

Preventing suicide

A global imperative



WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Preventing suicide: a global imperative.

1.Suicide, Attempted. 2.Suicide - prevention and control. 3.Suicidal Ideation. 4.National Health Programs. I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 156477 9 (NLM classification: HV 6545)

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Printed in Luxembourg

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FOREWORD



Every suicide is a tragedy. It is estimated that over 800 000 people die by suicide and that there are many suicide attempts for each death. The impact on families, friends and communities is devastating and far-reaching, even long after persons dear to them have taken their own lives.

Unfortunately, suicide all too often fails to be prioritized as a major public health problem. Despite an increase in research and knowledge about suicide and its prevention, the taboo and stigma surrounding suicide persist and often people do not seek help or are left alone. And if they do seek help, many health systems and services fail to provide timely and effective help.

Yet, suicides are preventable. This report encourages countries to continue the good work where it is already ongoing and to place suicide prevention high on the agenda, regardless of where a country stands currently in terms of suicide rate or suicide prevention activities. With timely and effective evidence-based interventions, treatment and support, both suicides and suicide attempts can be prevented. The burden of suicide does not weigh solely on the health sector; it has multiple impacts on many sectors and on society as a whole. Thus, to start a successful journey towards the prevention of suicide, countries should employ a multisectoral approach that addresses suicide in a comprehensive manner, bringing together the different sectors and stakeholders most relevant to each context.

In the WHO Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2020, WHO Member States have committed themselves to work towards the global target of reducing the suicide rate in countries by 10% by 2020. WHO's Mental Health Gap Action Programme, which was launched in 2008, includes suicide as one of the priority conditions and provides evidence-based technical guidance to expand service provision in countries.

It is against this background that I am pleased to present Preventing suicide: a global imperative. This report builds on previous work and contributes two key elements to moving forward: a global knowledge base on suicide and suicide attempts to guide governments, policy-makers and relevant stakeholders, and actionable steps for countries based on their current resources and contexts. In addition, it represents a significant resource for developing a comprehensive multisectoral strategy that can prevent suicide effectively.

Every single life lost to suicide is one too many. The way forward is to act together, and the time to act is now. I call upon all stakeholders to make suicide prevention an imperative.

Dr Margaret Chan
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PREFACE

Suicides are preventable. Even so, every 40 seconds a person dies by suicide somewhere in the world and many more attempt suicide. Suicides occur in all regions of the world and throughout the lifespan. Notably, among young people 15-29 years of age, suicide is the second leading cause of death globally.

Suicide impacts on the most vulnerable of the world's populations and is highly prevalent in already marginalized and discriminated groups of society. It is not just a serious public health problem in developed countries; in fact, most suicides occur in low- and middle-income countries where resources and services, if they do exist, are often scarce and limited for early identification, treatment and support of people in need. These striking facts and the lack of implemented timely interventions make suicide a global public health problem that needs to be tackled imperatively.

This report is the first WHO publication of its kind and brings together what is known in a convenient form so that immediate actions can be taken. The report aims to increase the awareness of the public health significance of suicide and suicide attempts and to make suicide prevention a higher priority on the global public health agenda. It aims to encourage and support countries to develop or strengthen comprehensive suicide prevention strategies in a multisectoral public health approach. For a national suicide prevention strategy, it is essential that governments assume

their role of leadership, as they can bring together a multitude of stakeholders who may not otherwise collaborate. Governments are also in a unique position to develop and strengthen surveillance and to provide and disseminate data that are necessary to inform action. This report proposes practical guidance on strategic actions that governments can take on the basis of their resources and existing suicide prevention activities. In particular, there are evidence-based and low-cost interventions that are effective, even in resource-poor settings.

This publication would not have been possible without the significant contributions of experts and partners from all over the world. We would like to thank them for their important work and support.

The report is intended to be a resource that will allow policy-makers and other stakeholders to make suicide prevention an imperative. Only then can countries develop a timely and effective national response and, thus, lift the burden of suffering caused by suicide and suicide attempts from individuals, families, communities and society as a whole.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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WHO would like to thank the International Association for Suicide Prevention (IASP); the WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Suicide Prevention, Brisbane, Australia; the WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Suicide Prevention, Beijing, China; the WHO Collaborating Centre for Research, Methods Development and Training in Suicide Prevention, Stockholm, Sweden; the Center for Suicide Prevention, Japan; the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA; the Defense Suicide Prevention Office, USA; the Government of Japan; the Government of Switzerland; the National Institute of Mental Health (NIHM), USA; the Public Health Agency of Canada; the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), USA; and the Veterans Health Administration, USA for their technical contributions.

WHO would like to thank the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA; the Government of Japan; the Government of Switzerland; and the National Institute of Mental Health (NIHM), USA for their financial contributions; and Syngenta, Switzerland for its contribution to printing.

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

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