

หัวข้อวิทยานิพนธ์	มลพิษของหมอกควันจากไฟป่าข้ามแดน : ภายใต้ข้อตกลงอาเซียน ว่าด้วย มลพิษของหมอกควันข้ามแดน Transboundary Haze Pollution from forest fire : under ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution
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Abstract

This thesis studies on the problem of transboundary haze pollution from forest fire under main principle of ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution. The writer has focused on the guideline which Thailand should perform as a party of the Agreement in order to solve the increased and serious haze pollution difficulty.

The research found that, an international environmental law which considered on transboundary haze pollution from forest fire, especially in the part of the exercise of conservation resources, is sustainable development. Furthermore the study discovered that for the State Liability although there are two main principles to resolve the environmental crisis as the Sic Utere Ut Alienum Non Leadas principle and the Polluter pays principle, many damages of some types of environment cannot be recovered. Besides, the said principles could not help to protect the transboundary haze pollution from forest fire before the trouble arises. The ASEAN regards such problem is very important. Thus, an ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution was formed in order to create a measure of harmonization and prevention on making haze pollution from forest fire, as well as, the defense and follow-up measure were set up with the aim of preventing the environmental problem that might occur in the future.

The thesis suggests that Thailand, as a party of ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution, has sufficient law according to the Agreement required,

however, the haze pollution from forest fire is found frequently, especially during the summer. For this reason, such law shall be applied effectively.