

# AQUALIBRIUM PROJECT REPORT

sustainable solutions to water insecurity



## WHY WATER INSECURITY?

Water is the foundation of life and a necessity for everyone. However, it is becoming an increasingly scarce and degraded natural resource for millions of the world's population.

Water stress is increasing rapidly, especially in developing nations that have undergone rapid urbanization. Approximately 1.2 billion people live in areas of physical water scarcity, where supply of water is not enough to meet the demand. This is a pressing challenge for socioeconomic and human development.



## OUR TEAM

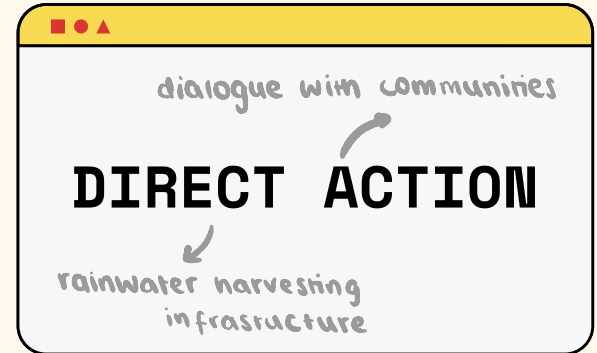
**Amelie Dixon**  
Communications Director

**Anika Somaia**  
Operations Director

**Azra Bakrie**  
Finance Manager

**Sienna Leung**  
Marketing Director

**OUR AIMS**  
adopting a  
two-pronged  
approach



## A Crash Course on SDG 6

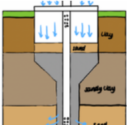


We should cherish water resources and prevent water pollution from happening rather than fixing the issues afterwards when it is too late.

We should cherish water resources and prevent water pollution from happening rather than fixing the issues afterwards when it is too late. Just as Simon Sinek says, "Dream big, start small, but most of all, start!" Let's all start today.

our  
blog

## A Crash Course on Water Table Recharge



The groundwater table in India is decreasing at an alarming rate. India's increasing population is resulting in increased demand for water.

Climate change and groundwater pollution (from over-exploitation of groundwater sources) poses a great threat to the security of water in India. One of the ways to address the water security and sanitation in India is through percolation pits or wells

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## OUTCOMES (RESEARCH & ADVOCACY)

We conducted literature reviews, dip stick studies, qualitative assessments and impact evaluations to learn more about water management and produce resources for communities.

These were then made available via our website as blog posts (left) and social media accounts as infographics (below).

instagram posts



## OUTCOMES (DIRECT ACTION)

When doing our initial research and developing our plans for the project, we identified that a lot of water was being wasted due to mismanagement. So we engaged in grassroots activity, supporting local communities in implementing rainwater harvesting infrastructure (or more specifically, a percolation well) to help meet water demand and encourage more sustainable water management.

For example, in New Delhi, India we spearheaded the planning and construction of a percolation well. The well was built over 3-weeks, and took longer than initially anticipated due to heavy rain which halted construction during this period.

However, it was built and ready by mid-April, well in advance of the start of the Indian summer monsoon. The well has helped channel water run-off more effectively to the aquifer after rainfall, reducing flood risk and increasing groundwater availability in a peri-urban area with a population of 10 000 people.



Our project  
in action

(percolation well  
construction in  
New Delhi)



## REFLECTION

Our project highlighted the importance of collaboration and creative thinking, both within our groups and also in the wider context of the local community where we carried out our grassroots project. Foregrounding the suggestions of residents helped us implement the solution that was holistically beneficial for the rainwater harvesting in the community, which in this case was a percolation well.

We worked hard to leverage the international outreach of our team. While it wasn't always easy working across four different time zones, we made sure to stay in touch and communicate effectively about our project.

We have really enjoyed exploring the intersection between our own interests and the SDGs, applying the knowledge we gained through research to real-life scenarios and understanding its interdisciplinary implications.

