A stylized map of Tanzania is centered on a light cream background. The map is filled with various shades of blue and green, representing different geographical features or water levels. Numerous small, dark blue dots are scattered across the map, primarily in the coastal and southern regions, representing the locations of water wells. The title text is overlaid on the central part of the map.

TANZANIA WATER WELLS PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS

TROY STEVE

In the bottom right corner, there are several hand-drawn, wavy blue lines that resemble a signature or a decorative flourish.

Business Problem

- DEVELOP A CLASSIFIER TO HELP PREDICT THE STATUS OF WATER WELL PUMPS.

- *Functional status*
- *Functional but need repairs status*
- *Non-functional status*

DATA

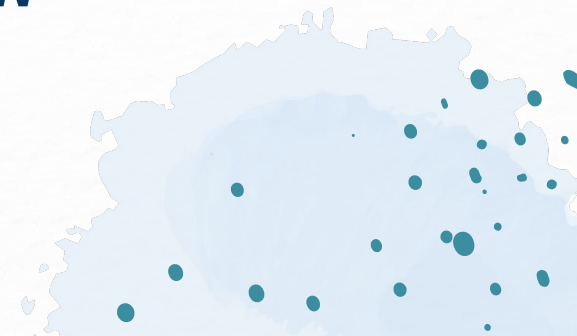
The data at our disposal comes from Taarifa and the Tanzanian Ministry of Water.

The target (`status_group`) has three categories making this a ternary classification problem by default.

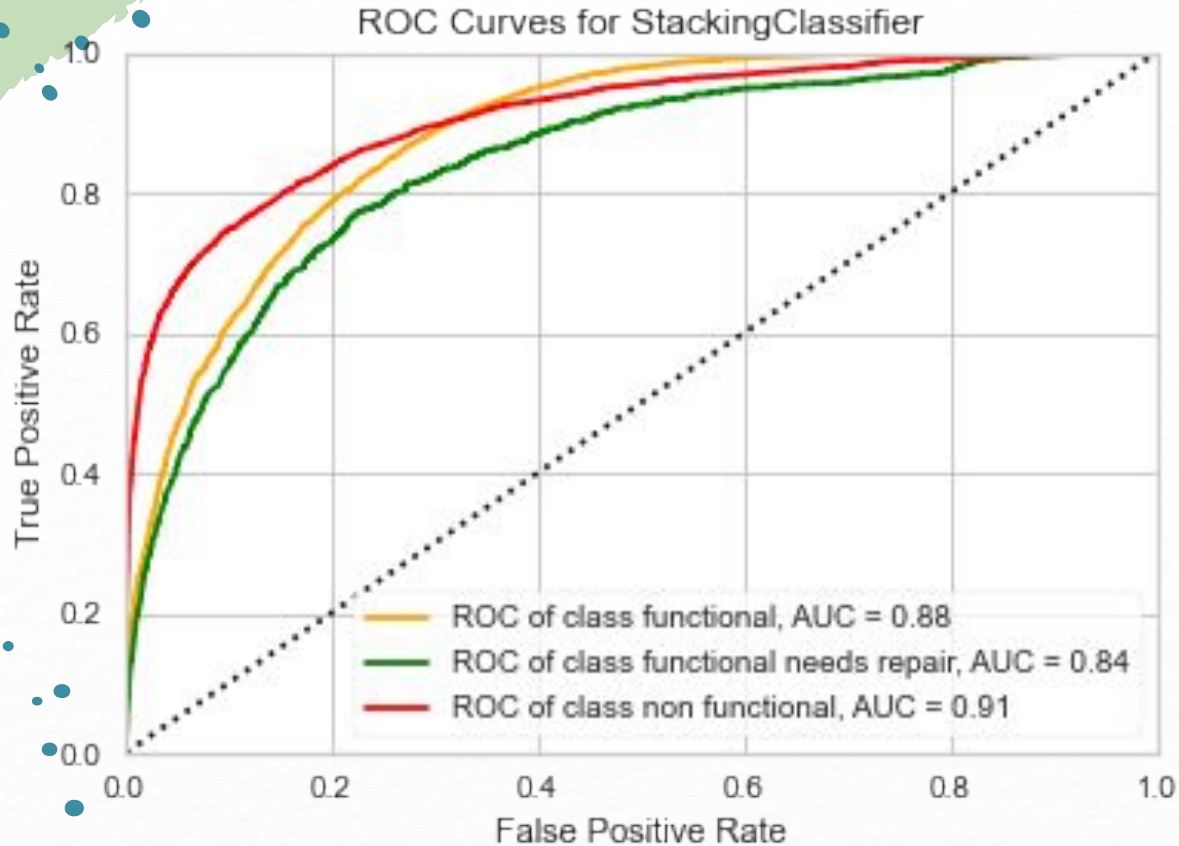


MODEL DEVELOPMENT

- ***DATA CLEANING***
- ***EDA***
- ***MODELING***
 - ***SIMPLE MODELS***
 - ***TUNED AND COMPLEX MODELS***
 - ***MODEL SELECTION***
 - ***INTERPRETATION***

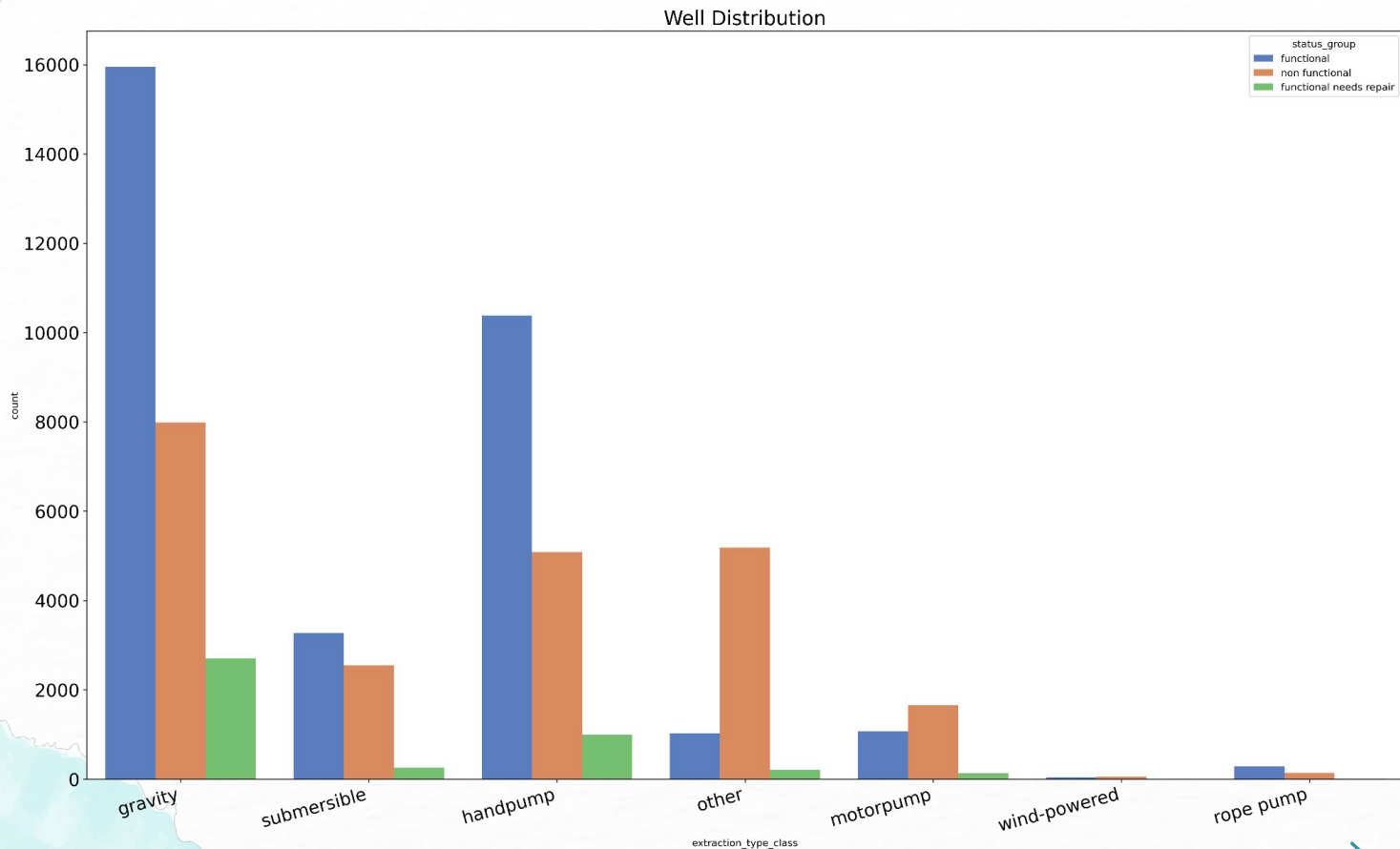


MODEL SELECTION



**THE BEST CLASSIFIER WAS
SELECTED BY CHOOSING THE
ONE THAT HAD THE HIGHEST
F1 SCORE**

Relationship of well pump status and the mode of extraction



Motorpump mode should be done away with as it seems to have more non functional pumps than functional

FINAL MODEL

The final model has the following scores

- accuracy: 0.783
- precision: 0.777
- recall: 0.783
- f1: 0.771

Conclusion

- The model we've come up with has an accuracy score of 78% meaning that the Tanzanian government will be able to predict correctly 78% of the times it wants to pump funds towards replacement of pumps that aren't functional and towards repairing of those that are functional but need repairs.
- This will save the government the time and resources it would have used to go round checking the pumps and at times investing in those wells that it shouldn't.

Recommendations A

- The model that has been developed and the analysis that was done will go a long way in helping the Tanzanian government to make the necessary interventions in order to address the issue of water shortage in the country.
- The government should study keenly gravity as the mode of extraction of water in the wells. This is because this mode has the highest number of non functional wells. However this mode has a high number of functional pumps. As a mode, of keen interest is motorpump. The number of non functional pumps outnumbers that of functional pumps. It's recommended that the government should stop using this mode of extraction.

Recommendations B

- VWC manages many wells in Tanzania. VWC also has the highest number of non functional pumps. The government should investigate why this is so. Is it because VWC is overwhelmed by the number of wells it is managing or it because it's not getting enough funds to help maintain these wells.
- The government should also consider drilling more wells as majority of the wells do not have sufficient water quantity. Most wells have either insufficient, dry, seasonal and unknown.
- The government should also send experts to Mbeya, Morogoro and Shinyanga so that they can look into at the pumps in these areas as they have a high number of non functional pumps. Regular visits to this areas by officials should be done.