



Regional Overview – Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia

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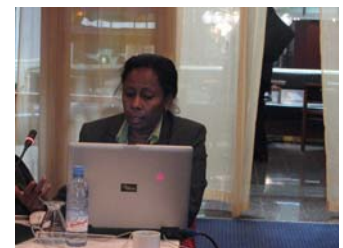
REC Caucasus





Conference on Cleaner Fuel and Vehicles for Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia

- The first conference on Cleaner Fuel and Vehicles for EECCA countries was held in Tbilisi, 24-25 January 2008.
- About 40 participants attended
- Recommendations and next steps for EECCA elaborated





Fuel Quality and Vehicle Emission Standards Overview for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan

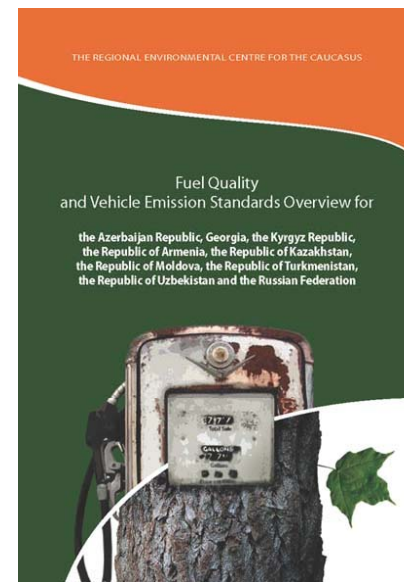
This report summarizes the result of data collection on fuel quality and vehicle emission standards and technology used at the national level in nine countries within the Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) region.

Content:

- Background
- Air Quality Management
- Fuel Quality
- Vehicle Emissions
- Conclusions
- Annexes



UNEP





National requirements of fuel quality

Country	Lead content g/l		Sulphur content mg/kg		Remark
	Leaded petrol	Unleaded petrol	Normal	Regular	
Armenia		0.005	500	150 50 10	until 1 Nov 2008 (postponed 2010) from 1 Nov 2008 to 1 Jan 2010 from 1 Jan 2010
Azerbaijan	N/A				
Georgia		0.013 0.005 0.005	500 250 100		until 1 Jan 2009 (postponed 2010) from 1 Jan 2009 to 1 Jan 2010 from 1 Jan 2010
Kazakhstan	Standards of Russian Federation in force				
Kyrgyzstan	Standards of Russian Federation in force				
Moldova		0.010	500		
Russian Federation		<0.005	500 150 50 10		until 31.12.2008 until 31.12.2009 until 31.12.2012 under discussion
Turkmenistan		0.01	500-1000		
Uzbekistan	0.15	0.013	1000	5000	





Vehicle Emissions

The old age of vehicles is a central problem of road transport in the EECCA countries:

- In all countries more than 80% of the car fleet is older than 5 years;
- More than half of cars in operation are more than 10 years;
- There is the considerable number of cars in operation of 20 years or more.

Recently the Republic of Moldova managed to reduce second-hand passenger cars to 65-70%, which is still quite high.





Environmental requirements For vehicle exhaust emissions

Five countries reported recent switch to “Euro” requirements: Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation and Uzbekistan.

The rest of the countries still continue to use Soviet standards to control vehicle emissions.

For example, the Republic of Kazakhstan sets the limit values for exhaust gases of the vehicles as followed:

Euro-2 is obligatory from 1 January 2009 (postponed till January 2010)

Euro-3 is obligatory from 1 January 2011

Euro-4 is obligatory from 1 January 2014





Plans and developments concerning vehicle emission control and inspection

Armenia

New procedures for technical inspection of vehicles (including emissions testing) are under development.

Azerbaijan

The Ministry of Ecology and the Ministry of Industry are conducting a Clean Air Month each year, in accordance with their joint action plan.

During 2008-2010 at the highways, cities and regions of the country installation of new stationary and mobile ecological control points equipped with the modern testing devices is planned.

It is planned to ensure that by 2010 technical inspection of vehicles is carried out in compliance with Euro-2 standard.

Republic of Moldova

New regulations on vehicle emissions are under development to ensure gradual harmonization with EU relevant directives

Uzbekistan

It is planned that starting from 2009, after complete ban of lead-based additives in petrol, all vehicles produced in the country will meet Euro-2 ecological standard.





New developments in the Caucasus region

1. Established stakeholders committee in Georgia:
 - *Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia;*
 - *National Commission for Transport Regulation of Georgia, Ministry of Economy;*
 - *The National Forensics Bureau of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia;*
 - *Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection;*
 - *The Union of Oilproducts Enterprisers, Importers and Customers;*
 - *Georgian Automobile Federation;*
 - *WISSOL;*
 - *NGOs*
2. 6 meetings of SC were conducted to discuss priority problems and develop
3. Developed pilot project "Fuel quality monitoring at gas stations in Georgia"
4. Preparation of the national meetings in Yerevan and Baku with participation of state bodies and all relevant stakeholders to discuss priority problems and identify way forward to improve situation in the region.





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Time and Attention!**



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