

Air Quality Policies

This document is based on research that UNEP conducted in 2015, in response to Resolution 7 of the UNEA 1. It describes country-level policies that impact air quality. Triple question marks (???) indicate that information for the section couldn't be found.

Please review the information, and provide feedback. A Word version of the template can be provided upon request. Corrections and comments can be emailed to Vered.Ehsani@unep.org and George.Mwaniki@unep.org.

VANUATU, REPUBLIC OF		
GOALS	CURRENT STATUS	CURRENT / PLANNED POLICIES & PROGRAMMES
GENERAL OVERVIEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges: Good overall, as there is no heavy industry, although urban areas and large villages are facing increasing air pollution issues from heavy traffic (especially Port Vila), open burning, and diesel generators ● Air quality monitoring system: No 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Ambient air quality standards: No ● National Air Quality Policy: No ● Air Quality legislation / programmes: Environmental Management and Conservation Act (2002) is the principal environmental act for Vanuatu and doesn't provide any specific air quality regulations ● Other:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Industries that have the potential to impact air quality: wood processing; small light-industry sector; fires used in copra driers ● GDP of country: \$828 million ● Industries' share of GDP: 12% ● Electricity sources: Diesel (93%), hydro (7%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emission regulations for industries: ??? ● Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ??? ● Renewable energy investment promoted: No ● Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc) draft National Energy Policy Framework includes capacity-building and awareness raising in all sectors as well as tax incentives for the import and use of energy-efficient products (implemented???) ● Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ??? ● Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) ??? ● Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industry emissions:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key transport-related air quality challenges: Port Vila does have issues from heavy traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicle emission limit: None ● Fuel Sulphur content: (in ppm) ???

TRANSPORT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Restriction on used car importation: No ● Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit: ??? ● Actions to promote non-motorized transport: (ex: include sidewalks and bike lanes in new road projects, car-free areas etc) ??? ● Other transport-related actions:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF AGRICULTURAL / MUNICIPAL WASTE (OUTDOOR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outdoor, open burning: household waste commonly disposed of through burning; slash-and-burn agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legal framework: (ex: is burning banned?) ??? ● Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ???
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF BIOMASS (INDOOR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating: 79% of population use solid fuels (wood) ● Impact: <100 deaths/year from indoor air pollution (unknown for outdoor air pollution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indoor air pollution regulated: No ● Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: 27% electrification rate (61% of urban households, 7% of rural households); grid extension occurring in urban areas; Vanuatu Energy for Rural Development Programme aims to provide the capacity and resources to deliver high quality power services to rural communities, with a target of 80% overall electrification by 2025, in line with the National Energy Road Map and a proposed NAMA rural electrification project ● Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: ??? ● Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions:

Secondary Sources used in the research: <http://airlex.web.ua.pt/pm10>, http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#I, http://www.unep.org/Transport/New/PCFV/pdf/Maps_Matrices/AP/matrix/AP_Matrix_June2015.pdf, <http://www.reegle.info/countries/>, <https://governmentofvanuatu.gov.vu/Geodynamics/TR3-Air-Quality-and-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions-20140829.pdf>, http://www.nama-database.org/index.php/Rural_Electrification_in_Vanuatu, http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/text.jsp?file_id=197841#LinkTarget_452

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