Reducing Drug-Related Crime: A Comprehensive Approach



Insights and Initiatives from Indonesia's Correctional System

Directorate General of Corrections

Ministry of Immigration and Corrections

Republic of Indonesia



INTRODUCTION

- The Directorate General of Corrections (Direktorat Jenderal Pemasyarakatan **Ditjen PAS**) is part of the Ministry of Immigration and Corrections of the Republic of Indonesia
- It manages prisons, detention centers, and community corrections, focusing not only on security but also on rehabilitation and reintegration of inmates



Our Mandate & Approach

- Law No. 22/2022 on Corrections: Prioritizes rehabilitation over punishment
- Guided by the philosophy of "Pemasyarakatan", Ditjen PAS seeks to transform the correctional system from punishment-oriented to restorative and humane, preparing inmates to return to society as responsible citizens



Core Functions;

Managing prisons and detention centers.

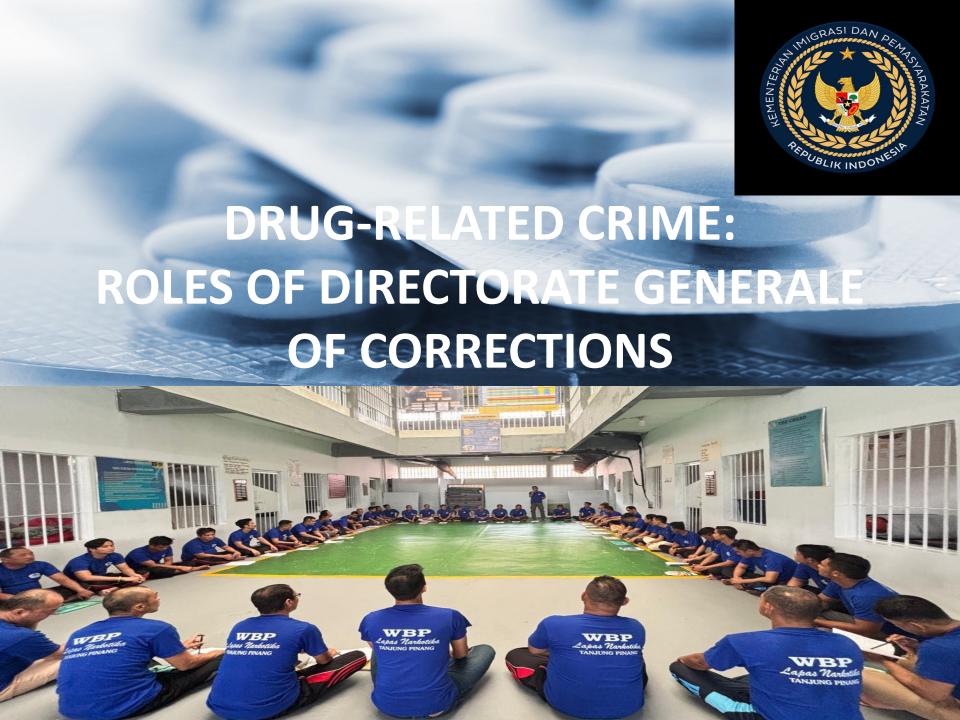
Custody and Security;
Rehabilitation and
Reintegration; Policy
Implementation

Providing education, training, and rehabilitation programs.

Overseeing parole and conditional release.

Ensuring human rights and security in correctional facilities





The Challenge

3.3 million narcotics addicts in Indonesia (BNN, July 2025)

147,000+ drug offenders in prison, making up 53% of the prison population

Prisons and detention centers are places where both users and traffickers are concentrated

Public health and security crisis



Key Programs & Initiatives

Rehabilitation Services:

- Therapeutic Communities
- Medical Rehabilitation
- Vocational Training
- Spiritual Guidance
- Character Building

Prevention & Awareness:

- Inmate education
- Family involvement
- Partnerships with BNN & NGOs



Rehabilitation of Narcotics Offenders

- Ditjen PAS implements rehabilitation programs for inmates with drug dependence, combining medical treatment, counseling and pychosocial support (spiritual and vocational programs)
- Special facilities exist → narcotics
 correctional institutions (Lapas
 Narkotika) and dedicated
 rehabilitations centers inside prisons
- The focus is on breaking the cycle of addiction so that offenders do not relapse or re-offend after release



Correctional-Based Prevention Programs

- Conducting drug awareness education, vocational training and life skills programs for inmates, aiming to reduce vulnerability to re-involvement in drug networks
- Empowering former drug offenders with employable skills increases chances of successful reintegration



Strengthening Prison Security

- Ditjen PAS tighten security protocols to prevent prisons from becoming hubs of drug trafficking → Zero HaLiNar (No Phones, Extortion, Drugs across prisons)
- Use of digital monitoring systems
 (CCTV, body scanners), random checks
 and collaboration with the National
 Narcotics Board (BNN) and Police to
 detect and stop drug circulation inside
 correctional facilities



Collaboration with Law Enforcement and Health Agencies

Working together with BNN, Ministry of Health and Local Governments to integrate correctional rehabilitation with community-based treatment and aftercare



Ensures continuity of care after inmates are released



Reducing relapse risk



Community Reintegration

- Prepares drug-related offenders for reintegration via skills training and drug-free community programs
- Through parole and community-based correctional programs, Ditjen PAS supports gradual reintegration of rehabilitated drug offenders
- This approach reduces overcrowding in prisons and promotes restorative justice, helping offenders rebuild social ties and avoid returning to drugrelated crime



Security →
Controlling
and securing
correctional
facilities





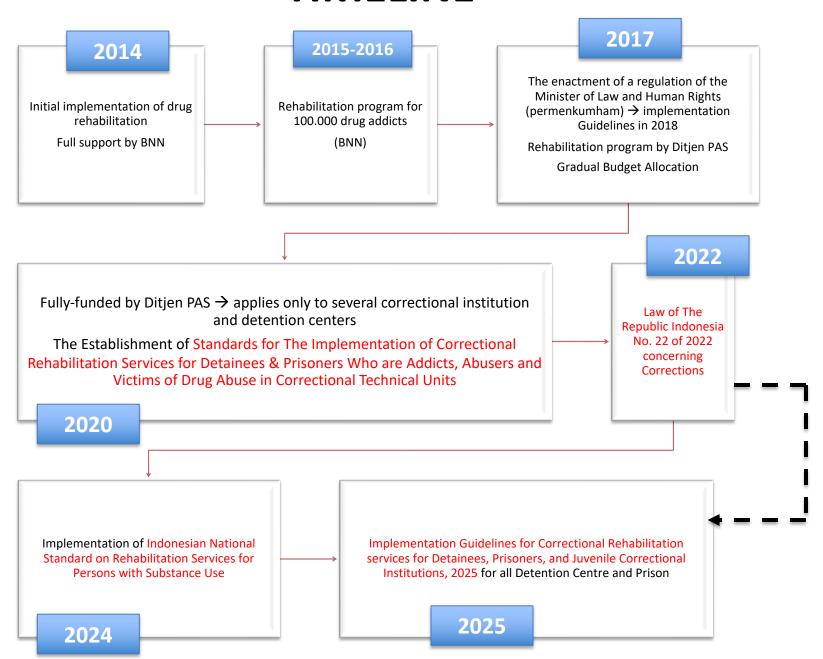
Rehabilitation, treatment and reintegration Break the cycle of drug use, trafficking and reoffending in Indonesia



	Aspect	Security & Control	Rehabilitation & Reintegration
	Main Goal	·	Break the cycle of addiction & reduce relapse
	Strategies	monitoring & surveillance -	Medical & psychosocial rehabilitation - Narcotics correctional institutions - Education & vocational training
MICHAEL BROWN	Target Group		Inmates with drug dependence and minor drug offenders
MAN AND THE PARTY NAMED IN	Programs	Raids & inspections - Blocking illicit communication tools - Intelligence sharing	Therapeutic communities - Counseling & relapse prevention - Community-based corrections & parole
March 1975 Williams	Expected Outcome	Reduced drug circulation in prisons	Lower recidivism, successful reintegration, safer communities

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TIMELINE



Tangible Results (2024)

7,908 inmates received rehabilitation services.

2.17 average increase in quality of life index across four domains post-program (WHO-QoL)

SNI-Based Drug Rehabilitation Program in Prisons and Detention centers

2024

- ➤ Lapas Narkotika Jakarta
- ➤ LPN Muara Sabak, Jambi
- > LPN Sawah Lunto, West Sumatra
- > LPN Cirebon, West Java

· 2025

- > LPN Tanjung Pinang, Riau Islands
- > LPN Samarinda, East Kalimantan
- > LPN Bangli, Bali

Lapas Narkotika TANJUNG PINANG WBP Lapas Narkotike TANJUNG PINANG



Persistent Challenges

- Overcrowded facilities
- Resource limitations
- Balancing security with therapeutic needs



Lessons Learned & Future Directions

- Individualized Care
- Inter-agency Collaboration
- Continuous Staff Training
- Data-driven Program Evaluation
- Future Directions:
 - Integrate mental health services
 - Expand community-based corrections
 - Enhance technology adoption
 - Increase international collaboration





Conclusion: A Call to Action

Effective rehabilitation program is crucial for a safer, healthier, drug-free Indonesia.

We emphasize the need for sustainable partnership and innovation to help address drug-related crime

The directorate general of corrections is dedicated to enhancing the correctional system to ensure a safer and healthier environment

