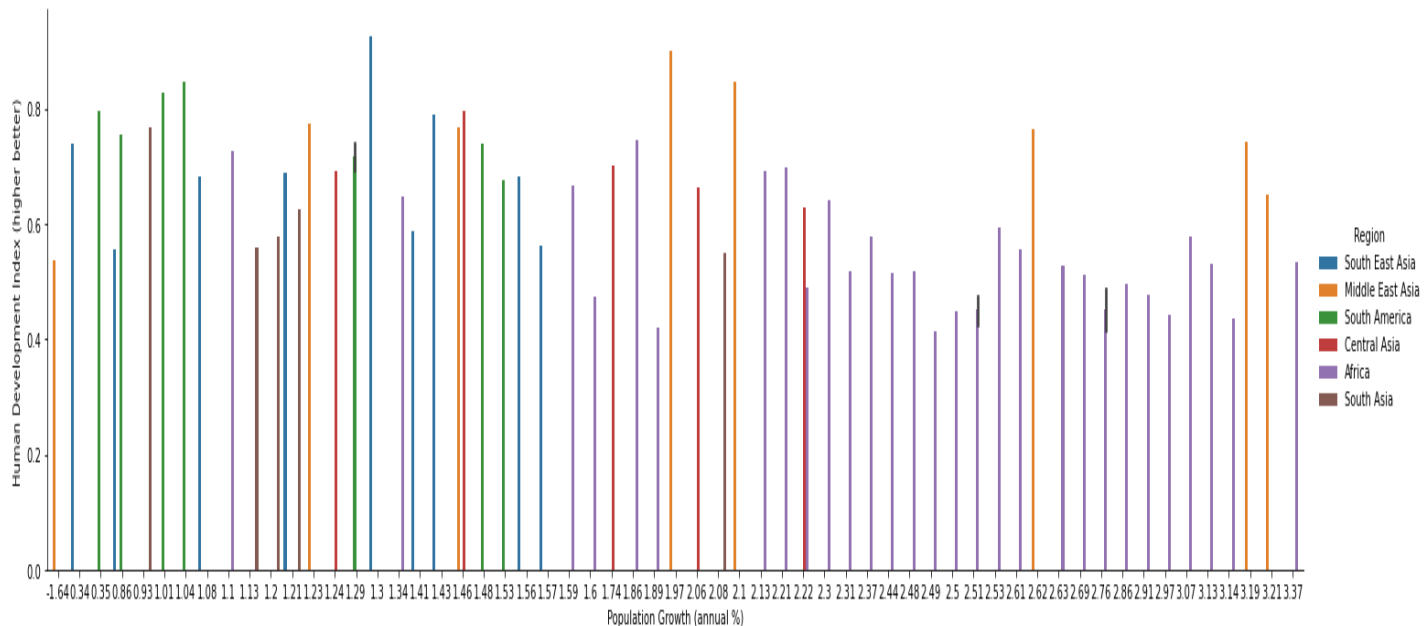


## Country analysis

This data came from Kaggle.com:

<https://www.kaggle.com/bedykharisma/country-profile>.



The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and have a decent standard of living.

It does not seem like there is any relationship between the annual population growth and the HDI. However, Africa does have some of the lowest HDI measurements across the dataset. Many factors contribute to a low human development index – the level of corruption, political instability, poverty, and

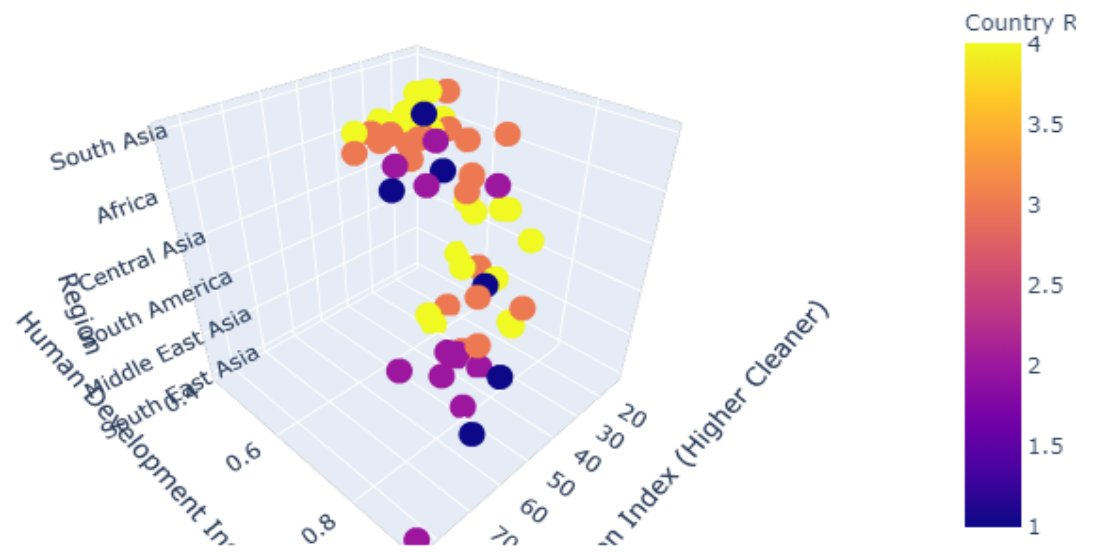
food insecurity can make it difficult to establish and enforce the proper laws and regulations to conserve wildlife and prevent poaching.

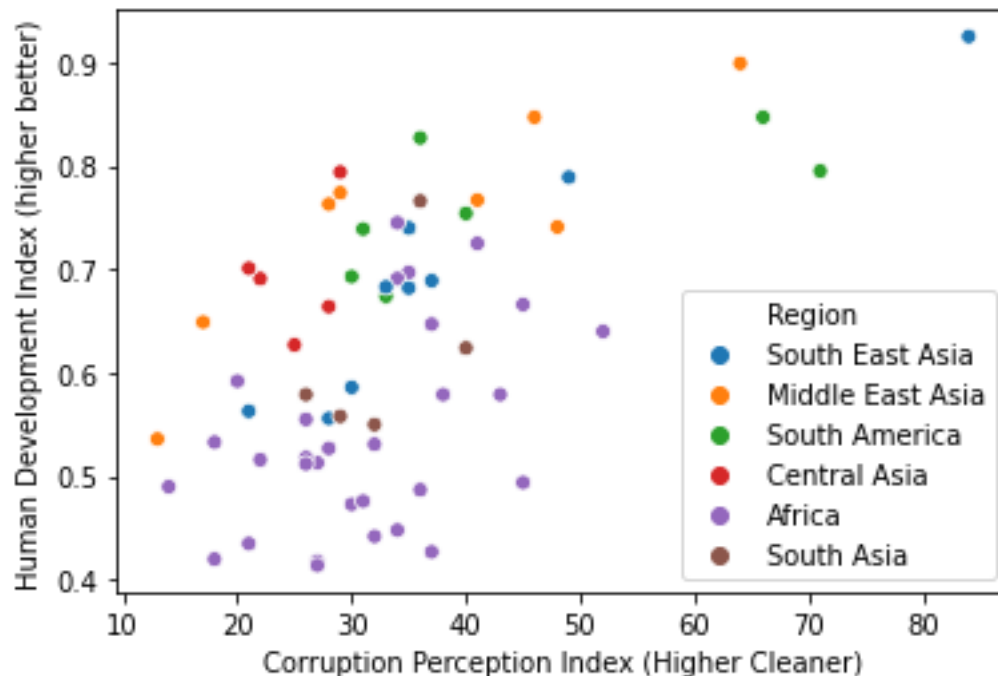


The ease of doing business has a clear effect on the country risk level except for a few outliers like India and Indonesia. DRC is at a risk level of 4 and has the worst score for ease of doing business.

A country risk rating measures the risk of non-payment by companies in that country. This risk is due to conditions or events outside any company's control. A high ranking (a low

numerical rank) means that the regulatory environment is conducive to business operation.





Many of these data points from the two plots above come from Africa. Most of those data points fall below a HDI score of 0.6 and a CPI score between 28 and 40.

Africa is a complex continent. There is almost every climate throughout. Water sources are drying up due to desertification, deforestation caused by mineral exploitation and population growth making human-wildlife conflict and spread of disease more likely and various state and non-state actors taking advantage of weak infrastructure and governments.

There are over 400 endangered species in Africa. Main drivers of the illegal wildlife trade are bush meat, the live pet trade, superstition, and traditional Chinese medicine. Most of the

demand comes from China and Vietnam but all countries including the U.S are to blame.

The global poaching pandemic is a complex problem with many moving parts. There is a long history of wildlife products being used in medicine and as symbols of status and power. If there is a demand for these products and people are willing to pay large amounts of money for them, it will never end. The extinction of these animals will truly be one of the greatest failures of our lifetime.

[Country Analysis Jupyter Notebook](#)