









#### Presented by:

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## Inspector General of Police Drs. Agus Irianto, S.H., M.Si., M.H., Ph.D. Deputy of Legal Affairs & Cooperation | the National Narcotics Board

Born in Semarang City, 12 August 1968

#### Formal Educational:

- Bachelor of Laws (1993) University of Indonesia
- Bachelor of Police Science (1997) PTIK
- Master of Police Science (2002) PTIK
- Master of Law Science (2010) University of 17 Agustus
- Doctor of Public Policy (2013) University of Birmingham

#### CAREER

- Head of Narcotic and Drugs Unit, Central Jakarta Divisional Police, Greater Jakarta Metropolitan Regional Police.
- Head of Command & Control Operation Center, Covalima Divisional Police, East Timor Regional Police.
- Head of Investigation Unit, East Jakarta Divisional Police, Greater Jakarta Metropolitan Regional Police.
- Head of Vice Control Unit, Directorate of Investigation, Greater Jakarta Metropolitan Regional Police.
- Head of Metro Tebet Sector Police, South Jakarta Divisional Police, Greater Jakarta Metropolitan Regional Police.
- Investigator, Directorate I/Security and Transnational CID HQ, Indonesian National Police HQ.
- Head of North Hulu Sungai Divisional Police, South Kalimantan Regional Police.
- Deputy Director of Particular Crime Investigation Directorate, South Kalimantan Regional Police.
- Head of Investigation of Crime against Currency, Directorate of Economic & Special Crime, CID HQ, National Police HO.
- Senior Analyst on Economic & Special Crime, CID HQ, Indonesian National Police HQ.
- Secretary of Indonesia Automatic Fingerprints Identification System (INAFIS), CID HQ, Indonesian National Police HQ.
- Head of Research, Data and Information Center, National Narcotics Board of Republic of Indonesia.
- Deputy of Legal Affairs and Cooperation, National Narcotics Board of Republic of Indonesia.







## INTRODUCTION



Global and Regional



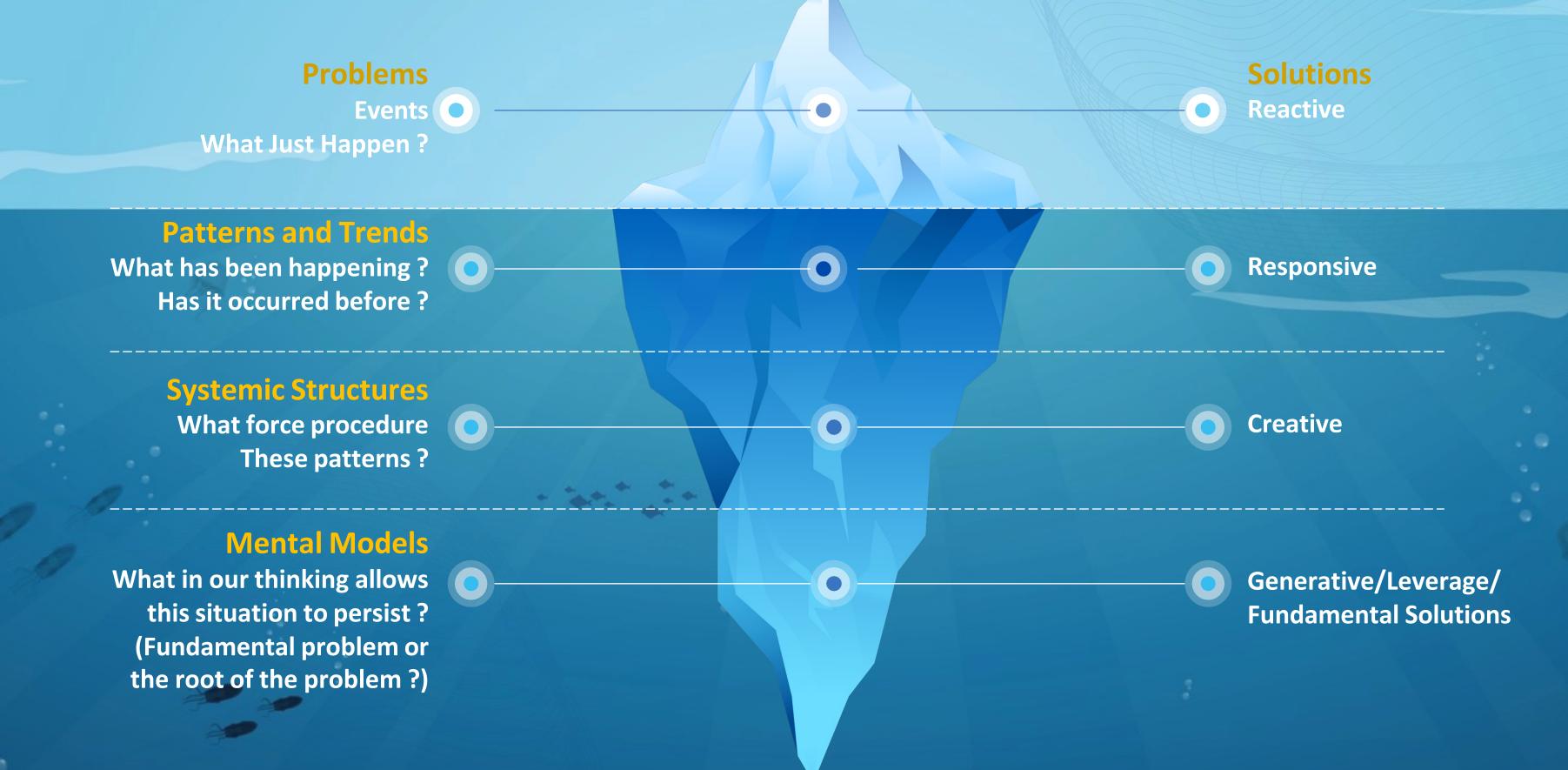
**Southeast Asia** 



Indonesia



#### ICEBERG THEORY OF NARCOTICS CRIME



#### Problems

## Drugs crimes occur when there are:

- Desire to act
- Ability to act
- Opportunities to act
- Suitable targets

#### **Location:**

- Drugs Suppliers
- Drugs Users
- Area Vulnerability

#### People:

- Intention to Use
- Opportunity to Use

#### Goods:

- Availability of Drugs
- Availability of Other Addictive Substances

#### **Activities:**

- Numerous Entertainment Venues
- Lack of Supervision
- Inadequate Physical and Non-Physical Infrastructure

#### Weaknesses:

- Weak System
- Poor Supervision
- Mental and Moral Issues
- Internal and Social Problems
- Lack of Self-Control
- Cultural Factors
- Drug-Prone Areas
- Inadequate Education
- Economic Disparities



#### **Repressive Action**

- Deputy of Eradication
- Deputy of Rehabilitation

#### **Preventive Action**

Deputy of CommunityEmpowerment

#### **Preemptive Action**

Deputy of Prevention

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Secretariat General Inspectorate General

Centel Laboratory Narcotics

Center Developme Resources Human



## Global and Regional Drug Trends



Increasing methamphetamine production in the Golden Triangle.



Rising use of synthetic drugs and NPS.



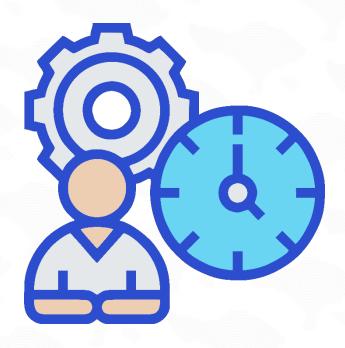
Online platforms & cryptocurrencies are enabling dark drug markets.



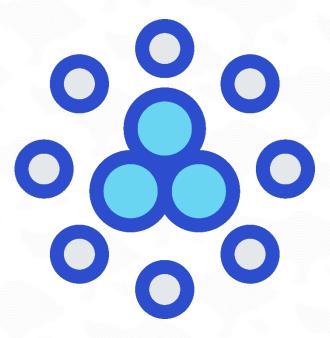
High-risk smuggling via air, sea, and land borders.



## Indonesia's Drug Situation (Snapshot)



**Drug Users** 



**Dominant Substances** 



**Main Sources** 

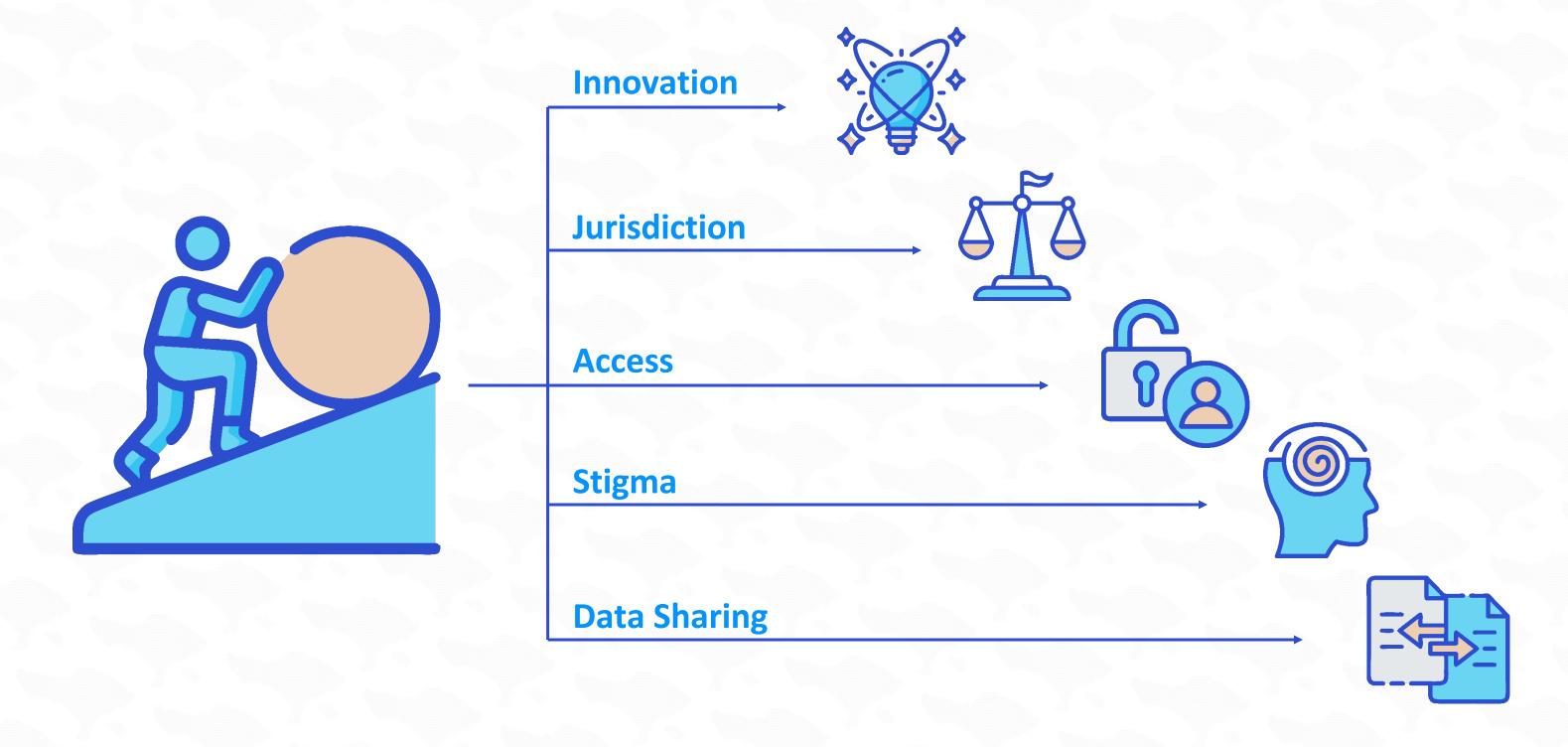


**Emerging Threats** 





## Challenges ON DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION





## EMERGING THREAT OF NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (NPS)

1,391

NPS IDENTIFIED (GLOBAL)
(EWA UNODC, 4 SEPTEMBER 2025)

The fast developing of NPS creates opportunity for drug syndicates to take advantage from the unregulated substances.

175

Regulated in Indonesia

99

Identified circulating in Indonesia

94 of 99

Regulated under Minister of Health Regulation 5

**UNREGULATED** 

5

Unregulated NPS

- 1. Ketamine
- 2. Mitragyna speciosa (Kratom)
- 3. MDMB-5methyl-INACA
- 4. Etomidate
- 5. AB-INACA







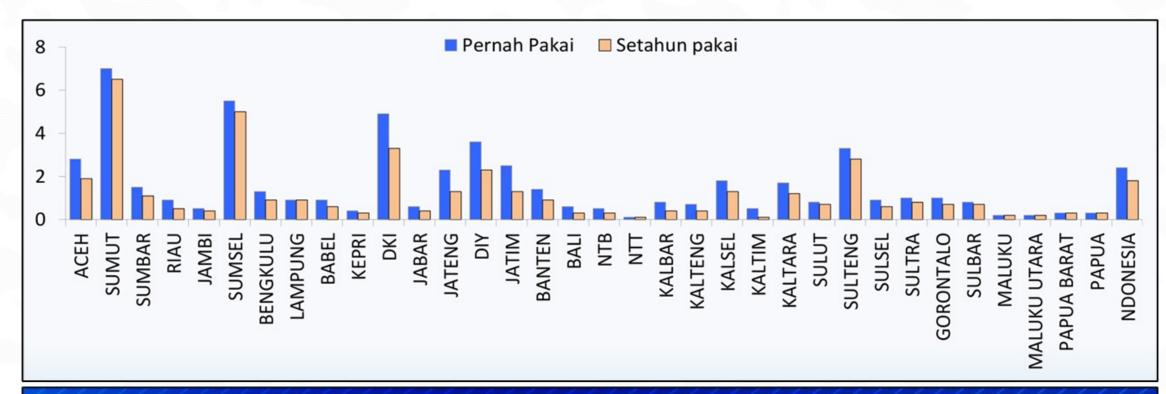
#### THE PREVALENCE OF DRUG ABUSE

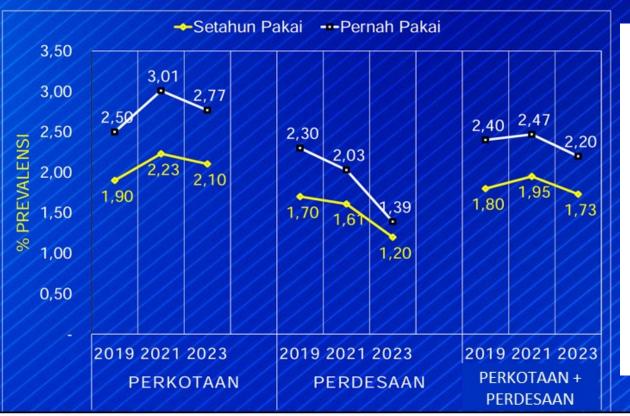
Prevalence Rate
Drug Abuse
Per Province in 2019

1.80 %

Prevalence Rate
Drug Abuse
Year 2023

1.73 %

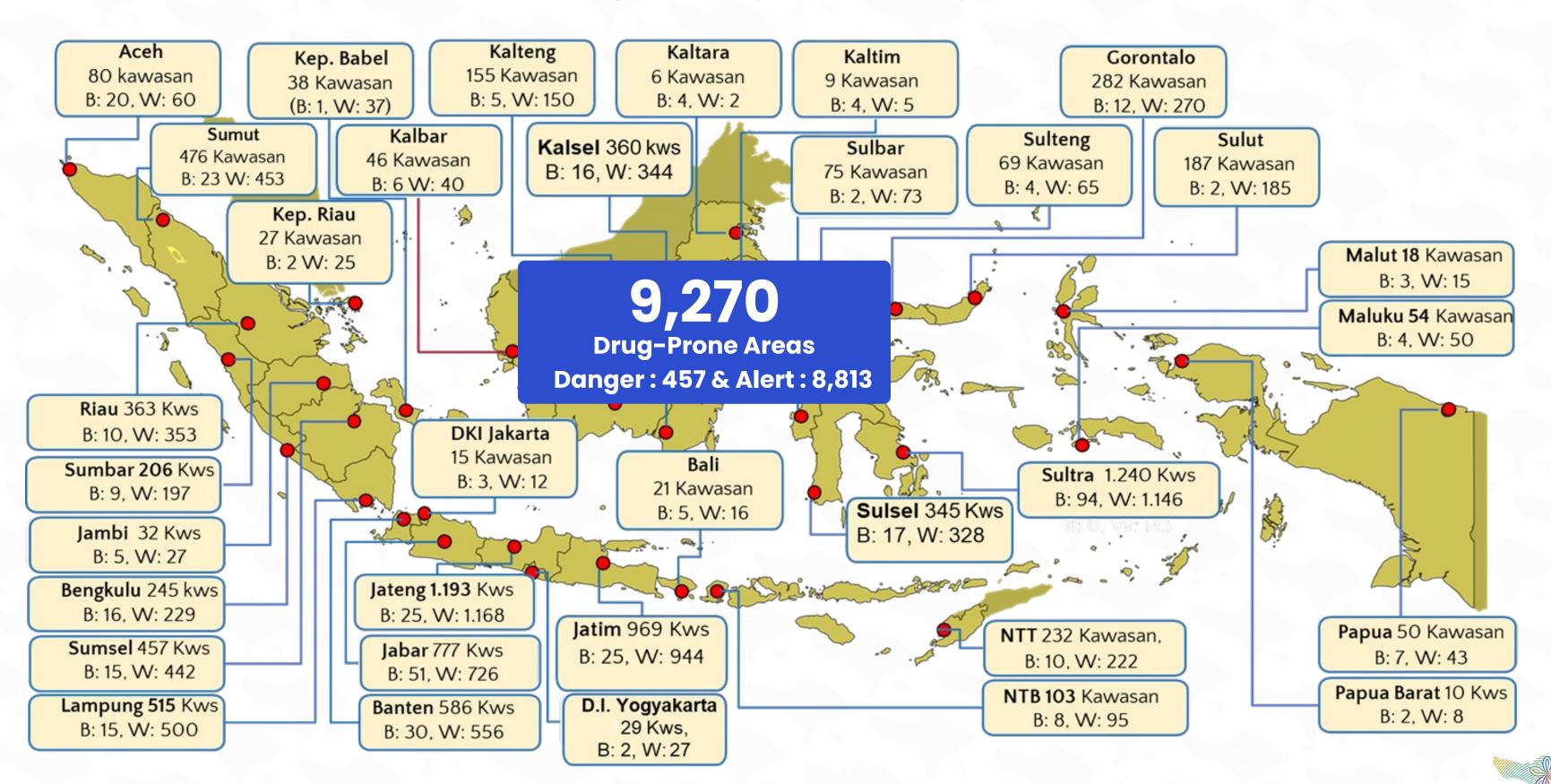




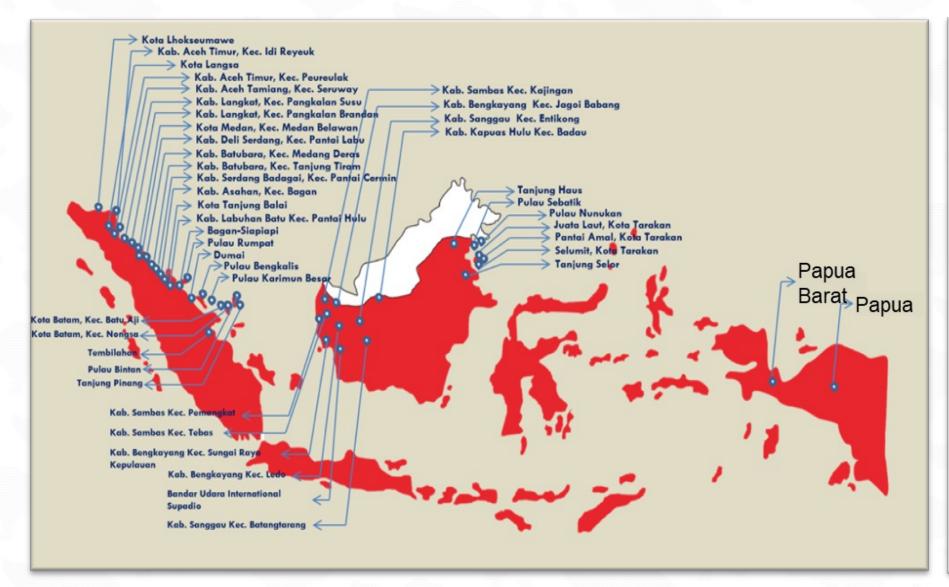
- In general, there has been a decrease in prevalence rates (past-year use and lifetime use) in both rural and urban areas, with the largest decline observed in rural areas.
- In urban areas, the past-year use prevalence decreased by 0.13 points, and lifetime use decreased by 0.24 points. In rural areas, the past-year use prevalence dropped by 0.41 points, and lifetime use decreased by 0.64 points.
- The prevalence rates for past-year and lifetime use in urban areas in 2023 declined compared to 2021; however, these figures remain higher than those recorded in 2019.

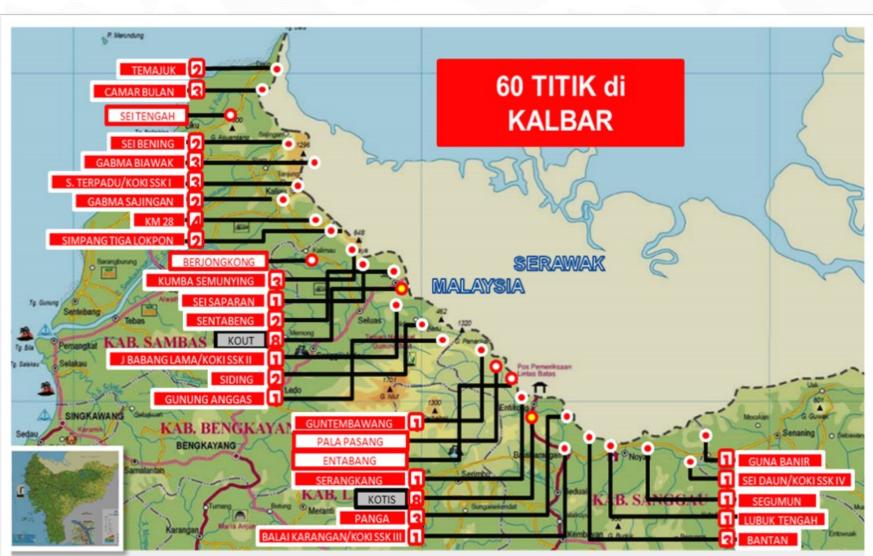


#### THE DRUG-PRONE AREAS MAP



#### DRUG SMUGGLING PRONE ROUTES





Drug smuggled into Indonesia passes through sea routes and land borders between countries.





**VISION OF RPJMN 2025–2029** 

"Together with Advanced Indonesia Towards a Golden Indonesia 2045"

#### Isu/Tantangan & Peluang

 Angka prevalensi penyalahgunaan narkoba tahun 2023 sebesar 1,73% atau sekitar 3,33 juta jiwa, angka relapse mencapai lebih dari 70%, ditambah dengan munculnya banyak NPS serta motif baru peredaran gelap narkoba di Indonesia.

#### Sasaran Utama

Terwujudnya masyarakat yang bebas dari penyalahgunaan narkoba

Target:



Angka
Prevalensi
Penyalahguna
Narkotika

**1,7** (2025)

1.6

#### Highlight Intervensi

 Memperkuat Deteksi dan Pencegahan Tindak Pidana Penyelundupan Narkoba

**Instansi pelaksana:** Badan Narkotika Nasional

Indikasi lokasi: Pusat

Sumber dana: APBN

## 8 MISSIONS (ASTA CITA)

- 1. Strengthening the ideology of Pancasila, democracy, and Human Rights (HAM).
- 2. Strengthen the country's security defense system and encourage national independence through self-sufficiency in food, energy, water, creative, green, and blue economies.
- 3. Increase quality employment, encourage entrepreneurship, develop creative industries, and continue infrastructure development.
- 4. Strengthening the development of human resources (HR), science, technology, education, health, sports achievements, gender equality, and strengthening the role of women, youth, and persons with disabilities.
- 5. Continuing downstream and industrialization to increase added value in the country;
- 6. Building from the village and the bottom for economic equity and poverty eradication;
- 7. Strengthening political, legal, and bureaucratic reforms, and **Strengthening** the Prevention and Eradication of Corruption and Drugs;
- 8. Strengthening the harmony of life with the environment, nature, and culture and increasing tolerance between religious communities to achieve a just and prosperous society.

#### **DRUG PREVENTION AND ERADICATION**

Measures to prevent and eradicate drug trafficking and use must be carried out in a targeted and comprehensive manner starting from awareness in the family.





## **BNN Policy Direction for 2026**

- 1. Expansion of Prevention Programs
- 2. Expansion of Community Empowerment Programs
- 3. Expansion of the Rehabilitation Program
- 4. Expansion of Eradication Programs
- 5. Human Resource Development & Digitalization

Program

Quick Wins

Empowerment of poor communities affected by drugs

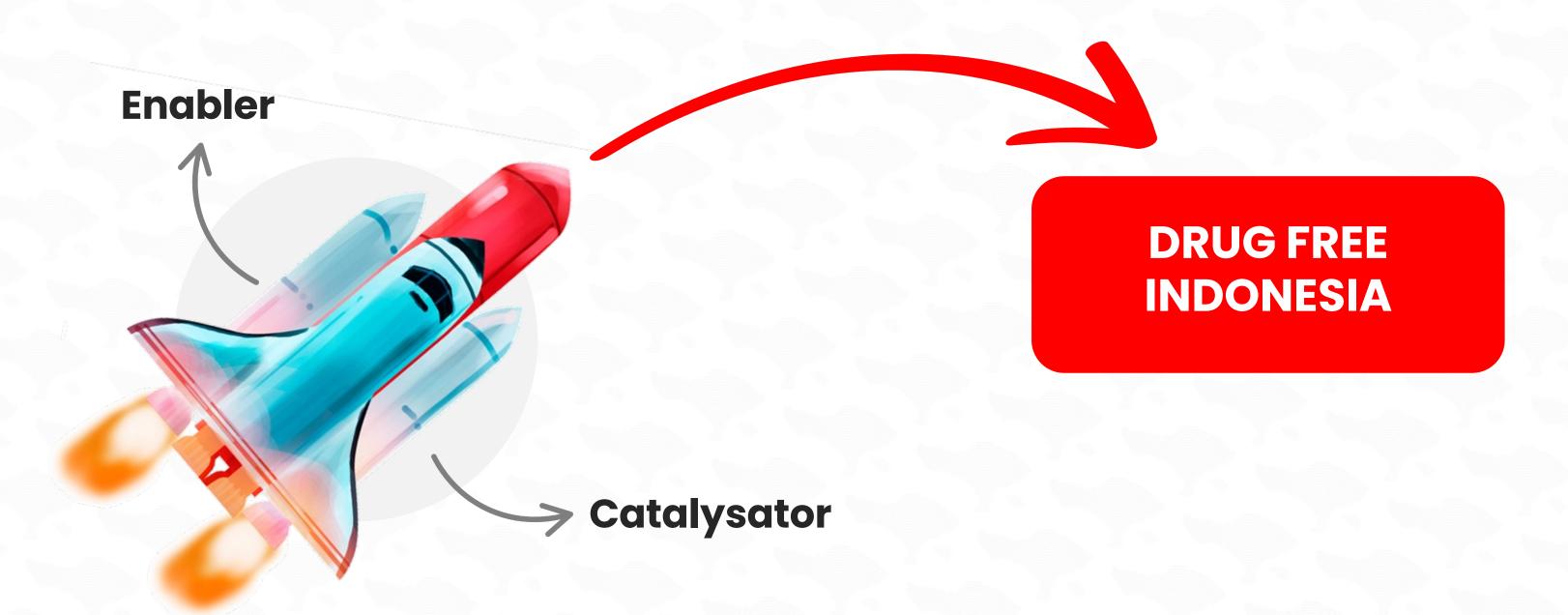
Accountable outpatient rehabilitation

Technologybased eradication

Digital Transformation



# NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON PREVENTION AND ERADICATION OF ILLICIT DRUGS (RAN P4GN 2025 - 2029)





#### COUNTER **NARCOTICS DESK**

1. Expert Staff 2. Special Staff

**MONITORING & EVALUATION** 

- **DIRECTOR AND CONTROLLER**
- **Coordinating Minister for Political and Security Affairs** 
  - PROJECT MANAGER
- **Chief of the Indonesian National Police** 
  - **HEAD OF DESK**
- 1. Head of Criminal Investigation Department
- 2. Deputy for Public Order And Security
- 3. Deputy of Eradication (BNN)

#### STEERING AND CONTROL COMMITTEE MEMBER

- 1. Minister of Home Affairs
- 2. Minister of Foreign Affairs
- 3. Minister of Law
- 4. Minister of Immigration and Corrections
- 5. Minister of Finance
- 6. Minister of Primary and Secondary Education
- 7. Minister of Higher Education, Science, and Technology
- 8. Minister of Health
- 9. Minister of Social Affairs
- 10. Minister of Indonesian Migrant Workers Protection
- 11. Minister of Transportation

- 12. Minister of Communication and Digitals
- 13. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries
- 14. Minister of Population and Family Development/ **Head of the National Population and Family Planning Agency**
- 15. Minister of Youth and Sports
- 16. Attorney General
- 17. Chief of the Indonesian National Police
- 18. Commander of the Indonesian National Defense Forces
- 19. Head of Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center
- 20. Head of State Intelligence Agency
- 21. Head of National Narcotics Board
- 22. to whom it may concern

#### **SECRETARY**

Assistant Deputy 3/IV for Public Order and Security

#### STEERING AND CONTROL **COMMITTEE MEMBER**

- 1. State Intelligence Agency
- 2. National Narcotics Board
- 3. Indonesian National Police
- 4. Coordinating Ministry of **Political and Security Affairs**
- 5. Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center
- 6. Customs and Excise
- 7. Attorney General's Office

#### **COORDINATOR OF** PREVENTION TASK FORCE

- 1. National Narcotics Board
- 2. Indonesian National Police
- 3. Coordinating Ministry of Political and Security Affairs
- 4. Ministry of Home Affairs
- 5. Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education
- 6. Ministry of Higher Education, Science, and Technology
- 7. Ministry of Health
- 8. Ministry of Communication and Digitals

#### **COORDINATOR OF REHABILITATION TASK FORCE**

- 1. Coordinating Ministry of **Political and Security Affairs**
- 2. National Narcotics Board
- 3. Ministry of Home Affairs
- 4. Ministry of Health
- 5. Ministry of Social Affairs 6. Attorney General' Office
- 7. Indonesian National Police

#### **COORDINATOR OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE**

- 1. Indonesian National Police
- 2. National Narcotics Board
- 3. Ministry of Immigration and Corrections
- 4. Attorney General's Office
- 5. Customs and Excise
- 6. Financial Transaction **Reports and Analysis Center**

#### **COORDINATOR OF MONEY** LAUNDERING CRIME TASK FORCE

- 1. Indonesian National Police
- 2. Financial Transaction Reports and **Analysis Center**
- 3. Ministry of Law
- 4. Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and **Spatial Planning/National Land** Agency
- 5. National Narcotics Board
- 6. The Financial Services Authority
- 7. Ministry of Trade

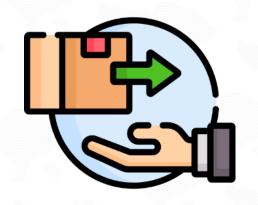
#### COORDINATOR OF **COMMUNICATION, MEDIA AND CYBER SPACE TASK FORCE**

- 1. Indonesian National Police
- 2. Ministry of Communication and Digitals
- 3. Coordinating Ministry of **Political and Security Affairs**
- 4. National Narcotics Board



## Indonesia





**Demand Reduction** 



Supply Reduction



**International Cooperation** 





## COOPERATION











**Bilateral** 



MoU, Annual Bilateral Meeting Training with Neighboring Countries

Regional



AMMD, ASOD and its underlying mechanisms, IDEC Far East Region, HONLAP, DAP CP

International



UN-CND, UNODC's involvement in border strengthening and initiation of training programs



# COOPERATION ON DEMAND REDUCTION



## FACILITATOR TRAINING ANTI-DRUG FAMILY RESILIENCE













Family Empowerment and Welfare Movement Team (TP PKK) together with the BNN held a training session for facilitators on antidrug family resilience interventions.



## NATIONAL PRIORITY PROGRAM FOR DRUG PREVENTION FAMILY RESILIENCE INTERVENTION





Implementing the adaptation of Family United Update in collaboration with the stakeholders held in 207 city and 34 Provinces











#### TREATNET FAMILY INTERVENTION TRAINING

Treatnet Family
Intervention is a
program that
involves families in
the recovery process
for drug abusers







## UNIVERSAL PREVENTION CURRICULUM (UPC)



### UNIVERSAL RECOVERY CURRICULUM (URC)





Universal Recovery
Curriculum Training:
Delivering Recovery
Support Services
(URC-ALLIES)















### **BNN-CPDAP**



## COOPERATION ON SUPPLY REDUCTION



## Strengthening the border

Border management describes the strategies, policies, programs, and tools used by the governments and international bodies to regulate and monitor the movement of people, goods, and vehicles across borders. It's often a balancing act between national security, humanitarian responsibility, and economic efficiency.

BNN collaborates with UNODC organize the Consultation Meeting and Drugs Awareness Raising Program and Children's drawing competition in border areas as an effort to strengthen the border to support the P4GN program.

















#### **BORDER POSTS:**

- . ARUK
- . ENTIKONG
- . BADAU

- MOTAMASIN
- . MOTAAIN
- WINI

## BORDER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME | STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL APPROACH **EXCHANGE BORDER MANAGEMENT** TECHNOLOGY & PRACTICAL **BORDER MANAGEMENT**











THE 45<sup>TH</sup> HEAD OF NATIONAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (HONLAP)







ASEAN SENIOR OFFICIAL ON DRUG MATTERS (ASOD) MEETING



ASEAN AIRPORT INTERDICTION TASK FORCE (AAITF)



ASEAN SEAPORT INTERDICTION TASK FORCE (ASITF)



COLOMBO PLAN DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME (CPDAP)

## UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)













# COLLABORATION BETWEEN BNN - DEA





## CAPACITY BUILDING

- Narcotics Investigation Course
- Narcotics Analyst Workshop
- Drug Unit Commander Course















## CASE DISCLOSURE

#### **SEA DRAGON TARAWA**

#### Suspect:

6 Male (2 Thai + 4 Indonesian)

#### **Evidence:**

2,115,130 Grams of Crystal Meth

#### **Modus Operandi:**

Hidden Compartment in the fuel tank

#### **Crime Scene:**

Karimun, Kepulauan Riau Province

#### **Date of Arrest:**

May, 21 2025











## The Way Forward

- 1. Advance early warning and surveillance systems for new drug trends.
- 2. Mainstream alternative development in drug-prone communities.
- 3. Foster evidence-based policy-making through research and data.
- 4. Build regional task forces for border and maritime control.
- 5. Ensure inclusive drug policies that balance enforcement and human rights.





## Indonesia's Commitment



Uphold the three pillars: prevention, enforcement, and rehabilitation.



Actively engage in regional and multilateral dialogues.



Support capacity building for frontline officers.



Lead initiatives on youth prevention, rehabilitation models, and drug-free communities.





## "Indonesia stands ready to work with all partners to build a safer, healthier, and drug-free region."

Together, We Can Make a Difference.











# Thank you.

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