

COMMENTARY



A collaborative development initiative to strengthen Midwifery Education in Somalia

Xabiibo Maxamuud^{a*}, Fadumo Mohamed^{a*}, Abdirisak Khalif Adan^a, Abdikadir Saleiman Tukale^b, Nina Viberg^e, Hassan Nor^d, Rage Adem^d, Kerstin Erlandsson^e, Helena Lindgren^c

^aGalkayo University, Somalia, ^bGalkayo University Hospital, Somalia, ^cKarolinska Institutet, Sweden, ^dBenadir University, Somalia,^eDalarna University, Sweden

ABSTRACT

Galkayo University, in an ongoing partnership with Benadir University and the Karolinska Institutet, reports on the co-creation of a mentorship program for midwifery educators at Galkayo University. This program was initiated in Spring 2023 with the aim of sharing experiences on midwifery education between educators from Sweden and Somalia both countries with long traditions of midwifery care. By leveraging the expertise of Swedish and Somali midwifery educators, the mentorship program seeks to bridge gaps in knowledge and skills, ultimately contributing to better midwifery education and care in both Somalia and Sweden. This commentary describes the significance of the program and its potential for impact if scaled up after contextualization.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 23 October 2023 Accepted 21 December 2023

RESPONSIBLE EDITOR Maria Emmelin

KEYWORDS Mentorship program, Context specific, Somalia

The reasons for collaborative development of a mentorship initiative

Galkayo University is situated in an area with a vulnerable population. Some women are illiterate and lack necessities due to prolonged droughts and widespread poverty [1]. Furthermore, access to essential healthcare services is limited. The healthcare services are provided by both the private sector, government, and non-government organizations. Galkayo University, in collaboration with Benadir University, is dedicated to ensuring the wellbeing of women and newborns in the Somali region through the provision of high-quality midwifery education. With hospital facilities available for students' clinical practice and technical support for midwifery students, Galkayo University offers an ideal learning environment for those midwifery students enrolled in the midwifery program, with the potential to deliver quality education. With the intention of delivering quality education, leaders from Galkayo and Benadir Universities proposed a mentorship program at Galkayo University involving Swedish and Somali midwifery educators. To our knowledge, we were not aware of any other ongoing similar project. However, in East Africa other projects

have been performed by midwives to improve midwifery education and care [2].

The collaboration, organization, evaluation and contextualization of the mentorship program

As part of a two-and-a-half-year capacity development project titled "Building Capacity for Sustainable Development in Fragile States," funded by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), two midwifery educators from Galkayo University were enrolled in a capacity-building program for East African leaders [2]. The capacity-building program included 5 weeks of leadership training, 5 weeks of training in quality improvement, and 10 weeks of implementing a quality improvement project in midwifery care components at a selected clinical site. In Galkayo, the hospital where the midwifery students completed their clinical placement was chosen for the intervention. The aim of the intervention was to improve the quality of the clinical placement for midwifery students. Simultaneously, the confidence in delivering the midwifery curriculum was enhanced for the two enrolled midwifery educators at Galkayo University. A blended online approach was adopted for this mentorship

CONTACT Kerstin Erlandsson, e-mail: ker@du.se, Professor in sexual reproductive and perinatal health, School of Health and Welfare, Dalarna University, Sweden.

^{© 2023} The Author(s). Published by Umeå university Library and owned by Somali universities while temporarily hosted by the Somali-Swedish Researchers' Association (SSRA). SHAJ is an Open Access journal distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

program, consisting of nine sessions. Two Swedish faculty members from the Karolinska Institutet, along with their two colleagues at Galkayo University, shared experiences and knowledge among themselves during each of the nine mentorship sessions. The two enrolled midwives were considered leaders in midwifery, in turn, educating other midwife colleagues.

Table 1: The nine topics for the mentorship sessions are based on midwifery educators' competences [3].

Creation of an environment that facilitates learning
Creation of an environment for effective clinical teaching of mid- wifery care
Responsibility for conducting regular monitoring, evaluation and assessment of programs and students
Maintaining current midwifery theory and practice based on the best evidence available
Participation in formulating policies and program outcomes and in designing and implementing curricula
Effectiveness in communication and functioning as advocates, change agents and leaders
Incorporation and promotion of ethical aspects of midwifery care in teaching/learning activities by being consistent role models
Incorporation and promotion of legal aspects of midwifery care in teaching/learning activities by being consistent role models
Promotion of the use of research and using it to inform midwifery

education and practice

Results

Together, the midwifery educators completed the nine sessions [3]. During the evaluation after the end of the last session, they identified context-specific areas to address in a potential upcoming mentorship program in the Somali region. A long-term evaluation of the collaboration, organization, and contextualization would benefit the initiative before more educators gain access to the capacity-building program for East African leaders combined with online mentorship support.

Discussion

Collaborative Development of a Mentorship Initiative

Blended online approaches, which combine digital resources with practical training, have been found to be the most effective in enhancing the confidence of midwifery educators and the delivery of quality education [4,5]. The colleagues from Galkayo University did not meet physically with the colleagues from the Karolinska Institutet, which was a requirement for this program when outlining a potential forthcoming mentorship program combined with online leadership support sessions.

Through the empowerment of midwifery educators and the enhancement of the quality of midwifery education, the mentorship program might contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. "Good Health and Well-being" (SDG 3) focuses on ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing for all, as well as ensuring universal health coverage. "Quality Education" (SDG 4) aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. This goal includes targets related to access to education, the quality of education, and the promotion of skills for employment, emphasizing education as a fundamental human right and a key driver for "Reduced Inequalities" (SDG 10) based on age, sex, disability, race, class, ethnicity, religion, and opportunities for representation in decision-making processes [6,7].

The reported mentorship program combined with online leadership support sessions can empower midwives to take the lead in promoting the social and economic inclusion of all in the area where Galkayo University is located, ensuring that development benefits women, newborns, and families in the society, with a particular focus on those who are most vulnerable or marginalized [6,7]. Additionally, exploring midwifery leadership, with a focus on the challenges faced in midwifery leadership roles, is essential. Leadership is a recognized priority in the WHO Global Strategic Directions for Nursing and Midwifery 2021–2025 [7]. The WHO Global Strategic Directions are evidence-based and can contribute to achieving healthcare goals. Empowering midwifery leadership at all levels can drive positive change and help achieve national health goals for individuals, families, and communities.

Contextualization and Scaling Up

Developing a context-specific mentorship model for midwifery-led care in the Somali region, offers a promising solution to bridge educational gaps and enhance the expertise of midwifery educators. The importance of keeping midwifery educators up-to-date with the best available evidence, addressing the challenges of knowledge retention, and focusing on the latest evidence regarding midwifery care in alignment with midwifery philosophy was identified as crucial for a mentorship program. This objective can be achieved through resource review, including Cochrane reviews and other literature reviews on evidence-based midwifery-care topics such as skin-to-skin care immediately after birth, delayed cord clamping, dynamic birth positions, perineal protection, and respectful maternity care [2]. These topics are already integrated into midwifery curricula and can be linked to simulation based learning and Objective Structured Clinical Assessment (OSCA) examinations to ensure the sustained knowledge and skills development of midwives, students, and educators [8]. Lastly, the mentorship program can emphasize the utilization of research findings in midwifery education and practice while exploring the obstacles encountered by midwifery educators in integrating research findings into education and practice. Quality midwifery education extends beyond the classroom to clinical placements. Effective communication and collaboration between educational institutions and clinical sites are vital for achieving students' learning objectives [4]. The support provided by midwifery educators and clinical placement staff significantly influences students' clinical experiences [7]. Strengthening

this support through a contextualized mentorship program will enhance the clinical training and overall competence of midwifery students. This contextualized mentorship program might have the potential to be successfully scaled up nationwide if sustainable and up-to-date knowledge can be maintained among midwifery educators through access to resources such as Cochrane reviews, OSCA examinations, and midwifery leadership.

Conclusion

Further reading

Use the QR code to access the Swedish midwifery report [6], which details the organization of midwifery care in Sweden, featuring midwifery-led care for normal processes and collaborative teamwork between doctors and midwives to address complications and save lives.



Summary in Somali

CINWAAN

Tallaabo Iskaashi-Horumarineed ee Lagu Xooojinayo Barashada Aqoonta Umuliso ee Soomaaliya.

SOOKOOBID

Jaamacadda Gaalkacayo oo la-wadda iskaashi Jaamacadda Benaadir iyo Machadka Karolinska waxay ka warbixinaysaa barnaamijka ay wada abuureen ee la-talinta barayaasha farsamada umulisada ee Jaamacadda Gaalkacyo. Barnaamijkan waxa la bilaabay gu'gii 2023 iyada oo ujeedadu tahay in ay wadaagaan khibradaha saameeya barashada aqoonta umuliso ee ka dhexeeysa barayaasha Sweden iyo Soomaaliya, oo labaduba muddo dheer ku hawllanayeen dhaqan-gelinta aqoonta daryeelka umuliso. Si looga faa'iidaysto barashada aqoonta umulisooyinka Sweden iyo Soomaaliya, barnaamijkan hagitaanku, wuxuu raadinayaa siduu u dabooli lahaa daldaloolada xagga aqoonta iyo farsamada, isagoo ugu dambeyn gacan ka geysanaya sidii loo wanaajin lahaa waxbarashada umulisooyinka iyo daryeelka ay bixiyaan labada dal ee Soomaaliya iyo Sweden. Faalladani waxay qeexaysaa ahamiyadda barnaamijkan iyo awoodda saamayntiisa, haddii kor loo qaado fulintiisa, iyo markii adeegyada lagu saleeyo, xalaadaha ka jira degaanka.

End material

Acknowledgements

The authors extend their gratitude to the Swedish Networks for Global Health and Galkayo University, as well as Benadir University, Somalia, for their commitment and active participation in the mentorship program. The authors also appreciate the technical support provided and the facilitation of the mentorship program.

Authors' contributions

The authors have significantly contributed to this short communication, both in the design and execution of the work. All authors participated in drafting and revising the manuscript, and they have given their final approval for this version.

Disclosure statement

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Ethics and consent

In accordance with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2008, ethical issues have been duly considered. For a commentary that presents significant observations regarding the content and process of implementing a contextualized mentorship program, ethical approval is not required.

Funding information

The authors thank Galkayo University, Somalia, the Swedish Institute, and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).

Paper summary

The content of this commentary is to report and share learnings in co-creation of a mentorship collaboration between Somali and Swedish educational institutions. We describe how the contextualized mentorship program was organized, evaluated, and its utility following contextualization. The context-specific online mentorship program is concluded to be beneficial for enhancing midwifery education. This contextualized mentorship program is seen as playing a vital role in empowering midwifery faculty to effectively deliver curriculum content, both in the classroom and at clinical placement sites.

ORCID

Kerstin Erlandsson D https://orcid. org/0000-0002-6910-7047

References

- [1] Directorate of National Statistics. The Somali Health and Demographic Survey (SHDS). https://somalia.unfpa.org/ en/publications/somali-health-and-demographicsurvey-2020 Directorate of National Statistics, Federal Government of Somalia; 2020.
- [2] Erlandsson K, Wells MB, Wagoro MC, Kadango A, Blomgren J, Osika Friberg I, et al. Implementing an internet-based capacity building program for interdisciplinary midwifery-lead teams in Ethiopia, Kenya Malawi and Somalia. Sexual & reproductive healthcare. 2021;30:100670.
- [3] WHO. WHO Regional Competency Assessment Tool for Midwifery Educators and Midwives 2021. https://www. who.int/publications/i/item/ regional-competency-assessment-tool-for-midwiferyeducators-and-midwives
- [4] West F, Dawson A, Homer CSE. Building midwifery educator capacity using international partnerships: Findings from a qualitative study. Nurse Educ Pract.

K. Erlandsson et.al.

2017;25:66-73.

- [5] Dawson A, Kililo M, Geita L, Mola G, Brodie PM, Rumsey M, et al. Midwifery capacity building in Papua New Guinea: Key achievements and ways forward. Women and birth : Journal of the Australian College of Midwives. 2016;29(2):180-8.
- [6] The Swedish Midwifery Report 2021. The Midwife's Role in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN 2030 Agenda <u>https://rb.gy/nm9j03</u>
- [7] WHO. The WHO Global Strategic Directions for Nursing and Midwifery (2021–2025) <u>https://www.who.</u> int/publications/i/item/9789240033863
- [8] Borneskog Sinclair C, Engstrom G, Islam N, Byrskog U, Pedersen C, Stromsoe A, et al. Midwife Educators' perceptions of the efficacy of the Objective Structured clinical assessment of life-saving interventions - a qualitative interview study in Bangladesh. Sexual & reproductive healthcare. 2023;37:100861.