

Somalia

Country indicators*	Population (000s)	10,195	Total health expenditure (%GDP)	2.3
	GNI per capita (PPP Int \$)		ICT Development Index rank	
	Physician density (per 10 000 population)	0.04	Mobile-cellular subscriptions (% inhabitants)	22.56
	Nurse and midwife density (per 10 000 population)	0.11	Internet users (% of individuals)	1.4
	Hospital bed density (per 10 000 population)		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	1,000
	Life expectancy at birth (years)	50	Infant mortality rate (per 100 000 live births)	46 [30-68]

eHealth policy/strategy

Status of eHealth and women's and children's health policy/strategy

National eHealth policy/strategy exists	No
Year adopted	
Implementation status	
Refers to the use of eHealth in women's and children's health policy/strategy	No
Special funding allocated for implementation	No

Women's and children's health

National policy/strategy for women's and children's health exists	Yes
Policy/strategy refers to the use of eHealth, mHealth or social media	No

eHealth systems

An overview of the types of eHealth systems in place, their purpose and level

Electronic information system collects and reports births, deaths and causes of death data	No
Year introduced	
At least one electronic information system exists at the district level to collect and report health data	Do not know
Resource tracking system in place to report total health expenditure by financing source, per capita	Do not know
Type of resource tracking system	
Resource tracking system level	
Resource tracking system in place to report total reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) expenditure by financing source, per capita	Do not know
Type of resource tracking system	
Resource tracking system level	

Monitoring the status of women's and children's health

An overview of the measurement of the 11 CoIA indicators by monitoring frequency and format

Indicator measured	Monitor	Frequency	Format: Paper, Electronic, or Both
Maternal mortality ratio			
Under 5 child mortality with the proportion of newborn deaths	Yes		Paper
Children under 5 who are stunted			
Met need for contraception	Yes		Paper
Antenatal care coverage	Yes		Paper
Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT)	Yes		Paper
Skilled attendant at birth	Yes		Paper
Postnatal care for mothers and babies			
Exclusive breastfeeding for six months	No		
3 doses of the combined diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus vaccine	Yes		Paper
Antibiotic treatment for pneumonia			

eHealth initiatives – national overview

eHealth supports major women's and children's health initiatives	No
Funding sources	

Possible barriers to implementing eHealth services

The most important barriers hindering the implementation of eHealth services

ICT training

Tertiary institutions offer ICT training for students of health sciences	Do not know
Continuing education in ICT for health professionals	No

Internet health information quality

Approaches taken to ensure quality of health-related content on the Internet

Dedicated website(s) - concerning women's & children's health	No
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Online safety for children

Approaches taken by government to protect children in the online environment

Government provides information and education to citizens on internet safety and literacy	No
Some initiatives are aimed specifically to protect children	
Safety tools and security technologies are required by law for schools, libraries and other public places where children have Internet access	Do not know
ISPs are legally mandated to provide online safety tools to protect children	Do not know

Privacy and security of personal and health-related data

Legislation to protect women and children

Privacy laws exist to protect citizens' personal identifiable data irrespective of format (paper or digital)	No
Privacy laws exist to protect citizens' health data held in digitized format in an Electronic Medical Record (EMR) or Electronic Health Record (EHR)	No
Parental consent required for the creation of a child's EMR/EHR	
Parental access to a child's EMR/EHR is possible	
Correction of errors in a child's EMR/EHR is possible	
Legislation exists enabling the sharing of EMR/EHR between health care entities within the same country	No
Parental consent is required	
Legislation exists enabling the sharing of EMR/EHR between health care entities in other countries	
Parental consent is required	
Legislation exists which grants a child the right to control over its EMR/EHR	No
From age (years)	

Social media

Countries are recognizing the benefit of using social media for health

Some health programmes use social media (eg. Facebook, Twitter, YouTube)	Do not know
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* Data source: www.who.int/goe/publications/cp_source2013

** Inconsistent data