Non-Penal Efforts to Prevent Narcotics Crimes to Realize the Solok Clean Drugs (Sonar) Program by The Solok Regency National Narcotics Agency

Saifuddin Anshori1*, Fitriati1
1Ekasakti University, Padang, Indonesia

*Corresponding author: saifuddinanshorii1999@gmail.com

Abstract
The National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency made non-penal efforts with the Solok Clean Drugs Program (Sonar) which was stated based on the Decree of the Head of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency Number: KEP/KPTS/01/BNNK Solok-SLK/2021. Until 2022 in Solok Regency, there are only 5 nagari out of 74 nagari that have declared themselves as drug-clean nagari. This program aims to overcome crime through non-penal efforts that focus on prevention efforts by involving villages/nagari, to realize the Sonar Program is by implementing Three Pillars, namely prevention and community empowerment, eradication, and rehabilitation. In the implementation of these three pillars, what is put forward is prevention and community empowerment and rehabilitation by carrying out activities in the form of mentoring, advocacy, information dissemination in order to strengthen the development of anti-drug insight; Anti-Narcotics Community Empowerment, Community-Based Interventions, Technical Guidance for Anti-Narcotics Enthusiasts, and Rehabilitation Clinic Services However, its implementation in the field has encountered obstacles.

Keywords:
Non-penal Effort; Sonar Program; BNNK Solok

INTRODUCTION
The world community and not least people in Indonesia today are faced with a very worrying situation due to the increasingly widespread illegal use of various types of narcotics and psychotropics. Narcotics on the one hand are drugs or materials that are useful in the field of medicine or health services and the development of natural sciences and on the other hand can cause dependence that is very detrimental if misused or used without strict and careful control and supervision.1 The results of research by the National Narcotics Agency and the Indonesian Institute of Sciences showed that the prevalence of narcotics abuse in the student group was 2,297,492 people, and the worker group was 2,1,514,037 people.

The implementation of the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) program in the field of Prevention in 2020-2024 is to achieve key performance indicators, namely:2 Community Resilience Index. The strategic target that became the outcome was "Increasing community resilience in the face of the adverse effects of drug abuse and illicit circulation".

1 Akhyar Ari Gayo (eds), Eradication of Illicit Narcotics Trafficking, Center for Studies, Data and Information Processing (P3DI), Jakarta, 2014, p. 33
2 Directorate of Information and Education Deputy for Prevention BNN, Adolescent Self-Resilience Index Guide, Jakarta, 2020, p. 3
prevention through non-penal channels focuses more on preventive nature, namely prevention / deterrence / control before crime occurs. Non-penal efforts occupy a key and strategic position of the overall criminal political effort in tackling the causes and conditions that give rise to crime.

The Prevention, Eradication, Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors Program (P4GN Program) owned by BNN aims to empower all potentials that exist in all levels of society to consciously carry out movements to oppose / reject the abuse and illicit circulation of Narcotics. This is in line with the Solok Shining Program (Sonar) which is echoed as the flagship program of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency in 2021. The program is one of the efforts that can be done in suppressing the abuse and illicit circulation of narcotics in Solok Regency by creating 74 Nagari to be able to care and protect their environment from the dangers of abuse and illicit circulation of narcotics. Based on this background, it is felt necessary to study non-penal efforts to prevent narcotics crime to realize the Solok Bersih Obat (Sonar) program by the Solok Regency National Narcotics Agency.

METHODS

The specification of this study is descriptive analytical research, namely research that describes the Sonar Program. The approach used in this study is a normative juridical approach, by conducting research on legal methods related to non-penal efforts to prevent narcotics crimes. Supported by an empirical juridical approach by conducting research on the working of these legal rules in practice at the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency in the Solok Clean Drugs Program (Sonar).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In 2021, the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency (BNN Solok Regency) launched the Solok Clean Drugs Program (Sonar) which was outlined based on the Decree of the Head of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency No: KEP/KPTS/01/National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency-SLK/2021. Where the decision is described in accordance with the technical guidelines for the implementation of Clean Narcotics Village by the Deputy for Prevention of the National Narcotics Agency in collaboration with the Directorate General of Village Government Development, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Directorate General of Village Community Development and Empowerment, Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration in 2019.

The SONAR program is essentially in line with the Criminal Political Theory where this theory is a policy in tackling crime by using means outside the criminal law to achieve community welfare. Soedarto put forward three meanings in criminal policy, namely:
1. In a narrow sense, it is the whole of the principles and methods on which the reaction to criminal violations of the law is based.
2. In a broad sense, it is the entire function of the law enforcement apparatus, including the workings of the courts and police.
3. In its broadest sense, it is the whole policy, carried out through legislation and official bodies, aimed at enforcing the central norms of society.

Based on Soedarto's opinion, the implementation of the Sonar Program is associated in the sense of Criminal Political Theory in a broad sense. Where the program is an

4 Saifuddin Anshori, Synergy with Stakeholders in the Field of Prevention in the Framework of Accelerating the SONAR (Solok TShining) Program towards West Sumatra Shining”. National Leadership Training TK II Batch XII of 2021, PPSDM BNN RI, p 5.
5 Soedarto, Capita Selecta of Criminal Law, Alumni, Bandung, 1981, pp. 113-114
implementation of Articles 53-58 and Articles 104-108 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, Presidential Instruction Number 2 of 2020 concerning the National Action Plan for the Prevention, Eradication, Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (P4GN). The emphasis of this Sonar Program lies in the field of Prevention and Community Empowerment (P2M), and the field of Rehabilitation.

In the field of Prevention and Community Empowerment, BNN Solok Regency has carried out activities, namely:6

1. Declaration of 5 (five) Nagari in Solok Regency as Nagari Bersinar (Clean Drugs), namely Nagari Cupak Kec Gunung Talang, Nagari Koto Baru Kec Kubung, Nagari Koto Hilalang Kec Kubung, Nagari Koto Anau Kec Lembang Jaya and Nagari Tanjung Bingkung Kec Kubung;

2. Dissemination of information on the dangers of Narcotics through training/socialization of the dangers of Narcotics which is one of the programs for the Prevention of Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics (P4GN) in several Nagari has been carried out by both youth organizations and schools;

3. Dissemination of information on the dangers of narcotics through electronic media such as radio, video trone, television, Instagram, facebook, twitter, youtube and web / blog, while for non-electronic media such as newspapers, banners, billboards, posters;

4. Socialization of the dangers of narcotics to employees, the establishment of regulations on P4GN, the implementation of urine tests, and the establishment of anti-narcotics task forces in government agencies;

5. Forming anti-narcotics activist groups, namely in Nagari Lolo, Pantai Cermin District, Nagari Surian, Pantai Cermin District, Nagari Saniang Baka, X Koto Singkarak District, Nagari Cupak, Gunung Talang District, and Nagari Singkarak, X Koto Singkarak District, and Nagari Koto Baru Kubung District, this group consists of community leaders, such as Ninia Mamak, Alim Ulama, Bundo Kanduang and Youth Leaders;

6. Carrying out socialization/dissemination/workshops/coordination meetings in Solok Regency, namely in 2018 a total of 54 activities, in 2019 a total of 47 activities, in 2020 a total of 57 activities, in 2021 a total of 53 activities, in 2022 as of September a total of 41 activities. This program aimed at prevention that focuses on the development of children and adolescents is very important in dealing with the development of the problem of drug abuse and illicit circulation. The healthy and safe development of children and adolescents can support them in realizing their talents and potentials so that they can contribute to the community and society. Effective prevention contributes significantly to the positive engagement of children, adolescents, and adults with schools, workplaces, and communities especially in the family environment. Therefore, intervention in the field of prevention is needed through soft skills development programs, adolescent peers, and anti-drug family resilience programs. In its implementation, soft skill development activities aim to make adolescents or students have the readiness to be clean from drugs, find confidence in socializing, so that it will strengthen the positive image of students. This program targets junior and senior high schools consisting of principals, teachers, school committees, and students. Through the implementation of this activity, data will be obtained on the characteristics of schools and students so that in its development better strategies will be obtained to be applied in the following years. In the long run, the development of soft skills is beneficial for the maturity of the mindset and mentality as well as the ability as a problem solver for students and their environment. In the Anti-Drug Family Resilience program, the National Narcotics Agency provides strengthening to

---

6 Interview with the Head of the Sub-Coordinator for Prevention and Community Empowerment of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency, BNN Office of Solok Regency, August 31, 2022.
families through anti-drug education to increase deterrence from the threat of drug abuse and illicit circulation. This program has a significant impact on improving parents' parenting skills, increasing children's resilience, and decreasing children's negative behavior.

Meanwhile, in the field of Rehabilitation has carried out the following activities:

1. Pratama Clinic Services, has served addicts, abusers and victims of drug abuse with details in 2018 of 37 people, in 2019 of 22 people, in 2020 of 24 people, in 2021 of 31 people, and as of September 2022 of 21 people;

2. Technical Guidance to LRIP (Government Agency Rehabilitation Institute). From 2018-2022, 7 activities were carried out, 1 activity in 2018 at the Alahan Panjang Health Center; 2 activities in 2019 at Puskesmas Talang and Puskesmas Jua Gaek Talang; 1 activity in 2020 at Juo Gaek Talang Health Center; 1 activity in 2021 at Puskesmas Singkarak; 2 activities in 2022 at Alahan Panjang Health Center and Singkarak Health Center;

3. The District/City Level Coordination Meeting with Related Agencies was held as many as 2 activities at BNNK Solok and at D'relazion restaurant;

4. Socialization of the Rehabilitation Program as many as 2 activities at BNNK Solok and at café van geluk;

5. Technical Guidance and Service Quality Improvement LRKM (Community Component Rehabilitation Institute), carried out as many as 5 activities, namely 1 activity at the Singkarak Friendship Clinic, 2 activities at the Rahmatul Aisyi Foundation, and 2 activities at Karunia Insani;

6. Field Intervention Screening Services, carried out as many as 4 activities, namely 2 activities at BNNK Solok, and 2 activities at Andam Dewi Social Institution;

7. Monitoring and Evaluation, carried out as many as 2 activities; g) Technical Development of Post-Rehabilitation Officers (Recovery Agents) is carried out 3 times at BPTP Sukarami, Nagari Koto Baru Guardian Office, and at BNNK Solok Office;

8. Assistance and Supervision (Mapping, Assistance, Supervision), carried out 1 activity in 2020 in Nagari Salayo, Nagari Koto Baru, and Nagari Gantung Ciri;

9. Post-rehabilitation Services (Monitoring, Assistance, Advanced Monitoring), carried out as many as 2 activities in Nagari Salayo, Nagari Koto Baru, and Nagari Gantung Ciri, and at the BNNK Solok office; j) Post-rehabilitation Monitoring and Evaluation, carried out in 2020 in Nagari Salayo, Nagari Koto Baru, and Nagari Gantung Ciri; Monitoring and Assistance through Post-rehabilitation Group Therapy, carried out in Nagari Salayo, Nagari Koto Baru, and Nagari Gantung Ciri;

10. Further Monitoring of Post-Rehabilitation Programs, implemented in Nagari Salayo, Nagari Koto Baru, and Nagari Gantung Ciri;

11. IBM Officer Technical Guidance, this Community-based Intervention (IBM) officer's technical guidance was carried out 1 activity at the office of the Wali Nagari Gantung Ciri in 2021;

12. IBM Outreach and Assistance Activities, carried out 1 activity at the office of the Wali Nagari Gantung Ciri in 2021;

13. IBM services (KIE, KDS, FSG), this activity was carried out 2 times in the form of Information Communication and Education (KIE), Peer Support Group (KDS), and Family Support Group (FSG) in Nagari Salayo and Nagari Gantung Ciri;

14. IBM Operational Meeting, held 2 activities in Nagari Salayo and Nagari Gantung Ciri;

---

7 Results of an Interview with the Head of the Rehabilitation Sub-Coordinator of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency, at BNN Solok Regency, September 1, 2022.
15. The Solok Regency Institutional Coordination Meeting was held as many as 4 activities involving Kesbangpol, Health Office, Social Service, KAN (Nagari Customary Density), PKK (Family Empowerment and Welfare), and BPN (Bapan Permusyawaratan Nagari);
16. Primary Clinic Services, carrying out rehabilitation service activities, in 2018 as many as 37 people, in 2019 as many as 22 people, in 2020 as many as 24 people, in 2021 as many as 31 people, and in 2022 as many as 21 people both outpatient and inpatient.

The Solok Bersih Obat (Sonar) program has been implemented optimally in accordance with the DIPA BNN Solok Regency, but in its implementation in the field there are still obstacles from the Prevention and Community Empowerment (P2M) section and the Rehabilitation section, which are as follows:

1. **Community Prevention and Empowerment (P2M) Section.**

   In the Prevention and Community Empowerment section, the following obstacles are encountered:
   
a. The Nagari community has not understood the Decree of the Regent of Solok Number: 412.1-072-2021 concerning the Determination of Account Codes for Fields, Sub-Fields, Activities, Revenue, Expenditure, and Financing in the Nagari Revenue and Expenditure Budget in Solok Regency with Account Code 2294 in the Health Sub-Sector concerning the Implementation of Clean Drug (Shining) Nagari Activities so that in its implementation it is still hesitant in implementing the Annex to Presidential Instruction Number 2 of 2020 concerning Action Plans National Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotics Precursors in 2020-2024 in the Field of Prevention, Early Detection of Narcotics Abuse and Narcotics Precursors, Action for the Implementation of the Clean Drug Village Program through the facilitation of P4GN activities and priority use of village funds with indicators of the success of the implementation of the Shining Village program through facilitation of P4GN activities and priority use of village funds. This is due to the lack of socialization from the Solok Regency government;
b. There is a thought from the Solok Regency Government that the implementation of P4GN is only carried out by the Solok Regency National Narcotics Agency;
c. The lack of response of the Solok Regency government to P4GN, this was seen during the Coordination Meeting for the implementation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotics Precursors (P4GN) program where those present at the meeting were only at the level of the Head of Section of the Service/Agency. So that at the level of Section Head, it is very unlikely to be able to make policies on the P4GN program;
d. The Solok Regency Government has problems in the budget sector so that the implementation of P4GN has not run optimally;
e. The implementation of the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (P4GN) program has been lost in the national budget;
f. In accordance with Article 104 to Article 108 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics that the role of the community is needed in socializing the dangers of Narcotics, this forum was born the Anti-Narcotics Activist Task Force (Satgas) which was enthusiastically welcomed by the Nagari Government. The problem that arose after the formation of the Anti-Narcotics Activist Task Force was that they were paid by Nagari to carry out social activities which were an extension of Nagari in socializing about the dangers of narcotics. Whereas before it was formed, it had been stated that

---

8 Interview with the Head of the Sub-Coordinator for Prevention and Community Conduct of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency, Solok Regency BNN Office, August 31, 2022.
this Task Force was voluntary and was expected not to think that there was an economic improvement;
g. This National Narcotics Agency program rolled out without reaching back. For example, the Anti-Narcotics Activist Task Force that has been formed has no program for Monitoring and Evaluation;
h. Limited budget, personnel, facilities and infrastructure of the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section of BNN Solok Regency in conducting socialization;
i. There is a mindset from the community regarding their reaction when BNN Solok Regency conducts socialization in Nagarinya. Where they think that Nagarinya is in trouble and the National Narcotics Agency only makes arrests.

2. Rehabilitation Section

In the Rehabilitation section, the following obstacles are encountered:

a. The Nagari Government is less proactive in including the Work Plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (P4GN);
b. The limited quality of BNN Solok Regency personnel in conveying the spirit of the P4GN Program, so that the entire P4GN program delivered can be understood by the Solok Regency Government to the Nagari Government;
c. There has been no budget allocation from the Nagari Government regarding honorarium or for Community Based Intervention (IBM) program activities;
d. The National Disaster of the Covid-19 pandemic greatly affected the activities of the Rehabilitation Section in assistance to Recovery Agents carried out face-to-face;
e. Community stigma where someone who comes voluntarily reports that someone will be arrested. The stigma must be straightened out by conducting intense socialization that drug abusers who report themselves to the Primary Clinic of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency will not be arrested but will be rehabilitated that abusers are a disease that must be treated;
f. The Solok Regency Government has not committed to Presidential Instruction No. 2 of 2020 concerning the National Action Plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (P4GN) has not been a priority scale in the Solok Regency Government's annual work plan. So that the Regional Head thinks that the P4GN program is only a program owned by the National Narcotics Agency, even though the National Narcotics Agency is only a companion and stimulant to the P4GN program run by the Regional Government;
g. The lack of communication from the Regional Head of Solok Regency in involving the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency to discuss the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors (P4GN) program in the Solok Regency area.

CONCLUSION

Non-penal efforts to prevent narcotics crime to realize the Solok Clean Drugs Program (Sonar) by the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency are by implementing Three Pillars, namely prevention and community empowerment, eradication, and rehabilitation. In the implementation of these three pillars, what is put forward is prevention and community empowerment and rehabilitation by carrying out activities in the form of assistance, advocacy, information dissemination in the context of strengthening anti-drug development;

9 Results of an Interview with the Head of the Rehabilitation Sub-Coordinator of the National Narcotics Agency of Solok Regency, at BNN Solok Regency, September 1, 2022.
Anti-drug community empowerment, community-based interventions, technical guidance on anti-drug activists, and rehabilitation clinic services.

The obstacles faced by BNN Kab Solok in realizing the Sonar Program can be suggested to carry out activities as mentioned below, namely: a) Strengthening social media both Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and other social media, so that messages about the harmful effects of narcotics can be conveyed with a minimal budget during the pandemic period; b) Strengthening communication with the Solok Regency government, both directly and administratively by using letters related to Presidential Instruction No. 2 of 2020 concerning the National Action Plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics and Narcotic Precursors; c) Strengthening communication with the Solok Regency government related to the Solok Regent Decree Number: 412.1-072-2021 concerning the Determination of Field Account Codes, Sub Fields, Activities, Revenue, Expenditure, and Financing in the Nagari Revenue and Expenditure Budget with Account Code 2294 in the Health Sub-Sector concerning the Implementation of Nagari TShining Activities, communication can be carried out with related OPDs such as the Nagari Community Empowerment Office (DPMN), Kakesbangpol, as well as with the regional Secretariat; d) Strengthening communication with the Solok Regency government in order to create two-way communication, this can be done by means of strategic dialogue involving stakeholders in Solok Regency; e) Strengthening socialization to the community is carried out in a directed and structured manner with strategic dialogue activities, so that the mindset of the community understands and knows more about BNN Solok District, so that the Prevention and Eradication Program for Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics (P4GN) can run optimally; f) Establish synergy, intensity of communication, coordination and meetings with the Solok Regency Government both executive and legislative so as to cause serious commitment from the Solok Regency Government in helping the shortcomings of BNN Solok Regency in implementing the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics (P4GN) program; g) Submit in writing to BNN RI about the monitoring and evaluation program to anti-drug workers that has been formed by BNN Solok Regency; h) Monitoring and evaluation of the Sonar Program in order to analyze its strengths and weaknesses.

REFERENCES
Saifuddin Anshori, "Synergy with Stakeholders in the Field of Prevention in the Framework of Accelerating the SONAR (Solok TShining) Program towards West Sumatra Shining". National Leadership Training TK II Batch XII of 2021, PPSDM BNN RI.
Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics and Psychotropics.
Presidential Regulation Number 23 of 2010 concerning the National Narcotics Agency as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 47 of 2019.