

PART III. NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR CSD-14/15 THEMATIC AREAS

A. ATMOSPHERE/AIR POLLUTION

Government focal point(s): [Prof. Ismail Almadani](#)

Responding ministry/office(s): [Public Commission for the Protection of Marine Resources, Environment and Wildlife](#)

Decision-Making: Strategies, policies, programmes and plans, legislation, policy instruments and the regulatory framework; involvement of Major Groups

- Assessing ambient air quality and the levels of air pollution.
- Control of air pollution (e.g. for stationary, mobile, area and other pollution sources).
 - Analysis of costs and benefits
 - Institutional changes made.
- Plan(s) to deal with severe air pollution incidents.
- Programmes designed to reduce indoor air pollution.
- Policy measures taken to improve the quality of fuels.
- Specific policy measures designed to reduce the level of lead in gasoline.
- Policies promoting cleaner transportation measures and technology (e.g. vehicular technology, mass transit systems, reduced demand in vehicle-miles-traveled, modal shifts).
- Emission limits on vehicular exhaust.
- Role played by air pollution in urban planning, especially related to transportation.
- Economic and market-based incentives to meet national air quality goals.
- Nature and impacts of transboundary air pollution (including pollutants emitted within your country as well as those received from nearby countries).
- Programmes designed to reduce ozone-depleting substances and promote alternatives under the Montreal Protocol.

Capacity-Building, Information, Research and Development

- Availability of data concerning: a) the impacts of air pollution on human health and ecosystems; and b) the levels of *pollution in different industries*.
- Capacity to carry out air dispersion modeling.
- Programmes designed to increase citizens' awareness about the impacts of indoor air pollution.
- Internet websites related specifically to the issues contained in these Atmosphere/Air Pollution Guidelines, providing homepage addresses (URL).
- R & D programmes in the areas of: atmospheric conditions; air quality management; air pollution control technology; clean fuels technology; environmental economics; environmental impact assessment; and remote sensing.

Financing

- Financing for related programmes from bilateral or multilateral sources.

Cooperation

- Efforts to establish or participate in regional, multilateral or bilateral agreements to address transboundary air pollution concerns.