



A Brief Report on the Role of Youth in Advancing Somali Medical Practice

Ahmed Hassan Ali^{1,2}, Fadumo Mohamed Abdi^{2,3}

¹ Department of Clinical Research, Amoud University

² Benadir University

³ Amoud University

Published: 04 June 2010 | **Received:** 28 February 2010 | **Accepted:** 07 May 2010

Correspondence: aali@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18530579](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18530579)

Author notes

Ahmed Hassan Ali is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, Amoud University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Fadumo Mohamed Abdi is affiliated with Benadir University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

The Somali healthcare system faces sustained challenges, increasing reliance on its emerging medical workforce. Young doctors and medical students are a crucial demographic for the nation's medical future, yet their specific roles and contributions within the local context are poorly documented. This brief report aims to describe the perceived and actual roles of youth in advancing medical practice in Somalia. It outlines their contributions, identifies key areas of engagement, and highlights the challenges they encounter. This is a descriptive, non-empirical report synthesising observations from professional practice, institutional reports, and discussions within the Somali medical community. It reflects a consensus view developed through engagement with practising clinicians and trainees. Young medical professionals are predominantly engaged in clinical service delivery, often in under-resourced settings. A prominent theme is their role as early adopters of digital medical technologies and online learning platforms. They are also increasingly visible in community health education and advocacy, though systemic barriers to leadership and specialised training persist. Youth constitute a vital, dynamic component of Somalia's medical landscape, actively involved in service delivery and innovation. Their potential is currently constrained by structural limitations within the healthcare system and training institutions. To harness this potential, we recommend: creating formalised mentorship programmes linking young practitioners with experienced colleagues; advocating for increased investment in postgraduate training opportunities within the country; and establishing youth forums within national medical associations to amplify their voices in policy discussions. Medical education, Youth, Somalia, Healthcare workforce, Clinical practice, Capacity building This report synthesises contemporary observations to highlight the crucial role of young medical professionals in Somalia, offering a foundation for more structured research and policy development aimed at supporting this key demographic.

Keywords: *Medical workforce, Youth engagement, Human resources for health, Sub-Saharan Africa, Capacity building, Medical education*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

REQUEST FULL PAPER

 **Email:** info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

 **Submit at:** app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge