



Water Quality Monitoring Practices in Urban Water Systems of Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

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Abstract

Urban water systems in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire face challenges related to water quality monitoring and management practices. Qualitative research was conducted through semi-structured interviews with stakeholders including water utility personnel, environmental agencies, and community representatives. Data collection involved field observations, document review, and structured discussions. Findings reveal that the majority (80%) of tested water samples exceeded safe drinking standards in terms of microbiological contamination. Stakeholders identified a significant need for improved training and resources to enhance monitoring practices. The qualitative study highlights existing challenges and areas for improvement in urban water systems, emphasising the importance of stakeholder collaboration and resource allocation for effective management. Recommendation is made for increased investment in training programmes for water system operators and improved data sharing between governmental bodies and community groups to ensure safe drinking water access.

Keywords: *Geographic, Urbanization, Anthropometry, Ethnography, Qualification, Sampling, Hygiene*

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