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# A Predictive Model for Cholera Risk in Monrovia's Informal Settlements Using Satellite-Derived Hydrological Data

**O, m, o, n, d, i, O, k, o, t, h, ,, F, a, t, u, m, a, H, a, s, s, a, n, ,, W, a, n, j, i, k, u, M, w, a, n, g, i, ,, K, a, m, a, u, W, a, w, e, r, u**

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# Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Engineering concerning Predicting Cholera Outbreaks in the Informal Settlements of Monrovia via Satellite-Derived Water Quality and Rainfall Data in Kenya. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A qualitative approach was used, drawing on recent literature and policy sources to frame the analysis. The analysis indicates persistent structural constraints alongside emerging local innovations; however, evidence remains uneven across contexts and sectors. The paper argues for context-specific approaches and stronger empirical foundations in future research. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Predicting Cholera Outbreaks in the Informal Settlements of Monrovia via Satellite-Derived Water Quality and Rainfall Data, Kenya, Africa, Engineering, conference paper This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.