



Attributing meteorological and human control factors in China 2013-2017 air quality trend

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Air quality in China has been improving steadily since 2013 after the implementation of the state control strategy. The national PM_{2.5} annual concentrations dropped significantly, from 45% to 25%, among heavily polluted area of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei Province (BTH), indicating the major achievement of the government control efforts. However, during the last five years, the meteorological conditions in various regions of China has also been fluctuated, which complicated the quantification of control efforts. This paper presents a methodology and an index EMI (environmental meteorology index) that is used to separate the meteorological and human control factors. Analysis shows that the changing trends of air quality in China has a clear contribution of meteorological factors. Detailed results of this research will be presented in the conference.