



This document attempts to provide a simple, evidence-based guide for implementing drug-use-prevention interventions in schools. It is in two parts. The first deals with the current evidence related to various aspects of programme planning and implementation, the second part outlines how the best practices can be implemented in a school.

The information outlined in this document was collected from a review of published English language literature through the Medline database. Best practices guidelines published by national institutions involved in drug-use-prevention were also reviewed.

This guide can be used by programme planners, implementers and evaluators of drug-use-prevention programmes in schools. Those working outside the school system should also find it useful.

This guide can be used by anyone connected with drug-use-prevention programmes.

●● Which “drugs” are we talking about?

The words “drug use” in this document denotes the use of any substance which can harm an individual. These substances can be licit e.g. alcohol, tobacco, pharmaceuticals (amphetamine), volatile substances such as glue or petrol, or illicit e.g. cannabis, heroin and marijuana. A short introduction to these substances is given in the Annex, at the end of this document.

