

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

1. Based on the previous discussion in chapter IV, it can be concluded that the Indonesian law regulates the protection of endangered animals stipulated in the Law No. 5 of 1990 on the Conservation of Biological Resources and It's Ecosystems. The law, however, does not apply properly and effectively. As for the causes of law enforcers are less assertive in dealing with cases related to the endangered animals, so that the people easily damage the animal ecosystem. It causes endangered animals do not get their rights and equality as living beings.
2. There are various obstacles in the implementation of Indonesian Law on protection of endangered animals. First, the sanctions given are very light and disproportionate to the caused impact. Second, the court was not firm in deciding and giving the sanction upon the perpetrators, for deliberately buying protected animals. Third, lack of understanding of the society about the importance of protecting and caring for species that are almost extinct.

## **A. Recommendation**

Based on the problems discussed above, the researcher proposes three recommendations. Firstly, the punishment for the perpetrators of the crime against animals is reaffirmed and must see the impact of the crime. Secondly, The government must clarify any articles in specific manner if Law no. 5 of 1990 is still used. Thridly, the Government should make laws or regulations for the protection of endangered wildlife in order to fulfill the rights of the animals. Fourth, the Government should create an institution or conservation hall in every area to monitor and maintain endangered animals or all animals in the area.