NIGERIA’S POLICY INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMMES TOWARDS VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT OF CLEAN AIR MOBILITY

COUNTRY PAPER PRESENTED BY
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INTRODUCTION

• Fuel use plays a critical role in the factors considered for policy development in the transport sector in Nigeria.

• Nigeria with over 170 million people with huge vehicle population has the highest human exposures to air pollution in Africa.

• Data from Nigeria’s Bureau of Statistics has an estimated 11.5million automobiles in its National transport network.

• The data further shows that green house emissions are released into the clean atmosphere and highlights need for alternative sources.
The use of high Sulphur Diesel of concentration as high as 3000ppm in Nigeria in vehicles and other engines has also been associated with rising cases of many debilitating diseases.

Most Government official vehicle fleet comprise of SUVs that have big engines, consume much fuel/petrol and contribute to the high level of emission in most cities.

Government’s monetization policy which abolished vehicle loans for Public servants and enabled them own new cars, has encouraged reliance on used cars by Staff of government.
VEHICLE EMISSION SITUATION IN NIGERIA

• Vehicle emission (the release of harmful substances produced by motor vehicles especially through internal combustion) is an overwhelming challenge for many African countries including Nigeria.

• A major contributor to the increasing volume of harmful gases into the country’s atmosphere is transportation especially the road sector, which caters for more than 95% of the country’s transportation needs.

• Ironically, while transport systems enhance mobility and boost the economy with most other sectors relying on them, transportation has been identified as a major source of air pollution.
Most of the existing modes of transportation water, rail, road in Nigeria rely on petroleum products including fuel and diesel to operate.

The country is also still utilizing transport modes that require modernization such as diesel engine/flying boats and trains.
VEHICLE EMISSION SITUATION IN NIGERIA

• On most Nigeria’s roads, old vehicles emit harmful gases that affect the atmospheric air.

• Nigeria’s cities have been noted like most developing countries as having major challenge with vehicle emission.
VEHICLE EMISSION SITUATION IN NIGERIA

• In 2017, Onitsha in eastern Nigeria was reputed as having the world’s worst air.

https://www.theguardian.com/.../polluted-onitsha-nigeria-perpetual-dust-city-world-w...
Feb 13, 2017 - Suffocating planet: air pollution around the world today – live ... Sources of both include dust storms, gases emitted by vehicles, all types of
THE MOTORIZATION CHALLENGE

- The issue of vehicle emission is indirectly linked with the poorly developed alternative energy sources.

- Nigeria experiences over dependence on fuel as a source of power for all types of vehicles.

- The impact is felt by all their social status notwithstanding. However, the poor suffer the most.
THE MOTORIZATION CHALLENGE

Road transportation is the most impactful since majority of Nigerians rely on it.
A common sight is the purchase of fuel in jars during shortages, the country’s wealth in oil and gas not withstanding.

THE MOTORIZATION CHALLENGE
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• With rapid urbanization and governmental efforts geared towards economic the hitherto green environment of the pre-colonial days in Nigeria has been lost.

• Consequently, the country is experiencing an alarming mobility revolution characterized by an unprecedented motorization with congestion of most of the country’s cities as a recurrent outcome.
THE MOTORIZATION CHALLENGE

The sources of pollution from transportation vary ranging from crash / accident generated emissions, to use of dysfunctional and old vehicles with combustion problems and non-compliance with international standards on use of fuel for vehicles.

Minor collisions on roads often lead to disastrous consequences with loss of lives.
THE MOTORIZATION CHALLENGE

- With rapid urbanization and governmental efforts geared towards economic improvement, the hitherto green environment of the pre-colonial days in Nigeria have given way to polluted cities with proliferation of motor vehicles majority of which are aged.

- Migration to cities and improved standard of living among the middle class, drive the desire for motor vehicles thus increasing congestion in cities.

- Most urban centres in Nigeria are over populated with used motor vehicles that aid in polluting the environment.
THE USED VEHICLE PHENOMENON

Today, Nigeria is easily ranked among countries with a very high population of about 180 million with a high percent of diddle aged and youthful population desiring transportation and resorting to used-vehicle importation to make up for the low level of production of brand new vehicles.

A recent phenomenon is that the Nigeria’s cities are littered with sale points for used vehicles of all types, makes and models.
THE USED VEHICLE PHENOMENON

- Most used cars are imported legally through shipping and processed by the Customs service before they are allowed into the country.

- Others are those locally used in Nigeria and their grading varies from 1 to 2 and 3 with the latter being the most used, oldest (above 20 years) with most of its basis combustion managing capacity worn off.
THE USED VEHICLE PHENOMENON

- Patronage for used vehicles vary from the very rich to the middle class who use them personally, transport operators and lower strata of the society who use them in Nigeria's congested cities for commercial purposes (buses and taxis).
THE USED VEHICLE PHENOMENON

• The quality and efficiency of such used vehicles are determined by their age i.e., whether or not they comply with regulatory standards including emission standards in the country of their origin or were involved in accidents that affected their functionality before importation to Nigeria.

• Most of the used cars are auctioned on automarts via the internet with no controls by Government

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  https://carnotautomart.com/
  Looking for new or used cars for sale in Nigeria? Carnotautomart, best place to find online deals for Tokunbo used cars...

• The unregulated market for the vehicles also allows sale and purchases at various points, the age of the vehicle not withstanding. Most of the sale operators and buyers themselves are oblivious of the impact of their trade on environmental pollution.
GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO ENSURE CLEAN FUELS AND CLEAN VEHICLES

• Nigeria has continued to show commitment towards the use of clean energy and clean vehicles to improve air quality. This is in line with its commitment to International agreements.

• The country has put in place relevant policies to ensure that all imported diesel fuel into the sub-region should meet 50ppm max in line with AFRI 4 specification by 2021*.

• Local refineries in the region are to be granted 3-4 years waivers to upgrade, in order to enable them meet 50ppm sulphur content in diesel by 2021.

• Dangote refineries, a private refinery is currently being built and is expected to be operational by 2020. The company’s operations is configured to produce low and ultra-low sulphur fuels. The refinery is also expected to supply clean fuels not only to Nigeria but to many other African countries, thereby considerably contributing to the improvement of air quality in Africa.

* Source: Engineer Emmanuel Ojo, Federal Ministry of Environment, Abuja, Nigeria
GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO ENSURE CLEAN FUELS AND CLEAN VEHICLES

In addition, the following policies are in place:

• **Vehicular emissions testing exercise**, a requirement for issuance of road worthiness certificate for vehicles users.

• **Implementation of Global Fuel Economy Initiative** for Nigeria by National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC).

• **National Environmental Regulations gazetted** by Federal Government of Nigeria with transport sector emissions.

• **Application of reduction of tax on new vehicles, restriction on importation of used vehicles** to those not older than eight (8) years and appropriate tax for used vehicles which is currently awaiting Government’s approval.

• **Institutionalization of an appropriate tax regime** for used vehicles which is currently awaiting government’s approval.
INTER-Agency Collaborations on Transport Sector Emissions Control

- The air quality management for transport sector is being implemented by an Inter-Agency Committee on Air Quality Management for transport (IACAMT) comprising of the following members:
  - Federal Ministry of Transportation: The National Focal Point for Transport policy in Nigeria.
  - Federal Ministry of Environment: The National focal point on Air Quality Management providing the management system for the implementation of air quality projects and programs in Nigeria;
  - Nigerian Environmental Standards, Regulation and Enforcement Agency (NESREA) for enforcement and establishing Vehicular emissions testing centres;
  - Standards Organization of Nigeria. (SON) In charge of regulation of fuel standards in Nigeria.
Other agencies of government have defined roles in the Clean air/vehicle initiative of Government as follows:

– National Automotive Design and Development Council (NADDC): an Automotive development research and maintenance Institute, is currently implementing the Global Nigeria Fuel Economy Initiative in Nigeria.

– Nigeria National Petroleum Corporation; National Producer and coordinator of suppliers of fuel in the country.

– Department Petroleum Resources (DPR). Immediate Regulator of Oil and Gas Industries

– Nigeria Meteorological Agency; To provide guide on Metrological components of air quality management programs.
INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATIONS ON TRANSPORT SECTOR EMISSIONS CONTROL CONT’D

– Federal Ministry of Justice: to provide all legal framework for air quality management programmes and project implementation processes.

– Federal Ministry of Health: Coordinates all health-related issues on air emissions and .


– Rigorous enforcement of vehicle age-restriction policy by Nigeria customs service .
EFFORTS MADE BY THE NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

• As part of its Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP), the Federal Government is partnering with the Private sector to ensure that pillar in its development is made safe, clean and green. Accordingly Government is striving towards:

  • The Ministry of Transportation is partnering with the private sector in the introduction of solar powered/electric/amphibious tricycles and electric vehicles into the Nigerian market in line with emerging international trends.

  • The Private sector participation in the Economic Recovery Growth Plan of Government has yielded tremendous investment in green transportation with interests shown in the manufacture and assembling of electric and solar driven vehicles.
EFFORTS MADE BY THE NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

(A) Improving the sustainability of her transport networks as part of a wider programme of creating more vibrant, livable, sustainable cities.

(B) Ensuring that local vehicle manufacturers adopt acceptable standards for fuel control management.

(C) Adoption of green transportation and proposed plan to build assembly plants that would promote clean fuel utilization in the transport sector.

(D) Modernization of the rail system with aims of introducing electric trains in future and linking/increasing rail utilization across the country in all geo-political zones.

(E) Involvement of Government at the highest level through endorsement and adoption of National Gas policy which marks the commencement of the drive to increase domestic liquefied Petroleum gas (DLPGL) utilization across the country.
EFFORTS MADE BY THE NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

• (F) Harmonization of regulation for LPG products and equipment.
• Partnership of the Ministry of Petroleum with the Ministry of Transportation to implement policy of use of LPG in auto gas which internationally is the most widely used alternative to conventional oil based transport fuels, gasoline and diesel.
• (G) Ensuring the compliance of the aviation sector with internationally approved levels and quality of aviation fuel
• (H) Substituting the popular Keke tricycle and and okada motorcycle with electric tricycles and motorcycles through cooperation with UNEP.
Partnership with international Development Partners to develop policies and programmes that improve urban transport systems examples include:

(i) UNEP support for Non-motorised transportation through – Share the road programme on cycling and walking.

(ii) On-going talks with UNEP for support towards introduction of electric vehicles.

(iii) Unitar support for road safety incorporating issues of safer vehicles for road transportation.

(iv) Partnership with CSE in Urban transport policy development and capacity building.

(v) SSATP/ World Bank support for Urban Transport policy development with focus on state level transport systems.
EFFORTS MADE BY THE NIGERIAN GOVERNMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

Government is set to resuscitate the use of safer /greener ferry transport services in all States of Nigeria that are linked with water, through the dredging of inland waterways.

There is also on-going effort to introduce amphibious vehicles that are electric /solar powered for mass transit purposes.
CONCLUSION

• It is hoped that if the Government and people of Nigeria focus on issues of clean air in vehicles, the current high rates of death from vehicle emission will be drastically reduced.

• A major requirement for success is political will, transparency and adequate communication regarding the benefits of cleaner vehicles and impact of emission on people’s lives.

• Urgently needed is the technology for recycling/scraping of old vehicles.
Thanks for listening to me...