



THE STATE OF THE WORLD 'S CHILDREN 2021

# On My Mind

Promoting, protecting and caring  
for children's mental health

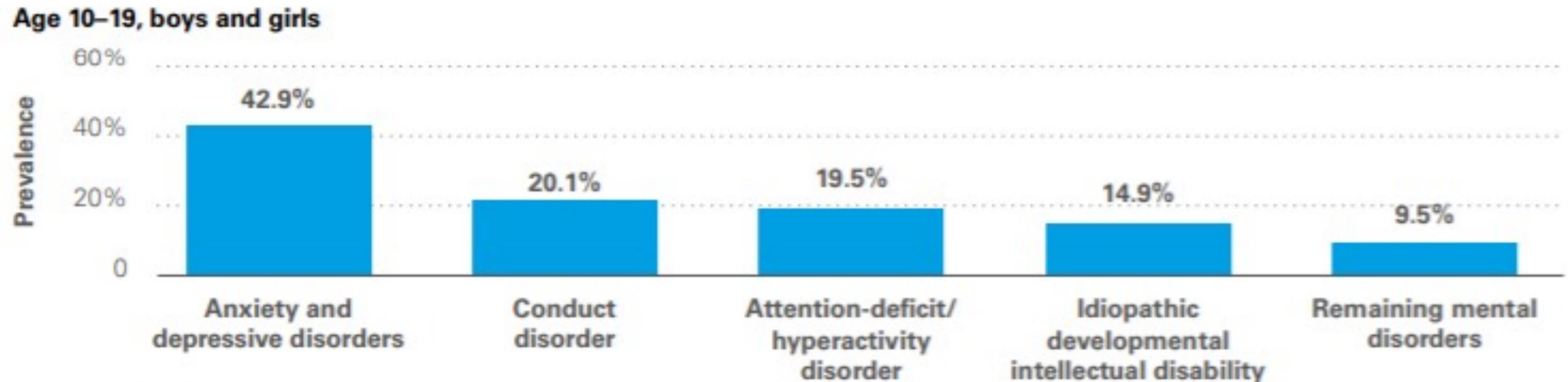
GEAS- UNICEF Adolescent Mental Health Webinar  
Nov 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021

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# 13% of 10–19-year-olds globally experience mental disorders

80 million 10–14 / 86 million 15–19

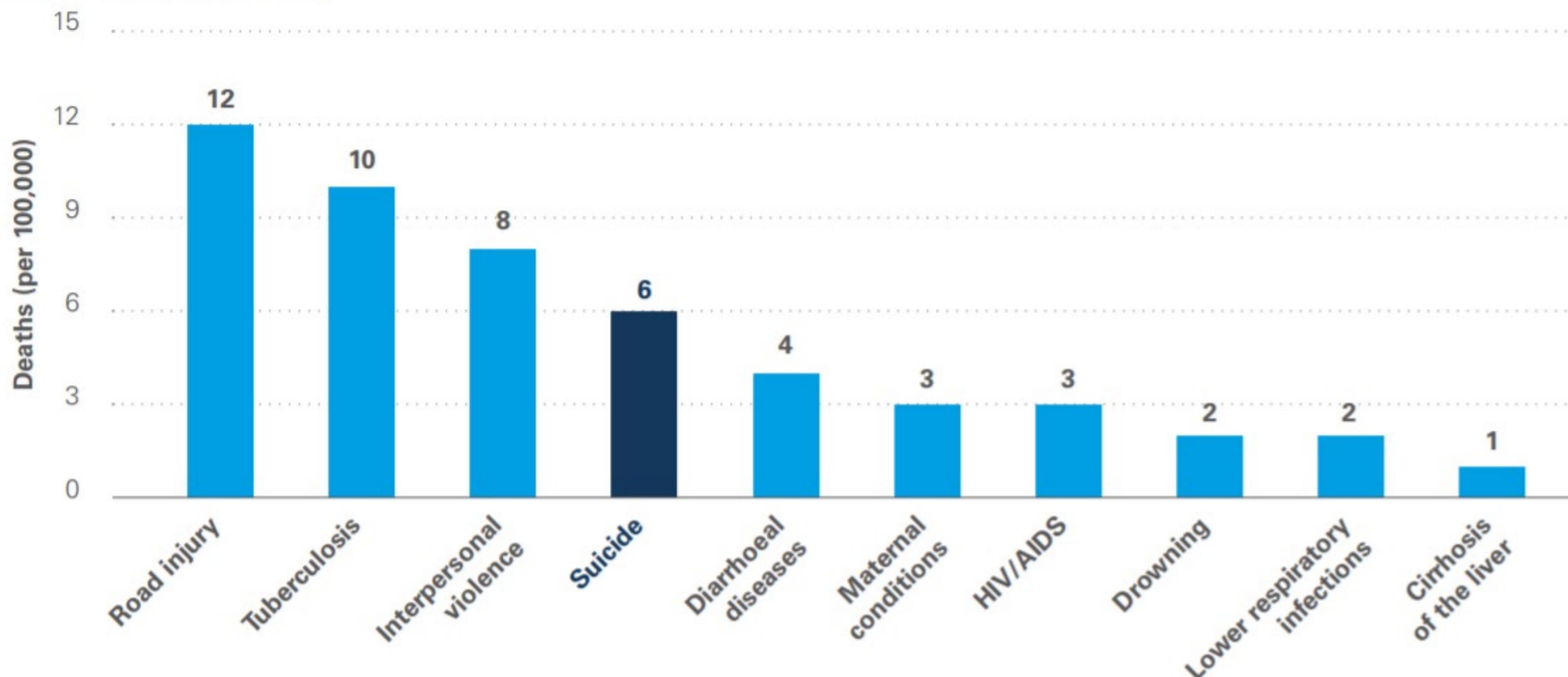
Estimates of key mental disorders among adolescents globally, 2019



# Suicide is the 4th most prevalent cause of death for 10–19-year-olds

Top 10 causes of death for adolescent boys and girls aged 15–19 globally, 2019

Boys and girls aged 15–19





# Investment remains negligible

**2.1%**

of the median government health expenditure is allocated for mental health globally <sup>1</sup>



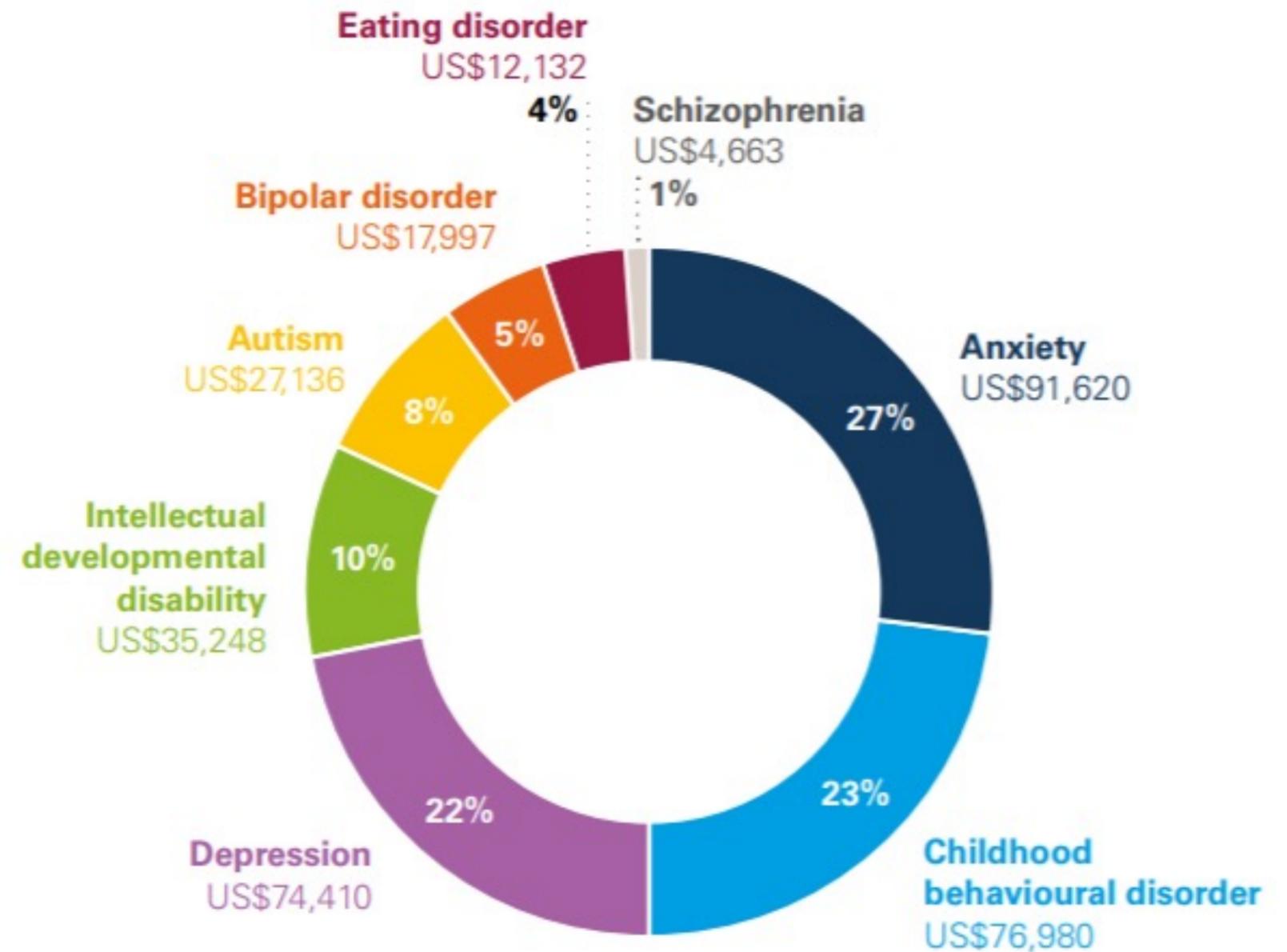
**0.1%**

development assistance to health was devoted to child and adolescent mental health <sup>2</sup>

# \$387.2 billion a year

estimated cost of human potential lost due to mental health conditions and suicide in children and adolescents

## Cost of mental disorders based on country-specific GDP per capita adjusted for PPP, in US\$ millions



Source: McDaid, David and Sara Evans-Lacko, 'The Case for Investing in the Mental Health and Well-being of Children', background paper for *The State of the World's Children 2021*, United Nations Children's Fund, May 2021.

# Mental health is a state of health



The **WORLD AT LARGE** reflects large-scale social determinants, such as poverty, disaster, conflict, discrimination, migration and pandemics

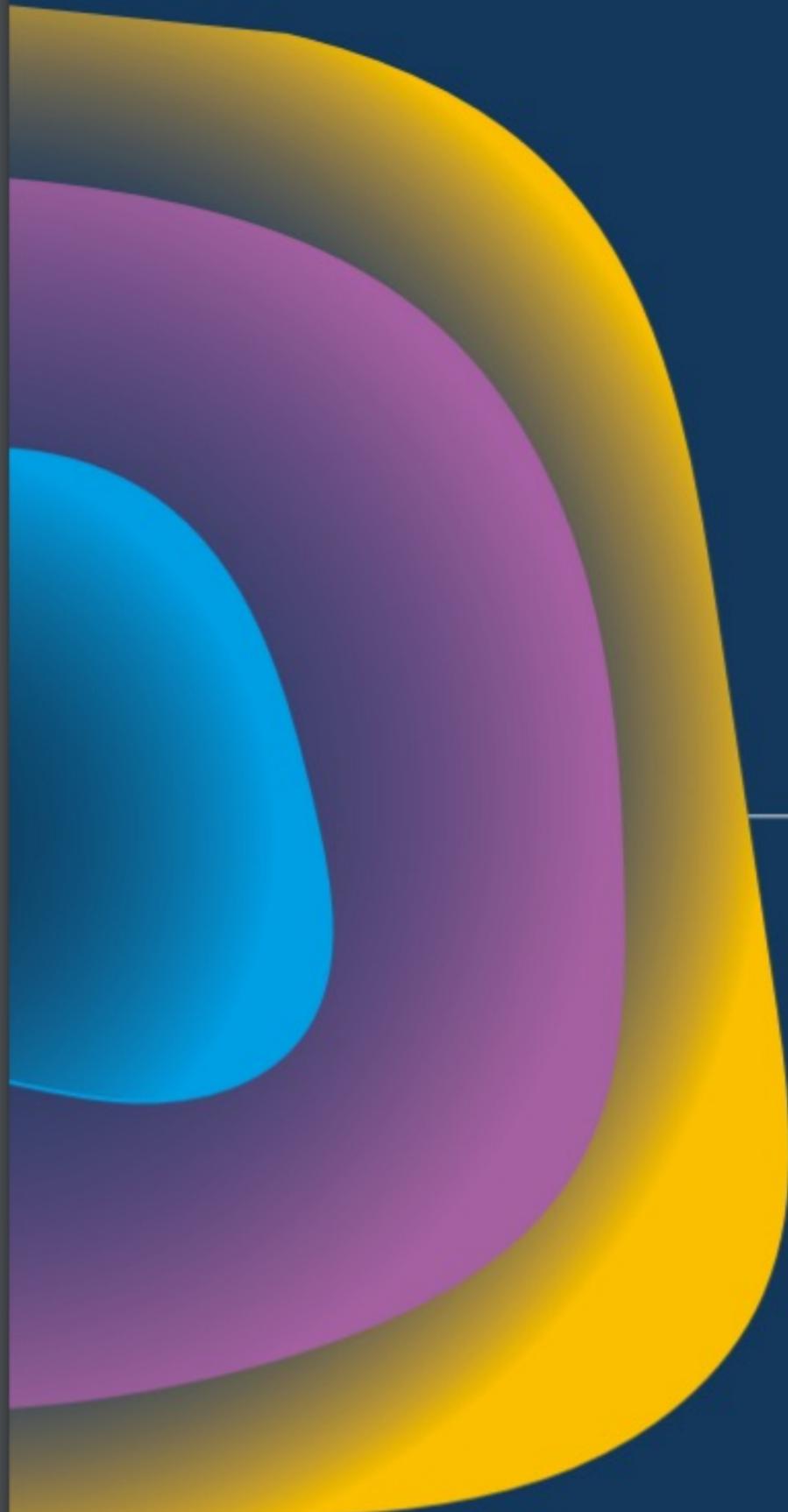
The **WORLD AROUND THE CHILD** reflects safety and security – in person and online – and healthy attachment in schools and communities

The **WORLD OF THE CHILD** is the world of mothers, fathers and caregivers. Adequate nutrition, safe homes, and engaged caregivers are key

In dynamic and evolving ways, these spheres of influence help shape mental health outcomes at every stage of life – from the perinatal period, through childhood and adolescence, and into adulthood.

# Protection and Risk

<b>Perinatal</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maternal age under 18 at birth of a child</li> <li>2. Low birthweight</li> </ol>
<b>Early childhood</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Lack of minimum acceptable diet of five or more of eight food groups</li> <li>4. Lack of preschool enrolment</li> <li>5. Lack of playthings, including toys, home-made, manufactured or household objects</li> </ol>
<b>Childhood</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Lack of primary school attendance</li> <li>7. Violent discipline</li> <li>8. Child labour</li> <li>9. Orphanhood</li> </ol>
<b>Adolescence</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. No close friends</li> <li>11. Bullying</li> <li>12. Lack of physical activity</li> <li>13. Sedentary behaviour</li> <li>14. Overweight</li> <li>15. Underweight</li> <li>16. Heavy alcohol use</li> <li>17. Marijuana use</li> <li>18. Lack of secondary school attendance</li> <li>19. Not in education, employment or training (NEET)</li> <li>20. Child marriage</li> <li>21. Intimate partner violence – sexual</li> <li>22. Intimate partner violence – physical</li> <li>23. Intimate partner violence – psychological</li> </ol>



Support families,  
parents and  
caregivers



Ensure schools  
support mental  
health



Strengthen  
systems and  
workforces



Improve data  
and research

# Framework for action

# 1



Support families,  
parents and  
caregivers

- Promote responsive caregiving
- Help parents support their child's mental well-being
- Give parent's training on how to respond to their child's mental health challenges
- Support caregiver's mental health



# 2



Ensure schools  
support mental  
health

- Invest in whole of school approach to mental health
- Strengthen teachers' knowledge and socioemotional competencies
- Prevent suicide



# 3



Strengthen  
systems and  
workforces

- Strengthen mental health capacity and services in PHC, social protection, and community care systems
- Respect child rights in mental health services
- Provide MHPSS interventions in humanitarian settings
- Address gender inequalities in mental health programming



4



Improve data  
and research

- Strengthen research
- Routinely monitor mental health
- Support implementation research and science

unicef   
for every child

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**"We may not have  
all the answers,  
but we know  
enough to be able  
to act now."**

*-SOWC Development Advisory  
Group on Mental Health*

