Report for ForestQuery into Global Deforestation, 1990 to 2016

ForestQuery is on a mission to combat deforestation around the world and to raise awareness about this topic and its impact on the environment. The data analysis team at ForestQuery has obtained data from the World Bank that includes forest area and total land area by country and year from 1990 to 2016, as well as a table of countries and the regions to which they belong.

The data analysis team has used SQL to bring these tables together and to query them in an effort to find areas of concern as well as areas that present an opportunity to learn from successes.

1. GLOBAL SITUATION

According to the World Bank, the total forest area of the world was **41,282,695** sqkm in 1990. As of 2016, the most recent year for which data was available, that number had fallen to **39,958,246** sqkm, a loss of **-1,324,449** sqkm, or **-3.21**%.

The forest area lost over this time period is slightly more than the entire land area of **Peru** listed for the year 2016 (which is **1,280,000** sqkm,).

2. **REGIONAL OUTLOOK**

In 2016, the percent of the total land area of the world designated as forest was **31.4** %. The region with the highest relative forestation was **Latin America & Caribbean**, with **46.2** %, and the region with the lowest relative forestation was **Middle East & North Africa**, with **2.1** % forestation.

In 1990, the percent of the total land area of the world designated as forest was **32.4** %. The region with the highest relative forestation was **Latin America & Caribbean**, with **51.0** %, and the region with the lowest relative forestation was **Middle East & North Africa**, with **1.8** % forestation.

Table 2.1: Percent Forest Area by Region, 1990 & 2016:

Region	1990 Forest Percentage	2016 Forest Percentage
Latin America & Caribbean	51.0	46.2
Europe & Central Asia	37.3	38.0
North America	35.7	36.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	30.7	28.8
East Asia & Pacific	25.8	26.4
South Asia	16.5	17.5
Middle East & North Africa	1.8	2.1
World	32.4	31.4

The only regions of the world that decreased in percent forest area from 1990 to 2016 were **Latin America & Caribbean** (dropped from **51.0%** to **46.2%**) and **Sub-Saharan Africa** (**30.7%** to **28.8%**). All other regions actually increased in forest area over this time period. However, the drop in forest area in the two aforementioned regions was so large, the percent forest area of the world decreased over this time period from **32.4%** to **31.4%**.

3. COUNTRY-LEVEL DETAIL

A. SUCCESS STORIES

There is one particularly bright spot in the data at the country level, **China**. This country actually increased in forest area from 1990 to 2016 by **527,229.1 sqkm**. It would be interesting to study what has changed in this country over this time to drive this figure in the data higher. The country with the next largest increase in forest area from 1990 to 2016 was the **United States**, but it only saw an increase of **79,200 sqkm**, much lower than the figure for **China**.

China and the **United States** are of course very large countries in total land area, so when we look at the largest *percent* change in forest area from 1990 to 2016, we aren't surprised to find a much smaller country listed at the top. **Iceland** increased in forest area by **213.65**% from 1990 to 2016.

B. LARGEST CONCERNS

Which countries are seeing deforestation to the largest degree? We can answer this question in two ways. First, we can look at the absolute square kilometer decrease in forest area from 1990 to 2016. The following 5 countries had the largest decrease in forest area over the time period under consideration:

Table 3.1: Top 5 Amount Decrease in Forest Area by Country, 1990 & 2016:

Country	Region	Absolute Forest Area Change
Brazil	Latin America & Caribbean	-541,510.00
Indonesia	East Asia & Pacific	-282,193.98
Myanmar	East Asia & Pacific	-107,234.00
Nigeria	Sub-Saharan Africa	-106,506.00
Tanzania	Sub-Saharan Africa	-102,320.00

The second way to consider which countries are of concern is to analyze the data by percent decrease.

Table 3.2: Top 5 Percent Decrease in Forest Area by Country, 1990 & 2016:

Country	Region	Pct Forest Area Change
Togo	Sub-Saharan Africa	-75.45
Nigeria	Sub-Saharan Africa	-61.80
Uganda	Sub-Saharan Africa	-59.13
Mauritania	Sub-Saharan Africa	-46.75
Honduras	Latin America & Caribbean	-45.03

When we consider countries that decreased in forest area the most between 1990 and 2016, we find that four of the top 5 countries on the list are in the region of **Sub-Saharan Africa**. The countries are **Togo**, **Nigeria**, **Uganda** and **Mauritania**. The 5th country on the list is **Honduras**, which is in the **Latin America & Caribbean** region.

From the above analysis, we see that **Nigeria** is the only country that ranks in the top 5 both in terms of absolute square kilometer decrease in forest as well as percent decrease in forest area

from 1990 to 2016. Therefore, this country has a significant opportunity ahead to stop the decline and hopefully spearhead remedial efforts.

C. QUARTILES

Table 3.3: Count of Countries Grouped by Forestation Percent Quartiles, 2016:

Quartile	Number of Countries
0-25% forestation (1st quartile)	85
25-50% forestation (2 nd quartile)	72
50-75% forestation (3 rd quartile)	38
>75% forestation (4 th quartile or top quartile)	9

The largest number of countries in 2016 were found in the **0-25%** quartile.

There were **9** countries in the top quartile in 2016. These are countries with a very high percentage of their land area designated as forest. The following is a list of countries and their respective forest land, denoted as a percentage.

Table 3.4: Top Quartile Countries, 2016:

Country	Region	Pct Designated as Forest
Suriname	Latin America & Caribbean	98.26
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	East Asia & Pacific	91.86
Gabon	Sub-Saharan Africa	90.08
Seychelles	Sub-Saharan Africa	88.41
Palau	East Asia & Pacific	87.61
American Samoa	East Asia & Pacific	87.50
Guyana	Latin America & Caribbean	83.90
Lao PDR	East Asia & Pacific	82.11

Solomon Islands	East Asia & Pacific	77.86
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5. RECOMMENDATIONS

Write out a set of recommendations as an analyst on the ForestQuery team.

- What have you learned from the World Bank data?
- Which countries should we focus on over others?

There is a persistent global trend for deforestation in developing economies. Since 1990, major emerging markets like Brazil, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Nigeria have significantly reduced their forested areas. Furthermore, several smaller economies in Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America & Caribbean keep deforesting at an alarming rate. However, most developed economies and several emerging markets reversed the trend and started increasing their forest areas. We should encourage countries to stop deforestation by promoting the allocation of property rights for the forests to their citizens. The introduction of tradeable CO2 credits allocated to the guardians of forests could help to reverse the trend. In addition, providing solar power and other substitutes for wood as an energy source can help to keep villagers from looting the forests. Furthermore, major food exporters like Brazil could be incentivized to stop the conversion of their forests into farmland. Trade policy can provide tools like tariffs to disincentivize the growth of palm oil plantations on pristine forests.

APPENDIX: SQL queries used

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1. GLOBAL SITUATION

Instructions:

Answering these questions will help you add information into the template.

Use these questions as guides to write SQL queries.

Use the output from the query to answer these questions.

Ia. What was the total forest area (in sq km) of the world in 1990?

Please keep in mind that you can use the country record denoted as "World" in the region table.

Ib. What was the total forest area (in sq km) of the world in 2016?

Please keep in mind that you can use the country record in the table is denoted as "World."

SELECT country_name, year, forest_area_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE country_name='World' AND (YEAR='1990' OR YEAR='2016')

ORDER BY year ASC;

*/* results

country_name year forest_area_sqkm

world 1990 41282694.9

World 2016 39958245.9

*/

World 2016 39958245.9
```

```
55 \ /*
56 1c. What was the change (in sq km) in the forest area of the world from 1990 to 2016?

77 */
58 SELECT (t1.forest_area_sqkm - t0.forest_area_sqkm) AS abs_change_sq_km

59 FROM forestation AS t1, forestation AS t0

WHERE t1.year = '2016' AND t1.country_name = 'World'

AND t0.year = '1990' AND t0.country_name = 'World';

62 \ /* results

63 abs_change_sq_km

64 -1324449

65 */

66

67 \ /*

68 1d. What was the percent change in forest area of the world between 1990 and 2016?

69 */

70 SELECT (((t1.forest_area_sqkm / t0.forest_area_sqkm)-1)*100) AS percent_change_forestArea

FROM forestation AS t1, forestation AS t0

WHERE t1.year = '2016' AND t1.country_name = 'World'

73 AND t0.year = '1990' AND t0.country_name = 'World';

74 \ /* results

75 percent_change_forestarea

76 -3.20824258980245

77 */

78
```

```
78
79 /*
80 1e. If you compare the amount of forest area lost between 1990 and 2016,
81 to which country's total area in 2016 is it closest to?
82 */
83 SELECT country_name, (total_area_sq_mi*2.59) AS total_area_sq_km
84 FROM forestation
85 WHERE year='2016' AND (total_area_sq_mi*2.59)>1270000 AND (total_area_sq_mi*2.59)<1324449;
86 /* results
87 country_name total_area_sq_km
88 Peru 1279999.9891
89 */
90
```

```
SELECT t0.region, t0.country_name, t0.forest_area_sqkm AS forest_area_1990
   FROM forestation t0:
   SELECT ROUND(CAST((region forest 1990/region area 1990)*100 AS NUMERIC),2)
   AS forest cover 1990,
11 ROUND(CAST((region_forest_2016/region_area_2016)*100 AS NUMERIC),2)
12 AS forest cover 2016, region
13 v FROM (SELECT SUM(t0.forest area sqkm) AS region forest 1990,
          SUM (t0.total area sq mi*2.59) AS region area 1990, t0.region,
          SUM (t1.forest_area_sqkm) AS region_forest_2016,
          SUM (t1.total area sq mi*2.59) AS region area 2016
17 v FROM forestation t0, forestation t1
          WHERE t0.year ='1990'
          AND t1.year ='2016'
          AND t0.region = t1.region
21 GROUP BY t0.region) region_percent
   ORDER BY forest cover 1990 DESC;
```

```
138 v /*
139 3. COUNTRY-LEVEL DETAIL
140 A. SUCCESS STORIES
141 */
142 SELECT t1.country_name, t1.region,
143 ROUND(CAST(((t1.forest_area_sqkm-t0.forest_area_sqkm)) AS NUMERIC),2)
144 AS change_forestArea_sqkm
145 FROM forestation AS t1
146 JOIN forestation AS t0
147 ON (t1.year='2016' AND t0.year='1990')
148 AND t1.country_code = t0.country_code
149 WHERE t1.country_name !='World'
150 AND t1.forest_area_sqkm !=0 AND t0.forest_area_sqkm !=0
151 ORDER BY change_forestArea_sqkm DESC
152 Limit 5;
153 v /*
154 Output
155 5 results
156 country_name region change_forestarea_sqkm
157 China East Asia & Pacific 527229.06
158 United States North America 79200.00
159 India South Asia 69213.98
160 Russian Federation Europe & Central Asia 59395.00
161 Vietnam East Asia & Pacific 55390.00
```

```
/*

Which 5 countries saw the largest absolute decrease in forest area from 1990 to 2016?

What was the sqkm change for each?

*/

SELECT t1.country_name, t1.region,

ROUND(CAST(((t1.forest_area_sqkm-t0.forest_area_sqkm)) AS NUMERIC),2)

AS change_forestArea_sqkm

FROM forestation AS t1

JOIN forestation AS t0

ON (t1.year='2016' AND t0.year='1990')

AND t1.country_code = t0.country_code

**

WHERE t1.country_name !='World'

ORDER BY change_forestArea_sqkm ASC

Limit 5;

/*

Output

S results

country_name region change_forestarea_sqkm

s results

Indonesia East Asia & Pacific -282193.98

Myanmar East Asia & Pacific -107234.00

Nigeria Sub-Saharan Africa -106506.00

Tanzania Sub-Saharan Africa -102320.00

**

Indonesia Sub-Saharan Africa -102320.00
```

```
191 v /*

192 Which 5 countries saw the largest percent decrease in forest area from 1990 to 2016?

193 What was the percent change to 2 decimal places for each?

194 */

195 SELECT t1.country_name, t1.region,

196 ROUND(CAST(((t1.forest_area_sqkm/t0.forest_area_sqkm-1)*190) AS NUMERIC),2)

197 AS percent_change_forestArea

198 FROM forestation AS t1

199 JOIN forestation AS t0

200 ON (t1.year='2016' AND t0.year='1990')

201 AND t1.country_code = t0.country_code

202 ORDER BY percent_change_forestArea ASC

203 Limit 5;

204 v /*

205 Output

206 5 results

207 country_name region percent_change_forestarea

208 Togo Sub-Saharan Africa -75.45

209 Nigeria Sub-Saharan Africa -61.80

210 Uganda Sub-Saharan Africa -59.13

211 Mauritania Sub-Saharan Africa -46.75

212 Honduras Latin America & Caribbean -45.03

213 */

214

215
```

```
241 With tab1 AS
242 v (SELECT country name, year, forest area sqkm, total area sq mi*2.59
      AS total_area_sqkm, percent_forest
244 FROM forestation
245 v WHERE (year='2016' AND country_name!='World'
             AND forest area_sqkm !=0 AND total area_sq mi!=0)
247 ORDER BY percent_forest DESC),
249 tab2 AS
250 v (SELECT tab1.country_name, tab1.year, tab1.percent_forest,
      CASE WHEN tab1.percent_forest > 75 THEN 4
      WHEN tab1.percent_forest <= 75 AND tab1.percent_forest > 50 THEN 3
      WHEN tab1.percent_forest <= 50 AND tab1.percent_forest > 25 THEN 2
      END AS percentile
      FROM tab1 ORDER BY 4 DESC)
258 SELECT tab2.percentile, COUNT(tab2.percentile)
260 GROUP BY 1
```

```
298
299 /*
300 e. How many countries had a percent forestation higher than the United States in 2016?
301 */
302 With tab1 AS
303 (SELECT country_name, year,forest_area_sqkm, total_area_sq_mi*2.59
304 AS total_area_sqkm, percent_forest
305 FROM forestation
306 WHERE (year='2016' AND country_name!='World'
307 AND forest_area_sqkm !=0 AND total_area_sq_mi!=0)
308 ORDER BY percent_forest DESC)
309
310 SELECT COUNT(tab1.country_name)
311 FROM tab1
312 WHERE tab1.percent_forest > (SELECT tab1.percent_forest
313 FROM tab1
314 WHERE tab1.country_name = 'United States');
315 /*
316 Output
317 1 results
318 count
319 94
320 */
321
```