



Consequences of Russian Brutal Military Attacks in Georgia

Author: Dr. Mariam Jishkariani;

Co - authors: Dr. George Berulava; Dr. Ketevan Gelashvili; Dr. Anna Kakabadze; Dr. Tsitsino Grdzlishvili; Dr. Teimuraz Bokuchava; Dr. Nino Naneishvili; Psychologists: Kakha Mikadze and Manana Kechkhuashvili; Lawyers: Ioseb Khatiashvili and Besarion Bochorishvili

**Special Thanks to Professors: Dr. Teimuraz Silagadze, PhD, Dr. Gia Lobjanidze, PhD,
Dr. Levan Labauri, PhD**



This project is funded
by the European
Union



RCT EMPATHY



Consequences of Russian Brutal Military Attacks in Georgia

Special Report 2008

Author: Dr. Mariam Jishkariani;

Co - authors: Dr. George Berulava; Dr. Ketevan Gelashvili; Dr. Anna Kakabadze; Dr. Tsitsino Grdzlishvili; Dr. Teimuraz Bokuchava; Dr. Nino Naneishvili; Psychologists: Kakha Mikadze and Manana Kechkhuashvili; Lawyers: Ioseb Khatiashvili and Besarion Bochorishvili

**Special Thanks to Professors: Dr. Teimuraz Silagadze, PhD, Dr. Gia Lobjanidze, PhD,
Dr. Levan Labauri, PhD**

Address: 23 Kandelaki Str., Tbilisi 0160, Georgia

URL: www.empathy.ge

E – Mail: centre@empathy.ge



IRCT



This project is funded
by the European
Union



UNFVT



GMA

TBILISI 2008

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Experience of the RCT/EMPATHY | 3 |
| Consequences | 3 |
| Georgian territories bombed by Russian jets | 4 |
| Crisis Intervention | 4 |
| Methods | 4 |
| Services | 5 |
| Places | 5 |
| Results | 6 |
| Conclusion | 27 |
| Case 1(Picture K, L, 4 years, 13/08/2008, Burn Trauma Centre) | 28 |
| Case 2 (Picture G, T, 13 years, and picture T, K, 68 years, 13/08/2008, Zhvania Children Hospital) | 29 |
| Case 3 (Picture D, R, 7 years, 13/08/2008, Iashvili Children Hospital) | 30 |
| Case 4 (Picture K, J, 25 years, 14/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital) | 31 |
| Case 5 (Picture G, B-A, 48 years, 19/08/2008, Surgery Hospital) | 32 |
| Case 6 (Picture T, T, 74 years, 15/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital) | 33 |
| Case 7 (Picture R, B, 48 years, 21/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital) | 34 |
| Case 8 (Picture E, K, 12 years, 13/08/2008, Zhvania Children Hospital)..... | 35 |
| Case 9 (Picture N, C, 56 years, 18/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital) | 36 |
| Case 10 (Picture N, O, 27 years, 13/08/2008, Burn Trauma Centre)..... | 37 |
| Case #11 | 43 |
| Case #12 | 51 |
| Case #13 | 57 |
| Case #14 | 65 |

Experience of the RCT/EMPATHY

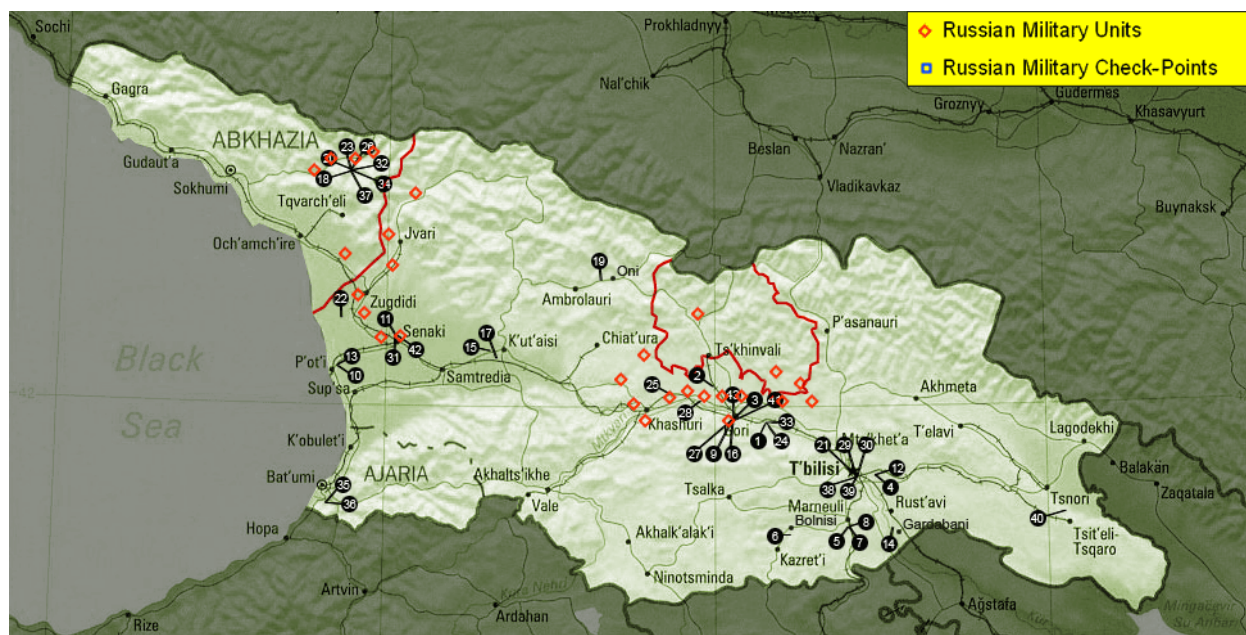
- Was founded in 1996; is accredited member of the IRCT and member of the European Network, Member of the Section “Sequels to Torture and Persecution” of the Georgian Psychiatrist’s Society
- Experience of founder members on Traumatic stress: since 1994
- Target groups: war victims, prisoners and former prisoners with torture and ill treatment experience, state repressive system victims, other ill treatment victims categories
- Ongoing activities: Programme of Rehabilitation of Torture Victims in Georgia (EU, UNVFVT, IRCT)
- Provided trainings: since 1997: on stress related disorders and on Istanbul Protocol, treatment and rehabilitation of victims of torture, rehabilitation of prisoners and former prisoners, as well as for Doctors “at Risk” on Prison and Forensic Psychiatry, Prison Health Care.
- In ongoing activities - Training on Documentation, reporting and on Traumatic Stress held in August 2008 for 20 persons psychiatrists, psychologists, GP, from MHA, Research Institute of Psychiatry, Multi-profile Treatment Centre, Municipal Psychiatry Hospital and TSMU Residents and students.

Consequences

- As it is already known, in 7-8 August 2008 Russian military invasion was implemented towards to Georgia.
- As a result of this aggression more than 150000 civilians became victims of ethnic cleansing. Civilians were bombed by Russian air-jets, widely took place marauding, robbery, mass violence, burning of living houses, destroying of villages; Captivity, Torture and Ill treatment
- Cornfields and forests were burnt;
- Wide range of infrastructure was destroyed in Georgia, among them medical facilities;
- Many civilians were wounded and killed, among them journalists and medical personnel.
- It should be specially indicated, that mentioned above actions were continuing after August 12 cease-fire agreement; up today takes place captivity, torture, slavery of civilians, living in conflict areas. All this acts require detailed documenting and prompt and adequate response.
- As it is clear from the Map indicated below Russian aggression was implemented not only in the zone of military conflict, so called Tskhinvali region, but outside too, against civilian population, even living far from this conflict zone.

Georgian territories bombed by Russian jets

www.mod.gov.ge



Crisis Intervention

Taking in consideration these extreme conditions, the Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture RCT/EMPATHY, since August 8, 2008, is implementing crisis intervention program.

Crisis Intervention includes medical, mental/psychological, social and legal assistance, based on multi- profile, client oriented multidisciplinary approach.

Period covered by this report: From 11 of August till 31 of October, 2008

Methods

- During 8-10 August 2008 by the RCT/EMPATHY was elaborated study and assistance methodology based on international standards and guidelines, based on Principles of Istanbul Protocol – UN Guideline for Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture.
- This methodology includes examination of client by using multi- profile medical file, clinical- psychological interview by using “Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (Molica et al, 1992)” and “PTSD (Watson et al, 1994) rating scale”; for long term rehabilitation programme that was started too during this period the several other questionnaires were used: MMPI test, Bass – Durkey Aggression Rate scale,

Hamilton Depression Rate Scale, Beck Depression Inventory, Mississippi Civilian PTSD questionnaire, Shikhan Anxiety Rate scale.

- During this period were also elaborated legal application forms in order to assess violations of Human rights and damage implemented during the barbarous military aggression and ethnic cleansing towards civilian population.
- Brief trauma recovery programme (1) includes: Exposure therapy, anxiety management and psycho – educational techniques (3), as well as social therapy and management of the urgent medical problems. (2) Long term rehabilitation programme – were started since this period.
- References: 1) Edna B. Foa, David S. Riggs, Brief Recovery Programme (BRP) for Trauma Survivors, University of Pensilvania, 2001. 2) Matthew J. Friedman, Terence M. Keane, Patricia A. Resick, Handbook of PTSD, New York, London, the Guilford Press, 2007. 3) Experts consensus guidelines. Clinical Psychiatry 1999.

Services

- Totally 27 professionals (psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, several specialty doctors, legal experts) from the RCT/EMPATHY and partners (GMA and TSMU Psychiatry Division) are involved in the indicated activities.
- Five mobile groups were created in the RCT/EMPATHY in the framework of above mentioned program, as well as there is going on outpatient type services for clients in office, works hotline and duty doctor's post in 24 hour regime.
- In August 10, 2008 the special appeal was sent to the international, intergovernmental, national governmental and non-governmental agencies. This appeal, signed by RCT/EMPATHY and GMA, especially was focused on the facts of violation of international humanitarian law and other relevant international standards. Appeal is published www.empathy.ge

Places

- During the indicated period, the crisis intervention program was implementing in following hospitals and refugee collective living centers: Iashvili children hospital, Zhvania children hospital, Burn Trauma Hospital, Gudushauri hospital, Tbilisi Hospital #4, Surgery National Centre, TSMU clinic; TSMU student dormitory, children gardens #206, #209, (Tbilisi ,Ponichala #3), children garden on 12 Kandelaki str. in Tbilisi, former outpatient- type clinic on 8 Vazha Pshavela ave, Tbilisi, Hotel "Abkhazeti". (Total N = 14 facilities); as well as the out patient type service was provided at the RCT/EMPATHY on regular basic, including 24 hours Duty Doctors service with Hot Line.

Results

Table 1

| Table 1 | Gori | Villages of so called South Osetia | Other Surrounding areas of Gori and Kareli | Gali Region | Total |
|---|-------------|---|---|--------------------|--------------|
| Number of Individual or family applications submitted to the RCT/EMPATHY | 45 | 128 | 90 | 4 | 267 |
| Number of the Collective applications how many persons signed | 29 | 163 | 71 | 0 | 263 |
| Total Number | 74 | 291 | 161 | 4 | 530 |
| % | 14 | 55 | 30 | 1 | 100 |

As it seems from the Table 1, submitted legal applications to the RCT/EMPATHY totally were 530; among them 267 persons applied individually and 263 were signed collective applications.

Among total number of survivors about 14 % were from the town Gori that is outside the so called military conflict zone Tskhinvali region; more then half survivors (55 %) were from the Villages of so called South Osetia, other 30 % were from other villages near Gori and Kareli region and only 4 persons 1 % new torture victims in this period can applied to the RCT/EMPATHY from the Gali region that is located in the conflict zone in Abkhazia, were the Russian intervention was conducted too. All these persons were civilian population that was not participated in the military conflict and was attacked in their Country, villages and own homes.

Table 2

| Gender | Number | % |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Men | 115 | 34.85 |
| Women | 192 | 58.15 |
| Child | 23 | 6.97 |
| Total | 330 | 100.00 |

About 330 persons victims of mass violence, captivity and torture, were selected for more detail treatment and rehabilitation, from the total number of clients, about 530 persons, applied to the RCT/EMPATHY for support. In other 200 cases the legal consultation was provided and collective or individual applications were submitted to the Ministry of Justice for submission in international Courts.

Among selected and investigated 330 persons about 35 % were men, more than 58 % women and about 7 % children. According to this data we can conclude that among survivors widely were women and children – victims of mass violence, torture and ill – treatment.

Table 3

| Age | Under 14 | 14 - 18 | 19 - 45 | 46 - 64 | Over 65 | Total | % |
|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| Men | 9 | 2 | 47 | 40 | 28 | 115 | 34.85 |
| Women | 9 | 3 | 85 | 69 | 38 | 192 | 58.18 |
| Child | 18 | 5 | - | - | - | 23 | 6.97 |
| Total | 18 | 5 | 132 | 109 | 66 | 330 | - |
| % | 5.45 | 1.52 | 40 | 33.03 | 20 | 100 | 100 |

According to the Table 3, among investigated 330 persons 18 persons (5,45 %) were children under 14, 5 persons (1,52 %) between 14 – 18 ages, 40 % of investigated persons were from 19 to 45 ages, more than 33 % - from 46 to 64 ages and 66 persons (20 %) were over 65 ages. Based on this data we can conclude that about 1/5 of

survivors were old persons, which stay in their living areas due to the problems with movement. According to the observation, it's clear that abuse and ill – treatment was done toward to the children and women too. All these population and their living areas can not be military targets or military representatives.

Table 4

| Ethnicity | Number | % |
|------------------|---------------|----------|
| Georgian | 310 | 93.94 |
| Osetian | 13 | 3.94 |
| Russian | 1 | 0.30 |
| Azerian | 1 | 0.30 |
| Armenian | 0 | 0.00 |
| Other | 5 | 1.52 |
| Total | 330 | 100.00 |

According to the Table 4, it's clear that about 95 % of investigated persons were Georgians that supported opinion regarding fact of ethnic cleansing on the region of so called “South Osetia”. About 4 % were ethnically Osetians, members of mixed families that were not supporting military aggression implemented toward to Georgia.

Table 5 Methods of Violence (physical and psychological) Total N = 330

| Methods | Men | Women | Child | Old | Total N | % |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|----------|
| Bombing of Civilian Population | 87 | 152 | 23 | 48 | 310 | 93.94 |
| Captivity | 6 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 24 | 7.27 |
| Rape or sexual abuse | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.30 |
| Torture | 10 | 7 | 0 | 17 | 34 | 10.30 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|-----|-----|------|--------|
| Inhuman treatment by side of Russian Forces and other illegal military terrorist groups created by the Russian, shooting of civilian population, or other kind of threatening | 74 | 120 | 16 | 48 | 258 | 78.18 |
| Lost of family members | 6 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 21 | 6.36 |
| Killing of family members | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 4.85 |
| Be witness of mass violence | 87 | 126 | 23 | 38 | 274 | 83.03 |
| Hearing of about such actions | 73 | 129 | 23 | 41 | 266 | 80.61 |
| Forcibly migration | 85 | 153 | 23 | 65 | 326 | 98.79 |
| Limitation of medical aid during the violence | 60 | 116 | 16 | 39 | 231 | 70.00 |
| Limitation food and water | 61 | 118 | 16 | 36 | 231 | 70.00 |
| Specially implemented attacks for psychological damage and fear | 82 | 135 | 23 | 50 | 290 | 87.88 |
| Other kind of military crime | 11 | 33 | 7 | 14 | 65 | 19.70 |
| Be under the fear and situation of death | 82 | 136 | 23 | 50 | 291 | 88.18 |
| killing of someone, illegal execution | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1.21 |
| Total | 728 | 1248 | 196 | 469 | 2642 | 800.61 |
| F | | | | | | 8 |

According to the Table 5, observation reveals high level of physical and psychological violence and ill – treatment toward civilian population of Georgia, about 8 facts of different kind of violence toward 1 person. This data indicates experience of “life Stress Traumatic Events” in all investigated survivors of War. They can be considered as the high level risk groups for developing the stress related disorders.

Table 6 Mental/Psychological Problems N = 330

| Mental/ Psychological | Men | Women | Child | Old | Total | F |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Acute Stress Related Disorder | 10 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 33 | 0.100 |
| PTSD | 64 | 136 | 18 | 53 | 271 | 0.821 |
| PTSD with Depression | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0.018 |
| PTSD with Phobic - anxiety symptoms | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.003 |
| Dissociate (conversion) disorders | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.006 |
| Exposure to disaster, war and other hostilities | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0.024 |
| Exacerbation of psychosis after the Stress (Like Schizophrenia) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.009 |
| PTSD with Mild Cognitive Disorder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.003 |
| Other, please, specify (One in Coma) | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0.015 |
| Total | 87 | 154 | 23 | 66 | 330 | 1.00 |

Observation reveals several kinds of stress related disorders among traumatized survivors, among them about 82 % Posttraumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD) and 10 %

Acute Stress Disorders (ASD). The diagnostic was done according to the International Classification of Diseases, 10 revisions (ICD – 10).

Table 7. Physical Problems 186 of 330 (56.36 %)

| Physical | Men | Women | Child | Old | T N of Cases | F |
|--|-----|-------|-------|-----|--------------|------|
| Injuries of several parts of body | 37 | 9 | 7 | 22 | 75 | 0.40 |
| Lost of limbs or other parts of body | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0.04 |
| Head Injuries and traumas | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 0.13 |
| Burning | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0.04 |
| Other injuries | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0.03 |
| Exacerbation of chronic diseases and worsening of the physical illness | 20 | 17 | 1 | 23 | 61 | 0.33 |
| Psycho – Somatic reactions | 19 | 23 | 0 | 22 | 64 | 0.34 |
| Total | 93 | 59 | 14 | 78 | 244 | 1.31 |
| F Fact per person | | | | | | 1.31 |

According to the study programme 186 of 330 (56.36 %) have physical outcomes of psychological and physical violence and ill treatment, among them in 64 % of cases revealed direct injuries of ill – treatment and mass violence, in 33 % cases exacerbation of chronic diseases and in 34 % of cases – psycho – somatic reactions. According to this data $F = 1,31$ that means that one person had more then 1 disorder.

Table 8 Damage

Total N = 330

| Have Moral Damage | Men | Women | Child | Old | Total N | % |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-----|---------|-----|
| Have psychological/Mental Outcomes (Direct and indirect) | 87 | 154 | 23 | 66 | 330 | 100 |
| Have physical outcomes (Direct and indirect) | 63 | 60 | 10 | 53 | 186 | 56 |
| Have social damage (Lost of role, relations, becoming refugee etc) | 87 | 154 | 23 | 66 | 330 | 100 |
| Material (Lost of Home, ground etc) | 87 | 154 | 23 | 66 | 330 | 100 |
| Legal (Be victim of mass war violence, ethnic cleansing and attempts of Genocide that is planed and implemented by the Russian forces specially for the aimed purpose), Lost of Documents, Passport etc) | 87 | 154 | 23 | 66 | 330 | 100 |

According to the Table 8, we can conclude that all 330 persons (100 %) have psychological, social and material damage as consequence of implemented mass violence and ill – treatment toward to the civilian population of Georgia. All they are in need of legal assistance and advocacy for receiving adequate redress and for restoration of their rights. Among them 56 % have direct and indirect psychical outcomes as well. Consequently all these survivors are in need of medical, psychological, social and legal rehabilitation too.

Data of Clinical Psychological Investigation

1) HTQ (Molica et al 1992)

Total Number of clients N = 227

it should be mentioned that 227 of 330 were examined by using the Harvard Trauma Questionnaire. In other 103 cases investigation was not provided due to the severe physical traumas or severe emotional liability.

Part 1 (Traumatic Events)

| Harvard Trauma Questionnaire | Total | 227 | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | N of Persons | N of Persons | N of Persons |
| Traumatic Events | Survivor | Witness | Heard |
| 1. Deficit of nourishment and water | 157 | 154 | 177 |
| 2. Absence of Medical Aid in case of illness | 167 | 165 | 177 |
| 3. Absence of Shelter place | 188 | 185 | 186 |
| 4. imprisonment | 29 | 31 | 49 |
| 5. Serious physical trauma or Injury | 32 | 81 | 99 |
| 6. War situation | 224 | 218 | 221 |
| 7. Ideological treatment/pressure | 141 | 140 | 155 |
| 8. Rape or oppressive sexual treatment | 1 | 3 | 54 |
| 9. Enforced Isolation or captivity | 156 | 153 | 181 |
| 10. Danger of Death | 226 | 224 | 225 |
| 11. Enforced separate with family members | 166 | 162 | 175 |
| 12. Death of family member or friend | 49 | 46 | 123 |
| 13. Unnatural death of family member or friend | 42 | 38 | 145 |
| 14. Unknown person or persons murder | 51 | 79 | 172 |
| 15. Lost or enforced displaced | 140 | 147 | 159 |
| 16. Torture | 139 | 140 | 140 |
| Indicate : a) physical | 27 | 25 | 54 |
| b) psychological | 139 | 140 | 140 |
| 17. Another situation with Danger for your live - indicate | 124 | 113 | 116 |

Evaluation of Traumatic Events (Part 1 of HTQ)

| Harvard Trauma Questionnaire | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Total N of Persons | 227 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traumatic Events | Just Survivor | Sub total Points | Survivor + Witness + Heard | Sub Total Points | Just Heard | Sub Total Points | Hear + Witness | SubTotal Points | Heard + Survivor | Sub Total Points | Total |
| 1. Deficit of nourishment and water | 0 | 0 | 157 | 1099 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | |
| 2. Absence of Medical Aid in case of illness | 0 | 0 | 165 | 1155 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | |
| 3. Absence of Shelter place | 2 | 8 | 185 | 1295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | |
| 4. imprisonment | 2 | 8 | 29 | 203 | 18 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5. Serious physical trauma or Injury | 2 | 8 | 32 | 224 | 18 | 18 | 49 | 147 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6. War situation | 3 | 12 | 218 | 1526 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | |
| 7. Ideological treatment/pressure | 0 | 0 | 140 | 980 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| 8. Rape or oppressive sexual treatment | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 51 | 51 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9. Enforced Isolation or captivity | 0 | 0 | 153 | 1071 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | |
| 10. Danger of Death | 1 | 4 | 224 | 1568 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| 11. Enforced separate with family members | 0 | 0 | 162 | 1134 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | |
| 12. Death of family member or friend | 0 | 0 | 46 | 322 | 74 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------------|
| 13. Unnatural death of family member or friend | 0 | 0 | 38 | 266 | 103 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | |
| 14. Unknown person or persons murder | 0 | 0 | 51 | 357 | 93 | 93 | 28 | 84 | 0 | 0 | |
| 15. Lost or enforced displaced | 0 | 0 | 140 | 980 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 0 | |
| 16. Torture | 0 | 0 | 155 | 1085 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 0 | 0 | |
| Indicate : a) physical | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| b) psychological | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| 17. Another situation with Danger for your live - indicate | 8 | 32 | 113 | 791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 | |
| Total Points | | 72 | | 14063 | | 447 | | 288 | | 140 | 15010 |
| Psycho traumatic event | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Scale more than 2.5 expressed stress) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Index (Total Points Divided on total number of persons and on 16) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E K1 | 4.1327 | | | | | | | | | | |

According to this collected data the average index of traumatization is more than 4 that mean that all the investigated persons are highly traumatized survivors. (N < 2,5; Investigated persons' average index = 4,1327).

II. Part (Description of Events)

Number of Clients described Torture as main Traumatic Event: 139

139 of 227 (more than 61 %) were mentioning Torture as main Traumatic Stress Event.

Second main Traumatic Event (in present, new situation that was described practically in all cases were): Captivity, war situation and traumas, as well as becoming refugee, lost and destroying of Houses, lost of earth, gardens, pets, lost of social role, separation from family members and community members.

III. Part (Total N 227) (Had Traumas)

1.

| Survive | Yes / N | % |
|-----------------|---------|-------|
| Drowning | 1 | 0.44 |
| Suffocation | - | |
| Cranial Traumas | 24 | 10.71 |

2.

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------|
| Loss of Conscience | Yes / N 25 | % |
| Average Duration | 10 minutes | 11.15 |

About 11, 15 (25 persons of 227) have had traumas with lost of conscience with average duration of 10 minutes.

IV. Part

Evaluation of PTSD symptoms

Quantity of points divided on 30

(Scale more than 2, 5 is expressed PTSD) (Total N of Clients 227)

| | | |
|---------------|--------|------|
| Average Index | E (K2) | 2.61 |
|---------------|--------|------|

According to the HTQ (part 4) average index of PTSD symptoms were 2,61 that indicates expressed symptoms of PTSD.

In addition, Trauma Index K 1 E = 4.13 (N < 2, 5) and PTSD Index K2 E = 2, 61 (N < 2, 5) are indicates manifested PTSD with high level of extreme life stress events.

2) PTSD Watson T N = 227

PTSD (Watson et al 1994)

PTSD Rate E = 87.40 (Rate indicates expressed symptoms of PTSD)

According to the data of PTSD questionnaire the symptoms of PTSD were well manifested in all 227 cases, and according to the DSM – IV the acute PTSD were diagnosed, according to the ICD – 10 the diagnose of PTSD is not divided on acute and chronic phases, but we can conclude that the symptoms of PTSD were acute and were revealed in Intrusive symptoms, avoidance symptoms, as well as in arousal and numbing symptoms.

It should be mention that in 23 cases the long term rehabilitation was continued after the crisis intervention and other standardized psychological examination was done.

3) Mississippi Civilian PTSD; Total N 23

female 14, male 9

E= 90.2 (Rate indicates expressed PTSD symptoms)

4) Bass – Durky Aggressive Test; Total N 23

Aggression Scale: E = 42 (Can be considered as average rate)

Hostility Scale: E = 44 (Can be considered as average rate)

5) Back Depression Inventory BDI; Total N 23

E= 28 (rate indicates expressed depression)

6) Hamilton Depression Rate Scale (HDRS) ; Total N 23

E – 16 (rate indicates expressed depression)

7) Shikhan Anxiety Test; Total N 23

E = 64 (Rate indicates high level of anxiety and high probability of panic attacks)

According to these investigation methods' data, we can conclude that the PTSD symptoms were followed with depression and anxiety with panic attacks.

8. MMPI ; T.N. = 23 (Minnesota Multi Profile Inventory)

Total number of clients investigated by using the MMPI was 23 persons, among them 14 women and 9 men. In 11 cases the data was not trustworthy due to the old age and emotionally distress situation.

Among results significantly were identified high level of following scores: Depression, neurotism, emotional liability and individualization that expressed lost of social role and high level of distress with violation of adaptation.

TORTURE HISTORY (Table 9)

Table 9 Total 330 persons

| What heppened | Were Heppened | When | By whom | N of Persons with similar trauma |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| Bombing | Gori | 08.08.08-12.08.08 | Russian air forces | 17 |
| Bombing | Gori | 08.-09.2008 | Russian air-force | 19 |
| Bombing | Gori | 09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 7 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Bombing | Gori | 8/8/2008 | Russian air-force | 5 |
| Bombing | Gori | 12.08.2008 | Russian air forces | 3 |
| Bombing | Gori | 06.08-12.08/2008 | Russian air forces | 8 |
| Bombing | Gori | 08.-09.2008 | Russian air-jets | 2 |
| Wounded by gun | Gori | 13.08.08 | Osetian militant | 1 |
| Bombing | Oni | 09.08.08 | Russian air forces | 2 |
| Bombing | Brotsleti | 08.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Axaldaba | 12.08.08 | Russian air forces | 2 |
| Bombing | Avnevi | 08.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Qere | 11.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Shindisi | 10.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Variani | 08.08.08 | Russian air forces | 5 |
| wounding by firearms | Variani | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Tortiza | 12.08.08 | Russian air forces | 6 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Akhaldaba | 13.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Avnevi Vill of Kareli | 07.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Wounded by hand-granade | Sakasheti | 11.08.08 | Russian army - Osetian militant | 1 |
| Bombing | Senaki | 8/9/2008 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill. Kordi | 09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Forcebly left the house | Tskinvali vill. Dzarcemi | 19.08.08 | Red Cross took her form conflict zone | 1 |
| | | | She has a Dementia | |
| Bombing | Carbi | 09.08.08 | russian air jets | 4 |
| Bombing | Megvrekisi | 08.08.08 | russian air jets | 1 |
| Bombing marauders | Karaleti | 10-24 august | russian air jets marauders | 1 |
| Bombing | Ergneti | 08.08.08 | russian air jets | 1 |
| Bombing | Knolevi | 09.08.08 | russian air jets | 6 |
| Bombing | Mereti | 08.08.08 | russian air jets | 6 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Kemerti | 07-19.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Kheltubani | 08-10.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill. Keltubani | 12.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Dzarcemi | 07-19.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Ksuisi | 19-24.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Dici | 09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 6 |
| Wounded by gunshot | Gori vill Ksuisi | 19.08.08 | Osetian militant | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Kurta | 06-08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill.Achabeti | 07-10.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill.Marana | 06-08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Ksuisi | 06.-07.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Shindisi | 06-26.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Shindisi | 04.-12.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Kheiti | 07-16.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | kodori-Sakeni | 11-12.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| | | | | |
| couldn't return in living area | Kheltubani | 10.08- 10.09.2008 | Russian Army | 2 |
| couldn't return in living area | Gori | 08.08-30.08 | Russian Army | 1 |
| Bombing | Achabeti | 07.08. -23.08.2008 | Russian air-jets | 1 |
| Bombing | Achabeti | 07.08.2008 | Russian airforces | 1 |
| Bombing | Achabeti | 08.08.2008 | Russian airforces | 1 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|----|
| Bombing | Achabeti | 07- 08.08.2008 | Russian airforces | 1 |
| Bombing | Achabeti | 07- 09.08.2008 | Russian airforces | 1 |
| Bombing | Kvemo Achabeti | 08- 09.08.2008 | Russian airforces | 1 |
| Bombing | Eredvi | 07.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 10 |
| Bombing | Eredvi | 08.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 5 |
| Bombing | Eredvi | 10.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Eredvi | 04 - 08.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 4 |
| Bombing | Eredvi | 07.08- 08.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 9 |
| Bombing | Eredvi | 08.08- 09.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 15 |
| Bombing | Tamarasheni | 07.08-08.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 3 |
| Bombing | Tamarasheni | 07.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Tamarasheni | 07.08-19.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Tamarasheni | 07.08-18.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Niqozi | 06.08 -10.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 2 |
| Bombing | Arashenda | 06.08 -10.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Mamisaantubani | 06.08 -10.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Variani | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 3 |
| Bombing | Shindisi | 7.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Shindisi | 9.08.08 | Russian air forces | 2 |
| Bombing | Avnevi | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 2 |
| Bombing | Tkviavi | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 2 |
| Bombing | Tkviavi | 08.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing, izolation | Tkviavi | 08.08.08-16.08.08 | Russian air forces, Osetian militants | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Dici | 07-08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Ikoti | 9.08.08 | Russian air forces | 4 |
| Bombing | Kekhvi | 07.08 -8.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 1 |
| Bombing | Kekhvi | 06.08 -9.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 8 |
| Bombing | Kekhvi | 08.08 -19.08.2008 | Russian airjets | 2 |
| Bombing | Carbi | 09.08.08-12.08/2006 | russian air jets | 3 |
| Bombing | Carbi | 07.08.08 | russian air jets | 4 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Kemerti | 07-09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 9 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Kemerti | 07.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Kemerti | 07-08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Argvici | 07-09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 8 |
| Bombing | Dzartsemi | 08.08- 09.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 10 |
| Bombing | Dzartsemi | 07.08- 09.08.2008 | Rusian airjets | 2 |
| Bombing | Megvrekisi | 07- 10.08.08 | russian air jets | 1 |
| Bombing | Argvici | 08-09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Ksuisi | 08-09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali | 07-08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali | 08-09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Dzirkoli | 08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Kanchaveti | 07.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Tergvisi | 08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 6 |
| Bombing | Mereti | 09.08.08 | russian air jets | 4 |
| Bombing | Tedotsminda | 08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Brotsleti | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Khviti | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Gujebeti | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Dzevera | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Axaldaba | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Frisi | 07.08.08 | Russian air forces | 1 |
| Bombing | Ergneti | 07.08.08 | russian air jets | 2 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Bombing | Rekha | 08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Mejvriskhevi | 08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Mejvriskhevi | 12.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Garejvari | 09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Merta | 08.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Tirdznisi | 09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Tirdznisi | 11.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Tiniskhidi | 09.08.08 | Russian air-force | 2 |
| Bombing | Pkhvenisi | 11.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing | Tsckinvali r.vill Kheiti | 08-03.09.08 | Russian air-force | 3 |
| Bombing | Gori vill Kurta | 07.08.08 | Russian air-force | 1 |
| Bombing, Captivity (Torture) | Tsckinvali r.vill Kheiti; Tsckinvali | 7-16.08; 16-22..08.08 | Russian forces, Osetian militants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Tamarasheni;Tsckinvali, | 06-10.08.2008; 10-21.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity(Torture) | Achabeti;Tsckinvali, | 06-10.08.2008; 10-21.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 2 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Eredvi;Tsckinvali, | 06-13.08.2008;13.08-06.09.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Tamarasheni;Tsckinvali, | 06-13.08.2008; 13-21.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Tamarasheni;Tsckinvali, | 06-10.08.2008; 10-22.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 9 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Dzartsemi;Tsckinvali, | 06-8.08.2008; 8-19.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Achabeti ;Tsckinvali, | 06-10.08.2008; 10-22.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Achabeti ;Tsckinvali, | 06-10.08.2008; 10-27.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Megvrekisi;Tsckinvali, | 06-12.08.2008; 12-19.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Kemerti ;Tsckinvali, | 08-12.08.2008; 12-19.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Bombing ,Captivity (Torture) | Patara Garejvari; Tsckinvali, | 06-13.08.2008; 13-19.08.2008 | Russian air-force, Osetian Mllitants | 1 |
| Captivity (Torture) | Gali | 11.08.08 - 25.08.08 | Russian Occupants | 2 |
| Captivity (Torture) | Suckumi | 11.08.08 - 25.08.08 | Russian Occupants | 1 |
| Torture | Gali | 10.08.2008 | Abkhazian militanys | 2 |
| Total | | | | 330 |

According to the data of table 9, we can conclude that in all 330 cases the torture, mass violence and ill – treatment were take place on the territory of Georgia, were conducted toward to the civilian population living in the villages or towns not in Tskhinvali surrounding areas (Military conflict area in the beginning of August 7 – 8), were conducted with direct participation of Russian military forces or with their silent consent or support. The aim of described inhuman acts was ethnical and political discrimination and terrorization of civilian population of Georgia, together with ethnic cleansing in the territory of so called South Osetia and Abkhazia (Kodori Gorge). Described below cases are illustrated all these decisions.

Crisis intervention Programme in the Regions of Georgia

In October 2008 the crisis intervention programme was conducted in the regions of Georgia too, among them in Kutaisi – Collective living Centres for IDPs from Kodori Gorge (upper Abkhazia), as well as in Gali region (Abkhazia) Crisis intervention Centre in Nabakevi.

During this programme 30 persons new IDPs from Kodori Gorge and 11 persons in Gali region were interviewed. The first time interview was provided during 15 – 16 of October, 2008, in following collective living centres in Kutaisi: “Cooperation Technical School”, “Sport School in Kutaisi” and “Auto – school in Kutaisi”. The crisis intervention visit in Nabakevi (Gali region) was provided in 17 – 18 of October; during the consultation 11 new traumatized persons were consulted.

Totally 41 new traumatized persons were investigated during the regional crisis monitoring programme.

The IDPs from Kodori Gorge became refugees in their Country of residence in 11- 12 August, 2008, after the bombing their living areas by the Russian Air – jets and after military aggression and intervention in Kodori Gorge (this area is very different then the current military conflict was appraised – Tskhinvali region).

The interviewed 11 persons in Gali region described several kind of physical and psychological violence and ill – treatment toward Georgian citizens living in the Military Conflict zone in Abkhazia, among them robbery, beating, humiliation, slave labor experience, threatening etc.

In all cases aim of inhuman and ill – treatment were ethnical and political discrimination.

Table 10: Ages, gender

| Age | Under14 | 14-18 | 19-45 | 46-64 | Over65 | Total | % |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| Men | - | - | 5 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 46.34 |
| Women | - | - | 4 | 14 | 4 | 22 | 53.65 |
| Child | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | 9 | 22 | 10 | 41 | - |
| % | - | - | 21.95 | 53.65 | 24.39 | 100 | 100 |

Summary

In addition, total number of investigated persons during the crisis intervention programme was 571 war survivors. Among them 330 persons were investigated and treated in short term rehabilitation programme. Among them 23 persons were involved in long term rehabilitation programme. Additional 200 persons were interviewed 1 time, the legal and social consultations were provided and the applications were submitted to the Ministry of Justice of Georgia for appealing to the International Courts of Human Rights. 41 persons were investigated during the regional crisis intervention programme and the waiting list of clients was created.

Provided Assistance on Total Number 571 persons – War survivors

Table 11

| <i>How to apply</i> | Total 571 | % |
|--|------------------|----------|
| Crisis Intervention Visits | 455 | 79.68 |
| Self Supporting Groups | 29 | 5.08 |
| Family members | 16 | 2.80 |
| Georgian Medical Association | 3 | 0.52 |
| Hot Line | 22 | 3.85 |
| Crisis intervention visits in Kutaisi (IDPs from Kodori Gorge) | 30 | 5.25 |
| Galis Crisis Centre | 16 | 2.80 |

According to the table 11, in more than 79 % cases war survivors (victims of torture and ill – treatment) were identified during the crisis intervention visits, more than 7 % cases were applied to the RCT/EMPATHY for support by the assistance of community or family members (self – supporting groups). In more than 4 % cases the information was received by the “Hot Line”.

Conducted Treatment and Rehabilitation

Conducted Treatment and Rehabilitation during the Period from August 8 till October 31, 2008 (total beneficiaries 571.)

1. Type of external Investigations (Among Total N 571 for 42 Patients)

| Type of Investigation, external consultations | Name of Institution | Number of consultations | Number of Patients 42 |
|--|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| E.C.G. | National Centre of Therapy; Multi profile Treatment Centre | 25 | 25 |
| Echolocation | National Centre of Therapy; | 20 | 20 |
| XR | National Centre of Therapy; Multi profile Treatment Centre | 21 | 21 |
| E.E.G | RCT/EMPATHY | 1 | 1 |
| Urine Common Analysis | National Centre of Therapy; Multi profile Treatment Centre | 30 | 30 |
| Blood Common Analysis | National Centre of Therapy; Multi profile Treatment Centre | 30 | 30 |
| Echo - cardiology Investigation | National Centre of Therapy; | 1 | 1 |
| Cardiologist's Consultation | RCT/EMPATHY Children Hospital | 10 | 10 |
| Urologist's Consultation | Multi profile Treatment Centre | 4 | 4 |
| Gynecologist's Consultation | National Centre of Gynecology | 3 | 3 |
| Coagulogramme and Blood Biochemical Analysis | National Centre of Therapy; | 15 | 14 |
| NMR | Clinic N4 Radiology Diagnostic Centre | 1 | 1 |
| CT | Clinic N4 Radiology Diagnostic Centre Children Hospital | 3 | 3 |
| Otto - Laryngologist | Multi Profile Treatment Centre; | 4 | 4 |
| Ophthalmologist's consultation | Javrishvili Clinic "Optalmigy" | 5 | 5 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|----|
| | Multi Profile Treatment Centre | | |
| Esophagi- Gastro – Duodena scope | Multi Profile Treatment Centre; | 1 | 1 |
| Blood Glucose Analysis | National Centre of Therapy; Multi profile Treatment Centre | 2 | 1 |
| Neurosurgery Consultation | Clinic #4 | 3 | 3 |
| Pediatric Consultation | Iashvili Children's Clinic | 3 | 3 |
| Glasses for Patient | Was bought in Optic | 8 | 8 |
| Total Number of Investigations | | 190 | 42 |

Result: According to the table 1, average number of para – clinical investigations and external consultations among total 42 patients were more than 4 per person.

2 . Centre's specialists' work (Total among 571 persons)

| Work of centre's Specialist and Consultants | Places | Number of visits and consultations (Sessions) | N of Hours (Including Session Time + Expertise and Working Hours on Documentation (Medical Cards, Reports etc) | Number of Patients Total N = 571 |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Case Managers | TSMU Central Clinic Compact Living Centre of IDPs (Medical University Dormitories) RCT/EMPATHY Collective living area of IDPs Kindergartens # 209 and # 206 Iashvili Children's Clinic Zhvania Childrens Clinic Clinic N 4 Gudushauri Clinic National Centre of Surgery Burn Trauma Centre children garden on 12 Kandelaki str. in Tbilisi, former outpatient- type clinic on 8 Vazha Pshavela ave, Tbilisi, Hotel | 990 | 1320 | 530 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|
| | "Abkhazeti | | | |
| Psychiatrists' Consultations | TSMU Central Clinic Compact Living Centre of IDPs (Medical University Dormitories) RCT/EMPATHY Collective living area of IDPs Kindergartens # 209 and # 206 Iashvili Children's Clinic Zhvania Childrens Clinic Clinic N 4 Gudushauri Clinic National Centre of Surgery Burn Trauma Centre children garden on 12 Kandelaki str. in Tbilisi, former outpatient- type clinic on 8 Vazha Pshavela ave, Tbilisi, Hotel "Abkhazeti | 264 | 528 | 247 |
| Psychologist's Consultation/Investigation | TSMU Central Clinic Compact Living Centre of IDPs (Medical University Dormitories) RCT/EMPATHY Collective living area of IDPs Kindergartens # 209 and # 206 Iashvili Children's Clinic Zhvania Childrens Clinic Clinic N 4 Gudushauri Clinic National Centre of Surgery Burn Trauma Centre children garden on 12 Kandelaki str. in Tbilisi, former outpatient- type clinic on 8 Vazha Pshavela ave, Tbilisi, Hotel "Abkhazeti | 415 | 501 | 319 |
| Individual Psychotherapy | RCT/EMPATHY Iashvili Children's Clinic Zhvania Childrens Clinic | 77 | 83 | 18 |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-----|-----|
| | <p>Clinic N 4</p> <p>Gudushauri Clinic</p> <p>National Centre of Surgery</p> <p>Burn Trauma Centre</p> | | | |
| Family Consultations | <p>RCT/EMPATHY</p> <p>Collective living area of IDPs Kindergartens # 2ashvili Children's Clinic</p> <p>Zhvania Childrens Clinic</p> <p>Clinic N 4</p> <p>Gudushauri Clinic</p> <p>National Centre of Surgery</p> <p>Burn TraumaCentre09 and # 206</p> | 64 | 198 | 54 |
| General Practitioner Consultations | <p>RCT/EPATHY</p> <p>Collective living area of IDPs Kindergartens # 209 and # 206</p> | 169 | 202 | 115 |
| GD Consultations (GD EMPATHY Doctor Psychologist, Super visor in Gali Region; and Gali Crisis Centre Director, also Social worker in Gali Crisis Centre) | <p>Crisis Centre in Gali Region (Vilige nabakevi)</p> | 16 | 20 | 16 |
| GD Consultations (GD EMPATHY Doctor Psychologist, Super visor in Gali Region; and Gali Crisis Centre Director, also Social worker in Gali Crisis Centre) | <p>Kutaisi IDPs from Kodori Gorge</p> | 30 | 60 | 30 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|
| Neurologist's Consultations | RCT/EPATHY | 30 | 31 | 30 |
| Orthopedists Consultations | RCT/EPATHY | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Narcologist's/ Psychiatrist Consultations (Head of Clinical Work) | RCT/EPATHY (Patients, staff, documentation) | 216 | 264 | 54 |
| Lawyers Consultations | TSMU Central Clinic Compact Living Centre of IDPs (Medical University Dormitories) RCT/EMPATY Gudushauri Clinic National Centre of Surgery | 530 | 594 | 530 |
| Social Workers visits | TSMU Central Clinic Compact Living Centre of IDPs (Medical University Dormitories) RCT/EPATHY and Sub Contractor Clinics | 334 | 389 | 147 |
| Nurses services | RCT/EPATHY | 223 | 264 | 125 |
| Surgery Consultations (GMA Staff member) | RCT/EPATHY | | | |
| Experts Consultations (Forensic Doctors and Psychiatrists) Reports prepared according to Istanbul Protocol | RCT/EPATHY | 3 | 50 | 3 |
| Gynecologist Consultation (staff of Gali Centre) | Gali Crisis Centre | 7 | 14 | 7 |
| Centre's medical Director's Consultations | RCT/EPATHY (patients and staff consultation, evaluation of documentation, emergency work coordination) | 396 | 660 | 330 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|------|-----|-----|
| Deputy Director's Consultations | RCT/EPATHY (patients and staff consultation, evaluation of documentation, emergency work coordination) | 396 | 660 | 330 |
| Work of Volunteers | TSMU Central Clinic Compact Living Centre of IDPs (Medical University Dormitories) | 145 | 660 | 212 |
| Pharmacology Treatment | RCT/Empathy Office and Collective Livening Centres | | | 120 |
| Total | | 4330 | | |

Conclusion

- Observation was done among traumatized victims of severe violation of International Humanitarian law from the ethnic cleansing regions of Georgia (so called "South Osetia" and Kodori Gorge – Upper Abkhazia and in Gali region), practically immediately (during one two months) after the trauma experience.
- In all cases of listed above life stress events have severe consequences that reveals in acute stress disorder and PTSD symptoms. The most common symptoms were revealed as follows: recurrent images, thoughts, dreams, episodes of flashbacks, symptoms of depersonalization and derealization, as well as dissociate amnesia and stupor were revealed too. These symptoms were followed by vital feelings of feebleness, humiliation, fear of extinction and deep depression senses. In addition, we propose to address following studies: whether or not PTSD or other stress related disorders fully met the consequences of violation of vital fundamental rights of Human being.
- More then 56 % of investigated persons together with mental/psychological outcomes have physical outcomes of violence, direct or indirect. Consequently we can conclude that mixed physical and psychological trauma was observed in more then 56 % of cases.
- In addition, the course of treatment and rehabilitation were based on individual approach and were include mixed measures implemented by the Multi – disciplinary team of specialists (Psychiatrists, General Practitioners, Neurologist, Traumatologist, Psychologist/Psychotherapist, Social Worker, Nurse etc).
- Below is described several cases of traumatized persons: children and adults, some of cases are described according to the UNVFVT case's guidelines.

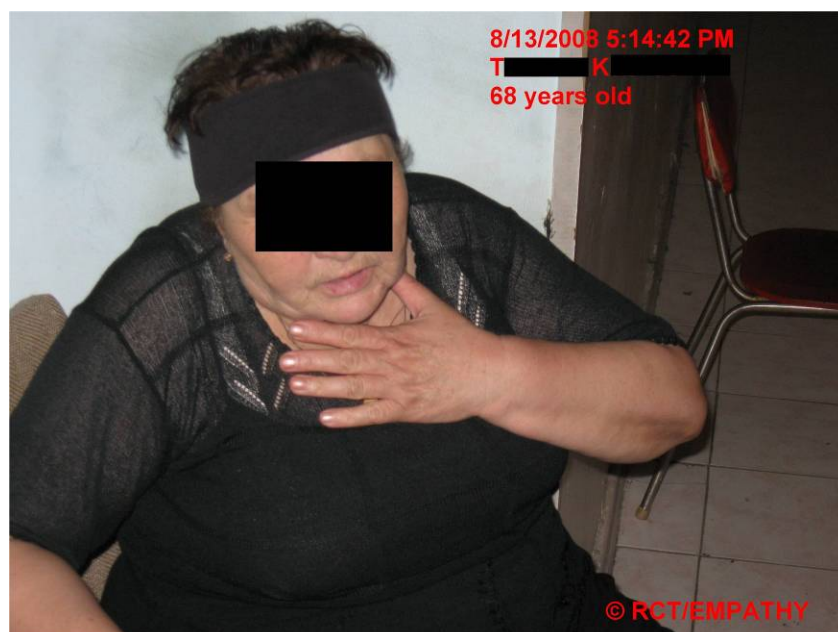
Case 1(Picture K, L, 4 years, 13/08/2008, Burn Trauma Centre)

- 4 years old Lika lived in Gori. 9/08/2008 was bombed her house by Russian air-jet, as a result were killed her 12 years old brother, her grandmother and relatives, home was fully destroyed. Lika suffers from 5% second and third A degree burn of body and face and first degree burn of both cornea, plural injuries of body and extremities, and acute stress reaction.



**Case 2 (Picture G, T, 13 years, and picture T, K, 68 years,
13/08/2008, Zhvania Children Hospital)**

13 years old Givi and his grandmother Tsitsino, 68 years, lived in Gori, 9/08/2008 was bombed their house by Russian air-jet, as a result was killed Givi's mother (Tsitsino's daughter), home was destroyed. Givi has right hip's transparent wound made by bomb fragment with injure of hip bone and femoral artery as well as post traumatic stress disorder. Tsitsino has hypertonic crisis and PTSD. She told us that in Russian TV breaking news was plot with her and her killed daughter with comments: "Osetian mother bewailing her daughter killed by Georgians"



Case 3 (Picture D, R, 7 years, 13/08/2008, Iashvili Children Hospital)

- 7 years old Dimitri lived in Gori, 9/08/2008 was bombed their house by Russian air-jet, as a result were killed Dimitri's pregnant mother and father, home was fully destroyed. Dimitri has plural burned wounds on whole body and extremities, caused by bomb fragments, occipital injury and left hip's transparent wound caused by bomb pieces, PTSD .



Case 4 (Picture K, J, 25 years, 14/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital)

- 25 years old Ketevan, resident of Gori, in 11/08/2008 was walking in Gori central area to buy some food. She saw Russian Air-jet, which threw cluster bombs and she lost her consciousness. She suffers from abdominal wounds with injure of several organs, caused by bomb fragment, peritonitis, hemorrhagic traumatic shock III degree, acute stress reaction.



Case 5 (Picture G, B-A, 48 years, 19/08/2008, Surgery Hospital)

- 48 years old Giuli, mother of 6 children, resident of Gori region village Berbuki, in 9/08/2008 was selling dairy products in Gori, when Russian Air-jet threw down bomb in street. As a result she has plural injuries and wounds of body and extremities, abdominal trauma with damage of liver, chest trauma, dissociative disorder with mutism.



Case 6 (Picture T, T, 74 years, 15/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital)

- 74 years old Tsiala, resident of Gori in 9/08/2008 was in own living home (she herself told us that it happened in 8/08/2008, but date when she was took in hospital is 9/08/2008, thus she couldn't remember exact date due to her stress), when bomb was thrown on her house by Russian Air-jet. home was wholly destroyed, she was severely wounded and burnt, a fire set to her dress, she suffered with comminuted fracture of left hip caused by bomb fragment, and then she lost consciousness. After this the leg was incompletely amputated in hospital. She has as well acute stress disorder.



Case 7 (Picture R, B, 48 years, 21/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital)

➤ 48 years old Ramaz, resident of Gori in 13/08/2008 in order to leave the town together with his mother-in-law, was driving own car, when he was stopped by Osetian marauders. Then he was told to be out of the car, but he didn't obeyed and drove away. Marauders shot him from automatic guns and wounded him severely. He reached hospital, entered there but inside there was no one. His car was stolen by Kazak marauder in few minutes. After calling by mobile phone he received emergency medical aid from acquaintance doctor who came in empty hospital after five hours he had been wounded. He was hiding there about eight hours. Then Security Council members find him and transferred in Tbilisi hospital. He suffers from transparent wound of abdomen caused by gun bullet, with injures of several organs; part of guts, one kidney and spleen were extracted after surgery operation.



Case 8 (Picture E, K, 12 years, 13/08/2008, Zhvania Children Hospital)

- 12 years old Elene, resident of Gori region village Tortiza,t in 12/08/2008 was in her own yard with family members when Russian Air-jet flid over and threw down bomb. She and her family members were wounded, home was destroyed; she suffers from wound in left hip area caused by bomb fragment and acute stress disorder.



Case 9 (Picture N, C, 56 years, 18/08/2008, Ghudushauri Hospital)

- 56 years old Nunu, resident of Gori region village Pkhvenisi, in 11/08/2008 was in her husband's car in road near village Saqasheti (Gori region), his husband drove the car. There she saw post of Russian soldiers and tanks together with Osetian and north Caucasian militants. It was dark, soldiers stopped the car, her husband told them: " we are peaceful population", he just finished say this, one militant came nearer the car and threw hand grenade inside it. Explosion immediately killed her husband and wounded her severely, she lost consciousness. She suffers from severe cranial trauma, commotion, II -III - V ribs fracture, bruises, and wound in left hip area caused by hand grenade fragment and acute stress disorder.



Case 10 (Picture N, O, 27 years, 13/08/2008, Burn Trauma Centre)



Client's code: G – 2008 – NN – 001 (Mrs. NO, Age 27, Female, by Ethnicity Georgian, currently is living in her own home in Telavi reg. willage Kurdgelauri and undergoing the course of Medical and Psycho-social Rehabilitation)

1. The personal history of the victim:

a) In what context the victim was tortured, including dates and places;

The Information was received from Mrs. NO:

Mrs. NO with her husband had honeymoon since 1st of August 2008 in Racha region town Oni which is North- west part of Georgia, (far distance from conflict zone – South Osetia). They lived in her husband's house in Oni very peacefully until 8th of August, when Russian military air-force started bombing nearest area of Oni. According to the patient's words –“there was a very big fear among the people and citizens of city periodically were hiding in the basements”. On the 9 of August, at the evening Russian army started bombing City Oni, at 5pm the couple was hiding in the basement of the neighbor's house. According to the patient's words “my husband and I were in the basement of the neighbors house till 6 30 , Then we went up for phoning at home in Telavi, when we reached the garden of our house, first bomb dropped down nearby, explosion was terrible, we got scared and I and my husband rushed into the flat and we lay

down on the floor in the entrance: at this moment second bomb was overthrown by Russian air-jet, and it hit our house, it was terrible, deafening voice, I covered ears by my hands” after patient several times tried to stand up, but she could not, “I remember vaguely, that I was burning, I remember that something hit on my right cheek, I was grieved. I remember how my husband took out me from burning home to fresh air on his hands, my neighbors went up from the basement, they started splash me by cold water because I was to lose my consciousness.” Mrs. NO was severely wounded with bomb fragments and burnt, as well as his husband; her husbands’ house was fully destroyed. After this accident Mrs. NO’s brother in law and father in law were wounded and about 14 neighbors were injured as well (among them were children) –all peaceful population. The patient was brought to the Oni hospital, and first aid was carried out in the yard of the hospital because the Russian planes were flying over the hospital. Then Mrs. NO was moved with ambulance car to the Ambrolauri hospital, then Kutaisi hospital and after in Burning Diseases centre in Tbilisi.

b) The description of torture suffered: Physical and Psychological

Physical methods of torture: bombing by the Russian air force which caused multiple wounds with bomb fragments and burns of body and face.

Psychological methods of torture and ill treatment:

Mrs. NO was under the fear and situation of death; she suffered with specially implemented attacks for psychological damage and fear; Limitation of medical aid during the violence; she was witness of mass violence, wounding of family members- husband and husband’s relatives.

c) The type of perpetrator involved

Russian air forces were involved in the ill – treatment facts, which were bombing the civil population.

d) The description of psychological and physical after – effects suffered

Acute physical after-effects:

Mrs. NO suffered with cranial trauma, plural wounds on body, head area and extremities, acute bleeding from wounds, acute pain shock syndrome, Insufficiency of respiratory system with traumatic shock, contusions and bruises especially on back and right side, burning of body and face .

Acute psychological after-effects:

The client suffered with emotional-shock reaction, with feeling of helplessness and emptiness, numbing, sleep disturbance, anxiety and irritability.

Chronic after-effects:

Physical:

Scars on head and face areas (on right cheek-bone and right side of parietal area,)scar after burning of right part of neck and shoulder, right hand and leg , limitation of movement, there is foreign bodies (metal fragments) in the left leg: in knee and hip area. The right forefinger is injured and the operation was made. Severe head ache periodically, especially during noise. Pains in the left leg, Vagueness of eyes, lowering of hearing were revealed as well.

Psycho-somatic after-effects:

Shortness of breath and air deficiency, increasing of weight, general hyper hydrosis, menstrual cycle disturbances, lowering hearing and buzzing in the both ears, tremor of both arms and both ankle area, reinforcement of urine secretion.

Mental health condition:

Mrs. NO suffers with depression, nightmares periodically, there is presented depressive mood, irritability, emotional lability, intrusive memories, periodically flash-back episodes, decreasing of memory possibilities and especially attention concentration possibilities are presented. She suffers hopelessness, desire of solitude and less contacts, intolerance of noise.

Mental and Somatic-Neurological disturbances in accordance with ICD–10 were revealed (in dynamics):

- **Post-traumatic stress disorder (F 43.1)**
- **Surface cranial trauma after - effects (T 90. 0)**
- **Thermal Burning of body (8%) II –III degree (T 21. 2, T 21. 3)**
- **Open wound in head area (S 01.0)**
- **Open wound in chick area (S 01.4)**
- **Open wound in hand and fingers (S 61.9)**
- **Open wound in hip area (S 71.1)**
- **Open wound in knee area (S 81.8)**
- **Foreign object in soft tissues (M 79.5)**

2. The Assistance provided under the project:

a) How and when (date) the victim came into contact with, or was referred to, the organization:

In 13.08.2008 for Mrs. NO was conducted crisis intervention at the Centre of Thermal Burning by the mobile group of the Centre EMPATHY and after her discharge from hospital since 15 of September long-term course of Medical and Psycho-social Rehabilitation has started, which is undergoing up today.

b) The description of assistance was provided to the victim under the project, including details on the number, type and frequency of consultations;

- **Center's Medical and Psycho-social monitoring and Rehabilitation program for Victims of Torture (Specially elaborated in accordance with Istanbul Protocol).**
- **Psychological questionnaires: Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (Mollica et al 1992), PTSD Evaluation Questionnaire (Watson 1991), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Hamilton Depression Rating Scale, Bass-Dark Aggression Research Test, Shikhan Anxiety and Alarm Evaluation Questionnaire, Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (civil version) (MMPI).**
- **Till nowadays provided Medical and treatment expenses has been covered by RCT/EMPATHY (see schedule bellow)**
- **Centre Empathy MDT: Doctor Psychiatrists, Doctor Therapist, Doctor-Traumatologist, Psychologist-psychotherapist, Lawyer, Social Worker, Nurse, in dynamics till nowadays.**
- **Consultations: Doctor Psychiatrists, Doctor Therapist, Doctor-Traumatologist, Doctor Neurosurgeon, Psychologist-psychotherapist, Lawyer.**
- **Clinic-laboratorial investigation: Blood and urine analyzes**
- **Instrumental methods: CT Investigation, Echoabdominoscopia , left pelvis- hip area's x-ray , and knee joint x-ray**
- **Pharmacotherapy: Ungventum of Contartubex, Etodin, Oxsibral, Polijen**
- **Psychotherapy – were held 4 sessions of Individual Psychotherapy with using of suggestive and supportive Therapy.**
- **Social (environmental) Support was conducted during crisis intervention.**
- ***c) The staff members who carried out the assistance:***

Doctor Psychiatrists, Psychologist -psychotherapist, Doctor Therapist, Trauma Doctor, Lawyer, Social worker, Nurse.

Assistance provided by the MDT staff of the RCT/EMPATHY (Responsibilities under fixed Per – Month Salaries)

| Description | Place | Unit | Average time of the session | N of Units (sessions of Consultations) | Total # of Hours |
|---|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Case Manager - Doctor Psychiatrists | Hospital of thermal burning ; Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 2 | 10 | 20 |
| Doctor Therapist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Doctor Psychiatrist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Psychologist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| psychotherapist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| lawyer | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 1,5 | 2 | 3 |
| Social worker | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Nurse | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 0.5 | 2 | 1 |
| Doctor Traumatologist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 1,5 | 2 | 3 |
| Family Therapy | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hour s/Ses sions | 1,5 | 6 | 9 |
| Total | | | | | 61 |

d) Where the assistance was provided.

The assistance was provided in the following facilities: 1) In the center RCT/EMPATHY office 2) Central Thermal burning Hospital.

3. The Results

- The client's health condition has improved –headaches has much decreased, there is no limitation of movement any more, mental status is stable, mood in generally is in normal condition.
- Psycho-social and Medical supportive measures are coordinated by RCT/EMPATHY Case Manager; client is involved in Rehabilitation Course and is undergoing the treatment successfully.

4. Future assistance:

a) Describe the assistance to be provided to the victim under this project

- Continuing of client's general support and her further Medical and Psycho-social Rehabilitation as Victim of Russian- Georgian armed conflict.
- Additional Investigations and consultations (in case of need).

- The client will be provided with conclusion regarding her Health Condition;

- RCT/Empathy's lawyer will defend her and her husband's rights in European Court against Russian Federation.

b) For how long the assistance will be provided

The future assistance will be continued till full recovery.

c) What results are expected: Full Medical, Psycho –social and legal Rehabilitation of Client as the Victim of Russian aggression in Georgia.

5. Please give an indication, in one or two of the ten cases, of the costs of the assistance provided to the victim for one year. Below is an example that you could follow:

Budget of the Case excluding the salaries of the Centre "EMPATHY staff

External Clinical and Para – Clinical Investigations, Pharmacotherapy and transport fees (Per Diems):

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Place</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>N of Units</i> | <i>Unit Cost in GEL</i> | <i>Total in GEL</i> |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Instrument Investigations</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Computer Tomography (CT Investigation)</i> | Central clinical Hospital | IV Investigation | 1 | 160 | 160 |
| Echo abdominal scope | Institute of Therapy | of Investigation | 1 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| <i>x-ray investigation</i> | Institute of Therapy | of Investigation | 2 | 12 | 24 |
| <i>Sub-total Instrument Investigations</i> | | | | | 201.5 |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|--------|-------------------|
| Analysis | Institute of Therapy | Blood Common Analysis | 1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Analysis | Institute of Therapy | Urinary Common Analysis | 1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Sub total Laboratory Investigations | | | | | 11.2 |
| External Consultations | | | | | |
| Neurosurgeon | EMPATHY office | consultation | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Sub total External Consultations | | | | | 20 |
| Pharmacotherapy | | | | | |
| Contaratubex | EMPATHY office | In tube | N 5 | 12.745 | 63.725 |
| Etodin-forte 400mg | EMPATHY office | In caps. N28 | N 1 | 22.36 | 22.36 |
| Oxibral-30mg | EMPATHY office | In caps 20. | N 1 | 14.62 | 14.62 |
| Polijen | EMPATHY office | In Tab.12 | N 1 | 15.368 | 15.368 |
| Medicines sub Total | | | | | 116.073 |
| Total external costs in GEL | | | | | 348.773 |
| Total external Budget in USD | Average C 1 USD = 1.64 GEL | | | | 212.665USD |

Case #11 Client's code: G – 2008 – KG – 022 Mr. IKh ; Age 73, Male; by Ethnicity Georgian, , citizen of Georgia; married, has children; an IDP from South osetia; place of permanent residence – vil. Achabeti, Gori District , Place of temporary residence – Tbilisi, collective living centre; undergoing the course of Medical and Psycho-social Rehabilitation

1. The Personal history of the victim

a) In what context the victim was tortured, including dates and places;

Information is based on facts provided by Mr. IKch and according to the Client's spouse, also an IDP since 1990s Mr. IKch, as the other population of Georgian villages in the Liakhvi valley –(South Osetia) lived in systematic fear of a potential attack by Ossetian separatists, Ossetian armed factions attacked the villages, taking away vehicles for selling them later, stealing stock, kidnapping, interrupting drinking and irrigation water supply and blocking roads connecting the villages with the rest of Georgia. Separatist attacks were particularly intense after 06.08.2008; with the separatists using automatic as well as heavy weapons and mortars, Russian aviation shelling the Georgian villages. The Client saw with his own eyes how the houses of Georgians were ruined and set on fire, there were casualties among the civilians. In early morning on 09.08.08 his village was occupied by the Russian army and armed factions of Ossetian separatist, with armed gangs of ethnic Ossetians looting Georgians' houses and setting them on fire, and forcing still remaining Georgians to leave the village under the menace of death. In the morning of 10.08.08, in the yard of his house, the Client was searched by an armed group of Ossetian separatists, under the threat of arms, his face against the wall, his mobile phone and 300 Georgian lari taken away from him, and then beaten by the group because of verbal argument, who stuck a butt in the right iliac area, also hit a fist on the back of his head and struck with his face against the wall. Mr. IKh, together with his wife and daughter as well as several other civilians from village Achabeti were forced to leave their houses under the reason that Georgians were to be taken to the controlled area. Despite his elderly age and deteriorated health status he was forced to walk for approximately a kilometre. The police of the so-called South Ossetian separatist government transported them to the town Tskhinvali, lying side by side on the floor of a van. In Tskhinvali, they were taken to the police pre-trial detention facility and together with other Georgian hostages from Georgian villages made to step and spit on the Georgian flag under the threat of arms. According to the client, on August 10-21 2008, he was kept hostage in the detention facility, and then on August 21 he was exchanged for military prisoners from the Georgian side by the Red Cross, and transported to Tbilisi together with other Georgian prisoners, and placed at the collective IDP camp together with his family.

b) Which Type Torture he suffered?

Physical Methods of torture

On 10.08.2008 Mr. IKch was beaten by a group, then forced to walk for approximately a kilometre; when being taken to Tskhinvali in a van and later when held hostage he was in non-physiological state for most part of the day and night.

Psychological methods of torture and ill – treatment:

On August 6-10 2008 Mr. IKh became a victim of ethnic cleansing, non-humane treatment humiliating human dignity, and torture; because of his ethnic Georgian origin and ideological views, also for the purposes of intimidating, humiliating, suppressing morally and breaking him psychological as well as for appropriating his material values and forcing him to leave his place of residence, he was shelled, subjected to lethal threat, placed in isolation from other Georgians, in full information vacuum, in the

village occupied by the Russian Army and Ossetian separatists, in his own house, left without medical care, in expectations of threats and death punishment by the occupants; on 10.08.2008 was illegally searched in his own yard for his ethnic origin only, his personal belongings and money were taken away; he was forced to leave his house and together with his family illegally taken prisoner, kept in a basement, where he saw with his own eyes three decomposed corpses; together with other ethnic Georgians he was locked in a dark, wet, overcrowded unventilated ward, provided with very little food, drinking water, systematically experiencing hunger and thirst; with no elementary sanitary conditions, no possibilities for getting information, rest, sleep or getting medical care; he witnesses other prisoners being physically punished, also forced to perform humiliating work (including his wife and daughter); they were permanently subjected to psychological, ideological pressure, moral destruction and subordination, proposed to reject Georgian citizenship. The Client witnessed his own wife and daughter as well as other Georgians being kept in prison and tortured; he was systematically in expectation of punishment by torture and death.

c) The type of perpetrator involved;

On August 10-21 2008, by armed formations of the Russian Army and Ossetian separatists, the Russian Federation and the separatist Government of so-called South Ossetia, on the area occupies by the Russian Army.

d) The description of psychological and physical after – effects suffered:

Acute physical after-effect, including CNS:

Two upper teeth broken during the battery, lower dental prosthesis damaged and knocked out, soft tissue of the nose bruised; developed systematic headaches, heart pains and stomach-aches, oedema of lower extremities, restricted movement; the Client experienced hypoxia; abdominal distension; feeling of hunger and thirst; he sharply lost his weight.

Acute psychological after-effects:

Insomnia, irritability, feeling of fear, hopelessness, injustice, insult and moral harassment, defencelessness; expectation of a death penalty, suicidal ideas, permanent concern and anxiety about his family members having been made prisoners, other prisoners subjected to rough torture and about material losses.

Chronic after-effects

Physical after – effects

Complaints: general asthenia, increased blood pressure, frequent urination, bitter taste and dryness of mouth; discomfort and pain in the abdominal area; enema of feet and difficulties in moving his lower extremities (walking with a cane), deteriorated sight, pain in his right iliac area.

Mental/psychological after – effects:

Complaints: internal strain, prompt changers in temper, anger; insomnia, permanent thoughts about things seen and experienced about the stress; feeling of having lost his material possessions, his social role and routine interpersonal relationships, failure to adapt to the new environment, no hope for the future.

Mental health condition:

Reminiscences of the experienced stressful events and material losses dominate in verbal production and feelings. Attention focused on non-humane, non-human treatment, facts of ethnic cleansing and torture, failing to dissociate from them. The reminiscences are of exaggerated character, especially strengthening at night, short sleep, frequently awaking; with anxiety and motor activity, involuntary contractions, strain; unsatisfied, opposed attitude towards the environment and people around prevail; expressing ideas using equivocal expressions and cynic humour. Pessimistic evaluation of the present and the future, morally suppressed, mentally suffering; considering himself a victim of military aggression by Russia and Ossetian separatists; having difficulty in adapting to the IDP status, failing to adhere to the treatment and meals regime.

Mental and Somatic-Neurological disturbances in accordance with ICD–10 were revealed (in dynamics, according to the anamnesis, clinical and Para – clinical investigations):

- Post-traumatic stress disorder (F 43.1)
- Exacerbation of chronic cholecystitis;(K 81.0)
- Arterial hypertension II Degree; Cardiac insufficiency III Degree (I 11.0)
- Cardial ischemia ,Exertional angina (pectoris), II,(I 20.0)
- Varix dilatation of lower extremities;(I 83.9)
- OU – initial cataract;(H 81)
- Residual effects of interrupted blood circulation in the brain, reflective hemiparesis of the right hemisphere(I 69.1; G 46.8)
- Discircular encephalopathy, grade III;(I 67.4)
- prostate adenoma(N 40)
- Loss of teeth. (K 08.1)
- left-side haimoritis (J 32.0)
- wound in face area(L 98.8)

c) Social-Legal Effects

Experienced severe material loss, loss of material well being and possibilities of ordinary psychosocial functions, his place of residence occupied by the Russian Army; being an IDP within his own motherland; being a victim of ethnic cleansing, of humiliating, inhumane treatment and torture.

2. The Assistance provided under the project:

a) How and when (date) the victim came into contact with, or was referred to, the organization:

On 05.09.08 during monitoring and crisis intervention at the IDP camp, specialists from the Empathy Centre identified the Client as a victim of ethnic cleansing, humiliating non-humane treatment and torture; the examination was based on the claim of the Client (05.09.08) and lawyers Mr. Ioseb Khatiashvili and Besarion Bochorishvili representing his interests (09.09.08).

b) The description of assistance provided to the victim under the project, including details on the number, type and frequency of consultations;

The multi – profile MDT investigation, treatment and rehabilitation was provided by the MDT of the Centre “EMPATHY”, including medical, psycho – social and legal assistance, clinical and para – clinical investigations according to the principles and guidelines of the “Istanbul Protocol”.

- Centre’s Medical and Psycho-social monitoring and Rehabilitation program for Victims of Torture (Specially elaborated in accordance with Istanbul Protocol) – Medical Card was used.
- Clinical Psychological examination using the subjective and objective instruments: Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (Mollica et al 1992), PTSD symptoms Questionnaire (Watson 1991), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Hamilton Depression Rate Scale,

Bass-Durkey Aggression Test, Shikhan Anxiety Rate Test, Mississippi scale for PTSD (civil version), and MMPI Test; MMSE _ Mini Mental State Examination;

- Centre Empathy specialist and sub contractor or other individual contractor's – several doctors consultations; a psychiatrist, a general physician, a neurologist, a trauma specialist/surgeon, a cardiologists, a dentist, a surgeon, an urologist, a clinical psychologists;
- Laboratory tests and examination using different types of equipment included general clinical blood and urine tests, examination of the haemostatic system, echoabromonoscopy, breast fluorography and ECG; examination of the eye bottom, eye pressure, visual acuity; ultrasonography of the prostate and urinary organs; PS determination; triplex-sonography of arteries and veins of higher and lower extremities;
- Documentation of torture after-effects (physical and mental), conclusion made in compliance with the Istanbul Protocol;
- Clinical diagnostics of the mental and physical state and respective medical, psychosocial and legal rehabilitation still ongoing.
- Empathy's lawyers held legal activities in General Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Justice, International Red Cross Organization; based on the client's evidence and clarification, a claim is being laid in European Court of Human Rights to protect the client's interests.

b) The staff members who carried out the assistance:

Case manager: psychiatrist; a psychiatrist, a psychologist, a GP, a neurologist, a trauma specialist/surgeon, a psychologist/psychotherapist, a social worker, a nurse, a lawyer.

Assistance provided by the MDT staff of the RCT/EMPATHY (Responsibilities under fixed Per – Month Salaries)

| Description | Place | Unit | Average time of the session | N of Units (Sessions of Consultations) | Total N of Hours |
|---------------|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Case Manager | RCT/EMPATHY Office, eye clinic „oftalmigi”, Therapy National Centre, Collective living centre | Hours/ Sessions | 3,0 | 40 | 120 |
| psychiatrist | RCT/EMPATHY Office, Collective living centre | Hours/ Sessions | 3,0 | 6 | 18 |
| Social worker | RCT/EMPATHY Office, eye clinic „oftalmigi”, Therapy National Centre, Collective living | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 20 | 40 |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|-----|----|----|
| | centre; D. Tatishvili's Medical Centre; National Urology Centre; dental Clinic "Neodent"; Radiological Clinic Ltd; Hospital no. 4. | | | | |
| psychologist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| psychotherapist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| neurologist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| physician | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| trauma specialist/surgeon | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| lawyer | RCT/EMPATHY Office, eye clinic „oftalmigi”, National Therapy Centre – Scientific Research Institute of Therapy ;Collective living centre,general prosecutor's office, MoJ;International Red Cross Organization | Hours/ Sessions | 3 | 14 | 42 |
| nurse | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Doctor-resident | RCT/EMPATHY Office, eye clinic „oftalmigi”, Therapy National Centre, Collective living centre | Hours/ Sessions | 1,5 | 6 | 9 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------|------------|
| RCT/EMPATHY Director | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| RCT/EMPATHY Deputy Director | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| total | | | | 128 | 277 |

d) Where the assistance was provided

Empathy's central office, also Empathy's subcontractors' offices for external consultations, clinical laboratory tests and examinations: Javrishvili Eye Microsurgery Clinic "Optalmigi" JSC, National Therapy Centre – Scientific Research Institute of Therapy; D. Tatishvili's Medical Centre; National Urology Centre; dental Clinic Neodent; Radiological Clinic Ltd; Hospital no. 4.

3. The results:

What results have been achieved through the assistance provided?

- Mental and physical health monitoring, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment provided;
- Respective medical, psychosocial and legal rehabilitation efforts are going on, including drug treatment, psychotherapy, adaptation support therapy.
- Social and legal problems of the IDP have been assessed, his legal status identified and respective legal procedures initiated;
- A medical report has been made about the Client's mental and physical health status in compliance with the Istanbul Protocol;
- The client's mental and physical healths, as well as level of psychosocial adaptation have relatively improved.

7. Future assistance:

a) Describe the assistance to be provided to the victim under this project;

- Medical, psychosocial and legal rehabilitation efforts will continue;
- Social and legal assistance will be provided and the Client's interests will be protected in the European Human Rights Court.

b) For how long the assistance will be provided;

- The interventions will continue until complete rehabilitation;

c) What results are expected?

The elderly age, loss of material well-being and psychosocial role, place of residence being occupied by Russia and low probability for returning to the place of residence; disrupted cultural and cross-cultural values and interpersonal connections aggravate the degree of the degree of isolation, which suggests deterioration of the mental and physical state, continued PTSD, and adaptive disturbances.

7. Please give an indication, in one or two of the ten cases, of the costs of the assistance provided to the victim for one year. Below is an example that you could follow:

Budget of the Case excluding the salaries of the Centre "EMPATHY staff _

External Clinical and Para – Clinical Investigations, Pharmacotherapy and transport fees (Per Diems):

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Place</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>N of Units</i> | <i>Unit Cost in GEL</i> | <i>Total in GL</i> |
|---|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Laboratory and Instrumental Investigations | | | | | |
| Laboratory and Instrumental Investigations | National Therapy Centre – Scientific Research Institute of Therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blood and urine analysis • hemostasis investigation • Echo-abdominoscopy • ECG • Chest fluorography | 2 | 5,60 | 11,2 |
| | | | 1 | 16 | 16 |
| | | | 1 | 17,5 | 17,5 |
| | | | 1 | 9,4 | 9,4 |
| | | | 2 | 12 | 24 |
| Radiology | Radiological Clinic Ltd | Head MRI Investigation | 1 | 330 | 330 |
| Clinical- Instrumental Investigation | Javrishvili Eye Microsurgery Clinic “Optalmigi” | Complex diagnostics | 1 | 55 | 55 |
| Upper and down teeth x-ray investigation | dental Clinic Neodent | X-Ray | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Clinical- Instrumental Investigations | National Urology Centre | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ultra-sonography • Prostatic Specific Antigen (PSA) | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| | | | 1 | 33 | 33 |
| Instrumental Investigation | D. Tatishvili’s Medical Centre | upper and lower etremities veins and arteries triplexsonography investigation | 1 | 55 | 55 |
| Sub Total Laboratory and | | | | | 591.1 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Instrumental Investigations</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Consultations</i> | | | | | |
| Dentist consultation | dental Clinic "Neodent" | consultation | 1 | 45 | 45 |
| Urologist consultation | National Urology Centre | consultation | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Cardiologist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | consultation | 1 | 30 | 30 |
| Neurosurgeon | Hospital no. 4. | consultation | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| <i>Sub Total Consultations</i> | | | | | 115 |
| <i>Medicines</i> | | | | | |
| Medicines | RCT/EMPATHY Office; Collective living centre | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prestartiumi 5mg • kardiketi 40mg • veroshpironi 50mg • preduqtali mr 35 mg • mexidoli 0,125 • mezim-forte • qvinaqsi • klamoqsi 1000mg • talizi • pankreoflati • stimolotoni • Trombo-aspirini 0,1 • eriusi 5mg • spectacles | 1/30 1/30 1/20 2/20 1/30 3/30 1/60 1/60 2/60 2/20 1 1/10 1/30 3/90 1/10 1/20 3/20 | 15,953 17,897 4,506 5,048 7,878 8,832 24,837 27,864 21,114 2,408 8,050 16,727 38,605 13,416 12,556 22,136 1,875 | 33,84 4,506 10,096 7,878 26,496 24,837 27,864 42,228 4,816 8,050 16,727 38,605 40,248 12,556 22,136 5,625 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------|--------|--------------------------------|
| | | | 1/10 | 17,148 | 17,148 |
| | | | 1 | 35 | 35,0 |
| Sub Total Medicines | | | | | 378,656 |
| Transport Fees | | | | | 45 |
| Total external costs in GEL | | | | | =1129,756 GEL |
| Total external Budget in USD | C 1 USD = 1, 65 GEL | | | | 684,7USD |

Case #12 Client's code: G – 2008 – KG – 025; Mrs. R.CH ; Age 77, Female, widow; by Ethnicity Georgian, , citizen of Georgia; an IDP from South Osetia (twice); place of permanent residence – vil. Tamarasheni, Gori District , Place of temporary residence – Tbilisi, collective living centre; undergoing course of Medical and Psycho-social Rehabilitation.

1. The Personal history of the victim

a) *In what context the victim was tortured, including dates and places;*

The information was provided by the client and members of her family

After the armed conflict of 1991 in Samacheblo, the client and her family were forced to leave their house in Tskhinvali and move to the Village of Tamarasheni in Gori District.

In the period from August 4 to 7, 2008, the village was systematically attacks by the so-called Russian peacekeepers, stationed in Tskhinvali and nearby villages, and Ossetian separatists. The attacks resulted in destruction and civilian casualties. The Georgian population of the village, including Mrs. R. Ch's family, had to leave as it was too dangerous to stay in the village. The client refused to leave together with her family and remained alone in the village, which was eventually occupied by Russian troops and Ossetian separatists on August 8 or 9 (she failed to remember the exact date).

After her house was burnt down in her presence, she was sheltered by her neighbor's family. They stayed in a concrete cellar for six days together with other four Georgians until they ran out of food. The occupants systematically conducted searches and intimidated them in order to force them to leave the village.

The Georgians appealed to the Russian military for helping them to get to the territory controlled by the Georgian side. The occupants responded "there is no place for you to go as everything has been destroyed on the territory controlled by Georgians". The military took their belongings away from them and drove them to the preliminary detention facility in Tskhinvali.

The client was held in captivity from August 13 to 21 in Tskhinvali preliminary detention facility, in an extremely overcrowded and dirty room, where she suffered from restriction of movement and remained in non - physiological position for the most part of the day, with no sufficient food and water, no access to medical assistance and limited access to sanitary arrangements. The client and other Georgian prisoners were under constant psychological and ideological pressure. The perpetrators deliberately misinformed the prisoners, intimidated and humiliated them, abused them verbally. The client saw tortured people and lived in constant fear of death or torture. In 21.08.2008 she and other Georgians were exchanged for

prisoners of war through the Red Cross' mediation and transported to Tbilisi. The client and her family were accommodated in the IDP collective centre.

b) Which Type Torture she suffered?

Physical Methods of torture

In the period from August 13 to 21, 2008, Ms. R.Ch. was held in the preliminary detention facility in Tskhinvali where she suffered from restriction of movement and remained in non - physiological position for the the most part of the day.

Psychological methods of torture and ill – treatment:

Mrs. R.Ch. experienced oppression and intimidation on the part of Russian military and South .Ossetian separatists, who forced her and her family to leave their home with the purpose of seizing their property and because they were Georgian.They separated the client from her family members, who left the village for fear of death, and held her prison in Tskhinvali. The client spent several days in her neighbor's cellar with no access to information, medical assistance and normal food, waiting for death all the time. On August 13-21 she was held in Tskhinvali militia facility, in an extremely overcrowded and dirty room, with no sufficient food and water, no access to medical assistance and limited access to sanitary arrangements. The client and other Georgian prisoners were under constant psychological and ideological pressure. The perpetrators deliberately misinformed the prisoners, intimidated and humiliated them, abused them verbally. The client saw tortured people and lived in constant fear of death or torture.

c) The description of psychological and physical after – effects suffered:

Acute physical after-effect, including CNS:

Ms. R.Ch has lost weight significantly, grew physically weak and morally exhausted, and suffered from hunger and thirst, headache, heart pain, low back pain, leg edema, deterioration of eyesight and hearing.

Acute psychological after-effects:

Ms. R.Ch experienced constant fear of death, was humiliated, scared and morally depressed.

Chronic after-effects

Physical after – effects

Headache, heart pain, low back pain, leg edema, deterioration of eyesight and hearing, imbalance, dizziness, general weakness, high blood pressure: 160/100 – 210/120 mm Hg;

Psycho – somatic after effects:

Tachycardia, insomnia, high blood pressure.

Mental/psychological after – effects:

Memory deterioration, insomnia, sensation of hopelessness, irritation and stress, obsessive memories of the traumatic event, nervous about difficulties, inability to perform her ordinary functions, problems with orientation and adaptation in new environment.

Mental health condition:

Patient comes in contact easily. Has full orientation in location, orientation in time and environment is partial. Have problems with remembering dates. Associations clear, but fail to remember sequence of events. The problems with memory and concentration were revealed as well. Have problems with orientation and adaptation in new environment. Patients can not move independently. Patient suffers from obsessive memories of the traumatic events and sleep disturbances. Has light sleep, wakes up from loud speech and noise, which remind her of traumatic events, feels gripped by fear, and bursts into tears. The symptoms of depression and anxiety were observed as well.

Cannot get adjusted to the life of an IDP, suffers from material difficulties and discomfort, aware of her mental and physical condition, asks for help.

Mental and somatic-neurological disturbances in accordance with ICD–10 were revealed (in dynamics, according to the anamnesis, clinical and para – clinical investigations):

- Acute condition of chronic cholecystitis (K 81.1)
- High blood pressure II ; Heart failure II (I 11.0)
- Initial stage of OU cataract; (H 25.0)
- leucoencephalopathy with MR index(G 46.7);
- Left Renal cysts;(N 28.1)
- Posttraumatic stress disorder (F43.1)
- Light cognitive disorder caused by brain dysfunction due to the disease (F 06.7)

2. The Assistance provided under the project:

a)How and when (date) the victim came into contact with, or was referred to, the organization:

In 08.09.08, during the monitoring conducted by centre Empathy specialists in the IDP collective accommodation centre (Medical Centre of the Border Police Department 22, Budapest street, Tbilisi), the client was identified as a victim of ethnic purge, inhumane treatment, maltreatment and torture.

The description of assistance provided to the victim under the project, including details on the number, type and frequency of consultations;

- *The multi – profile MDT investigation, treatment and rehabilitation was provided by the MDT of the centre Empathy, including medical, psycho – social and legal assistance, clinical and para-clinical investigations according to the principles and guidelines of the “Istanbul Protocol”.*

- Center’s Medical and Psycho-Social Monitoring and Rehabilitation Program for Victims of Torture (specially elaborated in accordance with Istanbul Protocol) – Medical Card was used.

- Clinical Psychological examination using the subjective and objective instruments: Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (Mollica et al 1992), PTSD symptoms Questionnaire (Watson 1991), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Hamilton Depression Rate Scale, Bass-Durkey Aggression Test, Shikhan Anxiety Rate Test, Mississippi scale for PTSD (civil version), MMPI and MMSE Test;_

- Consultations of specialists: therapist, case manager psychiatrist, neurologist, psychologist, urologist, neurosurgeon, cardiologist, ophthalmologist;

- Instrumental and laboratory examination: blood and urine examination, hemostasia examination, echolaparoscopy and ECG; eye grounds, intraocular pressure and visual acuity examination, brain echography, MRI.

- Treatment prescribed by specialists: cardiomagnil 75 mg (1tX1), berlipril 10 mg (1tX1), nebilet 5 mg (1/2t X1), normodipin 10 (1tX1), neiromidin 20 mg (1tX2), eyeglasses OD +1,0 OS+2,0; eyeglasses OD=OS + 4,0 (for reading); family and individual psychotherapy sessions;

- Mental and physical torture results were certified, experts’ conclusion on physical and psychological condition was prepared in accordance with Istanbul Protocol;

- Clinical diagnostic of mental and physical condition, medical, psychosocial and legal rehabilitation continue.

- Legal measures are being taken by Lawyers to file a claim with the International Court of Human Rights based on the testimony provided by the client and to defend her rights in court.

c) The staff members who carried out the assistance:

Assistance was carried out by the case manager, psychiatrist, therapist, neurologist, psychologist, urologist, neurosurgeon, cardiologist, ophthalmologist, nurse, social worker, and lawyer.

Assistance provided by the MDT staff of the RCT/EMPATHY (Responsibilities under fixed -per - month salaries)

| Description | Place | Unit | Average time of the session | N of Units (Sessions of Consultations) | Total N of Hours |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Case Manager | RCT/EMPATHY Office, eye clinic „oftalmigi”, Therapy National Centre, Collective living centre | Hours/ Sessions | 3,0 | 40 | 120 |
| Psychiatrist | RCT/EMPATHY Office, Collective living centre | Hours/ Sessions | 3,0 | 6 | 18 |
| Social worker | RCT/EMPATHY Office, eye clinic „oftalmigi”, Therapy National Centre, Collective living centre; National Urology Centre; | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 18 | 36 |
| Psychologist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| Psychotherapist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Neurologist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Physician | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Lawyer | RCT/EMPATHY Office, Collective living centre; International Red Cross | Hours/ Sessions | 3 | 12 | 36 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------|------------|
| | Organization | | | | |
| Nurse | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| RCT/EMPATHY Director | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| RCT/EMPATHY Deputy Director | RCT/EMPATHY Office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| total | | | | 116 | 256 |

d) Where the assistance was provided:

Centre Empathy, the head office; subcontractors for external counseling and para-clinical investigations and treatment: Javrvishvili Eye Microsurgery Clinic "ophtalmigi"; National Therapy Centre; National urology Centre; Radiology Clinic Ltd. ;Clinical Hospital #4 .

3. The results:

What results have been achieved through the assistance provide:.

- Monitoring and clinical diagnostic of mental and physical condition;
- Medical, psychosocial and legal rehabilitation continued (drug treatment, psychotherapy, support in adaptation);
- Social and legal problems of the IDP have been evaluated, legal status has been defined and corresponding legal procedures have been initiated;
- Experts' conclusion on physical and psychological condition was prepared in accordance with Istanbul Protocol;
- Relative improvement of mental and physical condition as well as psychosocial adaptation has been achieved.

4. Future assistance:

a. Describe the assistance to be provided to the victim under this project:

- Further medical, psychosocial and legal assistance;
- Social and legal assistance and protection of client's interests in the International Court of Human Rights.

b. For how long the assistance will be provided:

- Until full rehabilitation.

c. What results are expected?

Deterioration of client's mental and physical condition, worsening of cognitive disorder, development of organic psycho syndrome and reduction of PTSD symptoms are expected given the client's age and the fact that Mrs. R. Ch. was driven out of her home as a result of ethnic purge with chances of returning being slim, experienced mental and physical torture, was deprived of her social functions, cultural values and interpersonal ties, which prevents her adaptation in present environment and deepens her alienation.

5. Please give an indication, in one or two of the ten cases, of the costs of the assistance provided to the victim for one year. Below is an example that you could follow:

Budget of the Case excluding the salaries of the centre Empathy staff

External Clinical and Para – Clinical Investigations, Pharmacotherapy and transport fees (Per Diems):

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Place</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>N of Units</i> | <i>Unit Cost in GEL</i> | <i>Total in GL</i> |
|---|--|--|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Laboratory and Instrumental Investigations | | | | | |
| <i>Laboratory and Instrumental Investigations</i> | National Therapy Centre | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blood analysis • urine analysis • hemostasis investigation • Echo- abdominal scope • ECG | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| | | | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| | | | 1 | 16 | 16 |
| | | | 1 | 17,5 | 17,5 |
| | | | 1 | 9,4 | 9,4 |
| <i>Instrumental Investigations</i> | Javrisvili Eye Microsurgery Clinic "oftalmigi" | Complex diagnostics | 1 | 55 | 55 |
| <i>Laboratory and Instrumental Investigations</i> | National urology Centre | Ultrasonography | 1 | 25 | 25 |
| Radiology | Radiological Clinic Ltd | Head MRI Investigation | 1 | 330 | 330 |
| Sub Total Laboratory and Instrumental Investigations | | | | | 474,9 |
| Consultations | | | | | |
| Urologist consultation | National Urology Centre | consultation | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Cardiologist | RCT/EMPATHY Office | consultation | 1 | 30 | 30 |
| Neurosurgeon | Hospital no. 4. | consultation | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| Sub Total Consultations | | | | | 70 |
| Medicaments | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------|--------|--------------------|
| Medicaments | RCT/EMPATHY Office, Collective living centre | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nebileti 5mg • normodipini 10 mg | 2/14 | 20,21 | 40,42 |
| | | | 1/30 | 25,078 | 25,078 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kardiomagnili 75 mg • berliprili 5mg • neiromidini 20mg • spectacles | 1/100 | 9,632 | 9,632 |
| | | | 1/30 | 4,816 | 4,816 |
| | | | 1/30 | 20,64 | 20,64 |
| | | | | 2 | 35 |
| <i>Sub Total Medicaments</i> | | | | | 170,586 |
| <i>Total external costs in GEL</i> | | | | | 715,486 GEL |
| <i>Total external Budget in USD</i> | C 1 USD = 1,65 GEL | | | | 433,627 USD |

Case #13 Client's code: G – 2008 – NG – 046; Mrs. A.B. Age 56, Female, Married; IDP from South Osetia , by Ethnicity Georgian, citizen of Georgia; Place of permanent residence – village Zemo Achabeti, Gori Region; Place of temporary residence – Tbilisi, IDP Compact Accommodation Centre. Clients is undergoing course of Medical and Psycho-Social Rehabilitation.

1. The Personal history of the victim

a) In what context the victim was tortured, including dates and places;

Information provided by the client

On August 10, 2008, during the military operations perpetrated by Russian military, the client was in village Zemo Achabeti. After the Russian and Ossetian military entered the village they looted and burnt down the client's house –she saw it from neighbor's yard. When Mrs. A.B. tried to enter her own yard, one Cossack fired shots in her direction. Mrs. A.B ran away and a Cossack was running after her shooting and the client had involuntary urination, Mrs. A.B fell on the ground and a Cossack leaved.

Later, the client came in the road and was arrested together with her neighbors by armed Ossetians. The detainees were forced to walk about two kilometers towards Kvemo Achabeti and there all were taken to a detention facility in Tskhinvali by a microbus. According to the client, she was held in awful conditions. In the cell were 43 people in a room with the area of 14 m². They had no opportunity to observe personal hygiene, had an extremely limited access to drinking water, which failed to meet sanitary requirements. The prisoners received only 50 gr. of bread for each. There was neither a lamp nor a window in the room and they had no access to daylight and fresh air. The prisoners slept on two-story plank beds, which also were insufficient for all, so the prisoners had to sleep by turns or lie down on the concrete floor without any mattresses, blankets or pillows. There was a bucket in the room which the prisoners used for their

physiological needs. They were taken out to a lavatory, common for men and women, only on the second day. There was a foul odour and extreme insanitariness there.

Mrs. A.B often heard voices of people being tortured. Prisoners were returning to the room with signs of merciless beating and torture. The client witnessed other people's tortures several times from Ossetian's side; Mrs. A.B together with other prisoners was threatened to death.

The client and other prisoners constantly experienced the fear of death. According to the client, she saw every day how a girl from his room was taken away for raping by Ossetian Militants. On the third day the client was taken out in order to sweep the yard together with two women. The client witnessed eleven persons to develop mental disorders due to the unbearable conditions.

From the very first day of captivity the client developed labored breathing, pain in the stomach and head, high blood pressure, imbalance, tremor in the limbs, insomnia, anxiety and fear. The client had no access to medical care for several days. Red Cross representatives were allowed to see the prisoners and provide medication for them only on the 5th or 6th day. No doctors were allowed to examine the prisoners. During the qualms (dizziness, shortness of breath) the client took some drops brought by the Red Cross representatives. The client fails to remember the name or purpose of the drops.

The situation lasted for two weeks until August 22 when prisoners were exchanged through the Red Cross' mediation.

b. Which type of torture she suffered

Physical Methods of torture

The client suffered with non-physiological position.

Psychological methods of torture (inhumane treatment and maltreatment)

Deprivation, isolation, darkness, lack of fresh air and access to sanitation, staying in one room together with other victims of torture, voices of people being tortured, attending other people's torture, waiting for torture, sleep deprivation, verbal abuse, humiliation, threatening to death, drinking water and food shortage, problems with satisfying physiological needs, lack of medical care.

c) The type of perpetrator involved:

Russian military and Ossetian gunmen were involved in these actions.

d) The description of psychological and physical after – effects suffered:

Acute physical after-effect:

Prior to captivity, the client had been practically healthy. In the moment of the arrest she experienced a strong stress: The Cossack was running after her with shooting and she had involuntary urination. From the very first day of captivity the client developed labored breathing, dyspnoe and burning pain in the stomach. In the following days she started to experience headache, dizziness, high blood pressure and imbalance.

Acute psychological after-effects:

Sleep disturbance, changes in consciousness, dizziness, suicidal thoughts (planned to commit suicide in case of rape), sensation of fear and helplessness.

Chronic after-effects

Physical after – effects

Headache caused by high blood pressure, pains in epigastria area.

Psycho – somatic after effects

Blood pressure liability (hypertension), tachycardia, heart pain and pain in the left shoulder, dizziness, imbalance, rapid fatigability, general weakness, tremor of hands, shiver, hand itch

Mental/psychological after – effects:

Insomnia and nightmares, fears, anxiety, strain, suspicion, concentration problems, memory disturbances, personality change (distrustfulness, unsociability, noise intolerance, desire of staying alone, feeling of helplessness), sensation of reliving the traumatic events during the wakening were observed.

Mental health condition

The client comes in contact easily, has correct orientation in time, space and environment, is distracted and a little tardy in answering questions, has problem with concentration. Some questions have to be repeated as the client fails to understand their meaning. The client suffers from anxiety and emotional stress. Expression sad and discontented. Sighs and bursts into tears as she talks. Narrates of her experience unwillingly. Complains of sleep disturbances – problem falling asleep, restless sleep, nightmares. Disoriented after wakening, has sensation of reliving the traumatic event. Suffers from obsessive memories of the traumatic event accompanied by observable affective and vegetative states such as hyperemia of face, irritability, anxiety, sighing, bursting into tears, losing her train of thought and cutting herself short. The client avoids recalling the traumatic event and asks to stop the conversation, fails to remember some events and details.

Other characteristic's of client's condition: excessive alertness and suspicion, noise intolerance, fear of possible danger, occasionally – illusions (takes lamps for fires), and affective interpretation of neutral events.

The client lost confidence in people, which shows in occasional paranoiac reactions during her conversations with the Centre staffs.

She suffers memory disturbances – problems with recalling some recent events (including details of the traumatic events), mixes sequence of events, fails to name medications she takes, etc., takes hard material losses and present difficulties.

The mood and disposition sharply negative with sensation of despair, lack of future, helplessness and self-reproach.

Excessive irritability, emotional liability, rapid fatigability, distraction, changes of personality, desire to stay alone, and unsociability.

Mental and somatic-neurological disturbances in accordance with ICD

- Posttraumatic stress disorder (F 43.1)
- High blood pressure (I 10)
- Acute gastritis (K 29.7)
- Acute Bronchitis (J 20)

2. The assistance provided under the project:

a) How and when (date) the victim came into contact with, or was referred to, the organization:

In 26.08.2008 Mrs. A.B was identified as victim of torture and ill-treatment during monitoring in IDP Compact Accommodation Centre in Tbilisi by RCT/EMPATHY staff members.

b) The description of assistance was provided to the victim under the project:

The multi – profile MDT investigation, treatment and rehabilitation was provided by the MDT of the Centre “EMPATHY”, including medical care, drug treatment, surgery and psycho – social assistance according to the principles and guidelines of the “Istanbul Protocol”.

1. Center’s Medical and Psychosocial Monitoring and Rehabilitation Program for Victims of Torture (specially elaborated in accordance with Istanbul Protocol)

2. Psychological Questionnaires: Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (Mollica et al 1992), PTSD symptoms Questionnaire (Watson 1991), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Hamilton Depression Rate Scale, Bass-Durkey Aggression Test, Shikhan Anxiety Rate Test, Mississippi scale for PTSD (civil version), MMPI.

3. Consultations of specialists: therapist, psychiatrist, neurologist, psychologist, psychotherapist, nurse, social worker;

4. Instrumental examination: ECG and heart radiography;

5. Drug treatment was administered to the client using omeprazol, mezim forte, mildronat 250, fevarin, enalapril, diclac, cavinton, erespal, lasolvan, bronchoson, valosed, alora, mexidol, arifon, lerkamen, vazopren, preductal, enap H.

6. Psychotherapy: four individual psychotherapy sessions held.

7. Art therapy.- six sessions held, continuing attendance in art studio.

8. Measures are being taken by RCT/EMPATHY lawyers to file a claim with the International Court of Human Rights based on the testimony provided by the client and to defend her rights in court.

9. ***c) The staff members who carried out the assistance;***

Assistance was carried out by the Manager of the case, psychiatrist, neurologist, psychotherapist, psychologist, nurse, art-therapist, Lawyer.

Assistance provided by the MDT staff of the RCT/EMPATHY (Responsibilities under fixed Per – Month Salaries)

| Description | Place | Unit | Average time of the session | N of Units (Sessions of Consultations) | Total N of Hours |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Case Manager - Doctor Therapist | Centre “EMPATHY” office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 11 | 22 |
| Psychiatrist | Centre “EMPATHY” office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Psychologist | Centre “EMPATHY” office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| psychotherapist | Centre “EMPATHY” office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Neurologist | Centre “EMPATHY” office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|------|----|-------|
| Art-Therapist | Art Studio | Hours/ Sessions | 6 | 5 | 30 |
| Social Worker | Tbilisi Medical Centre; National Centre of Therapy | Hours/ Sessions | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Nurse | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 0.5 | 6 | 3 |
| Lawyer | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 4 | 10 | 40 |
| Phone Consultations | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 0.10 | 5 | 0.5 |
| Family Consultations | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Total | | | | 60 | 131,5 |

d) Where the assistance was provided

1) Centre Empathy, the head office, 2) National Therapy Centre, 3) Centre Empathy's Art Studio, 4) Tbilisi Medical Centre.

3. The results:

What results have been achieved through the assistance provided?

Client's condition has comparatively improved: epigastria pains stopped, falling asleep became easier.

4. Future assistance:

f) Does the organization plan to provide future assistance?

Yes. Further consultations by therapist, psychiatrist, neurologist and psychologist, art therapy, drug treatment, support in adaptation are planned.

a) Describe the assistance to be provided to the victim under this project;

- Further consultations by the Centre therapist, psychiatrist, neurologist and psychologist;
- Further drug treatment if necessary;
- Legal assistance
- Support in adaptation.

b) For how long the assistance will be provided?

Depends on client's psychosomatic condition.

c) What results are expected?

Improvement of client's condition.

Budget of the Case excluding the salaries of the Centre "EMPATHY staff

External Clinical and Para – Clinical Investigations, Pharmacotherapy and transport fees (Per Diems):

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Place</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>N of Units</i> | <i>Unit Cost in GEL</i> | <i>Total in GL</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| External Consultations | | | | | |
| Oculist | Tbilisi Medical Centre. | Consultation | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Sub Total External Consultations | | | | | 10 |
| Instrumental Investigations | | | | | |
| ECG | Tbilisi Medical Centre. | Instrumental Investigation | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Chest X-Ray | National Centre of Therapy | Instrumental Investigation | 1 | 12 | 12 |
| Sub Total Instrumental Investigations | | | | | 22 |
| Laboratory Investigations | | | | | |
| Analysis | Tbilisi Medical Centre | Blood analysis | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Analysis | Tbilisi Medical Centre | Urine analysis | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Analysis | Tbilisi Medical Centre | Prothrombin index definition | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Sub Total laboratory Investigations | | | | | 17 |
| Pharmacotherapy | | | | | |
| Omeprazoli | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre | In Tab. N 20 | N 2 | 1.109 | 2.218 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------|-----|--------|--------|
| | “EMPATHY” | | | | |
| Mezim-forte | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N 20 | N 2 | 2.41 | 4.816 |
| Mildronati 250 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N40 | N 1 | 13.347 | 13.347 |
| Enalapril-H | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N 20 | N 1 | 3.423 | 3.423 |
| Diklaki-gel | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tub N 2 | N 2 | 6.630 | 13.26 |
| Fevarini 100mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab.N 15 | N 3 | 24.321 | 72.963 |
| Kavintoni | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N 50 | N 1 | 8.523 | 8.523 |
| Erespali | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N 30 | N 1 | 15.196 | 15.196 |
| Lazolvani | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab N 50 | N 1 | 12.049 | 12.049 |
| Bronchosani | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Sir.N 1 | N 1 | 5.418 | 5.418 |
| Enap-H | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N20 | N 1 | 8.858 | 8.858 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------|-----|--------|----------------|
| Preduktali MR | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab.N60 | N 1 | 24.837 | 24.837 |
| Valisedi | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Flac. | N 2 | 1.746 | 3.492 |
| Alora | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Sir. | N 3 | 4.842 | 14.526 |
| Meqsidoli | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab N 30 | N 1 | 21.114 | 21.114 |
| Arifoni | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab.N 30 | N 1 | 11.963 | 11.963 |
| Ataraqsi | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In.Tab. N25 | N 1 | 19.281 | 19.281 |
| Blood pressure Apparatus | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | ----- | N 1 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| Lerkameni | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In. Tab.N28 | N 1 | 33.764 | 33.764 |
| Spectacles | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | | N 1 | 39.0 | 39.0 |
| Vazopreni | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab N 30 | N 1 | 4.120 | 4.120 |
| Medicines sub Total | | | | | 353.668 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|----|--------------------|
| Transport fees | Centre “EMPATHY” office | | 1 | 57 | 57 |
| Food | Centre “EMPATHY” office | | | | 9 |
| <i>Transport Fees with per diems Sub Total</i> | | | | | 66 GEL |
| <i>Total external costs in GEL</i> | | | | | 468.668GEL |
| <i>Total external Budget in USD</i> | C 1 USD = 1, 59 GEL | | | | 294.759 USD |

Case #14 Client’s code: G – 2008 – NG – 052; Mrs.EM. Age 39, Female, Married; IDP from South Osetia ,by Ethnicity Georgian, citizen of Georgia; Place of permanent residence – village Tamarasheni, Gori Region; Place of temporary residence – Tbilisi, IDP Compact Accommodation Centre. Is undergoing course of Medical and Psycho-social Rehabilitation.

1. The Personal history of the victim

a) In what context the victim was tortured, including dates and places:

Information provided by the client.

On August 6, 2008, the client’s village was bombed by Russian aircrafts. On August 7, the client sent her children to their aunt in Tbilisi, while she and her husband stayed as they did not want to abandon their house. The client was scared and had high blood pressure during the bombardment and had to spend half of the day in bed listening to news on the radio. Next day, her husband went out in the street and saw Russian tanks. The family (client’s husband and father-in-law) decided to cross the River Liakhvi, but the plan failed as the water was too high and they had to return home. On the noon of August 10, armed Russians and Ossetians entered the client’s yard. She came out when she heard some noise from the outside. She started to cry in Georgian and Ossetian that they were civilians and begged the armed men not to shoot. The client and the members of her family were forced out into the yard. Several military entered and searched the house for armed persons. The client brought a hunting rifle and handed it over to the gunmen. Yet, they assaulted her father-in-law and her husband and beat them up brutally. They did not touch her, however. Client’s husband is Ossetian by nationality. When the armed Ossetians learnt this, they started to beat him even more fiercely calling him “traitor”. They looted and burnt down the client’s house and took her prisoner. They forced the client, her husband and their neighbors into a microbus and drove them to Tskhinvali. The gunmen locked the hostages on the last floor of a five-story building, deprived them of valuables, money and cell phones. Three hours later the gunmen forced the hostages into a microbus again and took them to a detention facility in Tskhinvali. According to the client there were 43 people in a room with the area of 14 m². They had no opportunity to observe personal hygiene, had an extremely limited access to drinking water, which failed to meet sanitary requirements. The prisoners received their first meal, 50 gr of bread and boiled buckwheat for each, only on the third day of their imprisonment- before they only had limited dirty water to drink. They were maltreated and called “pigs”. There was neither a lamp nor a window in the room and they had no access to daylight and fresh air. The prisoners slept on two-story plank beds, which were not enough for all, so the prisoners had

to sleep by turns or lie down on the concrete floor without any mattresses, blinkers or pillows. A bucket was brought into the room which the prisoners used for their physiological needs as they were not taken out to a lavatory. There was one bucket for men and women in the room. There was a foul odour and extreme insanitariness there. Mrs. E.M. had only underwear and when she washed it bore it wet. The client often heard voices of other people being tortured. On the third day the client was taken out in order to sweep the yard. Two days later, an Ossetian serviceman took her by force to clean up his house. A glass chip got into her eye while she was cleaning up causing the eye's sore and watering. The same serviceman later took her to hospital, where she received symptomatic treatment and eye drops. While in captivity, the client developed fears, anxiety, insomnia, tachycardia, low back pain and burning eyes. She remained in such unbearable conditions until August 22, 2008, when she was released as a result of prisoners' exchange that took place in Gori through the mediation of the Red Cross.

b) Which Type Torture She Suffered

Physical Methods of Torture

The client suffered with non-physiological position in most of time during captivity.

Psychological methods of torture (inhumane treatment and maltreatment)

Deprivation, isolation, darkness, lack of fresh air and access to sanitation, staying in one room together with other victims of torture, voices of people being tortured, waiting for torture, sleep deprivation, verbal abuse, humiliation, drinking water and food shortage, problems with satisfying physiological needs, lack of medical care.

c) The type of perpetrator involved;

Russian military and armed Ossetians.

d) The description of psychological and physical after – effects suffered:

Acute physical after-effects

Prior to captivity the client was practically healthy. While in captivity she developed fears, anxiety, insomnia, tachycardia, stabbing heart pain, low back pain, burning eyes, constipation, epigastric pain and ovary pain. No qualified medical treatment was administered to her.

Acute psychological after-effects:

Stupor state in the course of several first days, fear, anxiety, insomnia, depression, periodical excitement going into apathy, hypo dynamic symptoms.

Chronic after-effects

Physical after – effects

The client currently suffers from headaches, ovary pain, low back pain and burning eyes.

Psychosomatic after – effects

Blood pressure liability (lowering of pulse pressure), tachycardia, stabbing retro-sternal pain, labored breathing, sleep disturbance (problem falling asleep), sleepiness in the morning, dizziness, rapid fatigability, general weakness, hand tremor and numbness, involuntary winking and burning eyes, eyesight deterioration.

Mental health condition:

The client comes in contact easily, has correct orientation in time, space and environment, answers questions distinctly. In the beginning of the interview looks calm, but later develops signs of anxiety and emotional stress, her face acquires sad and worried expression. The client complaints of sleep disturbance: problem falling asleep, restless sleep, nightmares, wakes up frequently, sensation of reliving

the traumatic event after waking. The client suffers from obsessional memories accompanied by affective and vegetative states, such as irritability, depression, tachycardia, stabbing heart pain, labored breathing, headaches, tremor of hands, involuntary winking, and others. When narrating about the traumatic events the client gets nervous, inflamed, breaks into tears and turns red in her face. "I have a headache. My heart aches. I don't feel well, I don't want to talk about it," she says. She tries to shift her attention from her memories by turning on a TV or talking to her relatives or friends. It is hard for her to get rid of those thoughts when she is alone, especially when she is going to bed. The client remembers the traumatic events in detail, but suffers from occasional lapses of memory: have problems with remembering names, read or listened information. She is frustrated because of the property loss and bad conditions in which she lives. The client is depressed, pessimistic, irritable and emotionally unstable. Gets tired easily during the interview and has concentration problems. Cannot bear noise, loses her temper easily sometimes without any reasonable cause.

Mental and Somatic-Neurological disturbances in accordance with ICD

- Post-traumatic stress disorder (43.1)
- Autonomic nervous system disorder, vegetative - vascular paroxysms of mixed type (90)
- Post surgery period of supra-vaginal amputation, inflammation of left appendixes fallopian and ovary (N 73.8)
- Acute gastritis (K 29.7)
- Chronic cholecystitis (K81.1)

2. The assistance provided under the project:

a) How and when (date) the victim came into contact with, or was referred to, the organization:

In 04.09.2008 the client was identified by centre Empathy staff in the course of the monitoring.

b) The description of assistance provided to the victim under the project:

The multi – profile MDT investigation, treatment and rehabilitation was provided by the MDT of the Centre "EMPATHY", including medical care, drug treatment, surgery and psycho – social assistance according to the principles and guidelines of the "Istanbul Protocol".

1. Center's Medical and Psychosocial Monitoring and Rehabilitation Program for Victims of Torture (specially elaborated in accordance with Istanbul Protocol);
2. Psychological Questionnaires: Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (Mollica et al 1992), PTSD symptoms Questionnaire (Watson 1991), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Hamilton Depression Rate Scale, Bass-Durkey Aggression Test, Shikhan Anxiety Rate Test, Mississippi scale for PTSD (civil version);
3. Consultations of specialists: therapist, psychiatrist, neurologist, psychologist, psychotherapist, nurse, social worker; Lawyer, Gynecologist(external consultation)
4. Instrumental examination: ECG, echo - laparoscopy; Chest X-Ray, Abdominal X-Ray.
5. The client was referred to Tbilisi Eye Clinic Javrihvili and gynecological centre for free diagnostic and treatment funded by the Ministry of Healthcare. Afterwards 2 eyeglasses were provided for her in the RCT/EMPATHY.
6. Drug treatment was administered to the client using fluzamed, nystatin, ginotran suppositories, trichopol, ciprofloxacin, aspirin cardio, ribatran, fevarin, vamelan, no-shpa, Existeni 15 mg; Indometacini supp; Metronidazoli 250 mg; Blokordili 25 mg; Blestari Fortae 16 mg.
7. Psychotherapy: four individual psychotherapy sessions held, undergoing course of psycho-rehabilitation.
8. Legal measures are being taken by Lawyers to file a claim with the International Court of Human Rights based on the testimony provided by the client and to defend her rights in court.

c) The staff members who carried out the assistance:

Case- Manager – doctor physician, psychiatrist, neurologist, psychotherapist, psychologist, social worker, lawyer, nurse.

Assistance provided by the MDT staff of the RCT/EMPATHY (Responsibilities under fixed Per – Month Salaries)

| Description | Place | Unit | Average time of the session | N of Units (Sessions of Consultations) | Total N of Hours |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Case Manager - Doctor Therapist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 Hours | 15 | 30 |
| Psychiatrist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 H | 6 | 12 |
| Psychologist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| psychotherapist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 1,5 | 4 | 6 |
| Neurologist | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Social Worker | National Therapy Centre; Tbilisi Medical Centre; Chachava Clinic; Tbilisi Eye Clinic Javrishvili; gynecological centre | Hours/ Sessions | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| Nurse | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 0.5 | 6 | 3 |
| Phone Consultation | Centre "EMPATHY" office | Hours/ Sessions | 0.10 | 10 | 1 |
| Lawyer | RCT/EMPATHY; | Hours/ Sessions | 4 | 12 | 48 |
| Family Consultations | Centre "EMPATHY" | Hours/ Sessions | 1 | 8 | 8 |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|--|--|-----------|------------|
| | office | | | | |
| Total | | | | 73 | 137 |

d) Where the assistance was provided:

1. Centre Empathy, the head office; 2.National Therapy Centre; 3. Tbilisi Medical Centre; 4.Chachava Clinic; 5.Tbilisi Eye Clinic Javrvishvili; 6.gynecological centre

3. The results:

What results have been achieved through the assistance provided?

Client's general condition has slightly improved: epigastria pain stopped, falling asleep became easier.

4. Future assistance:

a) Describe the assistance to be provided to the victim under this project:

b) Does the organization plan to provide future assistance?

Yes

c) What kind of assistance is planned?

- Further consultations by the Centre therapist, psychiatrist, neurologist and psychologist ;
- Further drug treatment if necessary;
- Legal assistance;
- Support in adaptation.

d) For how long the assistance will be provided?

Depends on client's psychosomatic condition

e) What results are expected?

Improvement of client's condition generally.

5. Please give an indication, in one or two of the ten cases, of the costs of the assistance provided to the victim for one year. Below is an example that you could follow:

Budget of the Case excluding the salaries of the Centre EMPATHY staff

External Clinical and Para – Clinical Investigations, Pharmacotherapy and transport fees (Per Diems):

| <i>Description</i> | <i>Place</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>N of Units</i> | <i>Unit Cost in GEL</i> | <i>Total in GL</i> |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Laboratory Investigations</i> | | | | | |
| Analysis | National Therapy Centre. | Blood common analysis | 1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Analysis | National Therapy Centre. | Blood Coagulogramm | 1 | 16 | 16 |
| Analysis | National Therapy Centre. | Urine common analysis | 1 | 5.6 | 5.6 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----|-------|-------------|
| | Centre. | | | | |
| <i>Sub Total</i> <i>laboratory</i> <i>Investigations</i> | | | | | 27.2 |
| <i>Instrumental</i> <i>Investigations</i> | | | | | |
| Instrumental Investigations | National Therapy Centre | Echo –abdominal scope | 1 | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Instrumental Investigations | National Therapy Centre | ECG | 1 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| Instrumental Investigations | Tbilisi Medical Centre | Chest X-Ray | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Instrumental Investigations | Tbilisi Medical Centre | Abdominal X-Ray | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| <i>Sub Total</i> <i>Instrumental</i> <i>Investigations</i> | | | | | 46.9 |
| <i>Consultations</i> | | | | | |
| Consultation | Chachava Clinic | GYN doctor consultation | 1 | 20 | 20 |
| <i>Sub Total</i> <i>Consultations</i> | | | | | 20 |
| <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> | | | | | |
| Nistatini 500 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N 30 | N 1 | 1.161 | 1.161 |
| Fluzamedi 150 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In Tab. N 1 | N 1 | 9.365 | 9.365 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|-----|--------|--------|
| Trichopoli 250mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In Tab. N 20 | N 1 | 2.683 | 2.683 |
| Ginotrani supp. | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In vag. tab N 14 | N 1 | 13.339 | 13.339 |
| Ciprofloxacini 500 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In Tab N 10 | N 1 | 3.698 | 3.698 |
| Aspirini kardio 100mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In Tab. N 20 | N 1 | 7.396 | 7.396 |
| Spectacles | "Tvali LTD" in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | N 1 | N 1 | 35 | 35 |
| Spectacles | "Tvali LTD" in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | N 1 | N 1 | 30 | 30 |
| Nospa | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In. Tab. N100 | N 1 | 8.686 | 8.686 |
| Vamelani | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In Tab. N30 | N 2 | 8.738 | 17.476 |
| Fevarini 100mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In. Tab. N15 | N 2 | 24.321 | 48.642 |
| Ribatrani | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In Tab. N 20 | N 2 | 19.066 | 38.132 |
| Existeni 15 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In tab. N 20 | N 1 | 28.638 | 28.638 |
| Indometacini supp. | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | Rec. supp. N 12 | N 1 | 2.688 | 2.688 |
| Metronidazoli 250 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre "EMPATHY" | In tab . N 40 | N 1 | 8.876 | 8.876 |
| Fevarini 100mg | Farm Firm PSP in | In. Tab. N15 | N 2 | 27.288 | 54.576 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|-----|--------|-------------------|
| | office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | | | | |
| Blokordili 25 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In. Tab. N20 | N 2 | 2.726 | 5.452 |
| Blestari Fortae 16 mg | Farm Firm PSP in office of the Centre “EMPATHY” | In. Tab. N30 | N 1 | 14.328 | 14.328 |
| <i>Sub Total Pharmacotherapy</i> | | | | | 330.136 |
| <i>Transport Fees with per diems Sub Total</i> | | | | | 45 |
| <i>Total external costs in GEL</i> | | | | | 469,236GEL |
| <i>Total external Budget in USD</i> | C 1 USD = 1, 59 GEL | | | | 295.116USD |