

## Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking Among Students by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency: An Efforts to Achieve Substantive Justice

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### *Abstract*

*Narcotics and illegal drugs have become a real threat that can destroy the Indonesian Nation. The problems of drugs has become one of the problems that has long required serious handling. The implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking among students is one of the important efforts in realizing substantive justice. This research uses an empirical research method with a qualitative approach. Data were collected through interviews and observations with National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency, Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency, Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center, teacher, and students, as well as analysis of related documents. The results showed that National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has made various efforts to implement the program among students, by conducting socialization in schools. There are several challenges in implementing this program, such as lack of human resources, budget, and geographical location. The implementation of the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking among students by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has contributed to increasing students' awareness and knowledge about the dangers of drugs.*

**Keywords:** *Drug Abuse, Students, Substantive Justice.*

## INTRODUCTION

Drugs stands for narcotics and dangerous drugs. The Ministry of Health of the Republik of Indonesia introduced another term besides drugs, namely Napza. Napza stands for narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substances. The term drugs and narcotics refer to various substances that can affect the central nervous system and cause changes in behavior or perception, as well as increase the potential for dependence. Drugs or narcotics and other dangerous substances pose a serious threat to individual health (Syarifah et al., 2025).

The influence of the globalization era, marked by advances in communication technology, has made Indonesia increasingly vulnerable to illicit drug trafficking. Indonesia as a developing country in the Southeast Asia region, illicit drug trafficking is growing rapidly, without considering a person's social status or who will be the victim. This narcotics has

affected and damaged the joints of life in the social environment. Not a few people use narcotics as a daily necessity either from the upper, middle or lower strata of society though. The perpetrators and victims are not limited to a certain age. Starting from the elderly to the young can also fall prey to narcotics trafficking and abuse (Sartika Dewi et al., 2021).

Drugs abuse and illicit drug trafficking pose a risk to the future and survival of a nation, as they can have a negative impact on the younger generation. Drug abuse among adolescents and students is a complex problem that requires the cooperation of various stakeholders such as authorities, communities and families (Hasan et al., 2024). Student who are undergoing a learning process and shaping their character are often targeted for drug trafficking. This particularly affects academic achievement, disrupting academic performance in the classroom and leading to behavioral problems, increased school absenteeism, decreased concentration, and jeopardizing individual success and the learning environment (Shrestha et al., 2024).

Adolescence is the time when a person transitions from childhood to adulthood. Teenagers will experience emotional and mental instability during this transition due to their self-discovery process. New influences that come in cause mental instability in a teenager, which makes him confused to sort out associations and vulnerable to mental instability. One type of mental disorder known as behavioral deviation associated with drug use is drug abuse, which often occurs in adolescents and often causes unrest for parents, educators, and society. Drug abuse often causes harm to the physical and mental health of the perpetrator his family, and the community (Wulan Noviarini et al., 2021).

Article 1 Paragraph (1) of Law Number 35 Of 2009 concerning narcotics, states that "Narcotics are substance or drug derived from plants or non-plants, either synthetic or semisynthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, and can cause dependence. Based on Article 6 Paragraph (1) of Law Number 35 Of 2009 cornering narcotics, there are 3 classes of narcotics: Class I narcotics are narcotics that can only be used for the purpose of scientific development and are not used in therapy, and have a very high potential to cause dependence. Examples of raw opium, coca plant, coca leaves, raw cocaine, heroine, methamphetamine, and marijuana. Narcotics Group II is narcotics as a treatment that is used as a last resort and can be used for therapy and scientific development purposes and has a high potential to cause dependence. Example of ecgonine, morphine methobromide, and morphine. Narcotics Group III are narcotics that are widely used for therapy or scientific development purposes and have mild potential to cause dependence. Examples of ethylmorphine, codeine, polkodine, and propiram.

Related to the rampant cases of narcotics abuse in Indonesia, based on a national survey on the prevalence of drug abuse in 2023, it shows that the prevalence rate reached 1.73% or the equivalent to 3.3 million Indonesians aged between 15 to 24 years, with the majority of users coming from among students and college students (BNN, 2024). The data obtained still found that there are student who are caught in narcotics cases in Purbalingga Regency, the data of the Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency client states that the number of narcotics abuse among student in 2021 is 1 student, in 2022 there are 20 students, in 2023 there are 16 students, and in 2024 there are 14 students. Presidential Intruction Number 12 Of 2011 cornering the Implementation and National Strategy for prevention and eradication of abuse and illicit drug trafficking, the Government through National Narcotics Agency in the

2011-2015 period launched in educational institutions ranging from junior high school to high school level to make “Indonesia a Drug-Free Country”. Following up on this, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency plays an active role in carrying out strategies to prevent and eradicate drug abuse through various socialization programs conducted in schools (Almira & Suyuti, 2025).

Eradicating drug trafficking among students requires comprehensive efforts and synergy from various parties, including the governments, educational institutions, families, and communities. Some steps that can be taken to prevent and eradicate drug trafficking among students are through education and counseling, strengthening families, and strict law enforcement (Binda et al., 2024). Along with the development of technology and science, drug abuse among adolescents and student has become a trend in their social interactions. The crime of drug abuse refers to the use of narcotics not for medicinal purposes, but to enjoy its effects, in excessive doses, irregularly, and for a long time, resulting in disturbances in the physical and mental health, and social life of the individuals involved (Purba et al., 2019).

Schools are one of the parties that are obliged and responsible for preventing drug abuse among adolescents (Meliyana et al., 2024). Patients with dependence on illicit substances are generally in the age range of 15 to 24 years. Drug abuse is often triggered by offers, persuasion, and pressure from individuals or peers. Curiosity and the desire to try also play a role in accepting the offer. Furthermore, this process will make it easier for individuals to use the drug again, which ultimately leads to addiction and substance dependence (Mintawati & Budiman, 2021).

Substantive justice includes various elements that aim to provide fair, appropriate and beneficial treatment for students who face challenges related to drug abuse. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency needs to carry out a program to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics that can be felt beneficial and right on target, the application of this program must be adjusted to the target to be addressed, such as socialization of the prevention of the dangers of narcotics abuse, of course this program can be carried out on students who have not been touched by narcotics abuse. This program can be adjusted to the conditions of students who have not been touched by narcotics. In contrast to abuse activities, this activity can be carried out for students who have been touched by drugs and need rehabilitation (M. Yusuf MY, 2023).

## **METHOD RESEARCH**

The type of research used in this article is empirical juridical research. Empirical juridical research, also known as (*field research*), is a method that examines the suitability of legal theory with practices that take place in society or in other word, this research examines and analyzes the operation of law in society (Armia, 2022). The approach used in this research is a statutory approach, which is an approach taken to systematically reviews all laws and regulations that are relevant to the legal issues being studied or discussed (Muhaimin, 2020). This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, which is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people observed or interviewed (Hikmawati, 2020).

The data sources of this research consist of primary data and secondary data. Primary data was obtained through direct observation and interviews with people directly involved with the implementation of the prevention and eradications of narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking, such as National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency, Pratama Clinic National Narcotics

Board of Purbalingga Regency, Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center, as well as teachers and student from SMP N1 Kemangkon, SMP N2 Padamara, and SMK YPT 2 Purbalingga. Secondary data was obtained by looking at laws and regulations (Law Number 35 of 2009 on Narcotics, Presidential Instruction Number 12 of 2011 cornering Implementation and National Strategic Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of Narcotics, Minister of Social Affairs Regulation Number 5 of 2017 cornering Social Rehabilitation Standards with a Social Work Professional Approach), books, journals, scientific articles, and other literature relevant to the topic of this research.

Data collection methods are techniques used to collect data from one or more predetermined data sources. In this study, there are three types of data collection, namely observation, interviews, and documentation (Sahir, 2021). The data analysis method in this research is qualitative. The qualitative analysis method is research used to investigate, discover, describe, and explain the quality of social influences that cannot be explained, measured, or described through a qualitative approach. After the primary and secondary data has been obtained in full, it is then analyzed in accordance with the problem under study. Data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation aim to examine the extent to which these efforts contribute to realizing substantive justice, especially in the context of preventing drug abuse among students.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Implementation Of Prevention And Eradication Of Drug Abuse And Illicit Drug Trafficking Among Students By National Narcotics Board Of Purbalingga Regency**

Based on Law Number 35 of 2009 cornering narcotics, National Narcotics Agency is an Indonesian non-ministerial government agency that has the task of carrying out state duties in the field of prevention, abuse, and illicit trafficking of narcotics, precursors, and other addictive substances materials except addictive materials for tobacco and alcohol. The National Narcotics Board plays an important role in the program to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics. National Narcotics Board is also responsible for empowering the community to avoid drugs and improving the capabilities of rehabilitation institutions (BNN, 2024).

The implementation of the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking program in Purbalingga Regency by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has been carried out through various efforts, both preventive and repressive in implementation the program, especially in schools in Purbalingga Regency. Preventive efforts carried out include socialization activities referring to the prevention and eradication of narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking program, which aims to provide education and understanding to students about the dangers of drug abuse and protect students from the threat of drug abuse (Anggraini et al., 2024). Repressive efforts are carried out through rehabilitation of students involved in drug abuse. In its implementation, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has established cooperation or MoU (*Memorandum of Understanding*) with schools to support programs to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking among students.

Socialization of the impact of drug abuse on students is very important to protect the younger generation. Students can gain an understanding of the consequences of drug abuse. Drug abuse is a violation of the law and has a very bad impact on the health and psychology of its users. Some of the harmful effects of drug abuse on students are physical impacts, especially health, social impacts, and psychological impacts, as well as impacts on education and legal protection for students who abuse drugs (Andini et al., 2023). This socialization in one of the strategies that aims to increase students' awareness of the dangers of narcotics, the negative impacts that arise due to drug abuse, and ways to avoid narcotics (Marhaely & Astuti, 2024).

The implementation of the program of prevention and eradication and illicit drug trafficking in schools conducted by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency involves various elements, including teachers, students, and the role of parents. Based on the results of research conducted at SMP N1 Kemangkon, SMP N2 Padamara, and SMK YPT 2 Purbalingga, it was found that the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking carried out by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has been actively implemented through several activities, among others:

1. Counseling or socialization

One of the main steps taken is to educate people about narcotics and psychotropic drugs. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency regularly holds socialization activities in various schools to educate students about the dangers of drugs. These activities are conducted in an interesting and interactive way so that students can receive and apply the information to their daily lives. Some students involved in these activities admitted that they were more aware of the adverse effects of drug abuse and felt more educated on how to avoid it.

2. Education

Education is an important step in the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency work with schools to incorporate materials on drug abuse prevention into the education curriculum. Students who participate in anti-drug education at school feel more confident dealing with situations that have the potential to lead to drug abuse. The schools integrate the drug abuse prevention and eradication program into the school, which is carried out routinely once a week by the guidance and counseling teacher and involves the students parents when taking the report cards.

3. Anti-Drug Student Ambassadors

National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency directly involves student in disseminating anti-drug information through the program. Selected students receive training to become agents of change at school. They are responsible for educating their peers about the dangers of drugs and how to combat them. The ambassadors participate in activities such as seminars, campaigns, and competitions that aim to raise awareness about drugs among students. Student Anti-Drug Ambassadors selection is carried out yearly, with regular rotation of student representatives in each school.

4. Peers

The peer approach is a very effective strategy in the implementation of prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. Students are more likely to listen to and follow the advice of their peers. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency utilizes this strategy by enlisting students as drug prevention agents within the school environment. This approach helps create a safer school environment.

National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency repressive efforts focus on rehabilitation rather than punishment. Students who are proven to have abused drugs are not immediately punished, rather, they are asked to undergo a rehabilitation process. This approach aims to help them recover and return to good health so they can continue studying as usual. This approach aligns with preventive efforts because it primarily targets underage or school-age students, focusing more on recovery and guidance (Adzkiya et al., 2023).

The chief counselor of the Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency stated that students suspected of drug abuse are usually first reported by the school to receive immediate medical rehabilitation treatment. However, students can also voluntarily report themselves to undergo medical rehabilitation. This self-reporting process can be done through the Si Bangga application, the official digital platform of National Narcotics Board of

Purbalingga Regency, or by sending a direct message to the official National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency account communication.

The entire reporting process upholds the principles of confidentiality and privacy of personal data. Students do not need to worry about information spreading and harming their good name harm their reputation. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency guarantees that students participating in the rehabilitation program will not be expelled from school. Students receive full support throughout the recovery process to help them continue their education in better conditions. As a priority service for students, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency provides direct transportation to rehabilitation facilities, especially for students in remote areas or with mobility challenges. This demonstrates that National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga prioritizes not only drug eradication but also a humanitarian approach and the protection of educational rights, especially for young people who are victims of drug abuse.

According to Law Number 35 of 2009 cornering narcotics, there are two types of rehabilitation:

1. Medical Rehabilitation

Medical rehabilitation in Purbalingga Regency is carried out at the Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency. Medical rehabilitation consists of there stages:

- a. Detoxification; It can be concluded that detoxification is the process of administering drugs to drug addicts to reduce withdrawal symptoms. This is determined based on the type of drug and severity of symptoms.
- b. Non-Medical Rehabilitation; After detoxification, addicts will follow a non-medical rehabilitation program that includes counseling, group therapy, and spiritual guidance. Counseling can help individuals recognize the problems or behaviors that trigger their drug dependence.
- c. Continuing Education
- d. Advanced development aims to facilitate the program facilitates the reintegration of addicts into society. At this stage, addicts will be given opportunities according to their interests and talents. The goal is for them to return to their usual environment.

2. Social Rehabilitation

The implementation of social rehabilitation in Indonesia is regulated in the Minister of Social Affairs Regulation Number 5 of 2017 concerning Social Rehabilitation Standards with a Social Work Professional Approach. Social rehabilitation is intended for someone who experiences conditions of poverty, neglect, disability, isolation, social disabilities, and behavioral deviations, as well as those who need special protection, namely one of them is victims of narcotics abuse, psychotrauma, and other addictive substances. Social rehabilitation for addicts and victims of drug abuse is carried out with the stages of initial approach, disclosure and understanding of problems or assessment, preparation of problem solving plans, problem solving or intervention, resocialization, termination, and further guidance (Iroth et al., 2024).

The Nurul Ihsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center is one of the social rehabilitation centers in Purbalingga Regency. This institution runs a rehabilitation program for narcotics addicts that uses a religious character value approach, with activities such as religion, divinity, godok therapy, and herbal medicine. The center's unique teasing godok terapi involves boiling patients in a large cauldron of hot water mixed with with spices at a predetermined temperature. Students who abuse drugs undergo the social rehabilitation program for four to six months, or one semester. During this time, they also continue their education by receiving learning materials from school.

Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center in Purbalingga Regency has obtained an official certificate as an IPWL from the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republik of Indonesia. As an IPWL, the center plays an important role in the social rehabilitation of drug addicts in Purbalingga Regency. The rehabilitation center has also established cooperation with National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency and schools through an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the prevention and eradication of drug abuse. With official status as IPWL, Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center is committed to providing social rehabilitation services for addicts in accordance with the standards applied by the government.

According to Article 54 of Law Number 35 of 2009 cornering Narcotics, it states that addicts and victims of narcotics abuse must undergo medical and social rehabilitation. Rehabilitation is better at addressing drug abuse among students than imprisonment if used in an optimal way. For this policy to work well, important things to consider are legal policy changes, improving the quality of rehabilitation, and stronger social support (Romli & Edrisy, 2025).

The results of this indicate that the implementation of posthabilitation by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency among students is a crucial part of a comprehensive recovery process that complements the medical and social rehabilitation strages. This posthabilitation program not only functions as a follow-up to normal rehabilitation, but also a form of commitment to ensure the continuity of recovery in a complete and sustainable manner. The man goal is to ensure that students who have undergone rehabilitation can return to function and interact normally in the family, school and community environment without social stigma discrimination and exclusion.

The implementation of the post-rehabilitation program by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency is carried out through various forms of comprehensive services, including continuous assistance, further counseling, and regular mental coaching. This program also emphasizes the importance of emotional and social support from the surrounding environment, so National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency actively involves schools, teachers, and families to form a sustainable mentoring system. As part of the self-strengthening strategy, students who have completed their rehabilitation period are advised to take part in a number of positive and beneficial activities. These activities include life skills training, involvement in organizations in and out of school, and the establishment of peer communities where students support each other and share experiences. These communities serve well to build social relationship and break the sense of isolation often felt by people who have used drugs.

This post-rehabilitation program is not only for the benefit of the learner personally, but also to create a more welcoming, supportive and non-discriminatory school environment for the rehabilitated learner. Schools should utilize emphatic and humanist approaches to help students reintegrate and not make their past a barrier to learning. This effort is in line with the principle of substantive justice, which means justice is not only enforcing the law, but also considering humanity, recovery, and the right to a decent future for every individual, including students who are victims of drug abuse. Therefore, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency states that rehabilitation is the beginning of a sustainable process of recovery, empowerment, and social reintegration.

## **2. Implementation Of Prevention And Eradication Of Drug Abuse And Illicit Trafficking In Realizing Substantive Justice**

Substantive justive is the that humans need to get their rights equally. Justice brings forms of social welfare and regulation to regulate this welfare(Febriansyah & Prasetyo, 2022). According to John Rawls, who discussed in his work *A Theory of Justice*, focuses on the

principles of justice and how to apply them to achieve welfare in a society. John Rawls introduced the concept of justice as equality (*Justice As Firness*) which aims to build a just society, where individuals have equal opportunities in front of the law. John Rawls emphasized the importance of social justice and the protection of individual rights (Christian et al., 2025).

The prevention and eradication of narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking program implemented by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency among students is part of the national strategy in tackling the dangers of narcotics, especially in the educational environment which is one of the most vulnerable targets for drug abuse. This program not only aims to reduce the number of abuse, but is also expected to be able to form a collective awareness among the younger generation about the importance of a healthy life without drugs. However, in the implementation process, a critical and in-depth study needs to be conducted on the extent to which the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking is truly able to realize the principle of substantive justice. Substantive justice does not only refer to equal treatment before the law, but also includes efforts to ensure that every student, regardless of social or economic background or access to information, receives fair and proportional protection, understanding and treatment. Therefore, it is important to evaluate whether the implementation of the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking program by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has produced results among students, and whether the approach implemented reflects or realizes comprehensive and sustainable substantive justice.

The results of the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics among students by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency have realized substantive justice, this is evidenced by the data of clients of the Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency and Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center as stated in tables 1 and 2.

No	Levels	Client Data Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency			
		2021	2022	2023	2024
1	Students	1	20	16	14
2	Not Working	19	4	6	8
3	Workers	13	3	1	5
Total		33	27	23	27

Table 1. Total Client Data of the Pratama Clinic National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency. *Source: National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency February 2025*

No	Levels	Client Data of Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Students	1	2	1	1
Total		1	2	1	1

Table 2. Total Client Data of Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center.  
*Source: Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center May 2025*

Based on the data listed in Table 1, it can be seen that in 2022 there was a significant increase in the number of drug abuse among students. This was due to various obstacles that arose during the Covid-19 pandemic, where the implementation of program to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics could not be carried out optimally, because students were expented to study at home. From 2022-2024, there was a significant decrease in drug abuse among students. This decrease can be used as an indicator that the implementation of prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking carried out by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has shown its effectiveness and succeeded in realizing substantive justice in handling narcotics problems among students.

Based on the data listed in Table 2, the number of clients undergoing social rehabilitation at the Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center shows a decrease after the Covid-19 pandemic and learning activities are running normally. In 2022, there was 1 client who received rehabilitation services. This number increased to 2 people in 2023. However, in 2024 and 2025, the number again decreased and stabilized, each recorded as 1 client. This data provides an overview of the trend in the number of clients from year to year and can be used as evaluation material in planning and developing rehabilitation services in the future.

The socialization program for the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking run by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has the main objective of increasing student's understanding of the dangers of narcotics and psychotropic substances. This program is designed to reach students directly through various educational activities such as counseling or socialization held in the school environment. Based on interviews conducted with a number of resource persons, namely Guidance and Counseling Teachers from SMP N1 Kemangkon, SMP N2 Padamara, and SMK YPT 2 Purbalingga, and student, information was obtained that the implementation of socialization from National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has had a positive impact. They said that most students are now able to understand the difference between narcotics and psychotropic drugs, and other illegal drugs along with the dangerous risks that can be caused if misused. This information is also reinforced through the responses of the interviewed, where they claimed to better understand the consequences of drug abuse after participating in socialization activities held by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency. This success shows that the implementation of the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking program has been effective, especially in terms of providing education and building awareness, about the importances of creating substantive justice in efforts to prevent drug abuse among students. Through the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking in schools, students not only gain additional useful insights into prevention efforts, but also feel motivated to stay away from drugs. They show high enthusiasm and active participation in every activity carried out by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency. Meanwhile, teachers also feel helped by this collaboration,

because the program from National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency also strengthens the school's role in shaping students' character and awareness of the importance of protecting themselves from the dangers of narcotics.

The results of the implementation of the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking program by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency indicate that the approach does not only emphasize the socialization aspect, but also focuses on prevention, rehabilitation, and comprehensive recovery, especially for students. In an effort to realize substantive justice, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency actively develops programs that not only aim to save students from drug abuse, but also ensure that they have access to education, guidance, and a good future. Rehabilitation is an important component in addressing the problem of drug abuse among students. Rehabilitation centers not only help addicts to escape physical dependence, but also provide psychological therapy and life skills so that students can return to society and can attend school as productive individuals without any intervention from any party. This is evidenced by the results of research with rehabilitation and schools, that students who abuse drugs and have undergone rehabilitation, they can return to normal learning, without being legally processed. All students in Purbalingga Regency have access to socialization evenly and get justice when students abuse drugs. With this rehabilitation process, students can go to school or interact with the community as usual.

This work demonstrates that a structured and integrated post-rehabilitation program is in place for students who have completed the initial rehabilitation phase. Students are involved in various learning, spiritual, and productive activities both at school and in the community, and receive ongoing psychosocial assistance and counseling as part of this program. In addition, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency established a peer community to assist the community in the long term and Nurul Ichsan AL-Islami Rehabilitation Center provides handicraft skills training to provide skills to students who have undergone rehabilitation. These activities are intended to increase students' self-confidence and personal resilience so that they can prevent a return to drug abuse.

The measures implemented in the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking related to socialization, rehabilitation, and post-rehabilitation of students are a concrete implementation of the principle of substantive justice. This principle emphasizes that every individual, including students, has the right to be treated fairly and equally, taking into account their social, economic and cultural conditions. Students are not only seen as criminals, but as individuals who have the potential to change and develop. Therefore, the approach used by does not only focus on punishment, but also on recovery and mentoring efforts. This method not only addresses procedural legal issues, but also addresses social and humanitarian matters. This includes providing opportunities for students to improve themselves and return to being a productive part of society. The application of this principle of substantive justice is in line with the values of Pancasila, particularly the second principle which emphasizes a just and civilized humanity as well as the fifth principle which prioritizes social justice for all Indonesian people.

### **3. Inhibiting Factors And Efforts To Overcome Obstacles In The Implementation Of Prevention And Eradication Of Abuse And Illicit Drug Trafficking Among Students By National Narcotics Board Of Purbalingga Regency**

The implementation of the prevention and eradication of narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking program by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency is constrained by several factors that become obstacles in the implementation of the program in the school environment. The inhibiting factors in the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics include:

1. Lack of Human Resources

Human resources are all individuals who work for an organization or in broader terms, refer to human capabilities that can be used by an organization, such as a company or institution, to achieve the desired goals. Human resources include not only the number of people, but also the skills, knowledge and abilities of individuals (Sujastiawan et al., 2024).

The lack of human resources is a key factor in increasing the quantity and quality of National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency employees who carry out prevention, both education and socialization in the school environment. Increasing human resources also aims to improve the quality of life of a country. The importance of increasing human resources to improve the quality of National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency.

2. Budget

Financial resources or budget is one of the obstacles in the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking in the school environment in Purbalingga Regency. If the program of financial resources or budget is resolved. Thus, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency operations can be carried out widely to disseminate information, socialization, and education about the dangers of narcotics in the school environment in Purbalingga Regency. The budget of National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency comes from the state budget, this amount is insufficient to implement programs to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics in schools in Purbalingga Regency in a comprehensive manner.

3. Geographical Location

The geographical condition of Purbalingga Regency, which is wide and varied, including mountainous areas, remote, villages, and uneven road access, is a challenge in the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking in schools by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency. Some areas, such as Karangmoncol District, Rembang District, and Karangreja District, have limited accessibility, especially during the rainy season. In Karangmoncol sub-district, there are connecting roads between villages that are often damaged by natural disasters, such as landslides.

In Rembang District, similar conditions also occur frequently. Similar conditions are also found in Karangreja District, where several villages experience severe road damage due to rainfall, resulting in roads that are almost entirely damaged and gravel, and prone to landslides. Limited transportation facilities and inadequate road infrastructure in these areas also show down the mobilization of National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency officers in conducting direct or periodic counseling. This hampers the effectiveness of program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking in reaching all schools and communities in these areas.

Some of the efforts made by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency in overcoming these obstacles with several steps to make the implementation more effective, namely:

1. Human Resources Optimization

Training and capacity building of human resources. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency provides ongoing training to current employees so that they can properly manage various programs to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking. This training improves management skills, counseling approaches, and drug control.

2. Budget Efficiency

Budget efficiency is not just about saving money, but how to strategically utilize available resources to achieve optimal results. In a situation of budget constraints, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency takes wise steps by prioritizing programs that are urgent and have a significant impact on the prevention and control of drug abuse. The main focus is directed at activities that directly touch the community and vulnerable groups, such as intensive counseling in areas categorized as drug-prone areas, the provision of rehabilitation services for drug users so that they can recover and return to being productive in society, as well as the implementation of massive socialization among students in order to build early awareness and resilience against the dangers of narcotics.

3. Utilization of Information and Communication Technology

The use of digital technology by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency in the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking program shows a responsive adaptation to the times. Through social media platforms such as Facebook and Instagram with the official account @BNNKKabPurbalingga, as well as the Android application SI Bangga, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has succeeded in delivering information and educations related to the prevention of drug abuse effectively to students and the wider community. The Si Bangga application, which is designed to make it easier for the public to report cases of drug abuse and find information about rehabilitation, as well as participate in socialization activities organized by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency. With the available features, this application facilitates two-way communication between the community and National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency, thus accelerating case handling and increasing public participation in programs to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking in the school environment. Through social media and this application, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency not only conveys information about program activities and achievements, but also educates the public about the dangers of narcotics, how to prevent, and the importance of rehabilitation for drug abuse. The content presented is packaged attractively and in accordance with the characteristics of the audience, especially the younger generation, to increase the effectiveness of message delivery. In addition, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency collaborates with schools that are difficult to reach and provides training for students and teacher cadres as agents of change in schools. These efforts reflect National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency adaptations to the challenges of geographical location as well as a commitment to equitable distribution of drug education and prevention in all corners of Purbalingga Regency. By utilizing digital technology, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency has managed to overcome geographical barriers and increase the effectiveness of its program to prevent and eradicate narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking among students and reach all levels of society, especially in hard-to reach areas. This strategy shows that technology can be an effective tool in supporting efforts to prevent and eradicate narcotics abuse, despite the complex geographical challenges faced.

## **Conclusion**

The implementation of the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking program by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency among students is a strategic effort to prevent and reduce the number of drug abuse from an early age. The approach taken by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency uses a preventive approach through socialization and a repressive approach through rehabilitation. Preventive approach through

various activities carried out by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency such as counseling or socialization, education, anti-drug student ambassadors, and peers in the school environment. This program has proven to be effective and has an important role in increasing students' awareness of the dangers of narcotics and the importance of a healthy life without addictive substances.

The result of implementation in the field, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency shows an approach that is not only preventive, but also takes a repressive approach, namely rehabilitation. This step is a concrete form in order to realize substantive justice for students, where students who are involved or involved in drug abuse are not solely punished, but also given the opportunity to be rehabilitated and can return to the school environment with full support.

Rehabilitation is an important component of the repressive approach to creating substantive justice. By providing medical and social rehabilitation services, students who are victims of drug abuse can be restored physically and psychologically, and given guidance so that they do not return to an environment that is vulnerable to drug abuse. This shows that the government through National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency does not only focus on drug crimes, but also protects and restores victims, but also protects and restores victims, especially those of school age.

Posthabilitation among students carried out by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency is a strategic step in ensuring the recovery process runs thoroughly and sustainably. Through psychological assistance, character building, National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency not only focuses on healing, but also on reintegrating students into the school and community environment. This effort reflects a real form of substances justice, where students who have been caught in drug abuse are given a fair chance to recover, develop, and return to play a positive role in social life.

The implementation of prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency among students is able to contribute with the school in creating substantive justice. Justice is not only based on positive law, but also considers the economic, social, psychological, and future condition of students as part of the next generation of the Indonesian Nation.

### **Suggestion**

Based on the result of the discussion regarding the implementation of the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking among students by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency, as well as its relevances in realizing substantive justice, there are several suggestions that need to be considered for future program optimization:

1. National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency needs to expand the reach of the prevention and eradication of narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking program to all educational institutions, including SD, SMP, SMA/K, both public and private, as well as hard-to-reach school locations in mountainous areas. This expansion is important so that anti-drug information does not only target certain circles and regions, but covers all levels of students equally.
2. Counseling and socialization methods for preventing and eradicating drug abuse and illicit trafficking need to be improved both in terms of contents and approach. The materials should be tailored to their age, social, and cultural backgrounds. Interactive approaches, such as through social media, education, project-based training, and open dialog, have proven to be more effective in building awareness and active involvement of students.
3. It is important for National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency to strengthen the integration between programs to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit drug

trafficking and rehabilitation services, especially those oriented towards students. Students who have already been involved in drug abuse not be immediately discriminated against, but must be given a path to recovery that is educative and psychological recovery. This is tangible form of implementing substantive justice, which takes into account the rights of individuals to get opportunities and not be trapped in stigma. Rehabilitation is not only a medical responsibility, but also requires social support form schools. Therefore, postrehabilitation programs for students can return to normal education pathways and are not expelled or transferred from the school.

4. Local governments and related agencies need to support the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking programs by National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency with adequate budget allocations and policies. This budget support should include the implementation of preventive programs, provision of rehabilitation services, capacity building of human resources, and strengthening of facilities and infrastructure at the school and community levels. Without adequate policy and funding support, the implementation of programs to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking will not have a significant impact.
5. A transparent and participatory monitoring and evaluation system is needed for the implementation of prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking among students. This evaluation if not only internal to National Narcotics Board of Purbalingga Regency, but can also involve academics and the community. With thorough and continuous evaluation, the program to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking can be adjusted and developed to be more effective according to the needs.

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