

## **Abstract**

*The research is largely to respond to policies and follow up of local government in mitigating smoke disaster that caused by forest and land fires occurring in Riau Province. This study focuses on the action of the Local Government Plans, Administrator of Regional Devices, Law Enforcement Apparatus and stakeholders involved, the formulation of the problem to be known is how to mitigate the smoke disaster caused by forest and land fires in Riau Province. This study also aims to determine the process of efforts to minimize the smoke disaster in Riau Province. Afterward, the research method used qualitative descriptive method, by taking data with interview and documentation techniques. Interviews are conducted to local government officials representing the institutions of each WTO, law enforcement officers and all relevant sources or powers in conducting disaster mitigation activities. Documentation is performed on related documents such as policy draft, prevention or mitigation activities and other data as support. Therefore, this study finds every year 2014-2016, how seriousness or response in doing mitigation efforts by local government in responding smoke disaster caused by forest and land fire, so that resulted in policy, the birth of Pusdakarhutla and forming task force integratedly involving related stakeholders in smoke and smoke disaster mitigation Its authority. Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that there is inconsistency (less optimal) in the smoke disaster prevention process due to forest and land fire each year. Although entering the end of the year has been much reduced and able to slowly suppress the disaster that previously happened every year. Considering the disaster occurring from 2014-2016, it can be concluded that there is still a need for improvement and compensation in terms of implementation or implementation for regulation, education and environmental control in mitigating the smoke disaster caused by forest and land fires in Riau Province. Some recommendations to be made are the government's need to focus on strengthening policies and ensuring that each line or related stakeholder functions properly. If the implementation runs according to the instructions of the current policy/regulation, it can control the mitigation activities from the beginning to the end on a scale and of course run effectively and will be successful or run smoothly when all elements, especially stakeholders and local communities are able to co-exist and co-together solve the smoke disaster caused by this forest and land firing. Therefore, the smoke disaster caused by Riau Province can be minimized.*

**Keywords:** *disaster mitigation, prevention and tackling, disaster smoke, forest and land firing.*