

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed at finding out how Indonesian Laws protect the endangered animals and the obstacles in protecting them. The research was conducted under normative legal method in which various juridical and rules were investigated. Many people do not understand how to protect the endangered animals. Changes in ecosystems are natural but when human being controls the ecosystem, then a threat to the endangered animals appear. The implementation of the sanctions against the perpetrators of the crime to the animals has been the main obstacles until now. The findings show that according to Law No. 5 on the conservation of Biological Natural Resources and its Ecosystems in Article 40 Paragraph 2, and Article 21 Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2, the longest sentence for the violation is 5 (five) years and a maximum fine is Rp. 100,000,000.00 (one hundred million rupiah). It was also found that there were numerous obstacles in protecting the endangered animals ranging from the law enforcement to the efforts of protection. The research recommends that *first*, the government should establish a special law regulating the protection of the endangered animals or wildlife. *Second*, there should be more emphasis on the sanctions of the crimes against the endangered animals.

Keyword: *Indonesian Law on the Endangered Animals, the Endangered Animals, Indonesia Government*