**Effect of economic advancement on deforestation**

Deforestation has been a major concern because of its role in Global warming, carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions, and many more. It is suspected that, one primary reason behind deforestation is aggressive economic growth. However, developed countries tend to have relatively stable economy, so they do not require aggressive economic activities to maintain their natural economic growth. Moreover, we suspect that countries with lower corruption and better governance quality may be less vulnerable to the problem of deforestation. As a result, we want to analyze whether economic and governance quality indices have any effect on the net forest conservation rate (NFCR) for the year 2019. Additionally, as deforestation has been a major topic of discussion and eco-friendly production is becoming more and more popular, are the effects of the year 2019 statistically different than the effects of the year 2014? In a nutshell, the problems we want to explore are:

1. Country-wise economic indexes have effects on deforestation.
2. Are those effects for countries according to per-capita GNI (Gross National Income)?
3. Have these effects changed in the five years from the year 2014 to 2019?

**Data-description:**

The primary data was taken from [Harvard Dataverse](https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/I8WFGF). It contains year-on-year data from 2012 to 2019 of the following information:

* Net forest conversion rate
* Economic crime (Corruption Perception and Anti-money-laundering Index)
* Inbound Tourism – Arrivals
* Gross domestic product per capita (GDP)
* Wood export share
* Governance Quality (Government Effectiveness, Political Stability, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law, Voice, and Accountability).

For this project, we are going to analyze datasets for the only years 2014 and 2019. Additionally, as this dataset does not contain any information regarding per-capita income or classification according to per-capita income, we have aggregated per-capita GNI and consumer price-inflation rates from [Word Economic Situation and Prospects handbook](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/WESP2019_BOOK-ANNEX-en.pdf) by the UN.