

Sudanese Refugee Camp

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Problem and Background

- Sudan is host to over 750,000 refugees fleeing the South Sudanese civil war
- A majority of refugees enter Sudan in groups of five or more family or community members
- Current Sudanese refugee camps are overflowing with people in need of shelter
- The team's planned camp location is near Sudan's capital, Khartoum, where the current camps are the most overcrowded

Design Strategies

- Organize communities by refugees' originating location to aid in familial reunification and sense of community
- Decentralize location of crucial services to increase refugee access
- Honor refugee culture with round tent shape that mimics the traditional tukul
- Include a layer of chicken wire around a subset of tents to safely shelter vulnerable single women

Design

Left: Exterior view of the octagonal hemisphere-shaped tent design with clear top and two doors on sides

Right: inside view of tent showing folding cot design that allows for more interior space

Camp Plans = Shelters = Garden space = Latrines = Showers Community Unit (above) Camp Layout (right) = One community = Main buildings

Design Concept

- 227 square foot octagonal footprint
- Waterproof plasticized canvas covering an aluminum frame
- Simple design with reversible parts for ease of assembly with little training

Implementation

of crucial buildings Group of Refugees

WASH systems (water, sanitation, etc.) and tents for the refugees who will be constructing the camp will be the initial

priorities

Initial construction Bring in Initial

Refugees seeking work will be the main construction workers for building the rest of the camp.

Long-Term Management of the Camp

After the camp has been established, the team will hand off the long-term management of the camp to UNHCR. The camp design is modular and the tents are simple to construct, so there is room for expansion.