

The Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan

The National Council to Fight Drugs

The National Strategy to fight Drugs

2009

Introduction:

Illegal drugs considered to be one of the most dangerous problems by which almost every country on this planet is not immune from their negative effects whether direct or indirectly, according to reports which involved authorities prepare and publish in monitoring this problem and the dangers and damages are caused by them to touch individuals as well as societies.

Due to the prevalence of this killer plague, states are obliged to take all measures and approaches which are able to put a half on , and restrict its spread through the implementation of preventive and protective programs that reach all segments of society, youth in particular, and to treat drug accusers and those are harmed by using it. It is known, that people productivity and efficiency in causing development, rely primarily on the ability of countries to protect their citizens and societies from diseases,

plagues and problems one of the most dangerous of them all is drugs.

Based on royal vision in this regard, and the indentation of this vision, and the awareness of our national responsibility in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, public and private efforts occur as an imminent outcome in facing this dangerous phenomenon thought taking all possible measure for the purpose of keeping our beloved Jordan healthy and safe from.

Drugs negative effects. This can be achieved through the adoption of a national strategy where as every individual , organization, commission university, institute, and school will have on effective and constructive role in this strategy which relies on the following three principles:

- 1- Integrated governmental policies.
- 2- Partnership and cooperation between governmental organizations and civil society's organizations.
- 3- Restating drugs supply and demand, and minimizes their harmful effects.
- 4- Rely upon facts in this strategies implementation; articulate its policies and programs.

There sub strategies are stemmed from this main strategy which their content focus on the restriction of illegal substance supply and demand, and minimizing of their prevailing,

1- the strategy of drug supply restriction that is amide at restriction of drug production, promotion and smuggling, and the control of medicines excessive use or drug abuse.

2- The strategy of limiting demand on illegal drugs, this strategy aims at restriction drug use, circulation and drug trade.

(1) Cart cased (persecuted)

Year

No. of cases

(2) Arrested suspects

year	Arrested individuals		Arrested classification	
	Calulator	user	Jordanian	Non- Jordanian
2004	349	2165	2134	380
2005	746	4046	4375	417
2006	581	2577	2657	501
2007	833	2874	3202	505
2008	959	3800	4140	619

(3) Arrested females

year		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Arrested females	Jordanian	35	55	30	60	58
	Non-Jordanian	14	23	12	25	30

(4) Arrested females

Year		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Arrested students	Jordanian	89	94	104	124	229
	Non-Jordanian	66	48	37	91	112

(5)

Treatment / death

year		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Treatment	Management of fight against drug center	186	179	178	203	247
	National center for addicts rehabilitation	123	198	303	278	372
death		7	8	12	10	9

- Construct and development of necessary programs form addicts rehabilitation and post care in order to integrate them into society
- Construct and development of necessary care programs to support addicts family and those whom are subjected to harm, guide and protect them.

Priorities (youth)

The prorate of the strategic plan aims at focusing on the youth segment due to being the largest segment in society and the most vulnerable to this plague, whereas statistics shows that the rate of youth using drugs is the highest among all age brackets, statistics shows also, that using cannabis (hashish) is the most popular among young people.

The aforementioned data indicates the persistence of the following strategic problems:

- First strategic problem: the wide spread of cannabis (hashish) among young people in the age bracket of 17-39 years old .
- Second strategic problem: addition on brain stimular drugs, sedatives which are a prescribed medications such as: valium, chemadrine, brazing revitalize and so forth
- Third strategic problem: weak treatment programs and inefficiency of addict rehabilitation.

- fourth strategic problem: increase in the cases of drug trafficking and trade and in the substantial volume of the seized drugs .

Strategic objectives.

After the review of the strategic problems, a need arises following strategic goals:

1- put a halt to drug prevalence and the dealing with it whether trafficking , trade and use .

2- continuous awareness program for all segments of the Jordanian society, while highlighting drug dangerous consequences and negative effect on mental power and subsequent illness .

3- treat and rehabilitate addicts and drug victims rectification : health psychological and social wise and provide means that facilitate their re-integration to society

Strategic dimensions (axis)

Strategy implementation is achieved through the following dimensions

First: drug fighting dimension (axis)

This axis consist of policies, programs, and objective procedures against drugs, specially limit their use, trafficking and trade.

These can be achieved through borders airport and sea port controlling; the monitoring of medications, sedatives, and stimulators import, export, circulation and distribution through physician prescription through the following:

- increase regional and international cooperation in the fight against drugs; be a part of agreements, and relevant mutual understanding .

Memorandums.

- enhance professional competency of workers who work at agencies involved in the fight against drugs in order to improve the quality of preventive and treatment services in the field drugs and their dangerous (drugs fighting administration, Jordanian customs, food and drug administration, ministry of health, security and intelligence agencies, supportive agencies).
- secure needed technology and equipment for drug fighting.

Second : preventive axis

This section consists of policies, programs and objective procedures that aim at limiting demand on drugs through enhancing societal awareness and education in regard to drug plague whether it is directed towards society as a whole or a specific geographical area or a certain populace, age bracket or specific education.

According to individual or society self immunization through :

- Enhance Arab and Islamic values and deals that call society protection and prevention from harmful practices
- Activate the role of every family ,warship places and educational media ,and civic organizations and commissions in raising the level of social awareness in regard to drug dangers and catastrophic effects of
- term of bodily brain stimulus - Empower young people in

particular with personal and social skills for their protection from expos to drug dangers and brain stimulus.

- Activate the awareness role of official and private organizations in order to enhance the awareness of workers at medical , scientific and academic organizations.

Third : Treatment Axis

It consists of policies , programs and producers that secure addicts and victims of drugs in term of bodily, psychological and social harms, rehabilitate and integrate them into society through

First strategic problem	Prevalence of hashish use a many young people from 18-35 years old		
Strategic goal	Targeted segment to performance indicators	Implementation responsibility	
reduce the number of hashish users from the targeted age bracket by 15% especially new user of the same age bracket in 2008 and by 2010	Targeted level	First against drugs – administration, ministry of health (national center for addicts treatment and rehabilitation; media and health awareness dept. national program	
	University student awareness - both public and private universities		25%
	Social workers, teachers training and awareness and public and private and UNRWA schools.		30%
	Health care workers training and awareness, ER and	50%	

	clinics that belong to ministry of health		for aids) ministry of higher education and scientific research, public and private university public universities, public security dept. ministry of education
	Social development workers	50%	
	Ministry of Islamic affairs training and awareness and mosques clergy	30%	
	Employees of the largest (10) corporations (more employees) training and awareness	30%	
	Two industrial cities employees and (3) craft area	25%	
	Employees of (10) sport clubs	40%	
	Awareness of military personnel	30%	
	Youth centers, sport clubs and cultural centers	20%	
	Employees of café, trade complexes, hotel	50%	
Increase a power to attorney general to punish those who abuse drugs: sedatives (tranquillizers) or psychiatric medications - issue special instruction showing the negative impact on society	Amend relevant legislations of punishing abuser and traffickers of tranquilizers and psychiatric level7 Strict monitoring and amend follow up programs to pharmacies in order to abuse the selling of tranquilizers and psychiatric medications. Concentrate through media upon the harm and danger to human as a result of using tranquilizers and brain stimulus	100% 100% 70%	Parliament, legislative council, food and drug administration Fight against, drug administration and military

Reduce repeat users of addicts heroin in particular by 15%	Development of addicts rehabilitation programs	50%	court , ministry of health.
	Study of reasons for coming back to drugs	100%	Fight against drug administration Ministry of health Ministry of labor, vocational training corporation, ministry of social development civil society organizations Correction centers directorate.

Action mechanism :

- concentration on awareness program to be cautious for not using hashish (from dangers of hashish use)
- concentration on awareness of (18-35) years old bracket at the following locations: universities, youth centers, sports club,

prisons (correction and rehabilitation institutions) industrial zones, (factories and crafts), private and public corporation Jordanian customs department, ministry of education staff school district and military schools, UNRWA schools, ministry of health employees, media, cafes, malls, barbers, internet cafes and refugee camps.

- effective programs development, for positive education to young people and enhance their rejection and refusal to use hashish and other illegal drugs.

- concentrate on awareness through media channels about the disadvantages of using hashish by youth in particular.

Action mechanism :

- expand the role of attorney general in legal accountability of drug abusers (tranquilizers and stimulus drugs)

- coordination with food and drug administration over a repaid mechanism to follow up on tranquilizers, sedatives and stimulus drugs, issue special instruction to amend drugs and stimulus schedules based upon their negative effects on society .

Action mechanism :

- activate and development of addicts treatment programs
- prepare addict rehab programs and subsequent care.

Jordanian Family Awareness program:

It a program directed to families for the purpose of educating father mothers, and family members about the dangers that may happen as a result of using drugs, at the some time to know how to discover drug use by one of their sons and how to deal with such cases, furthermore, the cooperation with relevant authorities in order to product their children from drugs, and to work towards anchoring the straight family pillars:

Mechanism of program action:

1- Prepare advertisement segment over TV, each segment to be half minute and focuses on specific message.

2- Prepare a radio program over several radio stations and for five minute duration. Each segment discusses a certain topic relevant to

family affairs and its relation with drugs in particular, while providing solutions to drug problems.

3- Distribution of instructional leaflets, hand outs and posters in public and private places including governmental departments.

4- Organization of community lectures and speeches to assure family values by which families will be able to protect its members from drugs.

Party	Role
The National Council to fight drugs.	-monitor, assessment and follow up on implementation Adjust the program according to performance devolvment in order to increase efficiency and positivity in carrying out.
Drug fighting Administration	- Coordination with public security radio station and other various media channels to broadcast programs through them. - prepare awareness and educational materials - participate in preparing and broadcasting radio and TV relevant programs.
Family protection Administration	-Discuss family experiences and stories which can benefited for parents awareness of their role as care givers. -participate in preparing and broadcasting radio and TV relevant programs
Civil society Organizations	- prepare and submit radio messages through "Amn" FM radio station for (5) minutes. Coordination with the above mentioned entitles. - contribution in preparing educational materials
Jordan Radio organizations	- make arrangement to broadcast awareness, guidance and implementation follow up with coordination with other medial corporations to increase media corporations to increase media participation in the program.

National Radio stations	- organize, and broadcast drug abuse relevant programs, follow up on implementation and development of broad casting mechanisms
Jordanian Armed forces Radio	- prepare and broadcast programs directed to the armed forces personnel and to the Jordanian family about drugs
Greater Amman municipality and other municipalities	- use of parks and centers belong to Amman's municipality in activated against drugs - organize training courses for revealing harms resulted from drugs, directed to workers and employees of the municipalities.
Food and drug Administration	- participating in t vans radio programs directed to the awareness of drugs, stimulations tarms.

Medical treatment and post care and addict's rehabilitation and support

Program:

Addict must receive treatment in clinics and specialized centers, this program includes, follow up on addict during treatment and after that. In addition addict inclusion into society through social activities and personal and skills and the attempt to find a proper work to keep him busy.

Implementation Mechanisms:

1- Direct drug a busier (addict) for treatment into one of addiction treatment centers that belong to public security directorate or ministry of health.

2- Follow up on addict's treatment and treatment approaches which consist of medical, psychological and social aspects. And life skills program that are provided to him.

3- Follow up on addict after his discharge, secure training course an him in the cooperation and coordination with ministry of health, vocational training corporation, and volunteer organizations in order to include him into society and anchor the culture of rejecting drugs in him.

4- Organize a follow up record to assure his staying off drugs.

5- In case he returns back to drugs, study must be conducted to reveal reasons for that, work not to return to dry in future through re-admit him to addition treatment center.

6- Establish a national record for addicts that includes general database

Parties involved in Implementation:

Party	Role
National council to fight drugs	Monitoring, assessment and implementation follow up program adjustment according performance development in order increase efficiency and positivist in implement station
Ministry of health "Addict" treatment and rehab center.	Receive addict willing for treatment secure needed programs to treat

	medically, psychologically and socially.
Drug fighting Administration "Addicts treatment center.	Receive addict willing for treatment secure needed programs to treat addict medically, psychologically and socially.
Drug fighting Administration " Assists treatment center"	Receive addict willing for treatment secure needed programs to treat addict medically, psychologically and socially.
Vocational training corporation	Secure training programs for addict upon the completion of their treatment in order to have them be involved in life with positive role.
Social development ministry	Participating in providing social care to addicts and their families
Psychiatrics	Receive and treat addicts and provide "drug fighting administration " with their numbers.

Out of Jordan University Students Program

It is a program that cares of the education and awareness of trigs to out of Jordan university students. It aims at keeping them aware of problems resulted from drugs.

Implementation Mechanism

1- Coordination with ministry of education to meet with students who study outside Jordan in certain timings and place.

2- Coordination to lecture those students about drugs, risks and harms and the ways of preventing their use.

3- Direct special messages via the internet in accessions to alert students to drug dangers.

Parties involved:

Party	role
National council for fighting drugs	Monitor, assessment implementation follow up, program adjustment according to performance development in order to increase efficiency and positively in carry out.
Ministry of higher education	Encourage student to participate in such meetings.
Drug fighting education	- organize student visits - send e- mail messages - prepare leaflets to alert student about drug dangers.
Food and drug administrations	-medication awareness, sedatives, stimulators and traguelizers through training courses and monitoring
Civil society organizations	Participating in educational programs about drug dangers.

Comprehensive campaigns program:

Includes awareness campaigns in universities, schools, public settings such as malls, cafes and youth gatherings and industrial and work zones and communities.

Implementation mechanism:

- preparation for such campaigns should include a 4 week duration per year materials and workshops etc. must be included with concentrated effects to convey drug dangers to people.

- To take advantage of the global day against drugs in order to organize a comprehensive campaign.

Participating parties:

party	Role
All parties involved with the national council	Coordination among them, roles are distributed through dugs fighting administration

Program to protect the hurt ones (addict's families) it is a program that is concerned with children at risk, also the addict's families.

Organize social and psychological activities for them:

Participating parties

party	Role
Ministry of social development	- secure social and psychological support - secure economic support for addict. - children must attend schools and education - secure shelter for the addict's wife and children.
Ministry fighting administration	Awareness and care addicts families, provide them with needed skills to protect them form using drugs

Civil society organizations	Awareness and care of addicts families, provide them with needed skills to protect them from use of drugs
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Drug fighting administration

Friends program

It is a comprehensive program aims at training people and prepare them in order to train and prepare their peers in fighting drugs whereas bad peers are replaced by good ones.

Implementation mechanism:

- 1- Conduct training courses in drug fighter
- 2- Document participant's names to ask their help in future awareness programs
- 3- Follow up on those peoples achievements
- 4- Assessment of program performance through the national council.

Participating parties:

Party	Role
The national council	Monitoring and assessment
During and drug Administration	-training programs for drug fighting administration staff - Update, modernizing and development of monitoring mechanisms. - monitoring continuation
Ministry of health	- Training courses to monitoring employees of MOH.
Pharmacists syndicate	training courses and workshops for their

	staff
Private sector	- monitoring analgesics ashore to instruction of medication keep balance between supply and demand

Awareness programs for inmates at
correctional centers:

Aims at the awareness of drugs to inmates for the purpose of being aware
towards dangers and harms caused by drugs.

Implementation mechanism:

- training courses about drugs to centers staff
- lectures and workshop to inmates
- Benefits from inmates experience in awarding process.

Participating parties

Party	Role
The national council	Monitoring and assessment
Drug fighting administration	Lectures about drugs danger
Correction centers management	Training programs for inmates
Public relation/public security directorate	Films and awareness media materials
Ministry of Islamic affairs	Cover lectures to inmates, explains Islam position from drug

Civil society organizations	Participation in causes/ lectures about drugs and life skills
Food and drug administration	Lecture – about dangers of drugs risks of their abuse.

Program of higher council for youth initiative:

Educate young people in universities, and colleges and sports centers about drugs and their dangers

Implementation mechanism:

Training courses for young people

- Lectures
- Youth initiatives for 84 youth centers.

Participating parties

Party	Role
The national council	Monitoring and assessment
Drug fighting administration	Lectures , lecture and field visit
Higher council for youth	Coordination, arrangement for lecture and awareness cause
Civil society organizations	Participation in causes/ lectures and life skills
Food and drug administration	Participation in drug relevant

Parties' participants in the strategy:

- Drug fighting administration – public security directorate.
- Military judicial directorate – Jordanian armed forces headquarters
- Military educational and cultural directorate J.A.F headquarters
- Morale guidance directorate J.A.F headquarters
- Ministry of education
- Ministry of social development
- Ministry of higher education and scientific research
- Ministry of health
- Ministry of culture
- Ministry of planning and international cooperation
- Ministry of Islamic affairs
- Jordanian customs department – ministry of finance
- Radio and Television Corporation
- University of Jordan – social work institute
- Food and drug administration
- Youth of "kuluna al urdun" commission
- Gathering of future protectors society
- Arab society for drug dangers awareness
- Family and children protection society / irbid
- National society for social defense.