SOLAR STILL

STORYBOARD

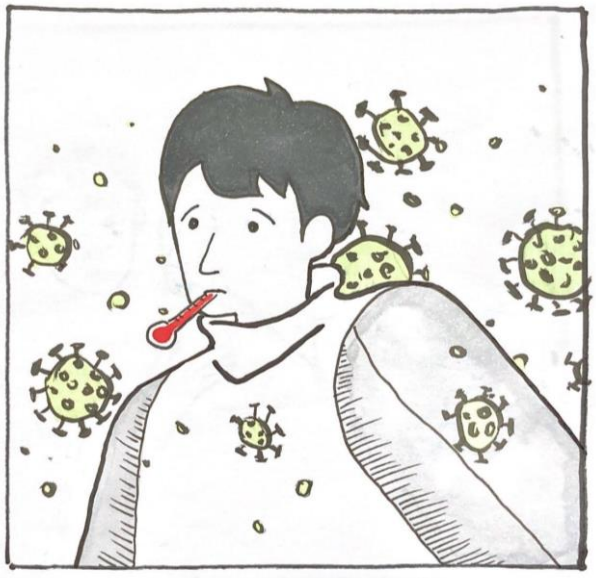
"Designing a sustainable solution to hinder the transmission of COVID-19 in refugee camps in Greece"

Femke Zijderveld
Freek Vercammen
Iordan Nikolov
Isaac O'Sullivan
Kayla Veldkamp

09/12/2020

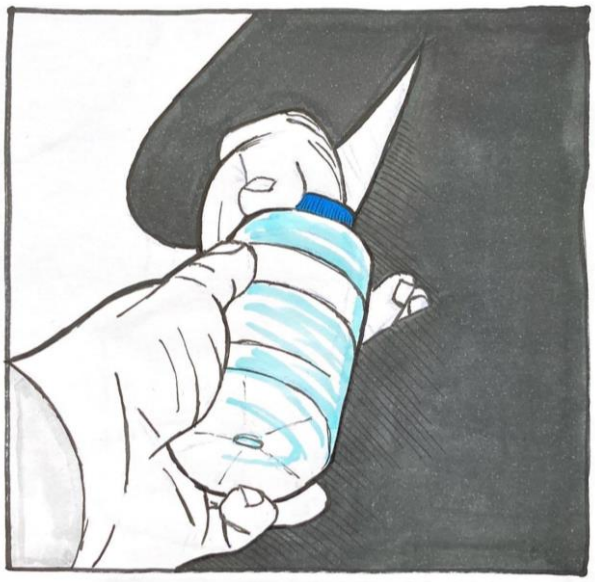
Semester project I: "*A Design Challenge in times of COVID-19*"
Class of 2023
Technology, Liberal Arts & Sciences
University College Twente

This is Camp Moria on the island of Lesbos in Greece. Conditions here are said to be among the worst of any refugee camp on earth.

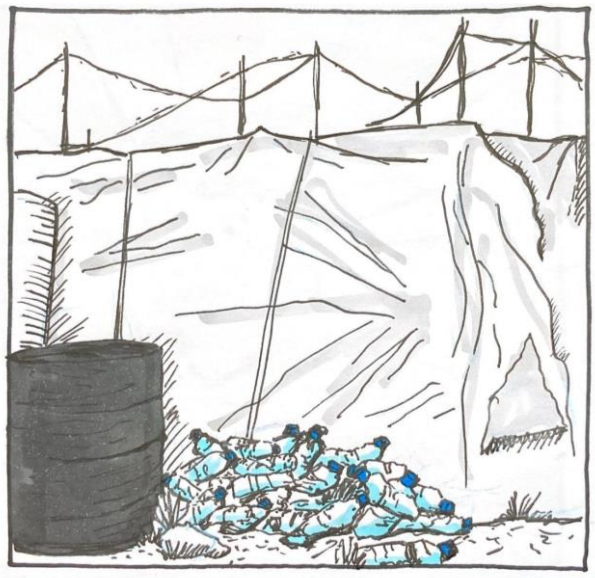


The healthcare needs of refugees were not adequately provided for, even before coronavirus began to spread within the camp.

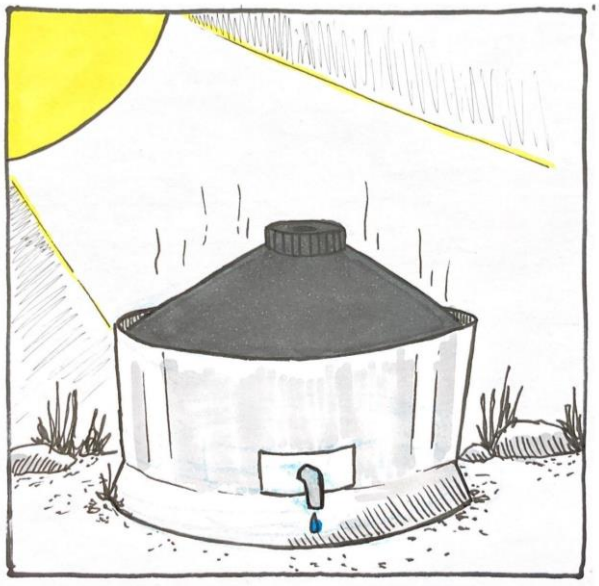
The conditions in the camp make social distancing impossible. Refugees must queue for hours every day to receive fresh bottled water. These queues are long and overcrowded, and there is often not enough water for everyone.



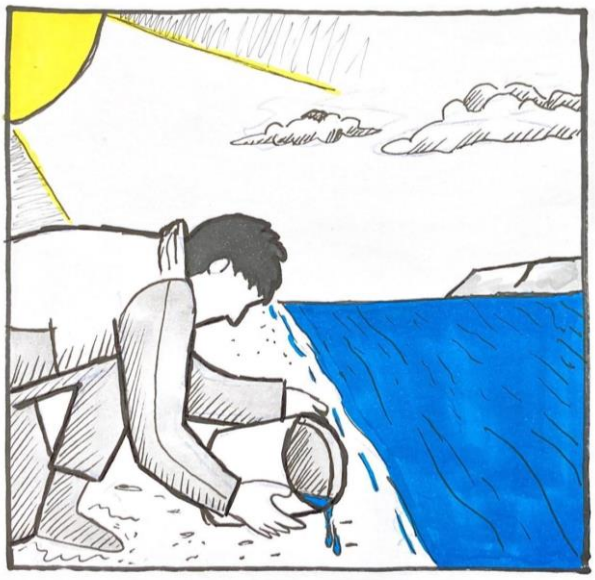
However, the refugees have no other choice. They need clean water to drink and to wash their hands with.



On top of this, the camp lacks a proper system for disposing of the plastic water bottles that are used. The piles of plastic waste surrounding the camp grow every day.



Our solution arrives in the camp. It is a solar powered water desalination and purification device. If regularly filled with unclean sea water and left out in the sun, each device will provide the refugees with 5 litres of potable water every day.



The extra potable water provided by these devices allows refugees to queue for bottled water less frequently, making the queues less crowded.

The shorter queues and the increased access to clean water for hand-washing eventually slow the spread of COVID-19 on the island. This provides the refugees with a better standard of living.