

The 4th International Electronic Conference on Atmospheric Sciences

16-31 JULY 2021 ONLINE





Session: S2. Air Quality

The air quality during the confinement and coronavirus 2020-2021 period:

The case of Tunisia

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Summary: COVID-19 and the air quality: The case of Tunisia



1- Introduction



2- Application



√3- Results

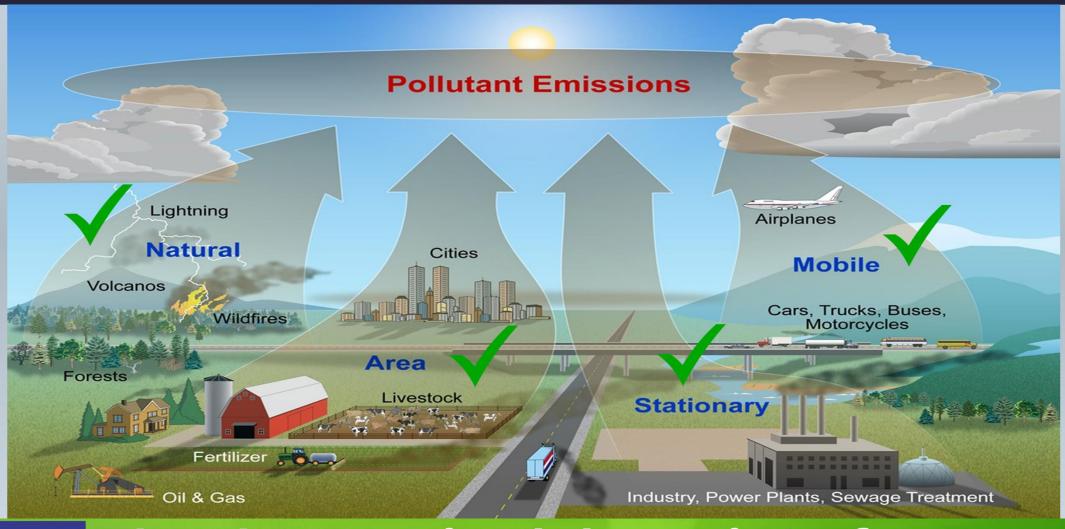
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4- Conclusion

1- Introduction: COVID-19 and the air quality: The case of Tunisia





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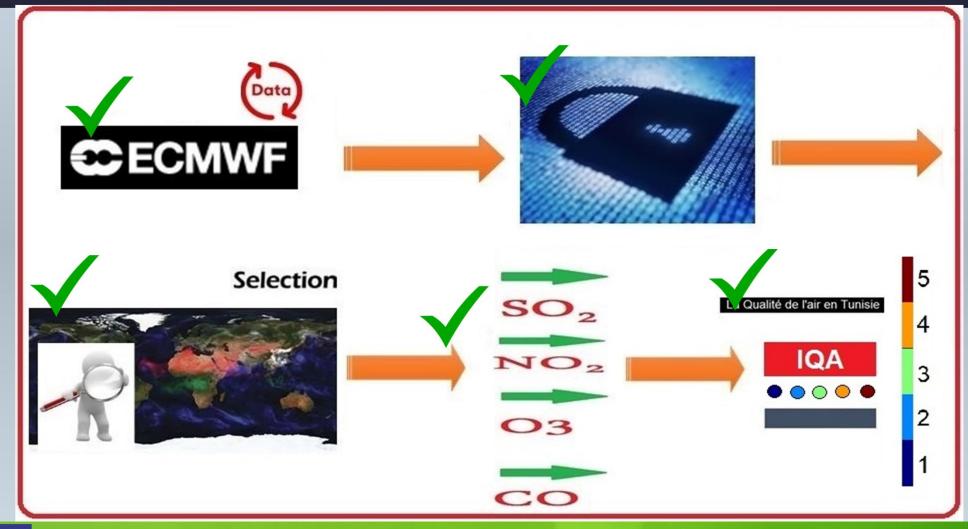
1- Introduction: COVID-19 and the air quality: The case of Tunisia

During the first wave of the COVID-19 epidemic, air quality improved significantly, in early March 2020. WHO declared that this outbreak in Wuhan has turned into a global pandemic

In central China, NO, emissions have been reduced by almost 25%

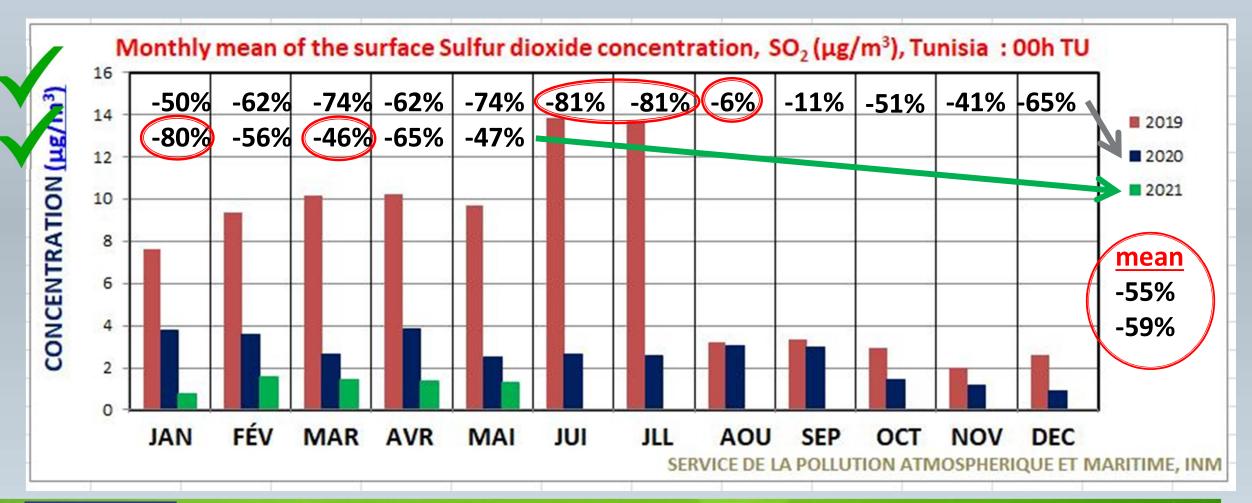
SO₂ emissions have fallen by nearly 33% in New York and Los Angeles, 50% in Madrid, 50% in Seoul, 42% in Wuhan and by over 60% in northern Tunisia....

2- Application: COVID-19 and the air quality: The case of Tunisia

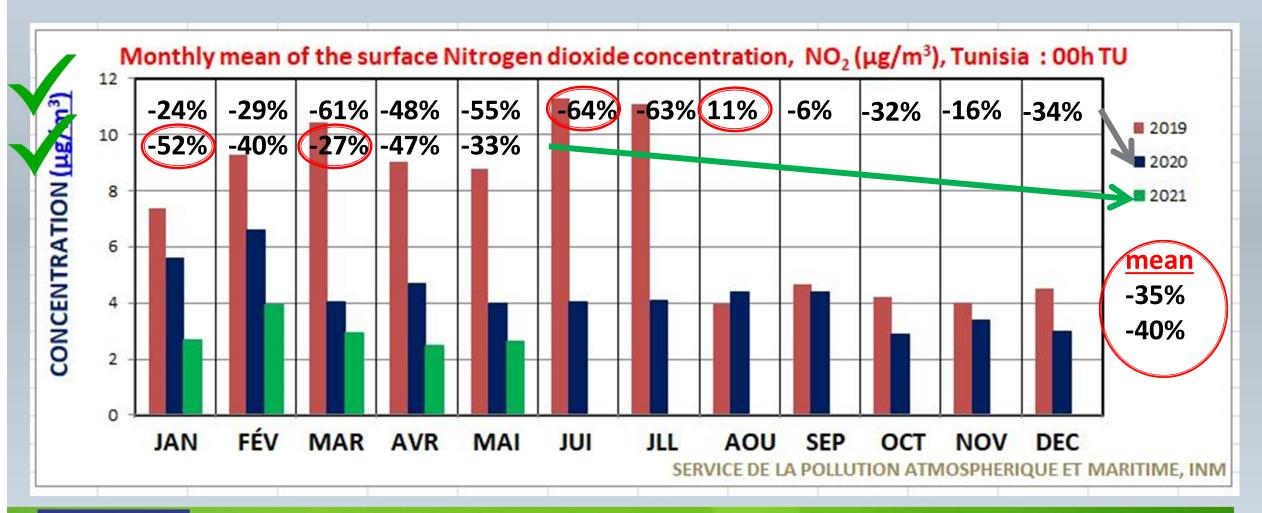




3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (SO_2 (µg/m³))



3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (NO₂ (µg/m³))



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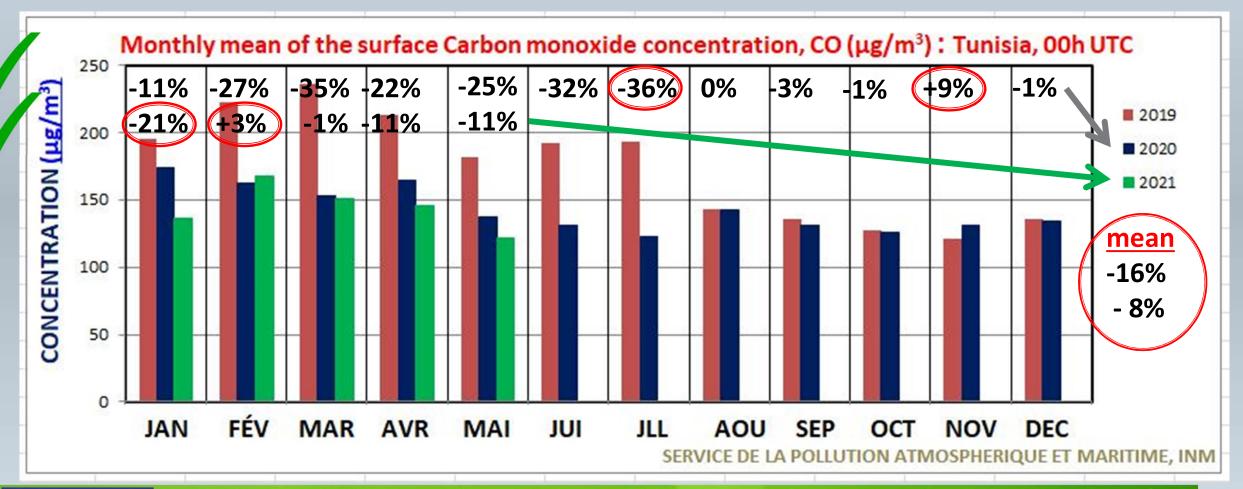
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3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (CO (µg/m³))



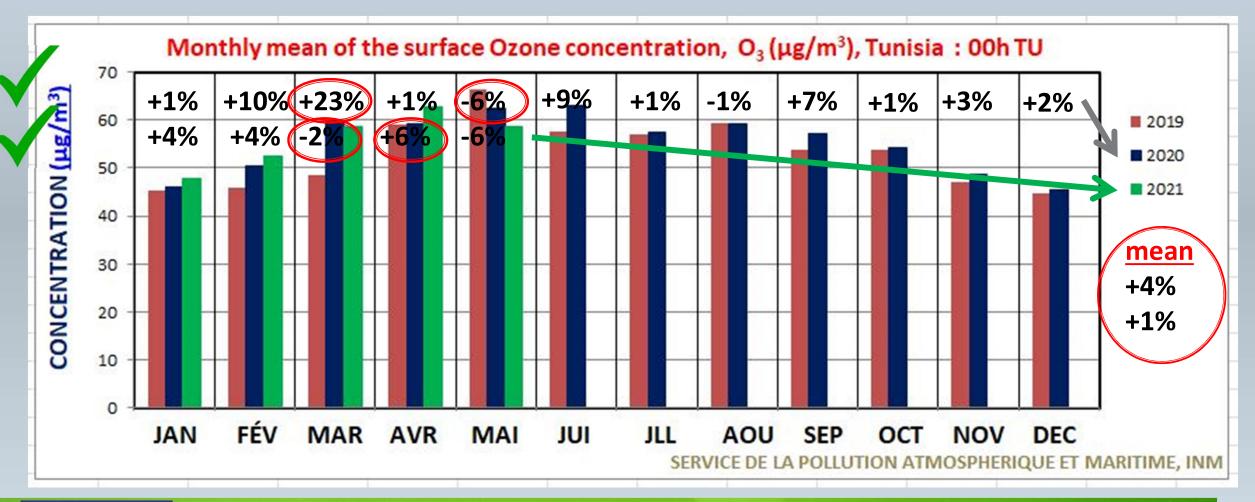


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3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (O_3 (µg/m³))

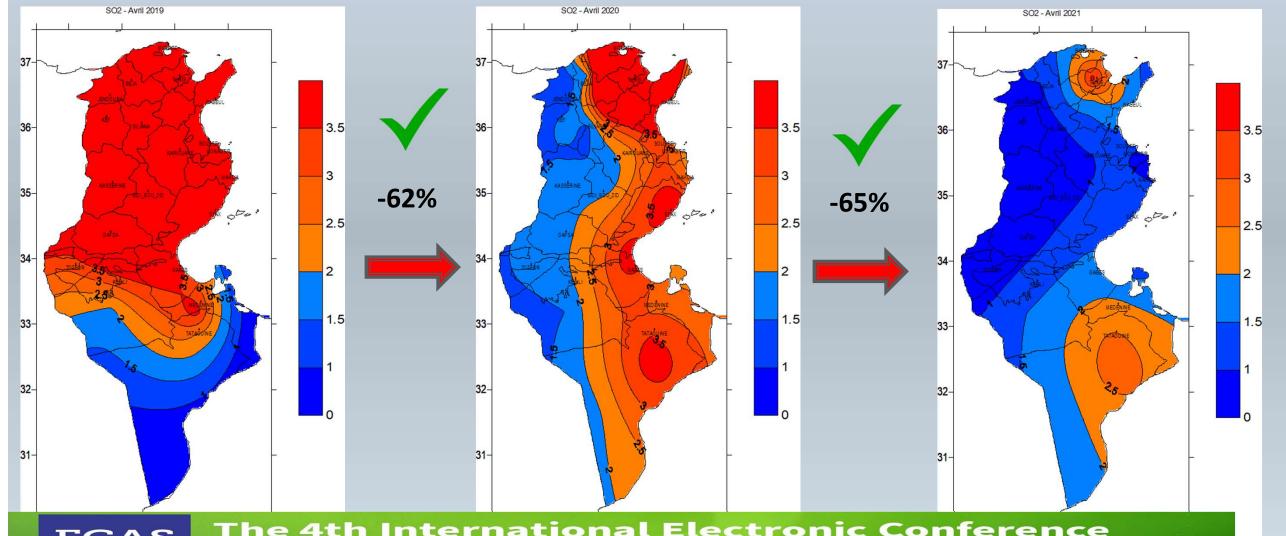


3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (SO_2 (µg/m³))

April 2019

April 2020

April 2021



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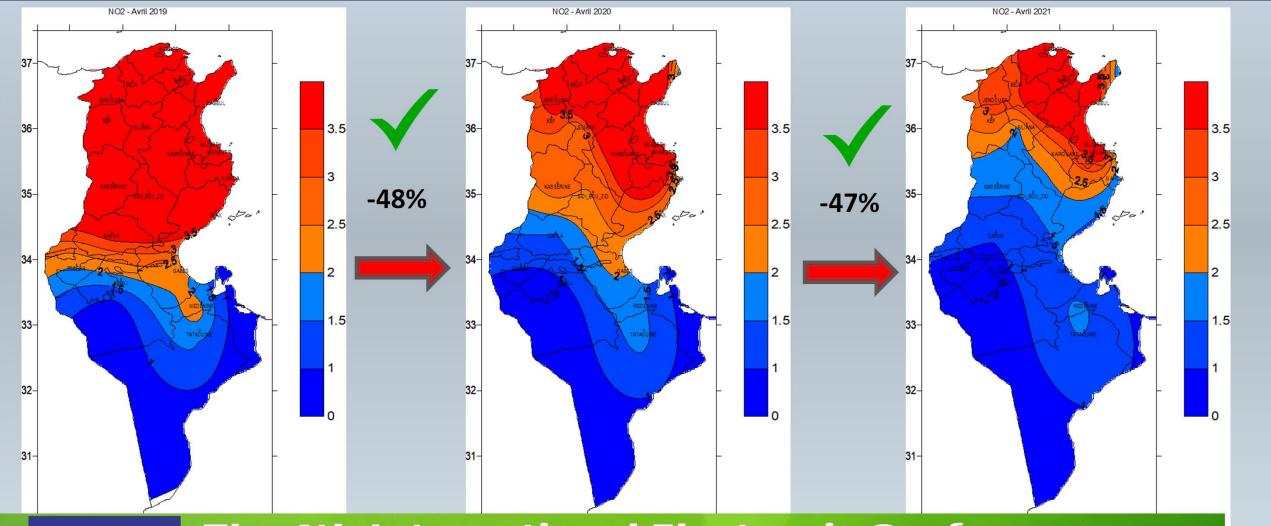


3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (NO₂ (µg/m³))

April 2019

April 2020

April 2021



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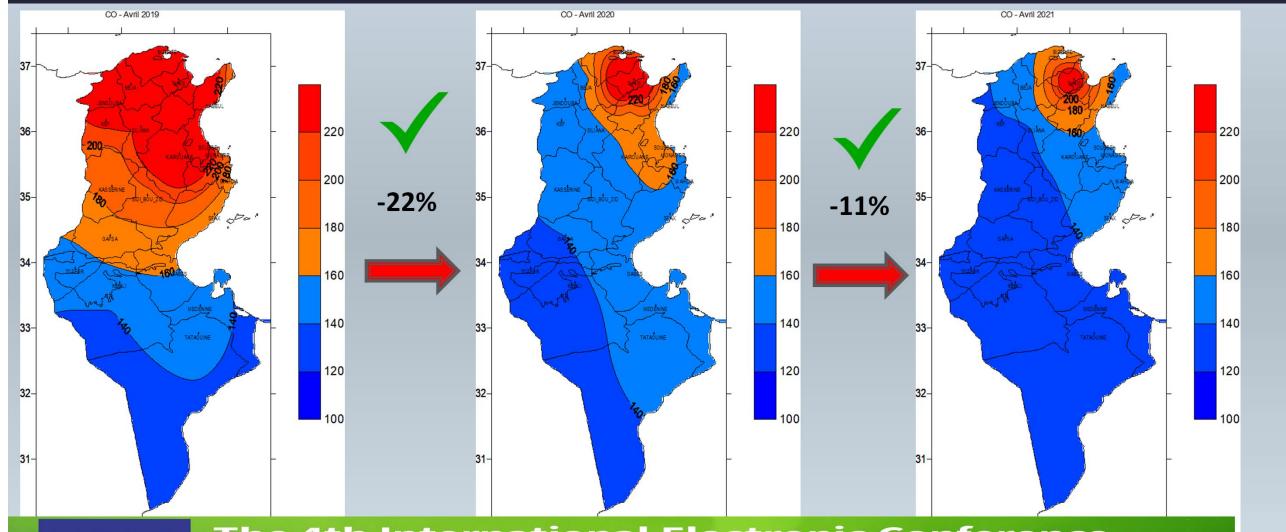


3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (CO (µg/m³))



April 2020

April 2021



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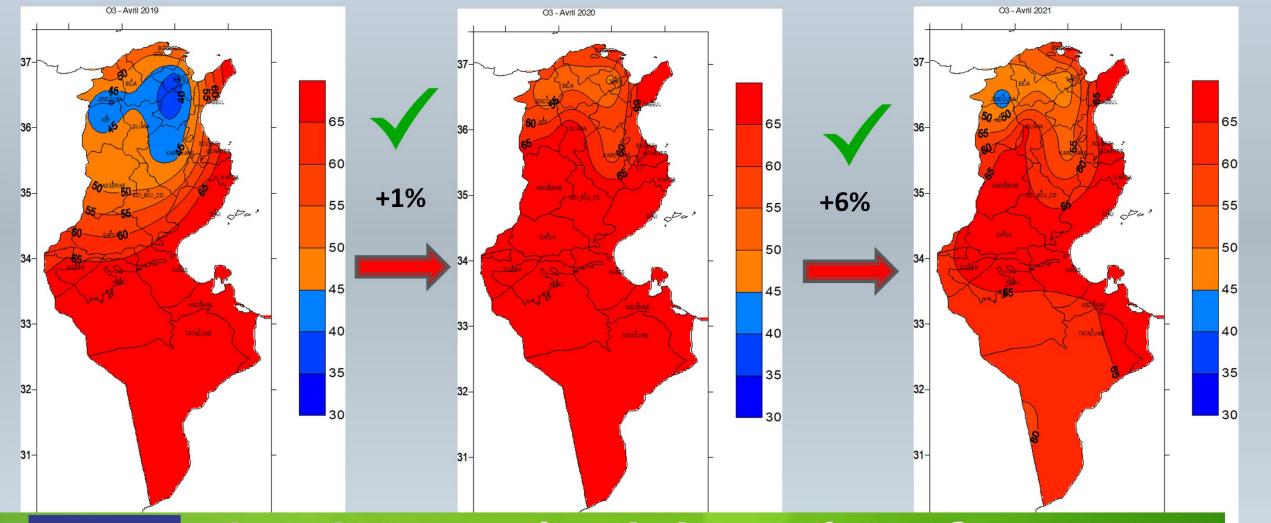


3- Results: COVID-19 and the air quality (O_3 (µg/m³))

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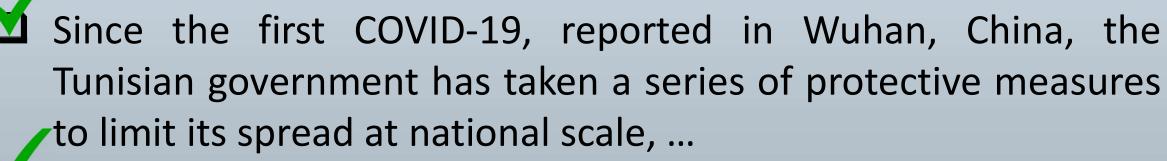




Resume

- In March 2020, the WHO declared that the epidemic in Wuhan has turned into a global pandemic,
- In Tunisia, air quality improved significantly during the first confinement in March and April 2020,
- NO2, SO2 and CO showed a remarkable decrease with more than 40% during this period and nearly 50% reduction during the 3rd pandemic during the period of January-April 2021,
- Consequently, the air quality has improved significantly in Tunisia and around the world.

4- Conclusion



We carried out to study the possible impacts of human behaviour following COVID-19 pandemic about the air,

The mean monthly concentrations tendency analysis of air pollutants during the first confinement, showed significant reductions with about 40% and nearly 50% during the 3rd pandemic wave during the period of January-April 2021.

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4- Conclusion

This decrease mainly depends on several environmental and meteorological factors such as temperature, humidity, pressure, wind speed, lightning, forest fires

Also, the gradual limitation of industrial activity and automobile traffic caused by COVID-19 has been accompanied by an apparent decrease in air pollution

Consequently, the effect of this horrible virus has brought us back to **cleaner air** in Tunisia and in the word

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Thank you





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