



Supporting children with developmental disorders and their families

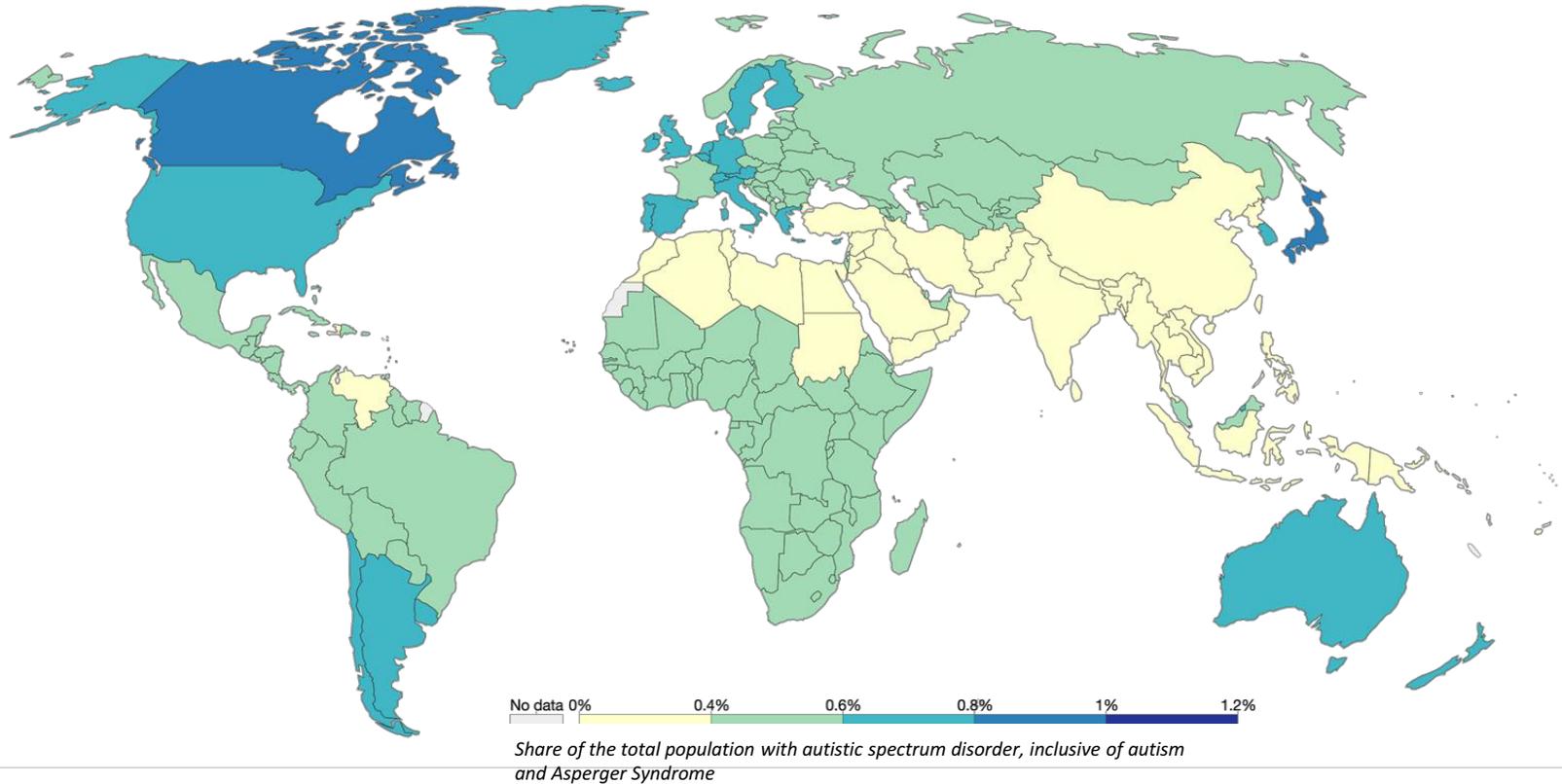
The 18th ASEAN-Japan High Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies
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Martin Vandendyck

Technical Lead, Mental Health and Substance use
Division of Programmes for Disease Control (DDC)
World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific
Manila, Philippines

The burden of developmental disorders

GLOBAL PREVALENCE OF AUTISTIC SPECTRUM DISORDERS, AGE-STANDARDIZED, 2017



Source: Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2016 (GBD 2016) Results. Seattle, United States: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), 2017.

- Globally, **52.9 million children under the age of 5** experience a developmental disability, such as sensory impairment, intellectual disability, and autism spectrum disorders. The vast majority (95%) live in low-and-middle-income countries and lack access to care.
- Around **250 million children** (43% of all children younger than 5 years) in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) are at **higher risk of not reaching their developmental potential due to stunting, poverty, and other disadvantages.**

Global and regional mandates for action

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing for all at all ages

- By 2030, achieve universal health coverage

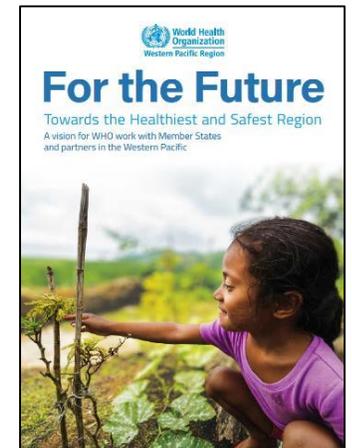
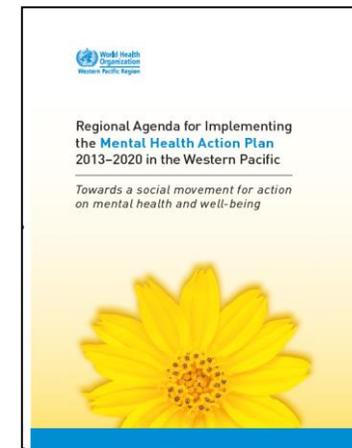
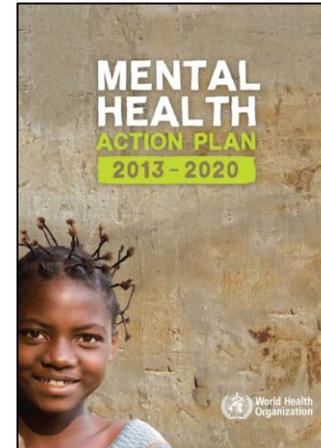


Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education

World Health Assembly resolution 67.8

- Comprehensive and coordinate efforts for the management of ASD - 24 May 2014

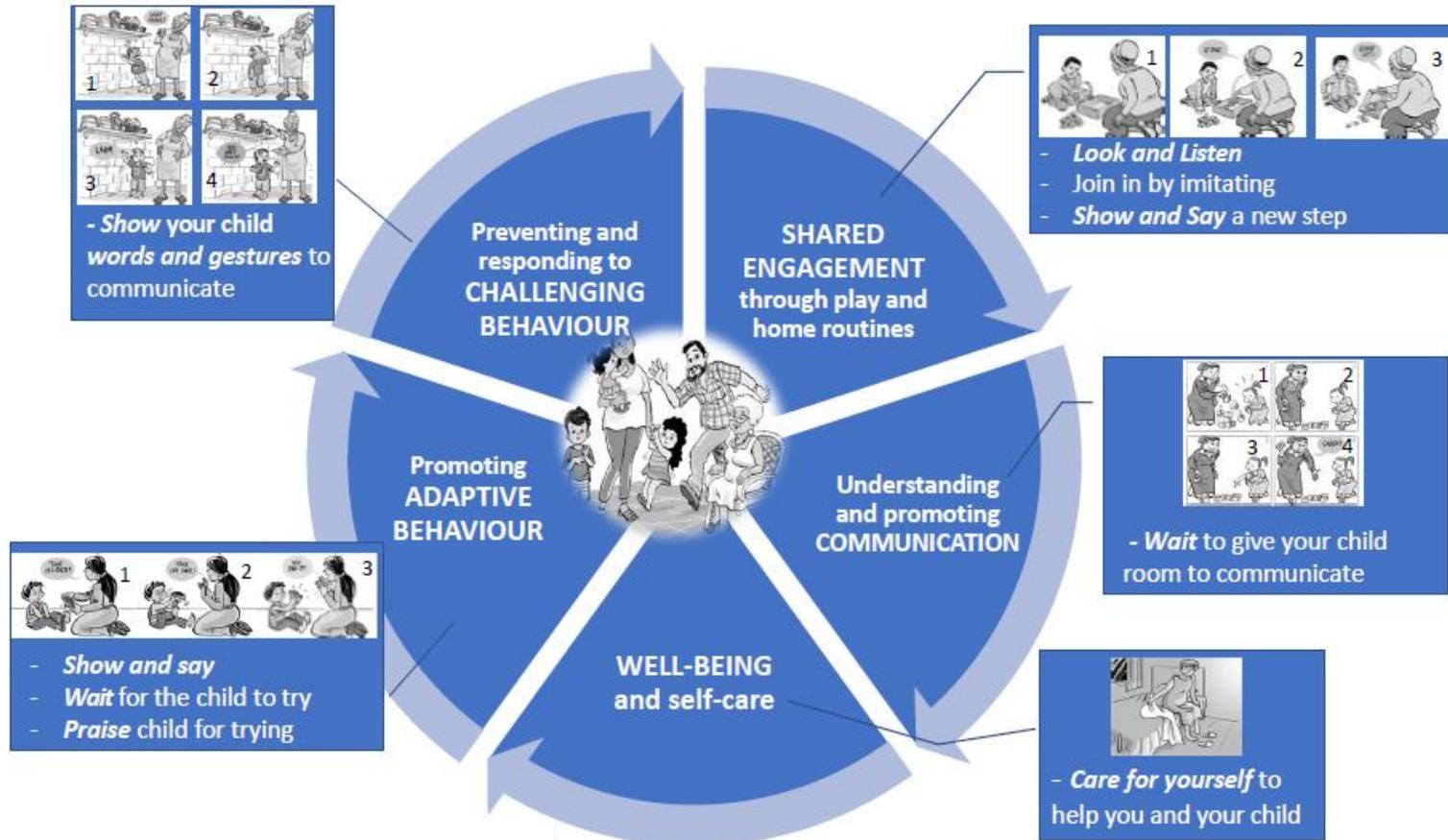


Nurturing care for all children



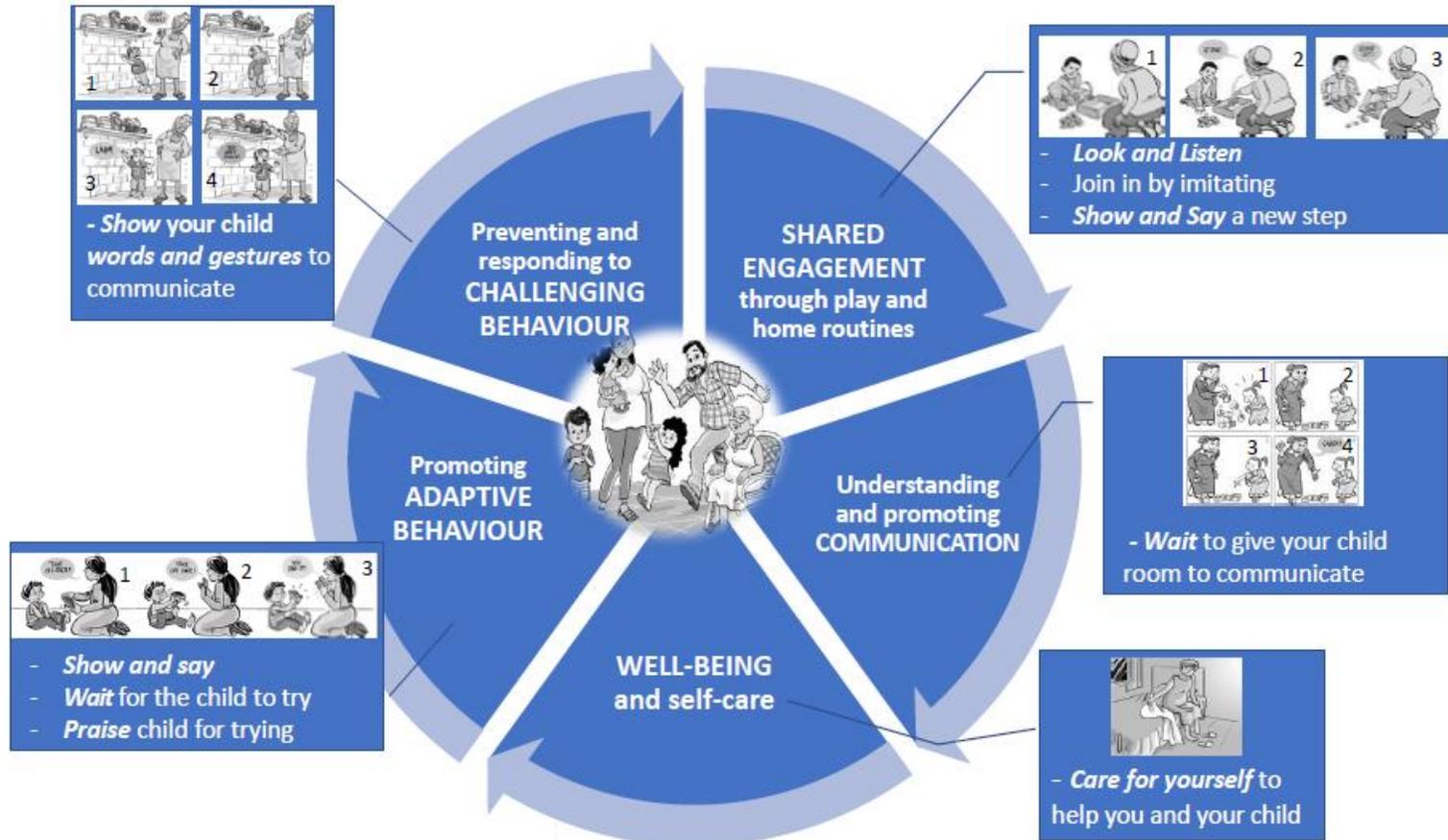
- Nurturing Care is the set of conditions that provide for **children's health, nutrition, safety and security, responsive caregiving** and **opportunities for early learning**.
- Nurturing children involves stimulating early brain development, keeping them safe, healthy and well nourished, paying attention and responding to their needs and interests, encouraging them to explore and providing them with opportunities to learn.
- In order to provide nurturing care, caregivers must be secure economically and socially, participate in social networks and empowered to make decisions in the best interest of the child.

Skills training for caregivers



- The **WHO Caregiver Skills Training** programme is an open-access programme for families of children with developmental delays or disorders, including autism
- It uses a family-centred approach designed to be delivered by non specialists as part of a network of health and social services for children and families.

Skills training for caregivers



Methodology and contents

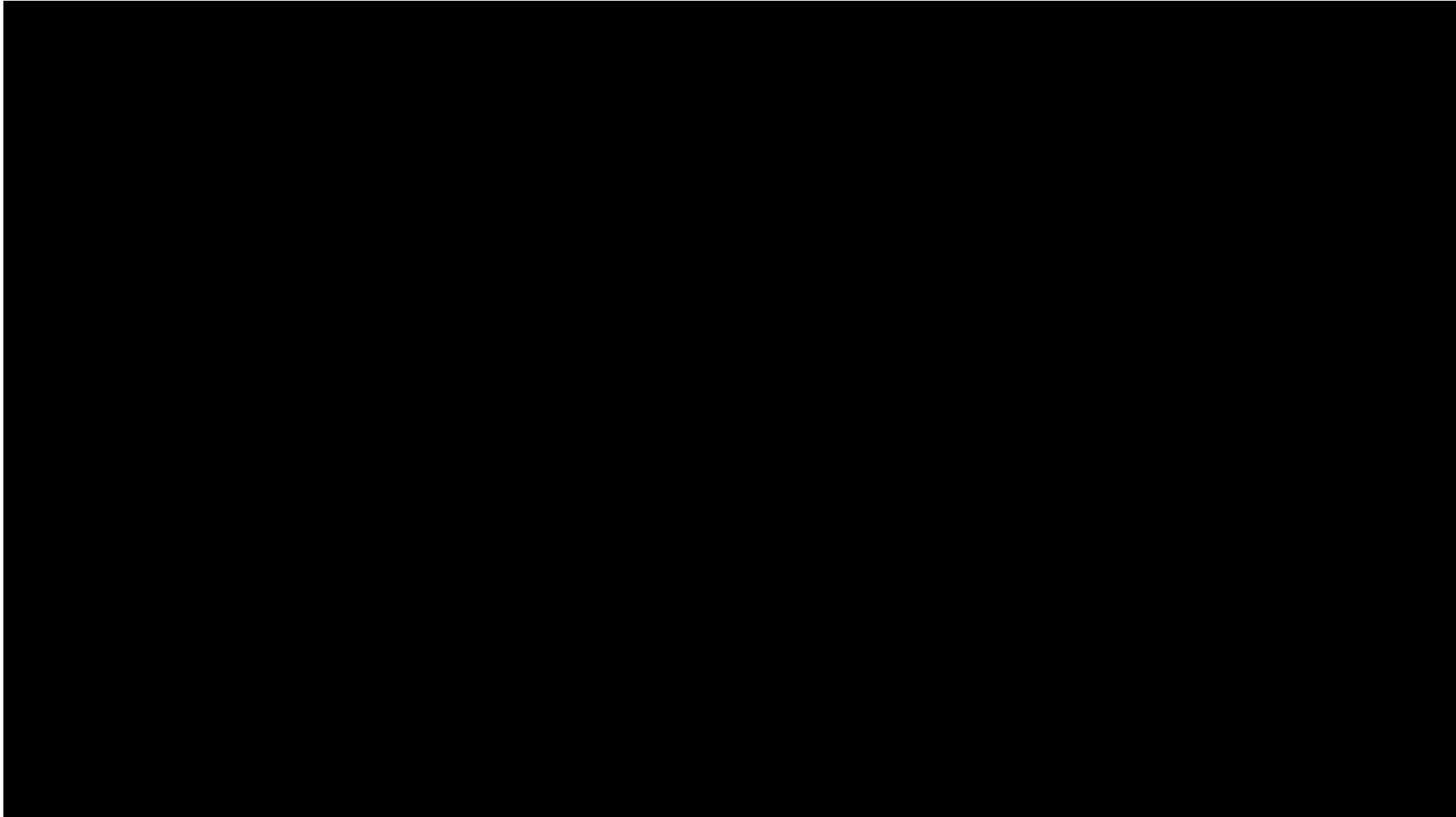
The WHO CST consists of nine group sessions and three individual home visits:

- ✓ Getting and keeping children engaged
- ✓ Play
- ✓ Understanding and promoting communication
- ✓ Prevention of challenging beh. and promotion of alternative beh.
- ✓ Teaching new skills
- ✓ Problem solving and self-care

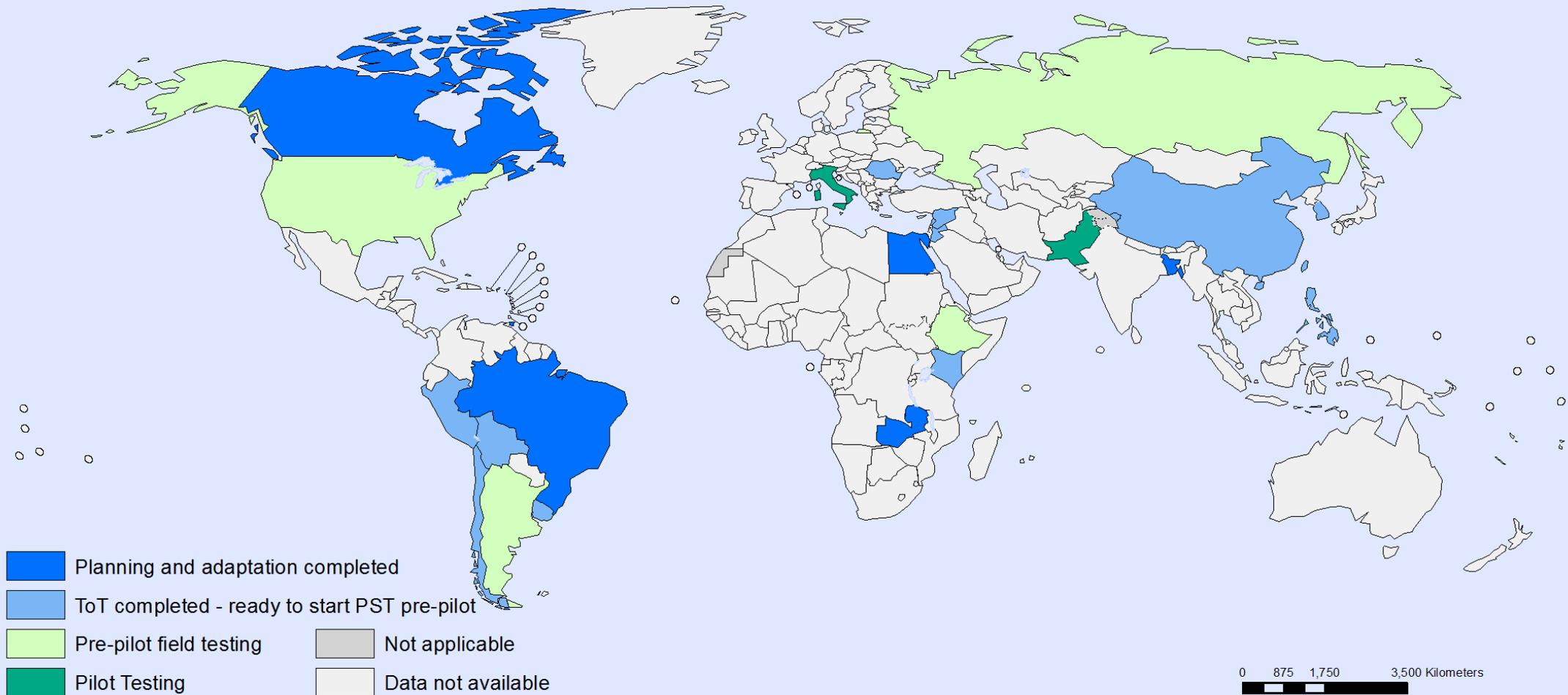
Three home visits

Optional modules and booster sessions

Training parents to transform children's lives



Field testing and the way forward



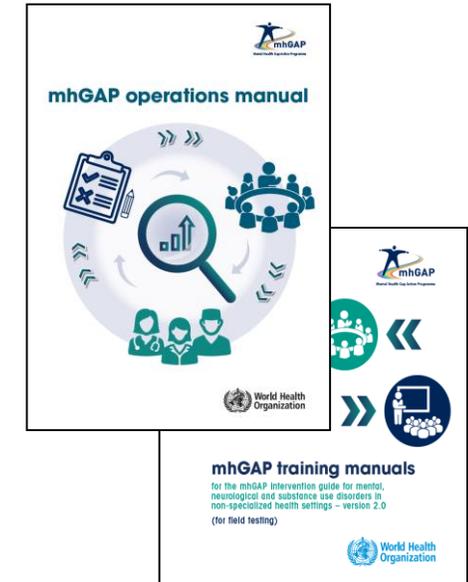
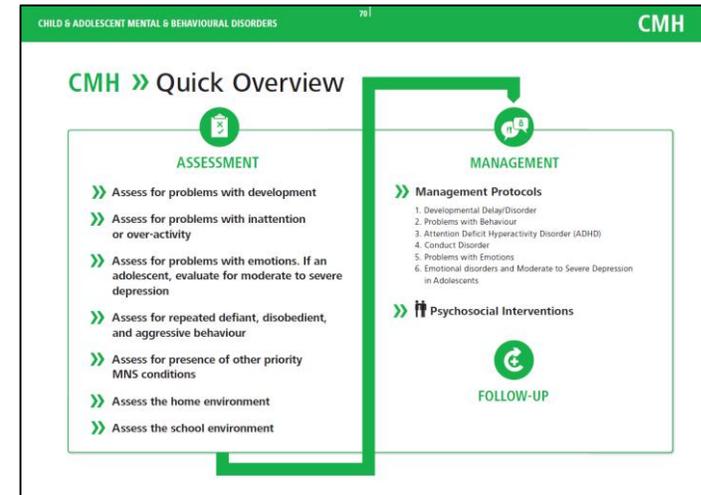
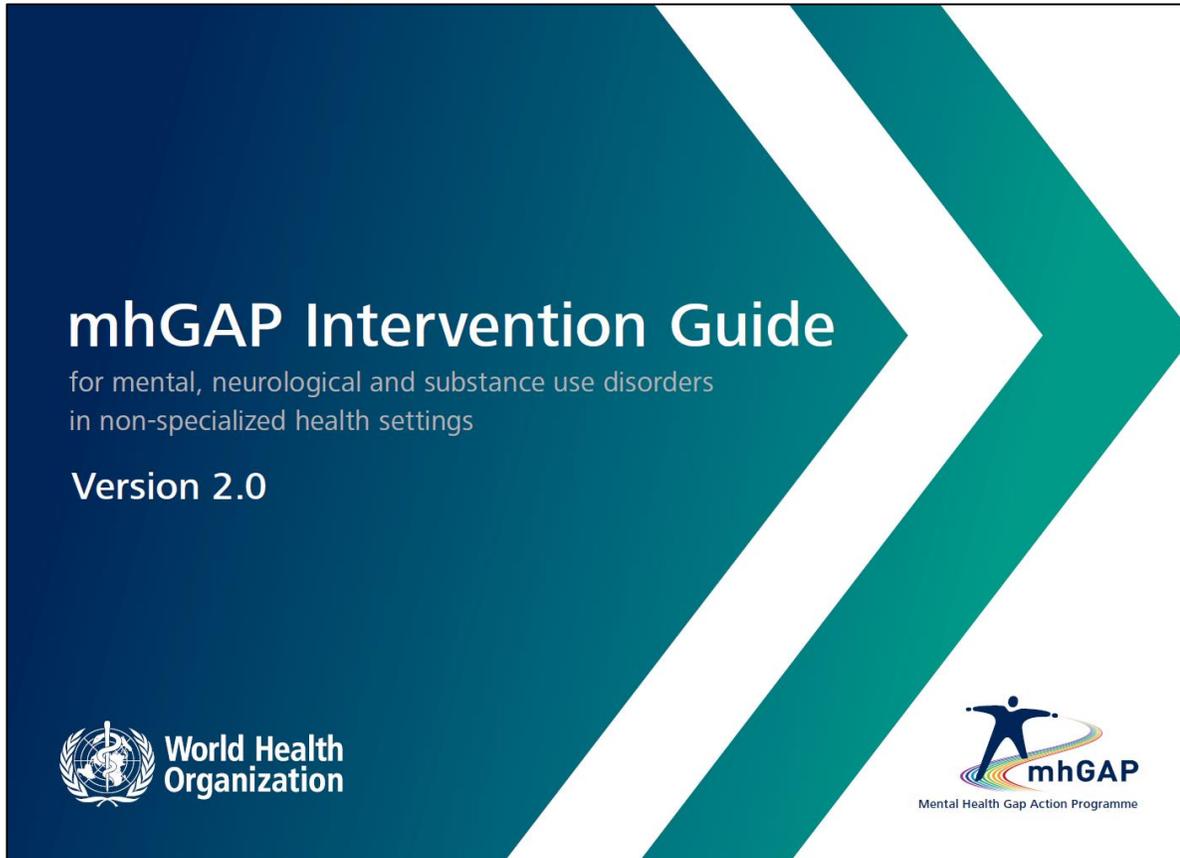
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Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Information Evidence and Research (IER)
World Health Organization



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mhGAP: Child and adolescent mental and behavioral disorders



- Evidence-based guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and management of CMH in non-specialist settings



Also available
as an app

Thank you.