

Air Quality Policies

This document is based on research that UNEP conducted in 2015, in response to Resolution 7 of the UNEA 1. It describes country-level policies that impact air quality. Triple question marks (???) indicate that information for the section couldn't be found.

Please review the information, and provide feedback. A Word version of the template can be provided upon request. Corrections and comments can be emailed to Vered.Ehsani@unep.org and George.Mwaniki@unep.org.

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF		
GOALS	CURRENT STATUS	CURRENT / PLANNED POLICIES & PROGRAMMES
GENERAL OVERVIEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overall situation with respect to air quality in the country, including key air quality challenges: Given the overall low population and the lack of heavy industry, the air quality is good. ● Air quality monitoring system: ??? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Ambient air quality standards: No ● National Air Quality Policy: No ● Air Quality legislation / programmes: ??? ● Other:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Industries that have the potential to impact air quality: Power generation ● GDP of country: \$277 million ● Industries' share of GDP: 10% ● Electricity sources: Mostly diesel fuel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emission regulations for industries: ??? ● Small installation's emissions regulated: (Yes/No) ??? ● Renewable energy investment promoted: Strategic Development Plan 2004-2024 aims for 10% of electricity in urban centres and 50% in rural areas from renewable energy sources by 2020 ● Energy efficiency incentives: Strategic Development Plan 2004-2024 aims to decrease the import and use of petroleum fuels by 50% by 2020, through improved energy efficiency, energy conservation, elimination of energy subsidies, and public education ● Incentives for clean production and installation of pollution prevention technologies: ??? ● Actions to ensure compliance with regulations: (monitoring, enforcement, fines etc) ??? ● Other actions at national, sub-national and / or local level to reduce industry emissions:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key transport-related air quality challenges: (ex: vehicle growth, old fleet, dirty fuel, poor public transport etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vehicle emission limit: (Euro rating) ??? ● Fuel Sulphur content: (in ppm) ??? ● Restriction on used car importation: ???

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Actions to expand, improve and promote public transport and mass transit: ● Actions to promote non-motorized transport: (ex: include sidewalks and bike lanes in new road projects, car-free areas etc) ● Other transport-related actions:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF AGRICULTURAL / MUNICIPAL WASTE (OUTDOOR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outdoor, open burning: Some burning of wastes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legal framework: (ex: is burning banned?) ??? ● Actions to prevent open burning of municipal waste and / or agricultural waste:
REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING OF BIOMASS (INDOOR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dominant fuels used for cooking and space heating: 46% use solid fuels (wood, coconut husk, charcoal) for cooking ● Impact: Unknown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Indoor air pollution regulated: No ● Promotion of non-grid / grid electrification: Some donor-sponsored projects have been carried out ● Promotion of cleaner cooking fuels and clean cook stoves: ??? ● Other actions to reduce indoor biomass burning, or to reduce its emissions:

Secondary Sources used in the research: <http://airlex.web.ua.pt/pm10>, http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/national/countryprofile/en/#I, http://www.unep.org/Transport/New/PCFV/pdf/Maps_Matrices/AP/matrix/AP_Matrix_June2015.pdf, <http://www.reegle.info/countries/>