

PUBLIC HEALTH

TOILETS & SANITATION

If the normal sewerage system is not working or is damaged it will be necessary to construct alternative lavatory facilities.

The community needs to maintain a high standard of personal and community hygiene.

This is vital to the continued well being of the community.

Field toilets should be sited in the neighbourhood of an Emergency Feeding Centre, but at least 100 metres away from food preparation, cooking and feeding areas, and near to Rest Centres and First Aid Posts.

Emergency toilet facilities will need regular servicing, replacement and supervision.

WASTE DISPOSAL

If there is a breakdown in the normal municipal waste collection service alternative temporary waste disposal site will need to be established.

Household rubbish attracts vermin and animal scavengers.

Select a site away from houses, water courses and sources.

In the event that fuel supplies become scarce, burnable waste should be used for heating and cooking.

Waste that is, or may become, hazardous to health should be buried in clearly marked areas not required for human or agricultural use.

Waste that can be re-used should be sorted for salvage.

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FIRST AID POSTS

First Aid Posts will be required to provide only the simplest treatment for sickness and injuries. The most likely injuries will be burns, fractures and wounds.

Volunteers will also be required to provide advice on the home nursing of the injured and the sick. A First Aid Post is not to be used as a 'Parking Place' for the immobile sick, injured or aged.

In the absence of access to hospital facilities, casualties must be cared for in their own homes.

Those without homes, relatives or friends to go to will need to be cared for in accommodation set aside within the community and serviced by community volunteers.

Because of the vulnerability of communities to infectious diseases, great emphasis must be placed on communal and personal hygiene.