

LEGAL ASPECT OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL IN INDONESIA**C. Aminudin, D. Nurdin***Indonesian Center for Environmental Law, Jakarta, Indonesia*

Indonesian government had been issued policy, which directly or indirectly regulate the air pollution problem in the country. To know the effectiveness of those regulations, Indonesian Center for Environmental Law has conducted the research on this issue. The research found that air pollution control regulation in Indonesia had stipulated in some regulation level, from Law/Act to Local Regulation. However, the quality of clean air in Indonesia, especially in big cities, showing down trend drastically. The institutional and regulation aspects contribute to this trend. The country itself, use ambient air quality and emission standard approach in controlling air pollution. This approach is not good enough in controlling air pollution. The study also found some obstacles in controlling air pollution in Indonesia. (1) The legal mandate from the framework legislation is not clear. (2) The facility is not complete to apply the air ambient standard. (3) No regulation on air pollution control fund. (4) International regulation on air pollution is not adopted. (5) The environmental democracy is not implemented genuinely. (6). Disharmony between air pollution control law and regional autonomy law. The study recommends some action on framework regulation, ambient air quality standard approach, fund regulation, and implementation of international regulation, implementation on environmental democracy (based on access to information, participation and justice), regional autonomy, voluntary compliance and coordination between institution.