

	Extent of the problem	Health impact	Policies														
<b>Air pollution</b>  <a href="#">View actions and interventions</a>	<b>2 x</b> the WHO air quality guideline value for PM <sub>2.5</sub>  WHO Guideline (annual mean): 5 µg/m <sup>3</sup> Annual country mean: <b>10</b> µg/m <sup>3</sup>  <b>0%</b> Population without clean fuels and technology for cooking	<b>N/A</b> Deaths from stroke and ischaemic heart disease caused by air pollution <sup>1</sup>  <sup>1</sup> Air pollution causes many other diseases and adverse health outcomes, only stroke and ischaemic heart disease have been chosen for this scorecard.	Existence of legal standards for PM <sub>2.5</sub> <b>yes</b>  Compliant with WHO Air Quality Guidelines <b>no</b>  Existence of national policy on household energy <b>N/A</b>														
<b>WASH</b>  <a href="#">View actions and interventions</a>	<b>N/A</b> Population without safe drinking water <sup>2</sup>  <b>10%</b> Population without safe sanitation <sup>2</sup>  <sup>2</sup> Operationalised as using safely managed drinking water and sanitation services.	<b>N/A</b> Deaths from diarrhoea caused by unsafe drinking water, sanitation and inadequate personal hygiene	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Urban</th> <th>Rural</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Drinking water</td> <td>N/A of what is needed</td> <td>N/A of what is needed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanitation</td> <td>N/A of what is needed</td> <td>N/A of what is needed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASH</td> <td>Health care facilities N/A of what is needed</td> <td>Schools N/A of what is needed</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Urban	Rural	Drinking water	N/A of what is needed	N/A of what is needed	Sanitation	N/A of what is needed	N/A of what is needed	WASH	Health care facilities N/A of what is needed	Schools N/A of what is needed		
	Urban	Rural															
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Sanitation	N/A of what is needed	N/A of what is needed															
WASH	Health care facilities N/A of what is needed	Schools N/A of what is needed															
<b>Climate change</b>  <a href="#">View actions and interventions</a>	<b>N/A</b> Fossil fuels and traditional use of biomass in total final energy consumption  Percentage of hot days <sup>3</sup> in 2050 under a high emissions scenario <sup>4</sup>  <b>N/A</b>  <sup>3</sup> A 'hot day' is a day when maximum temperature exceeds the 90th percentile threshold for that time of year. The threshold is based on the period 1961-1990. Analysis by the Climatic Research Unit, University of East Anglia, 2018.	Heat deaths in 2050 compared to 1961-1990 period under a high emissions scenario <sup>4</sup> in the 65+ age group  <b>N/A</b>  <sup>4</sup> High emissions scenario RCP8.5 - Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5.  <sup>5</sup> Existence of a recent national assessment and plan refers to having conducted a climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessment and/or a health national adaptation plan (HNAP) since January 2020.	Existence of recent national assessment and plan <sup>5</sup>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>N/A</th> <th>N/A</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Vulnerability and adaptation assessment</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>Health National Adaptation plan (HNAP)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Commitment to COP26 Health Programme  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Climate resilient health systems</th> <th>Sustainable low carbon health systems</th> <th>Net zero commitment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>no</b></td> <td><b>no</b></td> <td><b>no</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Inclusion of health co-benefits in Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) <b>no</b>		N/A	N/A	Vulnerability and adaptation assessment	N/A	Health National Adaptation plan (HNAP)		Climate resilient health systems	Sustainable low carbon health systems	Net zero commitment		<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>
	N/A	N/A															
Vulnerability and adaptation assessment	N/A	Health National Adaptation plan (HNAP)															
	Climate resilient health systems	Sustainable low carbon health systems	Net zero commitment														
	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>	<b>no</b>														

\* Data not undergone country consultation/ not UN data. N/A: not available.

# San Marino

	Extent of the problem	Health impact	Policies
<b>Biodiversity</b>   <a href="#" style="color: white; text-decoration: none; font-size: small;">View actions and interventions</a>	<p><b>Terrestrial and marine area protected</b></p> <p>##### #####</p> <p>Global target: Conserve 30% of land, waters and seas by 2030.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Change in forest area 1990-2020</b></p> <p> N/A</p> <p>Change in forest area (%)</p> <p> N/A</p> <p>Change in forest area (km<sup>2</sup>)</p>	<p>INSUFFICIENT DATA</p>	<p> Post-COP15 National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan submitted</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #28a745;">no</p>
<b>Chemicals</b>   <a href="#" style="color: white; text-decoration: none; font-size: small;">View actions and interventions</a>	<p><b>Mean blood lead level in children under 5 years*</b></p> <p><b>Pb</b> 1 µg/dL</p> <hr/> <p><b>International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity score for chemical events<sup>6</sup></b></p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #6f42c1;">20 %</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #6f42c1;">(out of 100%)</p> <p><small>* Key informants report on attainment of a set of attributes for chemical events (core capacity 14) using a standard WHO instrument.</small></p>	<p>Poisoning deaths in 100,000 children under five, per year:</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; color: #6f42c1;">N/A</p>	<p> Existence of legal limit on lead paint</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #6f42c1;">N/A</p> <hr/> <p> Existence of a poison centre</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #6f42c1;">N/A</p> <hr/> <p> Party to the Minamata Convention on Mercury</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #6f42c1;">no</p>
<b>Radiation</b>   <a href="#" style="color: white; text-decoration: none; font-size: small;">View actions and interventions</a>	<p><b>International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity score for radiation emergencies<sup>7</sup></b></p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #dc3545;">20 %</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #dc3545;">(out of 100%)</p> <hr/> <p><small><sup>7</sup>Key informants report on attainment of a set of attributes for radiation emergencies (core capacity 15) using a standard WHO instrument.</small></p>	<p>Deaths per 100,000 people from melanoma and other skin cancers, per year:</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; color: #dc3545;">N/A</p> <hr/> <p>Number of deaths per 100,000 people from residential radon, per year:*</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; color: #dc3545;">2</p>	<p> Existence of standards on electromagnetic fields</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #dc3545;">N/A</p> <hr/> <p> Existence of regulation of artificial tanning devices/sun beds</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #dc3545;">N/A</p> <hr/> <p> Existence of national radon regulations for dwellings</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: #dc3545;">N/A</p>

\* Data not undergone country consultation/ not UN data. N/A: not available.

# San Marino

	Extent of the problem	Health impact	Policies								
<b>Occupational health</b>  <a href="#">View actions and interventions</a>	Informal employment in total employment N/A	Deaths per 100,000 people of working age from <b>diseases</b> due to occupational risks, per year N/A	Existence of national policy instruments for occupational health and safety for health workers no								
	Working age population exposed to long working hours (≥55 hours/week) N/A	Deaths per 100,000 people of working age from <b>injuries</b> due to occupational risks, per year N/A	<b>1 of 3</b> key international labour conventions on occupational safety and health ratified <table border="0"> <tr> <td>C155 Occupational safety and health</td> <td>C161 Occupational health services</td> <td>C187 Promotional framework</td> </tr> <tr> <td>no</td> <td>yes</td> <td>no</td> </tr> </table>	C155 Occupational safety and health	C161 Occupational health services	C187 Promotional framework	no	yes	no		
C155 Occupational safety and health	C161 Occupational health services	C187 Promotional framework									
no	yes	no									
<b>Health care facilities</b>  <a href="#">View actions and interventions</a>	Health care facilities without basic services <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Water 0%</td> <td>Sanitation N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hygiene 0%</td> <td>Waste management 0%</td> </tr> </table>	Water 0%	Sanitation N/A	Hygiene 0%	Waste management 0%	INSUFFICIENT DATA	Climate assessment conducted for: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate resilience</td> <td>Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> </table>	N/A	N/A	Climate resilience	Environmental sustainability
	Water 0%	Sanitation N/A									
Hygiene 0%	Waste management 0%										
N/A	N/A										
Climate resilience	Environmental sustainability										
Health care facilities without reliable electricity supply N/A	Existence of standards for WASH health care facilities N/A	Existence of standards for health care waste management N/A									

Please access the reading guide [here](#)

\* Data not undergone country consultation/ not UN data. N/A: not available.

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## References

## Air pollution

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- [WHO SDG Indicator 11.6.2, Concentrations of fine particulate matter \(PM2.5\): 2019 data](#)
- [WHO household air pollution data: 2022 data](#)
- [WHO Air pollution data portal: health impact data for 2019](#)
- [UNEP 2021: Regulating air quality: the first global assessment of air pollution legislation: 2020 data](#)
- [WHO Household energy policy repository: updated 2024.](#)

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

- [WHO, UNICEF: Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene: 2022 data](#)
- [WHO water, sanitation and hygiene: burden of disease, 2019 data](#)
- [WHO GLAAS 2021/2022 cycle](#)

## Climate change

- [IEA 2023: Share of modern renewables in total final energy consumption](#)
- [WHO Health and Climate Change Country Profiles](#)
- [Honda et al. 2014: projections for 2050](#)
- [Kendrovski et al. 2017: projections for 2050](#)
- [WHO Health and Climate Change Global Survey, 2021](#)
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- [WHO 2023: 2023 WHO review of health in nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies: health at the heart of the Paris Agreement](#)
- [ATACH baselines, 2024 data](#)

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- [World Population Review 2024: Deforestation rates by country](#)
- [FAO 2020: Global Forest Resources Assessment, 2020 data](#)
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## Chemicals

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- [WHO: Electromagnetic fields, updated 2018](#)
- [WHO: Sunbeds: Existence of national regulations, updated 2021](#)
- [WHO: Existence of national radon regulations, 2019 data.](#)

## Occupational health

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- [WHO: Disease burden from long working hours, 2016 data](#)
- [WHO/ILO: Joint estimates of the work-related burden of disease and injury, 2016 data](#)
- [Pega et al. 2023](#)
- [WHO: Occupational Burden of Disease Application](#)
- [WHO: Existence of national policy instruments for occupational health and safety for health workers, 2023 data](#)
- [ILO ratifications of: C155,161 and C187, updated 2024.](#)

## Health care facilities

- [WHO/UNICEF 2024: WASH in health care facilities 2023 data update: special focus on primary health care](#)
- [WHO: Database on electrification of health-care facilities, updated 2023](#)
- [WHO/UNICEF Country progress tracker, updated 2023.](#)

This scorecard is based on already published data (see references). It is a tool to measure and track the progress of Member States and is not intended for ranking. Update 2025.