

2011

Alison Bick, **USA**, received the 2011 Stockholm Junior Water Prize at a ceremony that took place during the World Water Week in Stockholm. The American teen has developed a low-cost portable method to test water quality - using a mobile phone.

2010

Alexandre Allard and Danny Luong, **Canada**, won the prize with their research on biodegradation of the plastic polystyrene. Alexandre and Danny presented a cost effective approach to break-down these plastics using micro-organisms and enzymes.

2009

Ceren Burçak Dag, **Turkey**, won the prize with her work that showed a spark of genius in developing a high tech solution that used PVDF, a smart material with piezoelectric properties, to transfer the kinetic energy of raindrops into electrical energy.

2008

Joyce Chai, **USA**, was awarded the prize for her groundbreaking research on the potential dangers posed by silver nanoparticles in consumer products to human and environmental health.

2007

Adriana Alcántara Ruiz, Dalia Graciela Díaz Gómez and Carlos Hernández Mejía, **Mexico**, were awarded the Prize for a project that developed a novel approach to adsorb lead in industrial wastewater using eggshells, an abundant and inexpensive bio-residual.

2006

Wang Hao, Xiao Yi and Weng Jie, **China**, won the Prize for their originality and ingenuity in their use of low-cost, ecologically friendly technology to restore a polluted urban river channel.

2005

Pontso Moletsane, Motebele Moshodi and Sechaba Ramabenyane, **South Africa**, won the Prize for their revolutionary solution to minimise the need for water in small-scale irrigation. They developed a low-current electric soil humidity sensor which uses light detection to control water pipe valves and improve irrigation efficiency.

2004

Tsutomu Kawahira, Daisuke Sunakawa and Kaori Yamaguti, **Japan**, won the Prize for the development and application of an environmentally friendly organic fertiliser for the Miyako Island. The method is applicable to many places around the world.

2003

Claire Reid, **South Africa**, won the Prize for an innovative, practical, easily applicable technique for planting and successfully germinating seeds in water-scarce areas to improve rural and peri-urban livelihoods.

2002

Katherine Holt, **USA**, won the Prize for research that looked at how foreign species could be introduced to benefit the Chesapeake Bay while preserving the bay's native oyster species and meeting national environmental goals.

2001

Magnus Isacson, Johan Nilvebrant and Rasmus Öman, **Sweden**, won the Prize for their innovative and relevant research on the use of natural materials to remove metals in leachate from landfills.

2000

Ashley Mulroy, **USA**, won the Prize for a contemporary project that investigated how inefficient wastewater treatment processes can lead not only to antibiotic contamination in American waterways, but also to progressive resistance among harmful bacteria to those same antibiotics that once controlled them.

1999

Rosa Lozano, Elisabeth Pozo and Rocío Ruiz, Spain, won the Prize for an innovative project that used sea urchins, starfish and sea cucumbers to measure the effectiveness of an EU beach protection programme on Spain's western Mediterranean coast.

1998

Robert Franke, Germany, won the Prize for his design of the Aquakat, a solar-powered, flow-through reactor for the treatment of industrial wastewater.

1997

Stephen Tinnin, USA, became the first international Stockholm Junior Water Prize winner for research that investigated the correlation between the reproductive rate of sea urchins and water pollution.