



Development of human resources, evidence base and quality standards in addictology in Georgia

544219-TEMPUS-1-2013-1CZ-TEMPUS-SMHES (2013 – 4566 / 001 – 001)
Project period December 2014 – November 2016



WWW.ADDIGE.EU

The aim of the ADDIGE project is to develop human resources and expert capacity in the field of addictology (trans-disciplinary addiction science) via university-level and lifelong education in Georgia, research and monitoring and qualification framework, which will substantially increase the potential of Georgia to pursue a modern, evidence-based drug policy and thus to tackle its acute problem of drug use and its societal consequences with contemporary knowledge.

The project was developed by the project partners under coordination of the Charles University in Prague and in 2013, it was awarded by a grant of *Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency* in the framework of its **TEMPUS** programme – the European Union’s programme which supports the modernisation of higher education in the Partner Countries of Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Western Balkans and the Mediterranean region, mainly through university cooperation projects.

ADDIGE is a logical summit of a long-term efforts of European Union and its Member States – the Czech Republic in particular – to help Georgia to overcome the obsolete and dysfunctional heritage of the Soviet “narcology” that was designed rather to control those inflicted by disorders related to addiction and substance abuse than to treat the curable – albeit

chronic – addiction disorders in individuals, and to improve the wide range of health- and social problems related to the non-medical use of psychotropic substances, the unintended consequences of drug policies, and alike.

Project activities are divided into **11 work packages (WPs)** that are all crucial to sustainable development of addictology higher and life-long learning education, qualification framework and quality standards, monitoring and development of evidence-based practice in the Republic of Georgia.

The project pursues effective means for the rapid development of the human resources through developing specific education in addictology at the level of (i) Bachelors of Arts (BA) programme and courses, (ii) Master of Arts (MA) programmes, and (iii) lifelong learning modules in addictology for addictologists and other professionals in the field, alongside with building up a sustainable institutional environment for addictology field.

The project prioritises the dissemination of the knowledge and principles of addictology among key stakeholders in Georgia.



The screenshot shows the ADDIGE website interface. At the top, there is a header with the ADDIGE logo and the European Union flag, followed by the text "Addictology Development in Georgia". Below this is a navigation menu with links: "About Us", "Partners", "News", "Resources", and "Contact". The main content area features a map of Europe with several white curved arrows pointing from various European countries towards Georgia, which is highlighted in green. Below the map, there is a section titled "ABOUT US" with a paragraph of text describing the project's aims and goals.

ABOUT US

The project aims to develop human resources and expert capacity in the field of addictology (trans-disciplinary addiction science) via university-level and lifelong education in Georgia, research and monitoring and qualification framework, which will substantially increase the potential of Georgia to pursue a modern, evidence-based drug policy and thus to tackle the acute problem of drug use and its societal consequences with contemporary knowledge. The project will pursue effective means for the rapid development of the human resources through developing specific education in addictology on the level of (i) BA program and courses, (ii) MA program, and (iii) lifelong learning modules in addictology for addictologists and other professionals in the field, together with building up a sustainable institutional environment for addictology field. The project will prioritize the dissemination of the knowledge and principles of addictology among key stakeholders in Georgia.

Project partners

**Charles University,
First Faculty of Medicine,
Department of
Addictology (CUNI) – the
project coordinator**



The University in Prague was founded by a charter issued on 7 April 1348 by Charles the Fourth, King of Bohemia and Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, as the first Studium Generale north of the Alps and east of Paris. It had four faculties: theology, liberal arts, law, and medicine. An excessive number of famous scholars studied and worked at the Charles University during all periods of its existence – starting with its 1409–1410 rector, famous religious reformer Jan Hus, through leading astronomers of 16th century Johannes Kepler and Tycho de Brahe, major mathematician of 18th century Bernard Bolzano, key figure of modern medicine Jan Evangelista Purkyně in the 19th century, to genius of physics Albert Einstein at the beginning of 20th century, and many others including the very recent ones.

With its establishment in 1348, the *First Faculty of Medicine of the Charles University* represents the oldest medical faculty in Central Europe. It provides undergraduate, graduate and professional programs of the highest academic quality, taught either in Czech or English languages, pursuing internationally significant scholarship. Academic excellence, stimulation of creativity and intellectual curiosity are the highly ranking values in periodic internal evaluation of the teaching staff. The Faculty encourages and supports outstanding research trainees and research training programs. Students of the First Faculty of Medicine are recruited from across Europe, America, Asia and Africa and Faculty's study programs are regularly accredited in the EU, USA and elsewhere.

The Faculty enthusiastically supports, *inter alia*, modern transdisciplinary science and novel educational and training approaches that timely respond to the quickly changing world in terms of knowledge, technologies, and the societal shifts and transformations. It was this approach that led to the establishment of the *Centre of Addictology* as part of the Department of Psychiatry of the First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University in Prague and General University Hospital in Prague in 2005. With its merger with the Unit for Addiction Treatment of the General University Hospital in Prague, the youngest full-scale clinic of the First Faculty of Medicine was established: *the Department of Addictology of the First Faculty of Medicine and the*

General University Hospital in Prague. Heavily focusing at modern transdisciplinary research in the field of addictive behaviours, its correlates, contexts and impacts, the *Department of Addictology* involves both clinical and paramedical professions providing cutting-edge health care to patients suffering with substance-abuse related disorders and other forms of addictive behaviours.

The aim of the discipline of "Addictology" in the Czech Republic is to provide the society with relevant scientific information of excellent level and contribute to progress in mental as well as physical health of the population through evidence-based prevention, treatment, harm reduction (i.e., as a whole, the area demand reduction) and measures focusing on markets with addictive substances or activities (typically, gambling) and the regulation psychotropic substances and potentially addictive behaviours in general (i.e., as a whole, supply reduction).

**University of Hamburg,
University Medical Centre
Hamburg-Eppendorf,
Centre for Interdisciplinary
Addiction Research of
the University of Hamburg (UKE)**



Founded in 1919, the University of Hamburg is one of Germany's younger universities. Nonetheless, its roots reach back to the early 17th century when in 1613, the Academic Gymnasium in Hamburg first opened its gates for students transitioning from school to university. Today, the University of Hamburg is the largest research and educational institution in northern Germany with over 42,000 students enrolled each year. In its long-standing tradition of subject diversity, the University has established several interdisciplinary key research areas and fosters an extensive network of academic cooperation with leading institutions on a regional, national, and international scale.

The University Medical Centre Hamburg-Eppendorf (UKE) is one of the leading hospitals in Europe and the largest health center in Hamburg. The UKE is the first completely quality certified university hospital in Germany and is also certified for



family friendliness. It has 1,730 hospital beds, each year it treats around 93,000 in-patients and around 293,000 out-patients, as well as 127,000 emergency patients. Being a university hospital, the UKE offers patients a range of treatment options, with new ideas from research and new approaches for the diagnosis and treatment or therapy of diseases. Of the more than 10,000 employees, about 2,400 are medical doctors and scientists from different research fields while more than 3,100 work as nurses and therapists. Moreover, more than 3,600 students study at the medical and dental faculties.

Under the umbrella of the UKE, the *Centre for Interdisciplinary Addiction Research of the University of Hamburg (ZIS)*, combines the competence of four medical departments of the University Medical Centre (Psychiatry and Psychotherapy; Forensic Medicine; Medical Psychology, Medical Microbiology; Virology and Hygiene) and three social science departments of the University of Hamburg (Political Science; Sociology; Criminological Social Science). ZIS integrates the excellence of health care experts with a background in medicine, psychology and public health, and social science experts from the fields of sociology, criminology and political science. The main research fields include alcohol, illegal drugs, prescription drugs, somatic and psychiatric comorbidities (e.g. drug related infectiology, trauma) as well as pathological gambling. The methodological expertise includes narrative research, qualitative data analysis, statistics (i.e. longitudinal data analysis, clinical trials), clinical epidemiology, prevention and health care research. As many of the centre's activities are funded at European levels, a special focus is on international collaborations as well as capacity building for professionals working in treatment, prevention and research. Furthermore, ZIS has competence in teaching university students, organising international conferences and editing a journal on addiction.

The Jagiellonian University, Faculty of Law and Administration, Department of Criminology (JAGUNI)



JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
IN KRAKÓW

Jagiellonian University is the oldest higher education institution in Poland and one of the oldest in Europe. It was founded on 12 May 1364 by the Polish king Casimir the Great. The Jubilee year 2014 marked the 650th anniversary of this remarkable event. Since its very beginning, the Jagiellonian University has been an international institution. Poles, Ruthenians, Lithuanians, Hungarians, Germans, Czechs, the Swiss, the English, the

Dutch, the French the Spanish, Italians, and even Tatars studied here in the old days.

Further development of the University has been inextricably bound with the turbulent and often tragic history of Poland. The institution managed to survive both the partitions of Poland by Russia, Prussia and Austria, and the two world wars, serving as a guardian of Polish culture and identity and educating successive generations of Poles, as well as members of other nations, significantly contributing to the intellectual heritage of Europe.

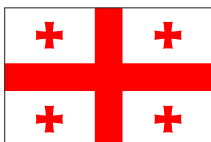
Some of the Jagiellonian University students and academics have been major historical figures, including world famous scholars, such as Nicolaus Copernicus or Karol Olszewski, as well as Karol Wojtyła, the future Pope John Paul II.

Today, the Jagiellonian University comprises 15 Faculties, where 4 thousand academic staff conduct research and provide education to almost 50 thousand students, within the framework of more than 80 different fields of study. The eminent researchers and state-of-the-art infrastructure make the JU one of the leading Polish scientific institutions, collaborating with major academic centres from all over the world.

The Department of Criminology at the Faculty of Law and Administration of the Jagiellonian University was established in 1978. For the first few years it existed within the structures of the Institute of Penal Law. In 1981, as this Institute was dissolved, it became an independent department or chair. The Department of Criminology at the Jagiellonian University belongs to one of the few university departments in Poland of an exclusively criminological character. One of the most important features of criminological teaching and research in Cracow is that it broadly takes into account the social science approach to the problem of crime and the research thereon. It means that both, teaching and research in the area of criminology are conducted, primarily from the point of view of social and not legal sciences and involve social science methods. This also includes the fact that all the staff of the department, apart from legal studies also have a social science background, and graduated either in sociology or in psychology.

The research interests of the staff of the department involve a broad range of topics such as, criminological theory, crime control policies, drug policies, drug offences and offenders, violent crime, economic crime, juvenile delinquency, women and crime, fear of crime and public attitudes towards crime and punishment, crime prevention, psychological diagnosis of offenders in criminal proceedings, as well as various aspects of criminal procedure. These interests have resulted during the last 25 years in a large number of monographs and other publications, which have appeared in Poland and abroad.

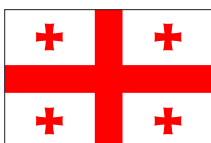
Alternative Georgia (ALTGEO) – national project coordinator



Alternative Georgia (full title *Addiction Research Center, Alternative Georgia*) was founded in September 2004. Organization works in the field of public health, with particular focus on substance use and HIV/AIDS, and its mission is to promote policies and programs that are based on best scientific evidence and respect for human rights. *Alternative Georgia* is achieving its mission through performing research (behavioural, clinical and policy studies) and through engaging in policy reform advocacy. Since its establishment, the organization has received substantial grants from various international donors, including *European Commission*, *USAID*, *NIH/NIDA*, and the government of the Kingdom of Netherlands, to implement projects focused on the advocacy of evidence-based drug policies in Georgia and on conducting research to provide evidence for informed policy making and to define best available practice. Staff of highly qualified personnel (researchers, medical doctors, sociologist, lawyer, financial and accounting managers), contribute jointly to successfully implemented projects.

Alternative Georgia in recent years has been increasingly engaged in building addictology research capacity in Georgia, and in developing and implementing state of art education programs in addiction field. The organization has been a major contributor to the establishment of an innovative MA program in Addiction Science at the *Ilia State University in Tbilisi* – first of its kind program in the region of Eastern Europe and Central Asia that departs from the traditional paradigms of Soviet narcology and promotes evidence based multi-disciplinary approach to drugs issues.

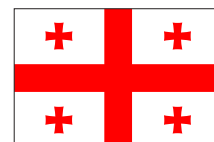
Georgian Association of Addictologists (GAA)



Georgian Association of Addictologists was created as a response to a need for qualified education in the field of addictology. Association unites multidisciplinary group of experts working in the field through different angles; medical, psychological, legal, economic, policy evaluation etc. The aim of the Association is to establish, develop and popularize addictology as a professional field in Georgia, as well as support establishment of institutional

mechanisms for addictology studies and professional qualification and set professional standards in this field. Among other, Association's activities include scientific research, advocacy, elaboration of professional standards and guidelines as well as educational activities. GAA was established as an outcome of previous activities of the project consortium, and involves professionals and experts that were trained in addictology through the projects the consortium co-jointly performed so far.

Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University (BSU)



Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University is an important educational, scientific and cultural centre of our country. It has a 80-year-long history.

The establishment and development of the educational system in Adjara was a long-time endeavour of the Georgian community. In 1893 the issue was raised to open a Boys' Gymnasium in Batumi. On 26–27 June, 1893 the Municipality of Batumi granted 2 623,95 sq/m area of land for the Boys' Gymnasium at the seaside. The project was designed by a military engineer Sedelnikov. The first floor of the building allocated a gym while the second floor contained the church, assembly hall, eight classrooms, art classroom, physics study-room, laboratory and a library. The Boys' Gymnasium started functioning in July, 1897. On 26 September, 1900 it became possible to open a Women's Gymnasium as well. Later, by 1923, a Pedagogical Institute was founded in the building of former Women's Gymnasium (present Public School №2) which afterwards turned into a Pedagogical College. It used to prepare the first stage school teachers.

In the building of the Boys' Gymnasium in 1935 a 2-year Teacher's Institute was opened with 4 faculties: Georgian Language and Literature, Physics-Mathematics, History and Natural Sciences-Geography. To this the faculty of Physical Education was added in 1936 and a faculty of Russian Language and Literature – in 1938. In 1938 the Institute was named after Shota Rustaveli.

In 1990 resolution of the Cabinet of Ministries of Georgia, *Batumi State University* was established on the basis of Batumi Pedagogical Institute. After this transformation apart from special faculty chairs there began functioning 9 university chairs at the higher education institution. The number of specialties increased – the faculties of law, economics and medicine were created. As a result of the educational reform in the country the university was transferred to a two-cycle teaching: Bach-

elor and Master Levels were created. Post-graduate studies also were functioning for certain specialties.

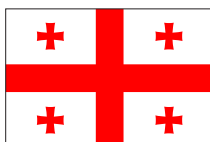
Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University comprises 9 faculties: Humanities, Education, Business and economics, Law, Social and Political Sciences, Natural Sciences and Health Care, Physics-mathematics and Computer Sciences, Technological, Tourism. At present about 6 000 students study at the vocational, Bachelor, Master and Doctoral programs.

The academic potential, traditions and the geographical location of Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University determine the priorities of its scientific-research activities. The academic and scientific personnel of the University are successfully engaged into the directions of Natural Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences, Law, Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Engineering, Technologies, Business and Public health as well as agricultural fields.

The university has close partnership relations with the leading higher educational institutions within and outside the country. BSU is considered a desirable host for the international scientific conferences and symposia held in various fields of science. Apart from this, the academic and scientific faculty of the university actively participates in scientific conferences and exchange programs in different countries of the world.

In Georgia since 2011 started informational trainings and workshops funded mostly by the Czech Developmental Programme, later in joint project with USAID, aiming to develop new discipline – Addictology. Narcologists from Adjara were ones of the first participants of this process. BSU doctoral staff from the beginning of this innovations were immediately involved in this activity. Its participation in the recent TEMPUS program “ADDIGE” is a logical further step in development of this important field.

Georgian Institute of Public Affairs (GIPA)



The Georgian Institute of Public Affairs (GIPA) was created in 1994. The Institute's four individual schools offer BA and MA programs as well as training courses in the spheres of Public Affairs, Local Governance, Journalism, International Affairs and Law alongside a PhD program in Social Sciences.

The teaching curricula, which is founded on the principles of liberal democracy, freedom of speech and innovation, offer students theoretical knowledge as well as practical skills through the integration of research and interactive teaching. GIPA is a national centre for the development of best practices in Public Administration, Law, Politics and Journalism in Georgia.

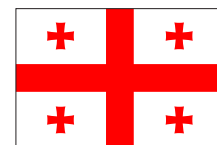
From the beginning of its establishment, GIPA has brought together successful leaders from business, media, civil society and the public services to contribute to developing effective governance at the state, municipal and local levels as well as independent and viable media in Georgia through interactive educational programs, research and training.

Apart from the graduate degree and certified training programs, GIPA carries out many successful research and training projects and manages the first English-language and student-run Radio GIPA.

GIPA has four schools and two departments:

- School of Government
- Caucasus School of Journalism and Media Management
- School of Law and Politics
- School of Social Sciences
- Research Department
- Georgian Rural Development Department

Global Initiative on Psychiatry – Tbilisi (GIP-T)



The foundation *Global Initiative on Psychiatry – Tbilisi* is a non-governmental, non-for-profit organization that assists professional communities, NGOs, international agencies, governments, and other development institutions in the Caucasus and Central Asia to improve rights-based mental health care. The organization started its activities in May 2003, under the name of “Geneva Initiative on Psychiatry – Tbilisi” – as Regional Support Centre for Caucasus and Central Asia. In April 2005 the name of the organization has been changed to “Global Initiative on Psychiatry – Tbilisi” (GIP-Tbilisi). GIP-Tbilisi is a member of GIP Federation with GIP-Hilversum, GIP-Sofia and GIP-Vilnius.

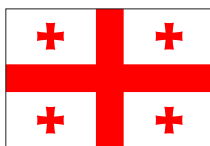
Global Initiative on Psychiatry believes that every person in the world should have the opportunity to realize his or her full potential as a human being, notwithstanding personal vulnerabilities or life circumstances. Based on this paradigm, the *Global Initiative on Psychiatry* considers its mission as to promote humane, ethical, and effective mental health services Throughout the world and to support a global network of individuals and organizations to develop, advocate for, and carry out the necessary reforms.

GIP-Tbilisi aims to work at 3 levels of society to achieve maximal effect: (i) Micro Level: In order to find innovative, locally appropriate and acceptable approaches to mental health care in Caucasus and Central Asia region, new, innovative projects and activities are sought and supported. Because of its experimental and piloting character, a proper monitoring and evaluation of results is strongly present. (ii) Meso Level: Here the

strategy is to challenge the old soviet model of psychiatry and press for more appropriate, human rights-based mental health care approach by provision of modern literature, training, workshops and conferences to the main actors in mental health care. (iii) Macro Level: The main strategy is to influence the governments to adapt or change current laws on psychiatry conform to universal human rights and to modern standards on mental health and to push government to apply the laws and by-laws into practice; to support development of relevant MH policies and plans; to create the monitoring mechanism and supervising independent bodies for ensuring human rights protection of people with mental ill health.

To achieve the goal, the *GIP-Tbilisi* provides and shares with information on latest achievements, trends and directions in mental health sphere throughout the region, conducts studies in order to envision and plan the corresponding evidence-based approaches and interventions in different fields of mental health care, functions as an organizational and facilitation centre for training programs, promotes local pioneering initiatives and best practices via consultations, expertise and advices, facilitates establishment and functioning of local mental health networks and coalitions, promotes cooperation between governmental and non-governmental actors working in mental health sphere and cross-sectorial cooperation as well, lobbies the governments for adopting and implementing appropriate legislation, policies, strategies and programs for structural changes in the field, provides lectures, conducts workshops and organises conferences on various aspects of the MH care, supports service users and their movement; promotes effective enactment of corresponding national and international instruments/mechanisms to arise public awareness and combat mental illness related stigma.

Ilia State University (ISU)



The *Ilia State University* was established in 2006 on the basis of several different institutions and is a rapidly growing university in Georgia. Currently over 30 research institutes and laboratories are actively engaged in research and graduate teaching at ISU. From undergraduate level research and training continues to the Graduate level through Master and PhD programs integrated in three *ISU* schools. It is supported by research institutes, centres and laboratories. *ISU* strives to provide high-quality education and facilitate rigorous research through innovative initiatives and policies. *ISU* believes that this approach will contribute to the building of a global knowledge-

based society capable of developing sustainable solutions for the challenges of the 21st century.

ISU as a leading higher education institution is involved in more than 70 current research, educational and capacity building projects funded by various donors such as the *European Commission*, *German International Cooperation (GIZ)*, *Volkswagen Foundation*, *USAID*, etc. Over the last 10 years, *ISU* has been actively involved in more than 300 internationally funded projects as a grant holder and partner.

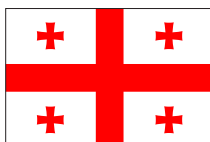
Ilia State University has an extensive experience of participating and leading EU funded capacity building and mobility projects. *ISU* has been the first grant holder of Tempus project from Georgia and up to now has been a coordinator of 2 projects within the frames of Tempus IV. Overall, *ISU* has been partner of 27 Tempus, and 4 Erasmus + CBHE projects related to various academic and administrative fields.

A good number of educational projects have been implemented within Tempus framework with the focus and objectives ranging from curriculum development, institutional development, improvement of management services, development of partnerships with the industry, technology transfer, e-learning and technologies. In addition to capacity building projects, *ISU* has been involved in 2 FP7 and 2 Horizon 2020 projects.

Ilia State University is successfully participating in Erasmus Mundus exchange programs since 2011. *ISU* was the first co-coordinator from Georgia for the project ALRAKIS, later continued with ALRAKIS II with the coordination of *University of Göttingen*. Within Erasmus Mundus Action 2 scheme, *ISU* has coordinated 3 projects and participated in 6 consortia. *ISU* was also the first institution from South Caucasus to be associated partner of Erasmus Mundus Action 1 project, IMRCEES. Currently *Ilia State University* has cooperation with more than 30 institutions from Europe within the frames of Erasmus + international credit mobility scheme KA107. Recently, cooperation with UGOE has been also credited successful and a number of student and staff exchanges are envisioned for the next academic year.

ISU is a member of many university networks and organizations. It has partnered up with a number of US and European higher education institutions, research institutes and centres, non-governmental organizations and industry partners in education to advance the large internationalization process at the university and facilitate quality education and university-based innovations.

National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health (NCDC)



The National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health (NCDC) is designated as a central Georgian agency for public health. The history of the institution takes its origin from 1937, when a Georgian Plague Station was established. After regaining independence, the Georgian Plague Station was transformed into the Research Centre for Especially Dangerous Pathogens in 1992 and following reform of the Sanitary Epidemiological System in 1996 it was legally established as National Centre for Disease Control. Further major reorganizations took place in 2007 and 2010 by assuming functions of a medical statistics and public health department and in 2013 by integrating with the R. Lugar Public Health Research Centre.

The NCDC is a legal entity of Public Law accountable to the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs (MoLHSA) with a dedicated line in the state budget. The Centre provides national leadership in preventing and controlling of communicable and non-communicable diseases, through developing of national standards and guidelines, health promotion, disease surveillance, immunization, laboratory work, research, providing expert advice and responding to public health emergencies. The NCDC provides health statistics to monitor population health and guide policy actions. NCDC stands out in the region with its lab capacity, thus creating the ground for increasing the responsibility and empowering the NCDC with new obligations in the area of public health and bio safety.

The vision of the NCDC: "Our Knowledge – for Health Services of the Population."

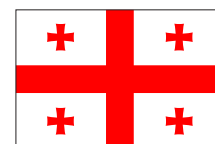
The mission: Protection and improvement of the health of Georgian population through scientific evidence based prevention, preparedness and timely response to the public health threats.

The NCDC as a state institution has a leadership role in public health and biomedical science. In collaboration with its partners and various government entities the NCDC&PH delivers its broad mandate: 1. Monitoring, assessment and analysis of health status of Georgian population and associated risk factors; 2. Surveillance, control and prevention of communicable diseases; 3. Efficient operation of the unified lab system for detection, surveillance and response to the agents of Especially Dangerous Infections, national referral lab and pathogen collections; Provision and monitoring of bio safety; 4. Prevention

and surveillance of non-communicable diseases; 5. Health promotion, education and awareness raising of population; 6. Environmental and human health hazards assessment; 7. Promotion of science and education in the area of public health, epidemiology, microbiology, immunology, molecular biology and genetics; 8. Contribution to the development of policies, standards and state regulations for public health, bio security and lab operation; 9. Preparedness and response to emergencies and disasters; Implementation of the functions of a focal point for International Health Regulations.

NCDC distinguishes four strategic priorities, which will help the Centre to realize the mission: 1. Decrease morbidity, disability and mortality caused by communicable diseases; 2. Decrease morbidity, disability and mortality caused by non-communicable diseases; 3. Assessment and correction of environmental hazards and behavioural risk-factors to improve health status of population; and 4. Development of applied and fundamental biomedical and biotechnological scientific research potential.

Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University (TSU)



Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University (TSU) is the oldest and the only classical university in Georgia. It was established in 1918 by Ivane Javakhishvili and a group of his followers as the symbol of civilization, democracy and identity of the Georgian state; its goal is to provide students with the best education and promote their national thinking, as well as to integrate into a unified European educational and scientific space.

To maintain high standards achieved, *TSU* strives to be the best in both research and education. As the leader of Georgia's higher education, *TSU* has set the mission – to create, maintain and disseminate education. *TSU* promotes the equality to access to education and believes in engaging and valuing all students and staff.

TSU is one of the first scientific-research institutions of Georgia. It implements about 200 local and international scientific grant programs annually. It is the largest university in Georgia. Today about 22 thousand students are undergoing studies at seven faculties of *TSU*.

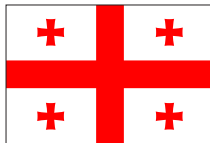
Along with bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs, the *TSU* also implements higher vocational education, as well as short and long term certification programs. Based on close cooperation with foreign universities, Georgian stu-

dents have opportunities to participate in exchange and joint international educational programs and gain double academic degrees. *TSU* runs several graduate level programs instructed in English and German, as well as several joint degree programs with prominent European universities.

Tbilisi State University is an active member of leading international education networks and is proud of its alumni – prominent professors, scientists and graduates, who have successfully integrated into the European community and gained the recognition worldwide.

It is the largest university in Georgia, with six enlarged academic units (departments) and eight campuses. Its research and high-quality instruction, together with extensive international networks, mean that *TSU* is in great demand nationwide. *TSU* offers a wide variety of degree programmes at undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral levels and short courses offered in English that attract students from all over the world. The internationalisation of *TSU* aims at creating a multicultural environment that will enhance teaching and research opportunities. *TSU* promotes equality of access to education and believes in engaging and valuing all students and staff. Since 2006 *TSU* Department of Sociology and Social Work offers study programs in social work on different – BSW, MSW and PhD – levels.

Tbilisi State Medical University (TSMU)



Tbilisi State Medical University (TSMU) is the leading medical school in Georgia and one of the main academic and scientific institutions in the whole Caucasian region, established in the beginning of 20th century. Higher medical education history in Georgia accounts for approximately 100 years, and actually, this is the history of TSMU.

The Faculty of Medicine of Tbilisi State University (1918–1930), *Tbilisi State Medical Institute* (1930–1992), *Tbilisi State Medical University* (1992 – up to day) – are considered as the development stages of one, traditional and powerful institution of higher education, undivided organism – the *Tbilisi State Medical University*.

TSMU fully recognizes its core role and responsibility in the development of democratic and knowledge-based society, public health maintenance and support.

Nowadays, *TSMU* is considered as the most demanded higher medical schools in Georgia, where more than 7000 undergraduate, as well as Master's and Doctoral students receive

education, including 2000 students from 53 countries worldwide. More than 1000 MDs and Stomatologists (Dentists) are involved in residency programs and postgraduate education.

TSMU is aware of its role and responsibility in formation of knowledge-based, open, democratic society and providing population health care activities. The teaching, research and medical / pharmaceutical activities are an inseparable process at *TSMU*. While accomplishing this honourable mission, *TSMU* follows its fundamental principles:

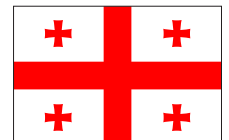
- Academic Quality of knowledge and research;
- Democracy;
- Effectiveness and transparency of the managing bodies;
- Academic freedom of both students and academic staff;
- Creation of favourable conditions for development for of both students and academic staff.

Successful undergraduate, postgraduate and continuous professional development programs, Master's and Doctoral courses, high professional education programs make *Tbilisi State Medical University* attractive for prospective students not only in Georgia, but forty other countries around the world.

TSMU runs more than forty bachelor's, master's, doctoral and professional education Programs, out of which four are implemented jointly with US and EU partners of *TSMU*.

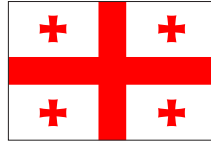
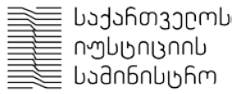
TSMU has signed a bilateral cooperation agreement with 81 leading Universities, University Clinics and Scientific-Research Institutions from 30 countries worldwide, on the basis of which students and staff exchange programs are being successfully implemented.

The Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia (MoES)



The Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia aims at establishing modern and innovative educational and scientific environment in close cooperation with civil society. The Ministry advocates freedom of choice, fair competition, equal opportunities, civil integrity, and respect for cultural identity. The Ministry promotes acquisition and development of knowledge and skills necessary for social success and self-realization.

The Ministry of Justice of Georgia (MoJ)



field of addictology, the Ministry of Justice of Georgia hosts the Interagency Coordinating Council for Drug Policy.

The Ministry of Justice of Georgia, as a principal body responsible for policy development, execution of legal proceedings and protection of the public plays a key role in democratic development and improvement of the legal system in the state. Under the influence of expanding democratic reforms, the responsibilities of the Ministry expanded to include such functions as:

- a) Protecting State interests at national and international courts and tribunals;
- b) Identifying standards of active regulatory acts;
- c) Harmonizing legislation with international guidelines;
- d) Formation of the State Register;
- e) Adjustment of emigration and migration procedures;
- f) Notary Functions;
- g) Public Registry Services;
- h) Civil Registry Services;
- i) Enforcement of court decisions;
- j) Arrangement of the state representation at the European Court of Human Rights.

With respect to the aims in the

List of abbreviations

ADDIGE	Addictology in Georgia; alternative / abbreviated title of this project	MA	Master of Arts (academic degree)
AltGeo	Alternative Georgia	MoES	Ministry of Education and Science
BA	Bachelor of Arts (academic degree)	MoJ	Ministry of Justice
CUNI	Charles University, First Faculty of Medicine, Department of Addictology	MoH	Ministry of Health
EACEA	Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (of the EU)	NCDC	National Centre for Diseases Control (in Georgia)
EU	European Union	NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse (USA)
EC	European Commission	TSMU	Tbilisi State Medical University
GAA	Georgian Association of Addictologists	TSU	Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University
GIPA	Georgian Institute of Public Affairs	UKE	University Medical Centre Hamburg-Eppendorf, Centre for Interdisciplinary Addiction Research of the University of Hamburg
GIP-T	Global Initiative in Psychiatry (in Tbilisi)	UN	United Nations
ISU	Ilia State University	WP	work package
JAGUNI	The Jagiellonian University, Faculty of Law and Administration, Department of Criminology	WS	work stream

Project Activities

WP 1 – TRAINING THE TRAINERS

Leader: Tomas Zabransky, Charles University

Training of Trainers in Addictology: Summer school, July 14–25, 2014, Jagiellonian University Krakow

The two-week training conducted within the framework of ADDIGE project aimed at (further) developing the skills of trainers in addictology via an interdisciplinary lecturing program and participative development of teaching materials. The trainees were assigned into 2 study groups based on their record in the field of addictology in Georgia. These were (i) advanced and basic levels in addictology, based on the participation in previous trainings in addictology developed by the project team; (ii) clinically and research oriented training participant groups. The training composition also followed the demand of a more in-depth insight into particular topics and a lesser diversity in training topics. In total, 22 participants took part in the training. In week one, the training was split in two parts, basics of Addictology and advanced course. In week two, the training was split into two different parts – research and clinical work. Specific topics were related to epidemiology, system of addictology services, new psychoactive substances, qualitative research, clinical control trials, clinical addictology, harm reduction, case management and criminology.

Within the program the deep knowledge of Polish expert in criminology from *Department of Criminology, Jagiellonian University Krakow* was offered to participants, as well as the teaching by Czech experts from *Department of Addictology,*

and German ones from the *Centre for Interdisciplinary Addiction Research*.

The *Department of Criminology at the Jagiellonian University* belongs to one of the few university departments in Poland of an exclusively criminological character; it is led by Professor Krzysztof Krajewski.

One of the most important features of criminological teaching and research in Cracow is that it broadly takes into account the social science approach to the problem of crime and the research thereon. It means that both, teaching and research in the area of criminology are conducted, primarily from the point of view of social and not legal sciences and involve social science methods. This also includes the fact that all the staff of the department, apart from legal studies also have a social science background, and graduated either in sociology or in psychology.

This inter- and transdisciplinary approach is fully in accord with the concept of addictology; the fact that one of the primary focuses of the Department staff is drugs and drug laws made it one of the EU partner, and the exclusive EU partner for lectures on law enforcement and regulation of drugs within the ADDIGE project.

The participants evaluated as the most useful topics prevention and harm reduction, evaluation of prevention programs, research training sessions, workshops, practical work, the topics which were dedicated to drug policy, criminology and designing transdisciplinary research.



"Family photo" of the participants of the Summer School 2014 in Krakow

Program

Dates and rooms	Time	Class I. – Introduction to addictology	Class II. – Trainers in addictology – advanced level
MONDAY			
	9:00 – 9:30	Introduction into the training (Zábranský, T., project management)	
	9:30 – 11:00	Addictology as an interdisciplinary field of inquiry and clinical practice – where we are, what we are (Zábranský, Běláčková, Kalina)	
	11:30 – 13:00	Drug policy in Poland – history and recent development of law and drug services (Krajewski, K.)	
	14:30 – 16:00	Criminology, Law enforcement and drug use – international framework (Krajewski, K.)	New psychoactive substances and EU policy directions (Belackova, V)
	16:30 – 17:30	Clinical addictology – personality of drug users (Kalina, K.)	NPS and related research in the Czech Republic (Belackova, V)
TUESDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Addictology care in the Czech Republic – typology of services, general approach and tradition (Dolezalova, P)	Online shops with NPS – research methods (Kmetonyova, D)
	10:45 – 12:15	Addictology care in the Czech Republic – typology of services, general approach and tradition (Dolezalova, P)	Online shops with NPS – snapshot exercise (Kmetonyova, D)
	13:30 – 15:00	Clinical addictology – somatic disorders (Kalina, K.)	International development and research funding schemes (Zabransky, T)
	15:15 – 16:45	Clinical addictology – psychiatric comorbidity (Kalina, K.)	International development and research funding schemes workshop – design your project and partners (Zabransky, T)
	19:30	SOCIAL EVENT	
WEDNESDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Epidemiology and Drug situation monitoring – mortality, morbidity (Zabransky, T)	Workshop – research on online discussion boards (Belackova / Drapalova)
	10:45 – 12:15	Epidemiology and Drug situation monitoring – mortality, morbidity (Zabransky, T)	Workshop – using NVIVO to process your data (Belackova / Drapalova)
	13:30 – 15:00	FIELD VISIT – Monar	
	15:15 – 16:45		
THURSDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Drug policy and economics and drug use – scope of inquiry, sources of finance (Belackova, V)	Project management – theory and methods, EU drug policy funding schemes (Kmetonyova, D)
	10:45 – 12:15	Economic evaluations (Belackova, V)	Project management – interactive management tools (Kmetonyova, D)
	13:30 – 15:00	EU drug policies – primary and secondary EU law, position and role of EMCDDA, EU action plans on drugs and drug strategies, risk assessment procedures (Krajewski, K)	
	15:15 – 16:45	Addiction care in Germany – typology of services, general approach and tradition (Martens, MS)	
FRIDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Drug situation in Georgia (Otiashvili, D.)	
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING – parallel 10:45 – 16:15	10:45 – 12:15	Harm reduction – basic principles (Janikova, B)	NPS outburst in Poland – causes and consequences (Kidawa, M)
	13:30 – 15:00	Harm reduction – effective approaches, system of services (Janikova, B)	NPS outburst in Poland – work of the National focal point (Kidawa, M)

RESEARCH vs. CLINICAL			
MONDAY	RESEARCH		CLINICAL
	9:00 – 10:30	Clinical control trials in clinical settings – methods (Degkwitz, P)	Primary prevention in school population – basic principles (Martanova, P)
	10:45 – 12:15	Clinical control trials in clinical settings – methods (Degkwitz, P)	Primary prevention in school population – classification and certification (Martanova, P)
	13:30 – 15:00	Clinical control trials in clinical settings – workshop (Degkwitz, P)	Harm reduction in practice – workshop (Janikova, B)
	15:15 – 16:45	Clinical control trials in clinical settings – workshop (Degkwitz, P)	Harm reduction in practice – workshop (Janikova, B)
	9:00 – 10:30	Clinical control trials in field settings – methods (Grund, JP)	Case management – principles and models (Nepustil, P)
	10:45 – 12:15	Clinical control trials in field settings – methods (Grund, JP)	Case management in practice – work with drug users in the Czech Republic (Nepustil, P)
	13:30 – 15:00	Clinical control trials in field settings – workshop (Grund, JP)	Primary prevention in school settings – workshop (Pavlas Martanova, V)
	15:15 – 16:45	Clinical control trials in field settings – workshop (Grund, JP)	Primary prevention in school settings – workshop (Pavlas Martanova, V)
WEDNESDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Clinical control trials in school settings – design and its principles (Gabrhelik, R)	Therapeutic communities – how they work (Kalina, K)
	10:45 – 12:15	Clinical control trials in school settings – example of studies (Gabrhelik, R)	Therapeutic communities – workshop (Kalina, K)
	13:30 – 15:00	Clinical control trials in school settings – workshop (Gabrhelik, R)	Case management workshop (Nepustil, P)
	15:15 – 16:45	Clinical control trials in school settings – workshop (Gabrhelik, R)	Case management workshop (Nepustil, P)
THURSDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Designing interdisciplinary research (Zabransky / Belackova)	Designing interdisciplinary intervention (Nepustil / Kalina)
	10:45 – 12:15	Designing interdisciplinary research (Zabransky / Belackova)	Designing interdisciplinary intervention (Nepustil / Kalina)
	13:30 – 15:00	Designing interdisciplinary research (Zabransky / Belackova)	Designing interdisciplinary intervention (Nepustil / Kalina)
	15:15 – 16:45	Designing interdisciplinary research (Zabransky / Belackova)	Designing interdisciplinary intervention (Nepustil / Kalina)
FRIDAY			
	9:00 – 10:30	Presenting outcome of Thursday exercise – interventions	
	10:45 – 12:15	Presenting outcome of Thursday exercise – research	
	13:00 – 14:30	Training evaluation	

Each workshop and afternoon session served as a space for curricula development. Curricula were assigned to each session based upon the curricula provided by partners.

The presentations are publicly available at <http://bit.ly/ADDIGE-JAGUNI>.

Lecturing team

CUNI: Dr. Vendula Belackova, MA; Pavla Dolezalova, MA; Dr. Roman Gabrhelik, Dr. Jean-Paul Cornelius Grund, MA; Barbara Janikova, MA; Prof. Dr. Kamil Kalina, MA; Daniela Kmetonyova, MA; Dr. Veronika Pavlas Martanova, Pavel Nepustil, MA; Dr. Tomas Zabransky (Project Leader)

JAGUNI: Michal Kidawa, MA; Prof. Dr. Krzysztof Krajewski (Chair of the Department of Criminology)

UKE: Dr. Peter Degkwitz

ALTGEO: Dr. David Otiashvili (Project Coordinator in Georgia)



Workshop: preparing the curricula



Prof. Krzysztof Krajewski lecturing on drug policies in general, and the drug policy in Poland in particular

Summer school in Hamburg, July 31 – August 11, 2015, University Medical Centre Hamburg-Eppendorf

The interdisciplinary approach to the problems of drug abuse and addiction as coined by the Centre for Interdisciplinary Addiction Research of the Hamburg University pre-disposed the Centre to act as EU partner of the *ADDIGE* project and, subsequently, as the organiser and host of the project's major summer school.

The training was conducted as two 5-day training programs, each for distinct groups of participants. The first week served 12 trainees – beginners in interdisciplinary approach in addictions and addictive behaviours. The second week hosted 29 advanced trainees in addictology. The beginners group

aimed at introducing them to the bio-psycho-social approach in addiction and addiction care, while the advanced group attended a training on addiction interventions, methods, services and their evaluation. Within the specific topics, research and monitoring, clinical addictology and mainly the German system of care, specific interventions and the way, how the treatment is evaluated and the facilities via onsite visits were introduced to the participants.

The training was evaluated as well organized, well-balanced between theory and practice, useful and stimulating, participants pointed out the applicability of certain topics to their work.

Program

WEEK 1 – ADDICTOLOGY BEGINNERS Bio-psycho-social approach in addiction and addiction care

Dates	Time	
MONDAY 31.08.2015	9:00 – 9:30	Introduction into the training (Zábranský, T., project management, Martens, M., Reiner, J.), Room 4
	9:30 – 10:30	Research in addictology – transdisciplinary approach (Zábranský, T.), Room 4
	10:45 – 12:15	Monitoring in addictology – five key indicators (Zábranský, T.), Room 4
		LUNCH BREAK
	13:00 – 14:30	Drugs and crime – international framework of drug control, drugs and crime connection (Fidesova, H.), Room 4
	15:00 – 16:30	Addictology as an transdisciplinary field of inquiry and clinical practice – where we are, what we are (Gabrhelik, R.), Room 4
TUESDAY 01.09.2014	9:00 – 10:30	Primary prevention in addiction care (Gabrhelik, R.), Room 4
	10:45 – 12:15	Research design in primary prevention studies (Gabrhelik, R.), Room 4
		LUNCH BREAK
	13:00 – 14:30	Clinical addictology – personality of drug users (Kalina, K.), Room 4
	15:00 – 16:30	Clinical addictology – psychiatric comorbidity (Kalina, K.), Room 4
WEDNESDAY 02.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Drug policy and drug use – scope of inquiry (Radimecky, J.), Room 4
	10:45 – 12:15	Therapeutic communities – principles and practice (Radimecky, J.), Room 4
		LUNCH BREAK
	13:00 – 14:30	Addiction care in Germany – typology of services, general approach and tradition (Martens, M.)
	15:00 – 16:30	Addictology care in the Czech Republic – levels of coordination, typology of services (Libra, J.), Room 4
THURSDAY 03.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Case management – theory and framework in drug policy (Libra, J.), Room 4
	10:45 – 12:15	Case management – examples from practice (Libra, J.), Room 4
		LUNCH BREAK
	13:00 – 14:30	Epidemiology and Drug situation monitoring – use in general population, problem drug use (Zabransky, T.), Room 4
	15:00 – 16:30	Epidemiology and Drug situation monitoring – mortality, morbidity (Zabransky, T.), Room 4

FRIDAY 04.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Drug situation in Georgia (Otiashvilli, D.), Room 4	
	10:45 – 12:15	Harm reduction – basic principles (Janikova, B.), Room 4	
		LUNCH BREAK	
	13:30 – 15:00	Harm reduction – effective approaches, system of services (Janikova, B.), Room 4	
	15:00 – 16:00	Training Evaluation	
WEEK II – ADDICTOLOGY ADVANCED GROUP Addiction: interventions, methods, services and its evaluation			
MONDAY 07.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Evidence based alcohol treatment in Germany, (Prof. Dr Jens Reimer, ZIS-Director), Room 4	
	10:45 – 12:15	Evidence based alcohol treatment in Germany, (Prof. Dr Jens Reimer, ZIS-Director), Room 4	
	13:30 – 15:00	Trauma and addiction, theory, interventions and recent research findings – part 1 (Annett Lotzin), Room 4	Steering committee, Room 6
	15:15 – 16:45	Trauma and addiction, theory, interventions and recent research findings – part 2 (Annett Lotzin), Room 4	Steering committee, Room 6
TUESDAY 08.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Visit to Drob Inn (low threshold services including consumption rooms (smoking/injecting) and shelter (Peter Möller, Marcus Martens), Meeting in front of Drob Inn at 08:50, Besenbinderhof 71, 20097 Hamburg	
	10:45 – 12:15	Visit to Drob Inn (low threshold services including consumption rooms (smoking/injecting) and shelter (Peter Möller, Marcus Martens)	
	13:30 – 15:00	Design and results of evaluating the outcome of opening hours of a low threshold center in respective of public order in the city – part 1 (Marcus Martens), Room 4	Social Reintegration: a program evaluation – part 1 (Dr. Peter Degkwitz, Harald Oechsler), Room 6
	15:15 – 16:45	Design and results of evaluating the outcome of opening hours of a low threshold center in respective of public order in the city – part 2 (Marcus Martens), Room 4	Social Reintegration: a program evaluation – part 2 (Dr. Peter Degkwitz, Harald Oechsler), Room 6
WEDNESDAY 09.09.2015	09:00 – 12:30	Visit to an OST dispensary (Niklas Timm, Johannes Thiermann, Marcus Martens), Meeting point: 10:00 at subway station "Ochsenzoll" (U1)	
	13:30 – 15:00	The German Heroin model project – evaluation and transfer into regular care for heroin addicted persons (PD Dr. Uwe Verthein), Room 4	
	15:15 – 16:45	Evaluation of Morphine as OST (PD Dr. Uwe Verthein), Room 4	



Lecture of the ZIS-Director, Prof. Jens Reimer



Dr. Josef Radimecky leading a workshop on therapeutic communities

THURSDAY 10.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Brief interventions on alcohol I: methods and results of a meta-analysis – part 1 (Bernd Schulte et al), Room 4	„After care”: concepts and evaluation – part 1 (Dr. Heike Zurhold et al), Room 6
	10:45 – 12:15	Brief interventions on alcohol: methods and results of a meta-analysis – part 2 (Bernd Schulte et al) (Teil II), Room 4	„After care”: concepts and evaluation – part 2 (Dr. Heike Zurhold et al), Room 6
	13:30 – 15:00	„After care”: concepts and evaluation – part 1 (Dr. Heike Zurhold et al), Room 6	Brief interventions on alcohol I: methods and results of a meta-analysis – part 1 (Bernd Schulte et al), Room 4
	15:15 – 16:45	„After care”: concepts and evaluation – part 2 (Dr. Heike Zurhold et al), Room 6	Brief interventions on alcohol: methods and results of a meta-analysis – part 2 (Bernd Schulte et al), Room 4
FRIDAY 11.09.2015	9:00 – 10:30	Social Reintegration: a program evaluation – part 1 (Dr. Peter Degkwitz, Harald Oechsler), Room 6	Design and results of evaluating the outcome of opening hours of a low threshold center in respective of public order in the city – part 1 (Marcus Martens), Room 4
	10:45 – 12:15	Social Reintegration: a program evaluation – part 2 (Dr. Peter Degkwitz, Harald Oechsler), Room 6	Design and results of evaluating the outcome of opening hours of a low threshold center in respective of public order in the city – part 2 (Marcus Martens), Room 4
	13:00 – 14:30	Training evaluation, Room 4	

The powerpoint presentations are publicly available at <http://bit.ly/ADDIGE-UKE>.

Lecturers

UKE: Prof. Dr. Jens Reimer (ZIS-Director), Dr. Marcus Sebastian Martens, Dr. Harald Oechsler, Dr. Annett Lotzin, Dr. Peter Möller, Prof. Peter Degkwitz, , Dr. Uwe Verthein, Dr. Heike Zurhold, Dr. Bernd Schulte, Dr. Heike Zurhold

CUNI: Dr. Tomas Zabransky, Dr. Hana Fidesova, Dr. Roman Gabrhelik, Prof. Dr. Kamil Kalina, Dr. Josef Radimecky, Dr. Jiri Libra, Barbara Janikova MA

ALTGEO: Dr. David Otiashvili

GAA: Dr. Jana Javakishvili



Family photo at the doorsteps of the Hamburg University in Eppendorf



Certification ceremony

WP 2 – ADDICTOLOGY EDUCATION ON BACHELOR'S LEVEL

Leader: Sophio Beridze, Batumi State University

Development of modules and teaching courses in addictology on BA level

The Batumi State University (BSU) was responsible for coordination of 5 Georgian universities aiming to prepare syllabi on BA level in addictology. Syllabi has been created by Tbilisi State University (TSU), Ilia State University (ISU), Tbilisi State Medical University (TSMU), Georgian Institution of Public Affairs (GIPA), and Batumi State University (BSU). All five universities have specialists in a field of Addictology. Similarly, all of them also have practical experience in the topic. Each university prepared 2 syllabi, which were introduced later as elective credit courses in respective universities for bachelor students. Several meetings were held between representatives of educational institutions.

The courses were prepared range across the different disciplines that contribute to the trans-disciplinary field of addiction science (Criminology and Harm Reduction at BSU, Health Care and Social Communication and Healthcare Economics at GIPA, Basics of Addictology and Prevention of Risky Behaviour and ISU, Nursing in Addictology and Psycho-Social Care in Addictology at TSMU, and finally, two syllabi on substance abuse and substance misuse for social workers at TSU), see the table below.

Basics of Addictology

The goal of the course was to introduce students to the field of Addictology. To inform them about Addictology as an interdisciplinary field; bio-psycho-social approach to the problem of addiction; addiction types of behaviour; theories of addiction; addiction behavioural risk factors, biological, psychological, social level; epidemiology of drugs; illegal consumption of drugs in response strategies; prevention, treatment and psychosocial rehabilitation; harm reduction approach and appropriate methods; human rights-based balanced drug policy. The course was offered to *Ilia State University (ISU)* students as an elective, to bachelor students of two schools at *Ilia State University* (School of Arts and Sciences and School of Engineering). The course was taught in Spring semester. There were 17 students enrolled in the class. Most of them were either 1st, or 2nd semester students, meaning that this was the first year of their studies at ISU.

Prevention of risk Behaviour in Youth

The course is delivered in BA level in Social Work or Psychology at *Ilia State University (ISU)*. The goal of the course is to inform students in the field of prevention of risk behaviours, including the prevention of illegal consumption of psychoactive substances. Delinquent behaviour and compliance with the focus on risk factors, prevention strategies, types of prevention, best practices in the field of prevention. The course is going to be included in program from fall 2016.

Table: List of addictology modules for BA level

#	Name of University	Name of Syllabus	Name of BA Course
1	Ilia State University	Basics of Addictology	Addictology (at the School of Arts and Sciences)
2	Ilia State University	Prevention of risk Behaviour in Youth	Addictology (at the School of Arts and Sciences)
3	Tbilisi State Medical University	Psycho-Hygienic Basics of Addictology	BA level for Medical Doctors
4	Tbilisi State Medical University	Addictology for Nurses	BA level for Nurses
5	Tbilisi State University	Social Work in population of substance users	Department of Social and Political Sciences BA for Social Work program
6	Tbilisi State University	Social Work and Substance abuse	Department of Social and Political Sciences MA for Social Sciences
7	Georgian Institute for Public Affairs	Healthcare Economics	BA level in Economic
8	Georgian Institute for Public Affairs	Health and Social Communication	BA level for Journalists
9	Batumi State University	Harm Reduction Concept and Ideology	BA for Medical students (/at the Department of Clinical Therapy)
10	Batumi State University	Addictology in Criminology	BA for Social and Juridical sciences programs

Prepared courses were offered to students and taught in all involved universities.

Psychologic and Public Health Grounds of Addictology

The course was prepared for the BA level for Medical Doctors. The goal of the course was to teach students the basics of the field of addiction and the modern world experience behaviour changes. Provide students with the new approaches to the creation of practical and theoretical skills and methodology to make possible that the new priorities and practical approach to adapt to modern methods of healthcare. On the TSMU Faculty of Public Health, the course of addictology was prepared and included in a curriculum as an elective course. In 2015–2016 academic year the course was not delivered due the lack of interest of the students. From September 2016, 2–3 hours' lectures in Addictology were included in Public Health syllabus and all students of department of Public Health, management, policy and economics (80–120 students annually) took the course on the obligatory basis.

Addictology for Nurses for Course

The goal of the course for BA level for Nurses is to introduce future nurses in the field of addiction: basic issues, principles, major interventions and modern approaches; nurses' role and functions in the management of psychoactive substances addiction. The course is included in curriculum as elective, the subject has not been selected.

Social Work in population of substance users

The course was prepared for BA students of Social Work program. The goal of the course is to develop the skills and knowledge in designing and implementing the programs in the field of substance abuse with the emphasis on Social Work direction. Tbilisi State University, for year 2015–2016 carried out courses for students of faculty of Social Sciences, Journalists and Policymaking. Courses in BA level in the first semester attended 67 students and in the second semester 113 students.

Social Work and Substance use

The course was prepared for Department of Social and Political Sciences; Master program of Social Work. The goal is to develop the skills and knowledge in designing and implementing the programs in the field of substance abuse with the emphasis on Social Work direction. The course was delivered to the students on MA level, and 22 students attended the course.

Healthcare Economics

The syllabi was prepared for BA level in Economic. Getting knowledge of the course students will be able to analyse systematically the current economic processes in health care systems. The course will help students to make decisions and to successfully carry out the goals and actions. The course in Healthcare economics elected 22 students that study on BA level of business administration and economics.

Health and Social Communication

The syllabi was prepared for BA level Journalists. The goal of the course is introducing to students, media campaigns and media advocacy, tips to cover multidisciplinary approaches, reporting principles, how to interviewing different groups of people, special issue to speak about topics of mental health, HIV/AIDS; children, drugs, disability people, gender. In May 2015, GIPA developed two syllabi for BA level – Healthcare and social communications and Healthcare economics, both courses were elective and conducted in 2015 fall semester. The courses were held in the School of Social Sciences of GIPA. The course successfully finished 5 students from psychology specialization.

Harm Reduction Concept and Ethics

The course was prepared for BA level of Psychology program. The course was designed to equipped students with harm reduction ideology and approaches, different harm reduction programs operating in World and Georgia too. Students will get information on the role on the harm reduction programs in public health system, types of harm reduction services to the specific population. BSU started to teach 2 different syllabuses in addictology since fall semester of 2015. Within the program Educational program of Medical Rehabilitation, in topic of Medical Ethics was included Basics of Addictology and Harm reduction. The course attended 4 students.

Addictology in Criminology

Course was prepared for BA level in Social and Juridical sciences. The goal of the course was to inform students about key issues of addictology-related criminology: drug related crimes, drug caused death, drug market and illegal drugs, and control of legal drugs, and drug related domestic violence, trafficking and organized crime, and to share experience of Europe in this issue. The syllabus has been prepared for Faculty of Law students as elective subject. BSU Staff members also included in curriculum of Medical Educational program in 9th semester syllabus in Clinical pharmacology and Addictology. The course is compulsory.



WP 3 – MASTER'S DEGREE IN ADDICTOLOGY

Leader: Nino Javakhishvili, Ilia State University

Development of Curricula and Piloting of Master Degree in Addictology

A new master program in addictology was developed and successfully went under accreditation procedures. The corresponding curriculum, 22 syllabi, presentation files were developed, relevant books and other teaching materials were purchased to equip the library. At this point, two cohorts of students study at the program.

Activities in Piloting MA in addictology at Ilia State University (ISU) in Tbilisi and in Shota Rustaveli State University (BSU) in Batumi have started. Eight students were accepted for the program in the first year – 2015–2016, and 10 students were accepted in the second year – 2016–2017. With respect to development of new curricula in Addictology on MA level at other universities involved in the project, several activities were carried out.

Georgian Institute of Public Affairs (GIPA) and Batumi State University (BSU) started a proposal for a joint degree in addictology between these two respective Georgian universities. The degree is targeted upon Addictology and Public Health, combining the expertise present in both universities – health sciences at BSU and public policy at GIPA. Accreditation of the program was expected in the spring 2017. During autumn 2016 several courses will be implemented in GIPA, with the BSU support, as MA pilot.

The program consists of syllabi Drug Policy in Georgia, Economic Aspects of Drug Abuse, Effective Public Health Communication, Healthcare Economics, Bases of psychology for addictologists, Bases of psychology for addictologists, Basics of Law, Administrative Law, Drafting business plan and financial management, Civil Society, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Statistics for Addictology, Research Methods and Design, Public Speeches/Skill of presentations, Public Policy and Political Analysis, Public Finances, Public Administration and Management, Project Management, Management of Public Organizations, Microeconomics, Management of Non-Profit Organizations, Human Resource Management, Healthcare Protection, Healthcare Economics and syllabi with medical background from BSU.

WP 4 – LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMMES

Leader: Nino Makhashvili, Global Institute on Psychiatry – Tbilisi

Conceptual framework of lifelong learning for professions in addictology services

Within the project educational requirements of professions working in drug services (the map of professions to result from the report on current standards in addictology practice were

mapped and described. The document defines the minimum level of knowledge necessary to be attained by each profession and define the level of knowledge in the form of educational requirements specific to the profession (basic and advanced courses, number of credits, accreditation institutions). At the end of the project, a document describing the current educational framework for professions working in addictology services, and further requirements on their education through lifelong learning courses (content, credits, accreditation bodies) will be available.

Lifelong learning accreditation

At least 10 lifelong learning courses developed by the consortium partners will be accredited or acknowledged by professional associations of relevant disciplines, including the Georgian Association of Addictologists, by Dec 2016. The partners involved propose appropriate positioning of the previously developed courses in the existing lifelong learning programmes, and adjust their content accordingly. Final output of this activity will be at least 10 of the previously developed courses to be accredited by different professional associations working in addictology services (incl. Georgian Association of Addictologists).

Teaching lifelong learning modules in addictology

Within the activities related to lifelong learning programs, several courses have been developed through the project to different target groups. Within this activity, also two preparation meetings were organized to define target groups of lifelong learning modules and future tasks for development of targeted modules were divided among partner universities. Training modules were delivered to different professional groups (nurses/GP, narcologists, prison staff, police, school staff, outreach workers, psychiatrists, psychologists, and journalists).

Teaching lifelong learning modules in addictology was delivered in cooperation between Global Initiative on Psychiatry-Tbilisi, Alternative Georgia, Georgian Association of Addictologists, Ilia State University and Georgian Institute of Public Affairs, in 2015. Altogether, 13 classes were delivered to different target groups, the teaching materials were developed (powerpoint presentations etc.).

List of modules delivered

1. Social Work and Addiction

- Lecturer: I. Shekrladze
- Host institution: Ilia State University
- Target group: social workers
- 2 ppt course presentations.

2. Addiction Treatment Principals

- Lecturer: N. Kapanadze
- Host institution: "Global Initiative on Psychiatry-Tbilisi"
- Target group: psychologists
- 1 ppt course presentation.

3. Addiction management in police practice

- Lecturer: N. Zavadashvili, N. Makhashvili
- Host institution: “Global Initiative on Psychiatry-Tbilisi”
- Target group: policemen
- 4 ppt course presentations.
- 4. Drug primary prevention for school teachers**
- Lecturer: N. Makhashvili
- Host institution: “Global Initiative on Psychiatry-Tbilisi”
- Target group: school teachers
- 1 ppt course presentation.
- 5. Best practices and legislative changes in the management of drug abuse programs**
- Lecturer: Z. Sikharulidze
- Host institution: Georgian Association of Addictologists
- Target group: managers working in addictological services
- 1 ppt course presentation.
- 6. Management and psychosocial rehabilitation of addiction**
- Lecturer: Z. Sikharulidze
- Host institution: Georgian Association of Addictologists
- Target group: narcologists
- 2 ppt course presentations.
- 7. Drug Services and legislative changes in Georgia**
- Lecturer: M. Beruchashvili
- Host institution: Georgian Association of Addictologists
- Target group: nurses, psychologists and social workers
- 2 ppt course presentations.
- 8. Introduction in Addictology for Mental Health professionals**
- Lecturer: E. Chkonia, N. Makhashvili
- Host institution: “Global Initiative on Psychiatry-Tbilisi”
- Target group: Psychiatrists
- 5 ppt course presentations.
- 9. Introduction in Addictology for Mental Health Nurses**
- Lecturer: E. Chkonia, N. Makhashvili, N. Zavadashvili
- Host institution: “Global Initiative on Psychiatry-Tbilisi”
- Target group: Nurses working in Mental health services
- 5 ppt course presentations.
- 10. Outreach work and beneficiary in Addictology Field**
- Lecturer: I. Kirtadze
- Host institution: Alternative Georgia
- Target group: Outreach workers
- 1 ppt course presentation.
- 11. Screening and Brief Interventions in Addictology Field**
- Lecturer: M. Tabatadze, D. Otiashvili
- Host institution: Alternative Georgia
- Target group: medical staff of primary healthcare unit
- 2 ppt course presentations.
- 12. Quality mechanisms of psychological support in addicto-logical services**
- Lecturer: D. Javakhishvili
- Host institution: Ilia State University
- Target group: psychologists working in addictological services
- 1 ppt course presentation.

- 13. Drugs, Bitcoins, Darknet**
 - Lecturer: V. Tsertsvadze, T. Tsomaia
 - Host institution: Georgian Institute of Public Affairs
 - Target group: journalists and public policy representatives
 - 5 ppt course presentations.
- Altogether, 32 lectures course with handouts/ presentations were delivered to the trainings participants.

WP 5 – PRACTICAL TRAINING (INTERNSHIPS) IN THE FIELD

Leader: David Otiashvili, Alternative Georgia (ALTGEO)

Conceptual and contractual framework of lifelong learning

The framework defines and regulates the process of practical studies in the field of addiction, also looks at the evaluation and relationship among the student, the coordinator of practice study course and the supervisor. This concept document can be used by a university or any teaching and professional union for the students interested in the field of addiction, or with the purpose of providing a quality practical course to a practitioner in an adjacent field. The practice course can become a part of a master's course in addiction studies, a part of another educational study program, or it can also exist as an independent practice course, both paid and free. The framework outlines a detailed schedule of activities to be carried out upon the practical trainings, sets up a system of their evaluation and stipulates the ethical standards.

Goal of Practical Training is to enable the student acquire necessary skills to start a job in the field of addiction, and to provide an opportunity for practical application of the acquired theoretical knowledge. The preparation of Conceptual framework for practical trainings was coordinated by AltGeo, GAA members and NCDC were involved in elaboration of the first draft of conceptual framework.

Contractual framework is connected to the conceptual framework and final output is presenting contract between different stakeholders in practical trainings (universities, NGOs, healthcare facilities, individuals etc.) with the scope of the practical trainings (frequency, amount of participants, duration) in different types of facilities (health care, social services, prisoning and policing system). It defines areas that need to be contracted in practical trainings (ethics, safety, financial contributions, disclosure of information).

Within the project, practical trainings for students and academic workers are organized in order to provide clinical experience to academic workers and to allow for greater networking among individuals who already work in the drug services. The training participants are assigned to one of four types of services, complimentary to their pre-existing clinical experience.



WP 6 – QUALITY STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF ADDICTOLOGY

Leader: Jana Javakhishvili, Georgian Association of Addictologists

Report – current standards in addictology practice

Project partners contacted the current addictology services in Georgia in terms of assessing their staff composition and qualification of workers, scope of activities of a particular service, material and non-material equipment, and mechanisms of reviewing individual services through a structured questionnaire delivered by ALTGEO, at the same time, the current regulatory practice and requirements on addictology services (health regulations, social service regulations etc.). In this sense, there was a desk review performed, part of the “Standards in Addictology” elaborated. International standards were reviewed, and upon these two components, a conceptual framework for GE quality standards were delivered. The standards of diagnosing and care of mental and behavioural problems related to psychoactive substances use are influenced by the peculiarities of drug legislation and policies that are in place in Georgia.

All the treatment, harm reduction and psychosocial services in the country are lacking quality assurance mechanisms, namely mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating their effectiveness: no corresponding indicators are defined and no measurement tools are applied to check whether these indicators are achieved or not.

As about staff, only profession of medical doctor-narcologist is regulated by the corresponding law, the rest of the staff – nurses, psychologists, social workers – are not required to fulfil certain standard criteria and obtain corresponding license to work in the addictology services.

Report – international standards in addictology

To get the overview of the international standards for process of creating national standards, brief report on international standards about (1) Drug Abuse Prevention, and (2) Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation services and (3) Harm Reduction Services was created in the framework of this workpackage. All sections have been developed in Georgian and will be available in English as well.

Conceptual framework for GE quality standards

Conceptual framework of standards for addictology services in Georgia is being created and it will build up on the input of international standards review and current standards in addiction field (see above) and it is suggesting a Georgia specific proposal for quality standards of addictology services with respect to the service content, staff educational background, equipment and facilities. The framework serves as a basis for quality certification of drug services that can be linked to specific sources of funding in future.

WP 7 – RESEARCH AND MONITORING OF DRUGS AND DRUG USE

Leader: David Otiashvili, Ilia State University / Alternative Georgia

2013, 2014 and 2015 Annual Reports on Drug Situation in Georgia

The development of Annual Report on Drug Situation in Georgia for 2013, 2014 and 2015 consisted of collecting data on 5 key indicators for 2013 and other indicators of drug situation, based on the EMCDDA monitoring standards and presenting them in a trend perspective. Subsequently, the annual reports have been compiled with involvement of staff and students of the Institute of Addictology. Additionally, the outcomes of the report were transferred into scientific publication *Policing, massive street drug testing and poly-substance use chaos in Georgia – a policy case study*, and published in the journal Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention and Policy (2016).

It is important to note that the drug report development process benefited immensely of the synergy with the *USAID* and *Czech Development Agency* funded project: Addiction Research Capacity Development in Georgia (ARDG). The ARDG projects have been providing considerable technical support to Georgian experts. Under the aforementioned projects, 3-day workshop was conducted in Tbilisi on October 6–9 for academia staff member as well as representatives from relevant line ministries (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education and Science). Experts and top management team from the National Focal Point of the Czech Republic visited Georgia and provided practical guidance to all experts engaged in the report development. Detailed plan with timelines was agreed during the training. The training resulted into guidelines for drug monitoring in Georgia.

Besides this technical assistance, the workshop focused on the use of scientific data on drug situation in the planning of drug policies, and decision making in the field in general, and on targeted studies – i.e., topics not included in the TEMPUS project but highly relevant for the sustainability of its outputs.

WP 8 – PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Leader: Tomas Zabransky, Charles University

The project was coordinated by the Charles University (CUNI). The Steering Committee (SC) had responsibility for decisions on strategic action steps, approval of project changes, approval of all project deliverables, monitoring of methodological aspects, resolutions of any conflicts, approvals of budget changes over 10 % of the budget headings and budget transfers between the partners, attendance at bi-annual project meetings.

Project management has experienced substantial workload that has been related to the changes in project consor-

tium. The experience of CUNI academic staff was heavily used in this process. Overall, project management has focused on several activities (i) archiving of project workflow, (ii) communication with European Commission, (iii) day to day project management, (iv) preparation of agenda for Steering Committee decisions, (v) contracting of project partners, (vi) graphical identity, (vii) financial issues.

The flow of activities was recorded and resulted into creation of midterm project reports and annual project reports each 6 months of the project.

WP 9 – DISSEMINATION

Leader: David Otiashvili, Alternative Georgia

Activities related to the major dissemination event at the start of the project were carried on Seminar introducing addictology. On June 6, 2014 – TEMPUS Project launch event organized by Alternative Georgia in Tbilisi. A total of 28 people, key stakeholders from Government institutions, partner universities and civil society organizations as well as the Georgian media have become familiar with the TEMPUS ADDIGE planned activities. A presentation on drug situation was delivered.

In the framework of the Tempus ADDIGE project, various communications and public events were carried out, including: training activities aimed at increasing technical capacity of local experts in the field of Addictology; implementation of MA program in Addictology at Ilia State University; development of syllabi in various field of addictology for BA students as well as for lifelong education for targeted professionals, development and dissemination of a National Drug Report of Georgia; development of conceptual frameworks for practical training in the Addictology field. Given the wide range of educational and public communication activities, it was of paramount importance to increase visibility of the EU funded Tempus project, and adequately acknowledge the financial support provided by European Union for strengthening and promoting addictology field in Georgia. Webpage www.addige.eu and facebook page Tempus ADDIGE (<http://bit.ly/ADDIGE-FB>) were promoted.

Throughout the project 3 reports summarizing yearly activities on project outreach were produced. A communication specialist has been invited to help design the communication strategy of the project, and to supervise the report.

It should be noted that Project Outreach and Communication Strategy identifies two specific aims under the Tempus/ADDIGE project and ultimately, the strategy as well as action plans have been elaborated for two directions:

1. Promotion of newly introduced multi-disciplinary field of Addictology and its integration into the Georgian Education System;
2. Promotion of MA program in Addictology launched at Ilia State University at the basis of Institute of Addictology.

WP 10 – SUSTAINABILITY

Leader: David Otiashvili, Alternative Georgia

Proposal for Addictology qualification framework

Based on WP 4 outcomes, a proposal for a regulatory framework for the addictology profession was introduced in Georgia. ALTGEO identified relevant laws and regulations, and/or proposed new laws and regulations. The output was consulted with key stakeholders (MOEGE, MOJ, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs of Georgia et al.) and the reviewing process is in run recently.

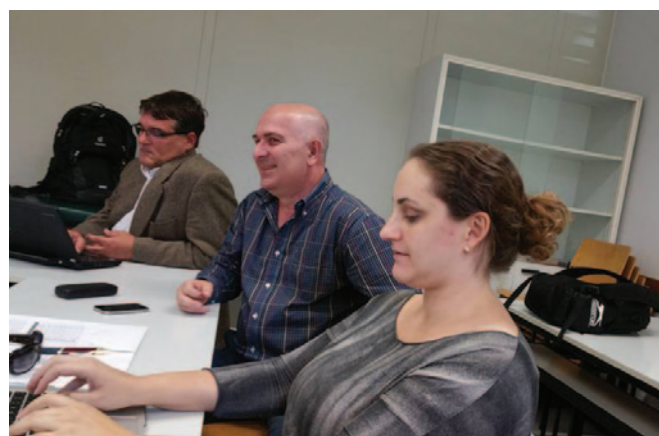
Proposal for quality standards in addictology

ALTGEO prepared a proposal for the regulatory framework of addictology services (quality standards), based on the outcomes of WP6. It outlines the quality standards of different types of addictology services (treatment, substitution, detoxification, harm reduction et al). Relevant laws and regulations were identified, and proposed their updates, e.g. life long learning requirements on related professions, review of international requirements. The output was be consulted with Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Correctional Services, Ministry of Health and Social Affaires and the reviewing process is in run recently.

WP 11 – EVALUATION

Leader: Tomas Zabransky, Charles University

Evaluation has been an inseparable project activity. The internal and external evaluation reports were produced every year of the project, and published on the project website. Evaluation reports based on the internet-conducted questionnaire and oral final group evaluation covered the Trainings of Trainers



External evaluator, Dr. Maayan Lawental Schori (Haifa University), making notes at the Summer School in Hamburg

in Addictology in Krakow and Hamburg. The report identified ranges for future target groups and methods possible improvement. Conclusions in the second evaluation report are based on the results of the participant evaluation and on a focus group conducted by the evaluator during the projects' steering committee meeting in Hamburg which was aimed at facilitating the identification of the projects strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. Third evaluation project report aim at overall project evaluation and report covers the review the quality of all project outputs, their synchronicity with project aims and the creative process throughout the whole project period. It consists of: (i) overall quality assurance performed by the Steering Committee; (ii) internal evaluation by the partners, and (iii) external evaluation. It will point out the strengths and the weaknesses of the project and make recommendations.

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Last but not least, we wish to express our thanks to all devoted supporters of the development of addiction in Georgia, be it the trainees and other beneficiaries of the projects, the Georgian decision makers, the heads and staff of the Czech embassy in Georgia, the EU delegation, the heads and staff of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, and many others.

We feel obliged by your trust!

