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- “Therapeutic Programme EXODOS”, Counselling Centre of Nea Ionia, Volos (Central Greece) The primary objective of the Centre is to inform and motivate drug users in order to enroll into therapy. Moreover, it aims at harm reduction, since most of the clients are liable to high risk behaviours, (Greece) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=1339>

- “North West Lancashire Day Reintegration Service”, Seeks to provide a holistic approach to drug users who wish to reduce their drug use and ultimately reach abstinence. The project provides a range of services and supports positive behavioural changes by working with drug users, their families and the community. <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=1350>

- “Alternative Therapeutic Programme for Dependent Individuals ARGO: Outpatient Treatment Community”, An outpatient drug-free programme by behavioural reconstruction and changing the life attitude emphasizing the role of the group as a main therapeutic tool, (Greece) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=1101GR>

- “Beyond the Line”, The Verein Dialog (Vienna) developed a special programme for cocaine users, which was tested and evaluated from 2008 to 2009 and integrated in the routine work afterwards. The
programme is based on a low-threshold approach and focuses on flexibility and short term interventions, (Austria) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=AT1102>

- “JADD - Jobstown Assisting Drug Dependency”, The overall purpose of JADD is to support drug users and their families and to assist drug users in re-integrating back into the community, (Ireland) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=1521>

- “Effects Of High Doses In Methadone Maintenance Treatment”, This study explores the difference for hard drug users between high and low dosage in methadone maintenance treatment programmes. After 22 months, the high dosage group had more favourable outcomes than the lower dosage group, (The Netherlands) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2766>

- “Long Term Treatment Of Drug Dependence SENOBIO, Schnifis, Vorarlberg”, The programme aims at long-term abstinence from drug use as well as stable psychosocial integration of (former) chronic drug addicts through long-term treatment in a therapeutic community. The main focus is on the development of meaningful activities and values that can be concretely experienced by the clients, and less on the satisfaction of needs or solving of inner conflicts, (Austria) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2646>

- “Project Pre-Comunità: Inquadramento Diagnostico Iniziale”, Pre-Communita matches clients to available treatment options through an initial diagnostic assessment made in a residential setting. Thus allowing a personalised rehabilitation programme for dependent users, (Italy) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2893>

- “Four Steps: Outpatient, Partial Residential And Residential Occupational Therapy Service For Drug Addicts In Schorndorf”, (Stuttgart), Set up in 1974 initially as a therapeutic community, over the years the programme has widened to include long-term residential therapy and aftercare living groups, programme for parents and pregnant women, short and middle term therapy, day clinic and expert ambulance, and most recently treatment with youth welfare services for 15-21 year old people, (Germany) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2914>

- “Open Therapeutic Programme ARIADNI: Treatment phase”, Established since September 2000, this programme provides its services to adult drug users in the island of Crete. The main objectives of the therapeutic community are psychological recovery, acquisition of self-knowledge, self-awareness, management of emotions, training and vocational guidance based on the needs and abilities of the members, (Greece) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2791>

- “Therapeutic Programme ITHAKI: Family Support Centre”, The Family Support Centre of the therapeutic programme "ITHAKE" has been established since 1987 and addresses members of the drug addicts' wider family context. The programme was mainly the result of the intense need of the addicts' family members for information on drug related issues as well as for psychological support, (Greece) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2368>

- “Outpatient Therapy For Cannabis And Party Drugs Users”, The institution offers 35 outpatient therapy places for adults and 20 for teenagers. Up until the 1990's treatment focused on predominantly cannabis abuse but mixed party drug consumption has been integrated more and more into the programme, (Germany) <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2915>

- “Therapy For Parents And Children At Grüner Kreis”, As one of the few stationary facilities for long-term therapy, special treatment for addicted parents and their children is also provided in a separate institution, the "Eltern-Kind-Haus"("parent-child-house"). Ever since its foundation "Grüner Kreis" has been
working to fill a gap by giving parents suffering from addiction the opportunity to undergo therapy together with their children, (Austria)
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2087>

- “Networks of hosting families for drug addicts, This project allows drug addicts to live with a host family as a means of rehabilitation, (France)

- “CARP: (Community Addiction Response Programme) Killinarden”, CARP provides a wide range of services to drug users, their families and the wider community with the overall purpose of integration into the community. One of the main services is the provision of prescription methadone maintenance, (Ireland)
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=1595>

- “PLEXUS: A Daytime Programme For Drug Users Under Methadone Or Other Substitutive Pharmaceutical Treatment.”, Plexus Offers support, orientation and counselling services in order to improve quality of life and motivate for abstinence, (Italy)
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=2041>

- “Merchants Quay Ireland: Settlement and Reintegration programme”, The programme was developed in order to assist former drug users who have been through residential treatment and are experiencing difficulty accessing mainstream education, training and employment opportunities, (Ireland)

- “DASH”, Provides a full body and auricular acupuncture treatment service to bring relief to drug users that suffer from drug-related health problems, (United Kingdom)
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=1633>

- “Service for young drug users and their families”, Since 2008 the Verein Dialog (Integrative Suchtberatung Gudrunstraße) provides a special service for young drug users and their families, which is separated from the traditional drug service and adapted to the specific needs of the target group. A comprehensive interdisciplinary clarification, care and treatment is provided to assure the survival of young people with risky drug use and to minimise possible harm by stabilising and - if possible - improving their health status and social situation,
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=AT1301>

- “Shared Decision Making Instrument (SDMI)”, Though shared decision making models are developed in health care to increase patient involvement in treatment decisions (particularly for chronic patients), these models are rare in addiction care. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of using a pre-constructed instrument for shared decision making in inpatient addiction care. Using the Shared Decision Making Instrument for structuring the decision process in reaching agreement on treatment showed a significant add-on effect on top of the already positive effects of cognitive-behavioural inpatient treatment. (The Netherlands)
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=NL092>

- “CRA plus vouchers for treating cocaine use”, The aim of this project was to adapt, develop and test a standardised treatment approach based on the combination of the Community reinforcement approach and Vouchers (CRA + Vouchers) for cocaine-dependent patients in five treatment centres, (The Netherlands)
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/modules/wbs/dsp_print_project_description.cfm?project_id=NL0802>