

استراتيجيات الوقاية والمكافحة من المواد المخدرة والمؤثرات العقلية في فلسطين

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Strategies for prevention and control of narcotic and psychotropic substances in Palestine

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الملخص:

تهدف هذه الدراسة الى لقاء الضوء على مشروع خطة استراتيجية شاملة بين الوزارات والمؤسسات العامة والخاصة في فلسطين للوقاية من المخدرات والمؤثرات العقلية، وتبدو أهمية الدراسة في انها تلقي الضوء على تعريف المخدرات وعلى أسباب انتشارها وتعدد محاور الخطة الاستراتيجية الشاملة بين الوزارات والمؤسسات في فلسطين.

خلصت الدراسة الى ان الإحصائيات والتقارير والمؤشرات الصادرة عن جهات الاختصاص تدل على ازدياد مطرد في نسبة انتشار وتعاطي المخدرات في المجتمع الفلسطيني، وان أسباب انتشار ظاهرة تعاطي المخدرات والمؤثرات العقلية في المجتمع الفلسطيني متعددة ومتداخلة، والاحتلال الإسرائيلي يلعب دورا أساسيا في انتشار ظاهرة تعاطي المخدرات وبشكل المعيق الأساسي والرئيسي لجهود الوقاية والمكافحة والتي تقوم بها الأجهزة الامنية الفلسطينية، وان الحل الأمثل للتقليل والحد من ظاهرة تعاطي وانتشار المخدرات في المجتمع الفلسطيني من خلال وضع الخطط الوطنية للوقاية والمكافحة على مستوى الوطن وبمشاركة كافة مؤسسات الدولة العسكرية والامنية والشرطية والمدنية العامة والخاصة بالشراكة مع جميع الوزارات ذات العلاقة للتصدي لهذه الافة المدمرة.

وقدم الباحث مجموعة من التوصيات: مطالبة المشرع الفلسطيني بتشديد العقوبة في شتى جرائم المخدرات، السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية مطالبة بضرورة العمل على حل مشاكل المجتمع الفلسطيني المختلفة، والأجهزة الامنية الفلسطينية مطالبة بضرورة العمل على الحد من أساليب الاحتلال الإسرائيلي في نشر وتشجيع تعاطي المخدرات، والأجهزة الامنية الفلسطينية مطالبة بتطوير سبل مواجهتها لتجار المخدرات حيث انهم يستخدمون سبل حديثة ويستغلون التقدم العلمي والتكنولوجي في تجارة المخدرات، والعمل على تطوير وتطبيق الخطط الاستراتيجية الوطنية الشاملة للوقاية من المخدرات والمؤثرات العقلية بشكل مستمر.

الكلمات المفتاحية: استراتيجيات، المخدرات، المؤثرات العقلية، الوقاية، فلسطين.



Abstract:

This study aims to shed light on a draft comprehensive strategic plan between the ministries and public and private institutions in Palestine for the prevention of narcotics and psychotropic substances. It sheds light on the definition of narcotics, the reasons for their spread, and the multiplicity of axes of the comprehensive strategic plan between ministries and institutions in Palestine.

The study concluded that the statistics, reports and indicators issued by the competent authorities indicate a steady increase in the prevalence and abuse of narcotics in the Palestinian society. Prevention and control carried out by the Palestinian security services, And the best solution to reduce and limit the phenomenon of narcotic abuse and spread in the Palestinian society through the development of national plans for prevention and control at the national level and with the participation of all the state's military, security, police and civil public and private institutions in partnership with all relevant ministries to address this devastating scourge.

The researcher makes recommendations : Demanding the Palestinian legislator to tighten the punishment for various narcotics crimes, the Palestinian National Authority is demanding the need to work to solve the various problems of Palestinian society, and the Palestinian security services are demanding the need to work to limit the methods of the Israeli occupation in spreading and encouraging narcotics use, And the Palestinian security services are required to develop ways to confront narcotics dealers, as they use modern methods and take advantage of scientific and technological progress in the narcotic trade, and work to develop and implement comprehensive national strategic plans for the prevention of narcotics and psychotropic substances on an ongoing basis.

Keywords: Strategies plan, Narcotics, Psychotropic substances, Prevention, Palestine

INTRODUCTION

The spread of narcotic abuse and psychotropic substances in Palestinian society has led to an increase in the crime rate, according to statistics provided by Palestinian police departments, as narcotics push their users to commit various crimes intentionally and unintentionally, and this disease phenomenon has become a problem for societies in developed and developing countries of the world (1). In the past and in the present, the degree of its seriousness varies from one society to another depending on multiple factors. This phenomenon has threatened all aspects of life, and because of it, development processes at the individual and societal levels have declined, and it has become a threat to the security and safety of society (2).

At the beginning of 2023, Palestinian Police spokesman Colonel Louay Irziqat said that the Narcotics Control Administration dealt with 1,718 narcotic seizure cases throughout the year 2022, which varied between their trade, promotion, cultivation, and distribution. Jericho Governorate was the governorate with



the most recorded cases of these cases, which amounted to 241 cases, with a percentage of 14% of these cases registered with the administration, followed by Tulkarm Governorate, in which 212 cases were registered, at a rate of 12%. Then came Bethlehem and Qalqilya, at a rate of 11% each, while Tubas was the governorate with the least recorded cases of these cases, at a rate of 2% (3).

From here the importance and necessity of narcotic prevention emerges, and prevention is the goal of any strategy to prevent the spread of narcotics and psychotropic substances in society, as strategic plans for community prevention work to strengthen the elements of narcotic protection.

Society and eliminate or reduce the dangerous factors that contribute to the abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances, and thus society is protected from the effects of narcotics on the individual and society itself. In this research, we will discuss the draft comprehensive strategic plan between ministries and public and private institutions for the prevention of narcotics and psychotropic substances in Palestine.

Methods:

The researcher used the descriptive approach method because it suits the nature of the study, as it is based on accurately describing the phenomenon by collecting information from various sources and classifying it to reach conclusions about the topic.

Chapter I: Definition of narcotics and psychotropic substances and the reasons that lead to their abuse and spread

1.1 Definition of narcotics and psychotropic substances:

Legal definition of narcotics:

1.1.1 Narcotics: From a legal standpoint, narcotics are defined as a group of substances that cause addiction and poison the nervous system. Their Circulation, cultivation, or manufacture is prohibited except for purposes determined by law, and they are not used except by those authorized to do so (4).

1.1.2 Psychotropic substances: The World Health Organization defines psychotropic substances as any substance that affects mental processes such as cognition and emotion (4).

1.2 Factors and causes that lead to the spread and abuse of narcotics and psychotropic substances

The problem of narcotic abuse does not have one side, and it is one of the pathological social phenomena in the modern world, and the unconventional view of the problem of narcotic abuse depends on a comprehensive view of this problem and by looking at it from various aspects and not from one side, and thus looking at it from the perspective of It is integrative and includes the physical, psychological, mental, social, economic and security factors and effects. Looking at the problem from a unilateral perspective causes a kind of misunderstanding or error in understanding this phenomenon or problem. There are many,



overlapping and interconnected causes that lead to the emergence of the problem of narcotic abuse and addiction, and it has been classified into several factors (5):

1.2.1 Factors related to the individual himself:

There are a group of reasons that push a person to resort to narcotic abuse, such as: low level of education, low mental level, misuse of leisure time, poor choice of friends, weak personality and ease of influence, the presence of social problems in the person, the presence Academic problems, curiosity, imitation, experimentation, and adventure, lack of religious and moral motivation, believing inaccurate, false, and false information about the effects of narcotics, such as that they eliminate feelings of anxiety, depression, and boredom, and increase sexual ability, and in fact the opposite is true, and other reasons related to the individual and his personality (6).

1.2.2 Factors related to the environment surrounding him:

There are many environmental reasons surrounding the person that push him to abuse narcotic substances, such as (7):

- The dwelling in which the person resides: the worse it is and does not meet the person's needs for comfort, safety, and reassurance, the more it will push its owner to resort to searching for comfort and reassurance in the wrong place.
- The neighborhood in which the person resides: Criminal neighborhoods will only teach their members how to commit crimes and use toxic substances of all kinds.
- Friends and companions: A person is emotionally attached to his peers, and their influence on him is strong and dangerous, especially if they are deviants who abuse narcotics.
- The lack of places for activity, such as clubs with programs aimed at discharging their energy, which leads to their loss, dissipation of their effort and creativity, and thus their addiction to narcotics.

Working conditions may affect young people indirectly and lead them to narcotics, especially if the workload exceeds the young person's physical ability, with limited financial returns and long working hours.

1.2.3 Factors related to social and family matters:

There are distinctive characteristics of the family in which narcotic users grow up, and the most important characteristics that characterize these families are instability in marital relations and a high rate of family disintegration. Divorce is considered one of the factors that cause family rifts and juvenile delinquency because divorce and separation mean... Children are deprived of love, tenderness and kindness; these include supervision, guidance, and proper guidance, as well as the family's low standard of living, ill-treatment of children or excessive cruelty to them, and a parent's drug addiction that encourages children to imitate due to the absence of a good role model in the family (6).



1.2.4 Factors related to educational institutions, especially the school:

The school's failure to carry out its functions and achieve its mission pushes young people to deviate from the right path and may be a reason for narcotic abuse. Teachers' mistreatment and cruelty to students makes the school a conditional source of pain and punishment, and students find it in the external environment. The school has a place to fulfill their desires, so they escape from school (8).

1.2.5 Factors related to the media:

The various media outlets, especially private satellite channels, may involve themselves in a serious problem without realizing its dimensions, when they broadcast programs and films calling for immorality and vice of all kinds, and in some films the process of narcotic abuse and the euphoria, joy, and exhilaration that follow, and because young people At the young age of his life, he searches for adventure and tradition, and this pushes him to love the experience and thus to addiction (9).

1.2.6 Factors related to society:

Society is the second incubator for children after the family. With the presence of places of attraction, excitement, temptations and amusement, the availability of narcotics with ease of obtaining them at low prices, the weak control of society's institutions over its members, and the presence of great free time among young people will push them to escape from home or school and search for These are places for excitement, psychological release, and the use of narcotics and other toxins (6).

1.2.7 Factors related to culture:

They are represented by the spread of cultures that are alien to society and whose teachings include the necessity of narcotic use, as well as cultural conflict, civilizational conflict, and conflict between generations(6).

1.2.8 Factors related to the health and psychological state:

It is the nature of the human soul to search for joy and pleasure in modern civil life and to stay away as much as possible from problems, troubles and worries. He seeks to achieve this by resorting to narcotic abuse. There are some psychological diseases, nervous disorders, chronic diseases, and a genetic predisposition to narcotic abuse. Which must be treated with some medications and under the supervision of a doctor (10).

1.2.9 Factors related to politics:

Colonialism aims to control countries, weaken them, paralyze their energies, and kill and destroy the souls of their individuals so that it can plunder their wealth and control them. This only happens when narcotics of all kinds are spread at low prices. An example of this is what Israel did in Egypt after the peace treaty in the 1970s. The twentieth century when narcotics and hashish became widespread in Egyptian society (11).



1.2.10 Factors related to the occupation:

The Israeli occupation state imported opium poppies from Turkey and cultivated them in Israel with the aim of promoting them among the Palestinian people in the areas where they live and inside the prisons in which they are held, with the intention of destroying the people, as one of the greatest plans of the Jews in the world is to spread narcotics in The Arab and Islamic world, especially Palestinian society, in order to control it, drown it in a sea of ignorance, dependency, and weakness, and eliminate the idea of its liberation and independence (12).

1.2.11 Factors related to the economic situation:

Economic factors play a fundamental role in the widespread spread of narcotics, such as poverty, unemployment, and the lack of sufficient and appropriate job opportunities in society, especially among young people, in addition to high prices, low wages for workers, and the financial and technical weakness of governments, all of which pushes young people to Escaping from reality through substance abuse (13).

Chapter II: The themes of the comprehensive strategic plan for the prevention of narcotics and psychotropic substances in Palestine.

The axes of the comprehensive strategic plan vary in Palestine to prevent the danger of narcotics and psychotropic substances (14), and in this search, we will address a set of axes necessary for the prevention process.

2.1 Narcotic prevention and control axis's

The best way for all cultures to join, work together, and achieve a peaceful life is via narcotic prevention. Avoiding addiction involves more than just preventing narcotic use through awareness campaigns and catchphrases; in order to sustain a narcotic -free existence, you also need to have good intentions, follow sensible guidelines, and share them with your family and the wider community misuse.

2.1.1 The family's

One of the main components of narcotic prevention and addressing the damage it poses is the family. Its duty to safeguard children include the following:

Raise children's religious understanding of the inviolability of narcotic usage, expose them to the risks of narcotics at an early age, and provide unambiguous instructions not to take narcotics or consume alcohol. To create a peaceful home environment, to be friends with kids, to listen to them, to not mistreat or abuse them, to allow kids to communicate their thoughts and feelings, and to consistently support and nurture kids' self-confidence. constant observation of kids to spot narcotic usage patterns, recognize friends, keep an eye on behavior, provide a designated time for pals, and set a positive example for fathers to follow (15).



2.1.2 The schools colleges and universities

given its lengthy history of success in these areas, the school is among the top establishments for determining narcotic prevention. The importance of educational institutions, which collaborate with the family, religious organizations, and other institutions, cannot be disputed. We keep in mind that a child or adolescent spends the most of their time in school or with their parents. (16)(17). Remembering the University's participation is important because throughout the time spent in college. Therefore, we must inculcate positive attitudes in students from an early age and return them to the excellent manners that are promoted by all heavenly faiths through the curricula taught in both school and university settings, as well as through a variety of seminars, lectures, and activities. We have to educate them on the risks associated with narcotics, including the reasons why and the ways in which young people use them. The impacts of numerous health issues, including physical, psychological, social, and security issues as well as economic, political, and other types of abuse, must also be addressed. This may be accomplished by instructing pupils on the effects of these chemicals in psychology or chemistry textbooks to learn about the psychological consequences of these substances on people (18).

Remember the job of a social worker, a teacher who keeps an eye on children during the school day, and who may potentially save lives by alerting parents to any anomalies that occur or by keeping an eye on pupils who may be providing narcotics to other students. (16).

2.1.3 The media

Information education is without a doubt a useful component in narcotic prevention strategies. Periodically, there may be public awareness campaigns highlighting the negative effects of narcotics on adolescents and drug prevention strategies for individuals of all ages.

Advertising, whether auditory, written, or even reading, is another way that information about the treatment of societal issues and the ensuing phenomena of substance misuse is disseminated.

To make the proclamation believable and accomplish the intended result, several nations now engage lawmakers or football players in their narcotic prevention initiatives. These young people have been given role models in Egypt in the form of football star Mohamed Salah and his representative Mohammed Ramadan.

Not to mention the oversight role that state institutions play in policing bad films and TV shows that, by mocking and deluding youth into believing that narcotics can bring them happiness, indirectly encourage youth to turn to narcotics. All of these actions taken by the media, in its various forms, would make a substantial contribution to narcotic prevention strategies (19).



2.1.4 The houses of worship

Promoting religiousism is one of the most important ways to prevent narcotic use, so scholars from Islamic and other religions must come together to raise awareness. Since religiousism currently dominates some aspects of our societies, this group will likely have the greatest influence on young people.

We want to emphasize that increasing awareness is accomplished by a desire and determination to get closer to God, not by threats, coercion, or intimidation. It also has to be methodical and not be done in a disorganized or aimless manner (20).

2.1.5 The Laws and legislation's

Without a question, one of the most crucial approaches to narcotic prevention is the presence of strict and dissuasive laws that support the provision of a fair trial for anybody attempting to trade in these vile narcotics. There are laws in the majority of nations that make these kinds of actions illegal. However, they must be administered rigorously and firmly, particularly against traffickers and smugglers (14)(21) .

2.1.6 The government

State institutions employ a number of tactics to shield society's citizens from the plague of narcotic usage. This is accomplished by employing the following strategies to stop the spread of this poisonous scourge:

Inform people about the seriousness of narcotic abuse: this is the job of the Department of Narcotic Control, which disseminates information about the risks that narcotics pose to both individuals and society as a whole. It also promotes the avoidance of narcotic use, even if people just use narcotics out of curiosity. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) collaborates with other State agencies, including colleges, schools, and other establishments that may reach a sizable portion of the populace and inform them about the dangers of narcotics.

Early health care delivery: By conducting routine examinations on a daily basis, medical facilities are essential to the prevention and management of narcotic use.

Before health deteriorates to a severe degree, misuse should be promptly detected and required medical care should be provided.

Medical facilities also provide contributions to the ongoing examination and research of different substances to ascertain their effects on health and their interactions with brain chemicals in order to identify anti-drugs that are removed from them.

Cooperation among those in charge: A few states voluntarily shield victims of alleged abuse from prosecution, treat them in addiction treatment facilities, or include them into community-based detoxification programs.



In order to treat and rehabilitate narcotic-abusing inmates in order to prepare them for their reintegration into society in a way that assures the safety of society and its members, the relevant legal authorities also collaborate with a variety of State institutions (14).

2.1.7 The Community Institutions and Society

It is common knowledge that a narcotic addict becomes a victim of society solely because of the difficult childhood that exposed them to narcotic addiction in the absence of preventive measures. To prevent the terrible impacts of narcotics on society, each individual must take an active role in their own therapy. A sizable percentage of young people's narcotic addiction treatment success may be achieved with the right kind of care.

Be accomplished the onus of preventing addiction is heavy on society, through the media; civil institutions are working with the government to increase awareness among youth and teenagers. The following succinctly describes society's involvement in solving this issue:

- To offer a range of athletic, cultural, and social events that draw young people from the 18 to 25 age range. This will help them integrate into society and put their efforts to good use.
- Step up public relations efforts to support addiction treatment and proper care, highlighting the significance of society's acceptance of narcotic users when treatment is finished and suitable work possibilities are established.
- Fortifying the family's essential role in the social and healthful rearing of religious foundations, customs, and traditions. In addition to correcting their own behavior, parents should mentor their children and avoid negative associates. To lower the likelihood of addiction in children, fathers need to provide a positive example.

Educating young people and adolescents about the dangers of addiction and how to address it through various media, such as television, social media, and youth groups within universities, schools, or clubs.

- Training courses and seminars to raise awareness about the latest techniques and methods for treating addiction and raising awareness.
- Coordination with international bodies and institutions (14) (22).

2.1.8 The Ministry of Health and Health Services'

The Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Affairs are in charge of treating narcotic users. Medical care is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health. This guarantees both long-term medication therapy and weaning. Amputee rehabilitation and psychological care fall within the purview of the Ministry of Social Affairs. (14).



2.1.9 The Ministry of Youth and Youth Institutions

The family's efforts to prevent narcotic use through awareness-raising events and seminars, to try and fill the gap for young people in order to benefit them, to monitor their companions, to work to identify their problems and seek solutions with the involvement of all parties, and to meet the needs and aspirations of young people are all supported by youth institutions (23).

2.1.10 The Ministry of Social Affairs

The Ministry of Social Affairs must make two contributions in this field: a therapeutic one and a preventative one.

The preventative component is centered on the requirement that the Ministry conduct recurring campaigns and awareness-raising events in relation to several social development initiatives for all societal segments, but especially for youth.

Through the implementation of educational and informative programs aimed at strengthening the preventive aspect, these programs aim to consolidate the true Islamic faith, uphold its values among society's members, protect it from falling into disarray, distorted ideas, and wrong behaviors, promote the values of moderation and middle-class tolerance, raise society's awareness to cope with outside influences, develop a sense of patriotism and belonging to the nation, and strengthen the bond and harmony among its members.

Regarding the treatment component, the Ministry has to work in tandem with the organizations that provide hands-on assistance to drug victims. Taking care of the groups of men and women under the age of eighteen who have received court-imposed sentences is mandatory. Social welfare homes and other facilities that provide rehabilitation, counseling, and social and psychological counseling for females provide this treatment. The Ministry must also provide for the families of those who use or misuse narcotics and are sent to jail.

There, committees dedicated to the care of inmates, the released, and their families address issues like poverty and other repercussions of the loss of the family breadwinner (24).

2.1.11 The Ministry of the Interior

It is imperative that the Palestinian security forces, in their entirety, stop the production and distribution of narcotics as well as their smuggling into and out of the State. The Anti-Narcotics Department in particular must work hard to identify narcotic manufacturing facilities in collaboration with local and governmental organizations, using intelligence, inquiry, and investigation to battle the production or manufacture of narcotics within the State.

Secure borders to stop narcotic trafficking through them, both into and out of the State; respond quickly and flexibly to any information regarding smuggling; and routinely check all crossing points for the presence of bags and machinery from people entering or departing.



A major factor in the battle against narcotics and narcotic trafficking, both nationally and internationally, is international cooperation, collaboration between narcotic control legal authorities and their counterparts in other States, and information sharing (14).

2.1.12 The Arab cooperation

The narcotic problem affects many areas and sectors of society and has regional and global implications. Thus, it is critical to enhance Arab collaboration in the areas of growth, prevention, and safeguarding Arab peoples from dangers, such as narcotic abuse and addiction problems. Together with the ministerial declarations from 2014, 2016, and 2019 regarding narcotics as the mother of pests and a major cause of social disease, including family breakdown, violence, and divorce, in addition to their impact on the labor force and the degree to which they affect economic production and development, three conventions on narcotics have been signed. The Arab States' Regional Framework for Action was implemented in Egypt.

In addition to the signing of the 2023–2028 agreement between the League of Arab States and the United Nations Office of Narcotics and Crime, the Arab Plan for the Prevention and Reduction of Narcotic Threats to Arab Society was introduced with the slogan "Towards a successful treatment of the issue from a social perspective" (25).

2.1.13 The global collaboration

A number of international conventions have been drafted to address the risks of narcotic proliferation, and numerous attempts have been made to establish various organizations to address this issue in light of the global community's perception of organized crime and the rise in the phenomenon of narcotic drugs.

One of the world's most pervasive and varied criminal phenomena is now the international community. Numerous conventions have been reached agreements on.

The first pillar of international narcotic law is comprised of these conventions. In order to avoid, battle, and lessen the scourge of narcotics, the world community has worked to build international cooperation (26).

2.1.14 The aware youth

Young people are a powerful force in society and have a lot of effects and pressures related to substance use. As such, they play an important role in lowering the chance of narcotic usage.

Arranging activities to raise awareness about narcotics and increasing awareness on the topic via a variety of channels, including social media, clubs, schools, and other venues. By discussing their unique experience and the experiences of others with addiction and how they have recovered to become decent members of society, people may exchange information and experience.

Encouraging good mental health by working with doctors on research projects and educating them about the value of psychotherapy and how it may help reduce medication risks, but it is not a magic bullet for



solving all issues. You need to keep track of how much medication and prescription medication your adolescent son takes , The list of all over-the-counter medications taken at home without a prescription (27).

CONCLUSION

The statistics, reports and indicators issued by the competent authorities indicate a steady increase in the prevalence and use of drugs in Palestinian society, the reasons for the spread of the phenomenon of drug and psychotropic substance abuse in Palestinian society are multiple and intertwined , the Israeli occupation plays a fundamental role in the spread of the phenomenon of drug abuse and constitutes the primary and main obstacle to prevention and control efforts carried out by the Palestinian security services, and the ideal solution to reduce and limit the phenomenon of drug abuse and spread in Palestinian society is through developing national plans for prevention and control at the national level and with the participation of all the state's military, security, police, and civil public and private institutions, in partnership with all relevant ministries to confront this devastating scourge.

The plague of the modern era is narcotics. Their detrimental consequences on all facets of life cause persons to be destroyed. Ultimately, there is no foolproof method to stop someone from abusing narcotics. The greatest approach to avoid falling into misuse and addiction is to prevent narcotic use, and by working together, civil society and government organizations can work to lessen the number of people who fall into this dangerous, dark swamp.

Numerous and diverse strategies exist for preventing the use of narcotics, beginning with the individual and extending to everything in their environment. This is particularly important now that the misuse of narcotics and other psychoactive substances has turned into a serious problem that threatens societies and jeopardizes their future. The prevention of narcotic use is crucial. It safeguards youth and encourages excellent awareness and education for next generations. Narcotic usage has a number of detrimental short- and long-term effects, including as concerns with the user's physical and mental health, legal ramifications throughout their addiction, and other problems.

Numerous statistics indicate that narcotic prevention techniques reduce the threat of narcotics to society and future generations by 50%.

Narcotic prevention is a community-wide obligation and a top priority for families, schools, the media, and other organizations.

The researcher believes that:

- There are many, overlapping and interconnected reasons that lead to the emergence of the problem of narcotic abuse and addiction. The matter is not only related to the individual, but rather includes all the influences and factors surrounding him, whether social, economic, family, political, health,



security, or occupation, systematic and intentional.

- Narcotics are the scourge of our modern era, as they destroy the individual with their dangerous effects on all aspects of life. In the end, there is no guaranteed way to prevent someone from using narcotics, but with the combined efforts of various individuals and institutions, both civil and governmental, we can seek to reduce the percentage of those who drift into narcotic addiction. This dark, destructive swamp and following narcotic prevention methods is the best way to avoid falling into the trap of abuse and addiction.

The researcher makes recommendations:

- 1- Demanding the Palestinian legislator to tighten the punishment for various drug crimes
- 2- The Palestinian National Authority is required to work to solve the various problems of Palestinian society
- 3- The Palestinian security services are required to work to limit the methods of the Israeli occupation in spreading and encouraging drug abuse.
- 4- The Palestinian security services are required to develop ways to confront drug traffickers, as they use modern methods and exploit scientific and technological progress in the drug trade.
- 5- Work to develop and implement comprehensive national strategic plans for the prevention of drugs and psychotropic substances on an ongoing basis.

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