

WEBINAR INSPIRE TRAINING

13TH & 14TH APRIL 2021

Presentation By: TPO Uganda



INSPIRE: Seven strategies for ending violence against children training series, Response and Support Services

Adaptation of the Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) in responding to MHPSS needs of children survivors of VAC.

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ABOUT TPO Uganda

STRATEGIC PLAN

2017- 2022

INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence against Children

Operating in Uganda since 1994.

TPO Uganda is rights based NGO that works in partnership with communities, civil society, the private sector and government to empower communities improve their mental health and socio-economic wellbeing in a sustainable way.

Our INSPIRE interventions



Enforcement and implementation of laws



Social norm change interventions



Parent and caregiver support



Response and support services





Response and support services

A brief context/ problem which is being addressed by the model/promising approach

Quick facts from the Uganda VACs survey

- One in four girls (25%) and one in ten boys (11%) reported experiencing sexual violence in the past year.
- one in four children (girls, 28%; boys, 24%) ages 13-17 years who experienced physical violence.
- One in five 13-17 year old children reported experiencing emotional abuse in the last year
- 13-17 year old boys and girls who experienced any form of violence significantly reported mental and/or psychological distress.

Limited age appropriate MHPSS services for VAC survivors.

Survivors of violence suffer a wide range of negative physical, mental, social, and cognitive outcomes.



Name of the model/promising approach and the specific INSPIRE strategy to which it is



Cognitive Behavioural Therapy

as

Response and support services strategy under INSPIRE



Background.

TPO Uganda implemented the Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) through building local capacity among caregivers and health workers to identify, screen and deliver lay trauma focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy to children identified with trauma, psychological distress and poor emotional wellbeing.

The purpose of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is to empower individuals to take control of their own lives.

Learning objective

- 1. How effective is the Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in responding to MHPSS needs of boys?
- 2. How can boys be supported to refer and report cases of GBV?



Methodology. Screening through Outreach activities **Teacher Referrals** Self-referrals Assessment with the SDQ Moderate severe scores (20-High severe scores (31-Borderline scores (16-Normal scores (0-15) 30) 19) 40)

Enrolled for CBT

sessions (125)

Restoring Hope, Transforming Lives

Enrolled for

individualized case

management

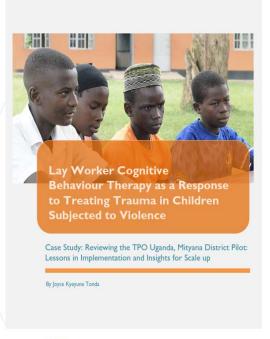
Structured activities (and

play activities

Enrolled for Journey

of Life (JOL) Sessions

Effectiveness of the CBT modal under INSPIRE



TPOUganda

- Reduction in family VAC esp. sexual abuse, harassment and exploitation
- Strengthened social connectedness and support.
- Improvement in school attendance
- Improved case identification and response
- Improved self esteem and positive relationships of enrollee children e.g child-parent and childchild relationships
- Reduced levels of psychological distress among enrollee children (from above 58% to below 20%)



