

**The dynamic
relationship
between
academic and
advocacy work
on mental
health.
Lessons from
Chile.**

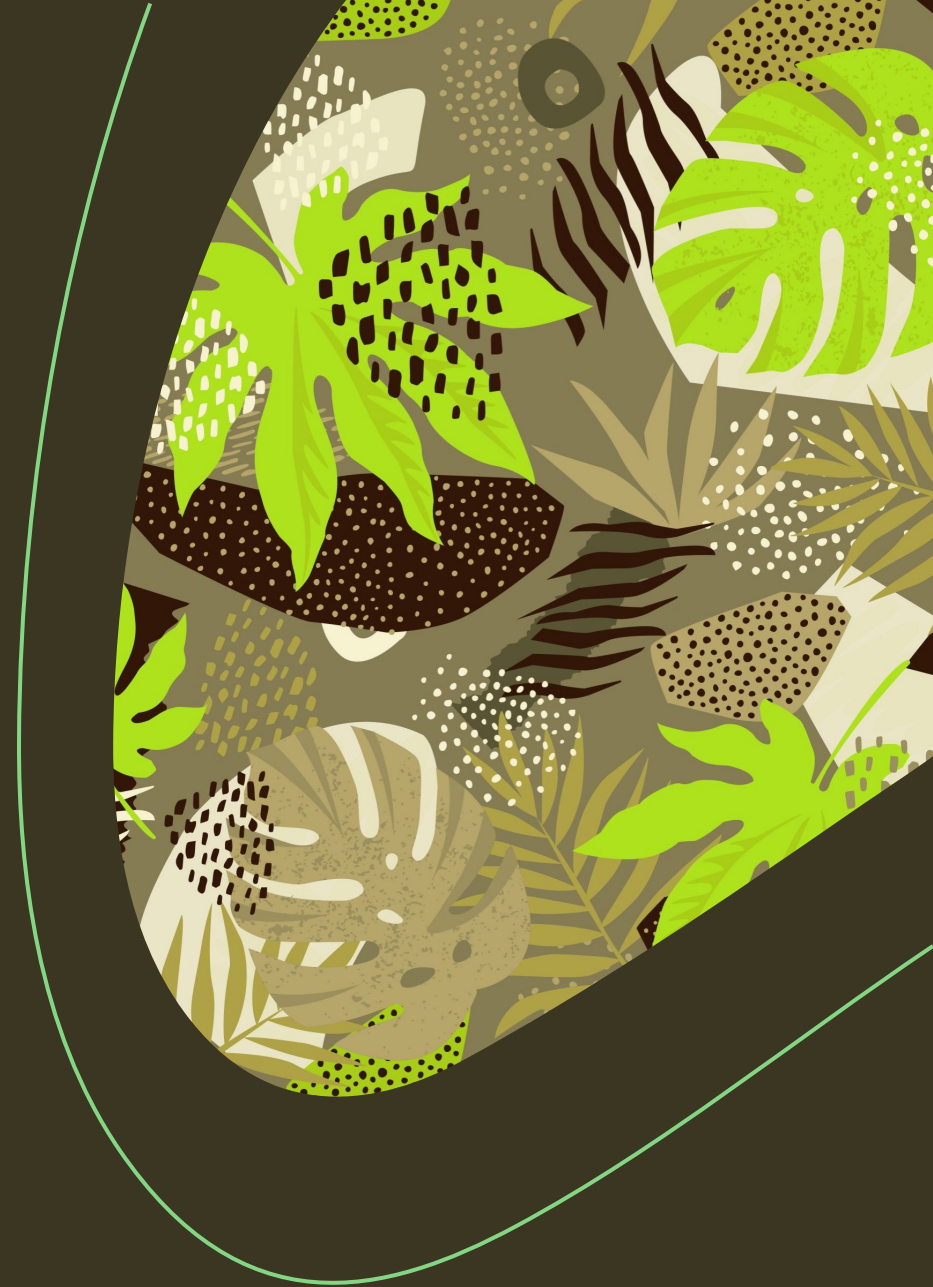
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Part 1: The QualityRights initiative in Chile.



WHO QualityRights

- Started by the World Health Organization in 2012.
- Goal: Improve access to good quality mental health and social services and to promote the human rights of people with mental health conditions, psychosocial, intellectual or cognitive disabilities

Objectives

- Build capacity to combat stigma and discrimination and promote human rights and recovery
- Improve the quality and human rights conditions in mental health and social services
- Create community-based services and recovery-oriented services that respect and promote human rights
- Support the development of a civil society movement to conduct advocacy and influence policy-making with the CRPD and other international human rights standards
- Reform national policies and legislation in line

Practical information and guidance on:

- How to perform a comprehensive evaluation
- How to make a report of the results of the evaluation
- How to use the results and recommendations to improve quality and human rights.
- It has been implemented in Gujarat, Ghana, Chile, etc. QR training and activities provided in Czech Republic, Kenya, the Philippines, Turkey, Estonia, Lebanon, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, with actions starting in Croatia and Lithuania.



My role in QR implementation in Chile (2013-14)

- Recruiting service users and setting up research teams
- Ongoing training and discussion with service-users and other type of experts
- Shared analysis of information.

Different results

- Academic results published in national journals:

Minoletti, A., Toro, O., Alvarado, R., & Rayo, X. (2016). Diferencias en percepción de calidad de atención y respeto de derechos en salud mental entre usuarios, familiares y funcionarios. *Revista de la Facultad de Ciencias Médicas*, 72(4), 261-269.

The most neglected human right: The right to participate.

The process behind and beyond the results

- What becomes possible AFTER research-oriented engagement with and, specially, among service-users.
 - The unintended and autonomous outcomes of empowerment.
 - Creating shared platforms for the expression and consolidation of users' collective interests.

Some lessons

- In global mental health **policy**, interest around community engagement is usually premised upon notions of effectiveness, outreach and cost-efficiency.
- In GMH **research**, it is about the value of experience and the insight that end-users can bring: co-production.
- But what if research projects are, for activists, an effective, and cost-efficient way to consolidate their work and spread their message?
Mutuality and co-production.