

HAZE AND CHILDREN

SMOKE FROM FOREST FIRES IS CAUSING SIGNIFICANT LEVELS OF HAZE POLLUTION ACROSS INDONESIA.



CHILDREN ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY HEALTH THREATS FROM HAZE:

Their airways are still developing and they breathe more air per kilo of body weight than adults.

ALL CHILD IN AREAS AFFECTED BY HAZE NEED SPECIAL ATTENTION.

- ☑ **Keep children indoors as much as possible** – a protected indoor environment has better air quality than outdoors.
- ☑ Children should wear protective masks if available, covering their nose and mouth.
- ☑ **Stay hygienic** – regularly wash hands and clean food before eating. This will reduce contact with ash.
- ☑ **Limit all other types of air pollution around children** e.g. fireplaces, smoking, candles.
- ☑ **Monitor your child's physical health** – seek medical care if children display respiratory problems.
- ☑ **Monitor your child's mental health** – be alert to children's emotional and psychological wellbeing at this time.
 - Talk, listen, reassure.
 - Maintain previously established routines as much as possible.
- ☑ **Continue all health-related timetables for children** e.g. breastfeeding, immunization.

☎ **For further information contact the MOH on 021 500 567.**

A child's education should be disrupted as little as possible.

- Children are advised to take the above precautions and continue going to their school if it is open.
- If closed – discuss with the school about innovative learning opportunities that children can participate in from home.

✍ **For further information contact the MoEC via SMS on 081 197 6929.**

IF CHILDREN HAVE TO BE EVACUATED TO SAFE PLACE, ENSURE THAT THAT THEY ARE NOT SEPARATED FROM THEIR FAMILIES AND/OR CAREGIVERS.