

## 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>COUNTRY NAME: SOUTH SUDAN</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Poor air quality in Juba is mostly caused by lack of sanitation and burning trashes everywhere in the city<sup>1</sup>.</li> <li>● Heavy use of small gasoline powered generators to by households and businesses as their sources of electricity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Air quality monitoring system: ???</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>National Ambient air quality standards: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>National Air Quality Policy:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Draft Environmental Policy (2010)<sup>2</sup>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Air Quality legislation / programmes: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Other: ???</b></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Industries that have the potential to impact air quality:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Manufacturing, Industrial, Agriculture and Transport Sector.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>GDP of country: \$13.28 billion 2014<sup>3</sup>.</b></li> <li>● <b>Industries' share of GDP: ???</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Emission regulations for industries: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Renewable energy investment promoted: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Energy efficiency incentives: (ex: Subsidies, labelling, rebates etc.) ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc.) ???</b></li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup>[https://books.google.co.ke/books?id=ZfMhCwAAQBAJ&pg=PT60&lp=PT60&dq=air+quality+in+south+sudan&source=bl&ots=Nzqza3qOVG&sig=YkBq7HXHiGSLAQ3finWrH53RZms&hl=en&sa=X&redir\\_esc=y#v=onepage&q=air%20quality%20in%20south%20sudan&f=false](https://books.google.co.ke/books?id=ZfMhCwAAQBAJ&pg=PT60&lp=PT60&dq=air+quality+in+south+sudan&source=bl&ots=Nzqza3qOVG&sig=YkBq7HXHiGSLAQ3finWrH53RZms&hl=en&sa=X&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=air%20quality%20in%20south%20sudan&f=false)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.eia.nl/en/countries/af/south+sudan/>

<sup>3</sup> World Bank; <http://data.worldbank.org/country/south-sudan>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Electricity sources<sup>4</sup>:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thermal – 100%.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industry emissions: ???</b></li> </ul>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Key transport-related air quality challenges:</b> (ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc.) ???</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Vehicle emission limit:</b> (Euro rating) ???</li> <li>● <b>Fuel Sulphur content:</b> (in ppm) ???</li> <li>● <b>Restriction on used car importation: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit: ???</b></li> <li>● <b>Actions to promote non-motorized transport:</b> (ex: include sidewalks and bike lanes in new road projects, car-free areas etc.) ???</li> <li>● <b>Other transport-related actions: ???</b></li> </ul>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF AGRICULTURAL / MUNICIPAL WASTE (OUTDOOR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Outdoor, open burning:</b> (ex: is it commonly done? burning what kinds of wastes? etc) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Burning trashes, agricultural waste and burning of forests is widely practiced.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Legal framework:</b> (ex: is burning banned?) ???</li> <li>● <b>Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ???</b></li> </ul>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF BIOMASS (INDOOR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating<sup>5</sup>:</b></li> <li><b>Lighting</b></li> <li>Wood/Charcoal – 35.4%</li> <li>Grass – 14.7%</li> <li>Cow dung –</li> <li>Electricity – 3.9%</li> <li>Petroleum Products - 13.5%</li> <li>Candle – 5.8%</li> <li>No Lighting method – 26.7%</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></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>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.reegle.info/policy-and-regulatory-overviews/SS>

<sup>5</sup> [https://www-cif.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/default/files/meeting-documents/south\\_sudan\\_eoi\\_0.pdf](https://www-cif.climateinvestmentfunds.org/sites/default/files/meeting-documents/south_sudan_eoi_0.pdf)

	<p><b>Cooking</b> Wood/Charcoal – 95.7% Grass – 3.3% Cow dung – 0.1% Electricity – 0.3%% Petroleum Products - 0.3% Candle – No Cooking method – 0.3%</p> <p>● <b>Impact: ???</b></p>	
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**Secondary Sources used in the research:**