

History of CISP's health intervention

1983	CISP conducted a survey on the health situation in Jib district (Middle Juba)
1986	CISP started its operations in Somalia in Jib and Jamaame (Middle and Lower Juba regions) with a Health program
1986 1991	CISP supported the government in running a leprosy program and mother and childhood centers (within a 10 year project interrupted by the outbreak of the civil war)
1991	With the beginning of the civil war, all the health facilities supported by CISP were looted
1992	CISP opened a coordination office in Nairobi (Kenya), to organize a response to the crisis
1992 1995	CISP run a nutrition program in 15 Maternal and Child Health (MCH) centers in Mogadishu (Benadir Region)
1995	CISP assessed the hospital of Ceel Dheer (South Galgaduud Region)
1995 2002	CISP built the Ceel Dheer airstrip (South Galgaduud) and started supporting the Ceel Dheer hospital (rehabilitation, equipment, staffing, training of staff, drugs provision, establishment of Community Health Boards and data collection system)
1997	CISP built and supported the hospital in Xaradere (Mudug Region) for six months. The hospital funding was taken over by the community, with the help of the Diaspora
2003 2009	CISP supported the Ceel Dheer and Xaradere Hospitals, together with the local communities
2004 2008	CISP carried out a malaria program in Ceel Dheer and Xaradere hospitals
2006	- CISP run a Primary Health Care program and supported 7 MCHs - CISP started TB and HIV programs in Ceel Dheer and Xaradere hospitals. The programs are still ongoing.
2008	CISP rehabilitated the Forlani Hospital in Mogadishu, and run until it was occupied by militias in 2009.
2009	CISP supported the maternity ward in Dhuusamareeb hospital, and four additional Maternal Child Health (MCH) Centers in North Galgaduud
2010 2011	CISP is currently operating in Galgaduud and Mudug regions, working with the local communities and different local administrations for the support of: - Three hospitals in: Ceel Dheer, Xaradere and Dhuusamareeb (reaching more than 150,000 patients per year). - 15 MCH (216,000 patients per year). - Various nutrition programs reaching about 8,000 children and 8,000 women.