



المدرسة الهندية الجديدة
NEW INDIAN SCHOOL

NIS DRUG PREVENTION POLICY 2026-2027

Signed

Principal

:

Date : 06/03/2026

Reviewed By

: **Governing Body | SLT**

Date : 06/03/2026

Next Review Due By

Date : 02/04/2027

NIS DRUG PREVENTION POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION AND PREAMBLE

This policy is designed to contribute to protecting our students from the danger of drugs based on the latest scientific studies and best international practices; it aims to:

1. Raising awareness among Educational and Administrative cadre about types of narcotics and indicators of abuse.
2. Defining and correcting common misconceptions about narcotics.
3. Enabling Educational and Administrative cadre to conduct early detection and intervention regarding narcotics abuse.
4. Clarifying the characteristics and standards of preventive education of the danger of narcotics.
5. Developing educational cadre's skills related to address the issues associated with drug abuse.
6. Outlining the roles and responsibilities of educational cadre and parents in preventing student narcotics abuse.
7. Clarifying the skills required by students to prevent narcotics abuse.
8. Introducing the UAE law on combating narcotics drugs.

The National Program for Drug Prevention "SIRAJ" seeks to protect students from narcotics and psychotropic substances within the educational environment. It also aims to develop their skills to reject drug abuse and enable the educational environment to effectively manage and address issues related to narcotics risks.

2. PURPOSE OF POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Reduce the number of individuals who commence using narcotics.
- Minimize the harm caused by narcotics abuse.
- Promote protective factors and reduce risk factors related to narcotics abuse.
- Protect students through awareness, prevention, early detection, and intervention.

3. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

This policy applies to:

- School Educational and Administrative Cadre
- Psychological and Social Specialists
- Academic Advisors
- Safety Officers
- Public and Private School Environment
- Parents and Students

4. DEFINITIONS

Drugs (Narcotics):

These are natural or chemical substances that negatively affect the body's functions, and lead to a state of habituation or addiction to it. It is prohibited to trade, cultivate, manufacture or bring it unless for purposes specified by law.

Addiction:

This is the case resulting from the continuous use of narcotics, such that the person becomes psychologically or physically or both dependent on it. Further, the individual needs to increase dosage from time to time to always get the same effect, and becomes unable to perform its daily tasks and duties without the narcotics. Addiction is considered a chronic disease that affects the brain.

Prevention:

These are procedures and plans aimed at preventing individuals from engaging in the use of narcotics and psychotropic substances. Prevention includes promoting protective factors and reducing risk factors.

Protective Factors:

These are factors that contribute to protecting individuals from engaging in narcotics and psychotropic substances.

Risk Factors:

These are factors that increase the risk of engaging in narcotics and psychotropic substances abuse.

5. POLICY STATEMENT

The school is committed to:

- Protecting students from narcotics and psychotropic substances.
- Developing students' skills to reject drug abuse.
- Creating a safe and preventive educational environment.
- Enhancing awareness and promoting healthy lifestyles free from narcotics.

6. GROUNDS FOR POLICY

Narcotics abuse has significant:

Physical Effects:

- Heart and blood pressure disorders
- Digestive disorders and loss of appetite
- Chronic headaches and stress
- Liver, kidney diseases and infections
- Sudden death

Psychological Effects:

- Anxiety, depression and stress
- Hallucinations and delusions
- Difficulty concentrating
- Suicidal tendencies

Social Effects:

- Spread of crimes
- Family disintegration
- Isolation from society

Economical Effects:

- Poor productivity
- Financial burden
- Money draining

7. PROCESS AND PROCEDURES**7.1 Prevention**

- Promoting moral values among students
- Encouraging participation in sports and school activities
- Helping students acquire skills to reject drugs
- Providing awareness through curriculum integration

7.2 Early Detection and Intervention

- Identifying behavioural, physical, and environmental indicators of abuse
- Monitoring academic performance and attendance
- Referring cases to psychological and social specialists
- Providing timely intervention and support

7.3 Risk and Protective Factors Management

- Strengthening protective factors such as family support and social skills
- Reducing risk factors such as peer pressure and lack of supervision
- Addressing behavioural issues early

8. PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT

Parents play a fundamental and primary role in protecting their children from the dangers of drug abuse by instilling moral principles and values and establishing a strong relationship with children based on love, respect, trust, and dialogue.

The role of parents is based on:

- Preventive role
- Early detection and intervention role
- Treatment and rehabilitation role

Parents shall:

- Communicate regularly with the school
- Follow up on children's academic performance
- Know their children's friends
- Guide children in choosing good companionship
- Seek professional help when required

9. RECORD KEEPING

The school shall:

- Maintain records of identified cases
- Document interventions and follow-ups
- Ensure confidentiality
- Track progress and outcomes

(Aligned with intervention and monitoring practices described in guides)



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Drug Prevention



Poles of Siraj



Happiness

Considering happiness and positivity as an integral part of our daily life; as positivity and optimism helps in coping with life's various pressures and enjoying each day away from narcotics.

Good Companionship

Choosing friends who enrich life with awareness and positive guidance that helps in the development of the person, and staying away from bad habits and behaviors such as drug abuse.



Cohesive Family

Considering family cohesion and shared happiness as a preventive foundation for a drug-free life

Healthy Body

Maintaining physical and mental health as an important factor in the development of the individual and society



Skills & Techniques to Resist Drug Abuse and Peer Pressure

1 Be Funny



"I don't have money for narcotics – and I'm sure drug dealers aren't running a charity."

2 Be Ready to Say "No"



- No, narcotics are illegal.
- No, I don't want end up in prison.
- No, I don't want disappoint my family and community,
- No, my life is better without drugs.

3 Disregard and Change the Topic



"Hey, I have to go –"

4 Avoid Risky Situations



"Sorry, I have to go – my parents are waiting for me."

6 Suggest an Alternative Activity



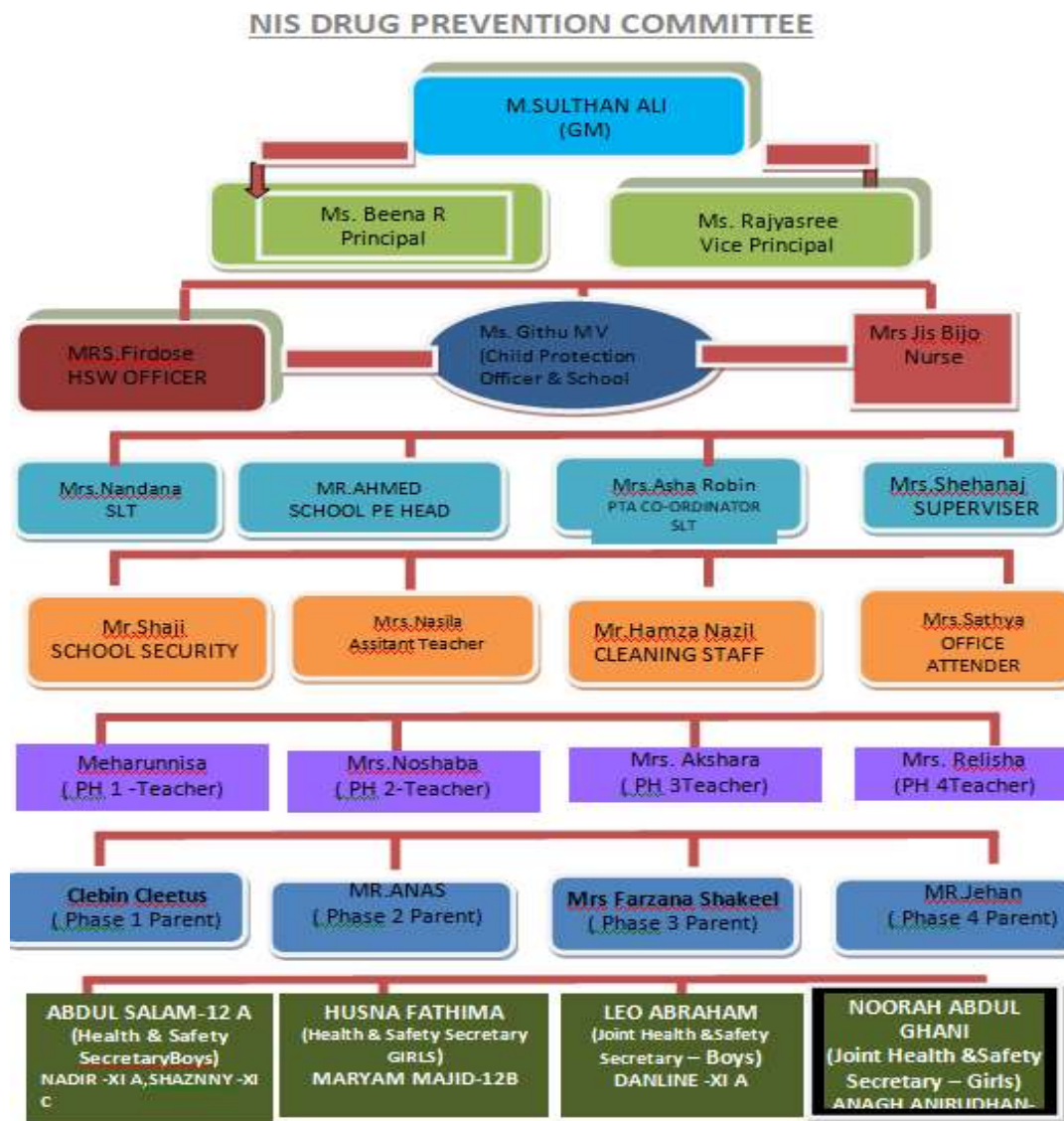
7 The Power of Numbers



"We is stronger than I."

NIS Formation of Anti-Narcotic Committee

The committee should consist of school staff, students, and parents working together to promote awareness, prevention, and intervention regarding drug abuse.



Roles and Responsibilities

1. Principal & Vice Principal:

- **Leadership:** Lead the Anti-Narcotic Committee and ensure the program aligns with school policies.
- **Planning:** Oversee the development and execution of the action plan.
- **Supervision:** Monitor the functioning of the committee and ensure that all tasks are carried out effectively.
- **Liaison:** Act as the main contact point between external authorities (police, health departments, etc.) and the school.

2. Teachers, Non Teaching Staffs (Members):

- **Awareness Campaigns:** Organize workshops, seminars, and activities to raise awareness about the dangers of narcotic use.
- **Monitoring:** Observe student behavior and report any suspicious activity related to drugs.
- **Education:** Incorporate drug prevention education into classroom discussions, where relevant.
- **Role Model:** Demonstrate healthy lifestyle choices and provide guidance to students.

3. School Counselor:

- **Support Services:** Provide counseling to students who may be at risk or involved in drug use.
- **Prevention Education:** Educate students about the psychological, social, and health consequences of drug abuse.
- **Intervention:** Identify students who may need intervention and refer them to appropriate resources, including parents and professionals.
- **Collaboration:** Work closely with parents, teachers, and students to ensure a supportive environment.

4. School Nurse:

- **Health Monitoring:** Monitor students' physical health and recognize symptoms related to substance abuse.
- **Emergency Care:** Provide immediate assistance in case of any health-related incidents due to drug use.
- **Awareness:** Conduct health talks on the effects of narcotics on physical well-being.
- **Coordination:** Work with local health authorities to organize medical check-ups and drug screening if needed.

5. Parent Representatives:

- **Communication:** Act as a bridge between the school and other parents, sharing information and raising awareness.
- **Support:** Encourage open dialogue between parents and children about the risks of drugs.
- **Participation:** Assist in organizing community outreach programs to spread awareness outside the school.
- **Parental Engagement:** Lead parent-teacher meetings focused on drug prevention strategies.

6. Student Representatives:

- **Peer Awareness:** Act as peer educators, spreading awareness among fellow students through campaigns, events, and informal discussions.
- **Role Model:** Exhibit positive behavior and set an example of drug-free living.
- **Feedback:** Provide input from a student perspective, helping the committee understand issues faced by their peers.
- **Advocacy:** Take part in rallies, competitions, and presentations that promote an anti-drug message.

Action Plan of the Anti-Narcotic Committee

1. **Awareness Programs:** Regular sessions in collaboration with local law enforcement or healthcare experts to educate students about the harmful effects of drugs.
2. **Counseling Services:** Provide one-on-one counseling sessions for at-risk students.
3. **Community Engagement:** Organize community-based campaigns and include parents in anti-drug rallies or workshops.
4. **Surveillance:** Implement a system for monitoring the school premises for signs of drug use and ensuring a drug-free environment.
5. **Reporting Mechanism:** Set up an anonymous reporting system for students or teachers to report suspicious activities related to drug use.
6. **Training Programs:** Organize training for staff on how to handle drug-related issues within the school.
7. **Annual Review:** Conduct an annual review of the committee's initiatives and make improvements as necessary.

By establishing this committee, the NIS can foster a proactive approach to preventing drug abuse and promoting a safe, supportive environment for students.

11. COMPLIANCE AND OVERSIGHT

The policy aligns with:

- UAE Federal Law on Combating Narcotics
- Ministry of Education (MOE)
- Ministry of Interior (MOI)
- National Program for Drug Prevention “SIRAJ”

12. POLICY REVIEW

This policy shall be:

- Reviewed periodically
- Updated based on new regulations
- Evaluated based on effectiveness and outcomes

13. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Date	Description of Changes	Approved By	Next Review Date
1.0	05/04/2025	Updated Policies	Principal	06/03/2026
2.0	06/03/2026	Reviewed Policies for updates	Principal	02/04/2027