

Chad 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.

Chad Air Quality Policy Matrix		
Goals	Status	Current Policies & Programmes
GENERAL OVERVIEW	<p>Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges: ???</p> <p>Air quality monitoring system: ???</p>	<p>National Ambient air quality standards: ???</p> <p>National Air Quality Policy: ???</p> <p>Air Quality legislation / programmes: ???</p> <p>Other: ???</p>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<p>Industries that have the potential to impact air quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most important industries are; oil, cotton textiles, meatpacking, brewing, natron (sodium carbonate), soap, cigarettes and construction materials production among others <p>GDP of country: USD 13.59B in 2013¹</p> <p>Industries' share of GDP: 9.9%</p> <p>Electricity sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of the installed electricity generating capacity (31,000 KW in 2010) is generated from fossil fuel <p>Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM SO₂, and NO_x are some of the most important air pollutant from Industrial 	<p>Emission regulations for industries: ???</p> <p>Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ???</p> <p>Renewable energy investment promoted: ???</p> <p>Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc) ???</p> <p>Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ???</p> <p>Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) ???</p> <p>Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industrial emissions: (can include incentives to move industries to less populated areas here) ???</p>

¹ 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books', 2015 <<http://www.theodora.com/wfb/#R>>.

	sources in the country	
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT	<p>Key transport-related air quality challenges: (<i>ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicle emissions are a major source of PM, NO₂ and CO ● Freight and passenger transport is usually provided by private companies or individuals. ● Private car ownership is low with 6 cars per 1000 individuals in 2006 	<p>Vehicle emission limit: (<i>Euro rating</i>) ???</p> <p>Fuel Sulphur content: (<i>in ppm</i>) ???</p> <p>Fuel Lead content: Unleaded gasoline restrictions since 2004</p> <p>Restriction on used car importation: National standards are 2000 ppm for diesel and 500 ppm for petrol²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All new vehicles being imported into Chad are subject to tax and duty based on the value of the vehicle ● All used vehicles are exempt from duty, except vehicles more than three years old which are prohibited from being imported ● Import tax on new vehicles is subject to the make, model, year and value of the vehicle ● Pre-importation inspection is required for road worthiness <p>Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit: ???</p> <p>Actions to promote non-motorized transport: (<i>ex: include sidewalks and bike lanes in new road projects, car-free areas etc</i>) ???</p>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF WASTE (OUTDOOR)	<p>Outdoor, open burning: (<i>ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Uncontrolled waste burning, which is a common practice, is one of the practices that contributes to deteriorating air quality in urban centres ● Agricultural waste burning can also impact air quality in the rural areas. ● Due to the waste composition (plastics, waste tires, and other organic/inorganic materials) unregulated waste burning can be a source of health impairing emissions such as dioxins and furans ● Waste management activities exist to a partial extent in the country. Some waste 	<p>Legal framework: (<i>ex: is burning banned?</i>) ???</p> <p>Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ???</p>

² UNEP, 'UNEP - Transport - Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles', 2015 <<http://www.unep.org/transport/new/pcfiv/>> [accessed 28 September 2015].

	streams such as municipal solid waste (MSW) are addressed by policies and institutions; others such as e-waste are not given attention at all.	
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM BIOMASS BURNING (INDOORS)	<p>Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood and charcoal provide 90% of the energy consumed in Chad, and natural gas consumption is on the rise, growing from 69 metric tons in 1999 to 367 metric tons in 2004. • 2.2% of households use electricity, with only 12% having access in the capital and 1% in provincial areas <p>Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution from indoor sources is the single largest contributor to the negative health effects of air pollution in Chad. • Indoor air pollution causes an estimated 9,600 premature deaths every year³ 	<p>Indoor air pollution regulated: (Yes / No) ???</p> <p>Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Poverty Reduction Strategy places special significance on strategies to ensure strong and sustainable growth that helps to reduce poverty, in particular by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing infrastructure to support power generation, • making electricity available to users at a more reasonable cost, and • promoting alternative sources of energy (solar, wind, etc.) to limit the cutting of firewood, which is exacerbating desertification. <p>Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: ???</p> <p>Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions: ???</p>

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_15030

