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# PREDICTING WATER WELL FUNCTIONALITY IN TANZANIA

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# PROJECT OVERVIEW

## Why This Project Matters

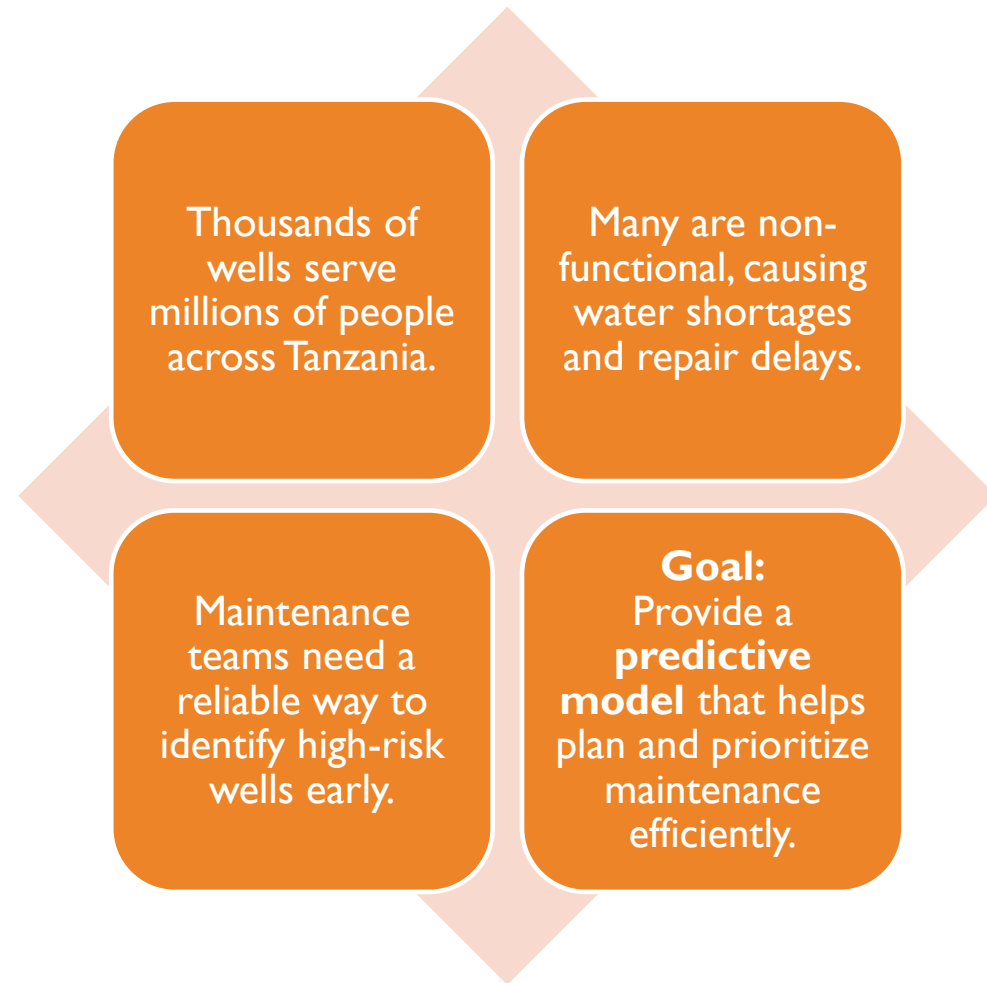
Access to clean water is essential for life and development.

In Tanzania, many wells stop working due to poor maintenance or aging infrastructure.

This project uses data science to predict which water wells are **functional**, **non-functional**, or **need repair**, helping decision-makers prioritize resources and improve service delivery.

# BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

## The Business Challenge



# DATA UNDERSTANDING

## About the Data

We used the **Tanzania Water Wells dataset** from the DrivenData “Pump It Up” competition.

It includes data on **59,000+ wells**, such as:

**Location:** region, district, coordinates

**Construction:** installer, year built, water quantity

**Management:** who runs the well, how users pay

**Target:** current condition — functional, needs repair, or non-functional

This data helps uncover what factors contribute most to well performance.

# MODELING APPROACH

## How We Built the Model



We used **classification modeling**, which means the model predicts categories (e.g., “Functional” vs “Broken”).



Two models were developed:



**Logistic Regression** – A simple model to set the baseline.



**Random Forest Classifier** – A more advanced model capturing complex relationships.



Both models were trained, tested, and compared to find the best performer.

# RESULTS

How Well Did the Models Perform?



**Random Forest** gave the highest accuracy and reliability.



It correctly predicted most wells' conditions and captured patterns missed by the simpler model.



**Key takeaway:**  
The model can **accurately identify high-risk wells**, allowing proactive maintenance decisions.

# KEY INSIGHTS

## What Factors Matter Most

The data revealed several important patterns:

**Construction Year:** newer wells tend to work better.

**Water Quantity:** low or dry wells often fail.

**Management Type:** wells managed by professional organizations are more reliable.

**Region:** some areas experience higher failure rates due to environmental conditions.

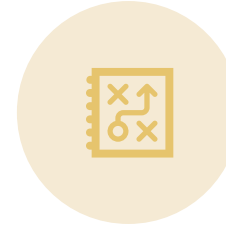
These insights can guide where to invest in repairs and new infrastructure.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

## What We Recommend



**PRIORITIZE  
MAINTENANCE** ON  
OLDER WELLS AND THOSE  
WITH LOW WATER  
OUTPUT.



**USE PREDICTIVE  
MODELING** TO CREATE A  
NATIONAL MAINTENANCE  
PLAN.



**FOCUS FUNDING** ON  
HIGH-RISK REGIONS.



**TRAIN LOCAL TEAMS**  
TO COLLECT BETTER  
MAINTENANCE AND  
MANAGEMENT DATA.

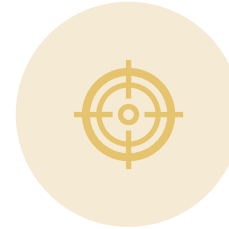


# NEXT STEPS

## What Comes Next



INTEGRATE THE MODEL  
INTO A **MOBILE OR WEB  
TOOL** FOR FIELD TEAMS.



COLLECT MORE **REAL-  
TIME WELL DATA** TO  
IMPROVE ACCURACY.



PARTNER WITH  
GOVERNMENT AND NGOS  
FOR **NATIONWIDE  
DEPLOYMENT**.



CONTINUE REFINING THE  
MODEL FOR LONG-TERM  
SUSTAINABILITY.

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# THANK YOU

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