

Lebanon 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.

Lebanon 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 400 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; tourism, food processing, wine, cement, textiles, mineral and chemical products, wood and furniture products, oil refining, metal fabricating among others <p>GDP of country: USD 43.49B in 2013²</p> <p>Industries' share of GDP: 20%³</p>	<p>Emission regulations for industries: ???</p> <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> <p>Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ???</p> <p>Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) ???</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industrial emissions: (can include incentives to move industries to less populated areas here) ???

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>>.

	<p>Electricity sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 87.9% of the installed electricity generating capacity (2.314 million KW in 2010) is generated from fossil fuel, and the rest 12.1% from hydroelectric plants⁴ <p>Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 	
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 busses ● Private car ownership is low with 434 car per 1000 individuals 	<p>Vehicle emission limit: (<i>Euro rating</i>)</p> <p>Fuel Sulphur content: (<i>in ppm</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fuel sulphur content is regulated at 5000ppm <p>Fuel Lead content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All vehicles use lead free gasoline <p>Restriction on used car importation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lebanon allows the import of cars up to 8 years old <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> <p>Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste: ???</p>
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN	<p>Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating:</p>	<p>Indoor air pollution regulated: (<i>Yes / No</i>) ???</p> <p>Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: ???</p>

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

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

<p>BURNING: INDOOR</p>	<p>Impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● WHO estimates that indoor air pollution causes 100 premature deaths annually⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Access to electricity across Lebanon stands at nearly 100%. <p>Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: ???</p> <p>Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions: ???</p>
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⁵ WHO, 'WHO | Country Profiles of Environmental Burden of Disease', *WHO*, 2008
<http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#T>.