



# Community-Based Water Quality Monitoring Methods in Guinea: A Replication Study on Drinking Water Safety Impacts

Oumar Camara<sup>1,2</sup>, Mohamed Diallo<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institut Supérieur des Sciences et Médecine Vétérinaire

<sup>2</sup> Department of Artificial Intelligence, Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry

<sup>3</sup> Department of Software Engineering, Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry

Published: 06 August 2011 | Received: 03 June 2011 | Accepted: 21 July 2011

Correspondence: [ocamara@aol.com](mailto:ocamara@aol.com)

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18934597](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18934597)

### Author notes

Oumar Camara is affiliated with Institut Supérieur des Sciences et Médecine Vétérinaire and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Mohamed Diallo is affiliated with Department of Software Engineering, Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

### Abstract

In Guinea, community-based water quality monitoring has been implemented to improve drinking water safety in rural areas. A mixed-method approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys was employed, ensuring representation from diverse socio-economic backgrounds across Guinea’s regions. Community members reported a significant decrease in water-related illnesses (52% reduction) after the monitoring programme began. Water quality parameters improved notably, especially in areas with higher participation rates. The replication study confirms the positive impact of community-based water quality monitoring on drinking water safety, emphasising its importance for public health interventions. Governments and international organizations should support ongoing monitoring programmes to sustain these benefits and scale up successful initiatives. community-based water quality monitoring, Guinea, drinking water safety, public health intervention Model estimation used  $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin} \{ \theta \} \operatorname{sumiell} ( y_i, f\theta ( \xi ) ) + \lambda l \operatorname{Vert} \theta r \operatorname{Vert} 2^2$ , with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

**Keywords:** Community-Based Monitoring, Water Quality Assessment, Participatory Research, Rural Development, Community Health Education, Quantitative Surveys, Qualitative Interviews

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge