AIR POLLUTION STATUS OF NEPAL

Bishwo Babu Pudasaini Chemist MoEST

Air pollution

- Air quality monitoring system
- Establish in the Kathmandu valley
- Other part of country

AIR QUALITY WORKS TILL 2001?

- Many scattered Studies, 1980-2001
- During that time, Lack of
 - ➤ Air Quality Monitoring Policy
 - ➤ Air Quality Information System
 - ➤ Ambient Air Quality Standard
 - Organization responsible for Air Quality Monitoring
- We have not been able to address the air quality issues properly and adequately.

- Air Quality Monitoring Policy
- We must continue to monitor it continuously and it is the backbone of our efforts to provide fresh and clean air to the residents of the Kathmandu Valley (Unstated Policy)
- Ambient Air Quality Standard
- www.most.gov.np.
- Public Private Partnership in Air Quality Monitoring Program
- Laboratories (NESS, Soil Test and ENPHO) and MOEST

- Organized effort with 6 stations in the Kathmandu Valley. The stations are
 - ➤Putalisadak & Patan (Urban Traffic Roadside station)
 - ➤ Thamel (Residential station)
 - ➤ Bhaktapur & Kirtipur (Urban Background)
 - ➤ Matsyagaon (Valley Background)

 Measured Parameters like PM10, PM2.5, TSP, NO2, Lead and Benzene

- Internet communication to General Public- Daily concentration of Particulate matter at Urban station
- You can log on to <u>www.most.gov.np</u> for information on parameter like TSP and PM10 values daily.
- Public Communication- New road-Daily concentration of Particulate matter at Urban station, Now not working

Quality data-

"The present monitoring program concludes that the problem of air quality is only due to Particulate matter."

- Other Measured Parameters, Within WHO Guideline
- Status of Air Quality in Kathmandu Valley

Key Intervention, To Improve Air Quality

- Vehicle Emission Standard For In-use Vehicles introduced in 1995
- Phase out of Diesel 3-wheelers, 1999
- Introduction of Nepal Vehicle Mass Emission Standard 2000 (Euro I)
- Ban on import of 2-stroke engine vehicles and second hand vehicles
- Hydro Carbon added in in-use vehicle emission standard

Key Intervention, To Improve Air Quality(contd.)

- Phase out of 2-stroke petrol three wheelers, and old taxies
- Start of on-road monitoring of polluting vehicles & Green Sticker System
- Promotion of ZEVs, Custom subsidy on Electrical Vehicle parts
- Trainings to auto-mechanics to reduce emissions

Key Intervention, To Improve Air Quality(contd.)

- Start of Air Quality Monitoring System in Valley and awareness campaigns
- Ban on new registration of moving Bull Trench Kiln in Kathmandu Valley
- Ban on running of moving Bull Trench Kiln in Kathmandu Valley

The Achievements

- Legislative Framework
- Infrastructure
- Organizational Framework for Air Quality
 Management including Steering
 Committee
- Physical & Measurement Infrastructure
- Competent Human Resources
- A Strategic Action Plans

Legislative Framework

- Interim Constitution, Part 3, Every citizen will have a right to live in a clean environment
- Environmental Protection Act and Regulation, 1997
- Nepal Vehicle Mass Emission, EUROI Basis, 2000
- National Ambient Air Quality Standard, 2003
- Stack Emission Standard, Brick Kiln, 2008

Infrastructure in the Generation of Quality Data

- Compliance/No compliance to Ambient Air Quality Standard
- Assured Quality Data
- Accreditation of the testing and Measurements Program
- Participation in Proficiency Programs
- Increased Calibration Efforts
- Improvement in Competency in Tests and Measurements
- Introduction of External and Internal Quality Audit

Infrastructure in the Generation of Quality Data

- Competency in Operation, Measurement Maintenance and Management of 6-Stations
- Smooth Operation of Contract Management

Future Action

- Integrated Environmental Policy
- Intitutional Development
- Review of AQMS Of Ktm valley
- Establishment of AQMS, Other Cities of Country
- Competency on
 - ➤ Dispersion Modelling
 - ➤ Meterological Data
 - ➤ Source Apportionment

HANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION