TANZANIA MINISTRY OF WATER PREDICTIVE MODELLING

PREDICTING FUNCTIONALITY OF WATER PUMPS IN TANZANIA

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- 1) TO PREDICT THE CONDITION OF A WATER PUMP BASED ON ITS AGE.
- 2) TO UNDERSTAND WHICH REGIONS ARE IN NEED OF OBJECTIVES WATER PUMPS.
- 3) Understanding the factors that affect the Lifespan of the pumps.

- 1) Business Understanding
- 2) Data Understanding
- 3) DATA PREPARATION
- 4) MODELLING
- 5) RESULTS & RECOMMENDATION
- 6) CONCLUSION

CONTENT

PROJECT OVERVIEW

• TANZANIA, AS A DEVELOPING COUNTRY, STRUGGLES WITH PROVIDING CLEAN WATER TO ITS POPULATION OF OVER 57,000,000. THERE ARE MANY WATER POINTS ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN THE COUNTRY, BUT SOME ARE IN NEED OF REPAIR WHILE OTHERS HAVE FAILED ALTOGETHER.

BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

- TANZANIA MINISTRY OF WATER NEEDS TO IDENTIFY WHICH PUMPS ARE
 FUNCTIONAL, WHICH NEED SOME REPAIRS, AND WHICH DON'T WORK AT ALL
 THAT WILL INFLUENCE THEIR DECISION TO EITHER GET NEW PUMPSOR
 REPAIR THE ONES EXISTING.
- THEY ALSO NEED TO DEVELOP A MODEL TO IDENTIFY AND IMPROVE ON MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS OF THE PUMPS.

DATA UNDERSTANDING

- THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM TAARIFA AND THE TANZANIAN MINISTRY OF WATER CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING:
- a) Test set values: The Independent variables that need predictions
- b) Training set labels: The dependent variable (status_group) for each of the rows in Training set values
- c) Training set labels: The independent variables for the training set

DATA PREPARATION

Data preparation

This process is used to load
the data set provided for
Analysis and within see the shape
of the dataset, characteristics of
the dataset, columns associated
and data types present

Data Cleaning

Handling missing data, duplicated values, wrong data types

Visualization

This process is to enable us visually represent relationships between variables

Modelling

The process of creating and using mathematical or computational representations of real-world phenomena to gain insights, make predictions, or solve problems

MODELLING

• I was able to do a train test split in the models: Random forest classifier, linear regression and K-Nearest neighbors models optimized by one Hot encoding and scaling.

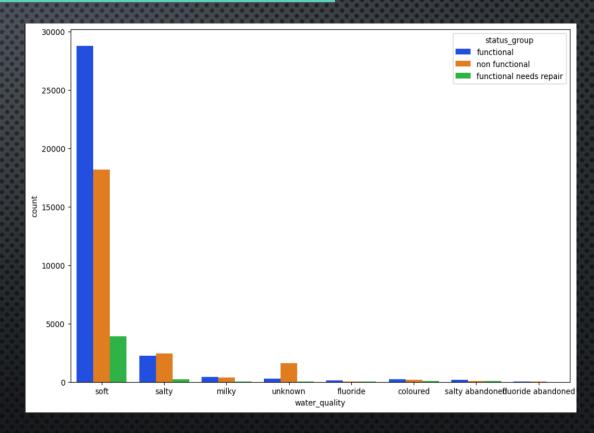
• For the dataset provided **I** was The method adopted was the **KNN MODEL** AS IT PRODUCED THE MOST FAVORABLE PREDICTIVE RESULTS OF THE

THREE MODELS WITH AN ACCURACY OF 66%.

RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

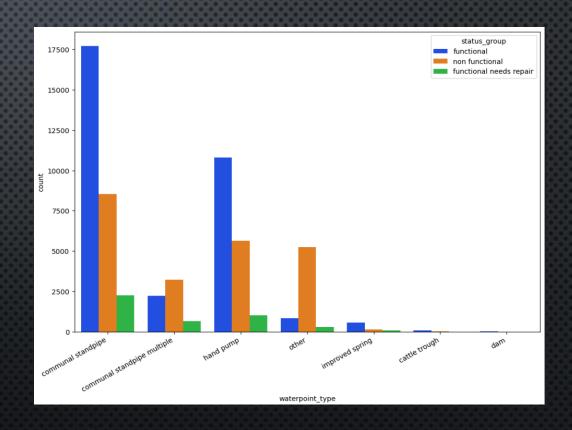
• THE TANZANIA WATER MINISTRY SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING MORE IN AREAS WITH SOFT WATER AS OPPOSED THE OTHER WATER TYPES I.E. SALTY, MILKY, FLUORIDE SEEM TO BE AFFECTING THE LIFESPAN OF THE PUMPS. SOFT WATER WELLS SEEM TO BE THE MOST FUNCTIONAL.

• THE MINISTSRY SHOULD ALSO FOCUS ON DRAWING WATER FROM SPRINGS AS WELL AS THEY ARE THE MOST FUNCTIONAL.



RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS CONT...

 THEY CAN ALSO INVEST MORE ON COMMUNAL SANDPIPES AND HANPIPED PUMPS AS THEY ARE THE MOST FUNCTIONAL



CONCLUSION

• THE MODEL SHOWS HOW VARIABLES SUCH AS WATER TYPE, LOCATION, PUMP TYPE QUITE SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF A PUMP.

THANK YOU

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