

## Analisis Implikasi UU 35/2009 dalam Pengembangan Strategi Kebijakan Pencegahan dan Terapi penyalahgunaan Narkotika Psikotropika dan Zat Adiktif (NAPZA) di Indonesia

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### Abstrak

Substance use disorder is serious problem nationally and globally, although its controlling effort is more considered as criminal rather than health matters. This probably due to the tight regulation of the substance which make illegal use of it is considered as law violation. Commitment of Indonesian government is very strong by setting up a Nation Narcotics Bureau (BNN as coordinating and implementing body on narcotics related activities, including therapy and rehabilitation. There are at least five ministries involved in narcotics related activities. However there is different level of the narcotics office in each ministries, reflected their priority. Narcotics laws No. 35/2009 provides MOH the right to receive report from therapy and rehabilitation institutions. However it is not clearly stated that MOH is the only responsible body for such report, which meant that Narcotics bureau could also receive the report from its district branches in provinces which previously under the Provincial office. This article reviews the implementation of Narcotics Law No. 35/2009 and Health Law No. 36/2009 for narcotic patients in DKI, DIY, Jabar, Jatim, Bali. The objective is to provide inputs for prevention and treatment policy development to stir more synergism and coordinated among related institutions. The review identified that narcotic Law UU35/2009 stated Provincial Narcotic Bureau (BNP) as part of BNN, not part of provincial institutional as it used to be. This implies that BNP could have power to regulate treatment and rehabilitation provinces need law regulation for coordination between BNP and other provincial institutions, such as health office, social affair office, primary health care and district/provincial hospitals. Health financing is the most important issue which need clear regulation because involving several stakeholders, such as ministry of health, BNN, governor and ministry of human affairs