The dataset

source:

<https://data.humdata.org/dataset/migrant-deaths-by-month>

About the Humanitarian Data Exchange

The Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) is an open platform for sharing data, launched in July 2014. The goal of HDX is to make humanitarian data easy to find and use for analysis. Our growing collection of datasets has been accessed by users in over 200 countries and territories. Watch this [video](http://docs.humdata.org/making-the-invisible-visible-a-short-film-about-humanitarian-data/)to learn more.

A team within the [United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs](http://www.unocha.org/) (OCHA) manages HDX. OCHA is part of the United Nations Secretariat, responsible for bringing together humanitarian actors to ensure a coherent response to emergencies. The HDX team includes OCHA staff and a number of consultants. We are based in North America, Europe and Africa.

The following is a selection of pieces about HDX:

* Center for Data Innovation - [5 Q’s for Sarah Telford, Chief of Data Services at UNOCHA](https://www.datainnovation.org/2017/01/5-qs-for-sarah-telford-chief-of-data-services-at-unocha/)
* Aidpreneur - [Terms of Reference Podcast, with guest Sarah Telford](http://aidpreneur.com/tor129-humanitarian-data-exchange-with-sarah-telford/)
* Devex - [Solving the data conundrum: How to leverage tech and 'big data' for impact](https://www.devex.com/news/solving-the-data-conundrum-how-to-leverage-tech-and-big-data-for-impact-88406)
* Thomson Reuters Foundation - [From displacement to death, UN data innovation aims to boost aid response](http://news.trust.org/item/20160526150716-78o0j/?source=hpOtherNews3)
* Huffington Post - [Open data platform lets aid groups respond more efficiently to crises](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/open-data-platform-enables-aid-groups-to-respond-more-efficiently-to-crises_us_574876fee4b03ede4414a6a4)
* UN News - UN Agencies boost partnership on visualization of food security data for Yemen
* The Guardian - [Data exchange helps humanitarians act fast and effectively](http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2014/dec/29/humanitarian-data-exchange-ebola-refugees)
* Fast Company - [How the candy crush of data is saving lives in Nepal](http://www.fastcodesign.com/3045699/how-the-candy-crush-of-data-is-saving-lives-in-nepal)
* Forbes - [UN deploys new tech to make relief faster in Nepal](http://www.forbes.com/sites/eshachhabra/2015/05/31/un-deploys-new-tech-to-make-relief-faster-in-nepal/)
* The Independent - [Open Data: What is it and why are people so scared of it?](http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/gadgets-and-tech/news/open-data-what-is-it-and-why-are-people-so-scared-of-it-10405636.html)

Dataset overview:

# **Migrant Deaths by month**

“Missing Migrants Project draws on a range of sources to track deaths of migrants along migratory routes across the globe. Data from this project are published in the report “Fatal Journeys: Tracking Lives Lost during Migration,” which provides the most comprehensive global tally of migrant fatalities for 2014, and estimates deaths over the past 15 years.”

### **METADATA**

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| --- | --- |
| Source | IOM |
| Contributor | [IOM Missing Migrants Project](https://data.humdata.org/organization/iom-missing-migrants-project) |
| Date of Dataset | Apr 24, 2017 |
| Expected Update Frequency | Every day |
| Location | [World](https://data.humdata.org/group/world) |
| Visibility | Public |
| License | [Creative Commons Attribution for Intergovernmental Organisations](https://data.humdata.org/about/license) |
| Methodology | <http://missingmigrants.iom.int/methodology> |
| Caveats / Comments | Total figures include 331 deaths that are not included in the monthly breakdown because the month in which the deaths occured is not specified; 88 of these occured on the U.S. Mexico border and 243 in the Bay of Bengal (Southeast Asia). In the above chart, totals by region are correct, but monthly totals are incomplete for some months. Note: Europe refers to the region generally, and not the European Union. |

I choose this dataset to contribute in understanding the refugees problem and find some solutions. May be tracing their death locations, studying time of the year has highest rate, and other variables will give an idea for future actions to rescue them.

Refugee is a global issue and it most be dressed from different prospectives to find solutions. The available data should be used more effectively to monitor the current situation . Data science and analyst specialist can contribute and they can use their skills to help decision makes and political parties taking the right decisions and give more efforts.

It is good to see some data analyst experts contribute somehow. There is another dataset in Kaggle <https://www.kaggle.com/jitender786/world-refugee-count-by-countries> dressing similar problem. However, the dataset I used can give more and more details and it also meet the project data criteria.

Variables explanation :

MENA:Middle East and North Africa region. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MENA>

Notes:

- The current data is different than the datasets which have been used to some statistics on the websites itself... the used dataset is more recent..

- The missing values has been replaced by zero value

- check at the end if the verification of the data need to be re consider