



Forest Preservation and Enhanced Legal Safeguards Against Illegal Logging

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Abstract— Forests are of critical importance for the environmental balance, and play a major role in sustaining economic development as they keep providing habitats essential to life, oxygen levels mostly from tropical rainforests and economical welfare amongst other. Juridically Protect third parties with an emphasis upon the illegal logging challenge. Adopting a normative approach, at the legal frameworks and policy regulating forest management practices as well as environmental impact considerations. The key findings indicate the need to incorporate environmental considerations in development policies and adherence with sustainable development principles. Furthermore, it also exposes the trials of balancing environmental conservation with property rights of dealing with legal complexities, overcoming gaps in law enforcement, strengthening awareness and working for better coordination among stakeholders. It calls for the challenges faced to be met with strong legal frameworks, united actions and public education so as to provide effective legislation protection that protects both environmental aspects and those of affected parties.

Keywords—Legal Protection, Illegal Logging, Environmental Conservation

I. INTRODUCTION

Forest are house areas various kinds of trees and also are the habitats to many species, both wild and kept, are important to handle well. Since they play a decisive role in the country's progression and the oxygen level increases are one of the main factors as well in the region and the nation. Additionally, forests also acquire benefits that are sustainable with the future generations, including our children and grandchildren. For instance, Indonesia is a good example because it has enormous forests that can be used for the economic and the welfare of society. Consequently, measures for management, protection, and supervision are the most essential in maintaining an ecological balance of a country's environment. All of these are the principles that are found in the state's Constitution which said that the state is responsible for managing its land, water, and natural resources for the people's well-being as part of them, as per Article 33 Paragraph 3 of the 1945 Constitution [1]. Moreover, Law Number 18 of 2013 also defines the forest area as a whole ecosystem including a lot of functions mainly due to the habitat of the tree species that are involved in various interactions with the surrounding areas [2].

The increase in human activities in the development process, such as urbanization, industrialization, and exploitation of natural resources, often leads to environmental degradation that harms both human life and ecosystems as a whole. Indeed, its impacts can be felt globally through increasing change in the natural environment is a rapid process that brings very often great danger to environmental sustainability by causing environmental degradation. "Environment" refers to a wide range of things: every living being, which includes not only human beings but also other plants and animals and also the landscape, the rivers, the sea and the air in which we live. Therefore, it is very important to understand the whole of this concept in a complete manner in order to be able to come up with sustainable and nature-friendly development policies.

People are getting involved in more and more development activities, with such examples as urbanization, industrialization, and exploitation of precious natural substances, and they are the ones, who are frequently seen as a source of environmental pollution that is detrimental to the human race in general, and the related ecosystems in particular. It is true that their impacts cover the whole globe by the side of the kind of weather that is more and more extreme. Therefore, it will be of the utmost importance if the participants in the decision-making process make the environment a critical aspect all through the development process to ensure that economic growth takes place without harming the environment [3].

The principle of sustainable development finds the right balance between economic growth, equitable treatment of all stakeholders and the safeguarding of the environment. This implies the search for approaches that take into account the long-term effects on the natural environment, for example, the practice of using renewable energy sources, successful waste management techniques, the preservation of natural resources and afforestation. Furthermore, let the people participate actively in decision-making and conclude that even that is an important step towards the awareness of environmental education. The essence of sustainable development resides in the realization of the ecological soundness of the mother nature as a pillar of human wellbeing and the life of this planet. The demonstration of the interconnection between the economic, social, and ecological realms is the key to having a more stable and peaceful future for all living organisms on Earth. Bullseye, while establishing the growth in the industry of the Forestry sector elevates the danger of the forest. The illegal logging is a big hummer, which not only influences forest ecosystems but also poses a risk to people's health and safety. Therefore, it is necessary to pass down laws with high enforcement and also to launch awareness programs.

Both companies and individuals are known for unauthorized logging. Sometimes, no permits are used or the one claiming to have them for their logging activities does so with illegally obtained or forged permits on purpose. Because of this problem, both the jeans and the community would incur a huge loss. The only solution to illegal logging is a joint effort by the government, legal institutions, and the community [4]. In many instances, the equipment utilized in the illegal logging of practices are leased by third parties and this takes place without their knowledge that is done. The owners of these third parties are frequently those people who become victims of crime. In order to deal with the problem of illegal logging one can address this issue from a number of perspectives like posing questions, inquiring into the law, and discussing environmental crime prevention.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. The Role of Forests in the Environment and Economy

The role of forests in maintaining environmental balance and supporting the economy is extremely important. Firstly, forests are home to various species of flora and fauna. The biodiversity within the forest makes it a critical ecosystem for maintaining natural balance. Good management is required to ensure the survival of various species living within it. By regulating human activities such as excessive logging and maintaining a healthy ecosystem, we can ensure that forests continue to function as sustainable habitats for life.

Furthermore, forests also make significant contributions to the economic development of a country. Forest-based economies involve various sectors, including the timber industry, tourism, and the development of non-timber products such as medicines and cosmetics. Additionally, forests play a crucial role as invaluable environmental service providers, such as carbon storage, water regulation, and protection against natural disasters. All of these help to increase the country's income and the welfare of communities dependent on forests for their livelihoods and sustenance [5].

An illustration of the sustainable advantages of forests for forthcoming generations can be witnessed in Indonesia. Indonesia has the largest forests in the world and due to this, the country has the potential to save and manage geographical features sustainably. It is reforestry and forest conservation projects that are being implemented by the government as well as non-governmental organizations which also providing long term economic benefits as well as preserving biodiversity. Management utilizing data and active community participation are the ways in which Indonesia can act as a leader for other countries in the protection of forests from the sources of sustainable life.

B. Legal Aspects and Environmental Policies

Legal issues and ecological policies are crucial in maintaining the harmony between growth and environmental conservation. Statutes and regulations that stipulate the nation's obligation of its natural resources management fall under these auspices and are therefore legally binding in regulatory efforts towards the attainment of environmental sustainability. The most important principles should be implemented under these laws to make the public understand that protecting the environment is a joint obligation. With the advent of our jurisprudential system, the full pledge that flows to the governmental side is a task which the government has, to handle with care, and inter alia is the forests and the ecosystems security, thus they can pursue their continuous survival, as the ecological stability is retained. [6].

Moreover, under conditions of sustainable development, environment is the main factor in the policy stage. Development separated from the environment can inevitably damage ecosystems and natural resources. Consequently, green policymaking is a necessity. Pre-emptive and curative actions should be included, so that

every development project results in higher incomes without causing harm to the environment. Therefore, considering the environmental impact in sustainable development is a major strategy towards achieving the balance of the economic growth, social justice, and environmental conservation [7].

C. Principles of Sustainable Development

Sustainable development principles establish the balance between the economy, social and environmental justice as the main factors of future development. This balance serves as the foundation for creating a fair society, a stable economy, and a sustainable environment. Among other many things to be mentioned is the need for economic continuity, which is in line with social cohesion since it serves the benefits statement to be equally distributed in all layers of the society. Also, the environment should not be damaged so seriously that we lose the raw material necessary for people to survive.

The principles of sustainable development can only be achieved through the execution of the strategies not only theoretically but also practically. To highlight this, one approach would be the use of renewable energy as an environmentally grounded course by which we reduce dependence of atomic energy that adverse impacts the environment. This can be seen the opposite way too, as these projects lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and give new jobs to more people making the local economy more sustainable. In addition to harvesting trees, reforestation is a crucial part in the fight against deforestation and repairment of shattered ecosystems. The reforestation method thereby has the potential to not only mend the environmental breaches but to reinforce the forest's role as a carbon sink and home to many kinds. Through a joint approach to implementation, we can build development stronger and resistant to sustainability concerns [8].

III. METHOD

To start off, the main method that researchers follow in this context is the normative method. This method is focused on the normative cycle when it comes to the environment and people's relationship with it, that is to say to learn the norms, regulations, and legal principles which binds the connection of humans to the environment. The normative approach to the ecosystem-economic relations enables institutionally to identify and operationalize several levels of stakeholders including political, economic, and environmental actors from both the state level to the national level and even down to the grass root level. The normative method embraces the analysis of regulations and other laws, including the constitution, and policies concerning the environment, and shows their application in the development of forests and in other environmental practices. In this way, the normative method allows a sound understanding of the legal and environmental policies at the core of the trade-in economic growth, social justice and environmental sustainability within sustainable development.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. The Role of Legal Protection for Third Parties in Illegal Logging Cases

The role of legal protection for third parties in cases of illegal logging plays a crucial role in safeguarding their rights and interests related to their property. Legal protection through laws (rules) serves as a crucial foundation in efforts to protect the environment and society from the adverse effects of criminal activities, such as illegal logging. Laws serve as the primary instrument in providing legal protection for third parties directly or indirectly affected by such illegal activities.

In the process of formulating legislation related to the confiscation of assets resulting from criminal activities, especially illegal logging, this protection effort is being seriously considered. Through concrete steps in the law, such as stringent law enforcement and corresponding sanctions, perpetrators of illegal logging can be stopped and given appropriate punishment according to the severity of their offenses.

Furthermore, legal protection may also encompass compensation for victims or parties harmed by illegal logging. This can be achieved through environmental restoration mechanisms and the rehabilitation of ecosystems disrupted by such illegal activities. Thus, legal protection aims not only to punish criminal offenders but also to rectify the damage caused and prevent recurrence in the future [9].

Additionally, environmental protection that is awarded through administrative actions would also encompass activities on harmonizing national policies, strict supervision of forest uses, and setting up durable infrastructures. The courts often ensure that every project that has been authorized only follows environmental protection rules and standards to avoid the unnecessary destruction of natural vegetation.

Thus, the actions that make up legal protection through laws are not just something that is written down but a physical instrument that serves the environment and the society collectively. Collaboration among the State, law enforcement authorities, the public, and the private sector is the key to the effectiveness of the execution of these laws and the realization of the objective of the protection of the environment.

Top of Form Accounting of justice through proper administrative justice means the justice system maintains its legitimacy and ensures the equality of everyone before the law. Procedural justice is the cornerstone of the rule of law. The judges' independence and impartiality are of adorable consequence in Germany, where all the cases of the court are impartially conducted by the judges who are free from any influence of their own emotions, which is a part of the proposed procedures of judicial independence.

In the context of legal protection, third parties have the right to utilize various legal mechanisms available to protect their interests. For example, they may intervene in a criminal case, introducing additional information or arguments that may be relevant to the court's decision. Additionally, third parties also have the right to object to court decisions if they feel that the legal process was not conducted properly or fairly.

Contact through legal justice in a procedural way will not only make it possible for people to fairly evade the justice system but also saves them from being cheated by the legal process, which, in turn, would be based on said law and equity. This is a substantial part of an equal, open, and democratic community, wherein the basic rights of every human being are protected and heeded.

Besides, without the protection of property rights legally, the legal system would fail to cover justice. In the context of illegal logging, where most of the activities are the illegal harvesting of forests, the protection of the third parties' property rights is becoming increasingly very important. [7].

There is no way to overestimate the tremendous significance of the property rights of third parties in illegal logging material cases. Imagine, for example, a farmer or a landowner who legally owns a piece of the forest or timber, which is then illegally harvested by others. If the goods are confiscated by the authorities as the evidence for the crime, the judicial proceeding should be very cautious in considering whether the seized items really belong to the accused or to third parties not involved in the illegal activity.

The judiciary has to thoroughly and impartially examine the proofs of owning the land or forest. The occurrence of the lawful and honest third parties with the documents and the relevant proofs that certify their rights to the land is the prerequisite for them to get the rights of the land back through a fair and transparent legal process. In this way, a solid footing is then secured for the aggrieved parties to claim the disbursement of their right in time and the punitive measures against the offender. [7].

In this regard, the protection of property rights by law is not only a legal issue, but it also entails principles of justice and a balance between the rights of individuals and the public. Through the participation of the courts in the process of law, the property rights of third parties are given the due importance that they are entitled to and also the trust of the public in justice and the rule of law is upheld by the judiciary in the case of illegal logging and other property rights violations cases.

The legal responsibility of judges is a fundamental point of the judicial system that maintains equilibrium and ensures justice. In other words, judges are the most important stakeholders to ensure that the rights and interests of third parties are not hurt and are well preserved in a genuine manner.

One of the most important things a judge has to take into account is to be as neutral and as detached as possible in carrying out his duties. It is necessary for the judge to inspect pieces of evidence scrupulously to be sure in the end that relevant laws have been considered and that both parties have confirmed their arguments. In this manner, the judges keep intact the process of decision-making whether it is fair and clear [7].

Moreover, good faith is the leading issue that should be considered when it comes to the recognition of third-party property rights. Judges are required to interrogate the question of ownership and have the parties present them with convincing evidence as well as their good intentions. They should properly critique each piece of data upon receipt and make selections making sure to stick to the legal aspect and the substantial values of justice also at the same time.

That is why judges as representatives of the judiciary branch play a predominant role in the administering of law as well as retraining and enforcing of the legal norms. By their meticulous and principled control of the evidence, judges make sure that legal safety for the third parties will be practically observed, thus creating a real justice for all participants [10].

B. Challenges in Legal Protection for Third Parties in Illegal Logging Cases

1. Balancing Environmental Conservation and Property Rights

The confrontation of environmental conservation and the rights of the third parties who own the land is a multi-dimensional issue that requires complex and comprehensive handling by solving it. The most important obstacle is the need to match the interests of the economy with the preservation of the environment. It is essential to safeguarding forests and maintaining the overall balance of the ecosystems, while at the same time, it is also mandatory to respect the right of each person or group over the land. In addition, at times, the regulatory framework may be as unbalanced as it gets, with the most stringent of measures that get in the way of economic progress and the most lenient that may in fact promote the exploitation of the phenomenon in question. This brings legal uncertainties that confuse third parties in deciding whether or not to claim the land or resources as they are

inconsistent and are sometimes changing the rules of common property regulations. It is the opposition of interests that would exist among the stakeholders that put barriers and would require the services of someone who can mediate the situation. Furthermore, the struggle against the problem would include informing and teaching people about the necessity of distinguishing between environmental conservation and property rights. In addition, by confronting these challenges directly, indeed more efficient remedies would be brought about that would assure the equilibrium of environmental preservation alongside the property rights of people, whose land had been illegally logged [11].

2. Complexity of Legal Process

The bigger portion of the complexity of law issues presents the most serious hurdle specifically for those, who do not have adequate legal recognition and protection. The procedure is often complex and time-consuming, which makes camp difficult to reach out to the rights of th disabled. The interwoven bureaucracy is one of the primary factors that complicate this issue. There are many stages of legal procedures that need to be carried out and specific requirements that have to be met, and there is an option of help from the legal side to ensure that the process goes smoothly.

Also, disturbing administrative problems such as detailed documentation requirements or long approval of procedures can cause delay in the judgement. Besides the bureaucratic complexity, the prolongation of case resolution also becomes a serious problem. Legal actions are usually taking a long time on account of a series of reasons such as a tremendous amount of cases, crowde court schedules, and complicated appellate procedures. To the ones who want legal protection and recognition, these lags could cause the termination of their business and even life. In some cases, the duration of the legal process can even result in the loss of the possibility of awarding third parties.

One of the ways to solve the complexity of legal processes would be to reform the judiciary system to cut bottlenecks in the justice process. Speeding up case settlements and ensuring a more user-friendly process are crucial. In addition, other ways to solve the disputes such as mediation or arbitration can be faster and cheaper as it allows people to stay away from lengthy and expensive legal proceedings. Therefore, solving a problem of complexity of legal processes is one of the main goals, when other people get the fair protection and quick help. [12].

3. Shortcomings in law enforcement

Issues, with law enforcement present a challenge for parties looking to safeguard their property rights. This obstacle often hinders the pursuit of justice and adequate legal protection. A key concern that arises is the misuse of authority by individuals engaged in logging practices. In instances wrongdoers frequently benefit from resources and connections that allow them to evade accountability or even manipulate the law enforcement process itself.

Moreover deficiencies within the law enforcement framework can also materialize in the form of resources encompassing both personnel and financial support. Scarce staffing and funding can impede investigations and timely case resolutions. This grants wrongdoers a degree of freedom to operate without apprehension of repercussions.

Another aspect linked to inadequacies in law enforcement pertains to the absence of coordination among law enforcement bodies concerning illegal logging activities which span multiple dimensions and cross border regions. Inadequate collaboration and coordination among these entities can render efforts against practices ineffective.

Addressing shortcomings in law enforcement concerning logging demands actions such as augmenting human resources and financial allocations for law enforcement agencies enforcing laws rigorously against offenders and bolstering collaboration, among relevant agencies.

By doing the aim is to enhance the safeguards, for individuals impacted by unlawful logging and improve the efficiency of attaining justice. [13].

4. Community Awareness and Education

Community awareness and education are the keys to successfully dealing with the problems that occur because of illegal logging. One common question is the lack of knowledge of the adverse effects of illegal logging on the environment and the property rights of third parties. Solving this problem entails the people's cooperation in understanding the importance of ecological conservation and property rights.

Many individuals would be more concerned and actively participate in the defense of the interests of third parties if they were to gain a better grasp of the issues surrounding illegal logging and their related consequences. Awareness projects, seminars, and environmental education programs are a few of the methods that can be used to increase this awareness. Moreover, creating environmental studies and property rights of school courses are the key issues here. This is the only guarantee that the future generation will have the required comprehension about these questions. The thorough education on environmental conservation and property rights' importance, which can be done, among other things, by the promotion of respect, would definitely change the people's idea and their behavior.

Through growing the level of realization of their rights, being aware of the importance of conserving the environment, and the components of the society, peoples try their hard better and better in efforts to the combat

of illegal logging practices and claim our property rights. In this regard, the programs to stir up community awareness and educate them about these issues are very important to the overcoming of the illegal logging issues thus the protection of the property rights of third parties. [14].

5. Collaboration among Parties

Working together and agreeing consensus is the key challenge of stopping the illegal logging. The necessity of the cooperation between the government, legal bodies, civic society, and private companies is very clear. A combination of the cooperation of different sectors will be the first step to combating the damage being done to nature. Be/Become more creative/innovative and make our society(sustainable) is another mention in our purposes to save the nature without any harm to the people or animals involved in the process and the one dealt with illegal logging [15].

The state is the central body responsible for coordinating the efforts with regard to the protection of the legal rights and the implementation of lawsuits for banning illegal logging. They have the right to initiate policies, set regulations, and punish people who violate the laws protecting the citizens and the environment. Nevertheless, even with such support, the next possible step will not happen without it being guided by the judiciary and the police.

Furthermore, community is an equally pivotal entity which is completely monitoring and supporting the law enforcement process. Community organizations, for example, can lead the way in illegal logging monitoring activities, give important information to the authorities and support transparency of court procedures. Furthermore, they can act as the voices of the actual victims of illegal logging, who may be in favor of their rights to government officials and the judicial system.

Simultaneously, private sector could also be a great player in the legal conservation movements. Forest sector companies and natural resource companies must follow economic and environmental laws as well as taking on social responsibility. Consequently, one of the important roles of the private sector is to offer sustainable business practices and work without law violations, which will lead to the decreased number of illegal logging and to the increased efficiency of law enforcement.

Through the cooperation of the government, legal institutions, civil society, and the private sector, a resilient and sustainable regime protecting human rights and habitat conservation from illegal logging adverse impacts can be established. The implementation of the concrete activities namely, information exchange, training together, and participating in policy development will foster the cooperation thus enabling the arrival of long-term solutions [16].

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the fact that in the weight of our havens-on a liable mediate and the advances of legal safeguards for third parties in the instances of deforestation committed illegally plays the very important role of strong legal frameworks and cooperation between law enforcement agencies and other agencies is accentuated. Should environmental concerns be pitted against the rights of landowners to enjoy the fruits of labor, legal frameworks aimed at rectifying the situation remain indestructible. By imposing strict regulations and penalties congruent to crime, offenders can be scared off and victims can be the ones to apply for damages due to the Government. Yet, there are issues like protecting the environment when it comes to land ownership, facing the complexity of the legal system, the weakness of law enforcement, the gap in the recognition of the problem and the lack of education and the lack of consensus among the actors standing out. The solutions to these problems need to come from the joint action of the authorities, the judicial organs, the society, and the business world. The development of the country is projected together from the proactive actions of the different sectors, as well as the reforms of the legislation and the measures applied shall result in the creation of the necessary accountability and transparency that are prerequisites for the establishment of such a more efficient and long-lasting legal system, the dramatic development of justice, and the protection of the environment from all the menaces, on a never-ending perspective.

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