

Agricultural land (% land area in Africa)

Agriculture plays a pivotal role in the economic development of African countries, contributing to food security, employment, and trade. The continent's diverse landscapes, ranging from the arid regions of North Africa to the fertile plains of sub-Saharan Africa, offer both challenges and opportunities for agricultural expansion. However, the distribution and usage of agricultural land vary widely across the continent, influenced by factors such as climate, geography, and government policies.

Data source selected:

<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.LND.AGRI.ZS?view=chart>

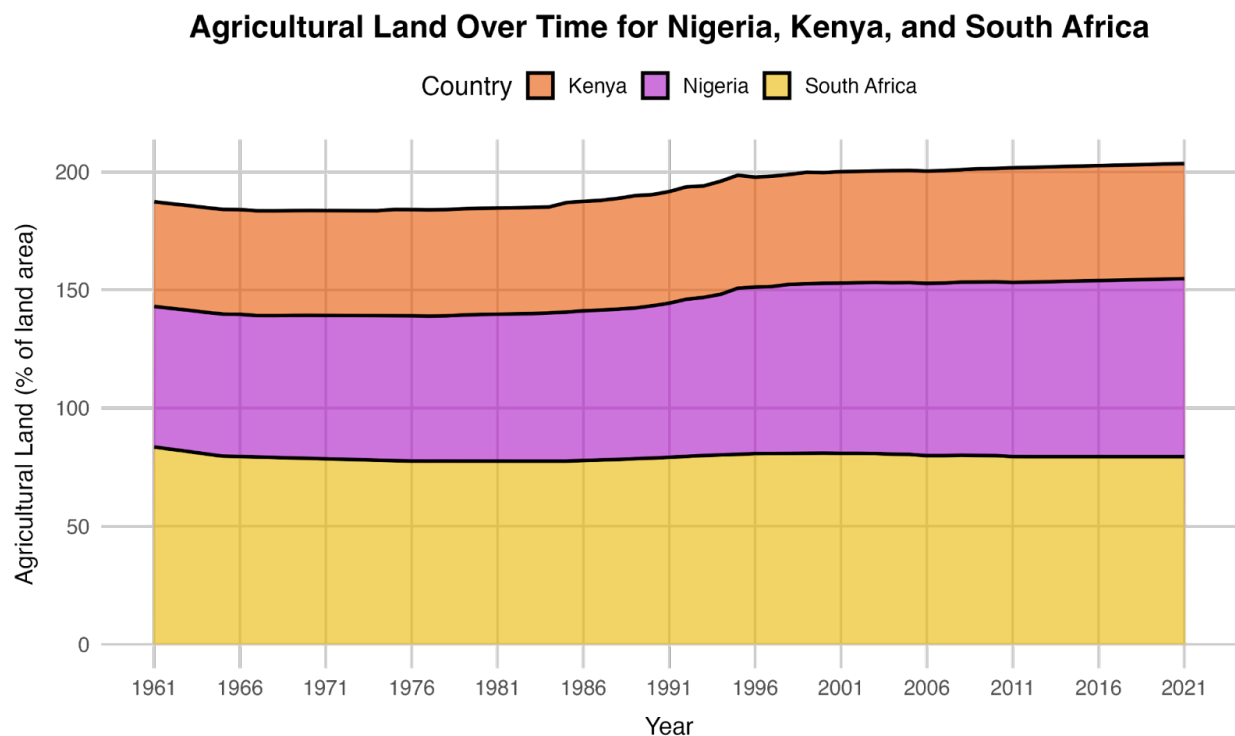
In this report, we explore the patterns of agricultural land usage across Africa, focusing on key countries such as South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria, while also examining a broader set of nations. Using time-series trend analysis, spatial mapping, and categorical bar charts, we aim to provide a comprehensive view of how agricultural land has evolved and how it is distributed across different regions.

The following visualizations will guide us through these insights:

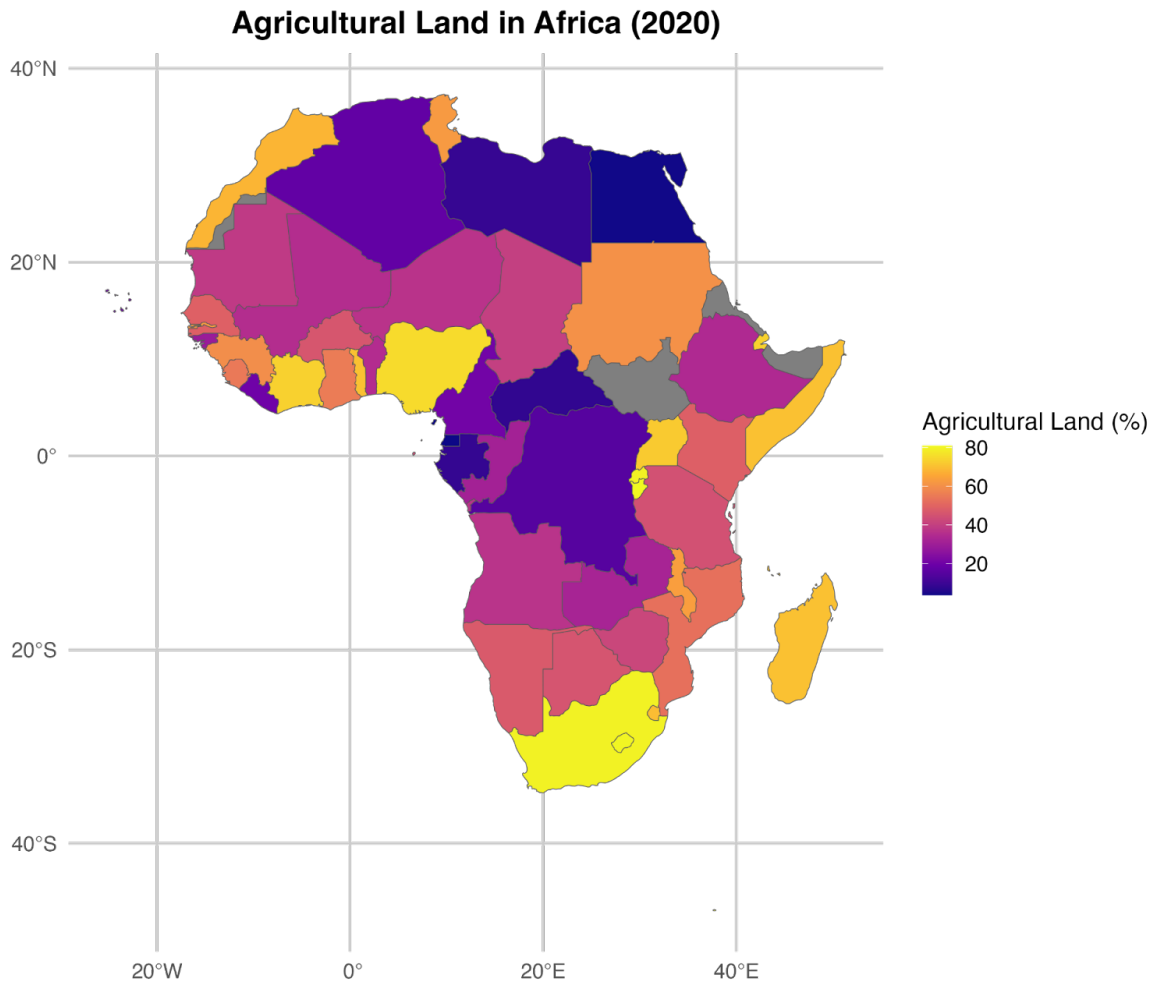
1. Trend Analysis: Tracking agricultural land usage in South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria from 1961 to 2020.
2. Choropleth Map: A geographical overview of agricultural land distribution across Africa for the year 2020.
3. Bar Chart: A comparative analysis of agricultural land percentages in selected African countries, grouped into low, medium, and high categories for the year 2020.

These visualisations offer valuable insights for stakeholders in agriculture, development, and policy, helping them understand the potential and limitations of land use for agriculture in Africa. Through this lens, we can better appreciate agriculture's role in shaping Africa's economic landscape and future growth trajectory.

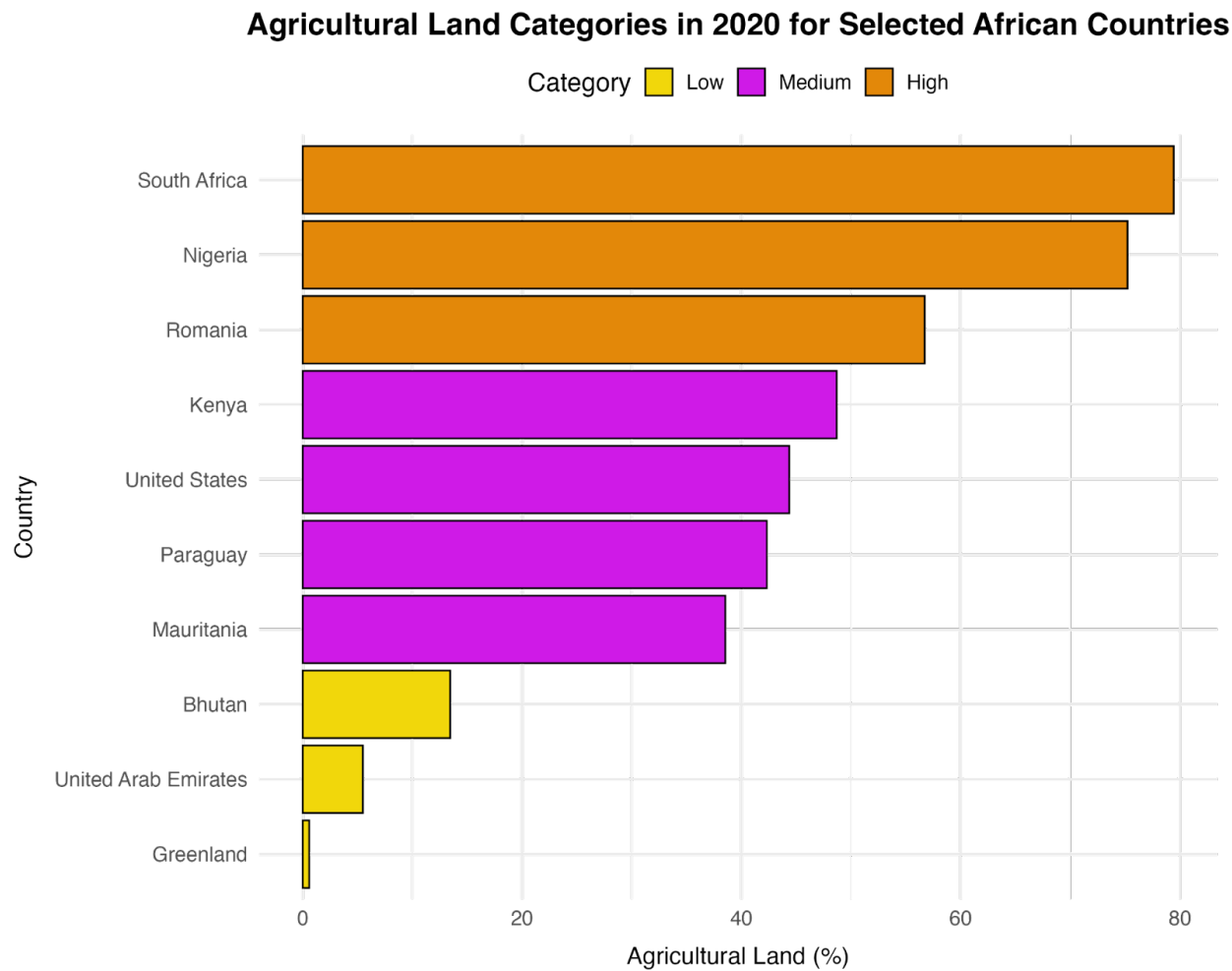
Trend Over Time (1961-2020): This visualization tracks the percentage of agricultural land over time for three key African countries: South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria. It provides insights into how each country has evolved in terms of agricultural land use, showcasing periods of growth and decline. South Africa, for instance, shows more stability, while Kenya and Nigeria have more fluctuating trends.



Choropleth Map of Agricultural Land in Africa (2020): This map illustrates the distribution of agricultural land across Africa in 2020. The lighter regions represent countries with higher percentages of agricultural land, while the darker areas indicate regions with less agricultural use. This geographical overview helps identify patterns in land use and highlights which countries are more agriculturally intensive.



Bar Chart - Agricultural Land Categories (2020): In this bar chart, a random selection of 10 African countries (including South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria) are categorized into low, medium, and high agricultural land percentages. It helps to quickly visualize and compare the extent of agricultural land usage across these nations, revealing interesting patterns such as which countries fall into higher agricultural land usage categories.



Conclusion

These visuals collectively offer a rich narrative on agricultural land use across Africa, shedding light on both temporal and spatial patterns. The first chart provides a temporal lens, showing how agricultural land percentages have evolved in major African economies. The choropleth map offers a spatial view, highlighting the diversity of agricultural practices and land use across different African regions. Finally, the bar chart zooms in on a select group of countries, offering a comparative analysis of agricultural land use categories. These insights are valuable for policymakers, investors, and researchers looking to understand agricultural trends and land use dynamics in Africa.