**COURS: DIPOLMA IN PUBLIC HEALYH.**

**CODE NO: D012.**

**MODULE TWO ASSIGNMENT**

**SUBJECT: WATER AND SANITATION**

Q1: **why is hand washing an essential aspect in wash intervention?**

The hand washing an essential aspect in wash intervention because it prevents illnesses and spreading of infection or to reduce infection. Some important measures of hand washing are like prevention and transmission of bacteria from environment or animal to a person. By improving hand washing, it reducing infections. Stomach always getting infection due to poor hygiene, lack of proper washing hands the following areas of the body would supper, stomach discomfort, skin infection and respiratory infection etc. Hand washing reduced the risk of diarrhea by 40%. Therefore, hand washing is important in human daily lives, to avoid diarrhea, prevent outbreak of cholera, flu, beside reducing the risk, washing hand help to have good smell and feel comfortable.

Hand washing should ideally be performed under running water from taps or pouring of water from clean container, in washing hand, soap and wood ash are good element for wash, wash hands with water and soap on the following occasions before cooking, eating, breast feeding, and after toilet or disposal child faces.

Accordingly, intervention on hand wash have six essential as some of them are

* Use the clean water and soap
* Good removal of execrate
* Good storage of drinking water
* Clean environment
* Clean bedding and housing with good ventilations
* Good and clean toilets

The above elements will reduce or improves good sanitation and reduced diseases. Hand washing often cited as the primary tools in the infection control, the main aim is to reduce risk of hand contamination diseases. Since germs remain in the water, after wash, dry your hands with clean towel, to avoids decontaminating. The reason of hand washing is the health care setting, to remove pathogenic micro-organisms (germs) and avoid transmitting diseases.

Hand washing become major aspect in wash intervention, to prevent spread of the infections, from environment, animal to person, is a primary weapon in infection.

Q2**. What are the main standards in wash intervention in emergencies?**

The main standard in wash intervention in emergencies includes, water, sanitation and hygiene intervention. Water and sanitation are important in human life, if the two items did not meet the standard, population would be in danger. Improvement of water, and sanitation will improve our hygiene. There are another specific intervention spring repair, access to portable water, good housing or shelter etc. emergency wash intervention differ from developed and undeveloped countries because of the speed, scale and approach that are taken in emergency response activities.

The needs of emergency affected population are often immediate, increasing access to water and sanitation services, other demand will follow according to the plan.

Q3**. Waste management is becoming one problem in the emergencies why?**

Waste management are the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of the waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process. The most important reason for waste collection is the protection of the environment and the health of the population. Rubbish and waste can cause air and water pollution, garbage is known to produce harmful gases that mix with the air and causes problem to human body. During an emergency, due big number of people in one place in the same time, it would raise alert for intervention. Also in large urban city without proper waste management it can cause risk. Rubbish and waste can become a critical issue as existing disposal and collection methods are likely to stop or heavily disrupted-crisis situation often cause extra waste, such as flood, debris. Leachate produced as waste decomposes may cause pollution of water, air and environment. Poor management, landsite may attracts vermin, usually outbreaks of cholera as poor waste, management and sanitation

Incinerating waste also cause problem because plastic tend to produce toxic substance such as dioxins when it has burnt.

The source of waste is from municipal solid waste-household trash refuse, Hazardous waste like sewage if not protected it will have contaminated water and land surfaces, then radioactive waste and other waste.

The most important reason which waste management is becoming problem in emergencies, it pollution and contamination of environment, therefore public health takes this risk to protected environment and the health of the population.

Q4**. Discuss how environmental health and sanitation affect the nutrition of the vulnerable group.**

Environmental health is the field of science that studies or dealing with practical prevention of human injury and illness by promoting well-being. The vulnerable group or population has a broad and flexible definition in the context of environmental health and the absence of adequate sanitation has a serious impact on health and social development, especially children. This contamination is a major cause of diarrhea, the second biggest killer of children and elders in poor countries and leads to other major diseases such as cholera, schistosomiasis and trachoma.

Sanitation is a cornerstone of public health, by improving sanitation and hygiene contributes to good health and well-being, where there is poor environment that means poor sanitation and nutrition.

The vulnerable group include the economically disadvantage, racial and ethnic minority, low-income, children, the elderly, pregnant mothers, the homeless and those with severe diseases, these are group environmental health usually affect in the population.

Q5**. 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 services in that area.**

The strategic planning in health care encompasses a spectrum of activities that all address one place, it deals with scenario such as developing new health care services, starting a medical practice or revamping existing patient flow through office.

Clarification of idea to community is designed to help tackle, thorough of existing local processes before implementation can mitigate this risk and help to identify existing problem as well as area for improvement, find information and approval from the population to help in implementation the planning. Build consensus, professional, managerial and administrative consensus needed to be built around the strategic vision, in additional to creating the means for support the realization of the vision, consensus building activities need to be skillful handled, promoting the participation and empowerment of different group. Once the need for a health care system has been established, it is important to commit adequate time and resources to consider different option in terms of which system to choose. The system should be both fit for organization purpose for clinical practices and for the community.

As a new person to area the following most be consider

* The community mobilization and assessment
* Understand the community needs and requirement.
* Reveal your vision and services policy according to both organization and community needs
* Find effective approval from the community leaders
* Train the human resources ready for implementation

**Conclusions**

Strategic planning is a useful tool for steering hospital organization, which may include a departments or a specialized unit in certain circumstances. The unit leader is in charge of planning, which is a systematic, rational and integrative process that focuses the organization on the necessary, relevant and sustainable transformations for the future.