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ADMISSION NUMBER:MARCH INTAKE

ASSISIGMENT NUMBER: TWO

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 30/04/2019

INSTITUTION: AFRICAN INSTITUTE

OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT STUDIES.

1-Why is hand washing an essential aspect in wash intervention?

Washing your hands properly can help prevent the spread of germs like bacteria and viruses that cause disease. Pathogens cannot be seen on hands and water alone is not always sufficient to remove them, soap and wood ash are both cleaning and disinfecting agents when use with water it can kill pathogens on hands and utensils. The most important time hands should be washing with soap and water after defecating and after cleaning child who has defected, before eating food and before handing food.

Promoting good personal hygiene often requires that community members are mobilized towards this goal and awareness is raised about how to achieve it. It’s important that hygiene education programmers do more than simply tell people that if they do not wash their hands they will become sick because of pathogens they cannot see.

To encourage hand washing to become part of daily routine, suitable facilities must be located near to places such as latrines and kitchens where they will be needed a running water and the facilities should have a tape and sink as well as soap or a bucket fitted with tape is the simple way of providing hand washing facilities to wash hands so the people will not become sick.

Medical hand [hygiene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hygiene) refers to hygiene practices related to medical procedures. Hand washing before administering medicine or medical care can prevent or minimize the spread of disease. The main medical purpose of washing hands is to cleanse the hands of [pathogens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pathogen) (like [bacteria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacteria) or [viruses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virus)) and chemicals which can cause harm or disease. This is especially important for people who handle food or work in the medical field, but also important practice for the general public.

Hand washing with soap consistently at critical moments during the day prevents the spread of diseases like [diarrhea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diarrhea) and [cholera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cholera) which are transmitted through [fecal-oral routes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fecal%E2%80%93oral_route). People can become infected with [respiratory diseases](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Respiratory_disease) such as influenza or the common cold, for example, if they do not wash their hands before touching their eyes, nose, or mouth. .

2-What are the main standards in wash interventions in emergency?

The main component of emergency wash interventions includes water, sanitation and hygiene intervention.

The main hygiene promotion standard defines by sphere, focus on knowledge and behavior

Affected man, woman and children of all ages should be aware of key public health risks and mobilized to use and maintain facilities that are provided and adopt measures to prevent any deterioration in hygienic conditions.

Disaster affected population should have access to and should be involved in identifying and promoting the use of hygiene items to ensure personal hygiene health and well being.

SOAP To maintain health dignity and well being at least 450g of soap should be distributed per person per month(sphere standard)250g is for personal hygiene,200g is for laundry and washing purpose

Number of refugees per hygiene promoter at least one hygiene promoter should be available for every 500 refugees this indicator measure the potential reach of hygiene education and measuring maintenance of wash facilities and good hygiene practices.

Hand washing awareness at least 90% of households should be able to name 3 of the 5 circumstance in which it is critical to wash hands.

Households with hand washing facilities at least 80% of households should have place for hand washing.

3-Wast management is becoming one problem in the emergencies why?

During an emergency the disposal of solid waste or rubbish can become a critical issue as existing disposal and collection methods are likely to cease or be disrupted crisis situation often cause extra waste such as flood debris or rubble from destroyed building.

Waste management are activities and action required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal this includes the collection, transport, treatment process

Waste can be solid, liquid or gaseous and each type has different methods of disposal and management it deal with all types of waste including industrial biological and house hold in some case.

Waste management case pose threat to human health waste is produced by human activity for example the extraction and processing of raw materials waste management is intended to reduce adverse effects of waste on human health.

4-Discuss how environmental health and sanitation affect the nutritional status of the vulnerable group

Vulnerability factors include socioeconomic status, health status nutrition status, geographical proximity to sources of exposure and various lifestyle choice eg refugees may be more vulnerable due to lack of access to safe water and poor sanitation and lack of basic items like food can also lead to anemia and impact normal growth, environment are addressed can significant reduction in child malnutrition become reality.

5-Assuming you have been appointed to head an organization dealing with health development in your area, describe the critical factors that you will consider in planning for health service in that area?

Site selection is one of the first and most important steps health care organization take when embarking on the development of a new outpatient facility. More than just choosing a plot of ground, there are many factors that go in to selection of facility site from the size and the cost of parcel of the land to its visibility, its proximity to other health care facilities and how quickly it can be developed

Site selection is multifaceted issue that has the potential to impact the rest of the project and eventually the success of the resulting facility particularly for health care organization.

1. Build strong implementation foundation
2. Implement an organized change plan
3. Train and educate deliver the right massage to the right people at right time
4. Ensure effective communication
5. Manage vendor relationship.