ANNEX I

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT TO THE PEACEBUILDING FUND (PBF)

PROJECT: Improving psychosocial support and mental health care for conflict affected youth in Somalia: A socially-inclusive integrated approach for peace building

COUNTRY: Somalia

TYPE OF REPORT: SEMI-ANNUAL

YEAR OF REPORT: 2021

CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES: WHO, IOM, UNICEF

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1. Roles and responsibilities of project implementing partners

1.1. Joint WHO, SNU and MOH Report on training of trainers

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (TOT) training for Somalia 8^{th} -15 th of December, 2020

Venue: NAC Hotel, Mogadishu, Somalia
Training Report

1. Introduction:

The WHO Somalia Country Office (WCO) in collaboration with Somali National University (SNU) and Federal Ministry of Health, Somalia (FMOH) have developed mental health Gap Action Program (mhGAP) training module under the support of the WHO mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) project funded by the United Nations Peace building. The mhGAP intervention guide for mental, neurological and substance use disorder in non-specialized health settings are an integrative training in Lower and Middle Income Countries (IMIC) including those in conflict and post-conflict setting. A part of the WCO–MHPSS objectives, SNU with the support of WCO and FMOH have conducted eight (8) days intensive integrating seminar on mental health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) to 24 health care workers from five project target cities in Somalia, Mogadishu (Banadir Regional Administration), Kismayo (Jubbaland state of Somalia), Dollow (Jubbaland State of Somalia), Baidoa (South West State of Somalia) and Galkacyo (Galmudug State of Somalia). The aim of this training is to train 25 health care workers (training of trainers) from health facilities in the aforementioned cities to create capacity for rapid decentralization of MHPSS services.

2. Rationale of the training

According to the estimations of the World Health Organizations (WHO), Somalia has the highest prevalence of mental health illness across the world with one in three persons in Somalia having a mental health problem. As the WHO study revealed, the high burden of mental health illness has resulted from inter-generational trauma, extreme poverty and natural disasters such as famines that occur often and with severe consequences in terms of huger and mortality. This training has provided an opportunity for frontline health care workers (physician, nurse and midwives) to gain necessary knowledge and skills required to provide mental health services in their local community.

3. Training methodology

The training methods were based on adult learning principals by means of multi-grasping techniques comprising of:

- Pre and Post-test evaluations
- Theoretical lectures
- Group discussions
- Role-plays
- o Module based exams
- Power point presentations
- Brainstorms ideas and writing on Flip charts
- Questions and answers
- Presenting case studies

4. Learning outcomes of the training

Upon completion of this training, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge outcomes, such as:

- Promote respect and dignity for people with mental, neurological and substance use disorders (MNS).
- o Promote and address stigma, discrimination and human rights issues for persons with MNS.
- o Recognize common symptoms of MNS.
- o Know the assessment principles of MNS.
- o Know the management principles of MNS.
- o Perform an assessment for MNS.
- o Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS.
- o Provide psychosocial and pharmacological interventions for people with MNS.
- o Plan and perform follow-up for MNS.
- o Refer to specialists and link with outside services where appropriate and available

5. Official Opening of the Training

The training was opened by the following officials who are the representative of the project partners:

- WHO Country Representative Dr. Mamunur Malik; he provided brief background of the MHPSS
 Peace Building (PB) and objectives of the training.
- o Prof. Mohamed Ahmed Jimale, Rector of the Somali National University; he gave remarks on the role of SNU on the MHPSS project and the importance of including mental health curricula into higher education curriculum at national level.
- o His H.E Dr. Ahmed Hussein Moalin Deputy Minister of Health has officially opened the training.

6. Training contents, hours, schedule and the duration

The training participants have completed 64 study hours distributed into eight (8) days, from 8th of December to 15th of December, 2020. The training was utilized skilled based approach to enhance competency and knowledge retention. Following is the detail of the training content and the schedule across the eight days of the training.

COURSE SCHEDULE MHPSS Training for						
	Somalia					
	08 – 15 December 2020					
DAY 1	08 December					
9:00 -10:00	Official Opening of the training by MoH. SNU & WHO					
	Ministry of Health Representative					
	WHO Representative					
	SNU Representative					
	Introduction					
10:00-12:30	 Group introduction check in agenda setting, pre-training test and housing keeping issues. Session will introduce mental health in the global and local context. Introduction to priority conditions covered under mhGAP. 					
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break					

	SESSION 1 – Module 1: Essential Care and Practice
14:00-16:30 DAY 2	Learning objectives • Principals of essential care and practice • Effective communication skills in interacting with people with MNS conditions • Tools for assessment • Treatment planning • Promote respect and dignity for people with priority MNS conditions Practice session • Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons of Module 1 • Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS conditions. • Perform assessments for priority MNSconditions. • Assess and manage physical health in MNS conditions.
2111 2	
8:30-12:30	 SESSION 2 – Problem Management Plus (+) Learning Objectives Introduction to PM+ Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); Know the rationale for each of the strategies;
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break
14:00-16:30	 Practice Session Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. Know and practice basic helping skills;
DAY 3	10 December
8:30 –12:30	 SESSION 3 – Module: Modules 2 & 8: Depression and Self-Harm/Suicide Learning objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with depression/self-harm Recognize common symptoms of depression/self-harm Know the assessment principles of depression/self-harm Know the management principles of depression. Provide psychosocial interventions for people with depression/self-harm and their care givers. Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate, considering special populations. Plan and perform follow-up for depression/self-harm
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break
14:00-16:30	 Practice Session Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module 2 & 8 Perform an assessment for depression and self-harm. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with depression and self-harm
	 Assess and manage physical health conditions as well as depression and self-harm. Assess and manage emergency presentations for self-harm
DAY 4	11 December

	Session 4Module 6: Stress and Trauma
	related disorders Learning Objectives
	• Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related
0.20	conditions
8:30 – 12:30	• Know the common presentation of disorders due to stress and trauma related
12:30	conditions.
	• Know the assessment principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related
	conditions
	• Know the management principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
	 Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related
	conditions
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break
14:00-16:30	Friday Break
DAY 5	12 December
	SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance
	use Disorders Learning Objectives
	 Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use.
8:30-12:30	 Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use.
	 Know the assessment principles of disorders due to substance use.
	 Know the management principles of disorders due to substance use.
	 Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to substance use.
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break
14:00-16:30	Practice Session
	Perform an assessment for disorders due to substance use.
	Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with
	disorders due to substance use.
	• Assess and manage physical health in disorders due to substance use.
	• Assess and manage emergency presentations of disorders due to substance use.
	• Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with disorders due to substance
	use and their carers.
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in disorders
	due to substance use, considering special populations
DAY 6	13 December
0.20.11.00	SESSION 6 Module 3
8:30-11:00	Psychosis Learning Objectives
	• Promote respect and dignity for people with psychoses.
	Name common presentations of psychoses.
	Name assessment principles of psychoses.
	Name management principles ofpsychoses.
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in
	psychoses considering special populations.
	 Plan and performs follow-up sessions for people with psychoses.
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break

14:00-16:00	Practice Session for Module
1	3 Psychosis Learning
	Objectives
	Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module
	Perform an assessment forpsychoses.
	Use effective communication skills when interacting with person psychoses.
	• Assess and manage physical health concerns in psychoses.
	• Assess and manage emergency presentations of psychoses.
	Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with psychoses and their carers.
DAY 7	14 December
	SESSION 7 – Module 5: Children and Adolescent Mental Health
	Learning Objectives
	Promote respect and dignity for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
8:30-12:30	Know common presentations of children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	 Know assessment principles of child and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
	Know management principles of child and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
	Plan and perform follow-up for children and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
	Practice Session
	Perform an assessment for children and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
	Use effective communication skills in interactions with children and
	adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	Provide psychosocial interventions to children and adolescents with
	mental and behavioural disorders and theircarers
12:30-14:00	Lunch Break
	SESSION 8 – Module 4: Epilepsy
14:30-16:30	- -
14:50-10:50	Learning Objectives
	• Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.
	• Know common presentations ofepilepsy.
	• Know the assessment principles ofepilepsy.
	• Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy.
	• Know the management principles ofepilepsy.
	Plan and perform follow-up forepilepsy.
DAY 8	15 December
	Practice Session
	• Perform an assessment forepilepsy.
	• Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy.
	• Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy.
8:30-12:00	• Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with epilepsy and their carers.
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in epilepsy
	considering special populations.
12:00-14:00	

	Lunch Break
14:00- 16:30	 SESSION 9: Wrap UP Post-training test and evaluation Award of Certificate of Completion Closing Ceremony

7. Training policy

a. Attendance

Attendance was a requirement of the course for everyday and every session. Any absence without the knowledge and permission of the instructors and organizers of the training was not being acceptable.

b. Participation

As an intensive theory and skills based training, active participation was required for all the modules and the instructors were noted each participant's active rule during the training.

c. Course exams

As part of the evaluation, a pre and post-training test as well as 5 module based exams was taken within the 8 days of the training.

8. Training discipline

- All mobile phones should silent mode during the training
- No side talking, use of phones and unnecessary disturbance
- Rise hand during questioning and comments
- Respect ideas
- Respect each other
- Actively participate
- Punctuality

9. Background information of the training participants

Table (1) Summarizes characteristics of the mhGAP training participants. Out of the 24 participants, 14(58%) were male and 10 (42%) were female. More than half 16(66.7%) of the training participants had pre-services mental health theory course with mean hours of 51±13.9. Majority of the training participants (79.2%) did not take clinical practice previously. Likewise, majority of them (70.8%) did not take any in service training in mental health. Seventy percent of the training participants had no work experience in mental health. Majority of the training participants 17(70.8%) were either medical doctors or nurse specialists. The remaining training participants were midwife and public health specialists with 4(16.7%) and 3(12.5%) respectively.

Table 1: Background information of the training participants

Variable	Characteristic	n=25	%
Gender			
	Male	15	60
	Female	10	40
Pre-service mental health theory			
course			
	Yes	16	66.7
	No	8	33.3
Hours of pre-service mental health			
theory course	Mean (SD)	51±13.9	
Pre-service clinical practice in			
mental health	.,	_	20.0
	Yes	5	20.8
	No	19	79.2
In service training in mental health	W ₂ -	7	20.2
	Yes	7	29.2
	No	17	70.8
Work experience in mental health	Yes	7	29.2
	No	17	70.8
Participant's designation			
· -	Medical	17	70.8
	doctor/Nurse		
	Midwife	4	16.7
	Public health	3	12.5

10. Knowledge of the participants toward mental, neurological and substance use

Table 2 summarizes the result of the pre-test. The WHO mhGAP pre-test for mhGAP was used to assess the knowledge of the training participants toward mental, neurological and substance use. A questionnaire that has 16 items related to major mental health disorders was used to assessment the knowledge of the training participants. A score of 1 was assigned to every correct answer while a wrong answer got a score of 0. If the training participant answered all the 16 items correctly, his/her total score is 16. The higher the score the more knowledge a participants was. The scores were than used to calculate mean scores. As shown by the Table(2), the average knowledge score of the pre-test among training participants is 10.44 out of 16, while the average knowledge score of the post-test is 15 out of 16.

Table 2: pre-test and post-test score

Participant's	Pre-test scores (highest	%	Post-test scores	%	Status
code	score is 16)		(highest score is 16)		
1	6	37.5	16	100	Excellent
2	15	93.75	16	100	Excellent
3	9	56.25	10	62.5	Satisfactory
4	16	100	16	100	Excellent
5	8	50	15	93.75	Excellent
6	8	50	14	87.5	Excellent
7	6	37.5	15	93.75	Excellent
8	10	62.5	16	100	Excellent
9	13	81.25	16	100	Excellent
10	11	68.75	16	100	Excellent
11	9	56.25	16	100	Excellent
12	11	81.25	16	100	Excellent
13	8	50	16	100	Excellent
14	14	87.5	16	100	Excellent
15	6	37.5	15	93.75	Excellent
16	13	81.25	15	93.75	Excellent
17	10	62.5	16	100	Excellent
18	12	75	15	93.75	Excellent
19	10	62.5	10	62.5	Excellent
20	11	81.25	16	100	Excellent
21	12	75	15	93.75	Excellent
22	15	93.75	16	100	Excellent
23	15	93.75	15	93.75	Excellent
24	9	56.25	13	81.25	Excellent
Mean (SD)	10.7		15		Excellent

11. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the training

Table (3) summarizes the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training

n=24						
Variables	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not relevant to this event	
The objectives of the training were met	21(87.5%)	3(12.5%)	None	None	None	
The presenters were engaging	21(87.5%)	3(12.5%)	None	None	None	

The presentation materials were relevant	19(79.2%)	5(20.8%)	None	None	None
The content of the course was organized and easy to follow	16(66.7%)	7(29.2%)	1(4.2%)	None	None
The trainers were well prepared and able to answer any questions	15(62.5%)	9(37.5%)	None	None	None
The course length was appropriate	5(20.8%)	13(54.2%)	5(20.8%)	1(4.2%)	None
The pace of the course was appropriate to the content and attendees	8(33.3%)	15(62.5%)	1(4.2%)	None	None
The exercises/role play were helpful and relevant	8(33.3%)	13(54.2%)	2(8.3%)	1(4.2%)	None
The venue was appropriate for the event	4(16.7%)	11(45.8%)	4(20.8%)	4(16%)	None

12. Training facilitators

Name	Title	Organization
Prof. Mohamed Ibrahim	Facilitator (lead)	WHO
Dr. Abdinor Farah Mohamud	Facilitator	SNU
Abdulwahab Salad Iman	Facilitator	SNU
Zainab Ahmed Noor	Facilitator	МоН
Dr. Muna Yusuf	Facilitator	МоН

13. Conclusion and the closing day

The training was closed on Tuesday December 15, 2020 at 3 PM with valuable remarks and appreciation to the whole team. **Ms. Zainab Ahmed Noor,** Head of mental health and Substance use section at the Federal ministry of Health has officially closed the training and thanked to the training organizers, participants and the donors. TOTs certificates were awarded to the all training participants.

Training pictures







1.2. Joint WHO, SNU and MOH Report on cascade trainings (Dollow)

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services training for health care workers in Dolow district of Jubbaland State of Somalia

4th -11th of February, 2021

Dolow, Jubbaland, Somalia

Training report

1. Introduction:

The WHO Somalia Country Office (WCO) in collaboration with Somali National University (SNU) and Federal Ministry of Health, Somalia (FMOH) have developed mental health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) training module under the support of the WHO mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) project funded by the United Nations Peace building. The mhGAP intervention guide for mental, neurological and substance use disorder in non-specialized health settings are an integrative training in Lower and Middle Income Countries (IMIC) including those in conflict and post-conflict setting. A part of the WCO–MHPSS objectives, SNU with the support of WCO and FMOH have conducted eight (8) days intensive integrating seminar on mental health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) to 20 health care workers from five facilities in Dolow District of Jubbaland State of Somalia.

2. Rationale of the training

According to the estimations of the World Health Organizations (WHO), Somali has the highest prevalence of mental health illness across the world with one in three persons in Somalia has one of mental health problems. As the WHO study revealed, the high burden of mental health illness has resulted from inter-generational trauma, extreme poverty and natural disasters such as famines that occur often and with severe consequences in terms of huger and mortality. This training has provided an opportunity for frontline health care workers (physician, nurse and midwives) in Dolow District to gain necessary knowledge and skills required to provide mental health services in their local community.

3. Training methodology

The training methods were based on adult learning principals by means of multi-grasping techniques comprising of:

- Pre and post-test evaluations
- Theoretical lectures
- Group discussions
- Role-plays
- Module based exams
- Power point presentations
- o Brainstorms ideas and writing on Flip charts
- Questions and answers
- o Presenting case studies

4. Learning outcomes of the training

Upon completion of this training, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge outcomes, such as:

- Promote respect and dignity for people with mental, neurological and substance use disorders (MNS).
- o Promote and address stigma, discrimination and human rights issues for persons with MNS
- o Recognize common symptoms of MNS
- Know the assessment principles of MNS
- Know the management principles of MNS
- o Perform an assessment for MNS
- o Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS.
- o Provide psychosocial and pharmacological interventions for people with MNS
- Plan and perform follow-up for MNS
- o Refer to specialists and link with outside services where appropriate and available

5. Official opening of the training

The training was opened by the following officials who are the representative of the project partners:

1. Abdulwahab Salad SNU

2. Zeynab Nuur MoH

6. Training contents, hours, schedule and the duration

The training participants have completed 64 study hours distributed into eight (8) days, from 4th of February to 11th of February, 2021. The training was utilized skilled based approach to enhance competency and knowledge retention. Following is the detail of the training content and the schedule across the eight days of the training.

	COURSE SCHEDULE
	MHPSS Training for Somalia
	04 – 11 February 2021
DAY 1	04 Februar y
9:00 - 10:00	Official Opening of the training by MoH. SNU & WHO Jubbaland Ministry of Health Representative
10:00- 12:30	 SNU Representative Introduction Group introduction, check in agenda setting, pre-training test and housing keeping issues. Session will introduce mental health in the global and local context.
12:30- 14:00	• Introduction to priority conditions covered under mhGAP. Lunch Break
14:00- 16:30	 SESSION 1 – Module 1: Essential Care and Practice Learning objectives Principals of essential care and practice Effective communication skills in interacting with people with MNS conditions Tools for assessment Treatment planning Promote respect and dignity for people with priority MNS conditions Practice session Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons of Module 1 Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS conditions. Perform assessments for priority MNS conditions. Assess and manage physical health in MNS conditions.
DAY 2	05 Februar
8:30- 12:30	SESSION 2 – Problem Management Plus (+) Learning Objectives • Introduction to PM+ • Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); • Know the rationale for each of the strategies;
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break
14:00- 16:30	
DAY 3	Friday Break 06 February

	SESSION 3 – Module: Modules 2 & 8: Depression and Self- Harm/Suicide Learning objectives
	Promote respect and dignity for people with depression/self-harm
	Recognize common symptoms of depression/self-harm
8:30 -	Know the assessment principles of depression/self-harm
12:30	Know the management principles of depression.
	Provide psychosocial interventions for people with depression/self-harm and their
	carers.
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate, considering
	special populations.Plan and perform follow-up for depression/self-harm
12:30-	
14:00	Lunch Break
	Practice Session
	• Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module 2 & 8
14:00-	• Perform an assessment for depression and self-harm.
16:30	• Use effective communicate on skills in interactions with people with depression and self-
	harm
	 Assess and manage physical health conditions as well as depression and self-harm. Assess and manage emergency presentations for self-harm
DAY 4	07 February
	Session 4Module 6: Stress and Trauma related
	 disorders Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related
8:30 -	conditions
12:30	• Know the common presentation of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions.
	• Know the assessment principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
	• Know the management principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
	• Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related
12:30-	conditions
12:30- 14:00	
14:00 14:00-	conditions
14:00	Conditions Lunch Break
14:00 14:00-	Conditions Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills.
14:00 14:00-	Conditions Lunch Break Practice Session
14:00 14:00- 16:30	Conditions Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. • Know and practice basic helping skills;
14:00 14:00- 16:30	Conditions Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. • Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use
14:00 14:00- 16:30 DAY 5	Conditions Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. • Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February
14:00 14:00- 16:30	Conditions Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. • Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders Learning Objectives
14:00 14:00- 16:30 DAY 5	Lunch Break Practice Session Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use.
14:00 14:00- 16:30 DAY 5	Lunch Break Practice Session Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use. Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use.
14:00 14:00- 16:30 DAY 5 8:30- 12:30	Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. • Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use. • Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use. • Know the assessment principles of disorders due to substance use.
14:00 14:00- 16:30 DAY 5	Lunch Break Practice Session • Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. • Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use. • Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use. • Know the assessment principles of disorders due to substance use. • Know the management principles of disorders due to substance use.

	Practice Session
	• Perform an assessment for disorders due to substance use.
	• Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with disorders due
14.00	to substance use.
14:00- 16:30	• Assess and manage physical health in disorders due to substance use.
10:30	• Assess and manage emergency presentations of disorders due to substance use.
	• Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with disorders due to substance use and
	their carers.
	• Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in disorders due to
DAY	substance use, considering special populations
DAY 6	09 February
	SESSION 6 Module 3
	Psychosis Learning Objectives
	• Promote respect and dignity for people with psychoses.
	• Name common presentations of psychoses.
8:30-	• Name assessment principles of psychoses.
11:00	 Name management principles of psychoses.
	 Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in
	psychoses considering special populations.
	• Plan and performs follow-up sessions for people with psychoses.
12:30-	Lunch Break
14:00	
14:00- 16:00	Practice Session for Module 3
10.00	Psychosis Learning Objectives
	Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module
	• Perform an assessment for psychoses.
	• Use effective communication skills when interacting with person psychoses.
	• Assess and manage physical health concerns in psychoses.
	 Assess and manage emergency presentations of psychoses.
	Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with psychoses and their carers.
DAY 7	10 February
	SESSION 7 - Module 5: Children and Adolescent Mental Health
	Learning Objectives
	Promote respect and dignity for children and adolescents with mental and belowing and dignity for children and adolescents with mental and
8:30-	behavioural disorders. • Know common presentations of children and adolescents with mental and
12:30	 Know common presentations of children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	• Know assessment principles of child and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	Know management principles of child and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
	 Plan and perform follow-up for children and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
	Practice Session
	Perform an assessment for children and adolescents with mental and
	behavioural disorders.
Ī	T TT 00
	• Use effective communication skills in interactions with children and adolescents
	with mental and behavioural disorders.

12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break
	SESSION 8 – Module 4: Epilepsy
14:30-	Learning Objectives
16:30	Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.
	• Know common presentations of epilepsy.
	• Know the assessment principles of epilepsy.
	• Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy.
	Know the management principles of epilepsy.
	• Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy.
DAY 8	11 E-L
DAIO	11 February
DAIO	Practice Session
DATO	· ·
DATE	Practice Session
DATO	Practice Session • Perform an assessment for epilepsy.
8:30 –	Practice Session • Perform an assessment for epilepsy. • Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy.
	Practice Session • Perform an assessment for epilepsy. • Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. • Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy.
8:30 – 12:00	 Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy. Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with epilepsy and their carers.
8:30 – 12:00	 Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy. Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with epilepsy and their carers. Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in epilepsy considering special populations.
8:30 – 12:00	 Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy. Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with epilepsy and their carers. Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in epilepsy

14:00- 16:30	SESSION 9: • Wrap UP • Post-training test and evaluation • Award of Certificate of Completion • Closing Ceremony
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7. Training policy

d. Attendance

Attendance was a requirement of the course for everyday and every session. Any absence without the knowledge and permission of the instructors and organizers of the training was not being acceptable.

e. Participation

As an intensive theory and skills based training, active participation was required for all the modules and the instructors were noted each participant's active rule during the training.

f. Course exams

As part of the evaluation, a pre and post-training test as well as 5 module based exams was taken within the 8 days of the training.

8. Training discipline

- All mobile phones should silent mode during the training
- No side talking, use of phones and unnecessary disturbance
- Rise hand during questioning and comments
- Respect ideas
- Respect each other
- Actively participate

Punctuality

9. Background information of the training participants

Table1: Background information of the training participants

Variable	Characteristic	n=20	%
Gender			
	Male	11	55
	Female	9	45
Pre-service mental health theory			
course			
	Yes	17	85
	No	3	15
Pre-service clinical practice in menta health	al		
	Yes	0	0.00
In service training in mental health	No	20	100
	Yes	0	0.00
	No	20	100
Work experience in mental health	Yes	0	00
	No	20	100

10. Knowledge of the participants toward mental, neurological and substance use

Table 2 summarizes the result of the pre-test. The WHO mhGAP pre-test for mhGAP was used to assess the knowledge of the training participants toward mental, neurological and substance use. A questionnaire that has 16 items related to major mental health disorders was used to assessment the knowledge of the training participants. A score of 1 was assigned to every correct answer while a wrong answer got a score of 0. If the training participant answered all the 16 items correctly, his/her total score is 16. The higher the score the more knowledge a participants was. The scores were than used to calculate mean scores. As shown by the Table(2), the average knowledge score of the pre-test among training participants is 8 out of 16, while the average knowledge score of the post-test is 15 out of 16.

Code	Pre-test	%	Post-test	%	Status
1.	8/16	50	16/16	100	Excellent
2.	7/16	43	14/16	87	Excellent
3.	5/16	31	15/16	93	Excellent
4.	3/16	18	13/16	81	Excellent
5.	9/16	56	15/16	93	Excellent
6.	13/16	81	16/16	100	Excellent
7.	7/16	43	16/16	100	Excellent
8.	9/16	56	16/16	100	Excellent

9.	7/16	43	16/16	100	Excellent
10.	10/16	62	16/16	100	Excellent
11.	8/16	50	16/16	100	Excellent
12.	7/16	43	14/16	87	Excellent
13.	14/16	87	16/16	100	Excellent
14.	9/16	56	16/16	100	Excellent
15.	9/16	56	16/16	100	Excellent
16.	10/16	62	16/16	100	Excellent
17.	7/16	43	16/16	100	Excellent
18.	3/16	18	14/16	87	Excellent
19.	2/16	13	16/16	100	Excellent
20.	12/16	75	14/16	87	Excellent
Mean	8		15		Excellent

11. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the training

Table (3) summarizes the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness perception toward the effectiveness perception toward the effectiveness perception toward the effectiveness perception toward the effectiveness perception to th

		n=20			
Variables	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not relevant to this event
The objectives of the training were met	19(95%)	1(5%)	None	None	None
The presenters were engaging	19(95%)	3(5%)	None	None	None
The presentation materials were relevant	17(85%)	3(15%)	None	None	None
The content of the course was organized and easy to follow	16(80%)	4(20%)	None	None	None

The trainers were well prepared and able to answer any questions	15(62.5%)	9(37.5%)	None	None	None
The course length was appropriate	5(25%)	13(65%)	2(0.1%)	None	None
The pace of the course was appropriate to the content and attendees	15(75%)	5(25%)	None	None	None
The exercises/role play were helpful and relevant	19(95%)	1(5%)	None	None	None
The venue was appropriate for the event	10(50%)	10(50%)	None	None	None

12. Conclusion and the closing day

The training was closed on Thursday February 11, 2021 at 3 PM with valuable remarks and appreciation to the whole team. **Mr. Abdulwahab M. Salad,** project focal point at SNU has officially closed the training and thanked to the training organizers, participants and the donors.

Appendixtwo: Training pictures







1.3. Joint WHO, SNU and MOH Report on cascade trainings (Kismayo)

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services training for health care workers in Kismayo city of Jubbaland State of Somalia

4th -11th of February, 2021

Kismayo, Jubbaland, Somalia

Training report

1. Introduction:

The WHO Somalia Country Office (WCO) in collaboration with Somali National University (SNU) and Federal Ministry of Health, Somalia (FMOH) have developed mental health Gap Action Program(mhGAP) training module under the support of the WHO mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) project funded by the United Nations Peace building. The mhGAP intervention guide for mental, neurological and substance use disorder in non-specialized health settings are an integrative training in Lower and Middle Income Countries (IMIC) including those in conflict and post-conflict setting. A part of the WCO–MHPSS objectives, SNU with the support of WCO and FMOH have conducted eight (8) days intensive integrating seminar on mental health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) to 20 health care workers from five facilities in Kismayo city of Jubbaland State of Somalia.

2. Rationale of the training

According to the estimations of the World Health Organizations (WHO), Somali has the highest prevalence of mental health illness across the world with one in three persons in Somalia has one of mental health problems. As the WHO study revealed, the high burden of mental health illness has resulted from inter-generational trauma, extreme poverty and natural disasters such as famines that occur often and with severe consequences in terms of huger and mortality. This training has provided an opportunity for frontline health care workers (physician, nurse and midwives) in Kismayo city to gain necessary knowledge and skills required to provide mental health services in their local community.

3. Training methodology

The training methods were based on adult learning principals by means of multi-grasping techniques comprising of:

- o Post and pre-test evaluations
- Theoretical lectures
- Group discussions
- o Role-plays
- Module based exams

- Power point presentations
- o Brain storms ideas and writing on Flip charts
- Questions and answers
- o Presenting case studies

4. Learning outcomes of the training

Upon completion of this training, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge outcomes, such as:

- Promote respect and dignity for people with mental, neurological and substance use disorders (MNS).
- o Promote and address stigma, discrimination and human rights issues for persons with MNS
- o Recognize common symptoms of MNS
- o Know the assessment principles of MNS
- o Know the management principles of MNS
- Perform an assessment for MNS
- Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS.
- o Provide psychosocial and pharmacological interventions for people with MNS
- o Plan and perform follow-up for MNS
- o Refer to specialists and link with outside services where appropriate and available

5. Official opening of the training

The training was opened by the following officials who are the representative of the project partners:

6. Training contents, hours, schedule and the duration

The training participants have completed 64 study hours distributed into eight (8) days, from 4th of February to 11th of February, 2021. The training was utilized skilled based approach to enhance competency and knowledge retention. Following is the detail of the training content and the schedule across the eight days of the training.

	COURSE SCHEDULE
	MHPSS Training for Somalia
	04 – 11 February 2021
DAY 1	04 February

	Official Opening of the training by MoH, SNU & WHO
9:00 - 10:00	Jubbaland Ministry of Health Representative
	SNU Representative
	Introduction
10:00- 12:30	 Group introduction, check in agenda setting, pre-training test and housing keeping issues. Session will introduce mental health in the global and local context. Introduction to priority conditions covered under mhGAP.
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break
	SESSION 1 – Module 1: Essential Care and Practice
14:00- 16:30	 Learning objectives Principals of essential care and practice Effective communication skills in interacting with people with MNS conditions Tools for assessment Treatment planning Promote respect and dignity for people with priority MNS conditions
	 Practice session Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons of Module 1 Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS conditions. Perform assessments for priority MNS conditions. Assess and manage physical health in MNS conditions.
DAY 2	05 February
8:30- 12:30	SESSION 2 – Problem Management Plus (+) Learning Objectives Introduction to PM+ Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); Know the rationale for each of the strategies;
	Learning Objectives • Introduction to PM+ • Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress);
12:30	Learning Objectives • Introduction to PM+ • Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); • Know the rationale for each of the strategies;
12:30 12:30- 14:00 14:00- 16:30	Learning Objectives • Introduction to PM+ • Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); • Know the rationale for each of the strategies; Lunch Break Friday Break
12:30 12:30- 14:00 14:00-	Learning Objectives • Introduction to PM+ • Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); • Know the rationale for each of the strategies; Lunch Break
12:30 12:30- 14:00 14:00- 16:30	Learning Objectives Introduction to PM+ Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); Know the rationale for each of the strategies; Lunch Break Friday Break

14:00- 16:30	 Practice Session Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module 2 & 8 Perform an assessment for depression and self-harm. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with depression and self-harm Assess and manage physical health conditions as well as depression and self-harm. Assess and manage emergency presentations for self-harm 				
DAY 4	• Assess and manage emergency presentations for sen-nam 07 February				
	•				
8:30 – 12:30 12:30- 14:00	 Session 4Module 6: Stress and Trauma related disorders Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions Know the common presentation of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions. Know the assessment principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions Know the management principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions Lunch Break 				
14:00-		Ł			
16:30	Practice Session Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills. **The state of the s				
DAY 5	Know and practice basic helping skills; 8 February	L			
DAIS	-	l			
8:30- 12:30	 SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use. Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use. Know the assessment principles of disorders due to substance use. Know the management principles of disorders due to substance use. Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to substance use. 				
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break				
14:00- 16:30	 Practice Session Perform an assessment for disorders due to substance use. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with disorders due to substance use. Assess and manage physical health in disorders due to substance use. Assess and manage emergency presentations of disorders due to substance use. Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with disorders due to substance use and their carers. Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in disorders due to substance use, considering special populations 				
DAY 6	09 February				
8:30- 11:00	 SESSION 6 — Module 3 Psychosis Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with psychoses. Name common presentations of psychoses. Name assessment principles of psychoses. Name management principles of psychoses. Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in psychoses considering special populations. Plan and performs follow-up sessions for people with psychoses. 				

12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break					
14:00- 16:00	Practice Session for Module 3 Psychosis					
10.00	Learning ObjectivesDyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module					
	Perform an assessment for psychoses. H. C.					
	 Use effective communication skills when interacting with person psychoses. Assess and manage physical health concerns in psychoses. 					
	 Assess and manage emergency presentations of psychoses. 					
	Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with psychoses and their carers.					
DAY 7	10 February					
	SESSION 7 - Module 5: Children and Adolescent Mental Health					
	Learning Objectives					
0.20	 Promote respect and dignity for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders. 					
8:30- 12:30	 Know common presentations of children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders. 					
	 Know assessment principles of child and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders. 					
	 Know management principles of child and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders. 					
	 Plan and perform follow-up for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders. 					
	Practice Session					
	Perform an assessment for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural					
	disorders.					
	 Use effective communication skills in interactions with children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders. 					
	 Provide psychosocial interventions to children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders and their carers 					
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break					
	SESSION 8 – Module 4: Epilepsy					
14:30-	Learning Objectives					
16:30	• Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.					
	Know common presentations of epilepsy.Know the assessment principles of epilepsy.					
	 Know the assessment principles of epitepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. 					
	• Know the management principles of epilepsy.					
	• Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy.					
DAY 8	11 February					
	Practice Session					
	Perform an assessment for epilepsy.Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy.					
	Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy.					
8:30 -	• Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with epilepsy and their carers.					
12:00	 Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in epilepsy considering special populations. 					

12:00- 14:00	Lunch Break
14:00- 16:30	SESSION 9: • Wrap UP • Post-training test and evaluation • Award of Certificate of Completion • Closing Ceremony

7. Training policy

g. Attendance

Attendance was a requirement of the course for everyday and every session. Any absence without the knowledge and permission of the instructors and organizers of the training was not being acceptable.

h. Participation

As an intensive theory and skills based training, active participation was required for all the modules and the instructors were noted each participant's active rule during the training.

i. Course exams

As part of the evaluation, a pre and post-training test as well as 5 module based exams was taken within the 8 days of the training.

8. Training discipline

- All mobile phones should silent mode during the training
- No side talking, use of phones and unnecessary disturbance
- Rise hand during questioning and comments
- Respect ideas
- Respect each other
- Actively participate
- Punctuality

9. Background information of the training participants

Table 1: Background information of the training participants

Variable	Characteristic	n=20	%
Gender			
	Male	10	50
	Female	10	50
Pre-service mental health theory			
course			
	Yes	18	90
	No	2	10
Pre-service clinical practice in mental health			
	Yes	0	0.00
	No	20	100
In service training in mental health			
	Yes	0	0.00
	No	20	100
Work experience in mental health	Yes	0	00
	No	20	100
	INO	20	100

10. Knowledge of the participants toward mental, neurological and substance use

Table 2 summarizes the result of the pre-test. The WHO mhGAP pre-test for mhGAP was used to assess the knowledge of the training participants toward mental, neurological and substance use. A questionnaire that has 16 items related to major mental health disorders was used to assessment the knowledge of the training participants. A score of 1 was assigned to every correct answer while a wrong answer got a score of 0. If the training participant answered all the 16 items correctly, his/her total score is 16. The higher the score the more knowledge a participants was. The scores were than used to calculate mean scores. As shown by the Table(2), the average knowledge score of the pre-test among training participants is 8.6 out of 16, while the average knowledge score of the post-test is 13.5 out of 16.

Table 2: pre-test and post-test score

Participa	Pre-test scores(highest score is	%	Post-test scores (%	Status
nt's code	16)		highest score is 16)		
1	5	31.25	15	93.75	Excellent
2	4	25	13	81.25	Excellent
3	9	56.25	14	87.5	Excellent
4	3	18.75	14	87.5	Excellent
5	11	68.75	14	87.5	Excellent
6	12	75	15	93.75	Excellent
7	14	93.75	14	87.5	Excellent
8	8	50	14	87.5	Excellent
9	8	50	15	93.75	Excellent
10	4	25	14	87.5	Excellent
11	6	37.5	12	75	Very good
12	9	56.25	12	75	Very good
13	13	81.25	14	87.5	Excellent
14	9	56.25	12	75	Very good
15	10	62.5	14	87.5	Excellent
16	10	62.5	10	62.5	Good
17	4	25	11	68.75	Good
18	6	37.5	14	87.5	Excellent
19	14	93.75	14	93.75	Excellent
20	9	56.25	15	93.75	Excellent
Mean (SD)	8.6		13.5		Excellent

11. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the training

Table (3) summarizes the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training

n=20					
Variables	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not relevant to this event
The objectives of the training were met	20(100%)	None	None	None	None
The presenters were engaging	18(90%)	2(10%)	None	None	None
The presentation materials were relevant	19 (95%)	1(5%)	None	None	None
The content of the course was organized and easy to follow	16(80%)	4(20%)	None	None	None
The trainers were well prepared and able to answer any questions	18(90%)	2(10%)	None	None	None
The course length was appropriate	9(45%)	10(50%)	1(5%)	None	None
The pace of the course was appropriate to the content and attendees	15(75%)	5(25%)	None	None	None
The exercises/role play were helpful and relevant	19(95%)	1(5%)	None	None	None
The venue was appropriate for the event	12(60%)	8(40%)	None	None	None

12. Conclusion and the closing day

The training was closed on Thursday February 11, 2021 at 3 PM with valuable remarks and appreciation to the whole team. **Ms Zainab Ahmed Nor,** Head of mental health and substance use at MoH has officially closed the training and thanked to the training organizers, participants and the donors.

Appendix 2: Training pictures







1.4. Report from cascade training (Baidoa)

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services training for health care workers in Baidoa city of

South West State of Somalia

15th -22 of February, 2021

Baidoa, South West, Somalia

Training report

1. Introduction:

The WHO Somalia Country Office (WCO) in collaboration with Somali National University (SNU) and Federal Ministry of Health, Somalia (FMOH) have developed mental health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) training module under the support of the WHO mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) project funded by the United Nations Peace building. The mhGAP intervention guide for mental, neurological and substance use disorder in non-specialized health settings are an integrative training in Lower and Middle Income Countries (IMIC) including those in conflict and post-conflict setting. A part of the WCO–MHPSS objectives, SNU with the support of WCO and FMOH have conducted eight (8) days intensive integrating seminar on mhGAP to 20 health care workers from health facilities in Baidoa city of South West State of Somalia.

2. Rationale of the training

According to the estimations of the World Health Organizations (WHO), Somali has the highest prevalence of mental health illness across the world with one in three persons in Somalia has one of mental health problems. As the WHO study revealed, the high burden of mental health illness has resulted from inter-generational trauma, extreme poverty and natural disasters such as famines that occur often and with severe consequences in terms of huger and mortality. This training has provided an opportunity for frontline health care workers (physician, nurse and midwives) in Baidoa city to gain necessary knowledge and skills required to provide mental health services in their local community.

3. Training methodology

The training methods were based on adult learning principals by means of multi-grasping techniques comprising of:

- Post and pre-test evaluations
- Theoretical lectures
- Group discussions
- Role-plays
- Module based exams

- Power point presentations
- Brain storms ideas and writing on Flip charts
- Questions and answers
- Presenting case studies

4. Learning outcomes of the training

Upon completion of this training, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge outcomes, such as:

- o Promote respect and dignity for people with mental, neurological and substance use disorders (MNS).
- Promote and address stigma, discrimination and human rights issues for persons with MNS
- Recognize common symptoms of MNS
- Know the assessment principles of MNS
- Know the management principles of MNS
- o Perform an assessment for MNS
- Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS.
- Provide psychosocial and pharmacological interventions for people with MNS
- Plan and perform follow-up for MNS
- Refer to specialists and link with outside services where appropriate and available

5. Official opening of the training

The training was opened by the following officials who are the representative of the project partners:

- Zainab Ahmed Nor, Head of Mental Health Section and Substance Use, Federal Ministry of Health and
 Human Services
- Abdulwahab M. Salad, MHPSS project focal point at SNU
- Abdi Ali Dabey, Director of Human Resources, Ministry of Health-South West State of Somalia
- Aden Abdirahman, Director of Planning, Ministry of Health-South West State of Somalia

6. Training contents, hours, schedule and the duration

The training participants have completed 64 study hours distributed into eight (8) days, from 15th of February to 22th of February, 2021. The training was utilized skilled based approach to enhance competency and knowledge retention. Following is the detail of the training content and the schedule across the eight days of the training.

	COURSE SCHEDULE				
	MHPSS Training for Somalia				
	15–22 February 2021				
DAY 1	15 February				
9:00 - 10:00	Official Opening of the training by MoH. SNU & WHO South West State Ministry of Health Representative				
10.00	SNU Representative Introduction				
10:00- 12:30	 Group introduction, check in agenda setting, pre-training test and housing keeping issues. Session will introduce mental health in the global and local context. Introduction to priority conditions covered under mhGAP. 				
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break				
14:00- 16:30	Earning objectives Principals of essential care and practice Effective communication skills in interacting with people with MNS conditions Tools for assessment Treatment planning Promote respect and dignity for people with priority MNS conditions Practice session Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons of Module 1 Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with MNS conditions. Perform assessments for priority MNS conditions. Assess and manage physical health in MNS conditions.				
	SESSION 2 – Problem Management Plus (+)				
8:30- 12:30	Learning Objectives • Introduction to PM+ • Refresh on information about common mental health problems (i.e. depression, anxiety, stress); • Know the rationale for each of the strategies;				
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break				

14:00- 16:30	Practice Session						
10.20	Perform an assessment for disorders due to substance use.						
	• Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with disorders due to substance use.						
	• Assess and manage physical health in disorders due to substance use.						
	• Assess and manage emergency presentations of disorders due to substance use.						
	• Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with disorders due to substance use and their						
	carers.						
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in disorders due to substance use,						
	considering special populations						
DAY 3	17 February						
	SESSION 3 – Module: Modules 2 & 8: Depression and Self-Harm/Suicide						
	Learning objectives						
	 Promote respect and dignity for people with depression/self-harm 						
0.20	Recognize common symptoms of depression/self-harm						
8:30 – 12:30	Know the assessment principles of depression/self-harm						
12:30	Know the management principles of depression.						
	Provide psychosocial interventions for people with depression/self-harm and their carers.						
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate, considering special paralletions.						
	populations.Plan and perform follow-up for depression/self-harm						
12:30-							
14:00	Lunch Break						
	Practice Session						
	Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module 2 & 8						
14:00-	Perform an assessment for depression and self-harm.						
16:30	• Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with depression and self-harm						
	• Assess and manage physical health conditions as well as depression and self-harm.						
	Assess and manage emergency presentations for self-harm						
DAY 4	18 February						
	Session 4Module 6: Stress and Trauma related disorders						
	Learning Objectives						
	• Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions						
8:30 –	• Know the common presentation of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions.						
12:30	• Know the assessment principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions						
	• Know the management principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions						
	• Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions						
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break						
14:00-	Practice Session						
16:30	Role-play on delivering strategies and basic helping skills.						
	• Know and practice basic helping skills:						
DAY 5	Know and practice basic helping skills; 19February						

	SESSION 5 – Module 7: Substance use Disorders					
	Learning Objectives					
8:30-	Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use.					
12:30	Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use.					
	Know the assessment principles of disorders due to substance use.					
	Know the management principles of disorders due to substance use.					
	Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to substance use.					
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break					
14:00- 16:30	Friday Break					
DAY 6	20 February					
2111 0						
	SESSION 6 Module 3 Psychosis					
	Learning Objectives					
	• Promote respect and dignity for people with psychoses.					
8:30-	• Name common presentations of psychoses.					
11:00	• Name assessment principles of psychoses.					
11.00	Name management principles of psychoses.					
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in psychoses					
	considering special populations.					
	• Plan and performs follow-up sessions for people with psychoses.					
12:30-	Lunch Break					
14:00						
16:00	Practice Session for Module 3 Psychosis					
	Learning Objectives					
	Dyadic learning, role plays and practice lessons on Module					
	Perform an assessment for psychoses.					
	• Use effective communication skills when interacting with person psychoses.					
	Assess and manage physical health concerns in psychoses.					
	Assess and manage emergency presentations of psychoses.					
D 1 = 7 =	Provide psychosocial interventions to persons with psychoses and their carers.					
DAY 7	21 February					

	SESSION 7 - Module 5: Children and Adolescent Mental Health
	Learning Objectives
	Promote respect and dignity for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
8:30-	Know common presentations of children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
12:30	 Know assessment principles of child and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	 Know management principles of child and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	 Plan and perform follow-up for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	Practice Session
	Perform an assessment for children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	 Use effective communication skills in interactions with children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders.
	 Provide psychosocial interventions to children and adolescents with mental and behavioural disorders and their carers
12:30- 14:00	Lunch Break
 	
	SESSION 8 – Module 4: Epilepsy
14:30-	
14:30- 16:30	Learning Objectives
	Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.
	Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. • Know common presentations of epilepsy.
	Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.
	 Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy.
16:30	 Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. Know the management principles of epilepsy. Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy.
	Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. • Know common presentations of epilepsy. • Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. • Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. • Know the management principles of epilepsy. • Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. 22 February
16:30	Learning Objectives • Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. • Know common presentations of epilepsy. • Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. • Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. • Know the management principles of epilepsy. • Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. Practice Session
16:30	Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. Know the management principles of epilepsy. Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy.
16:30	Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. Know the management principles of epilepsy. Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. 22 February Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy.
16:30 DAY 8	Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. Know the management principles of epilepsy. Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. 22 February Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy.
DAY 8 8:30 -	Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. Know the management principles of epilepsy. Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy and their carers.
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16:30 DAY 8 8:30 – 12:00	Learning Objectives Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy. Know common presentations of epilepsy. Know the assessment principles of epilepsy. Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy. Know the management principles of epilepsy. Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy. Practice Session Perform an assessment for epilepsy. Assess and manage physical health in epilepsy. Assess and manage emergency presentations of epilepsy and their carers.
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14:00- 16:30	 SESSION 9: Wrap UP Post-training test and evaluation Award of Certificate of Completion Closing Ceremony
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7. Training policy

i. Attendance

Attendance was a requirement of the course for everyday and every session. Any absence without the knowledge and permission of the instructors and organizers of the training was not being acceptable.

k. Participation

As an intensive theory and skills based training, active participation was required for all the modules and the instructors were noted each participant's active rule during the training.

I. Course exams

As part of the evaluation, a pre and post-training test as well as 5 module based exams was taken within the 8 days of the training.

8. Training discipline

- All mobile phones should silent mode during the training
- No side talking, use of phones and unnecessary disturbance
- Rise hand during questioning and comments
- Respect ideas
- Respect each other
- Actively participate
- Punctuality

9. Background information of the training participants

Table 1: Background information of the training participants

Variable	Characteristic	n=20	%
Gender			
	Male	11	55
	Female	9	45
Pre-service mental health theory			
course			
	Yes	18	90
	No	2	10
Pre-service clinical practice in mental health	Vos	0.0	00
	Yes	0.0	00
In service training in mental health	No	20	100
	Yes	6	30
	No	14	70

Work experience in mental health	Yes	6	30
	No	14	70

10. Knowledge of the participants toward mental, neurological and substance use

Table 2 summarizes the result of the pre-test. The WHO mhGAP pre-test for mhGAP was used to assess the knowledge of the training participants toward mental, neurological and substance use. A questionnaire that has 16 items related to major mental health disorders was used to assessment the knowledge of the training participants. A score of 1 was assigned to every correct answer while a wrong answer got a score of 0. If the training participant answered all the 16 items correctly, his/her total score is 16. The higher the score the more knowledge a participants was. The scores were than used to calculate mean scores. As shown by the Table(2), the average knowledge score of the pre-test among training participants is 8.75 out of 16, while the average knowledge score of the post-test is 14.55 out of 16.

Code	Pre-test	%	Post-test	%	Status
21.	7/16	43	15/16	94	Excellent
22.	7/16	43	14/16	87	Excellent
23.	6/16	38	16/16	100	Excellent
24.	5/16	31	12/16	75	Excellent
25.	9/16	56	14/16	87	Excellent
26.	13/16	81	15/16	94	Excellent
27.	8/16	50	14/16	94	Excellent
28.	10/16	56	16/16	100	Excellent
29.	8/16	62	14/16	87	Excellent
30.	9/16	56	13/16	81	Excellent
31.	10/16	62	14/16	87	Excellent
32.	10/16	62	15/16	94	Excellent
33.	14/16	87	14/16	87	Excellent
34.	9/16	56	16/16	100	Excellent

35.	11/16	68	16/16	100	Excellent
36.	12/16	75	15/16	94	Excellent
37.	4/16	25	14/16	87	Excellent
38.	3/16	19	14/16	87	Excellent
39.	7/16	43	16/16	100	Excellent
40.	13/16	81	14/16	87	Excellent
Mean	8.75	55	14.55	90	Excellent

11. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the training

Table (3) summarizes the training participants' perception toward the effectiveness and usefulness of the training

n=20					
Variables	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not relevant to this event
The objectives of the training were met	19(95%)	1(5%)	None	None	None
The presenters were engaging	19(95%)	3(5%)	None	None	None
The presentation materials were relevant	17(85%)	3(15%)	None	None	None
The content of the course was organized and easy to follow	16(80%)	4(20%)	None	None	None
The trainers were well prepared and able to answer any questions	15(62.5%)	9(37.5%)	None	None	None
The course length was appropriate	5(25%)	13(65%)	2(0.1%)	None	None
The pace of the course was appropriate to	15(75%)	5(25%)	None	None	None

the content and attendees					
The exercises/role play were helpful and relevant	19(95%)	1(5%)	None	None	None
The venue was appropriate for the event	10(50%)	10(50%)	None	None	None

12. Conclusion and the closing day

The training was closed on Tuesday February 22, 2021 at 3 PM with valuable remarks and appreciation to the whole team. Mis Zainab Ahmed Nor, Head of Mental Health and Substance Abuse at the MOH has officially closed the training and thanked to the training organizers, participants and the donors.

Appendix two: Training pictures













1.5. Baseline information

The full report (33 pages) is available on demand.

The current UN-PBF project is aimed at improving Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) for conflict affected youthin Somalia, through a socially inclusive integrated approach for peacebuilding. Through partnership between UN agencies (IOM, WHO, UNICEF), Somali authorities, and a prominent national academic institution, the project will not only establish the first institutional response to mental health and psychosocial issues affecting young Somali men and women, but it will also be a catalytic intervention aimed at systematically addressing one of the most critical, yet never previously addressed, barriers to lasting peace and reconciliation in the country. Following an in-depth context analysis during project conception stages, Kismayo (Jubaland), Dollow (Jubaland), and Baidoa (South West State), have been identified as priority areas for the installation of services related to this project.

This pilot project is a first of its kind in Somalia, where an estimated third or more of the population suffers from mental illness, and where much of the population faces psychosocial problems stemming from the effects of acute and protracted conflict, further exacerbated by climatic and other shocks. It will break new ground in improving understanding of the links between mental health and conflict in Somalia. It is necessary to conduct a rapid assessment on current mental health and psychosocial support needs in the various project implementation sites. Though the assessment of needs is brief in form, it can be utilized to identify and respond to people's mental health and psychosocial needs during an emergency, in early recovery and protracted crisis settings, mainly targeting displaced and returnee populations but can also be applicable for conflict-affected communities.

In post-emergency or protracted crisis contexts like Dolow, Kismayo and Baidoa in Somalia, it is important to have updated assessment focused on mental health and psychosocial well-being especially for the individuals, groups and communities affected by the crisis. Though the activities have started only on July 2020 and are on going already, the assessment results can serve as a tool in developing further the indicators and activities geared towards improvement on quality and sustainability of the mental health and psychosocial support program.

The methodology used was a series of focus group discussions and individual interviews among youth and community stakeholders and actors. Semi-structured interviews and group discussions were administered to gather information about the current emotional and psychological state (feelings, experiences) and needs as well as overview of the coping mechanisms of the selected beneficiaries. Field observations were also utilized and weekly activity reports containing accounts from specific individuals and groups from counselors and facilitators were also analyzed in this report as part of the assessment. The results will help the MHPSS program to better plan and implement the activities.



Last March 2020, consultation meetings were held with male and female community members to discuss the MHPSS situation, needs and resources related to the youth in Qanxaley IDP site in Dollow, Somalia. The male members have also helped the IOM team understand the understanding of people on concepts of mental health, psychosocial support, stress and ways of coping.



The group also included both elderly aged males and people with disability as well as community and religious leaders. The participants have shared their main MHPSS needs which were mostly related to socio-economic issues. Males in Somalia especially those who reached the matured age (14 years old) are usually compelled help in livelihood source for the family (and more pressure comes when the adult male is married as he needs to provide for his immediate family). The Somali men in the group also shared that their community in Dolow help each other out. Their neighbors also look after those who are in dire need of help, even if they themselves also are suffering, they still reach out to their neighbors.

This assessment included participants from the IDP sites in Baidoa, Dolow, and Kismayo where IOM is currently operating. Both the current program beneficiaries and new beneficiaries were included in the selection of participants.

From the identified population, target groups will be identified based on age, gender, social roles in the community, etc. For the participants, adults (18 years and above) were included in the interviews and group discussions.

Simplified Grid for Assessment was used in the interviews and also in the group discussions.

	Suffering	Resilience-Responses
Individual	Feelings/Factors	Activated
Family	Feelings/Factors	Activated
Community	Feelings/Factors	Activated/Potential

Results

Somalia is one of the countries with highest prevalence of mental illness in the world. Even though the exact prevalence of the problem has never been scientifically estimated, it is believed that there is one member in everythree households who has some form of mental illness. There are no reliable and comprehensive epidemiological data on mental health problems in Somalia due to limited research capacity and collection of routine data in health centers. The level of mental distress among people in Somalia is thought to be high, and risk factors for developing mental disorders are abundant within the Somali context: loss of people, property and status, disrupted interpersonal relations and social networks, severe and recurring traumatic experiences, displacement, insecurity, uncertainty for the future, and substance abuse. In some settings, almost all Somali had been confronted with at least one violent event, including witnessing severely injured people, being caught in a combat zone and being in close proximity to shelling or mortal attacks during the previous 2 months.

In general, it is challenging to obtain credible prevalence figures on psychological distress and mental disorders across cultural and language boundaries, and even more so in complex humanitarian emergencies. Also, it should be remembered, that while many people may have experienced significant psychological distress, this is *not necessarily indicative* of mental disorder. During the individual interviews and group discussions conducted for this endeavor reveal all the participants have a unified knowledge on the concept of mental health and psychosocial support are meant to "assist people with mental illnesses" or "Latalin iyo maskax dejin" which translates to "helping people through advise when they are feeling sick". Oftentimes, the participants are distinguishing "concepts of stress and/or distress" as if it is not related to mental health matters and such concepts of mental health have strong linkages to social realms spirituality, culture and traditions. People with mental illness are often called "Wuu Waalanyahe, Jini ayaa ku dhacaye", which roughly translates to "he is a good person, but he was possessed by an evil spirit" or "xanuunka dimirka" translates as "disease of the brain".

As in many other conflict-affected populations, much research on mental health among displaced Somalis focused on PTSD and its relationship to past experiences, such as facing forced migration, famine, the possibility of death, suffering loss, serious injury. This is however only one part of the spectrum of mental health problems. It is important not to overlook severe

mental disorders, such as psychosis and bipolar disorder, which can be expected to increase in prevalence within humanitarian settings. Such conditions existing during armed conflict and flight to IDP sites may put those with pre-existing severe mental illness at particular risk of neglect, abandonment or abuse. Recently, more attention is being given to the role of daily stressors on the mental health of Somali, particularly in post migration contexts, to factors promoting resilience and to the risk factors for psychotic disorders such as *miraa or khat* use and traumatic experiences. The participants attribute the use of *khat* especially when people are "idle".

Overall, MHPSS services are very limited and not firmly grounded in Somalia. Services are neither available in the public sector, nor supported by humanitarian or development actors. In a system where traditional and formal institutions are illequipped to deal with mental illness and psychosocial problems, youth often resort to harmful coping strategies, (e.g. self-medication, substance abuse), which can worsen mental health and the psychosocial effects of mass disruption while increasing sense of disenfranchisement and reinforcing the existing stigma around psychosocial problems and mental illness. This fragile situation is further exacerbated now due to the current coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which brings additional stressors which will inevitably affect youth and other vulnerable populations.

Looking into the specific IDP sites in Somalia which are the current project implementation sites, these were established years ago due to recurrent crises but there was very limited information to almost no earlier MHPSS needs assessments done. Harsh realities of IDP site/camp life, which also included deterioration of social structure in the IDP sites, are very present and certain issues have evolved as the contexts both inside and outside the IDP sites are also constantly changing. Domestic violence, polygamous and early marriage with resultant births within the sites can lead to an overburden of psychological stress for men and women, breaking down the already borderline care for youth and children. Psychosocial needs and mental health problems are directly linked unmet basic needs of the targeted population and addressing these issues is crucial in strengthening psychosocial well-being of conflict affected and displaced population in Dolow, Kismayo and Baidoa.

Participants of the program reported substantial and unique difficulties as a reflection of harsh realities of camp life. These have resonated throughout the discussions and meetings held in the project implementation sites. Those who are currently attending the programme reported symptoms of distress. Unemployment, lack of social support, early marriage with multiple births and further deterioration of social structure, as well as exposure to surrounding communal (threats of interclan or communal violence) and domestic violence are just some of the challenges the displaced population are confronted within the IDP sites. Such adversity may subsequently decrease their capacity to cope with daily stressors which is affecting their capacity to care for themselves, their family and their community, potentially placing them at increased risk for mental health problems.

The adult men and women as well as young men and women (youth) who were interviewed detailed their experience of distress, accumulative stress, loneliness, loss of self-esteem, strain and fatigue from cognitive overload and perceptions that they have difficulties to function completely in the daily lives. We must also consider the displaced population in Dolow, Baidoa and Kismayo have experienced recurrent and direct violence and extreme poverty and multiple shocks brought about by natural disasters like droughts and flooding, regardless of age and gender are prone to experience psychosocial stress.

Despite all their experiences, the participants also reflect a degree of resilience and their capacity to cope and develop themselves even if in adversity. They shared also viable or more feasible solutions during the discussion activities on how to resolve some of their current vulnerabilities and issues in the IDP sites.

Concepts of Peace

During the key informant interviews and group discussions, the participants were invited to an exercise wherein they have been asked to personally define their concept of peace to enable IOM to understand their understanding of "PEACE" and see the linkage to concepts of well-being, mental health and psychosocial support. The team also asked the participants to bring forth their suggestions on converting these concepts to more feasible and realistic actions. During the discussions, the participants have expressed their thoughts and practical suggestions. The responses they have provided can be translated into practical supports during this project, notably on the following:

- At individual level: MHPSS activities must be geared towards learning various stress management techniques, provision of access to individual level of supports, linkage to various resources available for social and spiritual/religious supports, strengthening of family supports
- At family level: strengthening of family supports and linkage to various resources available for social and spiritual/religious supports
- At community level: linkage to various resources available for social and spiritual/religious supports, investing more on community-level activities that can allow people to communicate with each other, cultivate activities that allow the community members to contribute in various actions (sense of responsibility and helping each other)

A full mapping of MHPSS resources and set of recommended actions are included in the full report and its annexes.

MHPSS Needs Assessment Activity Photos



FGD Session with Females Group in Qanxaley Camp



FGD Sessions with Males group in Kabasa IDP Camp



FGDs with Male Youth Groups in Kismayo

Technical Orientation and Training Plan for Community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Skills Basic Package For MHPSS Service Providers for the UN-PBF Project in Somalia

Introduction

The necessity of having Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) knowledge amongst health and social service providers is emphasized around the world specifically when working with vulnerable people. Understanding mental health and psychosocial support and its importance of use is very vital. The purpose is providing psychosocially informed care to vulnerable people especially youth can promote their mental health and psychosocial well-being. Trained health and social service providers can encourage their co-workers from other sectors to use the suitable methodology to ensure maximum level of mental health and psychosocial protection.

Basic mental health and psychosocial support skills are at the core of any Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) intervention. This cascade and refresher training series is meant for all health workers and community-based workers involved in the MHPSS PBF project in Dollow, Kismayo and Baidoa. We hope that these training series will help to orient responders at community level to support people in promoting mental health care and psychosocial well-being. The training will cover both clinical and community based MHPSS components.

WHO developed a comprehensive curriculum based on the evidence-based WHO Mental Health Action Gap Program (mhGAP) modules. The mhGAP modules were submitted to Somali National University and Federal Ministry of Health for validation and approval last November 2020. The first round of ToTs was done last November 2020 and then lately last February 2021, the trained clinicians are currently applying the skills and knowledge from the training. For IOM, we intended to utilize the availability of trained clinicians to help roll-out the training to Community Health Workers and to other actors providing mental health care services in the project locations.

The main topics in these training series for the clinical workers include:

- Principals of essential care and practice
- Effective communication skills in interacting with people with Mental, Neurological, and Substance Abuse conditions
- Tools and principles for assessment for case identification
- Recognize common symptoms
- Treatment planning (clinical and non-clinical) and referral system

The importance to be familiar with what is *Psychosocially Informed Care Approach for Vulnerable People* is also essential. This helps to understand and assist people in the different stressful situation and address the stressors that with healthy coping mechanisms. Similarly, *Supportive Communication Skills* for Vulnerable people is of importance. The knowledge and understanding of what good communication is, the reason why good communication is important, where and when to use supportive communication skills. Lastly, *Psychological first aid (PFA) for Vulnerable People* will be introduced to the participants to help them in calming and supporting the people who are facing distressful situations and assist them in the most humane and practical ways possible. The training will help to encourage all MHPSS service providers to use these guidelines and basic PSS skills to enhance the support and protection response that they can offer to vulnerable people. Practical skills such as basic counselling skills are helpful in delivering assistance to people who need it the most. Basic counselling skills will be targeting those who have counselling roles in the MHPSS PBF project, and this will give them a proper and comprehensive training to learn and refresh skills to deliver quality counselling services. While Group facilitation skills will be targeting those who are involved in social cohesion activities like recreational activities, small group discussions and psychoeducation sessions.

The main topics in these training series for the community-based workers include:

- Psychosocially Informed Care Approach
- Supportive Communication Skills for People in Vulnerable Situations
- Psychological First Aid (PFA)
- Basic Counselling Skills
- Group Facilitation Skills

Any crisis impacts the social networks of the affected, and social interaction is of vital importance for human beings. The current COVID-19 outbreak has provoked social stigma and access of people needing mental health care have been compromised. How we communicate about mental health care and well-being is critical in supporting people to take effective action to help combat and avoid fueling fear and stigma. An environment needs to be created in which mental, neurological, and substance abuse disorders and its impact can be discussed and addressed openly, honestly and effectively. This training module will cover some tips on how to address and avoid compounding, social stigma.

- 1. In general, the following should be achieved at the end of the Clinical MHPSS skills training sessions for the clinical workers:
 - The training will answer the following questions:
 - O What are MH GAP skills for clinical workers?
 - O Who can use MH GAP?
 - O When and where do we use MH GAP?
 - O How to use basic skills in the MH GAP to help others feel supported?
 - Guidelines for practicing the skills on provision of psychosocial support to patients and their caregivers.
 - Learn how to provide basic mental health care so that they can provide support to distressed individuals in the same way as they do in physical/public health crises
 - Address the stigma associated with mental ill-health so that dignity is promoted and respected
 - o Empower people to take action to promote mental health
 - Spread understanding of the equal importance of mental and physical health and their integration in care and treatment
 - o To work with individuals and institutions to develop best practice in mental health care
 - o To provide culturally sensitive learning materials to increase the skills of the general public in administering mental health and psychosocial support.
 - Procedures for when and how to refer persons with severe psychological distress.
- 2. The following specific objectives will be achieved by the end of the training sessions for community-based workers:
 - Understand key concepts on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)
 - Increase understanding of the psychosocial needs of vulnerable people
 - Understanding the basics of a psychosocially informed care approach for vulnerable people
 - Understand key aspects of supportive communication in everyday interactions and in helping those who are experiencing stress
 - Understand key aspects of psychological first aid (PFA), basic counselling skills, and group facilitation skills in helping those who are experiencing stress and practice providing psychosocial supports

Methodology and Target Participants for the Clinical Team

A three-day training for clinical teams will be delivered per location, 1 in Dollow, 1 in Kismayo and 1 in Baidoa. Each day is a minimum of 5 learning hours.

Batch 1 (18 participants) x 3 days	Dollow	2 Clinicians
		6 Qualified Nurses
		10 Community Health Workers (CHWs)
Batch 2 (19 participants) x 3 days	Kismayo	5 Clinicians
		1 Qualified Nurse
		10 Community Health Workers
		3 Clinical Workers (1 from Habib Foundation; 1 from Maanbile
		Center; 1 from Kismayo General Hospital)
Batch 3 (16 participants) x 3 days	Baidoa	2 Clinicians
		5 Qualified Nurses
		8 Community Health Workers (CHWs)
		1 Clinical Worker from Community Mental Health Center

See Annex 1 in filling up the participant list for planning.

The target participants will include the health workers who are based in the health facilities in the project implementation sites and the surrounding communities, they can be included in the training. MoH has supported IOM in selecting training participants location. When selecting the participants:

- The trainees need to be currently delivering health care work in the project locations
- The trainees need to have direct interaction with Patients and Caregivers
- The trainees need to focus for 5 hours of each training day (3 days per batch)
- The trainees will need to have the capacity to cascade the training to their colleagues

A four-day training for clinical teams and community-based workers will be delivered per location. Due to the big number of the participants, there will be 2 groups who will attend simultaneous training session: 2 in Dollow, 2 in Kismayo and 2 in Baidoa. Each day is a minimum of 5 learning hours. On Day 4, kindly take note that the group will be divided into two, group 1 will take counselling skills and group 2 will take facilitation skills. They are divided according to their roles.

Batch 1 (32 participants) x 4 days	Dollow	Group 1 (with Counselling Role)
		2 Clinicians from MHPSS PBF team
		10 Youth Counsellors

		5 Non-Youth Counsellors
		Group 2 (with Facilitation Role)
		10 Youth Animators
		5 Community Health Workers from
		MHPSS PBF team
Batch 2 (34 participants) x 4 days	Kismayo	Group 1 (with Counselling Role)
		1 Clinician from MHPSS PBFteam
		1 Qualified Nurse from MHPSS PBF team
		10 Youth Counsellors
		5 Non-Youth Counsellors
		Group 2 (with Facilitation Role)
		10 Youth Animators
		7 Community Health Workers from
		MHPSS PBF team
Batch 3 (31 participants) x 4 days	Baidoa	Group 1 (with Counselling Role)
		1 Clinicians from MHPSS PBF team
		10 Youth Counsellors
		5 Non-Youth Counsellors
		Group 2 (with Facilitation Role)
		10 Youth Animators
		5 Community Health Workers from
		MHPSS PBF team

The target participants will include the health workers who are based in the health facilities in the project implementation sites and the teams of community based (non-clinical) MHPSS workers. When selecting the participants:

- The trainees need to be currently identified as a community based MHPSS worker in the MHPSS PBF project
- The trainees will include only the MHPSS PBF clinical teams.
- The trainees need to have direct interaction with people in their community
- The trainees need to focus for 5 hours of each training day (3 days per batch)
- The trainees will need to have the capacity to cascade the training to their colleagues

Methodology:

The training will be given face-to-face in the training hall. The training will be delivered by IOM MHPSS team. Adult learning approach will be utilized where high participation of the trainees is encouraged. A projector, flip charts and notebooks will be the main supportive materials used. COVID-19 preventive measures will be followed such physical distancing and sanitation and hygiene measures and wearing of face mask all throughout sessions.

Profile of the Training Facilitators:

The training facilitators are all from IOM MHPSS Program and Migration Health teams. Mr. Farhan Dini, Mr. Feisal Hussein, and Mr. Abdikadir Gelle are currently working as Psychosocial Support Workers for IOM based Mogadishu, Somalia. They were all trained and supervised on the training modules by the MHPSS Specialist for IOM Somalia (Ms. Elaine Joyce Duaman). Mr. Asad Hassan (Dollow), Mr. Idris Mohamed (Kismayo), and Mr. Mohamud Ibrahim (Baidoa) are IOM Field Health Staff, they have received the ToT training on mHGAP in Baidoa Townlast February 2021 and they will be working closely with MoH counterparts in cascading the trainings to clinicians and community health workers in their respective project implementation sites. The facilitators will deliver the training using the local language (Somali).

Training Agenda for Health Workers

Day 1	Topic/Activity
SESSION 1 – Essential	Learning objectives
Care and Practice	Principals of essential care and practice
	Effective communication skills in interacting with people with MNS conditions
	• Tools for assessment
	Treatment planning
	Promote respect and dignity for people with priority MNS conditions
SESSION 2 – Substance-	Learning Objectives
use Disorders	Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to substance use.
	Know the common presentation of disorders due to substance use.
	Know the assessment principles of disorders due to substance use.
	Know the management principles of disorders due to substance use.
	Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to substance use.
Day 2	Topic/Activity
SESSION 4 – Psychosis	Learning Objectives
	Promote respect and dignity for people with psychoses.

	Name common presentations of psychoses.
	Name assessment principles of psychoses.
	Name management principles of psychoses.
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate in psychoses considering special
	populations.
	Plan and performs follow-up sessions for people with psychoses.
SESSION 5 - Stress and	Learning Objectives
<u>Trauma</u>	• Promote respect and dignity for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
related disorders	Know the common presentation of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions.
	Know the assessment principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
	Know the management principles of disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
	• Plan and perform follow up for people with disorders due to stress and trauma related conditions
Day 3	Topic/Activity
SESSION 6 – Depression	Learning objectives
and Self-Harm/Suicide	Promote respect and dignity for people with depression/self-harm
	Recognize common symptoms of depression/self-harm
	Know the assessment principles of depression/self-harm
	Know the management principles of depression.
	 Provide psychosocial interventions for people with depression/self-harm and their carers.
	Deliver pharmacological interventions as needed and appropriate, considering special populations.
	Plan and perform follow-up for depression/self-harm
SESSION 7 – Epilepsy	Learning Objectives
	Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.
	Know common presentations of epilepsy.
	Know the assessment principles of epilepsy.
	Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy.
	Know the management principles of epilepsy.
	Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy.
SESSION 8 - Children	Learning Objectives
and Adolescent Mental	Promote respect and dignity for people with epilepsy.
<u>Health</u>	Know common presentations of epilepsy.
	Know the assessment principles of epilepsy.
	Use effective communication skills in interactions with people with epilepsy.
	Know the management principles of epilepsy.
	Plan and perform follow-up for epilepsy.

Training Agenda for Community-based MHPSS teams and Clinical teams from PBF project

DAY1	Topics	Methods
8:30 am to 9:00 am	Participant Arrival and Introduction Pre-test	
9: 00 am to 9:30 am 30 minutes	 Welcome and Introduction Introductions and expectations Aim and Agenda Ground Rules 	Presentation and Plenary
9:30 am to 10:20 am 40 minutes	Why Psychosocially Informed Care Approach is important?	Presentations and discussions
10: 20 to 10:40 am 20 minutes	BREAK	
10: 40 am to 11:25 am 45 minutes	Guiding Principles	Presentations And discussions
11: 25 am to 12: 10 noon 45 minutes	Set of values for MHPSS service providers	Presentations And discussions
12:10 am to 12: 30 noon 20 minutes	Prayer	
12: 30 am to 1: 10 pm 40 minutes	Lunch	

1:10 pm to 2:00 pm	General reflections and the conclusion of Psychosocially	
50 minutes	Informed Approach	
2:00 pm to 3:00 pm	Supportive Communication Skills for vulnerable people	Presentation
60 minutes	 Introduction to supportive Communication skills 	
	Resources to use	
	 Who can use supportive communication skills? 	
3:00 pm to 3:20 pm	BREAK	
20 minutes		
3:20 pm to 4:00 pm	What is good communication?	Presentation and
40 minutes	why good communication is important?	discussions
4:00 pm	End of Day 1. Delegate assignments for tomorrowand start of	
	time	
DAY 2	Topics	Methods
8: 30 am to 9:00 am	Attendance taking, RECAP the previous day's lessons	
30 minutes	Introduction to Supportive Communications	
30 111114123	Resources	
	 Who can use supportive communication skills? 	
9: 00 am to 9: 30 am	REVIEW: What is good communication?	Presentation
30 minutes	why good communication is important?	riesentation
30 minutes	wity good communication is important:	
9: 30 am to 10: 20 am	Everyday interactions: Active Listening	Acting and discussions
50 minutes		
10: 20 am to 10: 50 am	BREAK	
30 minutes	BREAK	
		5
10:50 am to11:35 am	Supporting People who are experiencing stress	Presentations and
45 minutes		discussions
11: 35 am to 12:25 am	Practical Exercises (Annex)	
50 minutes	1. Active Listening	
	2. Good and Bad Communication	
12:25 am to 12:45 am	Prayer time	
20 minutes		
12:45 am to 1: 25 pm	Lunch time	
40 minutes		
1:25 pm to 2: 00 pm	General reflections and the conclusion of Supportive	
35 minutes	Communication Skills	
2:00 pm to 3:00 pm	What PFA is and is not	Presentation
60 minutes	PFA in the framework of Mental Health and Psychosocial	
	Support	
	Psychological responses to crisis events specifically to	
	COVID-19 pandemic	
	Key resilience (protective) factors	
3:00 pm to 3:20 pm	BREAK	
20 minutes		
3:20 pm to 4:00 pm	Overview of PFA: who, when and where?	Presentation and
40 minutes		discussions
4:00 pm	End of Day 2. Delegate assignments for tomorrowand start of	
	time	
DAY3	Topics	Methods
8:30 am to 9:00 am	Registration, ground rules and summarizing the previous day	Discussions
5.30 am to 3.00 am	lessons	טוטכעטטוטוט
	What PFA is and is not	
	PFA in the framework of Mental Health and Psychosocial	
	Support	
	 Psychological responses to crisis events specifically to 	
	COVID-19 pandemic	
	Key resilience (protective) factors	
9:00 am to 10:00 am	PFA: who, when and where?	Presentations and
60 minutes	117. WIIO, WIICH AND WIICHE:	discussions
10: 00 am to 10: 30 am	PFA ACTION PRINCIPLES	Presentations and
30 minutes		Discussion
Jo minutes	Prepare Look, Listen, and Link	וויוטנעטטועוו

10: 30 am to 10:45 am 15 minutes	BREAK	
10:45 am to 11: 25 am 50 minutes 11: 25 am to 12:25 am	Look Assess the current situation Who seeks support? What the risks are? The needs of the affected Expected emotional reactions Listen	Presentations and Discussion
30 minutes	 Begin the conversation, by listening Demonstration: helping people feel calm Good communication 	
12: 25 am to 12: 45 noon 20 minutes	Prayer time	
12:45 am to 1: 25 noon 40 minutes	Lunch time	
1:25 pm to 2:25 pm 40 minutes	 Link Practical Support on basic needs Providing Support yourself Linking with other services Helping people to manage their own problems 	Presentations and discussions Exercise on Circles of Control
2:25 pm to 3: 20 pm	Role Plays on PFA Action Principles	Role Plays and Plenary
3:00 pm to 3:20 pm 20 minutes	BREAK (working break towards conclusion)	
3:20 pm to 4:00 pm	 Ending your assistance Reflection exercise Post test End of Day 3. Delegate assignments for tomorrowand start of time	Presentations and discussions
DAY 4 (Group 1: Counselling Skills)	Topics	Methods
8:30 am to 9:00 am	Registration, ground rules and summarizing the previous day lessons	Discussions
9:00 am to 10:00 am 60 minutes	 Introduction to Counselling Skills Aims of Basic Counselling Principles of Basic Counselling 	Presentations and discussions
10: 00 am to 10: 30 am 30 minutes	Counselling and ConfidentialityCounselling and Culture Sensitivity	Presentations and Discussion
10: 30 am to 10:45 am 15 minutes	BREAK	
10:45 am to 11: 25 am 40 minutes	 Basic Counselling Skills 6 step process Counselling skills to be used for children 	Presentations and Discussion
11: 25 am to 12:25 noon 60 minutes	 The Basics of Communication Communication Defined Effective and Ineffective Communication Skills 	Presentations and Discussion
12: 25 am to 12: 45 noon 20 minutes	Prayer time	
12:45 am to 1: 25 noon 40 minutes	Lunch time	
1.25 pm to 2.25 pm		5
1:25 pm to 2:25 pm 60 minutes	 Positive Skills to use ROLE PLAY Annex 3 on Positive Skills to use 	Presentations and discussions

2:25 pm to 3: 20 pm	ROLE PLAY Annex 3 on Pandemic Scenario	Role Plays on Anne and Plenary	ex 3.2
3:00 pm to 3:20 pm 20 minutes	BREAK (working break towards conclusion)		
3:20 pm to 4:00 pm	 Reflection exercise Evaluation of the training End of Day 4. Delegate assignments for tomorrowand start of time for field supervision 	Presentations discussions	and
DAY 4 (Group 2: Social Cohesion Activities)	Topics	Methods	
8:30 am to 9:00 am	Registration, ground rules and summarizing the previous day lessons	Discussions	
9:00 am to 10:00 am 60 minutes	 What is a Group? Who are the target beneficiaries? GROUP THINK: Guidelines on forming groups and conducting group meetings 	Presentations discussions	and
10: 00 am to 10: 30 am 30 minutes	 Spot the strengths and differences INTRODUCTION to FACILITATION SKILLS Skills of a good facilitator 	Presentations Discussion	and
10: 30 am to 10:45 am 15 minutes	BREAK		
10:45 am to 11: 25 am 40 minutes	Differences between facilitation and teaching	Presentations Discussion	and
11: 25 am to 12:25 noon 60 minutes	Strengths and difficulties as a facilitator	Presentations Discussion	and
12: 25 am to 12: 45 noon 20 minutes	Prayer time Prayer time		
12:45 am to 1: 25 noon 40 minutes	Lunch time		
1:25 pm to 2:25 pm 60 minutes	 ROLE PLAY Annex 4 on Designing and Delivering Psychoeducation sessions ROLE PLAY Annex 4 on Organizing and Facilitating Small 	Presentations discussions	and
2:25 pm to 3: 15 pm 50 minutes	 Group Sessions Reflection exercise Evaluation of the training End of Day 4. Delegate assignments for tomorrowand start of time for field supervision CHWs to demonstrate in the Health Facilities the exercise (but improved version) that was done but with actual 	Role Play Annex 4 Presentations discussions	and
2:15 nm to 2:20 nm	 patients and caregivers. Animators to organize small group discussions in their respective blocks. Afternoonsnacks 		
3:15 pm to 3:30 pm 20 minutes	AITELLIOOLISHIGCKS		

Group Photos of Orientation of Clinical and Community-based Workers teams in Dollow Kismayo and Baidoa





Orientation session of Clinicians and CHWs in Dollow (picture on left side) and in Kismayo (picture on right side).



 ${\it Orientation of Community-based Youth Animators in Baidoa}$

MoH data from HMIS

Basic Inform	Basic Information on MHPSS Intervention Areas in Somalia for PBF Project															
Intervention Sites	Total P	opulation		ed Population 4 year olds)	Numbe	r of IDPs	Total Number of H	ealth Facilities	Number of Facilities Health Se		Number of Health Care Providers (to be trained)	Number of CHW/FHWs in the Communites	Number of Polio Volunteers	Number of Schools	Number and Names of NGOs and UN Agencies Present in the Locations	Mobile Phone and Internet Coverage
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Health Centres	Hospitals	Health centres	Hospitals						None/Poor/Good
Mogadishu	933 133	1 095 417			208 817	245 133	80	11	2	1		500	109	22	Kindly refer to the tabs listing all NGOs providing health services in this location	Good
Baidoa	167 148	196 217			22 517	26 432	32	3	1			200	122	1	Kindly refer to the tabs listing all NGOs providing health services in this location	Good
Kismayo	122 313	143 584			17 303	20 312	37	2	1			100	23	9	Kindly refer to the tabs listing all NGOs providing health services in this location	
Galkayo	154 145	180 953			40 081	47 051						70	129	5	Kindly refer to the tabs listing all NGOs providing health services in this location	Good
Dollow	19 425	22 803			43 386	50 932						50	65	9	Kindly refer to the tabs listing all NGOs providing health services in this location	Good
The data inform	nation is ge	nerated from	FMoH-HMIS,	it covers the	whole area	indicated a	nd not the specific	project location	ons.							

Mogadishu

State	Region		District	Facility Name	Facility type	Partner Providing Support	Type of Service provided
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Abdiaziz	Garisa ACF HC	НС	ACF	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Abdiaziz HC	HC	ACF/Shine	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Nero HC	HC	NASDO Org.	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Bondheere	Boondhere HC	HC	CWW	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Wiil-Waal HC	HC	CWW	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	BND Islamic Relief HC	HC	Islamic Relief	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Deynile	CWW Siinka Dheer HC	HC	Concern World Wide	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Daynile CWW HC	HC	Concern World Wide	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	DYL Islamic Relief HC	HC	Islamic Relief	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Deynile Community Hospital	HP	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Daynile IRC HC	HC	IRC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	DYL Barwaaqo Mercy USA HC	HC	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	SRCS Radar HC	HC	SRCS	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Daynile SOYDA HC	НС	SOYDA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Kurdamac HC	НС	SCI	Health/Nutrition

BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Waydow HC	НС	SCI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Garasbalay OSPAD HC	НС	OSPAD	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Cawiye	HC	Zazam Foundation	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	HINNA HC	HC	HINNA	Health only
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Odwayne HC	HC	Community	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Tabeelaha CESVI HC	HC	CESVI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Isse Abdi HC	НС	Community	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Dharkeynley	BURDOHC	HC	Community	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	DHK IRC HC	HC	IRC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Badbaado SOS HC	НС	SOS	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Dharkinlay RI HC	HC	RI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Suuqyare HC	HC	WARDI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Siciid Rooraaye HC	HC	WARDI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Shabelle HC	HC	SCI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Dharkinlay SOYDA HC	НС	SOYDA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Hamar	HJB SCI HC	HC	Save the Children	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	JabJab	WARDI UNICEF HC	HC	WARDI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Hawl Wadag	Hawl-Wadag Arif HC	НС	IRC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Hodan HC	НС	ACF	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		October HC	HC	OSPAD	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Hanano Health Center	HC	HANANO	Health only
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Karan	KRN ALDAWA HC	НС	ALDAWA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Keysaney Coomunity Hospital	HP	ICRC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	KRN CISP HC	НС	CISP	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	KRN IRC HC	НС	IRC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	KRN Mercy USA HC	НС	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	KRN Mercy USA HC	НС	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Jamhuriya HC	НС	ZamZam Foundation	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		SRCS Gubadlay HC	HC	SRCS	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Kahda	KHD Mercy USA HC	НС	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Muslim Hand HC	НС	Muslim Hand	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Kalkaal HC	HC	WARDI	Health/Nutrition

	T				_		
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Kahda Wardi HC	HC	WARDI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR]	Kahda ACF HC	НС	ACF	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Kahda ARC HC	HC	ARC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Kahda SOYDA HC	HC	Soyda	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Kahda IMC HC	HC	IMC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Shibis Health Center	HC	CWW/CISP	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Waberi	Waberi HC WARDI	HC	ACF	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	WAB Elgab HCWARDI/SORRDO	HC	ACF	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Wadajir	IMCHC	HC	IMC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Halane HC	HC	CWW	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Banadir Hospital	HP	МОН	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Obosiibo HC	HC	CWW	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Jubba Valley MCH	HC	JVDC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Wadajir Hc	HC	CWW	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Madina Hospital	Hospital	FMOH/Part	Health only
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		WJD SORRDO HC	HC	SORRDO	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Korson HC	HC	IRC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Warta	WND ARC HC	HC	ARC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	nabada	15 May HC	HC	ARC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Barwaaqo HC HC	HC	IMC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Umbulotoria HC	HC	IMC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Yaqshid	YAQ CISP HC	HC	CISP	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Heegan Health Center	HC	IMC/Mercy U.S.A	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	1da luliyo HC	HC	BanadirLocal NGO	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Towfiiq Health Center	HC	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Jungal Health Center	HC	IMC	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Tawakal HC	HC	Mercy USA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Yashid AAF	HC	AAF	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Al-shifa HC	HC	AL-SHIFA	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Heliwaa	Wahar Ade HC	HC	Relief International	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Heliwa HC	HC	Relief International	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	1	Bandar Wanag HC	НС	RI	Health/Nutrition

BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		SOS Hospital	НР	SOS	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Gubablay Health Center	НС	NASDO Org.	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Hamar	De- Martinio	НС	МОН	Health only
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Wayne	Hamar-Wayne HC	НС	WARDI	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR	Shangani	Aid vision HC	НС	Aid Vision	Health/Nutrition
BANADIR	BANADIR	BANADIR		Shangani Referral Center	НС	WARDI	Health/Nutrition

Baidoa

State	Region	District	Facility Name	Facility type	Partner Providing Support	Type of Service provided
SWS	Bay	Baidoa	Busley Health Center	НС	SCAG	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay	1	AYDO Howlwadag Healthy Center	НС	AYDO	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay]	Bay Regional Hospital	HP	МоН	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay	1	Bayhow Hospital	HP	SAMA	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay]	Bardale sec SK Healthy Center	НС	New Ways	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay		Darasalam WV Healthy Center	НС	MoH/WVI	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay]	Daryel Community Hospital	HP	DCCCO	PHC
SWS	Bay		DMO Horseed section Healthy Center	НС	DMO	PHC, Nutritions, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay		Gred Bardale Healthy Center	НС	GREDO	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay		Habarre Village Healthy Center	НС	BRF	Immunization
SWS	Bay		HIDIG Healthy Center	НС	HIDIG	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay]	Howl-wadag SCRC Healthy Center	НС	SRCS	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay		IMC Healthy Center	HC	IMC	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay		Isha BSDO Healthy Center3	НС	BASDO	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay		Isha MOH Healthy Center	НС	МоН	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay		Labatan jirow Healthy Center	НС	SAMA	PHC
SWS	Bay		MOH/SCI Horseed MCH	НС	Closed	Closed
SWS	Bay]	Awdinle Section healthy Center	НС	New Ways	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay		Moragabey Healthy Center	НС	Closed	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay]	READO Awdinle Healthy Center	НС	READO	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay]	READO Lawilo Healthy Facility	НС	READO	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay		Seydelow Area Healthy Center	НС	SAMA	PHC

SWS	Bay	SOS Adedo Healthy Center	HC	SOS	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay	SRCS Isha Healthy Center1	HC	Closed	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization
SWS	Bay	Tiirow Pravate TB Center	HC	Privately owned- Tiirow	Health, TB program
SWS	Bay	Towfiq Health Center	HC	MoH/WVI	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization, Nutrition
SWS	Bay	Wadajir Section Healthy Center	HC	Wadajir Organization	PHC, Immunization, RH, Mobilization

Kismayo

State	Region	District	Facility Name	Facility type	Partner Providing	Type of Service provided
					Support	
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Suqa Xoolaha Health	HC	Somali Aid	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and
	Juba		Center			child health, deliveries, OTP and TSFP
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Muslim Aid Allenley MCH	MCH	Muslim Aid	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and
	Juba					child health, deliveries,
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Suqacowska Health Center	HC	Himilofopundation	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and
	Juba					child health, deliveries and TSFP
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Buula-Ablika HC	HC	ARC	OPD.ANC and PNC consultation, EPI vaccination, , , mother
	Juba					and child health,
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Dalxiska MCH	HC	MOH/IOM	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination and OTP
	Juba					
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Siinay Somali Aid Health	HC	Muslim Aid	OPD consultation and EPI vaccination
	Juba		Center			
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Fanolle Muslim Aid Health	HC	Muslim Aid	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and
	Juba		Center			child health, deliveries and OTP
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	SRCS Suuq Farjano Health	HC	SRCS	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and
	Juba		Center			child health, deliveries, OTP and TSFP
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Gulwade HC	HC	MOH/IOM	BEmoNC,CEMONC, mother and child health, deliveries,
	Juba					surgical emergency,
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Kismayo General Hospital	Regional	ICRC	BEmoNC,CEMONC, mother and child health, deliveries,
	Juba			Hospital		surgical emergency and SC
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Kismayo General Hospital	MCH/OPD	Somali Aid	OPD consultation, ANC and EPI vaccination
	Juba		MCH/OPD			
Jubaland	Lower	Kismayo	Hawo Tako Health Center	НС	SAF-UK	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and
	Juba					child health, deliveries and OTP

Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Mahfalka Health Center	НС	ARC/PAC	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries, Otp and SC
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Waaberi MCH	МСН	MOH/IOM	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries and OTP
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Howlaha Marabiibta Health Center	НС	MOH/IOM	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries and OTP
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Nidnimo Healht Center	HC	MOH/SCI	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries , TSFP and OTP
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Fii-Afmaodw Health Center	НС	WRRS	OPD, ANC, PNC consultation, EPI vaccination and OTP
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Dalxiska Health Center	НС	SAF-UK	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries and OTP
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Gobwen Health Center	HC	MOH/IOM	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries and OPT
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Abdal-Birole Health Center	НС	Somali Aid	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries, OTP and TSFP
Jubaland	Lower Juba	Kismayo	Bula-gaduud MCH	МСН	MOH/IOM	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, BEmoNC, , mother and child health, deliveries and OPT

Galk'ayo

Facility Name	Facility	Partner Providing Support	Type of Service provided
	type		
South Galkacyo Regional	Hos	IMC/MSF	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, mother and child health, deliveries and OTP
Hospital			
Dhuure Health Center	HC	IMC	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, mother and child health, deliveries, OTP and TSFP
Bandiradley Hospital	Hos	SAF-UK	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, mother and child health, deliveries, OTP, TSFP and MCHN
Bandarqali HC	HC	SAF-UK	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, mother and child health, deliveries, OTP, TSFP and MCHN
Seddex Higle HC	HC	SAF-UK	OPD consultation, EPI vaccination, mother and child health, deliveries, OTP, TSFP and MCHN

Dolow

Facility Name	Facility	Partner Providing	Type of Service provided	EPHS/Non
	type	Support		EPHS
Dagreebo Primary Healthy Unit	PHU	Trocaire	Non-functioning	Non EPHS

Dhusay Primary Unit	НС	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria	EPHS
Dolow HDC Healthy Centre	HC	HDC	&TB. PHU	Non EPHS
Dollow Outreach/Mobile Clinic	Mobile Clinic	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	EPHS
Dollow Reffral Healthy Centre	RHC	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	EPHS
Dollow Riverine Mobile Outreach	Mobile	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	EPHS
Dolow Healthy Centre & TB centre	ТВ	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	EPHS
Gedweyne Healthy Centre	НС	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	EPHS
Korey Primary Healthy Unit	НС	Trocaire	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	EPHS
Qansaxley IDP Healthy Centre	НС	HDC	Emergency, OPD, EPI, Nutrition, safemotherhood, contraceptive, Malaria &TB.	Non EPHS
Sadumay Primary Healthy Unit	PHU	Trocaire	PHU	EPHS

1.6. M&E framework

MONITORING & EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT: IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES (MHPSS) FOR CONFLICT AFFECTED YOUTH IN SOMALIA, THROUGH A SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE INTEGRATED APPROACH FOR PEACEBUILDING

Lead Organization

World Health Organization

Partner Organizations

UNICEF Somalia National University International Organization for Migration Ministry of Health – Somalia

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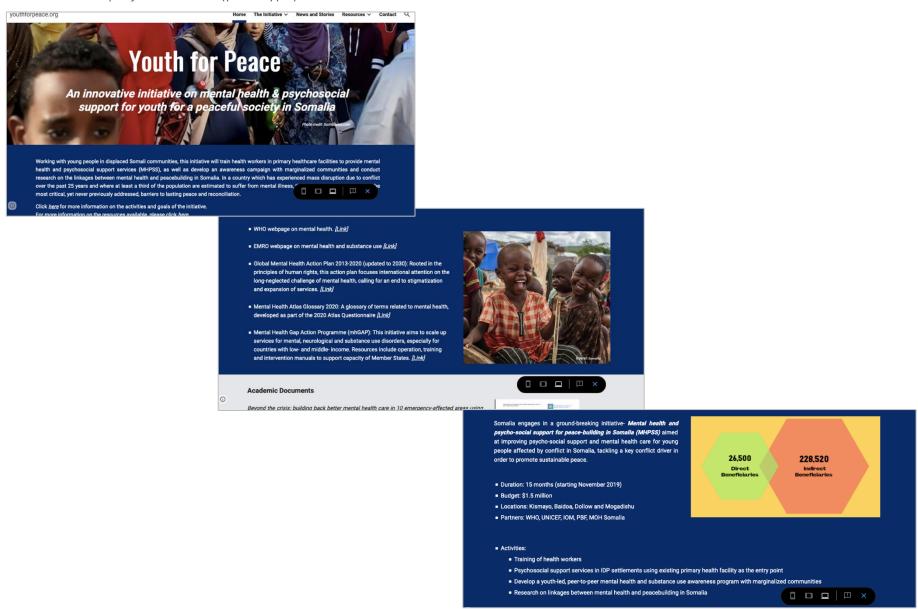
<u>Please note: The M&E framwork is a 40-page long document. The table of contents is provided here, for information and the entire document can be provided on demand.</u>

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ACRONYMS	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
INTRODUCTION	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
PROJECT OVERVIEW	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
PURPOSE OF THE M&E PLAN	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
I. Project Performance Measurement II. Project Impact Measurement III. Project Evaluation Criteria and Evaluation Questions IV. Data Collection V. Adaptation to COVID-19 Situation	Error! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not definedError! Bookmark not defined.
M&E MATRIX	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
ACTIVITY MATRIX	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
OUTPUT INDICATOR REPORTING TEMPLATE	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
DATA PROTECTION AND STORAGE PROCEDURES	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
DISSEMINATION PLAN	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
DATA SHARING FLOW CHART	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
ANNEXES	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
A. Quarterly Progress Reporting Template	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED. ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED. ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED. ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
G. Information Sheet and Assent Form for youth aged 15 – 18 years H. Information Sheet and Consent Form for youth aged 19 – 24 years I. Training Evaluation Form	Error! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

2. PBF and project visibility

2.1. MHPSS project website (prototype)¹



¹ Screenshots from the website prototype, available with logins on google sites

2.2. Web-story on the MHPSS project

Somalia implements ground-breaking project aimed at improving psychosocial support and mental health care for young people affected by conflict through a socially-inclusive integrated approach for peace-building



Years of conflict, violence and recurrent climatic shocks have led to long-term displacement and economic adversity in Somalia. Currently, about 2.6 million people are internally displaced, 40% of whom live in extreme hardship. This situation has led to widespread trauma, social deprivation and substance abuse, with devastating consequences on people's mental health. A 2010 WHO situation analysis estimated that one-third of Somalia's population suffers from some form of mental health problem, in a country where two-thirds of the population is under 30 years of age and has had to live with violence their entire life. Despite this, mental health and psychosocial support services remain largely non-existent in the country, while stigma prevents many from seeking help.

It is in this context that the WHO, as a lead agency in health, partnered with Somali health authorities, UNICEF, IOM and the UN Peacebuilding Fund to develop a unique project titled "Improving psychosocial support and mental health care for young people affected by conflict in Somalia: a socially-inclusive integrated approach for peace-building." The overall objective of the project is to improve access to mental health and psychosocial support services for young people affected by conflict in Somalia, using an approach that contributes to peacebuilding through community reconciliation and social integration. The project was officially launched during a ceremony in Mogadishu in March 2020, in the presence of the Federal Ministry of Health, H.E. Dr. Fawziya Abikar Nur.²

² For photos of the launching ceremony, please visit the official WHO Somalia Flickr account: https://www.flickr.com/photos/who som/albums/72157713469312103>

To achieve this goal, all project partners will work together to: train health workers to integrate care and treatment of mental illness into the primary healthcare services delivery at health facilities; establish community-based psychosocial support structures and services where youth are mobilised in delivering such services themselves and awareness raising activities; and conduct a study on the linkages between mental health, conflict and peacebuilding in Somalia, with a particular focus on youth and gender dynamics. Indeed, these activities are aimed at helping to reduce stigma associated with mental health and psychosocial disorders, improve social cohesion, and reduce disenfranchisement and marginalization of young people – a recognized driver of conflict – thereby directly empowering youth to be agents of peace and positive change in their communities.

The project directly targets 26,500 individuals living in camps for internally displaced persons in Kismayo, Baidoa and Dollow, with a focus on young women and men, as well as their families. It is expected that an additional 288,520 individuals will indirectly benefit from this project as well. As the first venture of its kind in Somalia, whereby an institutional response to mental health and psychosocial issues is being undertaken as a means to address a critical barrier to reconciliation and sustained peace in the country, WHO and all project partners look forward to leveraging this unique opportunity in favour of improving and expanding access to mental health services across the country.

The WHO expresses its sincere thanks to the Youth Promotion Initiative of the UN Secretary General's Peacebuilding Fund for its generous support to this critical project and encourages other partners to step up their support to address Somalia's silent mental health crisis.

THE PROJECT IN A SNAPSHOT					
DURATION	LOCATION				
21 months (November 2019-August 2021)	Kismayo, Baidoa, Dollow, Mogadishu, Galkayo				
BUDGET	BENEFICIARIES				
US\$ 1.5 million	26 500 direct beneficiaries				
	288 520 indirect beneficiaries				
ACTIVITIES					
Training of health workers					
	the state of the s				

Psychosocial support services in IDP settlements using existing primary health facility as the entry point Develop a youth-led, peer-to-peer mental health/substance abuse awareness programme with marginalized communities

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 $\label{lem:available} A vailable \ at < \underline{http://www.emro.who.int/somalia/news/somalia-implements-ground-breaking-project-aimed-at-improving-psychosocial-support-and-mental-health-care-for-young-people-affected-by-conflict-through-a-socially-inclusive-integrated-app.html>$