



ANNUAL REPORT 2009

SANANIM IN 2009

The civic association SANANIM is one of the oldest, and nowadays also one of the largest non-governmental providers in the Czech Republic of complex services in the area of prevention, care and addiction treatment of non-alcoholic drug addictions.

At present, the association operates eleven major establishments – Outreach Programs, Contact Center, Specialized outpatient services CADAS, Day Care Centre, Therapeutic Communities Nemcice and Karlov, Aftercare Centre with protected housing, Drug Information Centre, Centre for People in Conflict with Law, Agency for Employment and Social Services, Consulting Room for Parents – and provides a number of additional and complementary projects or programs. Among the most significant are counted telematic consultancy and information services (Drug Abuse Counseling, Promile INFO, Alkotest and others), Roma Field Program and Program for Mothers with Children. Other projects are focused in particular on the areas of education, primary prevention, publication activities and international cooperation. Equally important are all the activities carried on within the framework of an independent legal entity (founded and fully owned by the association) – SANANIM Charity Services s.r.o. (Café Therapy, Charity Shop).

Activities of the association presently provides for the hiring of 110 permanent employees and 35 externs.

In spite of many troubles and failures we could consider the year of 2009 as a successful one taking into account significant limitation in funding. We succeeded to find funds for the basic operation of our programs and for a few projects we also secured other resources, which we thoughtfully invested e.g. into the basic material and technical support, education, deepening of the professional concept of care, international cooperation or development of individual programs.

From the professional point of view it is then unequivocal that in spite of the often existential limitations of certain projects, the association succeeded to maintain high quality and effective services standing professionally at the European level. This is corroborated not only by the concrete results of our work, our participation to planning and implementation of government policy, but also by our activities within the framework of European projects.

KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE CIVIC ASSOCIATION SANANIM

- **Provision of effective, professional assistance** to persons threatened by drug addiction through the intermediary of a network of programs and services forming a complex system of prevention, care, treatment and re-socialization.
- **Development** of a system in the area of provision of specific services.
- **Cooperation** at local and central level planning and implementation of drug policy, including international cooperation and change of the public view on the issue of drug addiction.
- **Education** of laymen, professionals and para-professionals on drug addictions.

FUNDING AND CONTROL

Implementation of all programs and operation of equipment is approximately of 55% financially supported by state subsidies and of 35% by subsidies in the region or municipality. Other funds, i.e. about 10%, the association receives from private parties, internally and finally, from Czech and foreign foundations, funds and programs. In the funding of health care CADAS is partially involved the General Health Insurance Company (VZP), its contribution, however, covers only 21% of the budget of facilities. The contract with it was also our only contract with a health insurer in the year 2009.

Since the beginning of its existence the SANANIM manages state subsidies in a transparent and accountable way and seeks to provide the most professional and efficient services in the area of funds use. Accounting of the association undergoes an annual audit and in 2009 it was submitted to several state controls.

Stable, adequate and continuous funding, however, remains a key issue affecting the daily operation and in particular the development of the organization.

In the course of 2009 we succeeded to obtain the grant of Sinus Foundation (*Complex program of care for children of mothers addicted to drugs*), two grants from the European Structural Funds (starting in 2010 *Protected and supported employment, requalification for improvement of efficiency of the aftercare of persons threatened by drug addictions* and *Preparation and support of entry to the job market for former drug users and persons threatened by drug addiction in conflict with the law*) and further on a grant from the company Johnson&Johnson (Health educational web *e-dekontaminace.cz*, starting also in 2010).

We consider as crucial that, despite the great difficulty, we managed to keep the operation of suitable quality and continuously throughout the year, though the state subsidies were again re-transferred only in April or May 2009 (a part even only in December) and some of them in spite of our requests were reduced to 50%. On average, we received from government grants only 66,5% of the required funds. For this reason, activities of certain establishments had to be significantly reduced, but the most significantly it was reflected in the low staff number and much undervalued wages.

COOPERATION

As crucial for maintaining the network of services and further development of the association we consider in particular the close collaboration with the state sector and self-governments and the development of our foreign activities. We neither underestimate the cooperation with non-governmental community. We actively participate in the association of NGOs A.N.O., both in the governing bodies and in individual sections. In the professional area the employees of our association actively participate in the activities of various professional bodies such as the Society of Addictive Diseases JEP, Faculty of Addictology of the 1st Medical School of the Charles University, and Military Faculty Hospital in Prague.

Within the framework of implementation of individual professional programs and services we work closely with many state professional facilities (e.g. PL Cerveny Dvur, PL Bohnice, Department of Addictions Apolinar, FN Plzen) and non-government organizations such as Podane ruce, TK Nova Ves, TK Sejrek, Drop In and more. The association alone or also in collaboration with other organizations organizes various educational activities and provides professional internships.

Also in 2009, we tried to develop cooperation with the commercial sector. However, it is clear that the current legislative conditions and the general public attitudes (and thus of the private sector) to drug dependencies are a limiting factor. We name our partners in this area with great thanks elsewhere in this report.

We continue to consider the international cooperation as an opportunity to gain new experiences and to draw funds for development activities for which there are insufficient domestic resources. Today, however, it also represents an area where we could offer help and a relatively long experience. Foreign activities in 2009 are briefly mentioned in a separate chapter of this report.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND MANAGEMENT BOARD OF THE ASSOCIATION

In 2009 the association had 30 full members; most of whom regularly attended the General Assembly meeting convened by the association chairman always in December. In addition to standard tasks (approval of the budget etc.), the General Assembly addressed in particular the issues related to organizational changes and to the development of the organization.

The Management Board met on four regular meetings, which mainly discussed the conceptual and economic issues, rent contract termination of the Contact Center and search for new premises, organizational changes, our plans for financial coverage, wage policy and the PR of the association.

ASSOCIATION'S OFFICE, MANAGEMENT

The management of the organization and the secretariat of the association currently provide economic, personnel and administrative services, coordinating the activities of individual facilities and all contractual relationships. The

office of the association is responsible for the development of international activities and the management of several international projects, public relations and sponsorship program (in collaboration with the Drug Information Center) and personnel policies as well as for all investment projects of the association.

Stable elements in the organizational structure are professional managers forming a connecting link between leadership and individual facilities, nevertheless due to financial limitations these positions were very scarcely occupied in 2009.

TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION

All facilities are now relatively adequately satisfied in their technical and material needs. In recent years, however, it shows that some facilities do not have enough space, especially given the increase in the number of clients (Contact Center) or the increase of clientele with specific needs (Day Care Center and its program for mothers with children). We have been looking for a long time for a solution, but without success.

Given that the existing subsidy titles do not provide investment funds, as a crucial problem shows the gradual deterioration of tangible fixed assets, which is essential to the realization of parts of our projects and to ensure basic activities (e.g. cars, technical equipment of kitchens, offices etc.). This problem is partially solved thanks to successful cooperation with our partners, but in the long term perspective it is clear that a change in the funding system would be necessary.

ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATION

In the system of economic operation were avoided major changes and whole the process is being secured using standard mechanisms. All economic data are subject to ongoing review and primary financial documents are available for financial management and skilled supervision right after the monthly clearance. Economics and accounting are subject to detailed economic regulation and a number of internal regulations. The secretariat handles the administration of the association and equally has to comply with detailed internal regulations.

PERSONEL SUPPORT

The system of financial appraisal of our workers, which would adequately reflect their education, training, initiative and creativity, unfortunately, could not be given in full in practice even this year, especially due to the very low subsidies on wage resources. This fact is very limiting for any staff policy. However, we managed to keep the trend favoring professional growth within the organization that allows the worker to progress in the system of our facilities.

Within the system of internal training of workers there were in 2009 a course on the first aid and a course of crisis interventions, new employees received internships in various programs, regularly were conducted Balint workshops. All teams work under both external and internal supervision.

CERTIFICATION

Certificates of proficiency were acquired in previous years by all the facilities suitable to apply for them with regard to the existing standards, due to the expiration of the first certificates earned in 2006 it was necessary to do in 2009 re-certifications for two facilities (TP ROM a DC MAT).

In addition to the certification process remain some services and programs (e.g. work in prisons, information services, employment of clients) that are in our view an integral part of the network services, inter alia, because they address audiences that are not in contact with other services of the care and treatment system.

REGISTRATION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The purpose of the Act nr.108/2006 Coll. is to protect the rights and legitimate interests of the people who are weakened in their enforcement, for various reasons such as age, disability, lack of stimulating social environment,

crisis situation in life and many other causes. The Act defines the rights and obligations in addition to the individual rights and obligations of municipalities, counties, state, and of course providers of social services. The law also regulates the conditions of performance of social work in all social systems in which social workers operate.

On the basis of the obligations arising from the Social Services Act, all establishments providing legal services listed are registered and authorized to provide social services.

In 2009 were re-registered the Aftercare Center with protected housing and the Aftercare Center for Mothers with Children. Due to the impossibility to register separately the residential part of aftercare services in the past, these programs were originally registered as therapeutic communities and professional social counseling. As far as the new legislation allows for the residential form of aftercare service, both establishments were newly registered consequently.

AIMS OF THE ASSOCIATION AND THEIR FULFILMENT IN 2009

Last year was again a period in which - despite major problems with the funding of individual associations - we managed to operate a comprehensive system of care for drug addicts. This year was also important for us that the SANANIM has continued developing itself as a highly professional organization, both in the care for clients and the management.

KEY AIMS, THEIR FULFILMENT AND SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2009

In the area of services:

- **Operating the network of programs and services and maintaining their current supply and quality**

As a key aspect may be considered the fact that we not only managed to maintain the existing services in operation but also their quality and efficiency, including the interdependence of elements of the system, however, given the already mentioned facts we could not keep their scope.

As a success, among other things, we also consider the following:

- We succeeded to make contacts with clients of the closed drug scene in Prague 13 and to go on in developing very good cooperation with local drug coordinators and social departments.
- A number of 1 261 237 injection sets were exchanged in the HR programs, which is the highest number in 19 years of existence of the association SANANIM.
- We succeeded to increase significantly the number of our clients tested on infectious diseases.
- It was documented that 106 clients of the Contact Center joined treatment programs.
- In accord with our efforts to prevent intravenous application of substitution agents, we succeeded to transfer the CADAS clients to safer suboxone; while subutex is being prescribed only in exceptional cases.
- Professional care for the children of addicted parents intensified thanks to a grant from the Foundation Sirius; the work with children being carried on following case management methods.
- We have managed, though in a limited measure, to maintain in operation those of our projects, for which was terminating the ESF (PSA and COKUZ).
- The first father with a child made it through the therapy in TK Karlov.

- **Cooperation in planning and implementation of drug policy**

With few exceptions our cooperation with central authorities and the self-governments in the year 2009 continued at a very good level, the association has also been very actively involved in cooperation activities under the umbrella organization A.N.O.

- **Professionalization of provided services**

Already for several years, despite the financial limits we manage to ensure a system of internal and external training.

Systematic support will result in the growth of teams and individuals through specialized training. We perceive reserves particularly in the area of quality and standardization of different methods and techniques of provided services.

Many of our employees have completed university studies, postgraduated and passed rigorous testing and successfully completed training in management, treatment and addiction treatment.

- **Professional guarantee of provided services**

The key technical issues of 2009 included:

- addressing the situation in low-threshold services, where already a long time the interest in various services exceeds the capacity of individual facilities; certain self-governments being pressuring us to change the location of services provided by our field programs;
- ensuring the consistency of individual facilities and programs and their permeability for clients;
- reducing services in the facilities with insufficient financial security; securing further operations of the Contact Center as regards the end of rental;
- implementation of the Act 108/2006 Coll. on social services.

- **Technical and organizational security**

In particular thanks to the Foundation of the Czech Savings Bank, in 2009 we could achieve the following:

- to continue in revitalization of buildings of the farmyard TK Karlov;
- to support seriously threatened projects;
- to support the development of specific services (telematic services, therapies for mothers with children);
- to maintain relatively good material security of the association as a whole.

- **Organizational and economic security**

Management support and internal and external communications, including the development of international activities were found satisfactory by the Board. Given the scale and a broad range of association activities, however, we planned the necessary extension and restructuring of management organization, which did not allow us the financial limits in 2009.

Given the growing administrative and economic agenda related to the inadequate system of financing, we were also prepared to start restructuring the economic system, but as in the previous case, mainly due to limited finances we could not make the planned changes.

SANANIM IN NUMBERS

	TP	TP ROM	KC	CADAS	DST	TKK	TKN	DC	DC MAT	COKUZ	PSA	PPR	total
Clients	1 925	344	2 731	298	393	81	38	130	22	193	126	14	6 295
Children in treatment with mother	0	0	0	0	171	22	0	0	21	0	0	0	214
Average age (users)	28	27	30	31	26	29 (mothers) 21 (minors)	33	28	29	26	30	24,5	28,4
Clients – nonusers (relatives etc.)	0	202	0	53	300	89	37	28	2	15	0	271	997
Contacts	36 956	5 504	28 027	4 253	3 521	0	0	4 636	1 196	1 273	443	1 526	87 335
Bed occupancy	0	0	0	0	0	6 259	5 654	5 012	2 870	0	0	0	19 795
Individual therapy (0.5 h)	1 106	210	1 402	1 372	2 578	2 814	1 478	2 142	598	498	148	1 685	16 031
Group therapy (1.5 h)	89	87	3	0	828	1 092	793	329	264	5	0	0	3 490
Family therapy (1 h)	0	0	26	107	135	187	103	5	1	11	0	62	637
Parents group (1.5 h)	0	0	0	0	45	12	18	0	0	0	0	107	182

Outreach Programs (TP)

Outreach Programs are low-threshold facilities, which focus primarily on working with drug users on the open drug scene in busy places in the center of Prague. Their main task is to reduce health and social damage to clients as a result of drug use and to motivate them to change their lifestyle.

Certificate of professional competence for field work was granted to Outreach Programs in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was led by Ing. Aleš Herzog.

Outreach Program clients are in particular intravenous drug users from the majority society and minorities (Roma, Slovaks and other foreigners, mainly Russian-speaking), moving on the open drug scene. Concentrating primarily in the center of Prague 1 and 2 (neighborhood of the Metro stations Museum and Mustek, at the Charles Square and Na Knizeci). In addition to the center the fieldwork was also conducted in the suburban agglomeration of Prague 13 (in Nove Butovice, Luka, Luziny, Stodulky and Velka Ohrada).

Work on the open drug scene is extremely difficult - clients represent a heavy burden, the sites of interventions have a potential for dangerous situations. In 2009, moreover, clashes have intensified between outreach programs in Prague and the Police and the Municipal Police of Prague 1, when the self-government of Prague 1 asked about "pushing out the drug scene" outside its territory. The negotiations resulted in the coexistence of TP personnel and police officers on the ground, inter alia, the obligation of field workers to carry out the field work in the City District of Prague 1 only in clearly marked clothing, field workers have received from the City District of Prague 1 jackets with appropriate identification marks.

External Field Programs (XTP). Work with stabilized clients - active drug users who are used to collect material for injection and its exchange on closed drug scene (see box). The background of the program is located nearby the Metro station I. P. Pavlova.

Magazine DECONTAMINATION. It is intended for active drug users; in 2009 was issued in four numbers, each in average number of 3 250 copies, of which the major part were distributed free outside of the SANANIM in low-threshold facilities all around the country. The magazine received in 2009 a honorable mention of the Award of Jaroslav Skála.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- The volume of collected/issued injection sets was the highest ever during the existence of the program (312 172 pcs / 321 444 pcs).
- The program has contributed significantly to public health protection against infectious diseases and also proved to be able to adequately operate within the framework of an early warning system. During the year, four information campaigns were realized (in conjunction with the risk of syphilis and tuberculosis, clients were referred to KC SANANIM where they could get tested, and with the risk of poor or too strong heroin).
- In Prague 13 we have managed to start working in user's families.
- The group of Russian-speaking clients still keeps in touch. Their number fell slightly, part of them reduced movements on the open drug scene, and some are in prison.

External Field Programs (XTP)

The needs for contacts with the hidden population of drug users and to gain their trust in helping institutions had lead with the passing time to profile an independent program of external field workers. These are stabilized drug users interested in helping others, in working for the benefit of public health and in cultivating the drug scene. In some countries the work of these so-called "peer educators" is part of their current field work. In our country they

are used only in 11 of 59 field programs, while it is them who could achieve significantly larger and more massive scale changes in the behavior of hidden groups of drug users than professional field workers.

External field programs of the SANANIM run since 1995 and they are the largest employer of external workers in the Czech Republic. Due to the fact that the current law does not allow for a more appropriate form of remuneration of self-aid activities, external field workers are employed under the regime of contracts of services. As far as they are also drug users and drugs purchase might belong to one of their priorities in their financial management of resources, we are searching for other ways of remuneration than paying them money. They receive a contribution for shower, laundry, medical fees and so on.

Workers of the XTP collect and exchange injection materials on the closed drug scene, eventually on the open drug scene, in times and locations when and where professional field workers are not present. Equally, they operate in apartments across Prague (in particular in the center) and its surroundings. In 2009 they collected a total of 10 854 disposed injection sets, the most in Prague 1 and 2.

Workers of the XTP also work intensively on their own personal growth and self-education. The possibility of being employed represents for some of them a chance to return into the society. In 2009, seventeen clients obtained their identity documents and three were confirmed to begin a treatment.

Roma field program (TP ROM)

It focuses on work with Roma clients by delivering services aimed at reducing health and social damage of users of addictive substances. It also provides advice to Roma families in their natural environment.

Certificate of professional competence for fieldwork was granted to TP ROM in 2005, valid until 2009 and again in 2009, valid until 2011.

The team was led by Ing. Aleš Herzog.

The program efficiency has slightly increased with regard to the last year. A slight increase of the number of clients contacted during the field work was recorded, reflecting in a 20% increase in the total number of contacts and of 25% in the number of exchanged injection sets (to 40 156 pieces). This is evidence that the Roma clients are willing to cooperate and they are progressively accepting elementary principles of harm reduction.

The achievements of the program in 2009 include:

- Roma clients were able to communicate within the activities of harm reduction with the current field program, which was made possible thanks to the work of mixed sub-teams. Other Prague located field programs benefited of it as we were preparing the ground for their work with Roma clients.
- It succeeded to establish contact with new clients-users, including the Olah Roma, who constitute a relatively closed group, not in contact with any other institution.
- Continued working with families, especially in City quarters Karlin and Zizkov, where it provided 131 family counseling sessions (see box).

Field work in Roma families

The aim of the work with families in their natural environment is to establish a relationship with the client to gain the support of family members, in order to make the subsequent therapeutic interventions most effective. Often this is a very difficult case work with a number of crisis interventions, since in these families the emotions associated with the pain over the fact that their child takes drugs are huge. The situation is complicated, especially where the clients already have children of their own, of which due to their dependence they have ceased to care.

In the area of Zizkov and Karlin, where we work, we can see a growing social exclusion as a result of the crisis, and in particular, a socio-economic decline of families. When parents are no more willing to provide their drug-abusing children with residential facilities, the impact of the crisis even worsens. Also it gets harder to find a job

and is more difficult to retain it. Therefore, for many families emigration is a solution, as many of our clients left the country in the past.

We consider as a success of the field work in Roma community the growing awareness and understanding about why and how the exchange program works.

Evidence of its effectiveness is the great reputation of our staff at Roma clients and the willingness of injecting drug users to communicate also with non-Roma field workers and to search for other services within the health system. Repeatedly, however, we face a shortage of health care facilities usable by these clients. When we succeed in the long and strenuous work of motivating Roma clients to solve their problems, usually we do not manage to put them into the appropriate programs.

Contact Center (KC)

KCs are low-threshold medical facilities for users of addictive substances (experimenters, problem users and people with moderate to severe addiction) and their near persons (parents, relatives, friends, partners and acquaintances) providing mainly health, social and legal assistance and motivating the users to change their lifestyle, or eventually to undergo a treatment.

Certificate of professional competence for contact and advisory services was granted to the KC in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was led by Tomáš Vejrych.

Both the growing number of contacts and of clients in the exchange program and the increasing volume of exchanged injection material show that the change placing a greater emphasis on professional service rather than on charity (such as laundry, hygiene service, etc.) resulted, as expected, in more contacts with clients by precisely this service exchange program and counseling.

The number of contacts increased by 2 clients a day and the volume of services provided for an exchange program in comparison with 2008 increased by 24 pieces a day; exchanged injection material was on average of 2481 pieces daily.

Significantly increased the number of clients tested for infectious diseases (675 in 2009). Their active addressing and the introduction of test days strongly contributed to this result. With regard to syphilis for example, out of 227 tests, 19 were reactive (see box).

In September 2009, the KC received a notice from the premises leased from the City District Prague 7. The rent, however, was subsequently extended by three months until March 31, 2010.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- The number of 106 clients, e.g. on average 2 clients per week, started a treatment in various establishments in the CR; for one documented entry in a treatment account 13,2 counseling contacts.
- We have noticed an increased interest in capsules (less risky alternative to intravenous administration). Capsules were requested by clients in 9 715 cases, and particularly those who are in an early stage of experimentation and addiction, or vice versa at an advanced stage with a damaged venous system.
- Number of hours of provided individual counseling sessions increased compared with the year 2008 by 44 performances to the total of 1402 performances. Also we provided legal and employment counseling, counseling for pregnant clients and for parents that increased by a third compared to 2008.
- Regularly were conducted Film Saturdays. This form of gatherings helps to deepen the contacts with clients and their trust in the KC.
- Pregnant clients without social background benefitted of nutrition and health programs.

Testing for infectious diseases as an important method of harm reduction

In 2009 we focused on testing the blood transmissible diseases and venereal diseases, on pre-determined days with the cooperation of a doctor from the Specialized outpatient services CADAS and a nurse in our facility. We tried to identify clients who for a long time did not undergo the test, while belonging to groups with a significant potential for disease transmission (e.g. prostitutes, clients at risk in terms of harm reduction and others). We have been actively contacting them with the offer of testing for hepatitis C, HIV and syphilis.

In total we conducted 675 tests, which showed that a significant increase in seroprevalence among the tested population occurred in syphilis. While in 2008 we conducted 30 tests for syphilis, and none came out reactively, in the year 2009, out of 227 tests performed were 19 reactive (incidence of 8.8%). Of these 19 clients, 16 attended the venereal ambulance of the First Clinic of Charles University Medical Faculty for repeated testing, which confirmed the results. All the clients but one had undergone successful treatment.

Reactive tests were coming out primarily at the beginning and the end of the year, when probably came the second wave of clients, who have got infected from the first group.

Specialized outpatient services CADAS

These are private medical facilities which provide for the users with substance abuse outpatient psychiatric treatments and outpatient detoxification and substitution. It is the only establishment within the SANANIM that has signed a contract with the General Health Insurance Company (VZP).

Certificates of professional competence for outpatient treatment and substitution treatment were granted to the CADAS in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was led by MUDr. Jakub Minařík.

In addition to the use of psychotropic substances, other mental illnesses are typical for their clients, too (depressions the most frequently). Also a serious problem is the frequent overuse of benzodiazepines, particularly Clonazepam (Rivotril ®). The lack of medicinal preparations paid by health insurance system is seriously manifesting itself.

Pregnant opiates users and users with small children are accepted to the program with priority. Some of the clients are foreigners with or without permanent residence, usually citizens of the former USSR.

Programs of outpatient psychiatric treatment

Offer psychiatric care to clients in treatment of another facility specialized to drug users, which would be otherwise hardly available. The program was used by 191 clients, which represents a decrease by 13% compared to 2008. Partly it is related to more demanding clients needed more intensive care; therefore the volume of performances in the area of psychiatric care increased by 33%.

Parents and near persons of drug users are accepted to the psychiatric care, too; in 2009, 53 persons benefitted of it.

Substitution and detoxification program

There were in total 107 clients, of which 49 newly-recruited. There were 64% of clients in the long-term substitution or temporary substitution preceding the beginning of abstinence oriented treatments

Since February 2008, the main substitution drug was Suboxone® (see box). However, the offer of substitution preparations is insufficient and for an effective care would be necessary to have available more agents in different forms (methadone, depot morphine, injection buprenorphine, and others under the form of sticking plasters).

We consider as indispensable that substitution preparations would be paid under the public health insurance.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- More than a half of the clients on substitution therapy and detoxification program have successfully completed it: 17% switched to another substitution treatment, 22% to abstinence-oriented treatments, while 15% successfully desintoxicated. Only 2 clients were excluded from the program, others ended the program of their own accord prematurely.
- We manage to work with clients in pairs - during an examination or individual counseling a physician focuses on the process and content, and a social worker supports the client and ensure understanding.
- Stabilization of individual clients, methamphetamine users, by intermediary of a legally available stimulant methylphenidate (Ritalin ®) has been in some cases successful, and their long-term unsatisfactory condition improved.

Substitution treatment with Suboxone

Since 2008 we use in the substitution treatment of opioid dependence almost exclusively Suboxone ®. Subutex ® is prescribed only in the cases where Suboxone is contraindicated or is otherwise objectionable, and therefore the proportion of clients substituted by Subutex is currently less than 10%.

Suboxone contains the same active ingredient as Subutex, but also contains naloxone, which prevents the injection application blocking the action of the active substance. When used according to instructions (i.e. tablet dissolved under the tongue), it works normally.

After one year of prescribing Suboxone it could be concluded that it was an overall benefit. Since it could not be injected to be abused; only truly motivated clients had remained in the substitution program. The program calmed down and the health status of the clients of long-term substitution program has improved. While in 2007, we recorded 40% of patients in the palliative mode (i.e., unbalanced, with no prospect of improvement), in 2009 their number decreased to only 16%. This means that the most difficult clients, who were not able to give up substance abuse, left the substitution program. Conversely, the number of patients fully socially integrated, that is, those who normally live and work, increased from 28% to 55%.

This is fully in line with changes in the concept of care, emphasizing the importance of higher intensity treatments to improve the quality of life for clients.

Day Care Centre – outpatient psychotherapeutic center (DST)

It is a private medical facility, which is designed for clients over 16 years of age with a diagnosis of abuse in particular of non-alcohol drugs or dependence on them. The centre provides outpatient services, intensive stationary program of three months and a specific program for mothers with children.

Certificate of professional competence for stationary programs was granted to the DST in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was led by PhDr. Iлона Preslová.

In 2009 the program had the highest number of clients during its existence - 613 users and non-users. In outpatient care was recorded an increase of 60%, which was reflected in other services offered, and explains the high number of performances.

As regards our clients, the incidence of polymorphic addictions and the abuse of cannabinoids increased slightly. The main abused drug among the clients of the day care program was also in 2009 the methamphetamine.

Many clients have dual diagnosis and personality disorders (see box). Follow-up care they need after treatment is difficult to find for them.

For a better availability of services with regard to the specifics of outpatient services, one day a week they were offered the possibility of consultations also in early evening hours. Pregnant women can come without any appointment.

Daily program

Was attended by 46 clients (of which almost two thirds were women). The program was successfully completed by 54.3% (including 19.5% of clients who continued in the program). It was prematurely ended by 4.3% of clients, which was less than in 2008. It focused in particular on the clients with dire social background and complicated diagnoses, who are after an agreement using a different type of care in the DST or in the cooperating facilities.

Program for mothers-users

The capacity of the program has currently reached its limits in the terms of its personnel and operational capacity. The program was used by 119 mothers (of whom 16 were mothers in the daily program), over the previous year there was a slight increase. Experience shows that similar services should also provide treatment for currently unmotivated clients, where difficult situations of children and social situations need to be solved. Given the large number of interventions and the number of clients and the substantial scope of services and necessary cooperation with many institutions, it also appears necessary to monitor the issue of children of the clients.

Outpatient program

An increase in the number of clients was particularly evident in the outpatient treatment (347 clients, compared to 276 in 2008), but also in the offer of other services, which was related to the high number of performances.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- Our program of outpatient treatment for dependent parents, especially mothers with young children or pregnant women, which include ambulatory or stationary treatment, counseling, social work, selection, preparation for diagnosis and treatment in the TK Karlov was successful.

- Especially in the outpatient care increased the interest among parents and partners - non-users. This component of the DST program appears in the longer term as stable and useful.
- Cooperation with probation officers, probation and social workers was at a very good level. We consider as important making easier in a similar way professional contacts with AT clinics and other institutions dealing with the problem of alcohol dependence.

Treatment of clients with dual diagnoses

The profile of clients in intensive treatment in the Day Care Centre is varied. We accept clients at the beginning of their drug abuse career, as well as the clients who prematurely drop out of institutional or residential treatments, but also those who, for whatever reason are unwilling or unable to be hospitalized. A specific group of clients are so-called dual diagnosis, which in addition to substance abuse have got another, often psychiatric diagnosis. Experience shows that they, too, provided they are given individual psychiatric care, can successfully complete this treatment.

An example might be presented in the case of twenty-four years old Christine, graduated from a high school. Since her 17 years she was abusing alcohol, methamphetamines and benzodiazepines, since 19 years she was a heroin addict, who applied on a daily basis and intravenously. In the past, unsuccessfully, she was treated in a therapeutic community, spent six months in prison, and has undergone a number of relapses. She also had a history of self harm and suicide attempts. After serving her sentence she was diagnosed with a psychotic disorder similar to schizophrenia.

Christine joined the three-month daily program and also with her consent and active participation started cooperation with the DST and a psychiatrist. He was continuously consulted in order to assess, what burden in the group psychotherapy she can bear and how should look like her regime or how she should be medicated.

Christine properly completed her three months daily treatment and moved on into aftercare treatment in an aftercare center. Further on she remains in the care of a psychiatrist.

Therapeutic Community Karlov (TKK)

It was designed for teenagers and young adults and mothers with children. The community started in 1998; the first mothers with children were accepted three years later. At present it offers 12 beds for minors, 9 beds for mothers (+ 10 beds for children).

Certificate of professional competence for residential care in therapeutic communities was granted in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was led by PhDr. Petr Vácha.

Minors

In 2009, a number of 33 minor clients were treated (average age of 21 years). The prevailing drug was intravenously used methamphetamine. Characteristic for them is hazardous experimenting and combining different materials, depending on how they are available; while intoxicated, they have risky behavior.

As a result of drug abuse they lag in psychosocial development and also have problems in different areas of life (family, school, crime). Most young clients have only an elementary education. Part of them is coming directly from educational institutions and it takes relatively long before they accept the openness of community approach. It is worth noting that no clients in the institutional education program in the history of TKK deliberately left; in reported cases of announced early departures, the minors contacted their educational institution and returned there.

Mothers with children

They were brought to the treatment in particular by their decision to stay with the child, or otherwise they would risk withdrawal of mother's custody. Drug addiction and related social harm cause that the therapeutic process is a long-term matter for the mothers and the treatment is very demanding.

Primarily abused drug is methamphetamine applied intravenously. Few clients have completed secondary education; most have got only to the elementary level.

In 2009 were treated in the TKK 19 mothers (average age 29 years) and 22 children aged 0-8 years.

Children passed basic somatic or psychological examinations. Mothers gradually learned to create a relationship with the child, educate their children and so on. Children made great progress during their stay at the TKK.

The achievements in 2009 included:

- Treatment was successfully completed by 13 minor clients and six mothers with children who all went on the aftercare. Upon successful completion of their treatment in the TKK mothers were able to care properly for their children.
- Average duration of a treatment of minors was 3.7 months (in all completed treatments it was 6.9 months), 6.3 months for mothers (in all completed treatments 8.7 months). These indicators are very positive, because the average duration of therapy exceeded 3 months.
- We were successful in helping clients in the settlement of the relationship with their primary family, which in adolescents is a particularly important prerequisite for successful social integration, including returning to school.

Treatment of parents with children

In 2009, we accepted for the first time in ten years' existence of this specific program, not the child's mother, but the father into the group of mothers with children. He started the treatment after serving nine months'

Imprisonment it was his fourth penalty. The prison sentence was followed by an alternative sentence of 200 hours of community service.

The client was in a difficult social and personal situation. The mother continues to use drugs, and therefore the child was legally removed from the custody of parents and was placed in the Children's Center and under supervision of the OSPOD. During the whole period of imprisonment the child could not meet his father.

Due to his older age the father spent the initial part of treatment in the Therapeutic community Nemcice and waited until the Children's Center and OSPOD would allow him to take for the time of duration of the treatment his four year old son with him, and their forced separation would not be unnecessarily prolonged.

With his arrival to the TKK, the dynamics of the group of mothers had increased dramatically, which was a clear enrichment in the healing process for all involved. In the youth group there was also an adequate representation of men, therefore he did not feel too alone. Although it was necessary to proceed with individual organizational changes, it is clear that the treatment program for mothers with children works also well as a treatment program for parents with children, and as such it should be presented in the future.

At the time of the annual report preparation, the client still had left about 14 days to the successful end of treatment. After consultation with the Municipal Authority of Smetanova Lhota, he can serve his punishment of community service by working in Karlov, before he goes to the after-care in an after-care center.

Therapeutic Community Nemcice (TKN)

It focuses on long-term treatment of older clients with a long drug career. It was founded in 1991 as the first facility of this kind in our country.

Certificate of professional competence for residential care in therapeutic communities was granted in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was led by Martin Hulík.

The total number of clients treated in 2009 in the TKN was 38 clients. Average age of newly admitted clients-males again increased from 32 to 36 years, for women it dropped to 29 years. Average length of regular and with reserve injection "hard" drug use was of 14 years, the longest was 34 years. As a result of their long drug career, a half of the clients suffered from a chronic form of viral hepatitis B or C, and often had mental problems, and therefore more than a half of the clients were medicated. Also, more than a half of the clients had an experience with imprisonment or arrest.

Drop-outs occurred only from the decisions of clients themselves, nobody was excluded from treatments. Seven clients completed their treatments and were duly reported to aftercare facilities, most to the DC SANANIM.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- Quarterly were held structured family weekends, which proved to be an effective way of working with clients' families and their near persons. In total they were attended by 37 parents and family members.
- The average duration of treatments for all clients (including drop-outs) increased to 227 days and equally extended the length of the successfully completed treatments. This period exceeds one year by 14 days, which is primarily due to TKN's demanding clientele.

Existential approaches to treatment

In May 2009 we held a three-day trip to the Auschwitz concentration camp memorial in Poland. From a therapeutic perspective, this event was very meaningful and it has introduced many valuable topics to the group, as Auschwitz is not just a memorial of the largest mass murder in history, but also commemorates the courage of many people living in marginal situations. While visiting this place is a great experience for everyone, our clients have shown to be particularly receptive and opened visitors. While during the day we visited the camps of Auschwitz I and Auschwitz II - Birkenau (and eventually we found the monument of the labor camp Auschwitz III - Monovice), evenings were spent in debates and reading the testimonies of prisoners.

During the debates appeared interesting topics, such as the contrast of the situation of prisoners in Auschwitz with the problems of our clients, which from this perspective no longer seem as difficult and hopeless as before. Also the issues related to the finiteness of life, liberty and its loss, personal civil liability and other existential issues seemed clearer and more palpable in the environment of Auschwitz. It reached out to us and to our clients, not at the level of theoretical considerations, but on the level of a deep experience coupled with the solidarity to others.

A visit to Auschwitz confirmed us the known fact that the existential approach in therapy is extremely valuable and effective, and it encouraged us to use it on wherever possible.

After-treatment Center with protected housing and workshop (DC)

It is a private medical facility that provides after-treatment care to clients, especially after drug addiction treatment in order to facilitate and support them in returning to normal life. It has three programs, all of outpatient type, protected housing and protected workshops.

Certificate of professional competence for outpatient after-treatment programs was granted in 2005, valid until 2008 and again in 2008 with validity until the year 2011.

The team was lead by Tomáš Nedvěd.

Of the number of 130 clients 84 persons used the outpatient after-treatment program, 46 the program of protected housing and 12 the program of protected employment.

Clients are succeeding to find work, stabilize socially and arrange their own housing. With a help of the DC they integrate back into society, pay their debts and live a full life. From this perspective, the program seems clearly to be successful.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- The program was successfully completed by 31 clients. The average length of after-care remains high at 115% of the recommended duration, i.e. 236 days. On average our clients benefit of the recommended length of the program in full.
- Drop-outs from the program were reduced (28 clients, compared with 33 clients in 2008). Only 5 clients, however, ended prematurely because of after-treatment relapse, the others remained mostly stable and at least abstaining from their primary drug.
- The supported employment and sheltered workshop places managed to recruit 12 clients.
- The work in the theater group Kunsthaus SANANIM joined 21 clients (see box).

Theatre Kunsthaus SANANIM as a leisure activity in the after-care

The beginning of the year 2009 was very difficult for the theater group, which operates in the after-care center longer than for 8 years. It has undergone an expected, although very intensely experienced transformation. One client left, to others we had to say goodbye due to their unreliability. That is the specifics of the theater as well as its greatest predicament – an unexpected, surprising talent arises, but is not able to work in a team. Therefore the core of the group stays further constituted of the relentless six actors, which attracts other clients interested in the theater, two lighting technicians and one sound / music editor.

The plans included two productions - *Fucking and Shopping* by Mark Ravenhill and *Elk hunting* by Michal Walczak. During the rehearsals it came out that the clients identify themselves more with comedy *Elk hunting* than with the rough Ravenhill's drama, they know from the real life, and therefore we failed to follow through until a playable version. *Elk hunting* played in the Czech premiere had eight subsequent shows without any replacements in the group, which we have never succeeded before.

With the play rehearsed in 2008 *Fernando Krapp wrote me a letter* the theater group succeeded at the contest Stodulecky pisecek and qualified to the festival of experimental theater Sramkuv Pisek. With the play *Elk hunting* participated in the festival Pristi vlna / Next wave.

At the end of the year the group rehearsed a sketch - the tale *About a goat*, where the actors in particular experience, what it means for children to play. In other words, they do not benefit of the play itself, but of the fact that playing gives children strength, inspiration, mystery, purpose.

After-treatment Center for mothers with children (DCmat)

Since 2003 it is a separate facility, which builds on the motivation and therapeutic care provided for by the DST and the TKK. Mothers with children are provided three basic types of services: outpatient after-treatment program, protected housing program and program of protected jobs.

Certificate of professional competence for outpatient after-treatment programs was granted in 2007, valid until 2009 and again granted in 2009 and valid until 2012.

The team was lead by Tomáš Nedvěd.

In 2009, 22 mothers used the service (with 21 children), including 11 in the outpatient program and 11 in the protected housing. At the end of the year we decided to reduce the capacity of protected housing by one place, from 6 to 5, because at full occupancy it was not possible to guarantee the mothers of children with enough privacy.

Mothers intensively used group programs, and in fact not only those that were specially designed for them. In total, 17 clients participated in them. It is a positive trend due to the fact that they are more vulnerable than other clients to social isolation. They actively participated in other activities of the DC, in the theater group Kunsthaus worked 4 mothers. In the protected employment were five mothers who worked a total of 2,069 hours, which is a large increase over the previous year (2 clients / 947 hours).

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- We have succeeded to maintain our clients in the program; the average time of after-treatment therapy has reached 303 days. Only four mothers ended prematurely their after-treatment, while seven mothers fully completed it. They all have found housing, work, are repaying debts and are socially stable. Two mothers have properly completed outpatient after-treatment and are also socially stable.
- As a part of strengthening of the relationship between mother and baby were held massage courses of infants and toddlers attended by six mothers (see box).
- Continued the cooperation with local nursery school receiving the children of mothers treated in the DC.

Children Massage

Massages of infants and toddlers have positive effects in particular on deepening the ties with their parents, helping to establish non-verbal communication, are contributing to calm them down. Children learn to relax, concentrate, better cooperate and better sleep. Massages also increases resistance to infectious diseases disrupting the vicious circle of anxiety and pain, they have a great effect on digestion and peristalsis, stimulate skin and nerve endings and strengthen the sense of touch. At the problem children they help to remove post-partum trauma, in the treatment of dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, minimal brain dysfunction, Down's syndrome. Bring improvement in asthma, allergies, eczema.

In 2009 was held in the DC a series of courses teaching massages, which attended six mothers treated in the center with children aged 6-15 months. In five sessions the mothers learned to carry out a child full body massage and to familiarize themselves with the basics of a healthy diet (ecologically pure cosmetics, detergents, food). They had available aromatic essences and oils, were provided information on their use and could to test them in practice.

From the evaluation questionnaires filled in after the course resulted in a positive feedback: clients continued to do the full massage or its part (e.g. belly anti-colic massage) even after the end of the course and they use aromatherapy in the prevention of upper respiratory tract diseases, abdominal pains, etc.

Centre For People In Conflict With Law (COKUZ)

Provides support, advice, assistance and treatment to drug users in all stages of criminal proceedings for whom the normal network services are difficult to reach. Activities started in the autumn of 2006 and followed up on the earlier program Work with drug users in custody.

The team was lead by Richard Mercel.

Given the continuing under-funding the size of the team shrunk from the original 5 to only 2 workers. This reduction in personnel meant a partial reduction of services (mainly services of assistance, and a smaller number of clients contacted in prison) and the cancellation of the group program for former clients. Also, was extended the deadline, which is set to answer in written contacts to the clients of the program.

Work in prisons

It is addressing the needs of users in custody or serving their sentences before their release to freedom. The work was conducted mainly in the Custody prison Prague-Ruzyne and to a lesser extent in the Custody prison Prague-Pankrac and in the prisons for convicts (Vinařice, Svetla nad Sazavou, Opava and Oracov).

In 2009, services in prisons were used by 164 clients, 231 clients were provided counseling and social work, eight workshops were available for 127 of the accused / convicted clients. In the group program cooperated 8 clients.

Post-penitentiary care

It focuses on social and consultancy activities on behalf of clients after serving a detention or penalty or conditional sentences, and who are highly vulnerable to recidivism. The number of 29 clients participated to the program; for 11 of them were made arrangements in order to enroll them into some form of a treatment.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- In the Custody prison Prague-Ruzyne started the group program (see box).
- Was concluded a contract on the cooperation with the Custody prison Vinarice and the Custody prison Prague-Ruzyne with clearly defined forms, methods and conditions of this cooperation.

Outpatient services in prison

From experience we know that the prison allows certain of the clients with whom we meet in prison to get out of the "drug merry-go-round", to stop and to buy some time for the internal decisions of a major change.

In encouraging them to take their decisions helps the group incentive program that we managed to realize for the first time in 2009. There was a three-months pilot program with an emphasis on motivational training, awareness of specific biological, psychological and social needs, relapse prevention, coping with stressing situations, structured problem and conflict solving, planning, all this in the form of a presentation, interaction management and training in the group.

The program was conducted on the premises of the Custody prison Prague-Ruzyne. We cooperated with the prison experts on the selection of indicated and motivated clients. For the entry to the subject group was requested drafting of a CV, during individual consultations with prisoners was drawn up an individual care plan and a client contract was signed. These conditions were met by nine clients-drug users, repeatedly convicted for drug and property crimes in the past.

The pilot project has brought many positive experiences. The Custody prison Prague-Ruzyne provided a good background and our cooperation in the selection of clients worked out as well. As important we also consider the fact that we managed to gain the trust of clients and to motivate them for further treatment. Five clients completed the program, they are still in prison, expecting conditional releases in their trials and planning to continue in

treatment in an AT ambulance or in a therapeutic community. Among its disadvantages we could count in particular the short duration of the program (24 hours), making very difficult to pursue individual topics in a sufficient depth. However, it is in the intensification of work that we see a great potential for the reduction of number of drug-recurring clients.

Agency for Employment and Social Services (PSA)

It helps the former drug users entering into the labor market and interconnects the treatment with a successful transition to the normal life. It was established in the autumn of 2005 as the first project of the SANANIM supported from the European Social Fund, from the budgets of the City of Prague and of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs.

The team was lead by Marcel Ambrož.

After the termination of the ESF project, the project was supported by only the City of Prague. Therefore it was necessary to reduce employment contracts from 3 to 1.5, which affected the size and scope of services provided.

The financial crisis in 2009 caused also a marked decrease in the offer of short-term jobs and equally decreased the number of "co-employers" (see box). On the open labor market, moreover, were in particular offered only highly skilled and specialized positions. For the less skilled jobs were mostly sought people having clean criminal record, and that often represented an obstacle for the PSA clients in their search for a job.

Clients

Most of them are interested in getting a job through a "non-transparent" way, not allowing their employer to know about their drug history.

May be entitled to the job advice, i.e. get a basic orientation in labor related laws, assistance in job search, structured writing of their CV, preparation for job interviews, negotiating employment contracts etc. Further on, the PSA also offered help in solving social problems (assistance in dealing with the employment office, health insurance, transportation firms, courts, creditors, etc.) and provided complete training and retraining.

Cooperating employers

They are able to employ the PSA clients who are handicapped at the free labor market (they have a criminal record, poor education, little or no experience, are in poor health). The PSA is searching for them and establishes with them a long-term cooperation.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- Employment was found for 82 clients, of which 35% had a criminal record.
- Thanks to five co-operating employers we were able to find work even for the clients with criminal record or serving probation.
- Eighty percent of the clients who went through the PSA and found jobs manage to retain them. The incidence of relapses is thus much lower.

Future of the career counseling for former drug users

Employment of the clients in 2009 affected the economic crisis, which heavily impacted on the labor market in the City of Prague and on the work of the PSA. Compared with the previous year the offer of short-term jobs significantly decreased, which considerably complicated the initial phase of recruitment of clients. We have been using this form of employment for the testing of clients, of their motivation, team skills, punctuality, ability to endure load etc. At the same time it offers many advantages to the clients themselves and by giving them the opportunity to quickly earn money or to occupy the time until they find a regular employment.

The crisis also affected employment possibilities for our co-employers, who provide clients with the PSA supported training and employment. They may be suitable in particular for those who are entering the

job market with multiple handicaps (criminal record, zero experience and little education or health complications). In 2009 we worked with 5 employers, which in comparison was only a half of those in the previous year.

We believe that in order to maintain existing services of the PSA and similar programs in a network of organizations working with drug users it will be necessary to integrate employment services to the National Drug Policy Strategy and then to standardize and certify them.

Consulting Room for Parents (PPR)

Offers assistance not only to parents, but also to partners and other relatives of drug users.

Certificate of professional competence for the provision of outpatient treatment services was granted in 2007, valid until 2010.

The team was lead by Štěpánka Čtrnáctá.

Clients are mainly parents and partners of drug users in various stages of development of dependence, who are facing the problem already for months or years (in particular they use long-term systematic and supportive individual and group therapy), or parents who are concerned that their children used drugs, or just had found out the use (especially using short and medium term consultancy).

The program contacted a number of 285 persons, which is about 10% less than in 2008, but a slight increase in the total volume of services proved, among other things, that we were more successful in keeping in contact with the clients. Significantly increased the number of group sessions, from 70 to 92.

Predominant service provided, however, remained the same as in previous years - individual counseling of a short-term nature (1-3 visits).

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- Better than in previous years we managed to reach not only the parents, but the users' partners as well in addition to users, which was very positive. Consistently high remains the percentage of men who visited the clinic (about a quarter to a third of the total number of clients), they mostly look for short-or medium-term counseling.
- Just as planned, in December 2009 was completed a two-years closed psychotherapy group for parents (see box).

Psychotherapy group and its benefits for parents

The PPR program was conceived as an auxiliary therapeutic program for the social environment of drug users (i.e. parents, partners or other family members). Even at its conception, however, we assumed that the interconnected system, which is family, may cause changes in behavior or attitudes of its members that will have an impact on others, including drug users themselves.

After five years of counseling, we can confirm that this assumption was correct. In particular, during the long-term work with parents or other near persons of drug users, their perception of the problem was changing (which is the benefit, clients get out of the counseling) as well as their attitudes and behavior to the user (which can have a positive impact on users).

Statistics from the Consulting Room for Parents can prove this fact by the following numbers: the long term group was joined by 12 clients (11 women and 1 man). During the project, two of them left, one woman declaring, that she had already learned everything she could and needed to, while the man quit for long-term health problems. Nine parents completed the whole group, one member left two months before the end. Ten people confirmed a subjective improvement in their condition, but the important thing was that a change had occurred also in adult children of the group members. Six of them completely abstain (2 are in a treatment and 4 completed their treatments), one may not abstain completely, but is able to do without the help of family; one is in the jail and on the "street" were left only two of the children. However, all parents entered the care because their children used drugs, some long before the creation of the group.

The above suggests that prolonged exposure of at least one family member may have in many cases a positive contribution to the whole family system, including drug users.

Drug Information Centre (DIC)

Collects, collates and publishes information on the drug problem. Operates the websites of the SANANIM - Drug Information Server, Internet drug counseling website and the website of the association itself. Further on, it is also dedicated to awareness activities outside the Internet, for example through the Information Kiosk of the SANANIM. The DIC provides PR and fundraising for the whole association.

The team was led by Josef Šedivý.

Drug Information Server (DIS www.drogy.net) was significantly underfunded in 2009, and it was therefore not possible to ensure its development. But there was made an analysis of the server and its strengths and weaknesses were identified. As strengths appeared to be its uniqueness, in particular in the provision of objective, unbiased and regularly updated information to the general public (with a focus on drugs or even at drug risk), but also to professionals, journalists and students. Difficult orientation on website pages and obsolescent graphic design, given that its last modification took place in 2005, were identified as the weak spots of the server.

Drug news (DRAK) noted a slight increase in the number of subscribers (1212 versus 1147 last year). The trend of tracking news via RSS feeds equally climbed up, which the DIS welcomes and supports.

Drug Advice Center (www.drogovaporadna.cz) remained as far as the number of users served, at the same level as in the previous year. Starting a new version of the system was postponed for technical reasons to the first half of 2010. The database system service was modified in order to reflect the new trend of recent years - an increase in the number of answers in search queries already answered.

Information Kiosk SANANIM further developed in particular due to the support of private sector and was present at all major summer festivals (40 social events in total). It formed a major part of the activities associated with disseminating information related to alcohol, not only about the risks of abuse, but also on the principles of safe use. At the social events the project was associated with the service Promile INFO and the interested persons were offered a possibility to undergo a guidance breath test (carried out 2467 tests). The project of an information kiosk was included in the broader project of the Government Council for Drug Policy called SAFER PARTY ensuring cooperation among organizations in the prevention of drug use on the dance scene.

Professional Library manages over 2000 titles of books and magazines.

The achievements of the program in 2009 included:

- Organization of a two-day professional conference, Women and Drugs (see box).
- In the fall started the work on the website benzo.cz, which is primarily destined to persons addicted to benzodiazepines. The service will be put in operation in the course of 2010.
- Already for the fourth time we succeeded to organize the Traditional pottery market on Kampa Island. We are strongly motivated not only "to keep Prague for the people of Prague", but also to support local initiatives, to create a space for citizens' gatherings, maintaining the historic traditions and using the natural space and character of the event to present services that otherwise have limited contact with citizens (drug prevention and safe alcohol use).

Women and Drugs Conference

In cooperation with the Czech Savings Bank in 2009 the SANANIM opened regular series of conferences on various topics in the field of drug addiction. Their uniqueness lies in particular in helping

to cross the framework of expertise and they offer active and passive participation also to the workers outside of addictology who come into contact with dependencies professionally, but generally do not participate to similar events.

The topic of the first two-day conference held in April 2009 and organized by the DIC was Women and Drugs. In the three blocks - medical, addictology and socio-legal - leading experts presented a total of 16 contributions and there were several panels. The conference was attended by 150 workers from all areas of care for addicted women and their children, i.e. addictologues, health professionals and social workers OSPOD, creating a platform for discussion and needed exchange of experience across the professions. Also were published conference proceedings, which may serve as an example of good practice in work with addicted women and mothers and in particular with mothers-users (to download on <http://konference.sananim.cz>).

Due to the success of the first professional conference a plan of cooperation with the Czech Savings Bank was confirmed also for the next years. For the year 2010 was chosen the topic Young People and Drugs, which will be followed in 2011 by the topic Sex and Drugs.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROJECTS

International activities and cooperation projects are an opportunity for not only to develop the association as such, but also for the development of individuals, improving service quality, exchange of experience and also to create the space for new initiatives. In recent years, however, they also meant passing our experience and knowledge on. From this perspective is striking the government's approach to this area, it supports it at a minimum and even prohibits to use subsidies for international activities.

In 2009, the SANANIM participated in various international activities, particularly in projects within the European professional networks. International cooperation was hampered by the sheer lack of funds. So far given the known limits and constraints we depend on the willingness of the organizers and international organizations to pay all costs associated with our participation. Even so, through our membership in the European professional networks (umbrella organizations, federations etc.) we try to actively participate in training events and to bring our contribution to the implementation of EU drug policy.

As for a service provider it is very important for us to participate in the European professional life, i.e. in conferences, workshops and trainings in European and international professional networks and actively collaborate with leading European organizations and agencies. Our most important partners in this area include: IHRD, EFTC, ENDIP, FESAT, PREVNET, Trimbos, EATI, European Forum for Urban Safety (EFUS), Cranstoun Drug Services, International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC), Euro-Methwork and more. Finally, it should be mentioned that in this year the association prepared a program for a number of foreign trainees and expert groups.

International Projects

Also in 2009 we worked on several international projects. SANANIM became the national technical partner and the implementer of parts of the projects The Health Club (UTRIP, SLO), IMPACT (Fondazione Villa Maraini, IT), a partner of Connections (AMOC, NL) and a partner in the Macedonian twinning project "Strengthening Capacities and Experience Exchange Regarding the Development of Programs for the Rehabilitation and Re-socialization of drug addicted persons "(HOPS - Healthy Options Project Skopje, MAK). Important for us were the collaboration with the Medical College of Wisconsin on a project of the research study GAIN - the Global AIDS Intervention Network (Communication Technology to Disseminate Evidence-Based HIV Interventions in NGOs) and a possibility to participate in the international project Homeless World Cup.

International conferences, internships and participation in international events

Also in this year, the association's staff participated in several international events, professional conferences, workshops and internships. To name at least the following:

- Workshop GAIN - the Global AIDS Intervention Network, Warsaw, April 2009;
- Application Rooms in the Practice, study internship, Frankfurt am Main, November 2009;
- Organizing professional internships for students from the Fachhochschule in Frankfurt am Main, June 2009.