The Syrian Refugee Water Crisis

Chris Engel (RBE), Yohanes Limasalle (CS), Milap Patel (ME), Scott Weber (CS)
Advisors: Professor Derren Rosbach (CE&ENV) and Professor Elisabeth Stoddard (SSPS)

**Problem**

With the Syrian War, millions of families have fled to neighboring countries.

Many seek refuge in refugee camps in neighboring countries, like the Zaatari Camp in Jordan.

Due to conditions in these camps, refugees are not receiving enough potable water.

On average, a refugee receives 30 liters of water a day in Zaatari.

Desperate need to conserve water has led to problematic consequences such as:
- Unsafe Communal Bathrooms
- Inequitable Water Distribution
- Disease-ridden Cesspools

Specific problems include raping and kidnapping, tension between refugees, and skin infections.

Our goal is to increase the potable water supply of refugees in these camps.

**Solutions**

Composting Toilet

Dry-Flush Toilet

Omni-Processor

- $ = Affordability
- $ = Ease of Use
- $ = Additional Benefits
- $ = Increase in Water Supply
- $ = Social Benefits

Pictured: Children collecting water from the camp's water tank.