GIZ Jordan, CfW Green Infrastructure - MHPSS Regional Program

# **Incorporating MHPSS into CfW programs**

# What is MHPSS?

The term *Mental Health and Psychosocial Support* combines psychological (thoughts, feelings, behaviors) and social (significant others, life circumstances, culture) aspects and aims to:

- preserve and improve people's psychosocial wellbeing
- promote stability and reduce stress
- restore dignity, a sense of justice, control, and autonomy
- strengthen and rebuild constructive relationships
- mobilise personal and social resources
- support the establishment of new goals and life plans

#### Why do we need MHPSS in development cooperation?

- In a context of ongoing instability, conflict, violence, and insecurity, people are subjected to substantial or even traumatic stress
- Psychosocial stressors have an impact on the behavior, thoughts, attitudes, motivations, and feelings of a person
- This can include increased aggressiveness, nervousness, a need to withdraw, and poorer physical health
- Working for and with people on improving their living conditions means designing and implementing projects according to the needs, resources and limitations of beneficiaries and staff

| MHPSS Intervention  | MHPSS Approach                                      |
|---|---|
| = New or additional activity to specifically address the psychosocial wellbeing of a target group | = Modifying the way the development<br>work is done |

## Why MHPSS in CfW?

CfW and the psychosocial wellbeing of the people involved are interlinked and therefore influence each other in a bidirectional manner:

- Vulnerabilities of beneficiaries (e.g. grief, loss, poverty, discrimination) can impact their psychosocial wellbeing (fear, aggressivity, despair) and social behaviour (withdrawal, lack of sleep, problems concentrating) and thus result in reduced productivity, quality of life, daily functioning
- 2. A (perceived) loss of status and prestige due to simple tasks, and job insecurity due to limited contracts can cause feelings of loss of control, (learned) helplessness, and negative self-assessment which increase the risk for psychosocial burdens, and illnesses
- 3. High turnover of staff due to employment cycles and contracts in partner NGO, can lead to a reduction in productivity, performance, commitment and satisfaction and thus to **reduced (positive) impact**

### Awareness can be created through the incorporation of MHPSS:

- 1. Psychosocial burdens and problematic behaviour can be addressed through sensitization of staff, MHPSS referral pathways to enable improved relationships and wellbeing
- 2. Feelings of loss of control, (learned) helplessness, negative self-assessment can be addressed through safety, transparent, regular communication, predictability, feedback mechanisms, helplines, and post-employment services and thus lead to improved self-efficacy and trust
- 3. Reduction in productivity, performance, commitment and satisfaction can be addressed through integration of **staff care**, and the development of capacities