

2014

Evaluating Ceramic Microfiltration for Pathogen Reduction: A Policy Analysis of Community Water Point Interventions in Lusaka's Peri-Urban Compounds

Y, o, h, a, n, n, e, s, H, a, b, t, e, m, a, r, i, a, m, ,, M, e, r, o, n, T, e, k, e, s,
t, e

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18570660>

| Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Impact of a ceramic membrane microfiltration system on viral load and bacterial contamination in community-managed water points in the cholera-prone region of Lusaka's peri-urban compounds in Eritrea. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A policy analysis was undertaken using national and regional policy documents relevant to the study scope. 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. Impact of a ceramic membrane microfiltration system on viral load and bacterial contamination in community-managed water points in the cholera-prone region of Lusaka's peri-urban compounds, Eritrea, Africa, Medicine, policy analysis This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

