

障害者アクセス可能	医療
女性用生理用品	シェルター
ゴミ箱	他の生活必需品
水用のボア決	13. 調査に基づいた提言
温水	
シャワー	
女性専用の洗い場・浴室	
10. 食料と生活必需品	
情報源	Famine-affected, refugee, and displaced populations: recommendations for public health issues. (1992). <i>MMWR Recomm Rep</i> , 41(RR-13), 1-76.
連絡先	
食料	Assessment of health-related needs after tsunami and earthquake—three districts, Aceh Province, Indonesia, July–August 2005. (2006). <i>MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep</i> , 55(4), 93–97.
個人自炊	
共同炊事	
主食内容	
1人1日あたりのカロリー数	
食品保存方法	Aitken, P., Leggat, P., Harley, H., Speare, R., & Leclercq, M. (2012). Human resources issues and Australian Disaster Medical Assistance Teams: results of a national survey of team members. <i>Emerg Health Threats J</i> , 5. doi: 10.3402/ehtj.v5i0.18147
水の容器	
ペットボトル水	
毛布	
布団・マットレス	
石鹼（手洗い・洗濯）	
調理器具	Aitken, P., Leggat, P., Robertson, A., Harley, H., Speare, R., & Leclercq, M. (2009). Health and safety aspects of deployment of Australian disaster medical assistance team members: results of a national survey. <i>Travel Med Infect Dis</i> , 7(5), 284–290. doi: 10.1016/j.tmaid.2009.03.005
照明器具（懐中電灯）	
暖房器具	
安定供給：電気、ガス、ガソリン	
11. 住居・シェルター	
情報源	Bostoen, K., Chalabi, Z., & Grais, R. F. (2007). Optimisation of the T-square sampling method to estimate population sizes. <i>Emerg Themes Epidemiol</i> , 4, 7. doi:
連絡先	
それぞれを利用している人口の割合：なし%，簡易宿泊施設%，自宅%，避難所%	
居住可能でない住居%	
避難所の数	
避難所名：収容人数、住居スペースの仕切り、1人あたりの居住空間 m <sup>2</sup>	
12. 主なニーズの優先順位	
水	
衛生	
食料	

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