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# **Drugs from the perspective of law**

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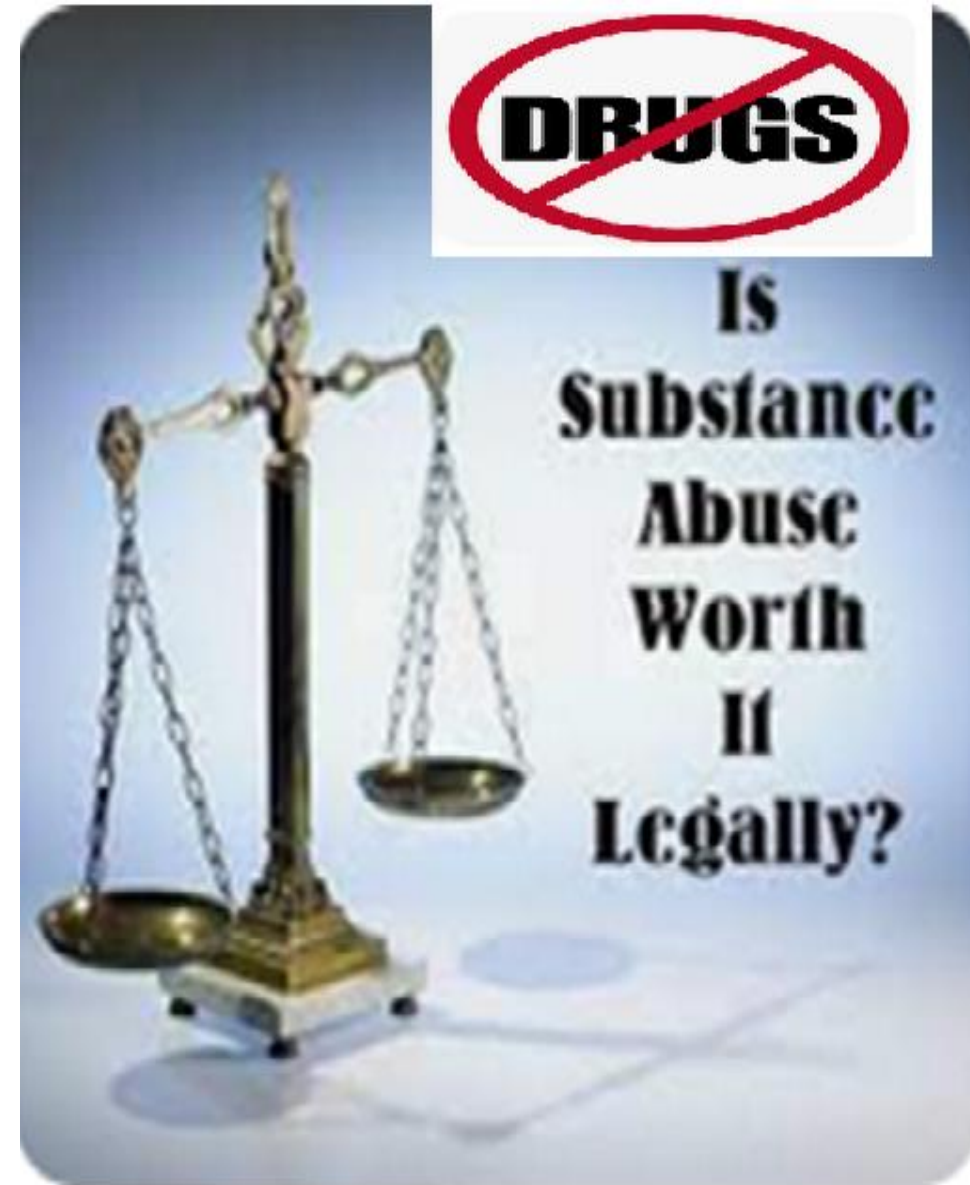
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**Firstly:**  
**Drugs from the  
perspective of  
Algerian law:**



# INTRODUCTION

Algeria's legal perspective on drug abuse encompasses a wide range of substances, with strict laws and penalties in place to address possession, production, trafficking, and distribution of illicit drugs, including narcotics, psychotropic substances, cannabis, synthetic drugs, and prescription medications. Law enforcement (**application**) efforts are focused on interdicting drug trafficking networks, disrupting supply (**توريد**) chains, and preventing the proliferation (**انتشار سريع**) of drug abuse within Algerian society.



# 01- Legal Classification of Drugs:

**Algerian law** categorizes drugs into different schedules or lists based on their potential for abuse, medical use, and the level of harm they pose. These classifications determine the legal status of the drugs and the severity of penalties associated with their possession, trafficking, or distribution.

Drugs are typically categorized into various classes, such as **narcotics**, **psychotropic substances**, and **controlled substances**.





# 1.1- Narcotics:

Including substances like heroin and opium derivatives, are considered highly addictive and pose significant health risks.

**In Algeria**, the possession, production, trafficking, and distribution of narcotics are strictly prohibited (محظورة) by law.

- ✓ **Penalties** for offenses related to narcotics are among the most severe, with individuals convicted of trafficking or distributing these substances facing lengthy prison sentences and heavy fines (غرامات باهضة).
- ✓ **Law enforcement** agencies in Algeria actively target narcotics trafficking networks through surveillance operations, border controls, and international cooperation to intercept the smuggling (تهريب) of narcotics into the country.



## 1.2- Psychotropic Substances:

Such as **cocaine, amphetamines, and MDMA (ecstasy)**, alter (change) a person's mood, perception, or consciousness and are commonly abused for their psychoactive effects.

- ✓ **Possession, production, trafficking, and distribution** of psychotropic substances are illegal in Algeria, and individuals found guilty of these offenses can face significant legal consequences, including imprisonment and fines.
- ✓ **Law enforcement** agencies work to disrupt the supply chains of psychotropic substances, targeting both domestic production and international trafficking routes.





## 1.3- Cannabis:

Including **marijuana** and **hashish**, is widely abused in Algeria and is considered illegal under Algerian law.

- ✓ **Despite** its widespread use, possession, cultivation, trafficking, and distribution of cannabis are strictly prohibited, and individuals caught engaging in these activities can face legal sanctions.
- ✓ **Law enforcement** efforts to combat cannabis abuse include eradication campaigns targeting illicit cannabis cultivation, as well as enforcement operations to intercept the transportation and distribution of cannabis products.



## 1.4- Synthetic Drugs:

Such as **methamphetamine (meth)** and **synthetic cannabinoids (often sold as "spice" or "K2")**, are chemically manufactured substances designed to mimic the effects of controlled substances like narcotics or hallucinogens.

- ✓ **The production, trafficking, and distribution of synthetic drugs are illegal in Algeria**, and individuals involved in these activities can face severe penalties under Algerian law.
- ✓ **Law enforcement** agencies employ specialized units and techniques to identify and dismantle clandestine laboratories producing synthetic drugs, as well as targeting smuggling networks responsible for importing these substances into the country.





## 1.5- Prescription Drugs:

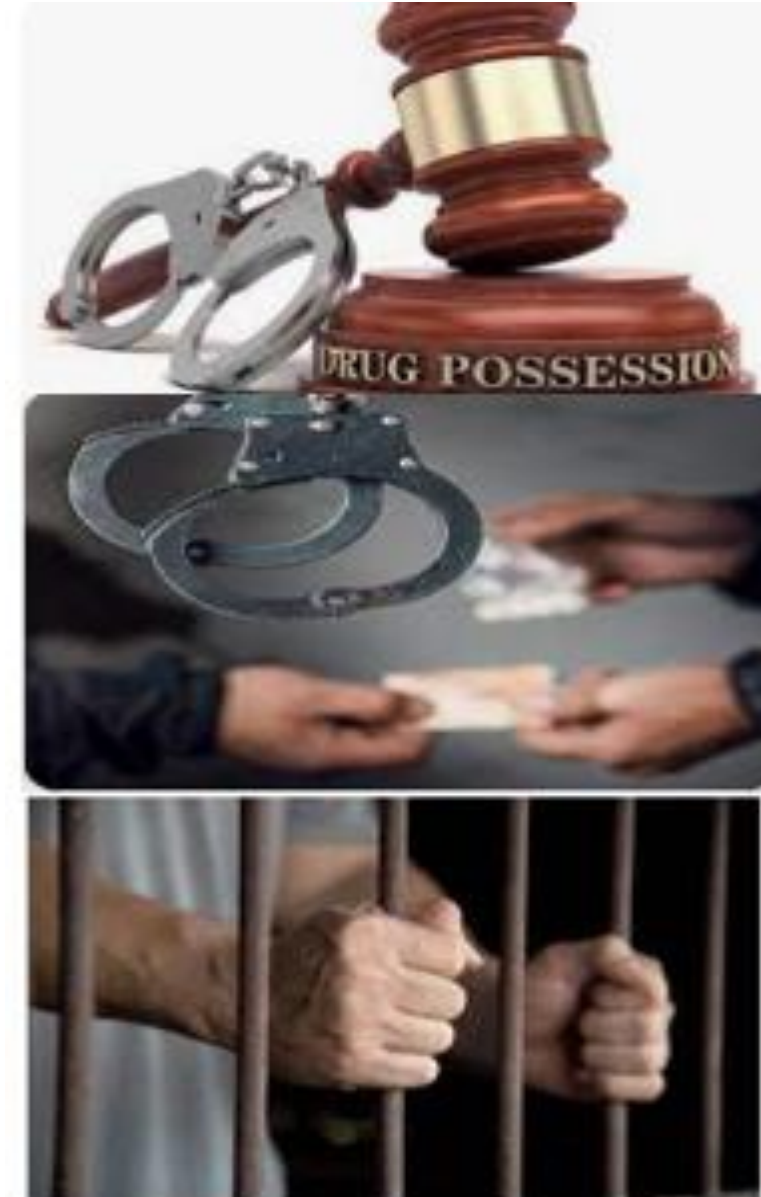
While not inherently illegal, misuse or abuse of prescription drugs is a growing concern in Algeria, particularly among young people.

- ✓ **Algerian law** regulates the prescription, distribution, and use of certain pharmaceutical drugs, including opioids, benzodiazepines, and stimulants, to prevent misuse and abuse.
- ✓ **Unauthorized possession, distribution, or sale of prescription drugs** outside of legitimate medical channels is illegal and can result in legal consequences, including fines and imprisonment.



## 02- Penalties for Drug Offenses:

**The penalties for drug-related offenses** in Algeria vary depending on several factors, including the type and quantity of the drug involved, the individual's role in the offense, and their criminal history. Penalties may include fines, imprisonment, or both. Repeat offenders or those involved in large-scale drug trafficking operations may face more severe punishments, including lengthy prison sentences.



## 03- Law Enforcement Efforts:

Algerian law enforcement agencies are actively involved in combating drug trafficking and abuse. They conduct regular patrols, surveillance operations, and border controls to intercept the transportation and distribution of illicit drugs. Law enforcement also works to dismantle drug trafficking networks and apprehend individuals involved in drug-related crimes.





## 04- Preventive Measures:

In addition to law enforcement efforts, Algeria places a strong emphasis on preventive measures to address drug abuse. This includes educational programs in schools and communities aimed at raising awareness about the risks and consequences of drug abuse. Prevention efforts also target vulnerable populations, such as youth and marginalized communities, to provide them with the knowledge and resources to make healthy choices and avoid drug use.



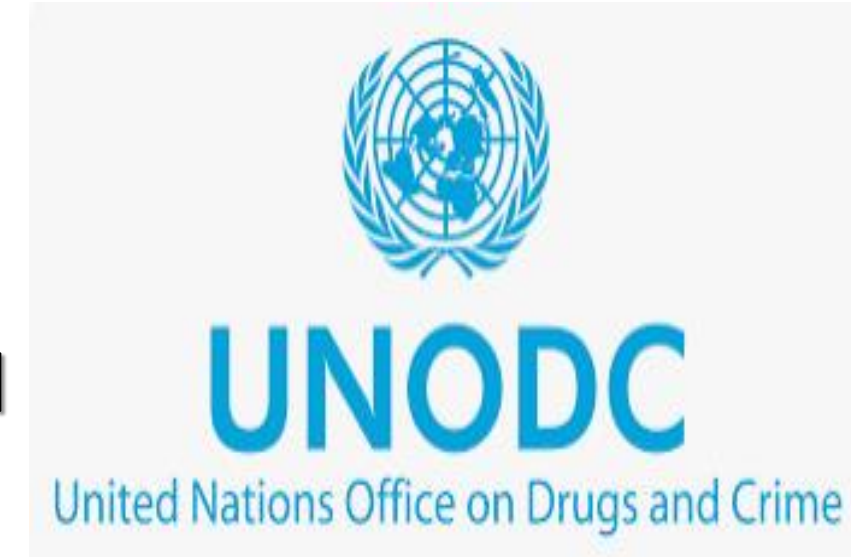
## 05- Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs:

**Algeria** provides treatment and rehabilitation services for individuals struggling with drug addiction. These programs offer medical, psychological, and social support to help individuals overcome their addiction and reintegrate into society. Treatment options may include counseling, detoxification, medication-assisted therapy, and vocational training to empower individuals to lead productive lives free from drug dependence.



## 06- International Cooperation:

**Algeria** collaborates with international partners and organizations to address drug trafficking and abuse on a global scale. This includes sharing information, intelligence, and best practices with other countries and participating in joint operations to disrupt drug trafficking networks. Algeria also works closely with regional organizations, such as the African Union (AU) and the Arab League, to coordinate efforts to combat drug-related crime across borders.





## **Conclusion:**

Overall, Algeria's approach to drug abuse is comprehensive, encompassing legal enforcement, preventive measures, treatment, and international cooperation to combat the production, trafficking, and use of illicit drugs within its borders and beyond.

**Thanks for your  
attention**

