Aim
Like all other governance systems, the Healthcare System of Somalia was completely dismantled and shut down by the Somali Civil war on 1991. After decades-long crisis, Somalia is coming back into existence as a country on the map of the world. As the country emerges and assembles its governance structures and institutions, amid of huge challenges including but not limited to shortage of financial and human resources, bad infrastructure, political instability, terror and security problems of an international magnitude, the health services happen to be a primary priority for Somali population.

The Ministry of Health of Somalia is pulling all strings together to recover the broken healthcare system of Somalia. The Ministry was reestablished on 2010 and has done a magnificent job on salvaging the little available resources to lead, plan and coordinate all efforts of the public & private sectors of Somalia and the international stakeholders involved in rebuilding the health systems of the country on one hand and continuing health services provision on the other hand. This ending decade has been a reconstruction decade for not only the Ministry of Health of Somalia but also for other government institutions of Somalia. Governance documents has been recreated (Laws, policies, strategies), government employees have been recruited and trained, public offices have been rebuilt and infrastructure improved, revenue collection has been implemented and public services has been resumed. Therefore, although still small, the health indicators of Somalia are showing glimpses of improvement.

At this lecture we will go through certain aspects of Somalia’s Healthcare System such as the history of Somali Healthcare System, the governance and leadership, the current situation and health indicators of Somalia, certain cases on how to recover public institutions (the National Public Health Laboratory as an example). At the end of the lecture we will talk about the challenges and explore opportunities for the Healthcare System of Somalia.

Programme

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<td>Monday 4th November</td>
<td>9.30-12.30</td>
<td>History of Somali Healthcare System, the governance and leadership</td>
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<td>The current situation and health indicators of Somalia</td>
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Location
Aula “Auletta di Anatomia”, Via Forlanini 6

Crediti formativi universitari CFU: 2
A short bio of Mr. Kassim Jim’ale

Mr. Kassim Abdi Jim’ale is a lecturer at the Somali National University in Mogadishu, Somalia. He is also the acting director of the National Institute of Somalia (NIH) which is a new public health institution which is currently being built under the ownership of the Ministry of Health of Somalia.

Previously he serves as the laboratory section manager for the Ministry of Health and Human Services, Federal Government of Somalia. With more than eight years of experience in public health management and academia, he is a well experienced public health specialist in public health laboratory services, International Health Regulations (IHR) core capacities implementation, disease prevention and control as well as program design implementation and monitoring in fragile and resource-limited settings.

One of his major achievements is the reestablishment of the National Public Health Reference Laboratory (NPHRL) of Somalia after its destruction during the war in Somalia.

Mr. Jimale holds Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) in Medical Microbiology from Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. He is passionate about public health services, research, academic teaching and training and sport.

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