

INDONESIA COUNTRY REPORT

on

AMPHETAMINE TYPE STIMULANT (ATS) SITUATION AND DRUG SYNDICATE IN INDONESIA

Presented by

INDONESIAN DELEGATION

BANGKOK, 28-31 July 2009

GENERAL

Development of illegal drugs trading and distribution has become a global issue and has been a global threat to the livelihood of human nation

The circulation of Amphetamine Type Stimulant (ATS)/
Psychotropics with its implication is a big problem and gives
negative impact to national and international scale; pose a
serious threat to the health security and welfare of human
beings and real danger to the stability and security of the
Nation and constraints national development program.

NATIONAL DRUGS SITUATION

Indonesia which was previously known as merely a transit and market area for ATS, now has shifted to an important ATS production area as indicated by the high and increasing number of clandestine ATS lab raided in the last five years.



General Situation

- > Geographical Position
- ▶ Islands : <u>+</u> 17.500,Coastal Lane: <u>+</u> 85.000 Km2.
- ➢ Population : <u>+</u> 250 Millions (40% Young Generation).
- ➤ Difficult to control:

 Market, Transit area, Illicit producer
- > Many of Entry Point : lack of control
- ➤ There are 22 Airport Point for International flight such as: Soekarno Hatta, Polonia, Ngurah Rai, Samratulangi, Sepinggan, Adi Sucipto, etc
- ➤ There are 124 Seaport Point most of them are Major Seaport include container seaport

Note: not include Illicit Seaport

MARKET RULE
(Supply ↔ Demand)





Number of ATS Cases 2005 - 2009 (June)

YEAR	DISTRIBUTION	CONSUMPTION	PRODUCTION	TOTALS
2005	2.702	4.019	12	6.733
2006	2.490	3.156	12	5.658
2007	4.386	4.889	14	9.289
2008	4.677	5.085	21	9.783
2009 (June)	2828	2434	30	5292

Number of Suspect on ATS Cases 2005 - 2009 (June)

YEAR	DISTRIBUTION	CONSUMPTION	PRODUCTION	TOTALS
2005	3.702	6.340	35	10.077
2006	3.693	5.080	41	8.814 5.658
2007	6.436	7.738	32	14.206 9.289
2008	6157	6927	29	13113
2009 (June)	3821	3237	54	7112

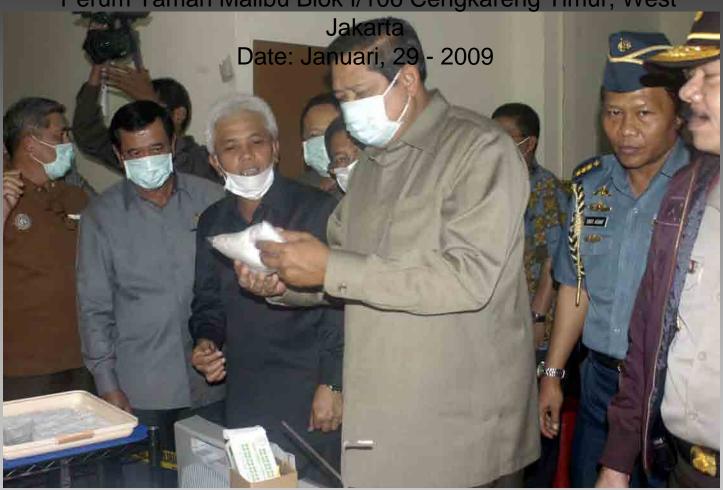


Shabu / Meth Clan Lab Seizure (Home Industri)
Directorate IV/Criminal Investigation Unit of INP
Gading Mediterania Apartement, North Jakarta
Date: 14 January, 24 - 2009



Shabu/Meth Clan lab Seizure (Home Industri) Mutiara Taman Palem Blok A3-18

Perum Taman Malibu Blok I/106 Cengkareng Timur, West



PRESIDENT REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA DR. H. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO, CHECK ON THE CRIME SCENE

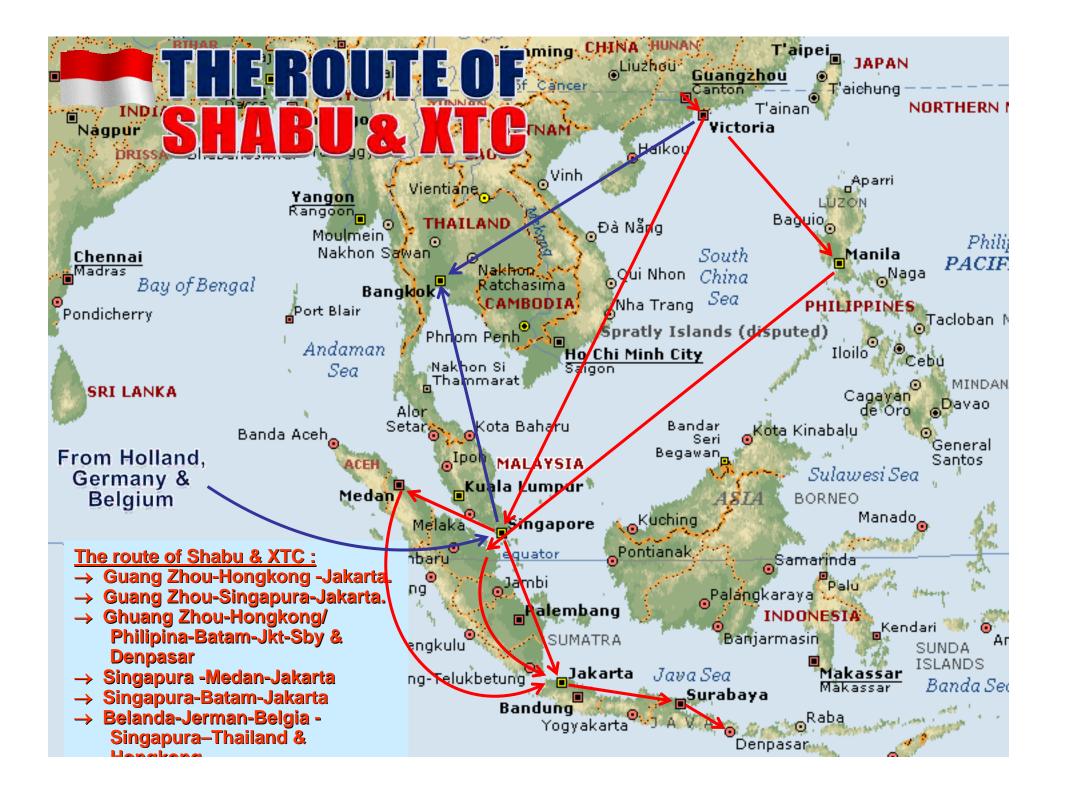
DEPOK CASE

Date(s) of detection/case	May 1, 2009 – case began May 1, 2009 – case announced in media
Case No.	ID-Lab-XTC-002
Type of drug(s) manufactured	MDMA
Capacity	100 kg of MDMA in 1 production cycle
Location	Cimanggis, Kelapa Dua, Depok, Jakarta South
Arrest(s)	5 (gender not specified)
Seizures	Roughly 10 tons of ecstasy ingredients (raw) -19 drums of chemicals containing ammonia, methanol, acetone and ephedrine -jerry cans (quantity not specified) -trays for pills (quantity not specified)
Case summary	-The seizure was happened in two locations: on Jl. Camar MD, 9 RT 005/05 Pasir Gunung Depok, West Java and Jl. Bhineka I RT 002/09 No. 8 Pasir Gunung, Cimanggis, Depok, West Java -Lab was set up in a rented home in the Mobile Brigade complex -From there, thousands of ecstasy pills were transported to the house in Special Forces complex -Lab was set up in a two-storey house with three-storey storehouse equipped with a bunker containing chemical supplies, drums jerry cans and trays for pills -The house has five rooms equipped with CCTV and camera out front to monitor anyone entering or leaving, making it the first one in the history of illegal drug factory busts -Residents in the complex had been suspicious because the house has high perimeter fences, more closely resembled a warehouse than a house and the owner of the house had never interacted with the neighbours -Police said the factory only produces the ingredients required to make ecstasy pills -They were still investigating the method of distribution -Police classified this lab as a top catch for its production capacity and its ability to distribute MDMA nationwide
Source	Directorate of CID, INP

JEPARA CASE

Date(s) of detection/ca se	May 03, 2009 – case began May 05, 2009 – case announced in media
Case No.	ID-Lab-Ice-006
Type of drug(s) manufacture d	Crystalline methamphetamine
Capacity	Unknown
Location	Kauman subdistrict, Jepara, Central Java
Arrest(s)	Four (gender not specified, 3 are foreigners)
Seizures	-30 kilogram of crystalline methamphetamine -chemicals (not specified) -9 large distillation tanks (tank size not specified) -11 small distillation tanks (tank size not specified) -77 bottles of red phosphate (bottle size not specified) -14 bottles of sodium (bottle size not specified) -32 bags or red powder (bag size not specified) -3 heating devices -3 containers of acetone (container size not specified) -1 GPS device -5 pounds of ammunition -1 blue speedboat -1 motorcycle -1, 340,000 Rp in cash
Case summary	-The raid was the result of a follow-up investigation of drug syndicate located in Jakarta, Surabaya, Medan, Jepara, Hong Kong and Bangkok, code-named Metro Permata Operation. -The facility is located in a luxury house in Kauman subdistrict which as 3-meter-high fence facing Java Sea -Major suspect is still at large -Residents around said they were not aware of activities in the house but saw a number of luxury cars entering and leaving the premises
Source	Directorate of CID, INP







POLICY

Control of legal precursor in Indonesia:

- o Law No. 23/1992 Regarding the Health.
- o Law No.8/1996 Regarding The Ratification Of Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971.
- o Law No.5/1997 Regarding The Psychotropic.
- o Law No.22/1997 Regarding The Narcotics.
- o Government Regulation no.72/1998 regarding the Pharmacy and Medical Devices Security.
- The Ministry of Industry and Trade Decree. No. 647/MPP/Kep/10/2004.regarding Regulation of Importing Precursor.
- o Ministry of Health Decree No. 168/Menkes/Per/II/2005, regarding the Pharmacy Precursor.
- Ministry of Trade Decree No.5/2007, regarding regulation of Precursor Exporter.

Notes: It is being proffered the revision of Narcotics Law No. 22/1997 and planning draft revision of Psychotropic Law No. 5/1977 and draft Law of Precursor.

The policy in regulation include:

- Arranging the ways of exportation and importation
- Controlling entry port and port destination by customs and surveyors.
- o Oblige importer to record and report every movement of precursor.
- o Extending Punishment administrative, such warning until permit expire.
- Oblige the company to keep and carry out correctly.



Conclusion

- Indonesia has done many efforts to combat drugs.
- Capacity Building for law enforcement personnel is needed to enhance the knowledge to face the ATS trafficking and abuse.
- Bilateral, Regional and International cooperation is needed and should be enhanced.



THANK YOU