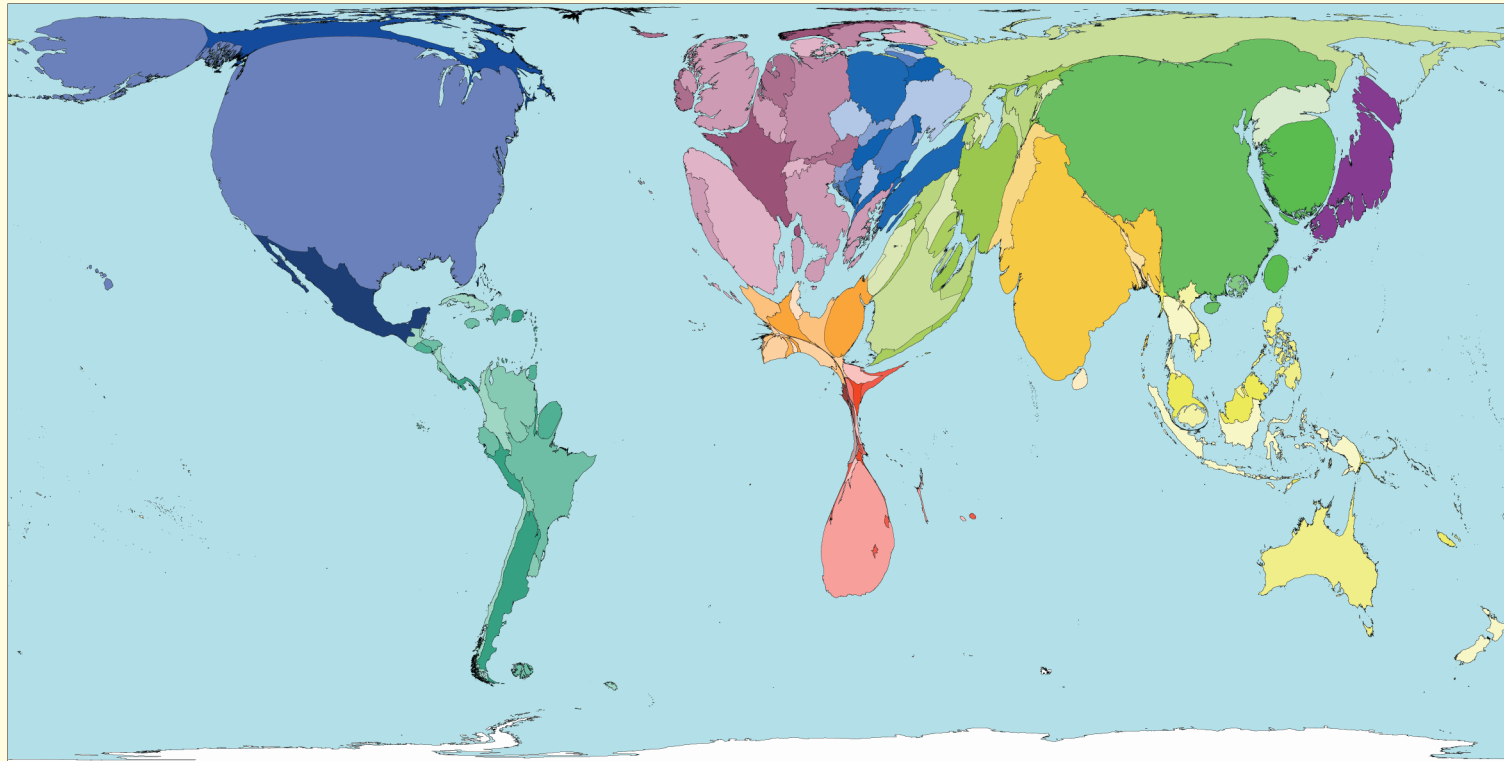


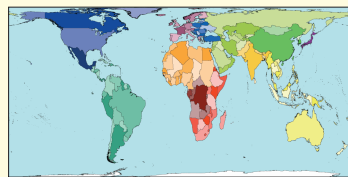
Nitrogen Oxides



Among the gases that burning fuels produce are nitrogen oxides. Traffic fumes are a major source of these gaseous combinations of nitrogen and oxygen. Nitrogen oxides can have various damaging effects: acid rain, the greenhouse effect, ozone layer depletion, and direct harm to human health when they react with hydrocarbon vapours and sunlight to form photochemical smog.

In 2002, 81.6 million tonnes of nitrogen oxides were emitted worldwide. 27% of these were from North America; 0.1% were from Central Africa. North America also contributes the highest nitrogen oxides emissions per person living there, Central Africa pollutes the least.

Territory size shows the proportion of all nitrogen oxides emitted from burning fuels there.



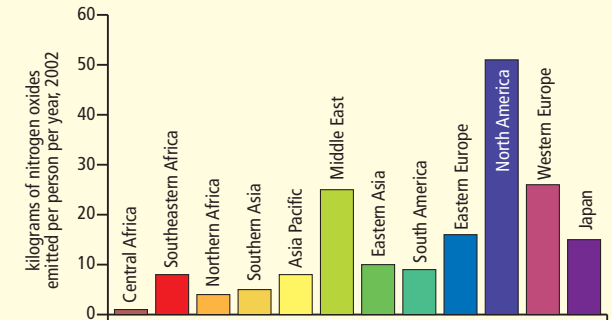
Land area

HIGH AND LOW NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS FROM FUEL

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
3	Iceland	90.6	178	Haiti	0.6
4	Australia	82.4	178	Mali	0.6
8	United States	65.4	185	Vanuatu	0.5
10	Israel	59.3	190	Bhutan	0.4
12	New Zealand	51.5	190	Burkina Faso	0.4
14	Spain	45.6	194	Barbados	0.2
16	Norway	43.7	197	Senegal	0.1
18	Finland	40.5	198	Eritrea	0.0
22	Denmark	36.8	198	Democratic Republic Congo	0.0
24	Luxembourg	36.2	198	Tuvalu	0.0

kilograms of nitrogen oxides released per person living there per year, in 2002*

NITROGEN OXIDES EMITTED



Technical notes

- The data were sourced from the United Nations Statistics Division in 2005.
- *Note territories for which rates are estimated from regional averages are not included in the table.
- See website for further information.

“Nitrogen Oxides may prove extremely difficult to control in the future ... [they] trigger [the] formation of more harmful pollutants ...”

Anumita Roychowdhury, 2007