

This thesis discusses the Singapore government's efforts to overcome the impact of transboundary smoke haze from Riau province in 2013-2015. The aim of this study was to know what is being done by the government of Singapore in overcoming the impact of transboundary smoke haze from Riau province. This study uses qualitative research methods to examine the data that is non-numeric as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written data. The researcher used secondary data in the form of books, journals, newspaper media, internet reliable and articles. The theoretical framework used in this thesis is the policy of domestic and foreign policy. The writer found problems trans-boundary haze pollution from forest fires and land that occur in Indonesia makes Singapore experienced a severe impact. Almost all the activities of Singapore society paralyzed because of the air quality deteriorates. In addition, people of Singapore also suffered from health problems. Given these problems have been numerous protests by Singapore to the Indonesian government that Indonesia immediately address transboundary smoke haze pollution is. However, the response of Indonesia is very slow. Singapore thus take its own action to tackle the problem by making the policy within the country and abroad. With the efforts of Singapore in tackling the problem of transboundary haze pollution, it is expected that there will no longer issue forest and land fires that occurred in Indonesia.

Keyword : Transboundary haze pollution Singapore