# Tanzanian Wells

Predicting non functional water wells



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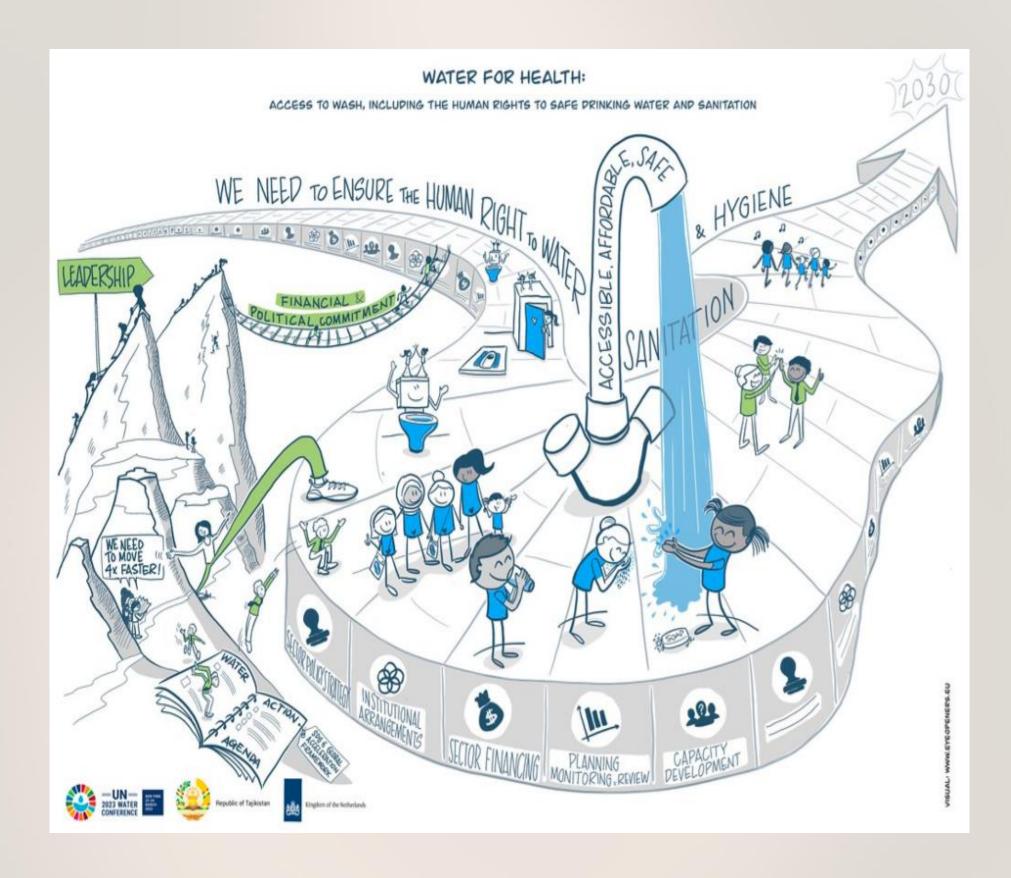
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## 1. Overview

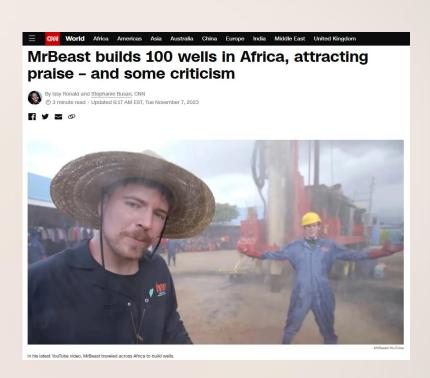
Objectives and Context

## A Predictive Tool for Wells in Tanzania









### **Current Situation:**

In Tanzania, only 61% have basic water access, 32% have basic sanitation, and less than half enjoy basic hygiene.

Source: World Bank

### Objectives:

- Develop a machine learning classifier
- To predict non-functionality of water wells in Tanzania

### **Intended Users**:

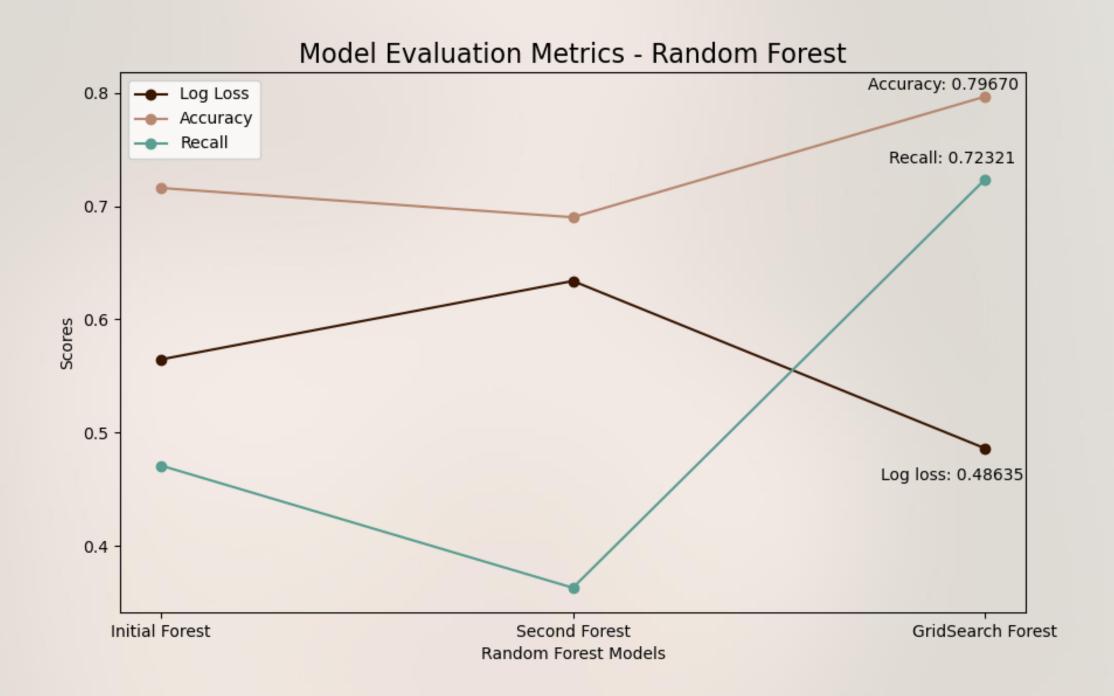
- Organizations involved in water & infrastructure management
  - Non-Governmental
  - Non-Profit
  - o YouTubers?



# 2. Modeling

Models and Tuning Techniques

## Predictive Models to Assess Well Functionality



### 4 models:

- 1. Logistic Regression
- 2. K-Nearest Neighbor
- 3. Decision Tree
- 4. Random Forest

### Preprocessing:

- Missing values handling
- Categorization
- Encoding categorical features
- Scaling

### **Modeling Techniques**

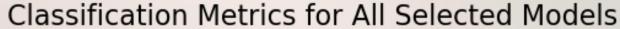
- Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Techniques (SMOTE)
- Recursive Features Elimination
- Combinatoric Grid Searching

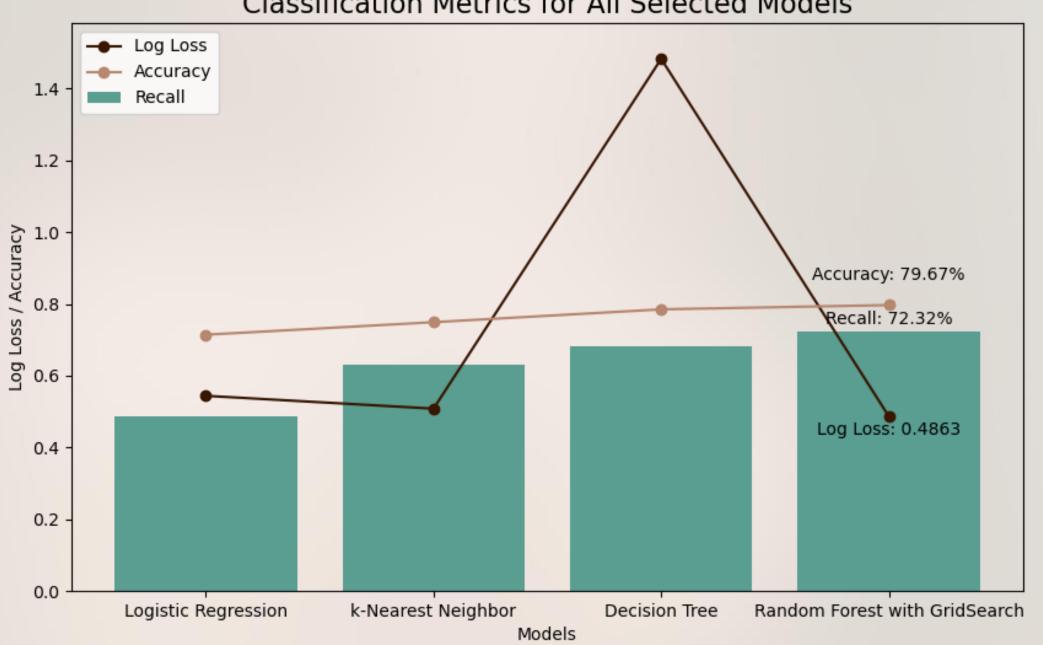


## 3. Evaluation

Best Model's Classification Metrics

## Best Model Selection: Classification Metrics





### Classification Metrics:

- 1. Recall
- 2. Accuracy
- 3. Log loss

Risk for populations' health & lives if a well is predicted functional when it was not (false negative).

### Best model results:

- 1. The model correctly identified over 72% of the actual non-functional water wells
- 2. Model's predictive power: 79% of all water wells were correctly predicted
- 3. High probability that a well predicted as non-functional is actually non functional





How to Achieve Better Predictions

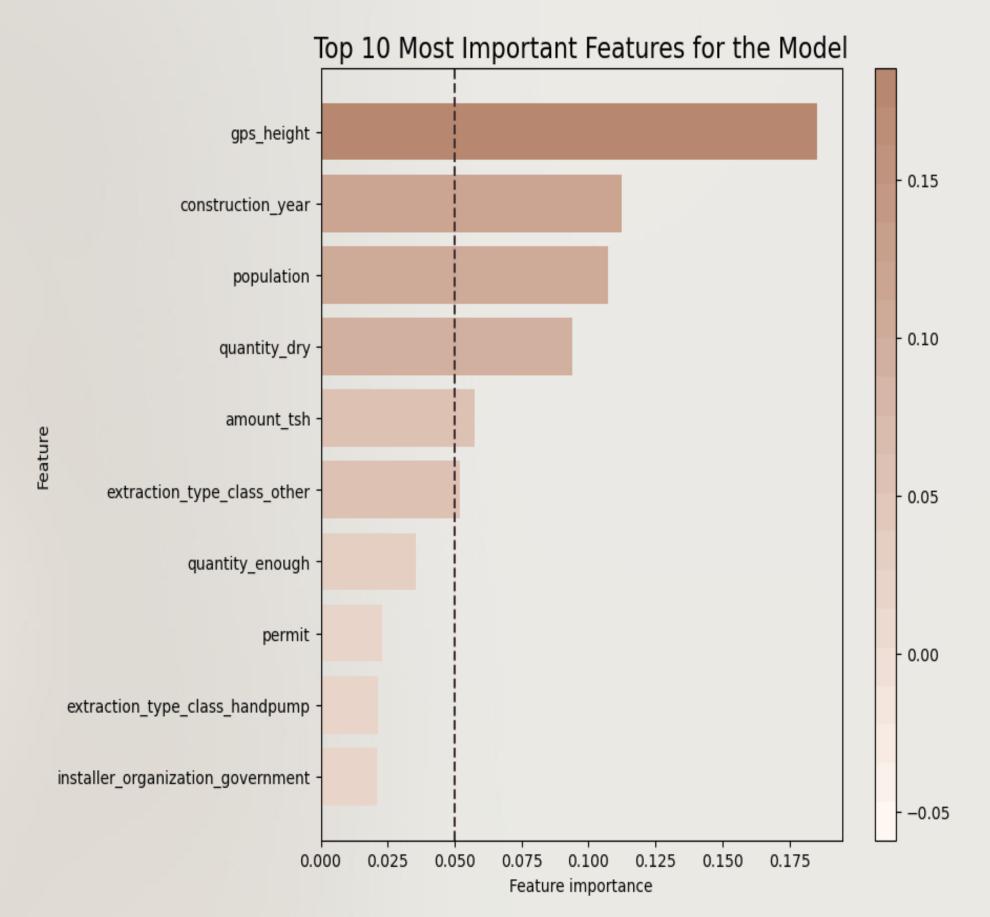
### Recommendations

### Purposes of Model's Predictions

- <u>Useful</u>
  - Prioritize maintenance efforts
  - Allocate resources and funding
- Not Useful
  - Data is outdated or inaccurate
  - Most important features are not reported

#### How to Achieve Better Predictions

- 1. Enhance quality: collect recent & accurate data
- 2. Include local knowledge
- 3. Share knowledge with other NGOs: open data
- 4. Implement a feedback system





# 5. Next Steps

Limits and Overcoming Them

# 5. Next Steps



- 1. Collect More Recent Data: Data recorded is outdated: it is from 2011 to 2013. More recent information must be collected for more accurate predictions.
- 2. Verify Actuals Before Relying on Predictions: Accuracy is good, over 79%. Nevertheless, room for error still exist.
- 3. Scalability Concerns: Consider optimizing the model with more efficient algorithms or modifying processing techniques to predict larger datasets.

## Contact Information

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