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.

<u>Niue</u>			
GOALS	CURRENT STATUS	CURRENT / PLANNED POLICIES & PROGRAMMES	
GENERAL OVERVIEW	 Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges: Air quality monitoring system: No 	• National Ambient air quality standards: No	
		• National Air Quality Policy: ???	
		• Air Quality legislation / programmes: ????	
		• Other:	
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	• Industries that have the potential to impact	• Emission regulations for industries: ???	
	air quality: power generation	• Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ???	
	• GDP of country: \$10 million		
	• Industries' share of GDP:	• Renewable energy investment promoted: Niue National Strategic Plan (NNSP) aimed to	
	• Electricity sources: Diesel (98%), grid- connected solar PV systems (2%)	increase use of renewable energy	
		• Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc) The NNSP is exploring energy efficient products such as electric cars and solar powered street lights	
		• 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 TRANSPORT	• Key transport-related air quality challenges: (ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc)	• Vehicle emission limit: (Euro rating) ???	
		• Fuel Sulphur content: (in ppm) ???	
		• Restriction on used car importation: ???	
		• 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)	• Outdoor, open burning: (ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc)	 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)	 Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating: 18% use solid fuels Impact: Unknown 	 Indoor air pollution regulated: No Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: 99% electrification Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: Solar water heating systems and LPG cook stoves were installed for 70% population in the REP-5 Programme (2006-2010) 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.unep.org/Transport/New/PCFV/pdf/Maps_Matrices/AP/matrix/AP_Matrix_June2015.pdf, http://www.reegle.info/countries/

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