

THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND SOCIAL MEDIA IN PREVENTION OF DRUG ABUSE AND DRUG DEALING

Yeskotava GULYIZA*

Abstract

This paper is concerning the issues of drug use especially by adolescents in Kazakhstan, the role of civil society and social media in their prevention and interaction of police with such social agencies. The aim of this paper is to analyze the problem of the role of civil society and social media in prevention of drug abuse and drug dealing. Prevention is a system of measures aimed at preventing the emergence of reasons, stopping the growth and a reduction in illegal drug use. In the Republic of Kazakhstan prevention of drug abuse is a complex of social, educational, medical and psychological measures aimed at preventing the spread and use of psychoactive substances, as well as preventing the development and the elimination of negative personal, social and health consequences of substance abuse (neglect, crime, growth related addiction diseases).

Keywords: Civil Society, Social Media, Drug Abuse, Drug Dealing, Kazakhstan.

* Associated Professor, Police Colonel ,Kostanai Academy of the Republic of Kazakhstan IAM after Sh. Kabylbayev

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Introduction

One of the most vital tasks for the state, civil society and law enforcement bodies of the country is the prevention of drug abuse and drug dealing. Thus, the given paper deals with the issues of drug use especially by adolescents in Kazakhstan, the role of civil society and social media in their prevention and interaction of police with such social agencies.

The problem of the use of drugs by teenagers remains the most serious concern of the modern Kazakhstani society. According to the Committee on Legal Statistics and Special Records of the General Prosecutor of Republic of Kazakhstan “*the number of juveniles accused on the facts of illegal circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors without the purpose of sale and non-medical consumption has increased to 23,1% and 5,3 %, respectively.*” (1). Therefore, the activities aimed at the prevention of drug abuse and drug dealing in Kazakhstan include the preventive work among juveniles.

Young People and Drug Abuse: Current Situation

In general, young people are especially vulnerable to drug abuse. Their physical and psychological states of development cause them to be highly susceptible to the ill effects of drug use not only at the moment of use, but for years to come as well. Moreover, the behavior patterns that result from teen and preteen drug use often result in tragic consequences.

The self-degradation, loss of control, and disruptive, antisocial attitudes that young people develop because of drug use cause untold harm to themselves and their families. Youth alcohol use strongly correlates with later adult drug use. For example, adults who started drinking as children are nearly eight times more likely to use drugs than are adults who did not drink as children. Moreover, alcoholism has profound social and economic costs.

Underage Use of Tobacco

The younger a person is when he begins smoking, the greater the risk for smoking-attributable disease. Researchers have also noted a correlation between underage use of tobacco and later use in life cocaine and heroin.

Many scientists find a close link between youth drug use and their antisocial behavior and crime committing. Some studies held in Kazakhstan show, that today not only teenagers and young adults from asocial environment use drugs, but also students from affluent families have some drug-related problems because of their psychological immaturity, insecurity, incompetence.

Solution of The Problem

Only interconnected work of all social agencies involved in the prevention of drug abuse and drug dealing can yield positive results. Those agencies include the commission on juvenile affairs and protection of their rights, governments for social protection of the population; educational authorities; guardianship authorities; youth affairs offices; healthcare authorities and employment agencies. Moreover, the implementation of drug prevention programs among adolescents is the first responsibility of the law-enforcement bodies, and in particular, of the *local police service*. In general, the local police service was introduced firstly with the goal of crime prevention. Thus the preventing of drug use among juveniles is an important area among the preventive activities of local police, as infringing behavior of adolescents, does not only affect the common crime at the moment, but also determines the future of crime. In this connection, local police officers give special attention to the proper selection of the organization of drug preventive activities.

According to data presented by the juvenile police officers of the Kostanai Regional Internal Affairs Department in Kostanai region there are currently 32 teenagers who suffer from drug and alcohol addiction. Moreover, this statistic does not account for the teenagers using tobacco, and spice mixture. At the same time, according to psychologist Helena Maslennikova of the Regional Drug Dependency Clinic, "*Smoking blends, including spice, are more dangerous than traditional drugs*".

In order to prevent the spread of tobacco, and spice mixture use among adolescents of Kostanai city and other towns and villages of Kostanai region, the staff of the local police force have been trained at seminars, conducted by experienced psychologists of the Regional Drug Dependency Clinic in the headquarters of Kostanai regional police. During the seminars, juvenile officers learned how to work with a new category of drug addicts and about the main types of drug and alcohol addiction, and how to recognize whether adolescents have used them. A large proportion of

spice addicts are teenagers and youth, who suffer heavy brittle from psychological, and then physical attachment to the use of smoking mixtures.

Therefore, the easiest way to determine the presence of drug dependence in youngsters is to observe their behavior. People who are close to a child, parents, and relatives of a teenager can notice some changes. If the academic performance of a child at school has fallen sharply, he is secretive, starts to demand more pocket money and communicates with new suspicious friends, and then you should seek qualified physicians and psychologists. Only they can help in the situation, if the child uses a mixture of tobacco and synthetic drugs, which include so many chemical elements, that it is very difficult to determine the drug type and degree of drug addiction and therefore save the adolescents life.

The head of the department of juvenile police of the local police service of DIA of Kostanai region Gulmira Lezhnina is sure that for adolescents' drug use prevention, law enforcement officers should be in close contact with teenager's family members, teachers and psychologists at school.

In general, drug use prevention in Kazakhstan is made on different level. Firstly, there is *primary prevention*, carried out by an individual and a family. That is the individual level or family level. On a family level, parents offer their children emotional support that protects against using drugs. To my mind in each family, there should be some good traditions of celebrating definite events, making some small gifts or something like that. In one word, it should be a "happy family", united by common goals and ideas, where there is love and understanding. I think, that it is necessary to members of the family to show that you are interested in what youngster is doing, his or her hobby, that YOU NEED THAT PERSON then it will be a kind of guarantee that no one of your relatives will think of taking drugs. On an individual level, a youngster should try to avoid stress situations, go in for sport, have some hobby, not to spend too much time playing computers etc.

Teachers or coaches at schools and sport clubs make *secondary drug use prevention*. It is quite usual that most of time children spend at school. In addition, teachers can prevent some conflict or even risk drug-problem situations just watching the behavior of a youngster at lessons, during breaks, out of class activities. If a teenager becomes aggressive, or unsociable a teacher should try to learn the reason of such conduct.

Analysis of a drug-related crime, made after a certain drug-related crime has completed can be treated as *tertiary drug use prevention*. It is very

important to learn the cause of crime committing, as it will help in future to prevent new tragedies happening.

Moreover, the social mass media plays important role in drug use prevention. One of the effective forms of prevention of drug use by young people is to organize the placement of high-quality anti-drug materials on the Internet. Teenagers spend a lot of time visiting various Internet sites. In addition to the placement of anti-drug information materials these online resources contain some “tips” for youngsters how to behave in problem situations. Those recommendations can be treated as a kind distance education for drug prevention.

Conclusion

Summarizing everything that have been mentioned in that paper concerning the problem of the role of civil society and social media in prevention of drug abuse and drug dealing we can write the following. Prevention is a system of measures aimed at preventing the emergence of reasons, stopping the growth and a reduction in illegal drug use. In the Republic of Kazakhstan prevention of drug abuse is a complex of social, educational, medical and psychological measures aimed at preventing the spread and use of psychoactive substances, as well as preventing the development and the elimination of negative personal, social and health consequences of substance abuse (neglect, crime, growth related addiction diseases).

Here is an example of such recommendations, made by professional psychologists.

1. Do not be afraid to say NO. Sometimes, our fear of negative reaction from our friends, or others we do not even know, keeps us from doing what we know is right. If someone offers you drugs, remember you should not agree to take it.
2. Connect with Your Friends and Avoid Negative Peer Pressure: Pay attention to with whom you are contacting. You may have some alcohol and drug problems, if you continue to contact with those who routinely drink alcohol or use drugs.
3. Make Connections with Your Parents or Other Adults: You should have people you can rely on, whom you can talk to about life, alcohol, and drugs.

4. Enjoy Life and Do What You Love. Do not Add Alcohol and Drugs. Learn how to enjoy life and the people in your life, without adding alcohol or drugs.
5. Follow the Family Rules about Alcohol and Drugs: Do not let alcohol and drugs come between you and your parents. Talking with mom and dad about alcohol and drugs can be very helpful.
6. Get Educated about Alcohol and Drugs: You cannot rely on the myths and misconceptions that are out there among your friends and on the internet.

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POLICE TRAINING ROLE IN RESPONDING TO MINIMIZE DEMAND ON ILLICIT DRUGS

Collaborated Study*

Abstract

Drug problem is the problem of the whole world, it is spread in societies up to each circumstances and the police. This research has adopted the annalistic descriptive methodology by answering the questions of “How effective the trainings in lightening and increasing community awareness regarding the hazards of drugs?” and “Is the quality of the offered trainings able to meet the needs of the workers in the anti-narcotic department?”.

Seized drugs cases in the last three years has been increased, knowing that by the increasing numbers of arrested users of drugs and the size of the seized substance. The Palestinian citizen has played a major role in cooperating with drugs department and other security departments by informing about drug dealers, also networking with other institutions has decreased the demand on drugs. There were many registered cases where the citizen himself comes to drugs department asking for help for himself or a relative or a friend, this shows the confidence between the administrations and citizens. The administration has used modern scientific basis in training its staff enabling them to deliver information to civilians and dealing with them as real partners in combating drugs. A specialized department was established to aware and guide people of the hazards of drugs, this department been supplied with a special well-trained team on the skills of awareness and guiding based on scientific methods. The statistics of the administration show the activates either the field ones related to searching, seizing, arresting and other procedures, or preventive sides related to guidance and awareness activities. All these activities have played an important role in enlightening the awareness in the societies about the importance of citizens’ as initiatives in combating drugs and are in real touch with the administration, and cooperation in this field is a must to bring peace and stability to the societies.

Keywords: Police Training, Drug Abuse, Palestine.

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Introduction

Drugs have been known by man since ever and been fought by old societies culturally, socially and by religion. Drugs are considered a hazard and a challenge for a sustainable development, by the development and progress of technology and communications, this illicit trade has grown globally and has been controlled and run by organized crimes, where gathering money and profits are their main goal without caring about the hazards of drugs upon the nations specially by aiming youths and manipulating and changing their productive positive energies into negative ones, that means, destroying economically and progressively any society, Where young people become strangers in their homelands and pushing their countries away from civilization, progress and development.

The annual reports issued by anti-narcotics committee in the UN pointed out to the international community worries from the increasing of this illicit trade by the increasing in the number of consumers to all kinds of drugs and addiction cases, where the number of drugs users is between 200-250 million in the world. Also the emergence of new drugs (chemically manufactured) and the great psychological, health and behavior they affect. Addiction to drugs is enhancing the chances of having diseases such as AIDS and HIV and this is extra challenge for human society, the new consuming patterns, production and smuggling drugs all represent a powerful threat to the international society. The revenues of drugs trade comes second after weapons trade in the world with more than 600 billion dollars per year. This indication shows that drugs have become forming an international problem and needs international efforts to combat the challenges caused by it.

Drugs are considered as an ambiguous social phenomenon in construction, reasons and results, specially it is aiming the youth and changing their social, educational and value directions, also having and using drugs has become easy and quickly to acquire because of media and technology.

In searching in immediate prevention strategies we find out that it deals with the problem on the basis of isolating and neutralizing the reasons, that is why we explain that youth addiction caused by either the need to use drugs in this variable speedy world or the desire and oppression in using drugs, also it could be explained as fleeing the social, economic and civil challenges reality.

All these problems have reflected upon the growing generations that have found themselves in a poison requires adaption with civil changing, when youth don't find means of their need satisfactory they become skeptics to the known institutions that could lead to their withdrawal from society by adapting the opposing ideas and following pervert behaviors by using drugs and other things.

Looking at drugs crimes, it attritions the countries capabilities through combating drugs and remedy addicted, also it has become one of the organized crimes that use techniques, plans and technological capabilities to cope with economical and technology progress. That is why international community has to continue its efforts in combating drugs.

Palestine has been affected by drugs the same as the other countries, where living under the Israeli occupation affects all aspects of the Palestinian lives, this ugly occupation has affected severely all aspects of life, economically, psychologically, economically, socially and politically that the Palestinian generations live, therefor, the Palestinian police have a national, ethical and human duty in combating and fighting this disease. Since its establishment in the year 1994 and setting its responsibilities, the importance of combating drugs by enforcing the laws related to drugs has been a priority.

The Drugs Law No. 18 for the year 2015 identifies the role of drugs department in combating drugs crimes and with the help of other security forces and juridical sections.

The drugs administration's operational, executional and strategic plans have been established to parallel work on decreasing demand on drugs, supporting the preventive programs warning the hazards of drugs have always been present in the methodologies of anti-narcotic department since the establishment of the Palestinian police, also has formed partnerships with national and local institutions by enhancing and strengthening them, the administration also responded to the Palestinian political declaration and the international working plan for the year 1998 to combat the international drugs problems as follow:

- 1- The commitment to set a complete comprehensive plane to combat drugs.
- 2- Building needing capabilities to identify the size, time, place and problem components and evaluate its risks and hazards.
- 3- Building the capability of confrontation through researches, knowledge, training and education.
- 4- To insert the minimum of drugs programs in developing plans.

- 5- Improving accountability and identifying the roles in relating to the preventive plans.
- 6- Enhancing partnership with all institutions.

The Palestinian police has been working by using all means available by encouraging people and warning them of the hazards of drugs and encouraging plans of caring and addiction remedy and rehabilitating addicted in the society in partnership with national and civil institutions.

All comes from our awareness as police that the addicted are sick persons and are victims of tough hard circumstances and are in need to be cured, that is what has been set and approved in drugs code NO.18 for the year 2015 in article 17 (Not suing drug user for the first time, curative remedy for addicted should be offered according to procedures pointed out by law).

Study Problem

Drugs have their own hazards and many problems that cost humanity a big economical and human fortune; the economical, social, physical, and psychological problems are a product of drugs and using it. Those problems in fact are the most dangerous psychological, health and social phenomenon most countries face recently. That's why the police training in combating drugs shouldn't keep using old traditional trainings that enable police officers to do their basic duties by enforcing law and preserving security.

Combating crimes and security have become the responsibility of all, for crime must be preceded by conditions and circumstances causing it. The security awareness has become a basic condition in preventing crimes. Police work has been directed towards community work based upon partnerships, so as to solve problems till enhancing social security. Social security is the work of all especially after the success of other countries such as Finland in preventing crimes by inserting its teaching programs in the schools, universities and educational institutions that made Finland the lowest in crime.

From this point comes the study problem in finding a modern trainings and methods capable on supporting police trainings with skills, research and knowledge and the needy attitudes to enable them to forget their roles as law enforcers only, but they must be first responders to minimize illicit drugs demand, taking into consideration that this role is to be done by using creative ways and professional styles which enhance the community

awareness and smartness towards the hazards of drugs by having fruitful partnership and enhancing commitments with partners, attracting and activating new partners, increasing investments by decreasing confusions resulted by using and addicting to drugs. Security has been found to respond and offer services in a professional way, pushing towards sustainability development in society, especially when we talk about development and security syndrome, no security without development, no development without security.

Study Importance

The importance of this study comes out of the risks facing the world due to drugs, which has become a dangerous phenomenon upon the individuals, family and community. Ways and methods must be found to stop this phenomenon that could push towards minimizing hazards resulted by drugs.

It's known that preparing political and strategic plans to combat the challenges require training plans. Training is considered a basic step towards success to confront any phenomenon facing societies. This study is important in showing the training relation and role in adopting modern training polices capable of best investment to human resources and with future vision working on achieving partnerships, completing efforts, multiple tasks, identifying and sharing roles and identifying required interventions.

Cooperation and partnerships between the police and the public is a necessity, the formation of cooperation to be horizontal in distributing social liabilities, building strategies for investment and confrontations and enhancing the social legal support.

Modern training doesn't depend on traditional methods, but is built upon learned, planned and scientific basis coping with training needs.

We should mention the police training and its effectiveness and impact in finding solutions represented in a creative training ways capable in steering training compass towards strategies responding to the improper behavior and enhancing strategies recognizing the proper behavior.

Vocational development has been a core of comprehensive development and its main component that train the human cadre so as to achieve efficiency and professionalism, achieving developmental outputs either by quantity or quality for working human recourses in different aspects on the

basis that human recourses are the sustainable human capital, therefore, police training is one of the most important of comprehensive development and developing human recourses at policing and security scale that shows a strategically need and looking towards the brighten future under the global changes regionally and locally in combating crimes and enhancing the chances for drugs addicted to benefit the availability of curative, health, preventive and social services and enabling police respond through supporting and helping could enhance closeness towards criminal equity.

Study Goals

- a. Giving a summary about police training methodology, methods and training techniques available in Palestine.
- b. Acknowledging the police structure and its historical development.
- c. To recognize the police training principles at Palestine civil police.
- d. To know training philosophy.
- e. To know the effectiveness of training in lightning community awareness about the hazards of drugs.
- f. To know how successful the trainings are in building partnership relations with local governmental institutions.
- g. To know the preventive ways of drugs.
- h. To know the role of schools and universities in preventing drugs.
- i. To know the role of media in preventing drugs.

Study Questions

Training has become one of the most features of modern life, it has also become forming a mutual element in our life affairs either privately or publicly, therefore, training should be well planned to fit and achieve its goals.

For that, the Palestinian police have been working and since the beginning on training methodology among plans and practical scientific frames coping with the accelerated development that community witnesses and the challenges resulted from the exceptional conditions in Palestine “a state under occupation”.

In this field, the police have offered its administrations with the required trainings to do their work perfectly, in order to achieve this strategic goal

represented in improving the quality of services offered to citizens, because drugs department is one of the specialized administrations inside the police, its trainings have been a priority for being a main force in supporting security and stability, that after taking into consideration the importance of drugs combat for its extreme hazards that threatening the structure of the society and breaking its components and stability.

Doubtless, the methodology of the training requires setting plans with strategic dimensions depending on strong basis fitting training needs.

As a result, we could ask some questions that could steer training compass at drugs department.

1. How effective the training in lightning the community awareness about drugs hazards?
2. Is the quality of the offered trainings capable in achieving the requirements of works at drugs department?
3. Do the trainings give the workers at the department the role of the other face relating to pre-cautious?
4. How successful are the trainings in building a partnership with civil and governmental institutions?

Message, vision and values that govern the Palestinian civil police work and training system:

The message: persistence to achieve and to acquire a secured peaceful society through offering a distinguished police services and committed to laws and values, supporting building, development and international, regional and local partnerships and maintaining liberties and freedoms.

The vision: A distinguished police for a secured country.

The values: honesty, equity and quality

- Maintaining rights and liberties
- Cooperation and partnership
- Quality and excellence
- Transparency and accountability.

Types of training programs adopted by Palestine civil police

- 1- The basic training program for the new recruits for the police.
- 2- Training program during test.
- 3- Ongoing training {on service}
- 4- Specialized trainings and sub specialized training programs.
- 5- The administrative level training.

The Aimed Category Of The Training

The public aimed category that the training system aims includes all its affiliations including principles during the period they are appointed to certain jobs, what distinguishes this training system is that it focuses on the nature of works at police institutions, meaning, each occupation and the needs of the appointed employees in it.

A summary about the methodology means and styles of training in the administration:

The drugs department has started its trainings since its establishment in the year 1994, by police training about enforcing the law, providing the workers with physical and procedures trainings related to self-defense skills and doing ambushes, searching houses, people and vehicles.

It was noticed that all those trainings were held in general in Palestine, but part of them were held abroad as exchanging of experiences and strengthening external relations, but by the time and the need to implement the strategy of decreasing the demand and the awareness of the administration and community to the preventive side cynic with the field side related to enforce the law, the drugs department and with the coordination with the training department at the police established a specialized department among its structure, working on training methodology through scientific and practical basis, taking into account training life cycle by fixing and identifying training needs, planning implementing, evaluating and following training up.

Therefore, the training department has started heading towards modern training by setting plans fitting community needs in security and stabilization and following up social development either through the need development to security or stability or the development of drugs crime itself, the

crime and criminals are next to each other, no crime without criminal and no criminal without crime. The crime develops as well as the criminal does.

The training department has been holding specialized courses taking into account the necessity to fulfill the needs and goals courses hold for, in addition to verifying the training methods and techniques that could succeed training goals on both community and personal levels.

Training Principles At Palestine Civil Police

- 1- The scientific principle: focusing and leaning on scientific basis by benefiting from the experiences, specific specializations and the developing scientific usage when setting training plans.
- 2- Flexibility principle: where training plans have inside them many alternatives to face changes that could happen.
- 3- The realistic principle: where training methods and techniques fit reality and be implementable and achieving the goals.
- 4- Sustainability principle: the training plans have the merit of continuity build upon continuous development and evaluation to follow up later.

Training Philosophy

Training at Palestinian police aims not only to provide trainees with the required necessary information to their work, and acquiring them technical experiences and behavior needed for their performance, but also achieving an important deep goals by elevating their performance, also achieving the goals of the workers in security and increasing their self-confidence and their work.

The training philosophy is based on a clean logic assuming that the numbers and required varieties of human proficiencies to practice particular works require a higher level of capability and efficiency, the same for required specializations.

As a result, the training department works to find out organized means of training either locally or externally so as to exchange experiences and having a number of trainees in different police aspects to benefit and train others, Palestine college for police sciences is the main sponsor for all police trainings, all trainings are offered through its highly qualifies and well

trained officers in all police specializations, they are holding train of trainers certificates given to them by international experts in training and administration science.

Research Methodology And Study Questions

This research has adopted the annalistic descriptive methodology by answering the previous mentioned study questions, the following analyzing been assured in answering the questions:

First question: how effective the trainings in lightening and increasing community awareness regarding the hazards of drugs?

Seized drugs cases in the last three years has been increased, knowing that by the increasing numbers of arrested users of drugs and the size of the seized substance. The Palestinian citizen has played a major role in cooperating with drugs department and other security departments by informing about drug dealers, also networking with other institutions has decreased the demand on drugs. There were many registered cases where the citizen himself comes to drugs department asking for help for himself or a relative or a friend, this shows the confidence between the administrations and citizens.

The administration has used modern scientific basis in training its staff enabling them to deliver information to civilians and dealing with them as real partners in combating drugs.

A specialized department was established to aware and guide people of the hazards of drugs, this department been supplied with a special well-trained team on the skills of awareness and guiding based on scientific methods.

The statistics of the administration show the activates either the field ones related to searching, seizing, arresting and other procedures, or preventive sides related to guidance and awareness activities.

All these activities have played an important role in enlightening the awareness in the societies about the importance of citizens' as initiatives in combating drugs and are in real touch with the administration, and cooperation in this field is a must to bring peace and stability to the societies.

Second question: Is the quality of the offered trainings able to meet the needs of the workers in the anti-narcotic department?

Training administration is constantly seeking to provide the trainees with the skills required for their work and duties in a professional manner. Because of the importance of the quality of the training, training department has taken into account that in the training plans, where it is noted that the training programs have the quality and efficiency that qualify the trainee to have the ability to qualify carrying out his duties and dealing with the challenges he faces in his work; also, these training are working on creating a simulating environment for the trainees themselves, where it grows inside them the spirit of competition, and taking into account that the training has to be in accordance with the trainees capabilities and in accordance with the needs of the trainees themselves and the needs of their departments, through the mechanism of determining the annual training need for any administration of police departments, including the anti-narcotic department, also the training department to review the training material approved at Palestine College for police Sciences annually and add any developments related to drugs course which is a main course for the new recruits enrolled in police wire, as well as it is a main course for officers qualification course given by trainers with high capabilities and knowledge about drugs.

The training offered to employees in the administration granted a number of rights, including:

1. The right of freedom of dialogue: by creating a favorable environment for achieving quality goals.
2. The right to obtain support and assistance: during training process in order to raise the efficiency of the training by enhancing the positives and developing weak point.
3. Confidentiality: maintaining complete confidentiality while working with the trainer because the goal is developing not defaming.
4. Right of codification and transferring of notes.

The third question: Do these exercises give workers in the administration the other face, which is concerned with pre-caution?

Pre-caution is considered as a golden goal which the training offer to the employees in the anti-narcotic department and seeking to achieve, where many courses have been held to support this behavior and because of the importance of the trainee role in this field while he deals with citizens to implement the other face related to the pre-caution.

The role of the other face, which is given by the training emphasizes the moral commitment of the trainees to their compatriots, where it establishes a common sense among workers in the anti-narcotic department that shows the importance of pre-caution aspect in the fight against drugs.

Anti-narcotic department statistics shows hundreds of annual activities done by it all over home land in order to aware the citizens of the drugs hazards, where the Anti-narcotic department proceeded to insert the newest styles and means in order to ensure the success of this role.

Fourth question: how successfully were those trainings in building a partnership with the governmental and civil society institutions?

Anti-narcotic department believes in the importance and the role of social responsibility and in building partnership relationships with many institutions, surpassing the traditional role of the police in law enforcement, anti-narcotic department has been working to strengthening partnership with various civil and governmental institutions due to its belief in the importance of the role of these institutions as a real partner in the fight against drugs.

The idea of partnership responsibility leans on the effective cooperation between the main two parties, society institutions and Anti-narcotic department, that cooperation characterized by planning and good management, it also characterized by the existence of a real-desire come from a real faith of the importance of the partnership and its ability to go beyond the traditional roles in combating drugs which lead to achieve a public benefits for society as a whole, taking into consideration that this partnership does not contradict with police work in enforcing law and it is not a substitute of it.

There are many society institutions national and governmental organizations that have an important role, where it worked with Anti-narcotic department side by side in implementing many events and programs that have a clear positive impact which effectively reflected on the Palestinian society, and we list a number of those institutions and programs that have been working in Palestine:

- 1- Higher National Committee for the Prevention of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- 2- Quds Higher Committee to follow up the drugs file in Jerusalem.
- 3- Opiates alternatives therapy center (methadone).
- 4- Ministry of Health.

- 5- The Ministry of Education and the National Education curriculum.
- 6- Supreme Council for Youth and Sports.
- 7- Ministry of Social Development.
- 8- Civil institutions such as Jerusalem Caritas, Mqdisi institution, Al-Huda wa An-Nour Committee, Life Friends Committee, Burj Al-Laqlaq Committee, Sawa Center and others.
- 9- Higher National Committee for Summer Camps.

Table 1: Statistics for the years (2015, 2014, 2013) about the total number of the awareness and guiding activities carried out by the Anti-narcotic department, which included a variety of programs that targeted almost all of the Palestinian society's categories:

Year	Total number of the awareness and guiding activities
2013	408
2014	591
2015	496

Preventive Methods

Ways of prevention can be summed up as follow:

Social Prevention: based on balanced social rising up, which focuses on the softness and firmness toward the children and follow them up at home, school and the street.

Scientific – healthy Prevention: based on transmitting scientific and health awareness through strengthening the health information through all media channels (broadcasted, read and printed), specialized internet sites, publication and posters that warns of drugs hazards, in this regard we mention that there are plenty of activities and efforts in the countries which are at risk of this danger, such as, scientific conferences that discuss the drugs hazards.

Legal Prevention: through severely punishing drugs traffickers, dealers and promoters, in addition to abusers.

Civilized Prevention: by the development of civilization sense and opening prospects for success and opportunities; and to find useful alternatives to leisure time in scientific, cultural and sports activities.

National Prevention: it depends on warning of drugs hazards and it is a weapon to be used against compatriots, and it is used by the enemy for the purpose of human destruction in our homeland and undermine our values, our traditions, our religion and our wealth.

The Role Of School And The University In The Reduction Of Drug Abuse

The role of the school comes in second place after the family to educate and guide the youth in order to create a warning generation to the risk of delinquency and idleness, where the teacher comes as a second observer after father and mother, and even the school has more affect than the family does due to the teacher impact over the hearts of his students. The teacher might extend his influence on his students to their future and the school can guide the students honestly and sincerely through providing preaches and providing useful scientific summary experiments; the teacher's role in providing advices comes from the heart and the surplus of love, mercy, and kindness.

The school is a social institution created by the community in order to teach children, raise them up and provide them with education and cultural heritage. Education in the school is for the support of life theory for the nation; school can play a role in the prevention of drug abuse through the functions it carried out, through the curriculum so students can study the affects of drugs abuse and its impact on health, social, psychological and economic situations.

School can through parents committees and other communities warn of the harmful affects of drugs and how to face this dangerous phenomenon, which is spreading in the society in a frightening manner.

After that comes the role of the university in guiding and identifying the hazards of addiction and identifying prevention ways through generalizing curriculum and useful programs that influence on the motivation of young people and their attitudes regarding the use of psychotropic substances; and that requires experiences and skills in developing the skills of self-confidence and attachment to the higher values and explain the importance of

self-respect for their bodies and the importance of healthy life by developing the capacity of young people to confront through an integrated educational programs about drugs in the curriculum and following a programmed educational approaches, and following psychological and healthy programs which their primary purpose is the protection of young people and strengthening their psychological defenses and support the correct principles that minimizing their chances of getting addicted.

According to that, university is responsible for everything related to education and scientific researches carried out by its colleges and institutes for the sake of the community, giving attention to the contribution in promotion of knowledge and the progress of science and the development of positive values, and provide the country with specialists, technicians and experts in various fields, and preparing a human who is provided with assets of knowledge, advanced research methods and high values, to contribute in building and strengthening the community, as well as encouraging scientific research through the work of MA and PhD dissertations on this phenomenon to show its risks, and the Anti-narcotic department works to take the advantage of the results of these studies and recommendations that come out of each researcher. Anti-narcotic department facilitates the study procedures to the researcher and the usage of information in accordance with the ethics of scientific research and confidentiality, the use of such information or access it is only for the purpose of scientific research.

The Media's Role In The Prevention Of Drug Abuse

Media is an important element in the lives of people, and communities cannot do without it, even media has become an essential source of information, culture, education and changing attitudes and behavior in modern societies.

The seriousness of the role played by the media on the lives of people is in the enormous impact it does on the lives of people, and the big and growing confidence that is given to media by the audiences, and we can say that the risk is contradictory in two-ways, the first is the role that can be played in persuading the public to amend their behavior and changing trends and their point of views for the benefit of society, which is reflected in the use of media effectively in various development campaigns carried out by the state, such as the combat against drugs and other campaigns.

The second trend is in the negative values that are shown in the media, particularly television drama, radio and movies, whether it is intentional or unintentional, and this is reflected as a serious impact on the public, particularly teenagers and non-intellectuals who rush to emulate the heroes of the drama and imitate them.

So media has an important role in educating young people about the seriousness of this problem and the enormous harm on the society, family and individual, also it highlights the role of media in reducing the negative models in drama, which caused the spread of this phenomenon.

Media has an important educational role in warning the youth about the hazards of it and its great damages on the community, family and individual. Also the role of media is prominent minimizing negative patterns offered by drama and causes the spread of this phenomenon. Medias as an educational institutions have a high ability to attract people of all ages and sexes, which is an important tool to rising up societies.

If we accept the role of the media in shaping an individual's personality and guiding him, and its influence on the formulation of his thinking by what these media institutions have of printings, such as books, newspapers, magazines, brochures, posters, or audio-visual means: such as radio, television, cinema, theater, festivals and exhibitions, so we must recognize the role of these means and institutions in the prevention of drug abuse.

To combat drug abuse through the media we need a well-planned plan avoids not publicizing of information and facts relating to the phenomenon of drug use with complete objectivity, without exaggeration or underestimation, which would require the employment of all energies and creative competencies to address this phenomenon through various programs and dissemination of scientific awareness for all categories of the society.

Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Code No. 18 of the year 2015:

The law assure to stiffen penalties against traffickers, dealers, planters and smugglers, article 17 of the law dealt with legal status of the addict and abuser (patient) as victims and they need to be treated and law doesn't sue abuser for the first time, this article established for more conviction at anti-narcotic department to enhance prevention programs and encourage treat-

ment plans, during the drafting of the law we quoted from the three international conventions in the field of anti-drug; the convention of 1961 and its amended Protocol in 1972 and the Convention on psychotropic substances of 1971 and the Convention of illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances of 1988, as well as the Convention of the Arab of the use of illegal drugs and psychotropic substances, and the Arabic typical guidance code for the illicit use of drugs, and we have identified attached tables of law, and we are working on the executive board that interpret the law. It is a modern law that harmonies with international and Arab agreements in its texts. The Following tables illustrate the Anti-narcotic department's achievements and seizure cases during the years (2015, 2014, 2013):

Table 2: Weights of some types of narcotic substances seized during the years 2015, 2014, 2013

Seized substances					Year
Cocaine	Heroin	Hemp	Hashish	Hybrid Hemp	
135 G.M	200 G.M	5.676 K.G	5.739 K.G	18.076 K.G	2013
85 G.M	235 G.M	16.763 K.G	6.555 K.G	57.600 K.G	2014
99 G.M	618 G.M	220.088 K.G	14.889 K.G	180.289 K.G	2015

Table 3: The total number of some types of narcotic substances seized during the years (2015, 2014, 2013)

Seized substances				Year
Hemp sapling	Captagon pills	Ecstasy pills	Narcotic pills	
535	-	1652	797	2013
2702	392	898	233445	2014
13685	39	2577	507	2015

Successful Stories

The pioneer police project to create specialized trainers in awareness and guidance of hazards of drugs. The idea of this camp was formed at drugs

department administration taking into consideration the importance of deepening partnerships with community institutions in all aspects, the idea was born and was implemented at Salfit district during the year 2011, where it included participants in ages between 13 – 17 years old of both sexes.

The participants number in each course was 40, where they were given the required trainings to prepare them as young trainers supporting and helping the police in delivering lectures, warning and guiding their class mates about the hazards of drugs, enabling them to be able to deliver warning and guidance lectures and rooting the group work education inside them.

Many institutions participated in the camp {the police, represented by anti-narcotic department, summer camps committee, youth and sport directorate, social affairs, education directorate, representatives of governmental departments, partners in sustainable development, in addition to families of the participants in the camp}

The camp was held inside a specialized hall at Salfit police district, a specialized training team from police officers offered all training needs and equipment, the training program of the camp included lectures in patriotism, leadership, the principle of group work, and identifying the divisions and departments of drugs department, awareness lectures about the hazards of drugs, its types and reasons of using it, in addition, organizing, field, recreational and educational journeys for the participants in the camp, also visiting addicted curative centers and visiting police academy and police districts.

- Little policeman project
- The policeman is my friend project
- A generation without drugs project, aimed youth promising groups.
- Enhancing community-policing project inside Palestinian civil police, it's an expanding project with many field practical applications in some police stations and Palestinian districts. Plans and mechanisms are set now to implement the community policing work with local community and identifying the natures of roles and liabilities up to procedures and rules supported by law provisions so as to enhance partnerships to minimize crime rate and working on basis of security is the responsibility of all and the citizen is a partner in achieving security. This kind of work deepening the security awareness, citizenship, and enhancing national values and increasing partnership education inside the community. The goal of it is to build a supporting civil community to social and political institutions.

- Supporting youth initiatives and adopting them by the police, such as “our experts to guide our sons to prevent drugs”.
- Working with women institutions to control domestic violence and preventing drugs.
- Working with students’ councils at universities and colleges.
- Working with the psychological and social reformers at Ministry of Education.
- Working with local institutions related to curative remedy preventing of drugs such as: Friends of life society, Good friend society, al- Huda Walnur society and Maqdisi institution.
- Supporting ideas of students competitions for projects to prevent drugs, short story or drama plays, encouraging cured addicted people to talk about their painful experiences in addiction. A movie entitled ‘nour’ was produced about an addicted young man in cooperation with media, drugs department and public relation department at Palestinian police.
- Encouraging religion men Muslims and Christians to talk about the hazards of drugs at their churches and mosques.
- Supporting community social cite for drug department.
- The Palestinian government is working on establishing a national center to cure and rehabilitate addictions, this center is supposed to be operated in mid 2017.
- The police support the alternative curative center {methadol} that was operated by Ministry of Health in the year 2015 where more than 120 people benefiting from its services.
- The police support to the specialized vocational diploma that was set with the cooperation of al Quds Caritas and partnership community institution at Bethlehem university for one year and its certificate is approved by the Higher Education and Ministry of Education, the police have been participating in this program by sending officers of anti-narcotic department and correction and rehabilitation centers to attend, where 8 officers have benefited from this course so far.

Recommendations

- 1- The necessity to enhance a strong base line for researches and scientific evidences to identify the size of the problem in the society through encouraging studies and scientific researches.

- 2- Inviting the children and youth institutions to enhance their activations with community and doing field activities to increase public awareness of the hazards of drugs.
- 3- To coordinate the national efforts with civil community institutions caring of youth to prepare programs including ways of curing from this phenomenon of using drugs and warning them of the hazards of drugs.
- 4- Setting strategies in an organized frame fitting and responding to the developing project demands by identifying phrases, dimensions, values and benefits.
- 5- Supporting and encouraging finding a complete system to surveillance perverting reasons and drugs abusing as an introductory to elevate the procedural performance to prevent drugs.
- 6- To find the administrative, practical and scientific closeness and use them on training strategy from risk administration, changing administration, knowledge administration, quality administration and strategic administration.
- 7- To encourage multiple content community initiatives and enhance wide range community partnerships.
- 8- Reinforce an effective national system to prevent drugs with a complete set of polices leaning on scientific clues in multiple environments.
- 9- Encouraging the training for policies makers to build strategies aiming children and youth who are exposed to risks.
- 10- Enhancing the training that is depending on planning and evidences and police support on responding to minimize the risks at the society.

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