

Symposium | Local minority : [Symposium 45] Bridges of Hope: Uniting for Mental Health Care in East and Southeast Asia

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 2:50 PM - 4:20 PM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 5:50 AM - 7:20 AM UTC 🏛️ Session Room 4 (Large Hall B)

[Symposium 45] Bridges of Hope: Uniting for Mental Health Care in East and Southeast Asia

Moderator: Shailendra Raj ADHIKARI (Beautiful Mind Institute of Psychiatry, Chitwan), Harry Minas (The University of Melbourne)

[SY-45-03] Child mental health in Mongolia

*Ai Aoki¹, Kenji Nomura², Hidekazu Kato³, Masako Nagata², Gangchimeg Togoobaatar⁴, Khishigsuren Zuunnast⁵ (1. Department of Healthcare Administration, Graduate School of Medicine, Nagoya University (Japan), 2. Psychological Support & Research Center for Human Development, Nagoya University, Japan (Japan), 3. Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Nagoya University Hospital, Japan (Japan), 4. Department of Global Health Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tsukuba, Japan, Japan (Japan), 5. Department Mental Health, School of Medicine, Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences, Mongolia (Mongolia))

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In Mongolia, as in many other countries, mental disorders have emerged as a significant health concern. The impact of child and adolescent mental health problems is also high. A study conducted at the public elementary schools in the capital city, Ulaanbaatar in 2018 demonstrated that 21% of the children were classified as high-risk of mental health problems. The study demonstrated socioeconomic and lifestyle determinants. Another study among the patients of child and adolescent mental health department at the National Mental Health Center demonstrated the needs of support for families. Recently, attention towards child and adolescent mental health is getting greater rapidly among general population. The trend is partially attributable to the societal and lifestyle change and increased exposure to information on the internet and social media. The changes towards urbanized and nuclear family-based lifestyles are particularly prominent in Ulaanbaatar. In many low- and middle-income countries, child and adolescent mental health services had been underserved. Like many other countries, in Mongolia, despite the increased needs of child mental health services, human resources to provide mental health services for children had been insufficient. To address this issue, Mongolia developed a formal training program for child and adolescent psychiatry, which was collaboratively developed by the Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences and Nagoya University in 2023. The program started with the aim to train 30 child and adolescent psychiatry specialists over 3 years.