



WAR SAXAAFADEED *dhaqso ayaa loo baahinayaa*

Maalmaha Tallaalka Qaranka ayaa Soomaaliya ka dhigaya mid ka xor ah cudurka dabeysha

Afar sano ka dib markii ugu dambeysey ee dalka lagu arkey cudurka dabeysha, ayaa ololayaasha tallaalka lagu wadaa in lagu gaaro 1.8 milyan oo carruur ah oo guud ahaan dalka ku baahsan.

NAYROOBI, Kenya, 20-ka Maarso 2011 – habeenkan loo dabbaal-degayo afar sano oo Soomaaliya aan lagu arkin cudurka dabaysha, ayaa maalinta Axadda ee 20ka Maarso waxaa dalka ka bilaabaneya Maalmaha Tallaalka Qaranka, iyada oo diiradda la saarayo in aan ilmo xaq u leh uusan tallaalka waayin muddada saddexda maalmood ah ee uu ololuhu socdo. Sanadka 2011-ka gudahiisa, ayaa waxaa la qorsheeyey laba wareeg oo tallaalka cudurka dabeysha la sameynayo.

Wakiilka WHO ee Soomaaliya, Dr Marthe Everard, ayaa xustey guusha ay gaareen dadaallada tallaalka cudurka dabeysha ee Soomaaliya. "Soomaaliya waxa ay 25ka Maarso 2011 u dabbaaldegeysaa sanad-guuradii 4aad oo ay xor ka tahay cudurka dabeysha. Tani waxa ay ina tusineysaa in cudurka dabeysha meel kasta laga cirib-tiri karo, xataa meelaha ay ka jiraan culaysyada iyo dhibaatooyinka ugu daran," ayaa ay tiri. "Maaddaama Soomaaliya ay weli halis ugu jirto in uu fayruska cudurka dabeysha ka soo galo oo uu kaga soo faafo dalalka uu fayrusku weli ku wareegaaleynayo, ayaa waxaa waajib innagu ah in aan feejignaan dheeri ah muujinno oo aan dadaalladeenna isugu geyno in ay carruurta ay da'doodu ka yar tahay shan sano jirto ay ahaadaan kuwo ka jirkoodu si weyn isaga difaaca oo aannu ku dhicin cudurka."

Maalmaha Tallaalka Qaranka ee toddobaadkan waxa ay door muhiim ah ka ciyaari doonaan in carruurta Soomaaliyeed laga ilaaliyo cudurka dadka curyaamiya. Maalmahan dhexdooda, ayaa in ka badan 1.8 milyan oo carruur ay da'doodu ka yar tahay shan sano jir lagu beegsan doonaa guud ahaan dalka. Ololaha waxaa safka hore kaga jira maamullada caafimaadka ee heer qaran iyo heerar degaanba, oo ay iskaashanayaan WHO, UNICEF, la-hawlgalayaasha kale ee ku hawlan dabargoynta cudurka dabeysha iyo bulshooyinka Soomaaliyeed.

Wakiilka UNICEF ee Soomaaliya, Rozanne Chorlton, ayaa hoosta ka xarriiqdey baahida loo qabo in la gaaro ilmo kasta, waxaa ay tiri "Haddii aan dooneyno in aan hubinno in

aaney xaalado cusub oo cudurka dabeysha ah ka soo if-bixin Soomaaliya, waa in kooxaha tallaalku ay awood u yeeshaan in ay gaaraan bulsho kasta, qoys kasta, iyo ilmo kasta oo ay da'doodu ka yar tahay shan sano jir."

Nabadgelyo la'aan iyo gaarid la'aan ka jirta qaybo ka mid ah dalka, gaar ahaan gobollada Koonfurta iyo Bartamaha dalka, ayaa ilaa hadda ah culays weyn oo hor taagan in la gaaro dhammaan carruurta la beegsanayo. Koonfurta iyo Bartamaha Soomaaliya ayaa ay ku nool yihiin qiyaastii 70% dhammaan carruurta ay da'doodu ka hooseyso shan sano jirka. Sanadkii 2010-kii, in ka badan 800,000 carruur ah ayaa ay dhaaftay fursaddii ay ku heli lahaayeen labada dhibcodd ee tallaalka cudurka dabeysha. Wakiillada WHO iyo UNICEF ayaa dhammaan dhinacyada qaybta ka ah iskahorimaadka socda ugu baaqey in ay ixtiraamaan hawsha bani'aadamnimada ee ay wadaan kooxaha tallaalka, ayna hubiyaan in ay si ammaan ah u mari karaan guud ahaan dalka.

Maalmaha Tallaalka Qaranka ee Soomaaliya waxaa lagu taageerayaa qaaraan maaliyadeed oo ay bixiyeen deeq-bixiyeyaal kala duwan oo ay ka mid yihiin dowladaha Talyaaniga, Jarmalka, iyo Norway, Xarumaha Xakameynta iyo Ka-hortagga Cudurrada ee Mareykanka (*the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - CDC*), Hay'adda Iskaashiga Horumarinta Caalamiga ah ee Sweden (*Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency SIDA*), Waaxda Horumarinta Caalmiga ah ee UK – Ingiriiska – (*Department for International Development - DFID*) iyo *Rotary International*. Wareeg kasta oo tallaalka cudurka dabeysha ah ayaa lagu qiyaasaa in uu ku kaco ilaa US\$ 1 milyan oo doolarka Mareykanka ah.

Dadaalka Caalmiga ah ee Dabargoynta Cudurka Dabeysha ee (*The Global Polio Eradication Initiative - GPEI*) waxaa horseed u ah WHO, Rotary International, CDC, iyo UNICEF. Tan iyo 1988-dii (oo ah sanadkii la aasaasey GPEI), ayaa dadka uu ku dhaco cudurka dabeysha waxaa ay hoos u dhacdey in ka badan 99%. Sanadkii 1988-dii, in ka badan 350,000 carruur ah ayaa uu ku curyaamiyey in ka badan 125 dal oo uu cudurku ku badnaa. Sanadkii 2010-kii, 975 ayaa uu naafeeyey. Keliya afar dal ayaa uu weli ku badan yahay cudurka: Afqaanistaan, Hindiya, Nayjeeriyo iyo Pakistan.

WARBAAHINTU WAXA AY LA SOO XIRIIRI KARAAN:

WHO Somalia:

Pieter Desloovere
Sarkaalka Wargaarsiinta
WHO Somalia Nairobi, Kenya
Mobile: +254 733 410 984 / +252 2 422 67 60
Email: deslooverep@nbo.emro.who.int

Dr Abraham Mulugeta
Hogaamiyaha Kooxda - *Team leader, Polio*
WHO Somalia Nairobi, Kenya
Mobile: +254724259813

Email: debesaym@nbo.emro.who.int

UNICEF Somalia:

Denise Shepherd-Johnson
Madaxa War-gaarsiinta
UNICEF Somalia Support Centre
Mobile: +254 722 719 867. Toos: +254 20 7208217
Email: dshepherdjohnson@unicef.org

Iman Morooka
Sarkaalka Wargaarsiinta
UNICEF Somalia Support Centre
Mobile: + 254 714 606 733, Toos: +254 20 7208218
Email: imorooka@unicef.org