

The background is a solid light purple color. In the four corners, there are decorative graphic elements consisting of thin, light blue lines that resemble circuit traces or neural network connections. These lines end in small, hollow circles. The lines are more densely packed in the bottom-left and top-left corners, and more sparse in the top-right and bottom-right corners.

PARTNERSHIP, COORDINATION AND SERVICE USER EMPOWERMENT

I. * PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) IN MENTAL HEALTH

- Definition of PPP:
 - Initiatives that establish a contract between a public agency and a private entity (for-profit or not-for-profit) for the provision of services, facilities and/or equipment.
- Objectives of PPP:
 - To increase quality of care in mental health service.
 - To maximize existing private and public resources in establishing and expanding mental health facilities.
 - To collaborate on the expansion of service and increase coverage.
 - To reduce stigma and discrimination in mental health service users.

CATEGORIES OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPP)

Categories	Private sector responsibility	Government responsibility
Public health service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages services under contract with government • May provide clinical and nonclinical services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms a partnership with a private sector entity for the provision of public services • Pays private operator for services provided, and monitors and regulates services and contract compliance • Involve partners that can financially support the service
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidize payment for mental health service users. • Make phase based payments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides relevant public premises (e.g. land; building) at a lesser rate for construction of mental health hospitals, rehabilitation centers. • Arrange financial loans and supports.
Co-location PPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operates private wing or department • Fulfills agreed payment and service access conditions • Appropriately maintains public land or building used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages public hospital for public patients • Manages relationship with private unit (e.g. sharing joint costs, staff, and equipment) • Supervises fulfillment of patient access and other condition
Private & NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get involved in capacity building of staffs of government employee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support private and NGO on day to day activities, decrees obstacles for service provision from government side.

THE SIGNIFICANCE / BENEFITS OF PPP

Significance to Government

- **Provides** the FMOH the **required capital** while meeting mental health service needs.
- It has the potential to **improve the quality of service** made at a lower cost.
- **Sharing** the **financial load** and **risk**
- **Development of local private sector capabilities** in the form of joint ventures and sub-contracting
- **Supplement** the limited public sector capacity

Significance to the Private

- Fund from the government provides required **gap capital** while rest is met by private
- Helps **exposure** to big scale projects and attract bigger foreign projects
- **Sharing** the **financial load** and **risk** and **protection** during market downturns
- Contract with govt. help promote goodwill and opportunities of joint ventures and subcontracting capabilities
- Showcase their ability to work with multiple partners

ADDED VALUE OF PARTNERSHIPS IN MENTAL HEALTH

- **Stronger advocacy and awareness-raising**
- **Transformative potential**
- **Greater effectiveness and efficiency through coordination**
- **Strengthened knowledge base**
- **Business innovations for children**
- **Additional resources**

II. MENTAL SERVICE USER EMPOWERMENT

Importance of service user involvement in mental health system:

- People with lived experience have the right to be heard
- Improved participation contribute to better understanding and support for service users
- Ensures appropriateness of care and improves quality and accessibility of:
 - mental health services,
 - service expansion,
 - budget allocation,
 - service inclusiveness,
 - efficient utilization of resources
- Increases protection of human rights
- Increases uptake and engagement in care
- Reduces stigma and discrimination
- Serves as collective voice to influence and lobby for policy and legislative reforms

A key recommendation of WHO comprehensive mental health action plan

EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: NEEDS ASSESSMENT

(this qualitative research is the only project that is done in Ethiopia which involved the participation of the service users, care providers and stakeholders)

RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access

 CrossMark

Service user involvement in mental health system strengthening in a rural African setting: qualitative study

Sisay Abayneh¹, Heidi Lempp², Atalay Alem¹, Daniel Alemayehu¹, Tigist Eshetu¹, Crick Lund^{3,4}, Maya Semrau⁵, Graham Thomicroft⁵ and Charlotte Hanlon^{1,4*} 

*“After I have been sick I never been involved whether in policy making or in a meeting...because **I am sick, nobody is accepting** what I am speaking, people use to say I have no proper expression...If you are a sick person...uhh...I had been unemployed for a long time even after I got better...It was hard for me to find a job because most people **think of me as a sick person...**”(Service user, ID 2)*

EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: EQUIPPING AND EMPOWERING SERVICE USERS

Training and Empowering health workers, service users, and carers through training, which is provided both in English and Amharic



Developing Service User & Caregiver Involvement in Mental Health System Strengthening

A Training Manual for Service Users/Caregivers
and Health Workers in Rural Ethiopia

Draft Version 2.0, 3rd April 2017

Sisay Abayneh, Charlotte Hanlon and Heidi Lempp

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

2017



የአእምሮ ጤና አገልግሎት ተጠቃሚዎች(ሀሙማን) እና የተንከባኪዎችን ተሳትፎ በጤና ሥርዓት ውስጥ ማኑልበት

Developing Service User & Caregiver Involvement in Mental Health System Strengthening

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A Training Manual for Service Users/Caregivers and Health Workers in Rural Ethiopia

አዘጋጅች

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መጋቢት 2009

አዲስ አበባ፣ ኢትዮጵያ

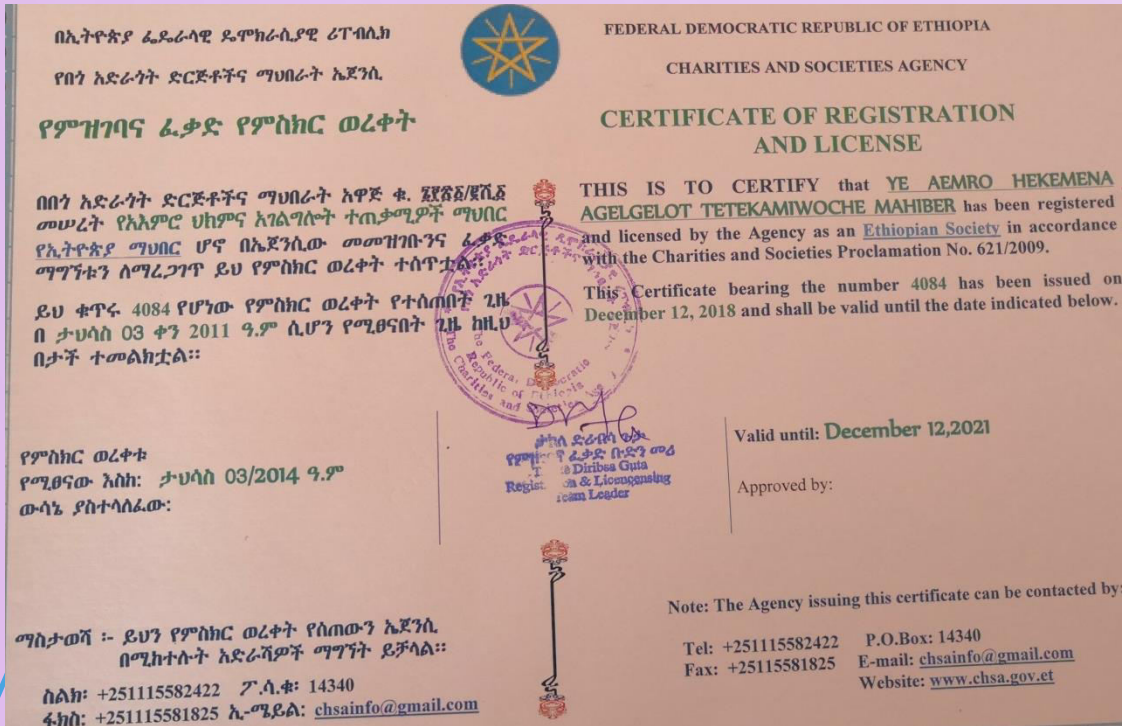
EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: PILOTING A MODEL

This is the only study model (framework) done in ethiopia that involved service users – work in progress.

- Grassroots involvement of mental health service users is underway in Sodo district
- Service user involvement in:
 - Working collaboratively with primary health care (PHC) workers to improve quality of task-shared mental health care
 - Training PHC workers in mental health care to reduce stigma
 - Promoting awareness in the community

EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: ESTABLISHING MENTAL SERVICE USERS ASSOCIATION

- Registered in December 2018 with initiative of Mental Society Ethiopia by 7 mental service users



የአእምሮ ህክምና አገልግሎት ተጠቃሚዎች ማህበር

ዛሬውኑ አባል ይሁኑ !

በእነዚህ ቁጥሮች ይደውሉና ይመዝገቡ፤

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0993 810244 እሴኒ
0913 680536 ዳዊት

ማህበሩ በራሳቸው በተጠቃሚዎቹ የሚተዳደር የብዙሃን ማህበር ሲሆን በዋናነትም የሚከተሉት ዓላማዎች አሉት፤

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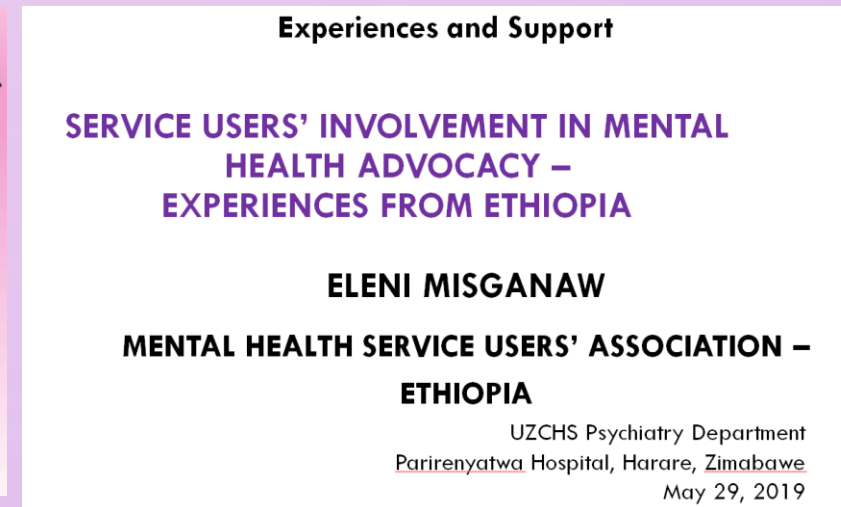
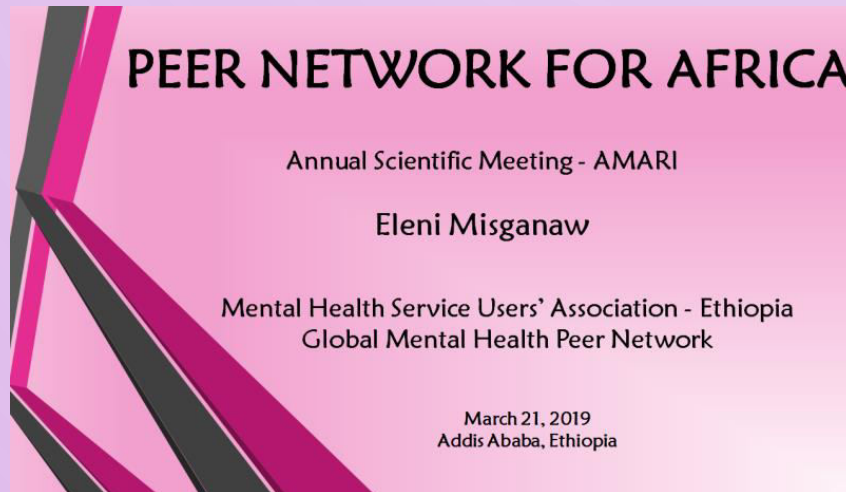
**ያለ አእምሮ ጤና የለም ጤና!
No Health without Mental Health!**

የፈሰሱክ ገጻችንን ይቀላቀሉ፤
Mental Service Users
Association - Ethiopia
ደጻፋልን፤ የፖሊስ : 24185/1000
Email: mentalserviceusers@gmail.com



EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: ADVOCACY MENTAL SERVICE USERS ASSOCIATION (WHAT WE HAVE DONE SO FAR)

- Commented on the revised National Mental Health Strategy Plan
- Involved in awareness raising, member mobilisation and peer support
- Ethiopia is a Member of the Global Mental Health Peer Network with inputs on researches and global policy documents from lived experience perspective:
- Experience sharing with other countries:



EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: CHALLENGES FOR SERVICE USERS INVOLVEMENT

- Stigma – at all levels (structural, societal, individual)
- Culture of involvement inexistent or only nominal
- Poor empowerment of service users and lower self-esteem
- Lower socio-economic status of service users
- Low level of awareness on service user involvement by
 - policy makers
 - the public
 - health professionals
 - service users themselves
- Limited research evidence on service user involvement
- Lack of legal framework

EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: OPPORTUNITIES FOR SERVICE USERS INVOLVEMENT

- Government commitment to improve access to mental health care through integration into primary care
- Revised National Mental Health Strategy encourages service user involvement
- Drawing learning from experiences in other aspects/sectors of health care
- Establishment of Mental Health Desk within Federal Ministry of Health
- Global focus on mental health with enabling international policy and legal documents

EXPERIENCE FROM ETHIOPIA: WAY FORWARD

- Encourage Public - Private Partnership in Mental health through meaningful consultations and facilitations
- Set up conducive policy environment for PPP to increase access to finance, premises and other resources
- Involve service users meaningfully in the health system
- Capacitate service users through training and experience sharing
- Work collaboratively with PHC workers to improve quality of task-shared mental health care
- Work towards drafting of specific legislation promoting the rights of service users
- Establish a national database system to compile comprehensive data on mental service provision and user profile
- Link service users with research centers
- Include facilitation of service user involvement in research as core competency
- Allocate resources for strengthening service user involvement
- Ensure coordination among all actors in mental health system