Saudi Arabia would like to align itself with the statement made by the Distinguish Delegate of Pakistan on behalf of the Group of 77 and China and would like to share with you some the policies which contribute to the air pollution deduction and improve air and atmospheric quality:

In Saudi Arabia, dust plays a primary role in causing air pollution in a country of more than 90% desert. However, in order to combat human-induced air pollution, we converted to lead-free gasoline and now we executing a program to reduce sulfur in fuels by 95%. In addition, further policy measures have been taken including: stricter application of existing air emission standards and widening their scope to govern all polluting activities; strengthening the enforcement of environmental codes and standards and making them more effective; improving vehicle inspection for harmful emissions lead to further improvement in air quality.

Mr. Chairman

My country committed to keep abreast of the latest techniques and equipment that controls and reduces the emission of air polluting gases resulting from the industrial facilities, transportation and power plants.

We also believe that in addition to transport and industry, there are many other factors leading to outdoor air pollution, mainly, land degradation, deforestation, natural disasters and agricultural activities. We believe that at the domestic level, indoor air pollution, mainly a poverty related issue, is due to the continued use of biomass for cooking and heating.

Saudi Arabia would like to reiterate our support for the partnership for clean fuels and vehicles just highlighted by the IPIECA expert. We feel this will lead to cleaner air in metropolitan areas, especially in developing countries. Furthermore, technology transfer will be essential to achieve these improvements.