

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a large, light green circle at the top left, a smaller solid green circle at the top center, and three leaf-shaped cutouts arranged in a fan-like pattern. The top leaf is the largest and contains an aerial photograph of a lush green agricultural field with distinct rows of crops and a small cluster of trees. The bottom-left leaf is smaller and also shows a similar agricultural scene. The bottom-right leaf is the smallest and contains a close-up aerial view of green plants. The text 'INVEST IN A BETTER FUTURE THROUGH AGRICULTURE' is written in a light green, sans-serif font to the right of these elements.

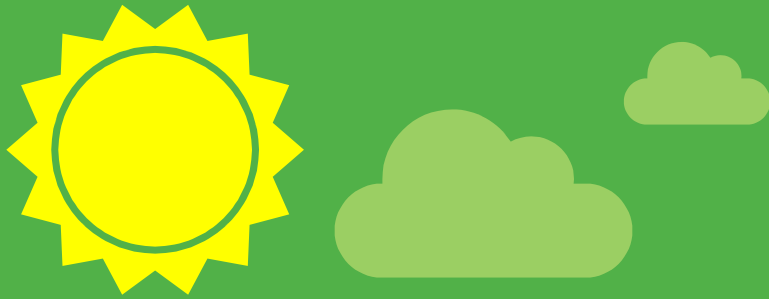
# INVEST IN A BETTER FUTURE THROUGH AGRICULTURE

Team 8



# KEY FINDINGS

Countries to Invest In	Crops
Liberia	Meat: pig
Timor-Leste	Meat: pig
Madagascar	Meat: chicken
Haiti	Milk: whole fresh goat

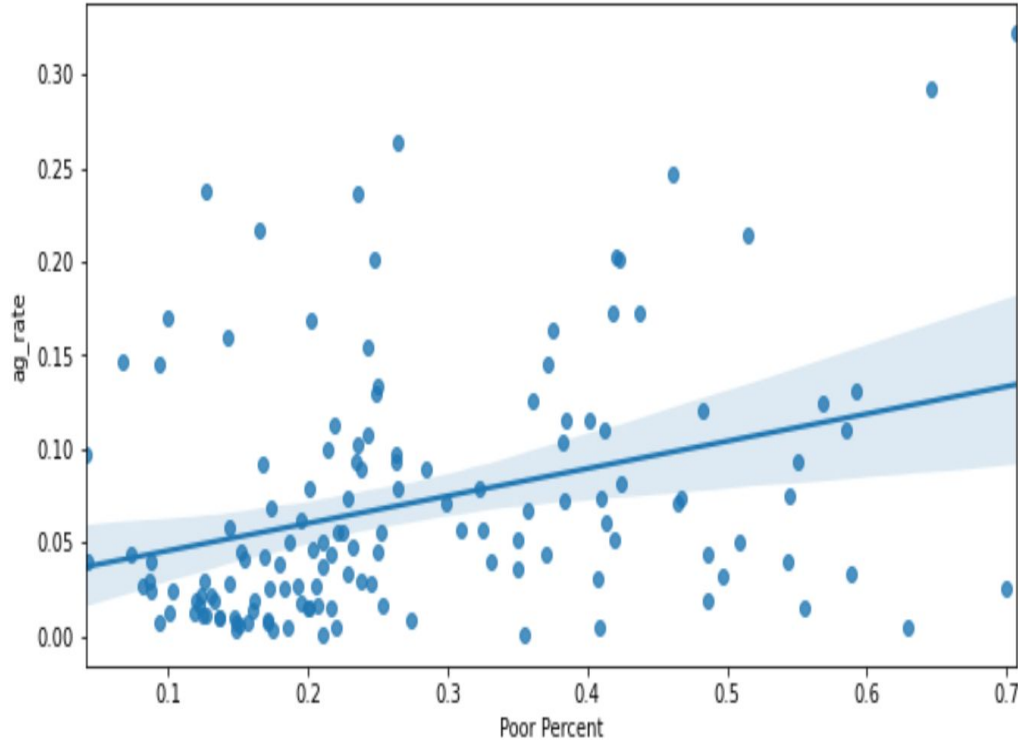


# PHASE 1:

Defining Social Good

# Our Definition of Underprivileged Countries

Correlation between Percent of Poverse People vs. Agriculture Employment Rate



⬆ Positive Correlation between

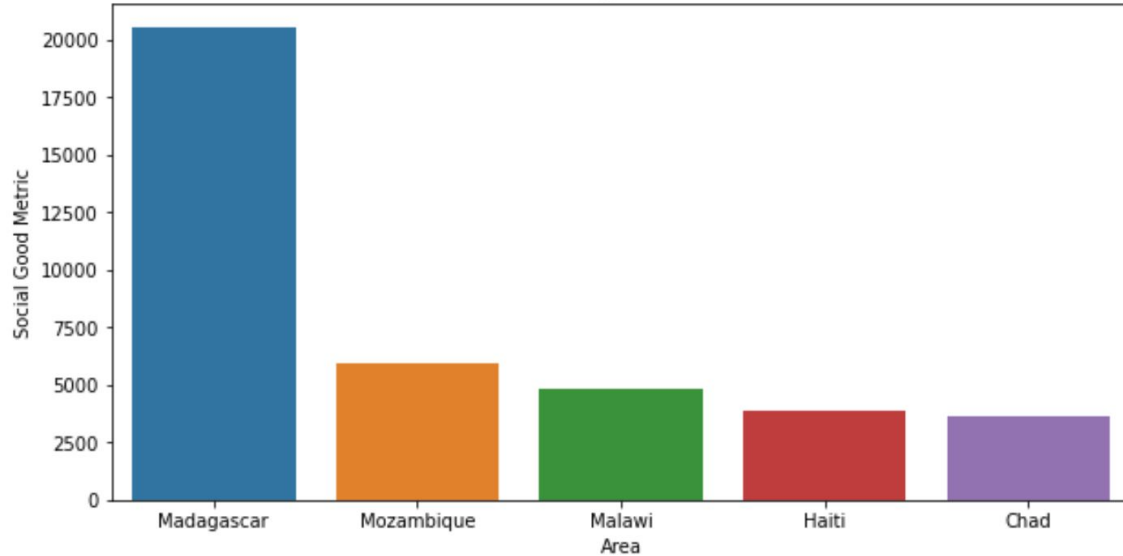
Percent of population that is poor

AND

Percent of population that works in agriculture

# How We Define Social Good

Countries with the Highest Social Good Matrix



**Social Good is defined as:**

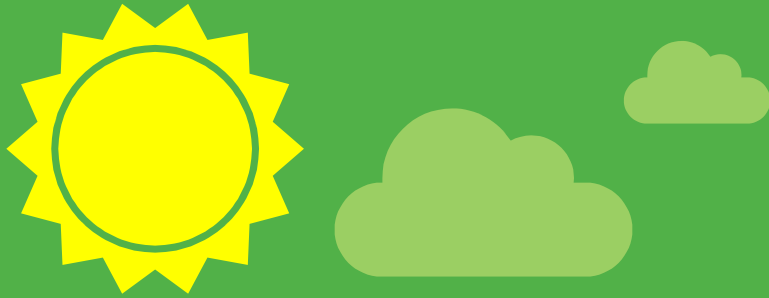
$$\frac{\text{Ag\_rate} \times \text{poverty\_rate} \times \text{undernourishment}}{\text{GDP per capita}}$$

## Variables:

Ag\_rate = Number of agricultural workers / Population

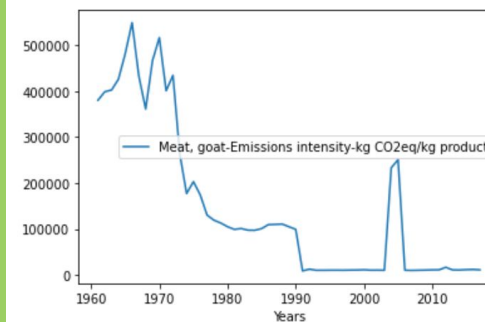
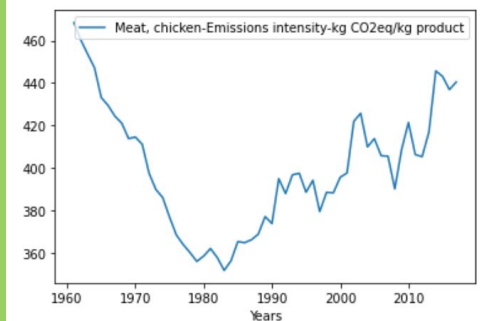
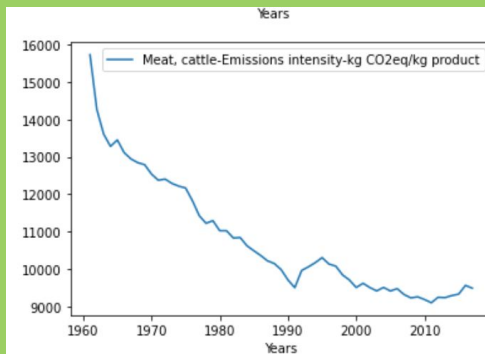
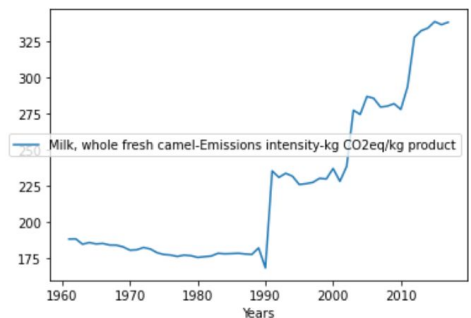
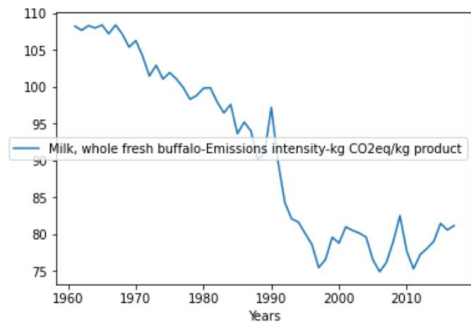
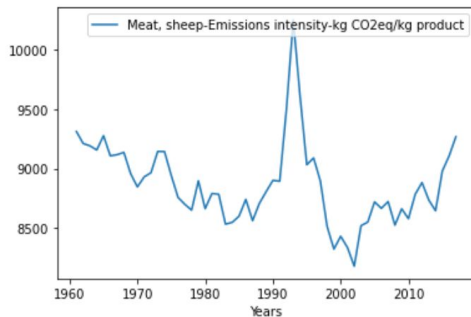
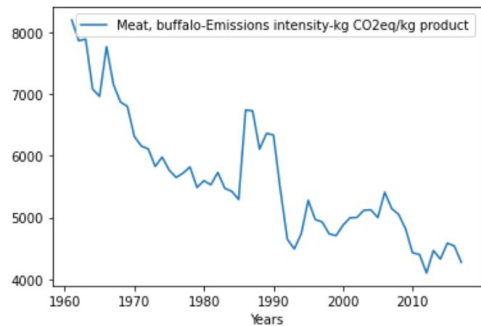
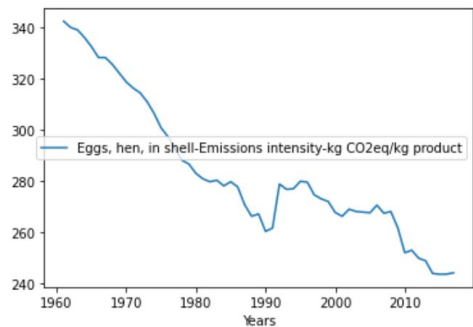
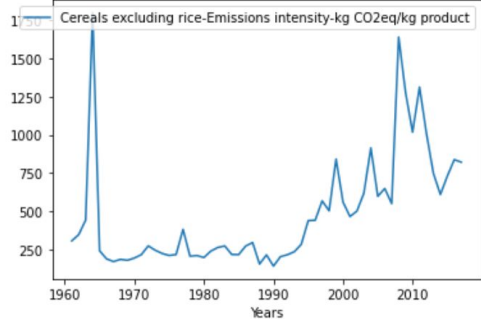
Poverty\_rate = Percent of People Below Poverty Line

Undernourishment = Prevalence of Undernourishment (3yr avg.)



# PHASE 2:

Minimizing Environmental Costs





# Combining Social Good and Environmental Metrics

## Formula:

Social Good

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Using last 5 years of CO2 Emission

## Metric used for defining environmental impact:

CO2 Emission per country for last 5 years

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Overall worldwide CO2 emissions for last 5 years







# FUTURE WORK

- Adding machine learning to compare future investments
- Use algorithm to see if environmental impact has decreased and if our definition of social good has increased
- Find a metric for the crop production values
- Use crop production as a factor to determine products to invest in



## Team Presentation



**Izzy Friedfeld-Gebaide**

Sophomore

**College:** Barnard

**LinkedIn:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ifriedfeldgebaide/>



**Patricia Ong**

Sophomore

**College:** USC

**LinkedIn:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/patricia-ong-630409205/>



**Meghana Tera**

Sophomore

**College:** Carnegie Mellon

**LinkedIn:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/meghana-tera/>



**Nikan Taheri**

Sophomore

**College:** UCI

**LinkedIn:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/nikan-taheri-861a051b3/>



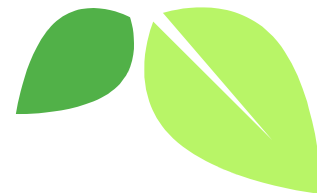
**Kevin Zheng**

Junior


**College:** SUNY Polytechnic

**LinkedIn:**

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/kevin-zheng-322a50132/>



THANKS  
FOR  
LISTENING



If you have any  
questions, take a  
look at the  
appendix



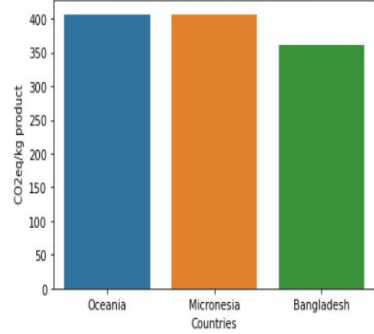
The background is a solid light green color. On the left side, there are several stylized, overlapping shapes in different shades of green. These include a large, bright green leaf-like shape pointing towards the top right, a smaller dark green leaf-like shape below it, and several circular shapes in various shades of green scattered around. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on organic, leaf-like forms.

# Appendix

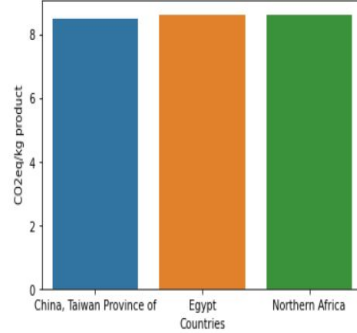
- EDA
- Function (invest product)

Countries

2017: The Three Countries with the Largest Meat, buffalo-Emissions intensity

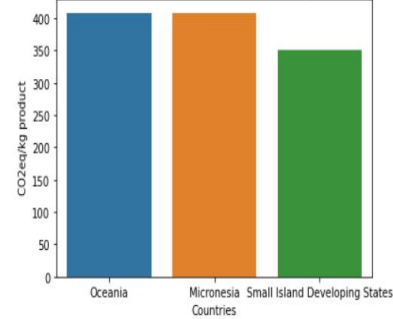


2017: The Three Countries with the Smallest Meat, buffalo-Emissions intensity

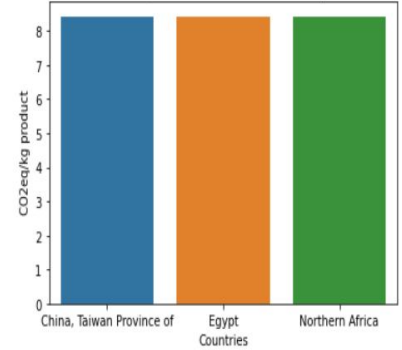


Countries

2016: The Three Countries with the Largest Meat, buffalo-Emissions intensity

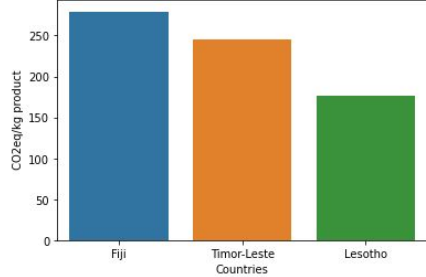


2016: The Three Countries with the Smallest Meat, buffalo-Emissions intensity

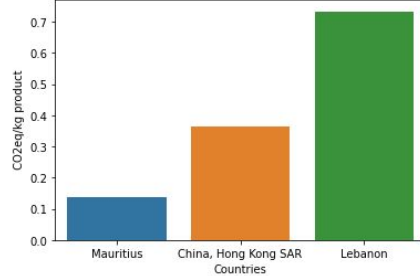


Countries

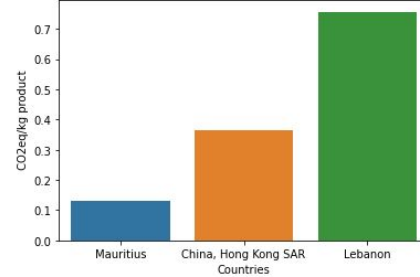
2016: The Three Countries with the Largest Meat, cattle-Emissions intensity



2016: The Three Countries with the Smallest Meat, cattle-Emissions intensity

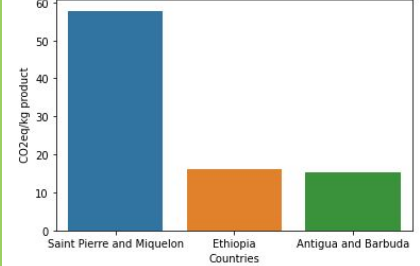


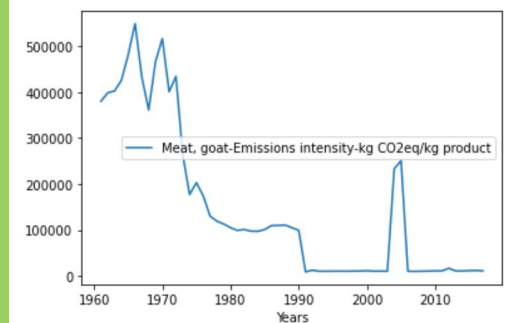
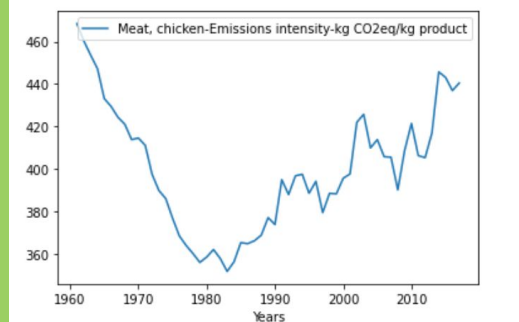
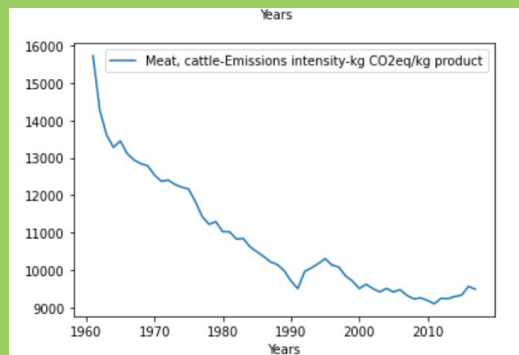
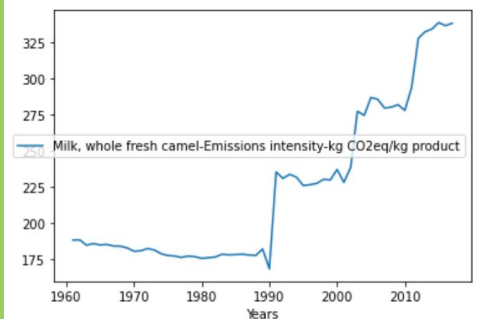
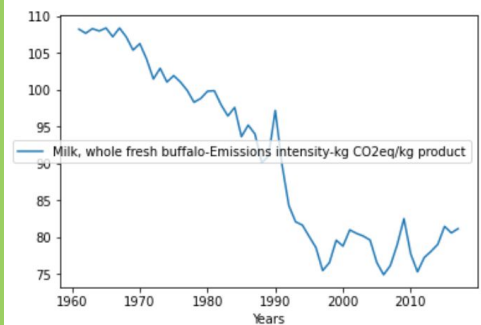
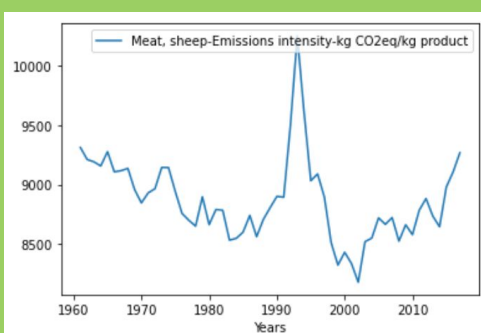
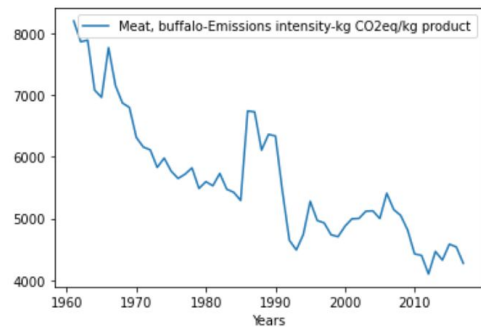
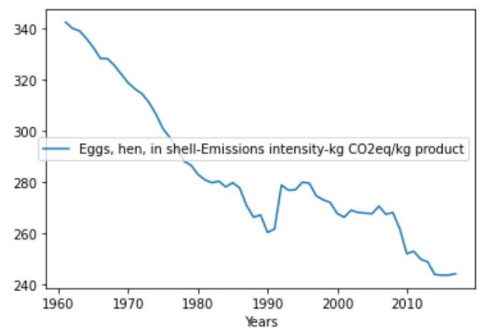
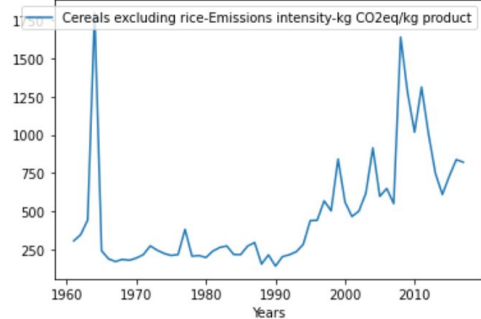
2017: The Three Countries with the Smallest Meat, cattle-Emissions intensity



Countries

2017: The Three Countries with the Largest Meat, chicken-Emissions intensity







# Function

Function used to determine which product to invest in based on the different metrics

```
#EmissionsList
def determineMinProd(Country):
    tempProd = (ProdTonDF.loc[Country]>=np.percentile(ProdTonDF,50))
    tempProd= tempProd.to_frame()
    prodEmissionsList = [x.split('-')[0] for x in EmissionsList]
    tempProd = tempProd.set_index(tempProd.reset_index()['index'].str.split('-', expand = True)[0])
    tempProd = tempProd.loc[prodEmissionsList, Country]
    return tempProd.loc[tempProd].index[0]
```