

# NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



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# BACKGROUND OF NCB

Set up in the year 1988 to take over the responsibilities of enforcing relevant drug laws in Brunei Darussalam from:

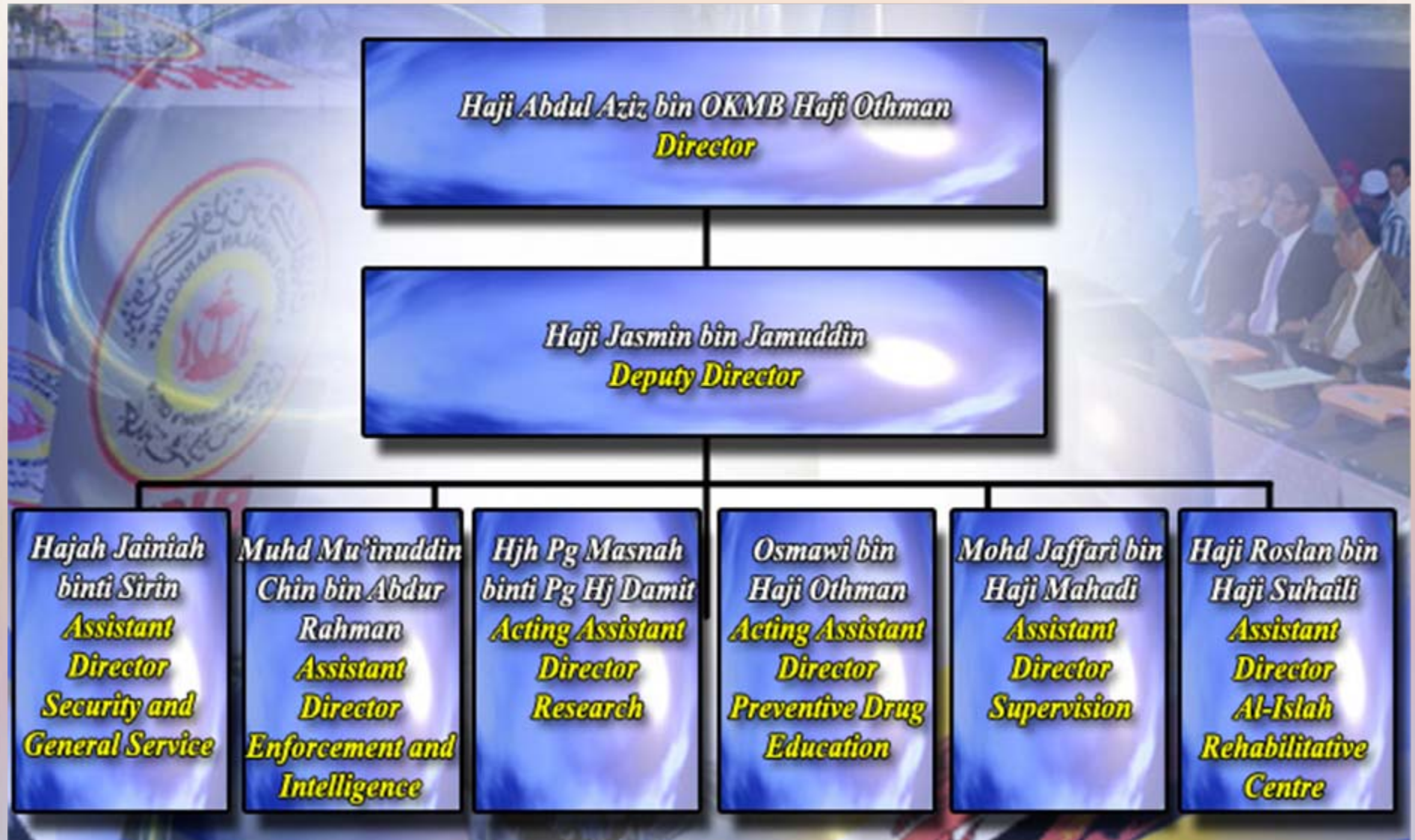
- a) Royal Brunei Police and
- b) Anti-drug unit of Ministry of Education

# Aims of NCB

To completely eradicate the abuse of drugs and intoxicating substances through the strategy of supply and demand reduction by adopting the following two policies:

- a) The reduction of supply through the preventive of the entry of drugs either through legal or illegal point of entry;
- b) The reduction of demand through effective activities such as preventive drug education, supervision and rehabilitation.

# Organisation structure



# Roles

## a) Security and general services

- i) Oversees general operational requirement, including procurement of equipment, communications aide, armory and fire arms and general security. Secured storage of firearms and seized items.
- ii) Oversees general maintenance of the office building, equipment and staff quarters.

## b) Enforcement and Intelligence

- i) Conduct surveillance in designated areas, raid and arrest of suspect, seizure of drugs and evidence.
- ii) Conduct investigation and prosecution of cases under the Misuse of Drug Act and Poison Act.

### c) Research

- i) Focus on data collection, statistics and report of the open cases.
- ii) As the focal point between NCB and international drug agencies.
- lii) Administer the Departmental Local Area Network and computer systems

### d) Preventive Drug Education

Has a role in increasing public knowledge and awareness against drug abuse.

### e) Supervision

Has a role in the supervision of the offender, including prevention of relapse and counseling session.

f) Al-Islah Centre

Al-Islah was taken over by NCB in the year 2008 from the Prisons department, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Act as a treatment centre and adopted Therapeutic Community as the most appropriate treatment setting for Methamphetamine abuse.



# General ATS situation compared to other drugs

The most common cases of drug abuse and seized is Methylamphetamine (syabu), which is categorized as Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS).

Within the last three years, there has been a small decrease in the amount of syabu seized as well as the number of arrestee involving syabu abuse.

Cases involving marijuana is consistently increasing but syabu remains the most commonly abused drug in the country.

# The amount of drug seized (gross weight)

Year/Drugs	2007	2008	2009	2010 (Jan - Jun)
ATS - Methamphetamine	390.02g	378.83g	325.03g	183.41g
Cannabis	48.88g	613.99g	1602.29g	2487.44g

The amount of Methamphetamine seized decreases for the last three years.

Cases of Cannabis has increased showing that there is an increase in demand of cannabis.

# Drug trafficking routes

Drug trafficking routes have not changed significantly.

Most of the drugs come from the neighboring countries through waterways.

NCB has step up measures aimed at strengthening drug trafficking interdiction along the Brunei Darussalam-Malaysia border by conducting joint operations with our national and international law enforcement agencies in curbing this drug trafficking routes.

# **Syndicate involvement in ATS trafficking**

Up until 2010, Brunei haven't had any cases of syndicate involvement in ATS trafficking.

However, Brunei had four cases involving Bruneians being arrested in China and Australia for the offense of heroin trafficking, believed as victims of West African Syndicate.

# **Activities in reducing ATS threat and the budget allocated**

- a) Enforcement
- b) Preventive Drug Education
- c) Supervision and
- d) Rehabilitative Centre

## a) Enforcement

- Raid and Arrest: Conducting raid and arrest of suspect, seizure of drugs and any article liable to seizure.
- Conducting surveillance at designated areas.
- Patrolling the waterway.
- Budget : USD\$15,000

## b) Preventive Drug Education

Preventive Drug Education (PDE) division focuses on increasing the awareness against drug abuse by organizing seminars, workshop, carnivals, talks in schools, private sector, companies and government sector.

This department also conduct urine screening on students, civil servants and employee of private firms upon request by their management. This involves collecting urine sample from the students/employee for drug analysis.

Any employee/students who are found to be positive of drugs won't be charged under the Misuse of Drug Act. Action will be only taken according to the management of the company or school.

The budget for this division's activity is USD\$150,000





## c) Supervision

The supervision division focuses on preventing relapse cases while under or after the supervised period.

After being charged in the offence of drug abuse or trafficking, the abuser must be supervised by an elected supervision officer for a period of time, not more than 24 months. The appointed supervision officer will be responsible on the welfare of the their supervisee.

During the supervised period, urine sample may be taken at random times to check whether he/she is still involved in the abuse of drugs.

Under supervision, the activities of the supervised person is followed and reported.

Counseling session is also carried out to help their recovery and preventing relapse.

This division also conducts leisure activities such as football and kayak for the supervisee.

## d) Rehabilitative Centre (Al-Islah)

Al Islah adopted Therapeutic Community as the most appropriate treatment setting for Methamphetamine abuser. Majority of the clients were involved in Methamphetamine abuse.

Residential treatment center consist of:

- a) Medically supervised detoxification for 7-14 days
- b) Intensive inpatient program, not exceeding 36 months
- c) Psychiatrically staffed, indicated for clients who are psychotic and having severe depression.

Rehabilitation program consist of:

a) Therapeutic Community:

- i) Behavior management
- ii) Psychological and emotional
- iii) Intellectual and Spiritual
- iv) Vocational and survival skill

b) Religious knowledge

Only for Muslim resident. Non-muslim residents are free to practice their own religion.

c) Counseling

Individual and group counseling

d) Relapse prevention

i) Life skill

ii) Communication skill

iii) Education on psychology

e) Vocational

Aim to prepare the resident with skills for the ease of job application when released from the centre.



# Significant achievements

## a) Seizure of Methylamphetamine (syabu).



January 2009

Weight: 59.04g

Place of arrest:

→ Control Post at Kuala Lurah (Entry point between Brunei and Limbang, Sarawak, Malaysia)

During an arrest, only a very small amount of syabu is found in the possession of the arrestee.

The trafficker usually possesses a small amount of syabu, already packed in small straws to be distributed. The bulk of the syabu is usually kept hidden elsewhere to prevent seizure by law enforcement officers for evidence.