



online supplement). The Ebola outbreak of 2014–2015, which resulted in 3,956 deaths (22), further weakened the health care system and exacerbated the mental health treatment gap (23). The formal and informal structures set up to support mental health services across sectors lack coordination and resources, which has resulted in a disjointed, ineffective system (24). Sierra Leone’s mental health workforce is grossly inadequate (25). The Sierra Leone Psychiatric and Teaching



**module. GIZ uses a competitive**



and responsibilities. This structure supports a community of practice around the YRI that prioritizes the use of problem-



39. Betancourt TS, Meyers-Ohki SE, Charrow AP, et al: Interventions for children affected by war: an ecological perspective on psychosocial support and mental health care. *Harv Rev Psychiatry* 2013; 21:70-91
40. Betancourt TS, Newnham E, Hann K, et al: Addressing the consequences of violence and adversity: the development of a group mental health intervention for war-affected youth in Sierra Leone;