

Somalia crisis: Health update



12.3 MILLION
Total
population



3.2 MILLION
people in need of
health services



1.1 MILLION
internally
displaced



2.76 MILLION
Targeted for
humanitarian aid



2.1 MILLION
People in stressed
food security

HEALTH CHALLENGES

2.8 million people need improved access to water and sanitation and hygiene services

1.5 million people lack access to primary and secondary healthcare services

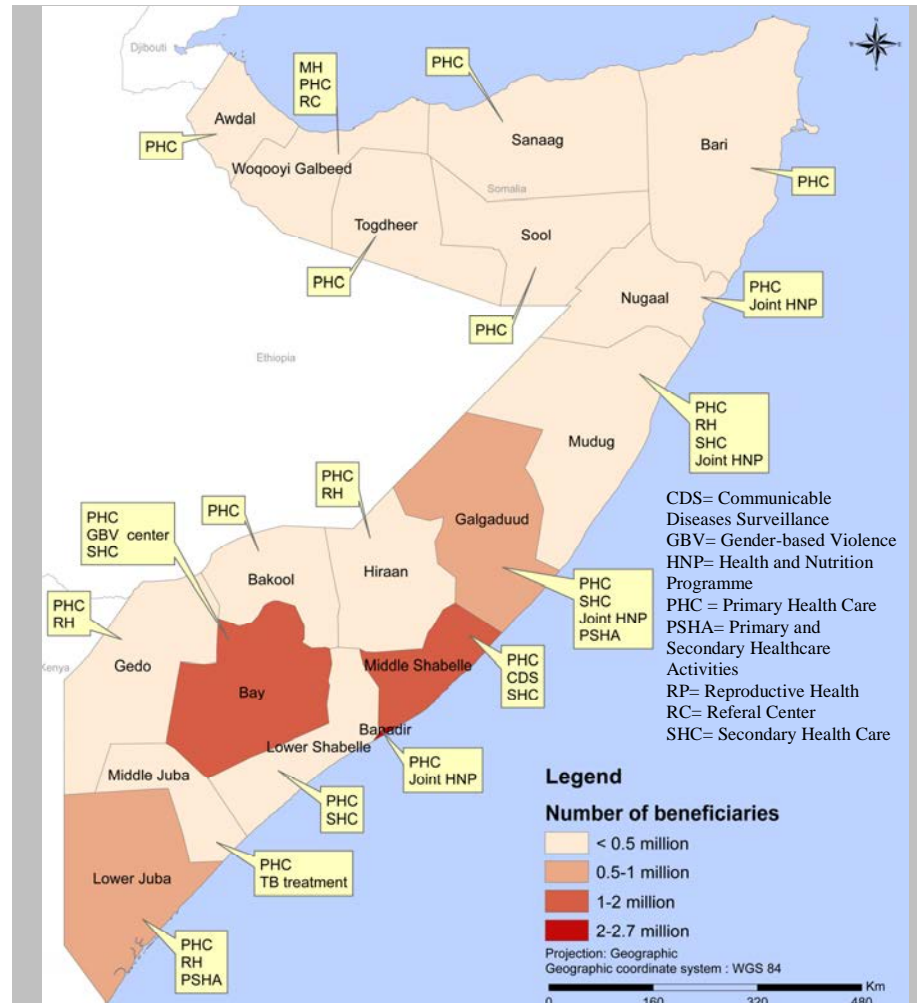
1 in every 18 women dies during child-birth or other maternal causes

1 in every 7 children dies before their fifth birthday

202,600 children are acutely malnourished

60% of children under the age of five and **50%** of women suffer from anemia

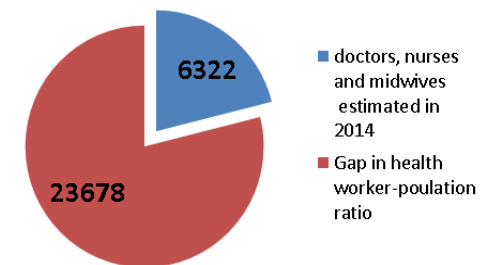
HEALTH ACTIVITIES AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES BY REGION



PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

- Low and decreasing vaccination coverage rates due to a weakening of the health system
- Increase in preventable communicable diseases
- Lack of access to emergency obstetric care for management of main complications of pregnancy and child-birth
- Inadequate referral hospitals, especially for pregnant women facing complications
- Inadequate access to safe water and sanitation facilities increasing risk of water-borne diseases
- Insufficient and under-skilled health workforce

HEALTH WORKFORCE



WHO minimum threshold for health worker-population ratio states that there should be around 30000 doctors, nurses and midwives

Current workforce estimation:

- 1 doctor/ 30000 population
- 1 midwife/27000 women
- 1 nurse/9000 population

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10 279
Suspected measles cases in 2014

5 500
Cholera/watery diarrhea cases in 2014

660 000
Acute malnourished children and pregnant or lactating women in 2014

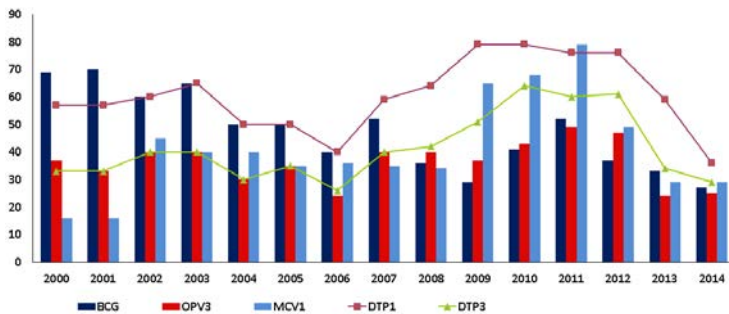


US \$ 71.5 MILLION
Requested in 2015

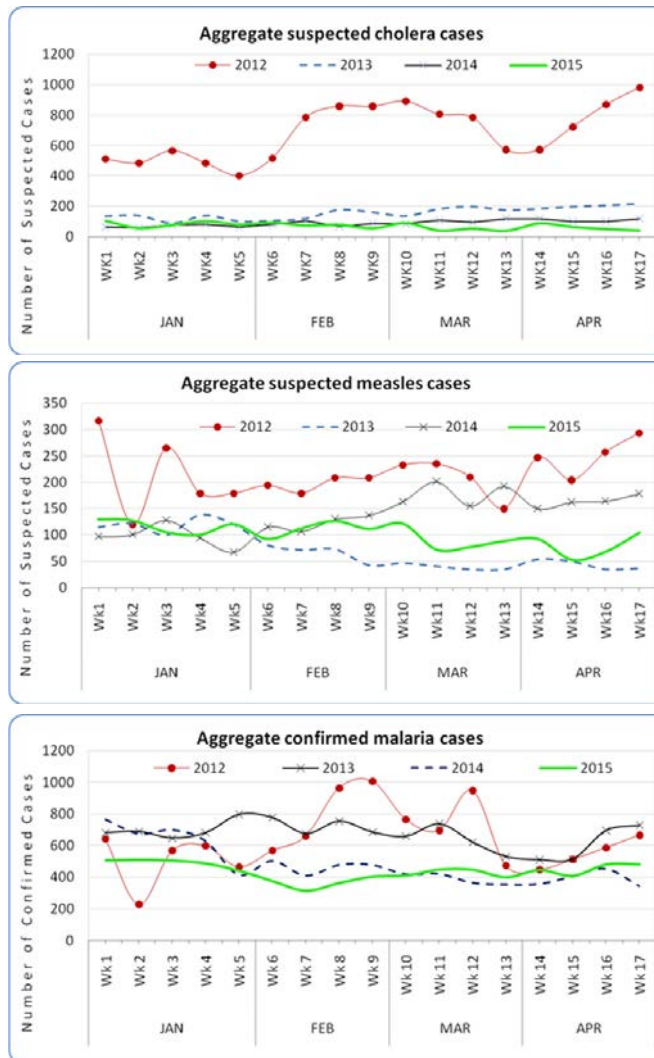
US \$ 4.3 MILLION
Received in 2015

IMMUNIZATION

Immunization Indicators for Somalia (2000-2014)

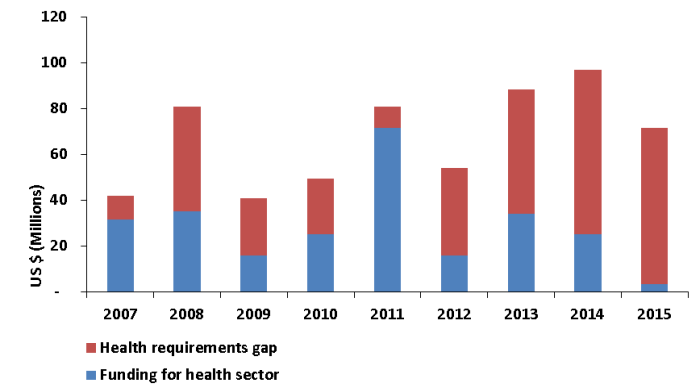


- Tuberculosis is highly prevalent with an incidence of 300 cases per 100,000 population of which fewer than 50% are detected
- Coverage for measles immunization is 30% country-wide
- Coverage for diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) (UNICEF) dropped from 34% in 2013 to 29% in 2014



HUMANITARIAN HEALTH FUNDING

Funding for health by year



93.9 % funding gap for health for 2015
61% drop in funding for health in 2015 (compared to 2012)



Somalia crisis: Health facilities functionality update

International Medical Corps

suspended secondary health care services at Beletweyne Hospital in February 2014 due to lack of funds. Beletweyne Hospital is the only provider of lifesaving inpatient medical, surgical, and reproductive health services for a catchment population of more than 330,000 individuals in Hiraan and neighbouring regions. Cessation of services has increased the risk of mortality or long-term morbidity among an average of 1,800 people each month (~21,600 per year).

International Medical Corps will also phase out of Galkacyo South Hospital at the end of June 2015 following similar funding issues. Galkacyo Hospital serves an estimated catchment population of at least 200,000 people in southern Mudug and beyond, including an estimated 71,000 internally displaced persons in the greater Galkacyo South town area (10km radius). Galkacyo Hospital is the only referral facility in southern Mudug and the only facility to provide free, high-quality inpatient healthcare, emergency surgery, and tuberculosis (TB) control.



Jowhar regional hospital became the referral hospital in Middle Shabelle to serve the region's growing population. However, the services provided at the hospital are declining due to lack of funds. Only one ambulance is available and without funding, the hospital will run out of essential drugs by the end of the year. INTERSOS estimates the financial gap for Jowhar Regional Hospital at USD 400,000.

Save The Children has supported health interventions in Dhobley hospital since 2013, providing primary healthcare services i.e. 24657 consultations for children under five years (girls 4243 and boys 4367) and adults (women 8155 and men 7892 consultations) and has conducted 337 deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendants during the past 12 months with CHF funding. Funding for this is expected to be concluded by the end of June 2015.



**10 HOSPITALS
Closed**



**3 HOSPITALS
at risk of closure**

**In Hiraan region,
critical patients and
pregnant women travel**

**200 km to the
closest hospital**

The International Rescue Committee's support to emergency health services at South Galkacyo Hospital will stop by end of 2015 if no funding is secured. As a result, an average of 50,000 people that rely on the hospital's primary health care services every year, including more than 2,200 deliveries, will lose access to vital health services. A few of these people come from as far as Galgaduud region and across the Ethiopian border.