1. Information about the indicator	
Goal	Ensuring the openness, safety, vitality and environmental sustainability of cities and towns
Task	By 2030, reduce the negative environmental impact of cities per capita, including through a special impact on air quality and the disposal of urban and other waste.
The indicator	The average annual concentration of suspended particles of RM 2.5 and RM 10 in atmospheric air (mg/ m3) in cities where observations are conducted
2. Information about the organization	
Organization	RSE at the Kazhydromet Plant, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan
3. Definitions and concepts	
Definition	The indicator is defined as the average numerical value of the actual concentrations for the year.
Basic concepts:	The average annual concentration of fine suspended particles with a diameter of 2.5 microns (PM 2.5) and 10 microns (PM 10) is a common indicator of air pollution.
Justification and interpretation	Air pollution is caused by various pollutants, among which the largest number of dangerous particulate matter. These particles are able to penetrate deeply into the respiratory tract and poetically pose a health risk, as they contribute to the fascination of death from respiratory infections and diseases, lung cancer and certain cardiovascular diseases.
4. Data sources and collection methods	
Data sources	The data sources include various measurements from the atmospheric air quality monitoring network
Data collection methods	Atmospheric air sampling, mechanical analysis, recording of measurement results, calculation of annual averages based on actual measurements within the year
Unit of measure ment	mg/m3
Periodicity	Annual
5. Calculation method and other methodological considerations	
Calculation method:	The indicator is calculated as the average numerical value of the actual concentrations for the year.
Comments and restrictions:	
6. Data availability and disaggregation	
Data availability and gaps:	Data for the population is available on the official website of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan.
The level of disaggregation:	The data is disaggregated by localities by branches, by RM 2.5 and RM 10
7. Comparability with international data/standards	The frequency of sampling and the change in the concentration of suspended particles of PM 2.5 and PM 10 in atmospheric air (mg/m3) comply with international requirements. The flow rate can be in units of measurement (mg/m3 and mcg/m3).
8. References and documentation	https://stat.gov.kz/sustainable-development-goals/goal/11/