The New Hope for Better Health program was created to ensure the increase in health standards for developing countries and high-risk situations. This project aims to do that by educating the millions of residents of Syrian refugee camps in proper sanitation and water purification techniques. Such education would reduce the risk of a potential Cholera outbreak due to water shortages. We have developed a way to eliminate Cholera as a potential epidemic in that area by relieving those shortages.

Background

- Kawrgosk Camp opened in August 2013 in Khabat, Arbil, KR – Iraq and now holds 13,324 individuals
- The sanitation is of concern due to limited water supply
- Cholera is a disease characterized by watery diarrhea in areas with poorly sanitized water
- There have been 61 cases of watery diarrhea in the past week

Project Goals/Objectives

- To assist the 200,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq with sanitation and health
- To reduce the risk of a cholera outbreak in refugee camps in the countries around Syria
- To educate the public on this issue and serve as an example for the standard of health in high-stress, health-risk situations

Methods/Processes

- We designed brochures to explain the risks of Cholera and methods of prevention
- We provided instructions for creating simple water filters

Expected Result/Outcome

After implementation of our plan, we hope to see a substantial decrease in these problem health conditions.

Conclusions/Recommendations

- Cleaner water leads to healthier lifestyles
- Potential Cholera epidemic will be prevented through improved sanitation
- Standard of living in high-health risk situations will be improved

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References