



HOURS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

PARTNERSHIP FOR CLEAN FUELS



...UNEP STAFF MEMBERS FROM THE CLEAN FUELS AND VEHICLES TEAM LED BY UNIT HEAD ROB DE JONG CELEBRATE THE PHASING OUT OF LEADED PETROL IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA....

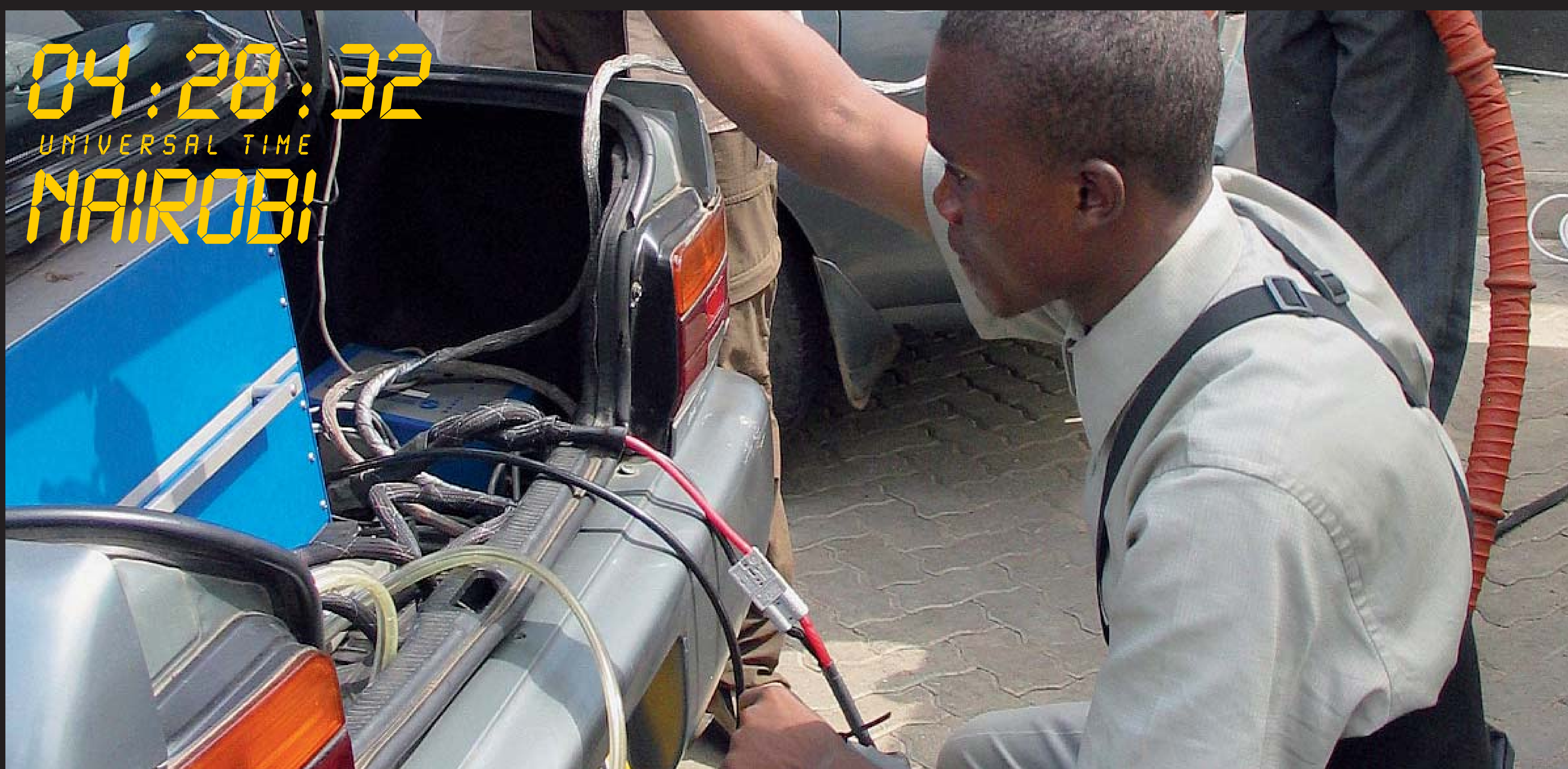
The Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles was established at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in September 2002 to reduce vehicular air pollution in developing countries through the promotion of clean fuels and vehicles. One of the priority areas is the global phase-out of lead in petrol.

**AWARD
WINNING**



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...CHECKING VEHICLE EMISSIONS. RESEARCHERS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DESCRIBE NAIROBI AS HAVING THE DIRTIEST CARS ON THE PLANET...

In 2002, only one country of the forty-nine countries in sub-Saharan Africa (Sudan) was fully unleaded. With South Africa going unleaded on 1 January 2006, all of sub-Saharan Africa has now switched. The Partnership has launched a global leaded gasoline phase-out for the rest of the developing world and economies in transition with the goal of eliminating leaded petrol world-wide by 2008. Currently well over 30 countries globally are still using leaded petrol.

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...SULPHUR CAUSES EMISSIONS OF FINE PARTICLES OF SOOT, THOUGHT TO LEAD TO CARDIAC AND RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS. SULPHURIC ACID CAN ALSO DAMAGE PLANTS AND CREATE ACID RAIN...

The Partnership is now focusing its attention on the very high levels of sulphur found in fuels in developing countries and economies in transition. Unlike lead, which was once required as an additive in engine fuels as an 'anti knocking' agent, sulphur occurs naturally in petroleum. In Europe sulphur levels in diesel vehicle fuels are typically 10 to 50 parts per million. In many developing countries this can be at levels up to a 1,000 times higher.

**AWARD
WINNING**