Our programmatic research documents results and learning from the implementation of PAC services in a protracted crisis in Puntland, where conservative Muslim culture can create barriers to the accessibility of PAC.

**Structure/Method/Design:** Working within four government health facilities serving a population of 87,704, a high proportion IDPS, SCI sought to test if their comprehensive PAC model could generate demand for and effectively deliver high quality PAC services in a conservative humanitarian setting.

All clients who accessed PAC services at SCI supported facilities from January 2013 to December 2015 were included in this analysis.

**Outcome & Evaluation:** The average number of monthly PAC clients increased by 90% between 2013 and 2015 (from 20 to 38). Among all PAC clients, 98% were counseled for post abortion contraception and 88% accepted a method before discharge; this is beyond the global standard of 80%.

Our data shows that comprehensive PAC services can be implemented in an unstable and conservative setting where abortion and modern contraception are often stigmatized by communities, health workers and policymakers. The steady increase in PAC service utilization at the supported health facilities shows that through a well-implemented program model, acceptance and uptake of PAC can increase even in protracted humanitarian settings.

**Going Forward:** Further regression analyses will be conducted to determine if there are differences in PAC use and post-abortion contraception uptake by age.

Due to the success of this program, advocacy will continue at a national level to ensure that quality PAC services are more widely available.

**Source of Funding:** None.

**Abstract #:** 1.009_WOM

**Uptake of Post-abortion Care (PAC) Services and Acceptance of Post-Abortion Contraception in Remote Areas of Puntland, Somalia**

**M. Gallagher,** 1, **K. Chukmuwalu,** 2, **S. Baunach;** 1Save the Children, Washington, DC, USA, 2Save the Children, Mogadishu, Somalia, 3 Save the Children, Berlin, Germany

**Program/Project Purpose:** Abortion-related mortalities account for 7.9% of the burden of maternal death globally. In humanitarian settings, access to post-abortion care (PAC) services are extremely limited. Improving access to PAC and post-abortion contraception for crisis-affected women is crucial for preventing maternal mortality and morbidity.

Puntland, Somalia has high maternal mortality, extremely low modern contraceptive prevalence, and limited access to PAC services, despite high rates of unsafe abortion.

In 2013, Save the Children (SCI) introduced a comprehensive program in Puntland using task-shifting and capacity-building of mid-level service providers to administer PAC services via manual vacuum aspiration (MVA) and Misoprostol in low-resourced crisis settings. PAC implementation was complemented by improvements in infrastructure, supply chain management, and community mobilization.