Somalia



Since 1992, International Medical Corps has worked in south-central Somalia and Somaliland to implement programs that build local capacity while serving the immediate health needs of the most vulnerable. Through our long-term presence on the ground, International Medical Corps has built strong relationships with communities throughout Somalia and Somaliland, making it possible to operate in highly unstable conditions.

With more than one million Somali refugees fleeing to neighboring countries due to hunger and violence, and more than 1.3 million Somalis internally displaced, one third of Somalia's estimated 7.5 million population lives in forced displacement. In addition to providing immediate relief, International Medical Corps builds a framework for program sustainability and long-term positive change, making Somali communities more self-reliant.



Primary Health Care

International Medical Corps promotes the health of Somalis with health care interventions that not only provide routine and emergency care, but also build local capacity through the training and education of local health workers. International Medical Corps' health services include nutritional screening, vaccinations, de-worming, preventative and curative care, and ante- and postnatal care. Other program areas, such as water and sanitation, are folded into our health and development programs to prevent the spread of waterborne illness. International Medical Corps' malaria programs have reached nearly 800,000 people since 2005 with diagnosis, treatment and prevention services. In May 2012, International Medical Corps began operating two mobile clinics to provide basic primary care to IDPs and underserved populations in Hodan District, Mogadishu.

Capacity Building

International Medical Corps' central focus throughout Somalia is health capacity building. All our programs, from water and sanitation to nutrition, lay the foundation for long-term progress through training and education initiatives that teach community members and health workers how to provide and promote essential services within their communities.

International Medical Corps ensures that all the health facilities we support in Somalia are staffed with local health workers who are trained to manage moderate and severe malnutrition, malaria, communicable disease, cholera and gender-based violence, among other issues. We also work closely with the Ministry of Health and local communities to determine key skills and ensure that our programs are in line with national guidelines and strategies. By passing on essential skills, International Medical Corps is enabling Somalis to drive their own development and care for their communities long into the future.

Maternal and Child Care

As Somalia has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the world, International Medical Corps prioritizes the health of Somali women and children. Our maternal and child health services include:

► Clean delivery kit distribution

► Safe delivery

► Health education

► Ante- and postnatal care

► Increased vaccination coverage

From 2008-2010, International Medical Corps assisted nearly 10,400 deliveries in the Bakool and Hiran regions. Wherever we engage in maternal health efforts, we strive to do so in a context of overall reproductive health promotion across the lifespan and for both men and women.



International Medical Corps' malaria programs have reached nearly 800,000 people since 2005 with diagnosis, treatment, and prevention services

Economic Livelihoods and Income Generation

International Medical Corps is currently focusing our Somalia activities on relief programming to address the country's famine. However, in the past, International Medical Corps has sought to improve the food and economic security in Somalia by targeting households at risk for malnutrition and organizing women's groups to train in vegetable farming. Through this program, each member received an average of \$300 per week by selling crops that she could spend on meeting her family's basic needs. As food security improves in Somalia, International Medical Corps anticipates returning to these activities, beginning in Abudwak, as part of a larger strategy intended to mitigate the effects of similar events in the future.

Nutrition

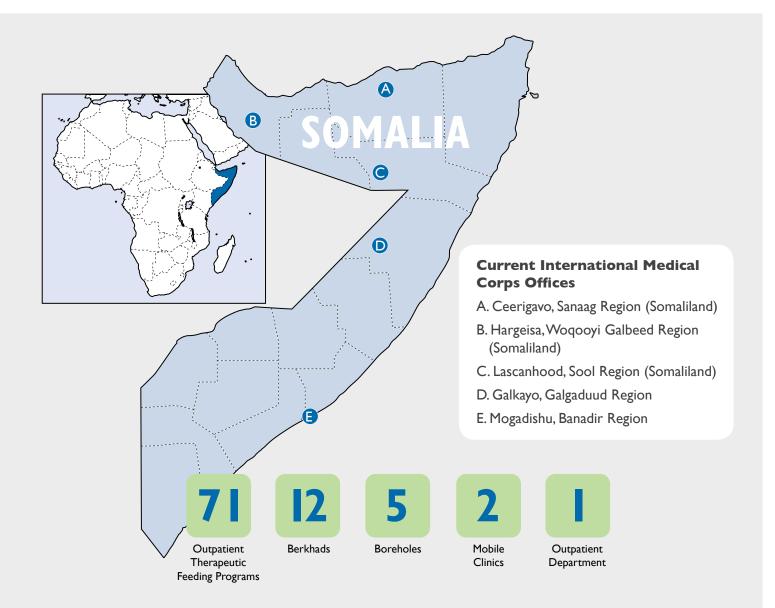
For more than 10 years, International Medical Corps has worked to alleviate malnutrition in the Bay, Bakool, Galgaduud and Hiran regions of Somalia, and the Sool and Sanag regions of Somaliland. To date, International Medical Corps has reached 1.05 million beneficiaries with management of moderate and severe malnutrition programs and more than 600,000 pregnant and lactating women with maternal nutrition programs. Through our 71 nutrition sites in the Sool, Sanaag and Galgaduud regions, International Medical Corps provides malnourished people— especially young children and pregnant and lactating women—with comprehensive nutritional care, from screening to rehabilitation to prevention of micronutrient disorders. In the first quarter of 2012 alone, more than 1,103 severely malnourished children and 1,319 pregnant and lactating women received care through our nutrition programs.



Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

International Medical Corps incorporates WASH interventions into our health and nutrition programs to prevent the spread of waterborne diseases like cholera. International Medical Corps' WASH initiatives specifically target vulnerable populations, such as the IDPs and those living in remote communities with limited access to water sources; we currently implement WASH projects in IDP settlements in Mogadishu and remote areas of Galgaduud district. Our WASH programs aim to both increase the availability of potable water and educate communities on the importance of safe water and hygiene for preventing illness and infection.





International Medical Corps Organizational Capacity

For nearly 30 years, International Medical Corps has demonstrated the ability to deliver major relief and development programs to improve lives and strengthen national capacity through health, education and social programming. International Medical Corps has responded to complex emergencies and implemented transitional development programs in 70 countries worldwide.

International Medical Corps in Africa

For nearly three decades, International Medical Corps has worked in the most difficult and war-torn nations in Africa. International Medical Corps provides lifesaving medical interventions in times of war and remains once conflict has ended to support governments and community organizations in the transition from relief to development. In addition to Somalia, International Medical Corps currently has offices in Africa in Kenya, Ethiopia, DRC, Burundi, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Sudan, South Sudan, and Libya.