

Objective : HELP International is an international humanitarian NGO that is committed to fighting poverty and providing the people of backward countries with basic amenities and relief during the time of disasters and natural calamities

After the recent funding programmes, they have been able to raise around \$ 10 million. Now the CEO of the NGO needs to decide how to use this money strategically and effectively. The significant issues that come while making this decision are mostly related to choosing the countries that are in the direst need of aid.

Analysis Approach :

Data Collection and Cleaning : Collecting the required data and cleaning the data like Null value removal,
Unnecessary column removal

Visualizing The Data : Visualizing the data and analyzing how independent variables are correlated with each other.

Treating Outliers : Finding the outliers from each column , removing outliers which do not effect the problem statement

Scaling Data : standardizing all columns

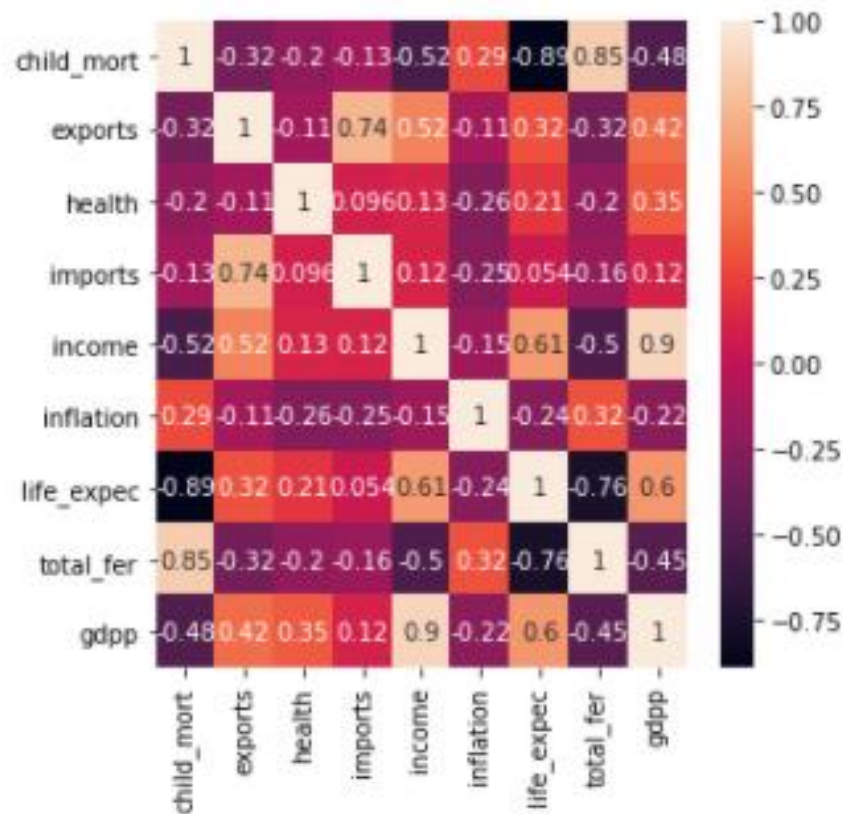
Hopkin Test: This Test is use to know is this data is has tendency for clustering or not .

K-mean clustering : Identifying the k value through silhouette score and elbow curve method,
Then forming the clusters on scaled data and adding cluster ID on original data for better interpretation of data .

Hierarchical Clustering :Identifying the Optimal value of K by dendrogram , Then forming the clusters on scaled data and adding cluster ID on original data for better interpretation of data .

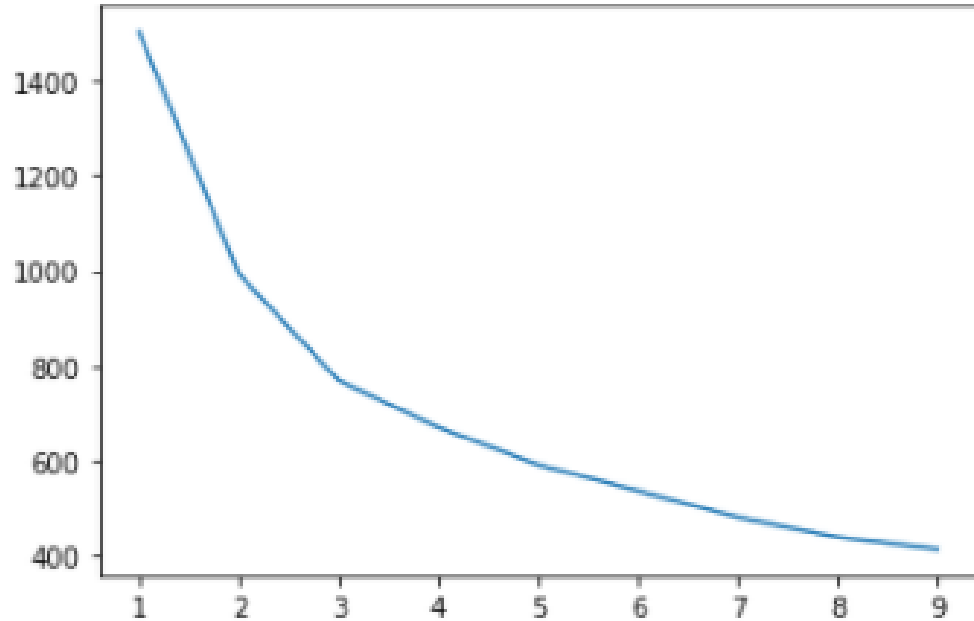
Conclusion / Decision : identifying top 10 countries which are dire of aid

Analyzing How variables are corelated each other

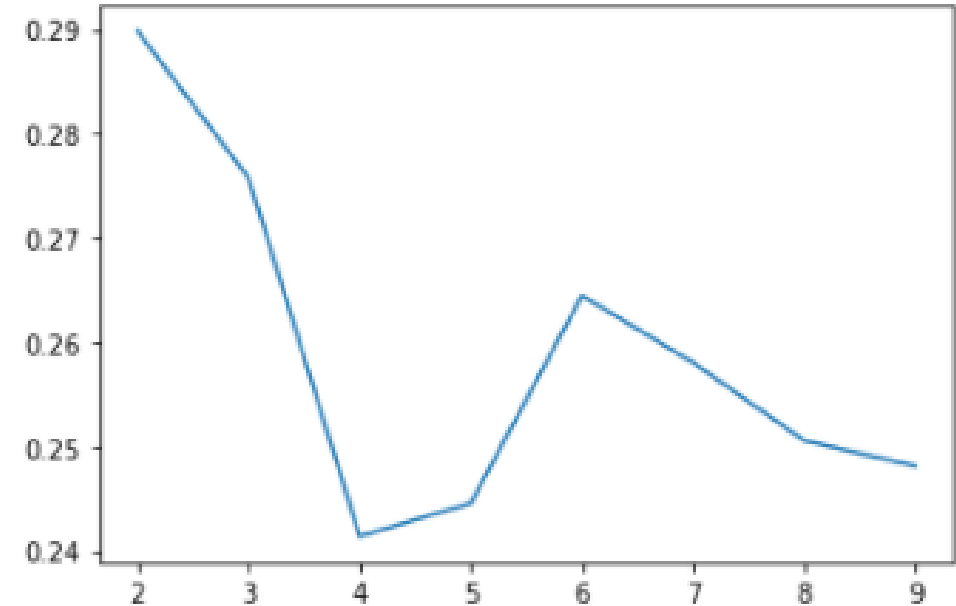


* Income and GDDP are highly corelated with each other

K- Mean Clustering



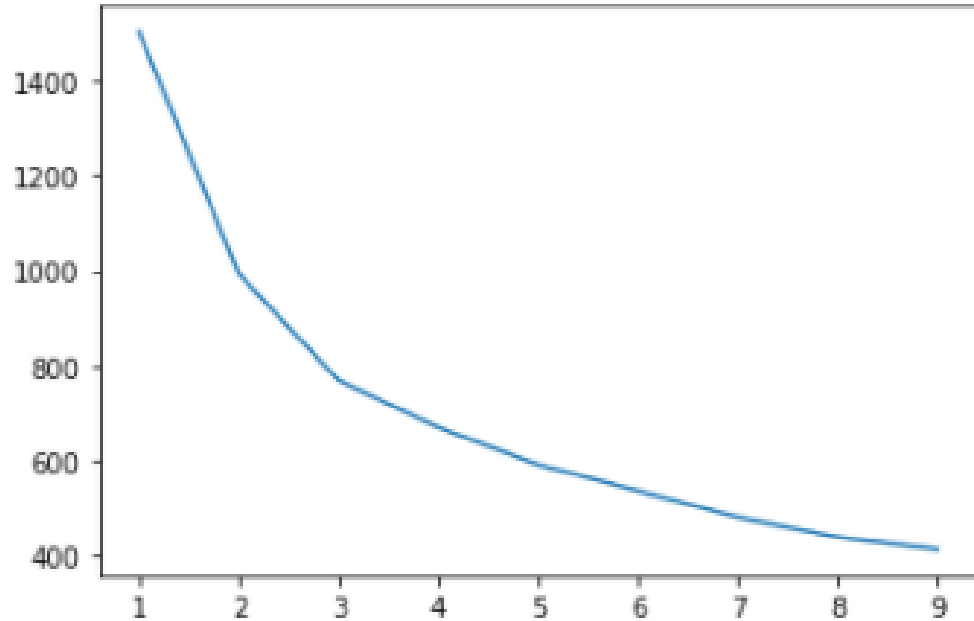
Elbow Curve



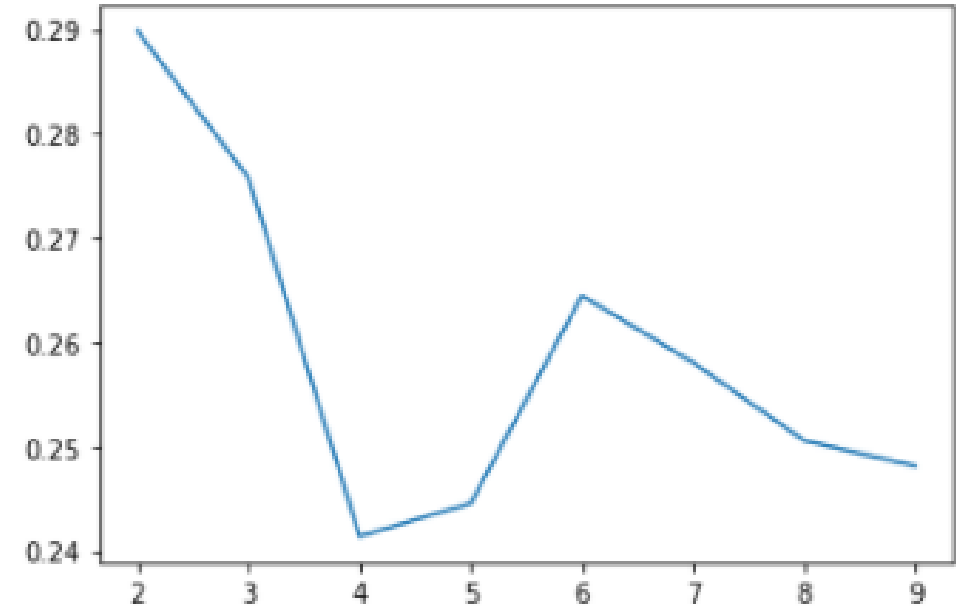
Silhouette Score

From above graph we can conclude that K=4 will be a good number

K- Mean Clustering



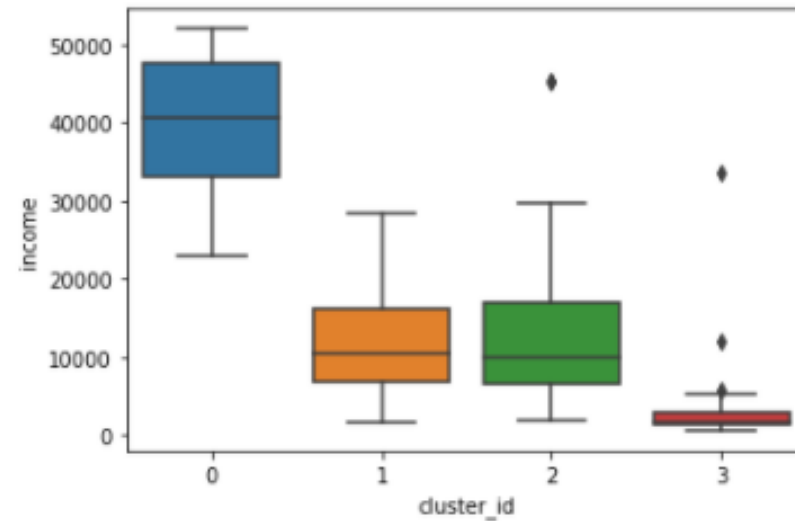
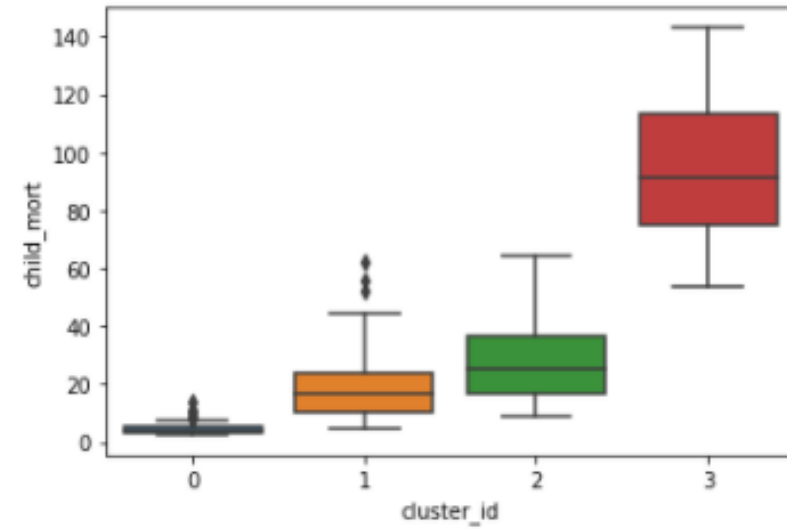
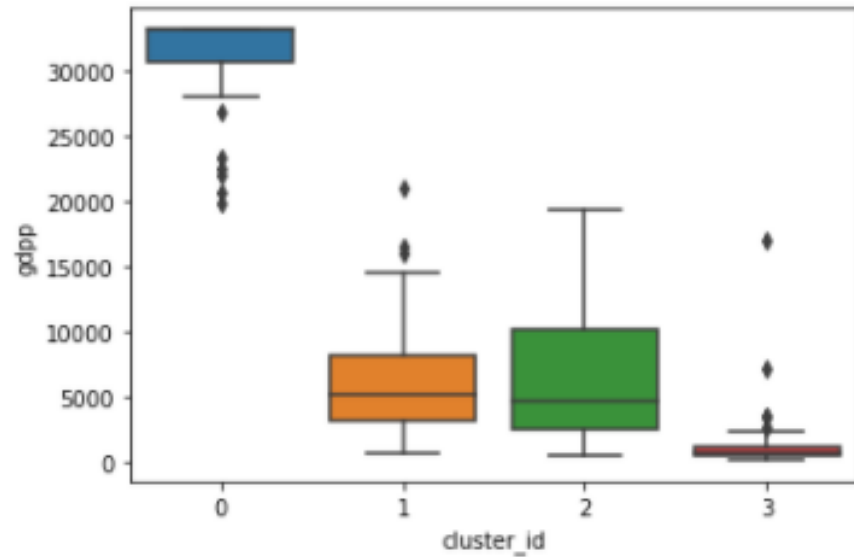
Elbow Curve



Silhouette Score

From above graph we can conclude that K=4 will be a good number

For Cluster 3 , GDPP and Income are weak , and more Child mortality , So Focus cluster is Cluster3 .

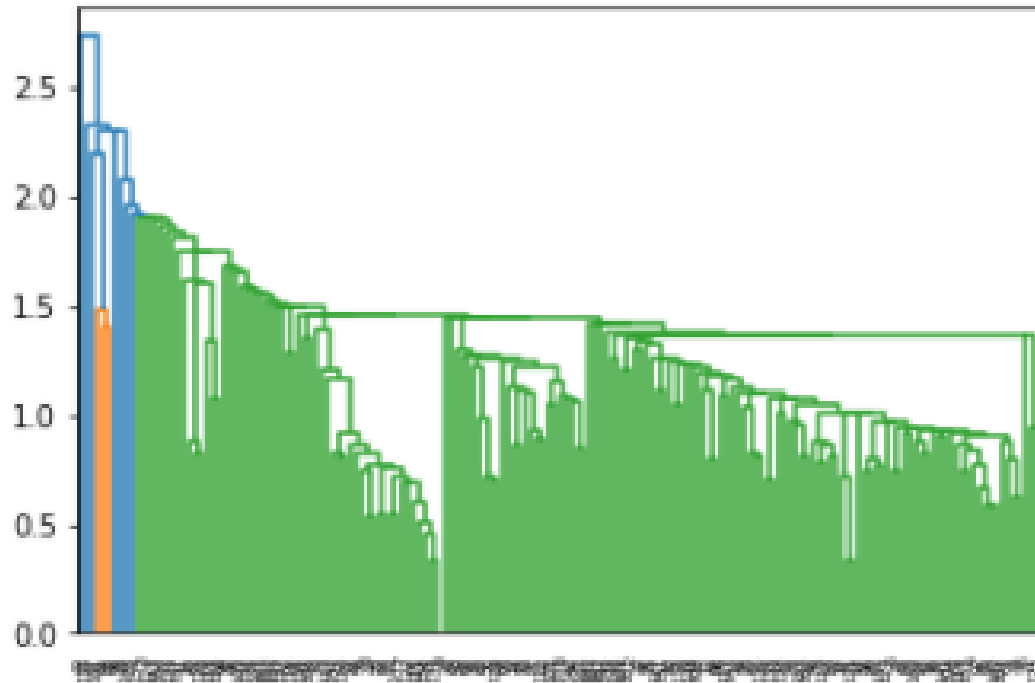


Top 10 countries obtained by K mean clustering by sorting Child mort in descending and income and gdpp in ascending way

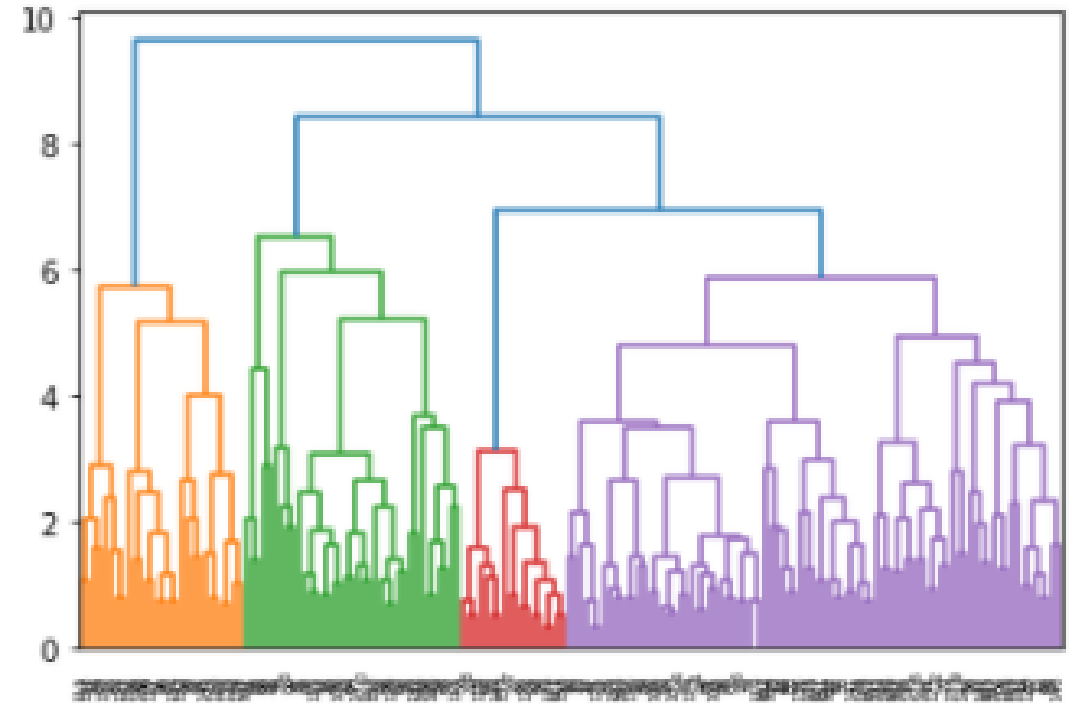
| | country | child_mort | exports | health | imports | income | inflation | life_expec | total_fer | gdpp | cluster_id |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| 0 | Sierra Leone | 142.875 | 16.8 | 13.10 | 34.5 | 1220.0 | 17.20 | 55.00 | 5.2000 | 399.0 | 3 |
| 1 | Central African Republic | 142.875 | 11.8 | 3.98 | 26.5 | 888.0 | 2.01 | 48.05 | 5.2100 | 446.0 | 3 |
| 2 | Haiti | 142.875 | 15.3 | 6.91 | 64.7 | 1500.0 | 5.45 | 48.05 | 3.3300 | 662.0 | 3 |
| 3 | Chad | 142.875 | 36.8 | 4.53 | 43.5 | 1930.0 | 6.39 | 56.50 | 6.5900 | 897.0 | 3 |
| 4 | Mali | 137.000 | 22.8 | 4.98 | 35.1 | 1870.0 | 4.37 | 59.50 | 6.5500 | 708.0 | 3 |
| 5 | Nigeria | 130.000 | 25.3 | 5.07 | 17.4 | 5150.0 | 24.16 | 60.50 | 5.8400 | 2330.0 | 3 |
| 6 | Niger | 123.000 | 22.2 | 5.16 | 49.1 | 814.0 | 2.55 | 58.80 | 7.0075 | 348.0 | 3 |
| 7 | Angola | 119.000 | 62.3 | 2.85 | 42.9 | 5900.0 | 22.40 | 60.10 | 6.1600 | 3530.0 | 3 |
| 8 | Congo, Dem. Rep. | 116.000 | 41.1 | 7.91 | 49.6 | 609.0 | 20.80 | 57.50 | 6.5400 | 334.0 | 3 |
| 9 | Burkina Faso | 116.000 | 19.2 | 6.74 | 29.6 | 1430.0 | 6.81 | 57.90 | 5.8700 | 575.0 | 3 |

Hierarchical Clustering

Single Linkage

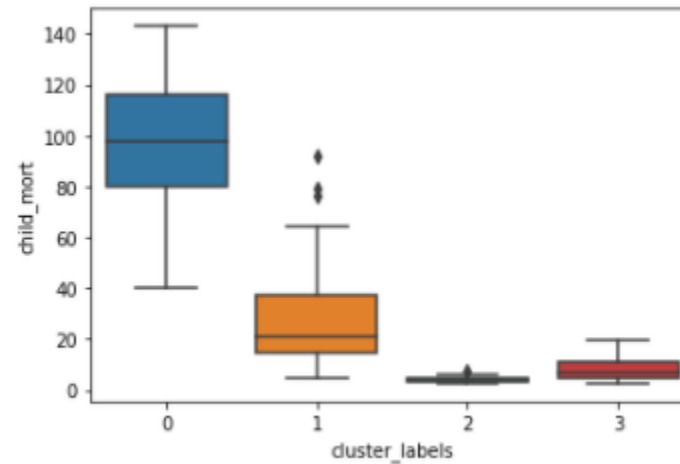
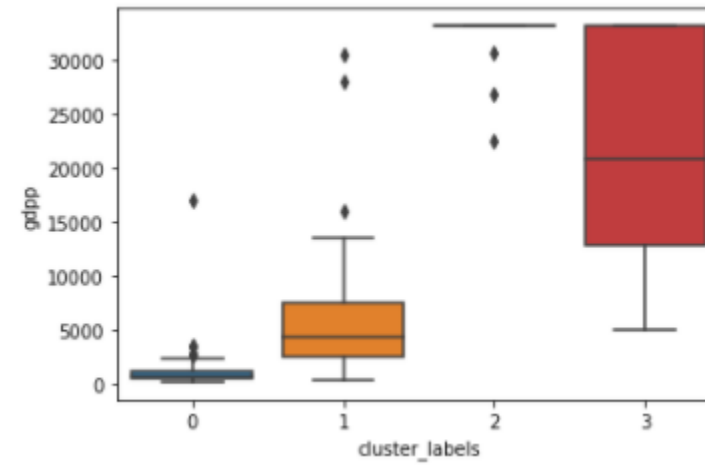
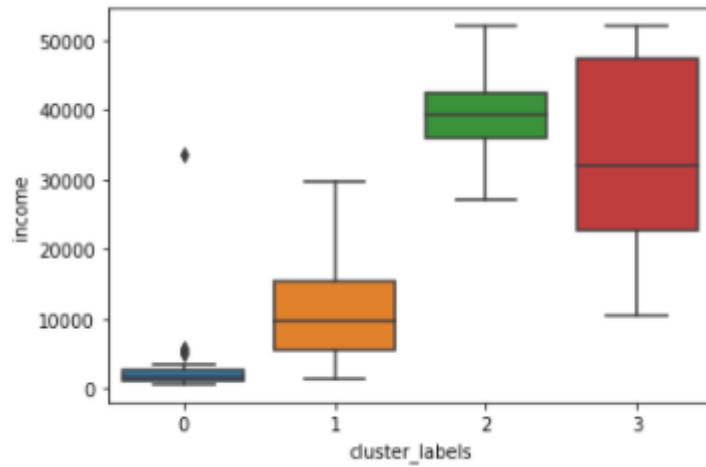


Complete Linkage



From Two of linkages method , Complete Linkage method is good enough to find out K value , $K = 4$

For Cluster 0 , GDPP and Income are weak , and more Child mortality , So Focus cluster is Cluster 0 .



Top 10 countries obtained by Hierarchical clustering by sorting Child mort in descending and income and gdpp in ascending way

| | country | child_mort | exports | health | imports | income | inflation | life_expec | total_fer | gdpp | cluster_labels |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|----------------|
| 0 | Sierra Leone | 142.875 | 16.8 | 13.10 | 34.5 | 1220.0 | 17.20 | 55.00 | 5.2000 | 399.0 | 0 |
| 1 | Central African Republic | 142.875 | 11.8 | 3.98 | 26.5 | 888.0 | 2.01 | 48.05 | 5.2100 | 446.0 | 0 |
| 2 | Haiti | 142.875 | 15.3 | 6.91 | 64.7 | 1500.0 | 5.45 | 48.05 | 3.3300 | 662.0 | 0 |
| 3 | Chad | 142.875 | 36.8 | 4.53 | 43.5 | 1930.0 | 6.39 | 56.50 | 6.5900 | 897.0 | 0 |
| 4 | Mali | 137.000 | 22.8 | 4.98 | 35.1 | 1870.0 | 4.37 | 59.50 | 6.5500 | 708.0 | 0 |
| 5 | Nigeria | 130.000 | 25.3 | 5.07 | 17.4 | 5150.0 | 24.16 | 60.50 | 5.8400 | 2330.0 | 0 |
| 6 | Niger | 123.000 | 22.2 | 5.16 | 49.1 | 814.0 | 2.55 | 58.80 | 7.0075 | 348.0 | 0 |
| 7 | Angola | 119.000 | 62.3 | 2.85 | 42.9 | 5900.0 | 22.40 | 60.10 | 6.1600 | 3530.0 | 0 |
| 8 | Congo, Dem. Rep. | 116.000 | 41.1 | 7.91 | 49.6 | 609.0 | 20.80 | 57.50 | 6.5400 | 334.0 | 0 |
| 9 | Burkina Faso | 116.000 | 19.2 | 6.74 | 29.6 | 1430.0 | 6.81 | 57.90 | 5.8700 | 575.0 | 0 |

Top 10 countries obtained by Hierarchical clustering and By Kmean Clustering to be focused to dire of aid.

- Sierra Leone
- Central African Republic
- Haiti
- Chad
- Mali
- Nigeria
- Niger
- Angola
- Congo, Dem. Rep
- Burkina Faso