

## ABSTRACT

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**“PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM BAGI KONSUMEN TERHADAP  
PENIMBUNAN OBAT COVID-19 SEBAGAI BARANG PENTING PADA  
MASA PANDEMI COVID-19”.**

(xv + 116 pages: 1 attachment)

A stable economy of a state is important to achieve the unlimited individual's need which also leads to society's welfare. In the interest to develop the economy in Indonesia the government and citizen need to cooperate in the business field. The business transaction happens when the seller gives the good to buyer and gets paid in return. However, every human being relies onto their health so that the business transaction goes well to maintain the good quality of economy. Covid-19 pandemic has indeed caused serious problems in many aspects especially in the health and economic field. As the matter of fact that the severity of Covid-19 is as high enough to cause the high infection rate as well that it also caused the emergence of the new variant of Coronavirus which is delta variant as the second Covid-19 outbreak in Indonesia. The government has made several references of the medicines to treat the symptoms of Coronavirus disease such as Azithromycin 500 mg and Favipiravir 200 mg. However, this situation has been used by the businessman of pharmaceutical dealers to gain more profit by hoarding medicines needed for Covid-19 therapy that it leads to the scarcity of Covid-19 medicine as important goods on the market. The hoarding issue in the society is not only threaten the welfare of the society but also violate the consumer rights. The regulation made by the government towards consumer's protection is regulated with Law No. 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection. According to this issue, this thesis will analyze consumer protection and the legal consequences toward the businessman of Covid-19 medicine. However, the Law No. 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection is insufficient to give the rights to the society as an act of consumer protection because most of the clauses are not fully suitable to the act of Covid-19 medicine hoarding by the businessman. Moreover, Covid-19 medicine is not categorized as important goods yet but Covid-19 medicines shall be interpreted as one of the classifications of important goods as Covid-19 has become a serious concern in Indonesia, hence, the Law No. 7 of 2104 concerning Trade can be used to analyze the consumer protection and legal consequences of the Covid-19 medicine hoarding towards businessman.

References: 42 (1984-2021)

Keywords: Consumer protection, Hoarding, Covid-19 Medicine.