

# BURKINA FASO

## Public Health Code

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### I. Fundamental Principles :

1. To present a clear-cut law on the rights and duty inherent with the protection and promotion of health of the population.
2. One of the principal objectives for the protection and promotion of health is to give to the individual and at the community level health that permits a life that is socially and economically acceptable.
3. The protection and promotion of health involves:
  - a. Protection of the individual, family and community against diseases and risks.
  - b. Promotion of health of the individual, family and community by improving the conditions of life and through employment.
4. Understanding the national system of health combined with the elements aimed to assure the protection and the promotion of health of the individual, family and community.
5. Action of the national system of health exercised according to the guidelines :
  - a. The development of a harmonious public and private sector.
  - b. Sanitation plan to integrate global processes and national socio-economic development.
  - c. Multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary approach in the execution of health programmes.
  - d. Mobilization of human, material and financial resources destined to support health programmes.
  - e. Integration of preventive, curative and rehabilitative activities.
  - f. Decentralization and structuring of health services.
  - g. Community and individual responsibility in the participation, organization, planning, execution and evaluation of health programmes.
6. Protection and promotion of health of the population as well as the allocation of responsibilities.

### II. General Sanitation Measures

*Sanitation regulations :*

The sanitary regulations determine the level of law and regulations to enforce :

- a. The measures to take by administrative authorities for preventing or reducing communicable diseases.
- b. The measures to take for assuring the protection of food commodities on sale.
- c. The measures to take for assuring the disinfection or destruction of objects having served with diseases or have been contaminated by them and generally any object served by a contagious vehicle.
- d. The relative prescription for the complete deterioration of the quality of life, due to factors of pollution from air or water, industrial wastes, noise, effects of secondary pesticides, rat poisons, stagnation of water or bad conditions of conservation.

### **III. Protection of the sanitation of the environment**

#### *Pollution of water and air*

1. It deals with the measures to prevent pollution of water for consumption.
2. Measures destined to prevent pollution of potable water is determined by the conjoint order of the Ministry in charge of health, water, environment and forests.
3. Anyone who offers the public with water to drink or for human food, and which includes frozen food should ensure that the water conforms to the potability norms and regulations.

#### *Atmospheric pollution*

Atmospheric pollution in the air and atmosphere from smoke, dust or petrol, toxic, corrosives, ordourants or hazards from nature or mans doing to interfere with the hygiene of the environment and health of the population.

1. The Ministry of Health and Environment is charged to enforce regulations and measures necessary to combat all elements of pollution and protect the natural level of the environment and public health.
2. Measures for the prevention and fight against noise and other alternative nuisances have to be observed at the local premise, environment premises and main agglomerations.

#### *Morgue and cemetery*

1. The conditions about running any morgue and operations of mortuaries are precisely by means of regulations.
2. Each town or agglomerations has to have a cemetery. The competent authorities are charged to assure the maintenance and protection of the cemeteries.

### **IV. Hygiene Measures**

### *Food Hygiene*

1. The establishments for the preparation, sale and conservation of food products have to be clean, aired and fresh. The consortium about the sale and material contact with food products have to be free from all contamination.
2. Banned from the preparation, conservation, packaging of foodstuff of chemical products and other elements and objects contrary to sanitation norms and juridical sensitivity to undermine the health of the population.
3. All people working in manufacturing establishments and sale of foodstuff must be compliant with the measures of sanitation control, prevention and treatment.

### *Hotel hygiene, restaurants and bar*

1. All establishment for hotels, restaurant or bar must be in a state of good hygiene and compliant with continuous sanitary control. The functioning and operation have to conform to sanitary norms and juridical enforced to guarantee health of the population.
2. The disinfections of establishment of hotels, restaurant or bar have to be effected periodically by public hygiene agents or the enterprise.

## **V. Health Measures**

### *Health Establishments*

All tenants declared unhealthy should secure a definitive or temporary permit to stay in health establishments and should conform to the regulations enforced.

### *Health of towns*

In all agglomerations where sewage exists, any new building established in the avenue should be connected in order to drain directly rain water, domestic waste water and industrial waste water.