

## CHAPTER FIVE

### CLOSING

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the description in the analysis of the results of the research, then the author can infer some things, namely:

1. The role of the Provincial Government of the Special Region of Yogyakarta in combating the illegal mining in this province is done through Regional Work Unit (SKPD) i.e. the Department of Public Works, Housing, and Energy and Mineral Resources (DPUP-ESDM). The roles which are conducted by the Special Region of Yogyakarta Government are, among others:
  - a. To socialize about the importance of having a Mining Permit (IUP) for the mining entrepreneurs and the process of obtaining the permit
  - b. To provide guidance to the mining entrepreneurs to always obey the rules related to the mining activities
  - c. To conduct supervision through Mining Supervision and Control Centers (BP3-ESDM) on the mining business that has operated, so as not to violate the rules that have been defined for the mining activities
  - d. To cooperate with the other Regional Work Unit (SKPD) in providing guidance and supervision to mining entrepreneurs, and

- e. To cooperate with law enforcement agencies, which in this case is the Police in terms of enforcement of the law against the perpetrators of the illegal mining.
2. The law enforcement as combating efforts against the illegal mining in the Special Region of Yogyakarta is carried out by law enforcement agencies, in this case, is the Regional Police of the Special Region of Yogyakarta (POLDA DIY). In enforcing the law against the perpetrators of illegal mining, the Regional Police in the authorities through the Police's Directorate of Special Crime (DITRESKRIMSUS) is assisted by the Departmental Police (POLRES) and the Water Police (POLAIR) to investigate and/or arrest the illegal mining in accordance with the respective working area. The steps undertaken by the police force was based on the report of the society or from Mining Supervision and Control Centers (BP3-ESDM).

The efforts made by the police at the time of the discovery of the illegal mining activities are through the preliminary investigation and proceed with the investigation, based on the Law No. 2 of 2002 on Indonesian National Police in conjunction with the Law No. 4 of 2009 on Mineral and Coal Mining and the Law No. 8 of 1981 on Criminal Procedures Code (KUHAP).

3. In terms of regulating the illegal mining in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, regulations such as the law, the local regulations and the governor regulations are felt to be sufficient to regulate various aspects.

It's just that the shortcomings are in practice from implementing these regulations.

## **B. Suggestion**

1. There is a need for more socialization related to People's Mining Permit (IPR) to the community that is doing the people's mining business without a permit. It is in need of reminding a large number of people's mining business in the Special Region of Yogyakarta but its registered permission in the DPUP-ESDM is only on Area of People's Mining Permits.
2. There is a need for increasing the supervision related to observance of rules of environmental management by the mining business. It is necessary because a large number of mining activities are still operating but ignoring the environmental management in the mining business area. The purpose is to make the environment of post-mining can still awake and not been left so that there will be no casualties resulting from the non-reclamation of the post-mining land.
3. It is necessary to increase the law enforcement in illegal mining cases in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The existing data shows that in the Regional Police of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, there are only a few cases that have been processed, which are not proportional to the number of mines in the Special Region of Yogyakarta which do not yet have an Area of Mining Permits (WIUP), Exploration Mining Permits, and Production Operation Mining Permits.