



b) In humanitarian emergencies, Oxfam provides Hygiene Kits to affected community members.

Oxfam usually provide the kits to a whole family, so the amount of items may change depending on a family size. Oxfam bases it on the average family size in the country where it is responding (usually based on census data).

The items in the kit will also change depending on the country context. For example, Oxfam will always provide items for women's menstruation hygiene but the type of item will depend on what is the local custom – for example, Oxfam would give sanitary pads in Philippines but cloths in Pakistan.

### Oxfam Hygiene Kit

CONTENTS	QTY
Towel - bath	1
Towel - face	1
Oxfam Bucket – storing (40L)	1
Bucket – carrying (14L)	1
Collapsible jerry can (toilet)	1
Water scoop/mug (0.5 L)	1
Bathing Soap (24 bar) – 125 gm	12
Laundry soap – 100 gm	12
Sanitary pad/cloth	1 set
Tooth brush – 1 per person	6
Tooth paste – 200 g / family	1
Nail clipper	1
Comb	2
Mosquito net	2

### Optional items

Aquatab (water purification tablet)	1 Month Supply
Condom	1 Month Supply
Oral rehydration salts	1 Month Supply
Sarong	2

Check your list against the one the Oxfam has generated and uses in providing emergency aid. Tick items that appear on both lists.

c) Identify items that Oxfam does not have on their list but you do. Put a mark beside these.



Photo: Caroline Thomas /OxfamAUS



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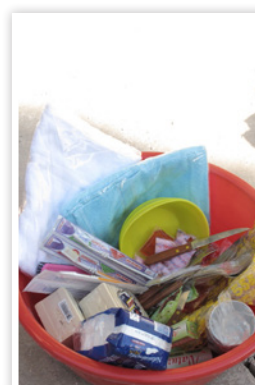


Photo: Oxfam

d) Discuss why you feel these items you listed as essential may not be considered essential for emergency aid.

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e) Does the provision of emergency/humanitarian aid directly contribute to sustainable human development?  
Justify your response.

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f) How might the provision of emergency/humanitarian aid promote global health

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