The Tanzanian Water Crisis

SAVE WATER SAVE HUMANITY



OUTLINE

BUSINESS PROBLEM

THE DATA

THE METHOD

THE RESULTS

CONCLUSION



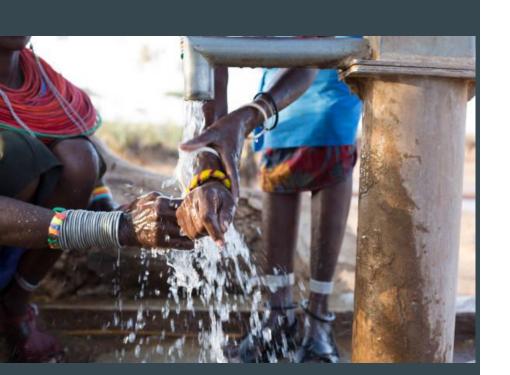
BUSINESS PROBLEM

 Predicting the operating condition of a waterpoint for each record in the dataset.

STAKEHOLDER

 GOVERNMENT OF TANZANIA

DATA USED



- Tanzanian Ministry of Water.
- Taarifa.

OUR MISSION

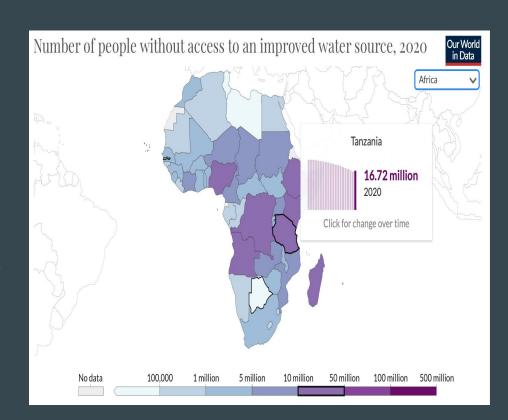
 Help ensure clean drinking water is accessible to communities across
Tanzania.

Predict the condition of the wells.



BACKGROUND

- Developing Country.
- Population : 59 million.
- 4 M Lack access to safe water.
- 29 million people lack access to improved sanitation.
- 36% of the total population lives on less than \$3.20 per day



INSIGHTS INTO THE DATA:

Over 59,000 wells distributed throughout Tanzania.

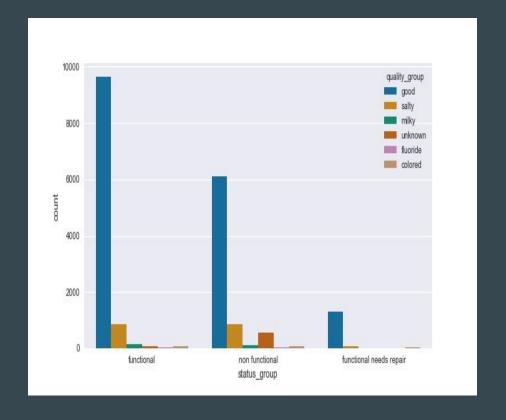
- Functional
- Functional NeedsRepair
- Non Functional



Water Quality:

Data tested on 20000 wells:

- 9000 are functional has good quality water.
- 6000 has good quality water but are non functional.
- 1800 would have been functional if repaired.



WHAT WE LOOKED

- Condition of the wells: functional, non functional, needs repairs.
- Water quality of the wells.
- Seasonality of the wells.

WHAT WE FOUND

- Water quality is highly related to the type of well.
- Government funded wells are the most non functional ones.
- Maintenance of the wells is related to payment.
- Communal standpipe has the most functional wells.

THE METHOD:

Different models were tested.

- Best performing:
- XG Boost.
- Focus on minimizing FP.
- Using Precision, accuracy as metrics.



MODEL CHOSEN

XGBoost

Metric used:

- Accuracy
- Precision:

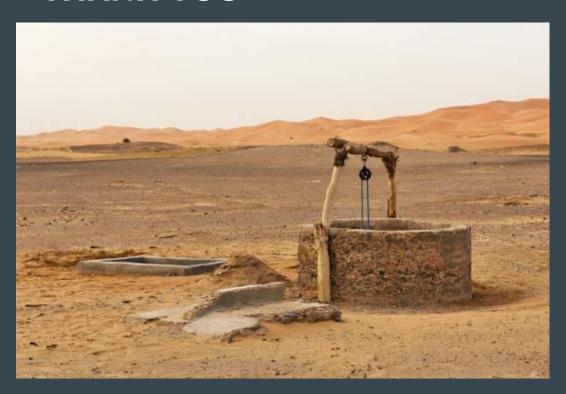


CONCLUSION

Improve data:

- Quantify qualitative data to improve model
- Remove fewer categories at the cost of processing time.
- Consider regional factors: rainfall,climate.

THANK YOU



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