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## STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF NARCOTICS HANDLING IN THE NATIONAL NARCOTICS AGENCY OF PALU CITY

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### Abstract

The term Narcotics is familiar to the public, currently the abuse of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substances (NARKOBA) is a very big problem, the development of scientific and technological progress in reality not only creates convenience in human life but also creates various problems, one of the major problems caused is the problem of narcotics, in Indonesia itself has been declared a drug emergency country because Indonesia is a country consisting of several islands that are very strategic for conducting drug trafficking transactions, to the high number of dealers in Indonesia, one of which is influenced by the ease of obtaining precursor raw materials for drug makers within the scope of self-managed home industries used by families from urban residents as an alternative livelihood, this issue is certainly a serious problem that can ultimately lead to disruption, security of national order, unrest and national losses.

**Keywords:** Handing, Strategy , Narcotics.

### A. INTRODUCTION

Strategic Management in general has the meaning of a process or series of fundamental and comprehensive decision-making activities, accompanied by the determination of how to implement them, which are made by the leadership and implemented by all parties involved in the organization to achieve the expected goals. Strategic management is also an inseparable part of management science, present as a solution to empower the entire organization (company) to be comprehensively and systematically able to realize the vision and mission of the organization. From various definitions or definitions, it can be concluded that strategic management is an art and science of formulating, implementing and evaluating strategic decisions between functions that enable an organization to achieve future goals (Wahyudi, 1995).

Strategic Management is a system that is used as a unit in having various components that are interrelated and influence each other and move simultaneously towards the same direction. This part of strategic management science will always address the dynamics that occur both from the internal and external environment which will then continue with how to work.

Central Sulawesi in 2019 to date still remains in fourth place for the largest narcotics abuse cases in Indonesia, perhaps this is considered to be increasing because the latest data from the Central Sulawesi Provincial BNN (National Narcotics Agency) has not been available until now. In addition, in early 2023 the Central Sulawesi regional police revealed a narcotics network case carried out by prisoners of the hammer prison who were also drug dealers, after conducting a search the police received a narcotics fund flow of 42 billion, the amount of 42 billion funds continued to circulate so that only 9.3 billion was confiscated, the criminal proceeds of money laundering and narcotics networks that were successfully secured were immediately submitted to the Central Sulawesi high prosecutor's office for trial by being charged with narcotics laws and charged with money laundering laws. (Fery, 2021)

In 2018 the number of people who have received rehabilitation is 46 people, then in 2019 to 2020 there was a decrease because in that year in the midst of the Covid-19 situation, there

was another increase of 41 people in 2021 and 44 people in 2022. And for residents of narcotics abuse in prison as many as 117 people.

Narcotics is a big and worrying problem that cannot be solved by only one party, because narcotics problems are not only individual problems but also involve governments, organizations and local communities. Therefore, the role of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) is very important in the prevention of narcotics crimes in accordance with Presidential Regulation Number 23 of 2010 concerning the National Narcotics Agency contained in article 2 paragraph (1), one of whose roles is to prevent and eradicate the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics and narcotics precursors. BNN itself is a non-ministerial government agency that is domiciled under the President and is responsible to the President, BNN (National Narcotics Agency) is led by a head and domiciled in the capital city of the State as an independent institution that is expected to work better and be transparent and accountable in cracking down on narcotics crimes..

The Narcotics Agency of Palu City which has the authority of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) members in the task force, where BNNK (National narcotics agency of the city) is a working partner at the district/city level which is responsible to the regent / mayor. Therefore, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of Palu City must set a good strategy in order to fight narcotics problems in this city, as it is known that the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of Palu City has formed several fields, namely, eradication, which in this field implements the program of forming anti-drug volunteers OPD (regional device organization), In the field of Prevention and community empowerment, where in this field carry out socialization, counseling and training to various community groups, and in the field of Rehabilitation the program implemented is rehabilitating through a referral system or agreed procedures.

In general, it can be seen that the National Narcotics Board (BNN) of Palu City has tried to carry out its duties in efforts to abuse and handle narcotics in Palu City, but in the implementation of the handling program, the National Narcotics Board (BNN) of Palu City cannot be separated from various obstacles experienced so that it has not been implemented properly such as, lack of employees in each field, The lack of police cooperation in the field of prevention, the lack of resources and finances, and the low awareness of the public to report users even though they have known, it is because there is still a lack of knowledge, understanding of the community in committing to joint efforts in P4GN (prevention of eradication of abuse and illicit drug trafficking) in Palu City.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Definition of Management**

The word management comes from the ancient French management, which means "the art of carrying out by organizing", management also comes from the English "Manage" which means taking care of, managing, controlling, trying, leading. While the definition of management etymologically is the art of carrying out and managing, the definition of management is also seen as a scientific discipline that teaches the process of obtaining organizational goals. People who do management are called managers. Definitions by experts have been clarified from various perspectives regarding uses, goods, institutions, and also from the perspective as a whole..

Mary Parker Follet defines that a manager is in charge of organizing and directing others to achieve organizational goals. Terry and George R., (1986) provide a definition of management as a very important topic for setting goals and achieving them. Ricky W. Griffin defines management as a process of planning, organizing, coordinating, and controlling resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. Handoko defines management as the process of planning, organizing, directing, and supervising the efforts of organizational

members and other users of organizational resources in order to achieve predetermined organizational goals. Henry Fayol defined management as a process of planning, coordinating, and supervising or controlling existing resources in order to achieve goals effectively and efficiently.

### **Management Functions**

Management functions are basic elements that will always exist and are inherent in the management process which will be used as a reference by managers in carrying out activities to achieve goals. Management functions were first introduced by a French industrialist named Hendry Fayol in the early 20th century. Here are some management functions to achieve a certain goal.

#### **Planning**

Management function Planning is the beginning of the process of planned activities to achieve predetermined goals. In addition, planning is an activity that refers to efforts to develop a program that includes everything that must be done, setting goals, guidelines, instructions to be taken, steps to be followed and ways to achieve goals. Planning is the most important process of all management functions because without planning, other functions cannot run.

#### **Organizing**

Organizing is a process for determining, grouping, arranging and forming patterns of working relationships of people to achieve organizational goals. In organizing, the preparation of an organizational structure is very important so that everyone in the organization knows clearly their duties or jobs, responsibilities, rights and authorities. According to Schermerhorn (1996) Organizing is the process of arranging people and other resources to work towards a common goal.

#### **Actuating**

Management Function Movement is an action to ensure that all group members strive to achieve goals according to planning. This movement is needed because goals can be achieved properly and minimize the risk of obstructing a plan.

#### **Controlling**

Supervision is the last function in the management process, Supervision refers to the activities of observing, investigating, and controlling all activities or to assess the results of the work that has been done. This supervisory function is also very important because it can determine the achievement of effective and efficient organizational goals.

#### **Definition of Strategy**

The origin of the word Strategy is a derivative of the word Strategos. in Greek, which is formed from the word stratos or soldier and the word ego or leader. In general, the definition of Strategy is a process that determines the planning of top managers who are truly focused on the long-term goals of the company / institution accompanied by the preparation of efforts on how to achieve the expected goals. While the specific definition of Strategy is an action that is continuously improving and is carried out in accordance with the point of view of what is desired and expected. In addition, in depth, strategy can also be interpreted as a person's tips in leading, managing and organizing companies / institutions in order to achieve mutual success in accordance with planning goals. Therefore, if there is a mistake in choosing a strategy, it will result in failure in managing the institution.

Strategy according to Jauch and Glueck (2000) states that strategy is a unified, comprehensive and integrated plan that links the company's advantages with environmental challenges and is designed to ensure that the company's main objectives can be achieved through proper implementation by the company. Meanwhile, according to Siagian, strategy is a series of fundamental decisions and actions made by top management and implemented by

the ranks of an organization in order to achieve the organization's goals.

### **Definition of Strategy Management**

Strategic Management is a process for determining the direction and goals of the organization in the long term as well as selecting methods to achieve them through the development of systematically planned strategy formulation and implementation. There are several reasons that cause strategic management to have an important role, namely helping to deal with uncertainty through a systematic approach, aligning goals between units in the organization, fixing the role of each member of the organization, training the role of culture and leadership, and strategic management becomes a means of long-term communication and reference.

According to J. David Hunger and Thomas L. Wheelen define strategic management as managerial decisions and actions aimed at long-term organizational performance. According to Sondang P. Siagian, strategic management is a series of decisions and actions made by the highest organizational leadership to be enforced by all organizational devices in order to achieve predetermined goals.

### **Strategic management process**

The strategic management process should be interpreted as a set of commitments, decisions and actions of the organization to achieve strategic competition and gain above-average profits (Taufiqurohman, 2016). In general, there are 8 steps in the strategic management process, namely,

- Identify the mission and goals of the organization
- Analysis of the external environment
- Identify opportunities and threats
- Analysis of the internal environment / organizational resources
- Identify strengths and weaknesses
- Formulate strategy
- Implementing strategy
- Evaluate the strategy

### **Important aspects of strategic management**

The meaning of the concept of strategic management in (Sedarmayanti, 2014) is :

1. Linking the planning function to the administrative system with the organizational structure.
2. Strategy and implementation are a unity that describes managerial tasks at all levels and lines of the organization.
3. Three important issues in the concept of strategic management:
  - a. Importance of integration of administrative system and organizational structure
  - b. The importance of integration between strategy and implementation
  - c. The importance of managerial infrastructure and organizational culture

The advantages of strategic management in (Sedarmayanti, 2014) are:

1. Improves identification, prioritization, and utilization of opportunities.
2. Creates a framework for internal interpersonal communication.
3. Presents work for better control coordination activities.
4. Enables major decisions that better support established goals.
5. Encourages forward thinking.

The main objectives of strategic management in (Sedarmayanti, 2014) are:

1. Continuous accumulation of changes in various fields.
2. Emphasis on achieving results and their impact.
3. Improved ability to measure performance.

## **Definition of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances**

### **Definition of Narcotics**

The term Narcotics is an adaptation of the English word narcose or narcosis which means to put to sleep. Narcotics itself comes from the Greek *narke* or *narkam* which means drugged. Narcotics is a drug to calm the nerves, relieve pain, cause pain, and cause drowsiness, or stimulants such as opium and marijuana. According to medical terminology itself, narcotics is a drug that can relieve pain and pain whose origin grows from the tools of the chest cavity and stomach, and can cause an addictive effect that can cause dependence for its users. (Ariyanti, 2017)

Law Number 35 of 2009 clearly states the definition of narcotics, namely: "Narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence, which are distinguished in the categories as attached to this Law. (Law No. 35 of 2009 Article 1 paragraph 1)

According to the National Narcotics Agency (2007), narcotics are drugs, materials or substances and are not classified as food when drunk, smoked, inhaled, swallowed, or injected, affecting mainly the work of the brain (central nervous system) and often causing dependence. Meanwhile, according to Soedjonodirjosisworo narcotics is a type of substance used or entered into the body that can affect the user's body, such influences as calming, and can cause delusions or hallucinations. (Kela, 2015)

Narcotics in the legal context is a type of drug that is prohibited for its users or at least requires special supervision and permission for its users. In the narcotics law provisions of article 6 paragraph 1 there are three classes of narcotics, namely:

1. Class 1 narcotics are narcotics that can only be used for the purpose of scientific development and are not used in therapy, and have a very high potential to cause dependence. Among others: coca plants, cannabis plants, opium, MDMA (methylenedioxyamphetamine), amphetamines.
2. Class 2 narcotics are narcotics with medicinal properties used as a last resort and can be used in therapy or for the purpose of scientific development and have a high potential to cause dependence. Among others: morphine, bezitramide, alpha prodina.
3. Class 3 narcotics are narcotics with medicinal properties and are widely used in therapy or for the purpose of developing science and have a mild potential to cause dependence.

### **Definition of Psychotropic**

According to Law No. 5 of 1997, psychotropic substances are non-narcotic substances or drugs, both natural and synthetic, which are psychoactive through selective influence on the central nervous system, and can cause dependence or addiction. Substances that include psychotropic groups can be divided into 4 groups, namely:

1. Group I has a very strong potential to cause dependence and is declared a prohibited item. Examples: ecstasy (MDMA = 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine), LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), and DOM.
2. Group II, has a strong potential to cause dependence. Examples: amphetamine, methamphetamine (methamphetamine), and phenethylenetiline.
3. Class III, has moderate potency in causing dependence, can be used for treatment but must be prescribed by a doctor. Examples: amobarbital,

- buprenorphine, and magadon (often abused).
4. Group IV, has a mild potential to cause dependence, can be used for therapeutic treatment with a doctor's prescription. Examples: diazepam, nitrazepam, lexotan (often misused), koplo pills (often misused), sedatives, and sleeping pills (hypnotics).

## **C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### **Research Approach**

The basis of this research, the basis of the research used is descriptive qualitative research, which is concerned with solving problems from a theoretical and practical point of view, from a normal situation during the lifetime of an object. A series of activities or processes to collect information. The type of research used by researchers is descriptive qualitative research. That is, the method of solving the problem studied by systematically, factually and accurately describing the condition of the object under study, based on the symptoms that exist and appear on the object under study. The data source used is factual data through information obtained and collected by researchers from the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) office in Palu City. (Moleong & Lexy, 2005)

## **D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Strategic Management of Narcotics Handling of the National Narcotics Agency in Palu City**

Strategic Management is a process to determine the direction and goals of the organization. This method is used in the long term and the selection of appropriate methods to achieve it through the development of strategic formulation and implementation that is planned systematically. Determination of strategy will bring benefits to an organization. The right strategy will also be able to achieve the goals desired by the organization. The National Narcotics Agency of Palu City requires an organized and systematic action in carrying out a strategy to deal with the problem of drug abuse in Palu City, to help solve this problem, a strategic management is needed so that the process of handling drug problems in Palu City can be carried out properly.

Based on the research conducted by researchers at the research location, there are still several problems that hinder the process of handling narcotics problems in Palu City. First, the lack of personnel in each section. Second, there is still a lack of budget from the central government, and there is still low public awareness to report abuse even though they have known. Therefore, strategic management indicators are used in this study as a benchmark in carrying out strategies for handling narcotics problems. So in this study researchers used several indicators of strategic management put forward by J David Hunger and Thomas L Wheelen, namely Environmental Observation, Peripheral Monitoring, and Strategic Management.

#### **Environmental Observation**

Environmental Observation is carried out to identify opportunities and threats faced by the organization, internal and external factors. This is in line with Jauch and Gluck (1999) who state that observation of the internal environment is done to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the organization. Meanwhile, observation of the external environment is a process used by strategic planners to monitor the environment in determining opportunities and threats to the organization. Therefore, in order to achieve the achievement in carrying out the strategy of handling narcotics problems in Palu City, it must be known what are the strategies of the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City in carrying out the program, how the initial steps determine decisions in setting a good strategy in carrying out the program

of handling narcotics problems, and sufficient personnel are needed in each section.

From the research results, the rehabilitation program carried out by the rehabilitation section includes various steps and approaches designed to help individuals affected by drug abuse to recover and face their social challenges. This is one of the strategic objectives of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City. Limited personnel is a factor that limits their ability to achieve the desired output target in one year. Even so, they still try to tackle illicit drug trafficking based on reports from the community.

BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City overcame their personnel limitations in an adaptive and strategic way. They prioritized filling the most important positions and allowed some individuals to double up in order to carry out the tasks required to deal with the drug problem in Palu City.

### **Strategy Formulation**

Strategy formulation aims to determine an action in achieving the organizational goals to be achieved. The goal is to make a plan to run optimally and prevent errors in implementation. In its realization, strategy formulation includes activities to determine the mission and development of the organization's vision and mission.

According to (Wheelen & Hunger, 2004) Strategy formulation is the development of long-term plans to effectively manage opportunities and threats contained in the external environment and focus on the organization's internal strengths and weaknesses. Every organization must have a vision, mission and goals. These missions and goals will determine the direction in which the organization will go. Without a vision, mission, and goals, the organization's performance will not run well and is easily changed by external situations. Changes that do not have a vision, mission and goals often act spontaneously and less systematically. Therefore, BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City must have a directed vision and mission so that the handling of narcotics problems in Palu City can run well. To know the mission and objectives of the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City are running well, it must be known how the development of strategies and the extent to which the implementation of the mission and objectives of the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City.

Various forms of cooperation between BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City and outside agencies, especially the local government and several related agencies, in efforts to prevent, eradicate, and abuse narcotics..

- a. Synergy with Local Government: BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City highlights the good relationship between BNN (National Narcotics Agency) and local government. The local government provides support by issuing local regulations and district head regulations relating to drug prevention and eradication. This shows the commitment of the local government in a joint effort to tackle the drug problem in the region.
- b. Socialization and resource persons: Other agencies, such as some agencies, conduct their own socialization and invite BNN (National Narcotics Agency) as resource persons. This is an important step to raise public awareness about the dangers of drugs and the role of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) in prevention and eradication.
- c. Urine Test for ASN (State Civil Apparatus) who are promoted: One form of cooperation is to require ASN (State Civil Apparatus) who are promoted to take a urine test. This aims to detect drug users among ASN (State Civil Apparatus) and maintain the security and quality of public services.
- d. Cooperation with criminal police: BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City

cooperates with Polres in terms of drug-related arrests. BNN gets backup support from Polres in making arrests if needed. This reflects the close coordination between law enforcement agencies in handling narcotics cases.

- e. Collaboration with Pol PP: BNN (National Narcotics Agency) also collaborates with Pol PP (Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja) in conducting integrated raids. This collaboration aims to conduct checks in places that are considered prone to drug trafficking.
- f. Collaboration with prisons: BNN (National Narcotics Agency) collaborates with prisons in an effort to tackle drug trafficking within prisons. This includes searches and inspections to prevent drugs from entering the prison environment.

Overall, from the results of this research, I can conclude that the active efforts of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City in establishing cooperation with various parties, including local governments, law enforcement officials, and other agencies, to fight narcotics problems. Such cross-sectoral cooperation is important in tackling drug trafficking and raising public awareness about its dangers.

Overall, the researcher concluded that these interviews emphasized the importance of cross-sectoral cooperation in tackling the drug problem and continuous efforts for innovation in prevention and eradication strategies. Strong collaboration and adaptability in the face of dynamic changes in drug cases are key elements in a successful counter-narcotics effort.

### **Strategy implementation**

Strategy Implementation is the sum total of activities and choices needed to be able to carry out strategic planning. According to Wheelen and Hunger in *Strategic Management and Business Policy: Concepts* (2004). Strategy implementation is the process by which strategic management realizes its strategies and policies in action through budgets, program development and procedures. Strategy implementation is also an activity carried out after the strategy is created and formulated.

Basically, strategy implementation is the act of implementing a strategy is the act of implementing a strategy that has been prepared into various resource allocations optimally. In other words, in implementing the strategy, BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City must use strategy formulation to help form goals, this activity is a continuation of strategy formulation. To find out how far the implementation or implementation of the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City has been, it must be known how far the development of strategies and policies has been in action through the budget.

- a. Program Development through Innovation: BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City emphasized the importance of continuing to develop programs by creating innovations. One example mentioned was the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) marching song being used in educational settings as a way to introduce school children to drug-related issues.
- b. Budget Limitations: informants revealed that BNN (National Narcotics Agency) tailors their activities to the available budget. While they may have a desire for more budget, they accept the fact that they have to work with the existing budget. This reflects prudent management of limited resources.
- c. Cooperation with Local Government: The city's BNN (National Narcotics Agency) also indicated that they may receive grants from local governments, depending on the cooperation. This shows that they are open to additional sources of funding that can assist in implementing drug prevention programs.

Overall, I can conclude that this research illustrates BNN's (National Narcotics Agency) proactive approach towards developing drug prevention programs through innovation. They also show a readiness to work with the available budget and open the possibility of cooperation



with local governments to obtain additional grant funds. This approach reflects an effort to run drug prevention programs in an effective and efficient way..

- a. **Budget Optimization:** Informants said that the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) budget is considered optimized. This may mean that they have used their budget efficiently to deliver the programs and activities they need. Good budget management is important, especially when dealing with limited resources.
- b. **Office Development Proposal Process:** Informants said that there was a process of applying to the center for the construction of an office for BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City. This reflects efforts to improve the infrastructure of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) that can support their tasks. However, it was mentioned that this process is still ongoing and that there has been a moratorium on office construction in recent years. This may hamper their development plans.
- c. **Cooperation with Local Government:** Informants indicated that BNN (National Narcotics Agency) collaborates with local governments, and in some cases, they have received support in the form of land grants from local governments. This reflects the importance of collaboration with local governments in supporting the efforts of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City.

Overall, the researcher concluded that these interviews illustrate that while the budget of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City is considered optimal, there are still challenges related to the office construction application and the moratorium on construction. Cooperation with the local government, including support in the form of land grants, could help overcome some of these challenges.

### **Evaluation and Control**

In the strategic management process, the last thing to do is evaluation. Evaluation and Control is an assessment process carried out at the end or middle of an activity to determine whether a program is good or bad which will affect a decision to improve the preparation of the next program. All strategies are necessary for future modifications because the environment is constantly changing.

- a. **Centrally Planned Programs:** informants said that each section at BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City has managed programs that have been determined from the center. This shows that the programs are designed with careful planning and in accordance with the guidelines set by the center.
- b. **Regular Performance Measurement:** informants mentioned that BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City conducts evaluation meetings on the achievement of activities every month or year. This reflects the importance of regular performance measurement to ensure that programs achieve their objectives.
- c. **Flexibility in Activity Arrangements:** The informant also said that if activities do not meet the targeted timeline, there is a possibility to shift other activities.

From the overall interview results, the researcher concludes this interview shows that BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City has an organized system to manage their programs, monitor performance, and take corrective action if needed. Confidence in the effectiveness of these programs is based on regular monitoring and involvement in evaluating the achievement of activities.

- a. **Challenges in Assessing Effectiveness:** informants mentioned that assessing effectiveness in rehabilitation sections is difficult due to the special characteristics of the people involved, namely drug abusers.
- b. **Innovating to Maintain Effectiveness:** Despite facing complicated challenges, BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City emphasized that they continue to innovate and strive to run rehabilitation services effectively.

- c. Regular Performance Measurement: informants said that BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City conducts performance evaluation meetings every month. This shows the importance of regular performance measurement and monitoring of results.
- d. Importance of Central Assessment: the informant also mentioned that the assessment of program effectiveness is not only based on activities carried out by BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City, but also assessed by the center.

From the overall results of the interview the researcher concluded that this interview illustrates the challenges faced in assessing the effectiveness of the rehabilitation program of BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City due to the complexity of drug cases. However, continuous efforts to innovate conducting regular performance evaluation meetings and considering assessments from the center are steps taken to ensure the effectiveness of the rehabilitation services they run..

## E. CONCLUSION

In general, the National Narcotics Agency's Narcotics Handling Strategy Management in Palu City is not running optimally. This is when measured based on the theory of Strategic Management according to J David Hunger and Thomas L Wheelen, namely Environmental Observation, Strategy Formulation, Strategy Implementation, Evaluation and Control. Of the four indicators, researchers found two indicators that have been running well, namely Strategy Formulation and Control Evaluation, where the Strategy Formulation indicator can be seen from various forms of good cooperation between BNN Palu City with local government, law enforcement officials and several other agencies in an effort to carry out prevention, eradication and narcotics abuse programs that have synergized well. And in the Evaluation and Control indicator, it can be seen from the work program that is carried out effectively, this is evidenced that BNN (National Narcotics Agency) Palu City has an organized system for managing programs that are carried out and are based on regular monitoring and assessment from the center, as well as conducting performance evaluation meetings, these are steps taken to ensure the effectiveness of each program carried out in each section.

There are still two indicators that have not fully run well where there are still obstacles, namely in the environmental observation indicator in the internal environment related to limited personnel in each section. This personnel limitation is a factor that limits the ability of the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City to achieve the desired output target in one year or in carrying out programs that are not on target, so that some individuals duplicate the most important tasks or positions to fill, and to overcome personnel limitations the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City requests assistance from other agencies for additional personnel when in certain situations that require greater resources to handle certain targets. The second indicator that has not gone well is the indicator of strategy implementation in the budget aspect, this is evident from the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) of Palu City which must adjust the programs carried out with the available budget from the central government, and can be seen from the submission of the construction of the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) office which until a few years is still in process because of the moratorium that hampers the plan to build the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) office in Palu City, this is evident from the BNN (National Narcotics Agency) office which is still a building contract until now.

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