

SOMALIA



HEALTH SECTOR NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Health indicators in Somalia continue to be among the worst in the world. The infant mortality rate is 132 per 1,000 live births and the maternal mortality rate is 1,600 per 100,000 live births. Man-made and natural disasters such as droughts are frequent and people's vulnerability is extreme. Poverty and disease have taken a severe toll on the health and welfare of the population. The estimated 370,000 to 400,000 internally displaced persons are especially vulnerable, particularly minority clans or those who have moved away from their traditional clan areas. As a result Somalia has a Global Acute Malnutrition rates ranging from 19.5% to 37% depending on the regions.



DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL: The common causes of morbidity and mortality are diarrhoeal diseases, including cholera (with confirmed cases in Jowhar in September 2005); tuberculosis; malaria, which affects mainly pregnant women and children under five; and measles. More than 40 cases of polio were confirmed in Mogadishu in 2005.

HEALTH ACCESS: Only 45% of the population has access to local health care. This is largely due to insecurity in central and southern Somalia and significantly contributes to the spread of diseases such as acute respiratory tract infections, obstetrical problems and sexually transmitted infections. In some areas, war-damaged hospitals and clinics have been rebuilt and qualified health professionals are returning to practices, but the overall health situation remains very poor.

HEALTH SECTOR PRIORITIES FOR 2006

- Increase access to essential health services, including basic reproductive health services and immunization, for vulnerable populations
- Improve access of vulnerable population to safe drinking water, basic sanitation and hygiene education
- Strengthen and ensure integration of existing early warning systems (surveillance and response)
- Develop and strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity

WHO Proposed Projects in the CAP 2006	Funds Requested *	Implementing Partners
Strengthen emergency response capacity SOM-06/H02A	431,420	Local health authorities, NGOs
Provision of Essential Services Package (ESP) SOM-06/H03A	4,255,900	
Twelve Polio immunization campaigns SOM-06/H04A	6,933,810	MoH, NGOs
Polio surveillance SOM-06/H05	3,498,840	
Integration of existing surveillance systems SOM-06/H10	268,180	

* Amounts given in US dollars.

Total Funds Requested: USD 15,388,150

2005 Donors: Italy, Islamic Development Bank, Nigeria, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia