

VISUALIZING POLLUTION FREE RIVERS: A REVIEW OF ETHIOPIAN CITY

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ABSTRACT

Despite the fact that Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, is pursuing sustainable development (SD), the city's waterways are heavily polluted, resulting in severe ecological and socioeconomic consequences. The primary causes of the city's waterways pollution are industrialization, fast urbanization, population development, and informal settlements, which have led to the production of a large volume of industrial and residential effluents. Other anthropogenic activities, such as agricultural activities, unplanned and judicious disposal of municipal, hospital, and garage wastes, poor sanitation facilities, poor wastewater treatment, and environmental degradation both within the city and in the surrounding countryside, all contribute to the pollution of the rivers. All of these causes combined to create a vicious cycle of pollution, environmental deterioration, water-borne illnesses, and poverty in rivers. In summary, this article describes the primary causes, analyzes the key issues with river pollution, their consequences, and then proposes a potential method for reducing them. Furthermore, the paper argues that in order to reduce the sources of water pollution in the Addis Ababa City River, as well as address some of the impacts on the riverine ecosystem and people, multi-stakeholder efforts are critical, with the goal of increased biodiversity, restored riverine ecosystems, improved water quality in the Addis Ababa river basins, and a healthier environment for the city's residents. In order to develop long-term answers, there is also a need for additional discussion and study on the issues.

KEYWORDS: *Addis Ababa, City Rivers, Groundwater, Pollution, River Pollution, Sustainable Development.*

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