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.

| COUNTRY NAM | COUNTRY NAME: SEYCHELLES | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| GOALS | CURRENT STATUS | CURRENT / PLANNED POLICIES & PROGRAMMES | | |
| GENERAL OVERVIEW | Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges: The main emission sources causing air pollution in Seychelles are from the energy and transport sectors. Air quality monitoring system: ??? | National Ambient air quality standards: No National Air Quality Policy: The Environment Management Plans for the country (EMPS 1990-2000; 2000-2010) Air Quality legislation / programmes: The Environment Protection Act 1994 (EPA 94) Other: ??? | | |
| | Industries that have the potential to impact air quality: Energy and Transport sectors. GDP of country: \$2.404 billion (2013 estimate)¹. Industries' share of GDP: 18.7%². Electricity sources: Oil and Oil Products: 100%³. | Emission regulations for industries: Section 8 (2) No person shall, without an authorisation from the Authority, establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area⁴. Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ??? Renewable energy investment promoted⁵: At present, the only active grid-connected PV system in the entire country is a 600- watt (4-panel) PV system installed by the Public Utilities Corporation (PUC). MASDAR is currently overseeing the design, development and construction of 6 MW of this, in the form of 8 750 kW turbines on the uninhabited islands of Ile du Port and Ile | | |

¹ Index Mundi; http://www.indexmundi.com/seychelles/gdp_composition_by_sector.html

² Index Mundi; http://www.indexmundi.com/seychelles/gdp_composition_by_sector.html

³ http://www.reegle.info/countries/seychelles-energy-profile/SC

| | Romainville. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | • Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc.) |
| | • The removal of taxes (Value Added Tax) on some energy efficient appliances and on equipment for the production of renewable energy ⁶ . |
| | • Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ??? |
| | • Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc.) |
| | Imprisonment for 6 years and fine of Rs250,000, and Rs5,000 per day for continued offence after conviction⁷. |
| | • Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industry emissions: ??? |
| Key transport-related air quality | Vehicle emission limit: (Euro rating) |
| challenges: (ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc.) The CO2 emission from the transport sector accounts for 31% of emissions from the energy sector, of which 84% originates form land transportation with the primary fuels being gasoline and gas oil (diesel). The number of vehicles is expected to increase from 6,050 in 1990 to 18,361 in 2020. | • Standards for automotive vehicle emissions have been developed and enacted into law: SS22:1997 Standard Specification for Automotive Vehicle Emissions ⁸ . |
| | • Fuel Sulphur content: (in ppm) ??? |
| | • Restriction on used car importation: |
| | All motor vehicles imported require an import permit and should not be older than 3 years old⁹. |
| | • 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: ??? |
| • Outdoor, open burning: (ex: is it commonly | • Legal framework: (ex: is burning banned?) ??? |
| done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc.) | • Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ??? |
| Municipal waste burning is commonly | |
| practiced in the landfills ¹⁰ . | |
| | |
| _ | challenges: (ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc.) The CO2 emission from the transport sector accounts for 31% of emissions from the energy sector, of which 84% originates form land transportation with the primary fuels being gasoline and gas oil (diesel). The number of vehicles is expected to increase from 6,050 in 1990 to 18,361 in 2020. Outdoor, open burning: (ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc.) |

⁴ Environment Protection Act; http://www.seylii.org/sc/legislation/consolidated-act/71

⁵ http://www.reegle.info/countries/seychelles-energy-profile/SC#renewable_energy
6 Energy Efficiency (EE) Practices; file:///C:/Users/opiyog/Downloads/seychelles_-_workshop_energy_efficiency_nairobi.pdf
7 Environment Protection Act; http://www.seylii.org/sc/legislation/consolidated-act/71

National Implementation Plan; https://www.unido.org/fileadmin/user_m edia/Services/Environmental_Management/GUDDIS/Legal_Frameworks/NIPSeychellesfinal.pdf http://www.simbashipping.com/shipping-destinations/seychelles/rules-and-regulations/ http://www.s4seychelles.com/uploads/6/1/6/7/6167574/s4s_report_status_of_waste_managemanet_in_seychelles.pdf

| WASTE (OUTDOOR) | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF BIOMASS (INDOOR) | heating: • Less than 5% of households are using solid finals for space heating and | Indoor air pollution regulated: No Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: ??? 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:

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

 $https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_15270$

