

Investing in health systems-development for mental health supports child and adolescent mental health

WHOs Special Initiative for Mental Health has*:

- O Facilitated access to community-based mental health services for 72.3 million more children and adults, training more than 39,000 individuals in practices related to mental health and psychosocial support, including key modules related to child and adolescent mental health.
- Integrated mental health with primary health care, allowing at least 173,000 children (<18-years) to receive treatment for mental, neurological and substance use conditions, most for the first time.
- A systems-level approach has also allowed for some Special Initiative for Mental Health countries to:
 - Integrate perinatal mental health in maternal and child health services in primary health care settings, including dedicated evidence-based therapy for mothers experiencing depression (Ghana, Jordan, Nepal)
 - Include youth (15+ years) experiencing depression, anxiety and stress in problemsolving therapy and community support groups (Zimbabwe)
 - Increase awareness and responses to children with developmental delays and disabilities (Bangladesh, Jordan)
 - Ensure children and adolescents are represented in updated mental health laws and national strategic plans
 - Train school nurses, counselors or teachers in psychosocial support and referrals for students who may be experiencing mental health conditions (Jordan, Nepal, Zimbabwe, the Philippines)

^{*}Data as of January 2025, from Argentina, Bangladesh, Ghana, Jordan, Nepal, Paraguay, the Philippines, Ukraine and Zimbabwe.

[^]Figures are likely higher - countries are only tracking service uptake in selected facilities