

<b>1. Project title</b>
Project to reinforce medical treatment, care, and the promotion of mental health among children and adolescents.
<b>2. Country name</b>
Republic of the Philippines
<b>3. Background</b>
<p>The Philippine Mental Health Act came into force in 2019, and it is expected that people with mental illness will be more concerned about human rights protection. However, there are only 5 psychiatric hospitals and 14 general hospitals with psychiatric wards, 46 outpatient facilities, and only 2.0 specialists who are involved in mental health per 100,000 people.</p> <p>The population of the Philippines is estimated to be at 100,981,437. Over the past 20 years, infant mortality has decreased, the population under fourteen was about 37% of the entire population (WHO AIMS, 2007). About 27% of children under 5 years are malnourished. Children with mental health problems are also a cause of concern (Cagande, 2013, Larson LM., 2017).</p> <p>In the Philippines, 16% of children had mental disorders (WHO AIMS, 2007). However, only 28% of outpatients are involved in child adolescence, only 7% in treatment facilities and 3% in beds in home care facilities. Also, there are only 2% beds for children and adolescents in the two psychiatric hospitals.</p> <p>Therefore, we think that the medical treatment need about mental health of a child will increase more in future.</p>
<b>4. Objective</b>
Medical doctor, nurse, social worker, and reseacher who treat children with mental health problems in the Philippines
<b>5. Program outline</b>
The content of the training in Japan and the Philippines is related to diagnosis of child and adolescents with psychiatric problems, pharmacotherapy, psychosocial treatment and disaster psychiatry for medical doctors, psychologists, nurses, public health nurses. There will be some site visits to institutions that provide consultation and treatment services for children with mental health problems in both countries.
<b>6. Implementation structure</b>
6-1. Japanese side
Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Kohnodai Hospital, National Center for Global Health and Medicine will be the central organization, and will be conducted in collaboration with the University of the Ryukyus and National Center of Neulorogy and Psychiatry.
6-2. Counterpart country side
The University of the Philippines Manila will be the center and will cooperate with the Philippine General Hospital, the National Center of Mental Health and the Philippine Society for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

7. Indicator	
7-1. Output	<p>1) Training in Japan 10 trainees (Medical doctors, psychologists, teachers, nurses, public health nurses, social workers, and researchers). • 15% improvement in understanding through pre and post test.</p> <p>2) Training in Manila • 50-100 (doctors (members of the Philippine Children's Psychiatry Association) and psychologists, social workers, nurses, public health nurses, teachers and researchers). And 15% improvement in understanding through pretest and post test.</p>
7-2. Outcome	<p>1) Improvement in the use of aripiprazole, a Japanese product</p> <p>2) Present the results of the project at a related academic meeting, and cite the prepared report or paper.</p> <p>3) Benefits in the Philippines through this project induce an increase in the number of medical examinations for children with mental illness and an increase in the number of patients receiving pharmacotherapy.</p>
7-3. Impact	<p>1) A workshop on child psychiatry by the Philippine Association of Child Psychiatry in 2021 or a Child Mental Health Forum to be held with universities, medical associations, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>2) A multi-institutional network for child care, such as medical care, health and education, as well as a network of medical staff of various occupations should be established</p>
8. Main activities	
8-1. Training in 2020	
1)	Training in the University of Philippines (Dispatch one Japanese expert and one NCGM staff for two days in June)
2)	Training in the University of Philippines (Dispatch eleven Japanese experts and four NCGM staff between September and November, for three days)
3)	Training in Japan (Receive ten trainees in December for four days)