

## 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](mailto:Vered.Ehsani@unep.org) and [George.Mwaniki@unep.org](mailto:George.Mwaniki@unep.org).

<b>FJI, REPUBLIC OF</b>		
<b>GOALS</b>	<b>CURRENT STATUS</b>	<b>CURRENT / PLANNED POLICIES &amp; PROGRAMMES</b>
GENERAL OVERVIEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges:</b> air quality is an issue in the urban areas, mainly from vehicle emissions and burning of municipal wastes</li> <li>● Issues of insufficient resources and personnel to implement and enforce legislation, and to monitor pollution sources (ex: industry)</li> <li>● <b>Air quality monitoring system:</b> No</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>National Ambient air quality standards:</b> Standards meet WHO Guidelines, except no PM2.5 standard.</li> <li>● <b>National Air Quality Policy:</b> No</li> <li>● <b>Air Quality legislation / programmes:</b> Environment Management Regulations 2007 includes a section on air emission licenses</li> <li>● <b>Other:</b></li> </ul>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Industries that have the potential to impact air quality:</b> cement factories, quarries, sugar mills, power generation</li> <li>● Industries not monitored to gauge amount and type of pollution released</li> <li>● <b>GDP of country:</b> \$4 billion</li> <li>● <b>Industries' share of GDP:</b> 14%</li> <li>● <b>Electricity sources:</b> hydro (48%), industrial diesel oil (34%), heavy fuel oil (15%), bagasse and other biomass (2%), wind (1%)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Emission regulations for industries:</b> Emission licenses given</li> <li>● <b>Small installation's emissions regulated:</b> (Yes/No) ???</li> <li>● <b>Renewable energy investment promoted:</b> incentives include 10 year tax holiday for a taxpayer undertaking a new activity in processing agricultural commodities into bio-fuels from 2009 to 2014; VAT exemption for items necessary for biofuel and renewable energy production</li> <li>● <b>Energy efficiency incentives:</b> (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc) The Energy Conservation and Efficiency Programme includes public awareness programmes, energy audits, use of energy efficient equipment and the adoption of standards and labeling for refrigerators and freezers.</li> <li>● <b>Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies:</b> No</li> <li>● <b>Actions to ensure compliance with regulations:</b> (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) ???</li> <li>● <b>Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industry emissions:</b> ???</li> </ul>

<p>REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Key transport-related air quality challenges:</b> Growth of private vehicles leading to congestion and increased emissions</li> <li>● Lack of enforcement of road rules was identified during the development of the Greater Suva Transportation Strategy (Fiji Roads Authority)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Vehicle emission limit:</b> (Euro rating) ???</li> <li>● <b>Fuel Sulphur content:</b> 500 ppm (but import from Australia and New Zealand, so probably cleaner than that)</li> <li>● <b>Restriction on used car importation:</b> Vehicles older than 6 years are banned</li> <li>● <b>Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit:</b> Greater Suva Transportation Strategy outlines a Staging Plan and an Action Plan for implementing road projects, traffic management measures, public transport initiatives, walking and cycling initiatives and road safety initiatives from 2015 to 2030; it includes dedicated bus lanes, improved footpaths and enforcement of road rules (see <a href="http://www.fijiroads.org/sites/default/files/GSTS%20REPORT%202015-2030.pdf">http://www.fijiroads.org/sites/default/files/GSTS%20REPORT%202015-2030.pdf</a> for more details)</li> <li>● <b>Actions to promote non-motorized transport:</b> (ex: include sidewalks and bike lanes in new road projects, car-free areas etc) While bike paths are included in the Transportation Strategy, they are only along recreational routes; there is a number of plans for upgrading pedestrian crossings and paths</li> <li>● <b>Other transport-related actions:</b></li> </ul>
<p>REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF AGRICULTURAL / MUNICIPAL WASTE (OUTDOOR)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outdoor, open burning:</b> Open burning of municipal and agricultural wastes is common</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Legal framework:</b> open burning of municipal waste is banned</li> <li>● <b>Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste:</b> ???</li> </ul>
<p>REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF BIOMASS (INDOOR)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating:</b> 40% use solid fuel (wood)</li> <li>● <b>Impact:</b> &lt;100 deaths/year from indoor air pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Indoor air pollution regulated:</b> (Yes / No) ???</li> <li>● <b>Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification:</b> Electrification rate is 75%; 600 off-grid diesel systems in rural communities</li> <li>● <b>Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves:</b> ???</li> <li>● <b>Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions:</b></li> </ul>

**Secondary Sources used in the research:** <http://airlex.web.ua.pt/pm10>, [http://www.who.int/quantifying\\_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#1](http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#1), [http://www.unep.org/Transport/New/PCFV/pdf/Maps\\_Matrices/AP/matrix/AP\\_Matrix\\_June2015.pdf](http://www.unep.org/Transport/New/PCFV/pdf/Maps_Matrices/AP/matrix/AP_Matrix_June2015.pdf), [https://energypedia.info/wiki/Main\\_Page](https://energypedia.info/wiki/Main_Page).

<http://www.reegle.info/countries/>, <https://doefiji.wordpress.com/2013/10/22/air-pollution/>, <https://doefiji.files.wordpress.com/2013/10/final-environment-management-waste-disposal-recycling-reg-21-nov-07-2.pdf>, <http://www.frca.org.fj/motor-vehicles/>, <http://www.fbc.com.fj/fiji/10006/goverment-approves-importation-of-euro-4-compliant-vehicles>, [http://www.wpro.who.int/environmental\\_health/documents/docs/EHIAFinal.pdf](http://www.wpro.who.int/environmental_health/documents/docs/EHIAFinal.pdf), <http://www.fdoe.gov.fj/index.php/energy-security/energy-conservation-efficiency>, <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/linked-documents/cps-fij-2014-2018-ena.pdf>, <http://www.fijiroads.org/content/greater-suva-transportation-strategy-2015-2030>, <http://www.fijiroads.org/sites/default/files/GSTS%20REPORT%202015-2030.pdf>

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