

Oman 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.

Oman 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO estimates that outdoor air pollution causes 300 premature deaths annually¹ <p>Air quality monitoring system: ???</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>National Ambient air quality standards: ???</p> <p>National Air Quality Policy: ???</p> <p>Air Quality legislation / programmes: ???</p> <p>Other: ???</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<p>Industries that have the potential to impact air quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution from industrial installations emanates from the following: crude oil production and refining, natural and liquefied natural gas (LNG) production; construction, cement, copper, steel, chemicals, optic fiber among others <p>GDP of country: USD 81.95B in 2013²</p> <p>Industries' share of GDP: 64.4%³</p>	<p>Emission regulations for industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministerial Decision No. 118/04 on the Control of Air Pollution from Stationary Sources stipulates that owners must employ scientific methods specified by the ministry for the prevention of the emission of pollutants, and for their treatment and disposal. <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of energy in Oman is generally subsidised, reducing the incentive on individuals and industry to make energy efficiency a priority

¹ WHO, 'WHO | Country Profiles of Environmental Burden of Disease', WHO, 2008
<http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#T>.

² 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books', 2015 <<http://www.theodora.com/wfb/#R>>.

³ 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books'.

	<p>Electricity sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 100% of the installed electricity generating capacity (4.265 million KW in 2010) is generated from fossil fuel⁴ <p>Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 	<p>Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ???</p> <p>Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: <i>(monitoring, enforcement, fines etc)</i> ???</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industrial emissions: <i>(can include incentives to move industries to less populated areas here)</i> ???
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 ● Public transport is dominated by state owned busses ● Private car ownership is low with 215 car per 1000 individuals in 2007⁵ ● 	<p>Vehicle emission limit: <i>(Euro rating)</i></p> <p>Fuel Sulphur content: <i>(in ppm)</i></p> <p>Fuel Lead content: All vehicles use lead free gasoline</p> <p>Restriction on used car importation: ???</p> <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: OUTDOOR	<p>Outdoor, open burning: <i>(ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc)</i> ???</p>	<p>Legal framework: <i>(ex: is burning banned?)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministerial Decision No. 118/04 prohibits the emission of smoke over a specified density, and burning of organic or agricultural waste in the open. Approval must be obtained before installing a chimney, which must conform to the height specifications stipulated depending on its intended use. <p>Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ???</p>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING: INDOOR	<p>Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating: ???</p> <p>Impact: ???</p>	<p>Indoor air pollution regulated: <i>(Yes / No)</i> ???</p> <p>Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Electrification across Oman is approaching 100%, however there are still rural and remote areas that are not electrified

⁴ 'Countries of the World - 32 Years of CIA World Fact Books'.

⁵ World Bank, *Worldwide Total Motor Vehicles (per 1,000 People)*, 2011 <<http://chartsbin.com/view/1114>> [accessed 30 June 2015].

		Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: ??? Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions: ???
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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_15224

