Prolonged armed conflict and violence, large-scale population displacement, outbreaks of disease and intense natural disasters—including droughts, floods and cyclones—remain key drivers of humanitarian needs in Somalia.

International Medical Corps has worked in Somalia for more than 30 years, providing services that strengthen local capacity and offer emergency relief for vulnerable and marginalized populations in health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).
HEALTHCARE

In Somalia’s conflict-affected areas, access to basic healthcare remains a challenge. We work in 47 health facilities, including hospitals, district health centers, community-based primary healthcare clinics, and mobile health and nutrition teams, which serve more remote, sparsely populated areas. Through these facilities, we provided primary and secondary healthcare services to almost 1 million people in 2023, in four Somali regions: Banadir, Bay, Hirshabelle and Mudug. Our 10 mobile teams across Somalia work to ensure we meet the health needs of those in hard-to-reach areas.

International Medical Corps offers the following healthcare services in Somalia:

- Outpatient and inpatient consultations for common illnesses and diseases across all age categories
- Routine immunization for children under 5 and pregnant women
- Basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care (BEmONC) and comprehensive emergency obstetric and neonatal care (CEmONC)
- Antenatal and postnatal care, including nutrition screening and referral for pregnant and nursing women
- Integrated community case management (we train community health workers to diagnose and treat common childhood illnesses, such as malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea)

Promotion of birth spacing and provision of modern family-planning methods
- Clinical management of rape, including psychosocial support for survivors
- Health education and promotion in communities and health facilities
- Response to emergency outbreaks, including acute watery diarrhea, measles and population displacements
- Referral services within and outside facilities that we support
- Supply of PPE and infection prevention and control (IPC) materials to our staff and others working or residing in a facility
- Screening and clinical case management of infectious-disease patients
- Community awareness and key messaging on infectious diseases and disease surveillance and health data reporting to concerned authorities, including the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the UN Health Cluster
- Studies that inform programming and increase demand for health services
- Radio messages and other communications materials that communicate key messages and counter misinformation
- Key messages on climate change and the solarization of health facilities in local communities

We implement innovative interventions to reduce Somalia’s morbidity and mortality rates, increase community engagement and improve health monitoring and evaluation.

NUTRITION

We implement nutrition programs in four regions in south-central Somalia—Banadir, Bay, Galmudug and Hirshabelle—working to reduce malnutrition in children under 5 and in pregnant and lactating women (PLW). We provide direct nutrition services while strengthening local capacity to build nutrition levels, change social behavior and conduct advocacy. In 2023, International Medical Corps reached 188,349 children under 5 and 129,364 PLW with nutrition services.

Our nutrition services in Somalia include providing:

- screening and growth monitoring for children under 5;
- inpatient and outpatient management of severe and moderate acute malnutrition, integrated with health, WASH and protection services;
- maternal, infant and young-child nutrition counseling; and
- health and nutrition education and promotion at the facility and community levels.

In Somalia, nearly 4 million people are internally displaced due to conflict and climate-related conditions.

As a result of droughts and floods, vulnerable communities are predisposed to food crises and outbreaks of disease, such as acute watery diarrhea, cholera and acute malnutrition. Of the 6.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, 4.3 million are experiencing acute food insecurity. Over three decades, International Medical Corps has relied on robust working relationships with local communities and authorities to bring relief to highly vulnerable populations across Somalia.
PROTECTION

In 2023, International Medical Corps reached more than 52,000 people with protection services. As part of recovery from disaster, our protection programs provide quality case management for gender-based violence (GBV) survivors, improve mental and psychosocial well-being, and rebuild social structures.

Our psychosocial programming offers accessible, non-stigmatizing assistance through focused individual interventions, as well as community-based approaches delivered at women’s and girls’ safe spaces (WGSS).

Our WGSS in Baidoa, Galkayo, Jowhar and Mogadishu districts provide women and girls who are survivors—as well as others in need—with coping mechanisms and skills to rebuild self-sufficiency as they work toward recovering from emotionally distressing experiences. Our approach focuses on building strong linkages between community-based psychosocial support and comprehensive mental health case management at health facilities.

Our GBV program makes comprehensive clinical and non-clinical case management available to survivors at our health facilities in Baidoa, Galkacyo, Jowhar and Mogadishu. We provide access to safety for survivors of rape, intimate partner violence, forced marriage, female genital mutilation and other forms of physical violence. We also offer medical and psychosocial support and referrals for legal services for confidential management of injuries and follow-up care.

In Galkacyo, we help mitigate the risks of GBV by reducing the distance to water sources, erecting solar-powered lighting next to water sources and latrines to provide added security at night, and building gender-segregated latrines that have internal lockable doors.

International Medical Corps is working with communities in Somalia to address social stigma and change attitudes toward GBV and psychosocial support through community outreach protection teams, such as the community support group drawn from local residents and religious leaders. These teams help raise awareness of GBV risk factors and access to GBV services while helping communities identify and adopt community protection strategies.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Poor sanitation and hygiene practices and a lack of access to safe water can lead to outbreaks of disease. In 2023, we offered WASH services to 188,368 people in four regions: Banadir, Bay, Hirshabelle and Mudug. We conduct hygiene promotion activities, household visits and mass awareness-raising sessions to educate local communities about their role in preventing waterborne and hygiene-related diseases. We inform each community about critical handwashing practices, hygienic latrine usage, safe water chains and solid-waste disposal. In addition, we distribute hygiene kits for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities to ensure that hygiene and health standards are maintained.

Our goal is to ensure that local communities have access to safe, clean water and to improved sanitation facilities. To eradicate open defecation, we also introduced a community-led sanitation approach in six riverine villages in Jowhar. We routinely construct ventilated pit latrines to serve camps for IDPs, and restore shallow wells and pipeline connections in camps and health facilities to provide safe drinking water to communities.

Finally, we promote the formation of local WASH committees and hygiene clubs in schools, and recruit and train volunteers who serve as advocates for change around solid-waste management in their communities. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have worked to raise awareness of the importance of handwashing and provide vulnerable communities with water and soap.

International Medical Corps is the WASH Cluster focal point for the Mudug region, a technical working group member and a leading member of the WASH Cluster strategic review committee.
CAPACITY BUILDING

Within Somalia, International Medical Corps has extensive experience providing training. We build local health professionals’ capacity in clinical and non-clinical areas, enabling them to provide more specialized services. We are committed to supporting the Somalia MoH through training and on-the-job mentoring of MoH staff, conducted in line with the Somali national curriculum and internationally accredited guidelines, including recommendations from the World Health Organization.

Topics of our training include:

- surgery;
- case management;
- IPC;
- community health programming;
- integrated management of acute malnutrition;
- mental health and psychosocial support services;
- GBV prevention and response;
- management of severe acute malnutrition;
- community-led total sanitation; and
- management of mass-casualty incidents and basic emergency-care training for MoH staff.

By training and working with community organizations—such as health center committees, community theaters, WASH committees and mother-to-mother support groups—International Medical Corps strengthens local capacity to respond to emergency public-health needs across Somalia. We also strengthen the capacity of female health workers to provide preventative education and follow up with households on existing health issues. Our goal is to ensure that local communities can take care of basic health issues on their own.