

Transnational Crime of Illicit Drug Trafficking

Muhammad Muqsith Lubis¹, Muhammad Andafi²

^{1,2}Program Study Ilmu Hukum, Fakultas Sosial Sains, Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi

Email: ¹muhammad.muqsith.lubis.86@gmail.com, ²andafiandrian@gmail.com

Abstract

Transnational illicit drug trafficking is a crime that involves criminality in the trade sector and threatens the welfare of society. With the development of technology and globalization, illicit drug trafficking activities are increasingly difficult to avoid and eliminate. Most of these crimes are committed by corporations who profit by violating human rights, violating the law and causing losses to society. The government and state institutions must take effective steps to prevent, identify and overcome transnational crimes of illicit drug trafficking, including carrying out supervision and prevention, as well as arranging appropriate sanctions. Education and developing national resilience are also important steps to help communities become more exposed to these crimes and create a safer and more sustainable environment. Most illegal drug trafficking through national borders is not a new issue, but a problem that has been around for a long time and there are increasing numbers of cases of illegal drug smuggling through border routes. The limited security of PLBs (Cross Border Posts) and the large number of "rat trails" in border areas have triggered the widespread phenomenon of drug trafficking in border areas. Key words: illicit drug trafficking, RI-PNG border, non-traditional threats, drug trafficking, human security, border areas. Factors that encourage this crime include: ineffective border management, globalization factors, cross-border trade factors, the RI-PNG border area as a tourist attraction, the lack of facilities and infrastructure to support security at Border Crossing Posts, and no border crossing routes. official (rat street).

Keywords: Abuse, non-criminal, narcotics, society, crime

1. INTRODUCTION

Transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking is a form of crime that occurs outside the territory of a country and involves groups or more than one country in planning and carrying out illegal activities. This crime can involve aspects such as government, politics, culture, social and economics of a country globally. The transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking is an organized crime and threatens the country in all its dimensions. The United Nations organization uses the term transnational crime as criminal activity on a broad and complex scale carried out by a complex collection of organizations that exploit illegal markets that exist within the international community, the spread of drugs that have spread through airports, ports or borders. land boundaries to secure its spread, requires extra efforts from criminals. This causes a country's security defenses to continue to be strengthened, because the drug criminals being fought against have scattered groups, large funds, and the ability to overcome various obstacles. Research conducted on transnational drug crimes in Indonesia uses a normative approach, meaning that the data in studies on transnational drug crimes in Indonesia are carried out using a qualitative approach. This qualitative approach is intended to describe in depth the quality of the data, expressing it in the form of Prevention and control of narcotics crime must be carried out using promotive and preventive methods as well as the most practical and real efforts, To deal with transnational crime illicit drug trafficking, the government must adopt effective measures, such as implementing maximum sanctions for narcotics cases as a transnational crime in Indonesia. In recent decades, the illicit drug trade has grown rapidly and become a rampant multi-billion dollar industry in various parts of the world. The transnational crime syndicates involved in these activities have complex and well-organized networks, exploit weaknesses in national security systems, and manipulate international policies and regulations for their own benefit. This has resulted in a significant increase in crime rates, deaths due to drug overdoses, environmental destruction, and increased social tensions in society. Given the complexity and urgency of this problem, in-depth research and comprehensive understanding must be carried out to overcome the challenges of transnational drug trafficking

crimes. Preventive efforts, effective law enforcement, cross-border cooperation, and a holistic approach involving all stakeholders are the keys to this crime. Through in-depth understanding and concrete action, it is hoped that we can maintain the security and welfare of the global community from the threat of transnational drug smuggling crimes.

Identification of problems

Drug smuggling as a form of transnational crime raises various very complex and disturbing problems on a global scale. Identifying the problems underlying this phenomenon is a crucial step in efforts to effectively deal with transnational drug smuggling crimes. One of the main problems that arises is the existence of a very strong and organized transnational crime syndicate network. They use sophisticated technology and complex tactics to pass drugs across national borders without being detected by security officials. This has resulted in significant growth in illicit drug trafficking throughout the world, creating major challenges for law enforcement officials in carrying out enforcement actions. In addition, corruption among law enforcement officers and government officials is also a problem that weakens the situation. Transnational crime syndicates often exploit these weaknesses to protect their illegal operations, making it difficult for the law to find sufficient evidence to prosecute criminals. This creates a cycle of corruption that is difficult to encompass and realize justice systems in many countries. Not only that, the social and economic impact of drug smuggling is also very detrimental to society at large. Drug overdoses, substance controversies, and the degradation of morality are worrying public health problems. Apart from that, illicit drug trafficking also contributes to an increase in crime rates, especially in environments associated with drug trafficking. Society becomes vulnerable to the threat of crime and violence caused by transnational crime syndicates. Thus, an in-depth understanding of the problems underlying transnational drug trafficking crimes is important in tackling this threat. Holistic handling, involving cross-border cooperation, strengthening the security system, firm law enforcement, and proactive prevention efforts are strategic steps that must be taken to answer this complex challenge. By identifying the problem comprehensively, it is hoped that collective efforts can provide effective solutions in combating transnational drug trafficking crimes to create a safer and more peaceful world for future generations.

2. METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative approach by conducting in-depth interviews with various related parties, including law enforcement officers, security experts, and victims of transnational drug crimes. Data was also collected through literature studies to gain an in-depth understanding of the modus operandi of transnational crime syndicates in drug smuggling.

The Context of Transnational Drug Crime in Indonesia

Indonesia is one of the countries that is vulnerable to transnational drug smuggling crimes because of its strategic geographical location as an international trade route. This phenomenon has had a serious impact on the security and welfare of Indonesian society, with increasing cases of drug overdoses, substance corruption, and an increase in the number of drug-related crimes. Transnational crime syndicates have a significant role in illicit drug trafficking in Indonesia. They use well-organized smuggling routes, exploit vulnerabilities in state security systems, and build complex networks to carry out their illegal activities. Corruption among law enforcement officers, government officials and individuals in the private sector is also often exploited by these syndicates to protect their operations. Drug smuggling in Indonesia not only has an impact on increasing crime rates, but also has broad social and economic impacts. Drug abuse, overdoses, and increasing rates of drug-related crime have created a serious public health crisis. Apart from that, the community's economy is affected by the degradation of morality, decreased productivity, and increased social and economic burden due to drug abuse. The Indonesian government has made various efforts to tackle transnational drug smuggling crimes. Cross-border cooperation, strengthening the security system, strict law enforcement, prevention and rehabilitation efforts, and education are the main focus of society in overcoming this problem. However, complex challenges such as corruption, powerful syndicate networks, and sophisticated undercover tactics continue to be obstacles in overcoming efforts. The Indonesian government has taken action to reduce transnational drug smuggling crimes. One step is to collaborate with other countries, such as in the transnational convention stipulated by Law Number 5 of 2009 concerning Ratification of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime). The government is also increasing supervision and anticipation of this crime, as in The ASEAN Senior Officials on Drugs. Drug smuggling in Indonesia has a very negative effect, both on individuals and society. For example, the number of people suffering from substance use disorders has skyrocketed to 39.5 million, an increase of 45 percent over 10 years.

Drug smuggling also has a very dangerous impact on the nation's youth. There were 18 cases of drug smuggling by sea in 2013, which then increased to 28 cases in 2014. Indonesia has collaborated with Interpol in dealing with the issue of drug smuggling in Indonesia's border areas.

Factors

Factors that Influence Transnational Drug Smuggling Crime, Transnational drug smuggling crime is a complex phenomenon and is influenced by various interrelated factors. A deep understanding of these factors is important in formulating effective strategies to tackle this crime.

1. Financial Benefits

Large financial profits are one of the main factors that encourage transnational crime syndicates to get involved in drug smuggling. The illicit drug trade is a multi-billion dollar industry that is very lucrative for international criminals.

2. Corruption

Corruption among law enforcement officers, government officials and individuals in the private sector is a factor that facilitates illicit drug trafficking. Transnational crime syndicates often utilize these corruption networks to protect their illegal operations.

3. Security System Limitations

The limitations of the country's security system, including weak border monitoring, weaknesses in sophisticated detection tools, and a suspicious lack of human resources, are factors that make it easier for transnational crime syndicates to carry out drug smuggling activities.

4. Transnational Network

A complex and well-organized network of transnational crime syndicates plays an important role in illicit drug trafficking. They utilize modern communications technology and cross-border links to coordinate their illegal operations.

5. Market Demand

High market demand for drugs is also a factor that encourages the illicit circulation of drugs. High demand from consumers means transnational crime syndicates continue to smuggle drugs to meet market needs.

6. Changes in Regulations and Policies

Changes in legal regulations and policies in various countries can also influence the dynamics of drug smuggling. Transnational crime syndicates usually adapt to policy changes to continue their illegal operations.

7. Social and Economic Factors

Social and economic factors such as poverty, social injustice, and lack of access to education can also influence the increase in cases of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in society.

8. Technology and Communication

Developments in technology and communications also play a role in drug smuggling. Transnational crime syndicates use advanced technology to avoid detection and expand their networks globally.

By understanding the factors that influence transnational drug smuggling crimes, it is hoped that prevention, law enforcement and rehabilitation efforts can be carried out more effectively to create a safe and healthy environment for the global community.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking shows that this crime is one aspect of organized transnational crime. The United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime states that transnational crime is if it is committed in more than one country, it is carried out in one country but an important part of the preparation, planning, direction or control activities that occur in another country, is carried out in one country but involves an organized criminal group that engages in criminal activity in more than one country, or is committed in one country but has major consequences in another country. The definition of transnational drug trafficking crime is illegal activities involving drug trafficking through channels that cover more than one country. The 2021 National Survey on Drug Abuse shows that the crime of illicit drug trafficking is one aspect of the very complex and serious problem of drug marketing. This survey found that of the total of 1.9 million Indonesians working abroad, around 4.5 million people, of whom around 1.9 million do not have documents or have passed the residence permit limit. This situation increases their vulnerability to human trafficking (human trafficking). This crime is part of organized transnational crime, which involves professional and organized perpetrators, both Indonesian and foreign citizens. This crime is an aspect of a very complex and

serious drug protection problem, and has connections with other transnational crimes, such as human trafficking and cybercrime. The impact of transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking on society includes:

1. Health: Drug use can cause various health problems, including life-threatening diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C
2. Economic losses: transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking can cause enormous economic losses, including the use of human resources and territory for illegal activities.
3. Awareness: Drug use can reduce people's awareness and abilities, which can disrupt the learning and development process.
4. Political awareness: transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking can disrupt the political awareness of society, which can disrupt the process of government and state management. Social: transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking can disrupt social relations in society, including relationships between families and between individuals.
5. Economy: transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking can disrupt the economy of society, including the use of human resources and territory for illegal activities
6. Law: transnational crime of illicit drug trafficking can disrupt community law, including the use of law for illegal activities.

The Complexity of Transnational Crime Syndicate Networks

An in-depth study of transnational drug smuggling crimes reveals that transnational crime syndicate networks are very complex and well organized. They use advanced technology and complex disguise tactics to carry out their illegal operations. These networks cross national borders seamlessly, subject to security system vulnerabilities in various countries to achieve their goals.

Widespread Impact on Public Health and Social Affairs

The research results show that drug smuggling not only has an impact on increasing crime rates, but also has social and health impacts that are detrimental to society. Cases of drug overdose, substance conservation, and increasing drug-related crime rates have created a concerning public health crisis. Apart from that, illicit drug trafficking also contributes to the degradation of morality, increased crime rates, and social instability in various communities.

Challenges in Law Enforcement

Research also identifies that law enforcement efforts in combating transnational drug smuggling crimes face various challenges. Corruption among law enforcement officials, weaknesses in the state security system, and the existence of strong transnational crime syndicates often become the main obstacles to enforcement efforts. Cross-border cooperation and strengthening of security systems are needed to address these challenges effectively.

The Need for International Cooperation

Results of discussion of the importance of international cooperation in tackling transnational drug smuggling crimes. Holistic preventive, preventative and rehabilitation measures must be supported by cross-border cooperation to create a safe and healthy environment for the global community. Through exchanging information, coordinating law enforcement operations, and forming strategic alliances, it is hoped that this joint effort can become an effective member of the transnational crime of drug smuggling.

The need for public education and awareness

The discussion also highlighted the importance of public education and awareness in efforts to prevent and overcome transnational drug smuggling crimes. Through educational programs, social campaigns, and public advocacy, communities can be empowered to recognize the threat of this crime and provide support in prevention and rehabilitation efforts.

4. CONCLUSION

The transnational crime of drug smuggling is that this crime represents a serious threat to global security and prosperity. Research shows that Indonesia is a destination country for narcotics trafficking and even narcotics smuggling, which can cause this country to become one of the stages in the narcotics trafficking route. The Indonesian government and surrounding countries must continue to act seriously in dealing with this crime, remembering that narcotics crimes are national and even transnational crimes. The development of globalization

is also closely related to the development of transnational organized crime, which consists of professional and organized perpetrators involving Indonesian citizens and foreign nationals. To overcome this problem, the government, law enforcement officials and Indonesian society need to be serious in fighting drug crime. By paying attention to the results of this in-depth discussion, it can be concluded that the transnational crime of drug smuggling is a serious threat that requires a collective response and real action from various parties. Cross-border cooperation, strengthening the security system, strict law enforcement, public education, and proactive prevention efforts are needed to create a world free from the threat of transnational drug smuggling crimes.

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