

Drug policy refers to the sum total of policies and laws which deal with a problem of illicit drugs. It includes creating strategic documents, laws, but organization of social services as well. Social services are services oriented on four main goals of Czech drug policy, which are: primary prevention, harm reduction, treatment and social rehabilitation. Most of these services are provided by non - governmental organizations, therefore we dedicate them most of this thesis. Theoretical part explains basic terminology, approaches and drug policy models, tries to introduce main authorities and types of all in Czech Republic available social services. It gives also a space for describing certification process and ways of funding NGOs. Research is oriented on their status in Czech drug policy.

The main goal of the research is to find out, how social services feel about their status in drug policy. According to this goal, we were focusing of following: find out how NGOs feel about intensity and quality of their cooperation with officers of public administration, local authorities, and other institutions (NGOs including), identify main difficulties in communication with officers of public administration, define their own chance to influence creating and providing drug policy and identify barriers and problems in providing their services. Quantitative research method was used – a questionnaire was sent via e - mail. NGOs have claimed, that they still have only a small opportunity to participate on creating a drug policy. The cooperation with public administration officers was valued very negative as well. NGOs have to face officers bad flexibility and financial deficit caused of late government grants.

In the end of the research we have formulated few recommendations for the future. These ideas should be the result of common activities on both sides – NGOs and public administration.