



NYU

RORY MEYERS  
COLLEGE OF NURSING

SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

# Mental Health, mental health nursing and the sustainable development goals

Presented by

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# Overview of session

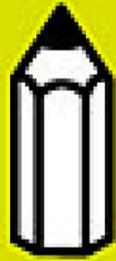
- Antecedents to the sustainable development goals (SDG)
- Health and mental health in the SDG
- Implementing the mental health component of the SDG
- Possible role for IAPNN in the new dispensation

# DO WE REMEMBER THIS?



1

**ERADICATE EXTREME  
POVERTY AND HUNGER**



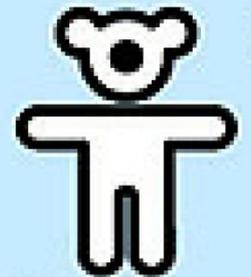
2

**ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL  
PRIMARY EDUCATION**



3

**PROMOTE GENDER  
EQUALITY AND  
EMPOWER WOMEN**



4

**REDUCE  
CHILD MORTALITY**



5

**IMPROVE MATERNAL  
HEALTH**



6

**COMBAT HIV/AIDS,  
MALARIA AND OTHER  
DISEASES**



7

**ENSURE  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
SUSTAINABILITY**



8

**GLOBAL  
PARTNERSHIP FOR  
DEVELOPMENT**





# Mental health matters

- 900,000 persons commit suicide each year. Suicide is the 2<sup>nd</sup> most common cause of death among young people
- 3 out of 4 people with severe mental disorder receive [NO treatment](#)
- People with mental health disorder are exposed to a wide range of [human rights violation](#)







# THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2016-2030



# The sustainable development Goals

- There are 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets
- Built on the Millennium Development Goals and to complete what these did not achieve
- the SDG Agenda was declared as a plan of action for people, the planet and prosperity
- Designed to eradicate poverty, strengthen universal peace and shift the world to a sustainable path

# The UN assembly made bold to say, nobody will be left behind

- Integrated and indivisible, and to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development:
  - the economic,
  - social and
  - the environmental.
- The Goals and targets will stimulate action over another fifteen years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet
- With 169 interactive and synergistic targets, the SDGs seek to move the world towards greater fairness that leaves no one behind.

# HEALTH IN THE SDG ERA



# SDG 3

- Specifically, goal 3 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages
- committed to “prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases, including behavioural, developmental and neurological disorders, which constitute a major challenge for sustainable development”

# Strategies and targets of SDG 3

- 3.4 By 2030, reduce by 1/3<sup>rd</sup> premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and **promote mental health and well-being**
- 3.5 Strengthen **the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol**
- 3.8 Achieve **universal health coverage**, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and **affordable essential medicines** and vaccines for all

# Strategies and targets of SDG 3

- 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, **training and retention of the health workforce** in developing countries, especially in least developed countries...
- 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for **early warning, risk reduction and management** of national and global health risks

# Implications

- Mental health and substance abuse are very poorly resourced at present, but the implementation of the SDG requires resources and strategy
- Through the SDGs mental health and substance abuse are likely to become part of country development plans and of bilateral and multilateral development assistance
- There is a universal policy backing now for including mental health in health strategic plans.

# The era of complaining is over

Mental health is explicitly implied in about 4 out of the 17 targets of SDG 3

WHO's definition of Health continues to include mental health

Implying that there is no health without mental health

Current move therefore is to bring all stakeholders together for the implementation of the SDG

If there is no health without mental health, and health is important for the implementation of all the component of the SDG; what then are the roles that Mental health/Psychiatric nurses can play in the implementation of SDG?

# Specific targets

- **promote mental health and well-being**
- **the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol**
- **universal (mental) health coverage**
- **affordable essential medicines**
- **training and retention of the health workforce**
- **risk reduction and management**

# As IAPNN

- What is our strategy?
- What should be our role in the implementation of the SDG?
- Should we be looking at opportunities to collaborate with other agencies in the implementation of the SDGs particularly as affect mental health?
- If so what agencies or organisations can we work with?
- What should be the focus?
- Where do we need to place our emphasis?
- Policy influence, training or/and service provision
- Public education?
- What is our expected short term, medium term and long term outcome?

# 15 years is a long time

- For the educators among us, do our contemporary nursing curricula, at all levels, address the SDGs, and its implications for psychiatric mental health nursing?
- Are we preparing the mental health nurses to champion the strategies for the implementation of the SDGs as they affect psychiatric-mental health care?
- Is there a need to redefine the role of mental health nurses for the implementation of the SDGs

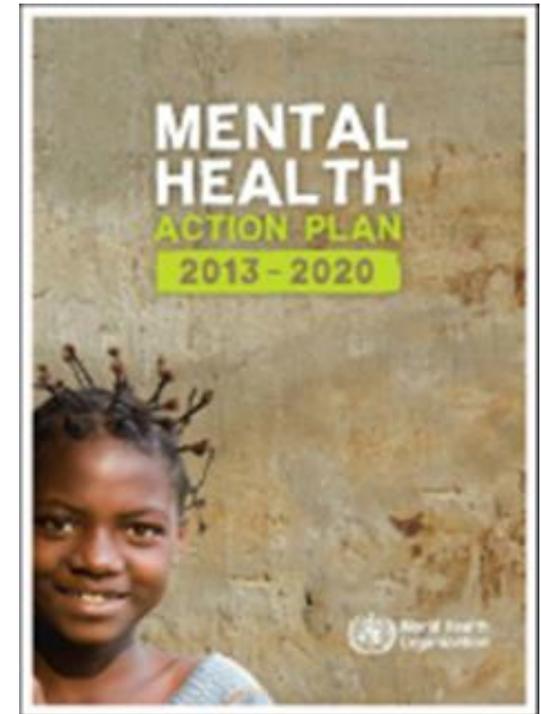
# 15 years is a long time

- Is there a need to develop new skills or additional skills in the implementation of the SDGs by psychiatric-mental health nurses?
- Do we have the type of modern day leaders to transform the vision of universal health for all into reality for the benefit of psychiatric-mental health nursing?

# Some of the answers may be in the WHO Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2020

The need to develop activities that will

1. strengthen effective leadership and governance for mental health.
2. provide comprehensive, integrated and responsive mental health and social care services in community-based settings.
3. Develop and implement strategies for promotion and prevention in mental health.
4. strengthen information systems, evidence and research for mental health



# Conclusion

I have raised a number of questions to which I do not have a monopoly of answer, but my believe is that 90 heads are better than one, therefore I will leave the issues raised for further deliberations or to open up further conversations towards our role in the implementation of the sustainable development program.

**THANK YOU FOR LISTENING**

**Let's have discussions!**