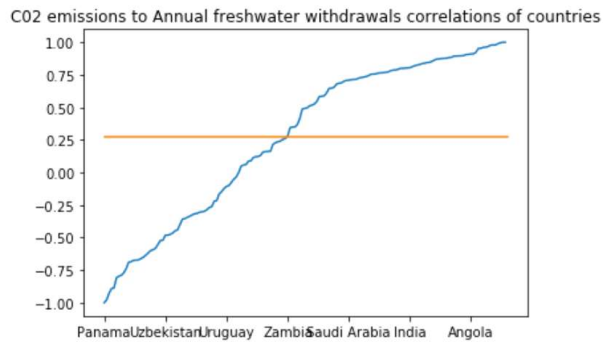
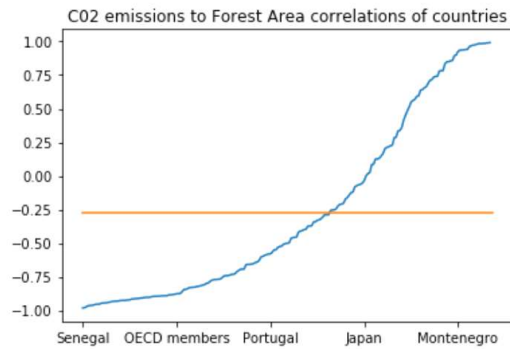


Ghalib Ammar Kazim, 21031364

Natural Resources and CO2 Emissions





In this report we will explore the correlation between a country's natural resources and its CO2 emissions. Carbon emissions and the planet's natural resources have a two way relationship. Carbon in the atmosphere starts to increase when we do not take care of our natural resources and when the carbon increases natural resources like forests and water bodies start degrading on their own. If we are not careful the earth can end up in a vicious cycle where both carbon emissions increase and natural resources degrade. Hence it is extremely important for the sake of the planet's well being that us humans safeguard our natural resources.

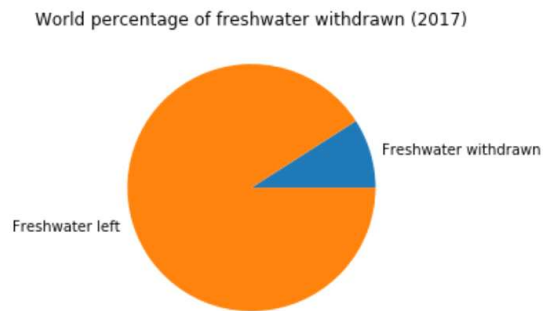
Water

The above graph shows the correlation between CO2 emissions and freshwater withdrawals of all countries. The orange line on the graph shows the mean correlation. We can observe that the graph is skewed towards the top left meaning overall the correlation is

positive this can also be seen as the mean correlation is just above 0.25. This means that on average withdrawing more freshwater leads to increasing CO2 emissions.

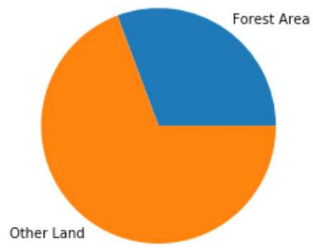
Forest

Similar analysis can be done with Forest Area. This time however the results are different. Forest Area is on average negatively proportional to CO2 emissions. Again the average being just below -0.25 shown by the orange line. The curve is bent to the bottom left this

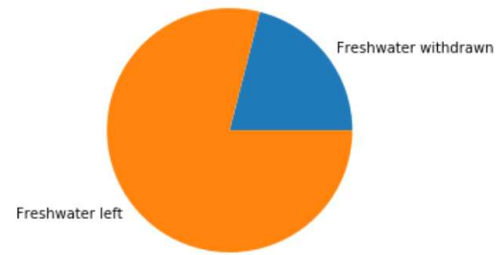


time showing the inverse correlation.

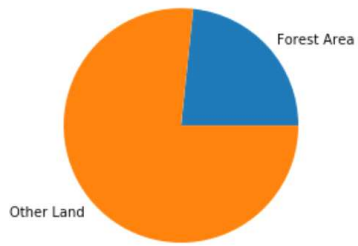
World percentage of Forest Area (2016)



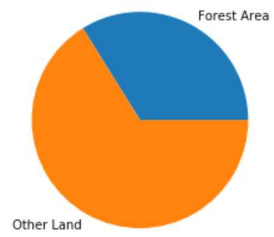
China percentage of freshwater withdrawn (2017)



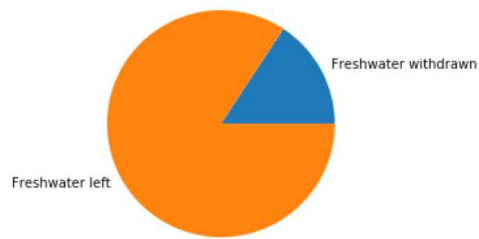
China percentage of Forest Area (2020)



United States percentage of Forest Area (2020)



United States percentage of freshwater withdrawn (2017)



Conclusion

In conclusion, both water and forest areas are extremely significant in controlling CO₂ emissions. Countries should try their best to avoid deforestation and plant as many trees as possible. It is also important that countries responsibly use their freshwater for agricultural, industrial and domestic uses. The latest world statistics show promise however much better results are needed to control the worrying issue of climate change.