COMBATING DRUG MENACE IN MALAYSIA

NATIONAL ANTI-DRUGS AGENCY
MALAYSIA
The main trend of drug use in Malaysia has changed from opiate-based (heroin and morphine) to Amphetamine-Type Stimulant (ATS) category in the year 2018. The use of ATS especially Methamphetamine and ATS tablets has substantially increased in recent years. In 2018, a total of 16,384 drug dependants were detected using methamphetamine (in crystalline and tablet forms), indicating an increase of 10.8% compared to 14,785 in 2017.
# PROFILE OF DRUG ADDICTS IN MALAYSIA

## First Involvement In Drug Abuse Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Years Old</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-19 Years Old</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29 Years Old</td>
<td>53.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Years Old &amp; Above</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Childhood Care

- **Living with Parents**: 75%
- **Living with Single Mother**: 14%
- **Others**: 11%

## School Dropouts

- 15-18 Years: 62%
- 11-14 Years: 24%
- Others: 14%
DRUG ADDICTION - CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Peer Pressure: 31%
- Curiosity: 30%
- Others: 6%
- Fun & Entertainment: 15%
- Stress: 8%
- Body Maintenance: 10%
NATIONAL DRUG POLICY
5 Policy Thrusts

01 PREVENTIVE EDUCATION
02 TREATMENT & REHABILITATION
03 ENFORCEMENT
04 HARM REDUCTION
05 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
PREVENTION STRATEGIES

Focused-Prevention Programs

Anti-Drugs Volunteerism

Public Awareness

TARGET GROUP

FAMILY MEMBERS

PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

YOUTHS

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES

COMMUNITY
ANALYSIS OF PREVENTION EDUCATION INTERVENTION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR 2018

FAMILY SETTING
- A number of 3,013,792 families stay in high risk areas
- RM 379,200 allocated for prevention programs
- A number of 15,800 families took part in the programs
- Low involvement of the families (0.5%)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
- A number of 536,407 students stay in high risk areas
- RM 2,715,500 allocated for prevention programs
- A number of 34,330 students attended the prevention program
- Low involvement of the students (6.4%)

WORKPLACE SETTING
- A number of 607,731 employees working in high risk areas
- RM 279,100 allocated for prevention programs
- A number of 40,750 employees took part in the programs
- Low involvement of the students (6.7%)

COMMUNITY SETTING
- A number of 18,415 people elected as the community leader in high risk areas
- RM 1,065,000 allocated for community empowerment programs
- A number of 5,820 leaders attended the programs
- Low involvement of the leaders (32%)
“This program is focused on those who are living in high risk areas and those who are from risky families to develop their skills in handling the drug related problems”
“This intervention program is focused on the high risk Primary School students to develop their intellect and spiritual stability so that they will have the determination to be free from drugs”
“This intervention program is focused on the high risk Secondary School students in order to educate them about the danger of drug addiction and its ill effect towards the individual, family, society and the nation”
"This program is focused on the employees from government sector, private sector and also agronomy sector where they will be taught in according to 7 Steps Drug Free Workplace Module"
“This program is aimed to increase the awareness of the community about drug addiction and also to give them adequate skills in carrying out preventive education programs on their own.”
PROFILING OF 178 HIGH RISK AREAS

- 3,013,792 Family
- 2,103 Primary School
- 14,254 Housing Areas
- 1,011 Secondary School
- 160 Fishing Villages
- 261 Govt Higher Learning Inst.
- 1,386 Factory Areas
- 119 FELDA
- 84,728 Drug Users
- 27,561 Clients
- 51,851 NADA Volunteers
- 5,008 Registered NGO
PROGRAM

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT
To empower communities with good knowledge and understanding regarding the danger of drugs and encourage them to actively take part in preventive education programs.

OMNIPRESENCE
To ensure the presence of the authorities at the high risk areas in order to avoid drug abusing activities there.

PREVENTIVE OPERATION
To identify and detain the drug addicts at drug ports so that they can undergo treatment and rehabilitation programs through court order.

INTEGRATED OPERATION
A joint venture operational initiative of the authorities to detain those drug addicts who refuse to seek for rehabilitation voluntarily.

ANTIDRUG ICON
An initiative to make use of an influenced personality to be the medium in promoting the preventive education programs.

MEDIA CAMPAIGN
To utilize various types of media in increasing the awareness of people regarding the danger of drugs and to promote the anti-drugs programs.
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

TO INCREASE THE AWARENESS OF THE COMMUNITY ON THE ILL-EFFECTS OF DRUG ABUSE

TO INCREASE THE COMMUNITY LEADER’S ROLES IN SAFE GUARDING THEIR COMMUNITY AGAINST ILLICIT DRUGS

TO ENHANCE THE COMMUNITY LEADERS TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY IN CONTROLLING THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD

- Advocacy
- Encouraging the Stakeholders

- Promoting activities
- Identify the initial group - coalition group
- Engagements with stakeholders

- Assessment of high risk area
- Plan & Implement activities

- Training of Trainers
- Educating and spreading awareness to the public

KRT | VILLAGE COMMUNITY COMMITTEES | NGO LEADERS | YOUTH ASSOCIATION | SKUAD AADK | COMMUNITY LEADERS | MOSQUES COMMITTEES | JKKR | PARENTS-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION | FISHERMEN ASSOCIATION | SRS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PROGRAMS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>5,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>22 (Until March)</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>6,405</td>
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</table>
“ENHANCING the ability of the community leaders in designing their own preventive education program in their respective areas”
PROGRAM PDH

OMNIPRESENCE

“Making the community to feel safe and protected with the presence of the authorities”
PROGRAM PDH

PREVENTIVE OPERATION

“Identifying drug ports and detaining the drug addicts to prevent the formation of new drug ports or new gathering spots”
PROGRAM PDH

Antidrug Icon

“Promoting anti-drugs programs, messages and campaigns through well known personalities as a method to attract the participation of more targeted people”
PROGRAM PDH

Media Campaign

“Efforts To Deliver important messages and updates regarding drugs prevention programs and rehabilitation programs via various type of medias”
CHALLENGES OF THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES & DEPARTMENTS

1. Human Resource
   Ratio in between the public servants & lay people

2. Finance
   Limited government funds for prevention programs and operational works

3. Infrastructure & Facilities
   Technology advancement

4. Operational Works
   Drug related acts are considered to be too old and are not up to the need of current situations

5. Research
   Limited imperical researches on drug related issues

6. Others
   Limited job opportunities / no political will / less commitment from stakeholders / negative stigma of the people / no proper involvement of society & NGOs
WHY DO WE NEED THE INTEGRATED MODULE?

01 All of us are known to be a part of the contributing factors of social illness including of drug abuse

02 We are working silently in our own way without joining hand effectively to curb this problem

03 Wasting of valuable time, human resources and financial aids without a proper strategy

04 The limitation of government agencies is a big hindrance in offering a good service

05 The community are disowning the drug problems and putting the whole burden unto the government
AREAS SELECTED TO RUN THE PILOT PROJECT

CRITERIAS USED TO IDENTIFY THE PILOT PROJECT AREAS

1. SOCIAL PROBLEMS
2. POPULATION (Including teenagers)
3. FACILITIES SUCH AS SCHOOL, SERVICE CENTRES & NGOs
4. INVOLVEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY
5. CULTURE & LIFESTYLE OF THE COMMUNITY
6. COMMITMENT FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES
7. GEO-ANTHRO-SOCIAL NATURE OF THE AREAS
IMPLEMENTATION OF PILOT PROJECT ON JULY 2019

BEFORE

• High Robbery/Theft Related Cases
• High Number of Skipping School Cases
• High Number of Crime Complaints
• High Number of Drug Ports
• High Number of School Drop Outs
• High Number of Suspected Drug Addicts

AFTER

• Robbery Cases Decreases (13.9%)
• Skipping School Cases Decreases (42.4%)
• Crime Complaints Decreases (50%)
• Drug Related Complaints Decreases (19.5%)
• Cleansing of Drug Ports (66.3%)
• Increase in The Number of Addicts To Seek for Rehabilitation Voluntarily (36%)
• School Dropouts Returning Back To School (5%)
NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ADDICTION SCIENCE 2019
ANTI-DRUGS ICONS
TOWN HALL SESSIONS

- 14 Sessions, 14 States
- Strategic Partners: CBO / NGO / Governmental Agencies / Public / Community Leaders
- January – July 2019
- Objectives: Gather feedbacks and face to face interactions
  - Plan of Action 2021 – 2025 will be presented to Prime Minister in August 2019
Thank You