From the IIMHL and IIDL Update List
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Welcome to this bi-monthly edition of Update 30 July 2017.

IIMHL and IIDL aim to improve client outcomes through leadership development in the mental health, addiction and disability sectors.

Update allows the rapid transfer of new knowledge through sharing information about upcoming Leadership Exchanges, as well as key national documents, training and webinars.

Please feel free to share this e-bulletin with others and we would be delighted if you would join us on Facebook.

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IIMHL / IIDL Leadership Exchange 2018

Please join us for the next Leadership Exchange in Stockholm Sweden, May 28 – June 1, 2018. Details to come in the near future!

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IIMHL Feature - Scotland

Transforming Psychological Trauma: Knowledge and Skills Framework for the Scottish Workforce
NHS Education for Scotland, 2017

NHS Education for Scotland (NES) was commissioned to develop 'Transforming Psychological Trauma: A Knowledge and Skills Framework for the Scottish Workforce' as part of the Scottish Government's commitment to developing a National Trauma Training Strategy as outlined in the Survivor Scotland Strategic Outcomes and Priorities (2015–2017) publication. The Transforming Psychological Trauma framework is designed to increase understanding of trauma and its impact across the broad Scottish Workforce. This is because, as a society, we are becoming increasingly aware that living through traumatic events is more common than previously realised.

We know, from listening to the experiences of those who have lived through trauma as well as from the findings of scientific research, that traumatic life experiences can have a significant impact on people's lives, increasing the risk of poorer physical and mental health and poorer social, educational and criminal justice outcomes. We also know that trauma can affect people at any stage in their lives and that particular sections of the population (e.g. children) are more vulnerable to trauma. And we know that the risks of poorer outcomes are compounded by the difficulties which people who are affected by trauma can have in accessing and using services.

Given this, it has been argued that **trauma should be 'everyone's business'** and that, as members of the Scottish Workforce, everyone has a role to play in understanding and responding to people affected by trauma. This doesn't mean that everyone needs to be a trauma expert - we know that different expertise and skills are required to support people's recovery – but instead that all workers, in the context of their own role and work remit, have a unique and essential trauma-informed role to play in responding to people who are affected by trauma.
http://www.nes.scot.nhs.uk/media/3971582/nationaltraumatrainingframework.pdf

Other IIMHL Articles of Interest: WHO

Evidence on Financing and Budgeting Mechanisms to Support Intersectoral Actions between Health, Education, Social Welfare and Labour Sectors
Health Evidence Network synthesis report , 48.
WHO Regional Office for Europe: Copenhagen, Denmark
McDaid, David & Park, A-La, 2016

The issue:

The social determinants of health include all aspects of daily living conditions and are influenced by resource distribution at global, national and local levels. To address these determinants, health promotion initiatives often require intersectoral collaboration between health and other sectors. As different sectors are subject to discrete regulatory structures and have distinct goals, funding intersectoral collaborations can be problematic. Separate funding streams, organizational budget silos, a lack of flexibility in funding arrangements and restrictions on the use of funds can significantly impede investment in intersectoral health promotion activities. Well designed financing mechanisms may overcome some of these barriers to intersectoral collaboration.

The synthesis question:
The objective of this report is to conduct a scoping review of available academic and grey literature to inform policy-makers in the WHO European Region on the following question. What financing mechanisms have been used to facilitate intersectoral collaboration between the health sector and at least one of the education, social welfare and labour sectors?
http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/67725/1/McDaid_Evidence%20on%20financing_2016.pdf

Draft Global Action Plan on the Public Health Response to Dementia
Report by the Director-General, 3rd April 2017

1. In June 2016, the Executive Board in decision EB139(1) requested the Director-General to develop with the full participation of Member States and in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders a draft global action plan on the public health response to dementia, with clear goals and targets, for consideration by the Seventieth World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board at its 140th session. The Annex to this report duly includes a draft action plan, covering the period 2017–2025.

2. In January 2017, the Executive Board, at its 140th session, noted this report and adopted decision EB140(7).
http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA70/A70_28-en.pdf?ua=1

The Health and Social Effects of Nonmedical Cannabis Use
2016

Cannabis is globally the most commonly used psychoactive substance under international control. In 2013, an estimated 181.8 million people aged 15-64 years used cannabis for nonmedical purposes globally (UNODC, 2015). There is an increasing demand for treatment for cannabis-use disorders and associated health conditions in high- and middle-income countries.

Almost 20 years have passed since the World Health Organization (WHO) published a report on the health consequences of cannabis use. Since then there has been significant research on the effects of cannabis use on health.

 "I am therefore pleased to present this update on the health and social consequences of nonmedical cannabis use, with a special focus on the effects on young people and on long-term frequent use. This report focuses on nonmedical use of cannabis, building on contributions from a broad range of experts and researchers from different parts of the world. It aims to present current knowledge on the impact of nonmedical cannabis

use on health, from its impact on brain development to its role in respiratory diseases" says Dr Shekhar Saxena, Director of WHO.
http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/publications/cannabis_report/en/index1.html

Systematic Review of Evidence on the Effect of Environmental Noise on Quality of Life, Wellbeing and Mental Health
Inter-noise, Hamburg
Clark, C. & Paunovic, P. (2016)

This paper reports the findings of a review of the evidence for an effect of environmental noise on mental health, wellbeing and quality of life, carried out for the World Health Organisation Europe.

https://gallery.mailchimp.com/c4f6b2fca0e12e49c424dea9f/files/Systematic_reivew_of_evidence_on_the_effect_of_environmental_noise_Internoise_2016.pdf

Other IIMHL Articles of Interest: International

Building the Future Children and the Sustainable Development Goals in Rich Countries
UNICEF, 2017

The Sustainable Development Goals have set ambitious targets that apply to rich countries as well as poor. The most telling sign of a nation's progress towards meeting those goals will be how well it meets the needs of its children.

This Report Card offers an assessment of child well-being in the context of sustainable development across 41 countries of the European Union (EU) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). This group includes both high- and middle-income economies, but here we refer to them all as 'high-income countries' – or 'rich countries', for convenience. The concept of child well-being is rooted in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) but the Agenda for Sustainable Development adds new dimensions. Progress across all these dimensions will be vital to children, and advanced economies will therefore need to monitor the situation of children and young people both nationally and globally.
https://gallery.mailchimp.com/c4f6b2fca0e12e49c424dea9f/files/a4226774-8609-4a2b-902e-a2e93309edd3/Building_the_future_OCED.pdf

A Child is a Child: Protecting children on the move from violence, abuse and exploitation
UNICEF, May 2017

Among the millions of children on the move worldwide, many – including hundreds of thousands of unaccompanied children and adolescents – undertake dangerous journeys. This report shows how the lack of safe and legal pathways for refugee and migrant children feeds a booming market for human smuggling and puts them at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation. Building on recent UNICEF policy proposals, it sets out ways that governments can better protect these vulnerable children.
https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_95956.html

Volunteering & International Psychiatry
Special Interest Group to the Royal College of Psychiatry

Dr Peter Hughes (Chair), 2017

This is a 70-page report covering depression in 36 countries.

This is the first time that there has been mental health theme on World Health Day since 2001. We commemorate this day with stories of depression from over 30 countries around the world. We know that depression is one of the most disabling conditions in global health – currently the third most disabling condition globally and predicted to be the leading and most disabling condition throughout the world by 2030.

Depression is universal, taking no account of class, religion, or ethnic group. It spares neither the rich, nor the poor. It is the silent illness causing untold misery. It leads to effects on whole families, children's health and wellbeing. In terms of mental health interventions, if there is just one thing we can do, it should be to diagnose and treat depression. Treatment of depression is cost-effective and cheap, with a huge dividend in well-being for the affected and their families.

In these stories we see a range of views of depression, but the same themes come up again and again – barriers to treatment, stigma, missed diagnosis and opportunities to pick up depression are universal in low-, middle- and high-income countries. The countries have been selected through our professional and personal connections and don't represent any agenda. The views expressed belong to the individual authors.
http://www.globallyminded.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/VIPSIG-Depression-around-the-world-1.pdf

Mental Health and Human Rights (United Nations)
Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
March 2017

The present report, mandated by the Human Rights Council in resolution 32/18, identifies some of the major challenges faced by users of mental health services, persons with mental health conditions and persons with psychosocial disabilities. These include stigma and discrimination, violations of economic, social and other rights and the denial of autonomy and legal capacity.

In the report, the High Commissioner recommends a number of policy shifts, which would support the full realization of the human rights of those populations, such as the systematic inclusion of human rights in policy and the recognition of the individual's autonomy, agency and dignity. Such changes cover measures to improve the quality of mental health service delivery, to put an end to involuntary treatment and institutionalization and to create a legal and policy environment that is conducive to the realization of the human rights of persons with mental health conditions and psychosocial disabilities.
http://www.globalmentalhealth.org/sites/default/files/G1702132.pdf

Asia Pacific Region:

Mental Health and Integration - Provision for Supporting People with Mental Illness: A comparison of 15 Asia Pacific Countries
The Economist Intelligence Unit, 2016

Mental illness is the second largest contributor to years lost due to disability (YLDs) in the Asia-Pacific region. Nowhere, though, do more than half of those affected receive any medical treatment. This is not some temporary crisis. It is business as usual. Across the region, policy makers and health systems are taking note. In 2010, Japan declared mental illness to be one of just five priority diseases; China passed its first ever mental health law in 2012; Indonesia significantly modernised its legislation in 2014 and India adopted its first mental health policy the same year. Meanwhile, at the international level, APEC and ASEAN have also begun to engage with the issue. All fifteen states and jurisdictions1 —called countries here for simplicity—covered in this study aspire to treat those living with mental illness outside of institutions and to support their integration into the community.

This EIU study, sponsored by Janssen Asia Pacific, examines how well countries in the region are currently doing in this regard. To do so, it draws on an Index measuring performance across a range of areas relative to integration, as well as interviews with 19 local and international experts in mental healthcare and substantial desk research. https://www.eiuperspectives.economist.com/sites/default/files/Mental_health_and_integration.pdf

IIDL Feature - USA

Building on the Dane County Difference: 2017

Service providers world wide are struggling to make the changes necessary to move their services away from the legacy, post institutional approaches to the care of people with an intellectual disability to contemporary approaches based on life development.

This article points out the unique features and outcomes of the Dane county long term support system, clearly identifies and explains the cause-and-effect dynamics which underlie Dane's success, and raises important questions to be addressed by key stakeholders and the state of Wisconsin during the period leading up to Dane's transition to family care in 2018.

http://cow.waisman.wisc.edu/Documents/Building_on_the_Dane_County_Difference.pdf

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