

# WHO Special Initiative for Mental Health



# Ensuring access to quality and affordable mental health care for 100 million more people by 2028



## **Strategic Action 1:**

Advancing mental health **policies**, advocacy and human rights



#### **Strategic Action 2:**

Scaling up quality interventions and services for mental health treatment and care

Launched in 2019, this initiative brings mental health support closer to communities in participating countries by integrating services into local health centers through WHO's Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP). The initiative trains healthcare workers to identify mental health conditions, provide basic care and support, and refer individuals to specialists when more advanced care is needed.

This initiative also involves close **collaboration** with Ministry of Health teams at both district and national levels to drive broader, long-term changes. This includes adopting new mental health laws, adding mental health services to public health coverage, and increasing national budget allocations for mental health.



# Why is this work so critical?

Mental health conditions make up to 10% of the global burden of disease

Nearly 1 billion people have a mental disorder and 700,000 people die by suicide each year

Global economic losses attributable to mental health condition are estimated at US\$ 16 trillion

Just 2.1% of countries' health budgets is spent on mental health

Less than 0.3% of global development assistance for health goes towards mental health

In low-middle-income countries between 75% and 98% of people in need of support for mental health conditions receive no treatment at all

# Results of the Special Initiative for Mental Health to date



# 60 million more people

HAVE ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

# **720,000**+ individuals

RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME

# 34,000+ personnel

TRAINED TO DELIVER
MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES



# **Argentina**

Closed a psychiatric hospital ward by ensuring continued community-based services for long-stay patients



## **Bangladesh**

Appointed, for the first time, a **Director for Mental Health** via a restructuring of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare



#### **Ghana**

Included common mental health conditions in its National Health Insurance Scheme enabling free services for the whole population



#### **Jordan**

Incorporated maternal
mental health services as
part of pre and perinatal
health services



# **Nepal**

Expanded acute care
psychiatric beds in district
hospitals, improved referral
and outpatient services, and
established supervision for
trained workers



# **Paraguay**

Enacted a modern,
rights-based mental health
law and is transitioning from
reliance on long-stay
psychiatric facilities



# **Philippines**

Secured increased national funding for essential psychotropic medicines, supporting consistent supply



#### Ukraine

Aligned the influx of mental health and psychosocial support efforts with government priorities in response to the war



# **Zimbabwe**

Introduced mental health services in rural areas and is adapting government health positions to include mental health services

# **Investment Opportunities**



Building on the success and results of the Special Initiative for Mental Health (SIMH) to date, WHO plans to expand the initiative from 2025-2028. With a funding goal of USD 36 million, the expansion aims to collaborate with 24 countries across WHO's six regions and facilitate regional learning exchanges.

#### Investment

# Targeted Investment

Lower costs
New countries
<2 year timeline

#### Actions

# Focused investment in new countries specific to strategic action 1:

advancing mental health policies, laws, advocacy and human rights and addressing mental health specific barriers in care

#### **Financial investment**

Collaboration would be around two years long and any financial contribution would be welcomed

# Consolidated Investment

Lower costs
Existing countries
2 - 3 year timeline

# Phase down the scope of work in existing countries to

focus on sustaining the gains made, and to prepare for ongoing transformation beyond the Special Initiative

Potential for **supporting thematic interventions** (e.g., gender) in existing countries

# Minimum of USD

**500,000** needed to either launch new, or strengthen existing, activities

# Intensive Investment

Higher costs
New countries
3 - 5 year timeline

#### Scaling to a new country

(i.e., Cambodia work to begin in 2025) with any low-to-middle income country to be considered

USD 1 provides 2 people with access to mental health care and treatment in their communities

# USD 5 million for 5 years

of work in 1 country





# What is the return on investment?

Cost analyses show that for every US\$ 1 million spent, more than 2 million people gain access to newly available mental health services, at a cost of less than US\$ 0.50 per person.

An investment of
US\$ 1.5 million will
support at least 3
million more people
having access to
mental health
services, and at least
30,000 children and
adults living with
mental health
conditions to receive
treatment for the
first time.

of mental disorders
can yield great
economic returns.
Benefit-to-cost ratios
range from US\$ 2.3
to US\$ 3 for every
dollar spent, and up
to US\$ 7 per dollar
(incl. broader health
benefits)

# Why is WHO uniquely positioned for this work?



**WHO Country offices** will support implementation by collaborating with strategic partners to advance policy, advocacy, and human rights in mental health. It will provide technical and financial support to governments and partners for planning, executing, and monitoring activities, while documenting progress and evaluating outcomes.



**WHO Regional Offices** will assess priority needs, oversee country-level work, facilitate regional knowledge-sharing, and engage in advocacy, including media efforts, to promote effective mental health messaging.



**WHO Headquarters** will oversee and be accountable for the Special Initiative, providing technical inputs, guiding data collection and evaluation, and leading the development of new guidelines, technical resources, and information products.

WHO leverages its global mandate, expertise, and strong partnerships with Ministries of Health to lead evidence-based mental health efforts, coordinate global networks, and work directly through government systems across all settings.





# Thank you.

Please keep in touch.

https://who.foundation/

