

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.

PARAGUAY, REPUBLIC OF		
GOALS	CURRENT STATUS	CURRENT / PLANNED POLICIES & PROGRAMMES
GENERAL OVERVIEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges: While pollution levels have decreased in Asuncion in the last few years, they are still above WHO recommendations and are primarily caused by transport and high sulphur fuels ● Air quality monitoring system: ??? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Ambient air quality standards: PM2.5, PM10, O3 are within WHO Interim Targets; NO2, SO2 meet WHO Guidelines ● National Air Quality Policy: No ● Air Quality legislation / programmes: Air Quality Law 2014 requires government to establish allowed air pollution standards, programs to control emissions, regulation of the level of permitted emissions, and applicable sanctions ● Other:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Industries that have the potential to impact air quality: cement, textiles, wood products, steel, base metals ● GDP of country: \$30 billion ● Industries' share of GDP: 17% ● Electricity sources: hydro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emission regulations for industries: Being developed ??? ● Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ??? ● Renewable energy investment promoted: No target or strategy, although exemptions from VAT and duty offered ● Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc) ??? ● Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ??? ● Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) Being developed ??? ● Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industry emissions:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key transport-related air quality challenges: increase use of private over public transport; high sulphur levels in fuel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicle emission limit: Being developed ??? ● Fuel Sulphur content: 1,800 ppm

TRANSPORT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Restriction on used car importation: vehicles older than 10 years banned ● Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit: metro bus project in Asuncion along one of main avenues; public transport companies required by law to renew 10% of fleet every year ● 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outdoor, open burning: (ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc) ??? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating: 53% use solid fuels (wood, charcoal) ● Impact: 300 deaths/year from indoor air pollution (500 from outdoor air pollution) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indoor air pollution regulated: No ● Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: 98% electrification ● Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: program to increase access to renewable energy in rural areas ● Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions:

Secondary Sources used in the research: <http://www.cleanairinstitute.org/calidaddelaireamericalatina/cai-report-english.pdf>, http://www.unep.org/Transport/new/PCFV/pdf/Maps_Matrices/LAC/matrix/LAC_FuelsVeh_June2015.pdf, <http://latinlawyer.com/>, http://www.irena.org/DocumentDownloads/Publications/IRENA_RE_Latin_America_Policies_2015.pdf, <http://airlex.web.ua.pt/pm10>, http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#I, <http://www.nrdc.org/international/files/latin-america-diesel-pollution-IB.pdf>, <http://www.reegle.info/countries/paraguay-energy-profile/PY>, <http://mersanlaw.com/2014/10/03/proteccion-de-la-calidad-del-aire-en-paraguay-ley-no-5211/?lang=en>, <http://www.paraguay.com/nacionales/asuncion-reduce-contaminacion-del-aire-que-sigue-en-altos-niveles-125733>, <http://www.southernpulse.info/blog/the-public-transportation-challenge-in-asuncion>