# 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 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 <u>41,282,694.9</u> sq km in 1990. As of 2016, the most recent year for which data was available, that number had fallen to <u>39,958,245.9</u> sq km, a loss of <u>1,324,449</u> sq km or <u>3.20</u> %.

The forest area lost over this time period is slightly more than the entire land area of <u>Peru</u> listed for the year 2016 (which is <u>1,279,999.9891</u> sq km).

### 2. **REGIONAL OUTLOOK**

In 2016, the percent of the total land area of the world designated as forest was <u>31.37</u>. The region with the highest relative forestation was <u>Latin America & Caribbean</u>, with 46.16%, and the region with the lowest relative forestation was <u>Middle East & North Africa</u>, with <u>2.06%</u> forestation.

In 1990, the percent of the total land area of the world designated as forest was <u>32.42</u>. The region with the highest relative forestation was <u>Latin America & Caribbean</u>, with <u>51.02%</u>, and the region with the lowest relative forestation was <u>Middle East & North Africa</u>, with <u>1.77%</u> forestation.

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

Region	1990 Forest Percentage	2016 Forest Percentage
Latin America & Caribbean	51.0299798667514	46.1620721996047
Sub-Saharan Africa	30.6741454610006	28.7881883550464
World	32.4222035575689	31.3755709643095

The only regions of the world that decreased in percent forest area from 1990 to 2016 were <u>Latin America & Caribbean</u> (dropped from <u>51.02 % to 46.17%</u>) and <u>Sub-Saharan Africa</u> (30.67% to 28.78%). All other regions increased in forest area over this time period. However, the drop in forest area in the two regions was so large, the percent forest area of the world decreased over this time period from 32.43 % to 31.38 %.

## 3. COUNTRY-LEVEL DETAIL

### A. SUCCESS STORIES

There is one particularly bright spot in the data at the country level, <u>CHINA</u>. This country actually increased in forest area from 1990 to 2016 by <u>527,229.062 sq km</u>. 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 <u>USA</u>, but it only saw an increase of <u>79,200</u> sq km, much lower than the figure for CHINA.

CHINA and USA 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 <u>213.66 %</u> 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 3 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	541510
INDONESIA	East Asia & Pacific	282193.9844
MYANMAR	East Asia & Pacific	107234.0039
NIGERIA	Sub-Saharan Africa	106506.00098
TANZANIA	Sub-Saharan Africa	102320

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 percentage 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
1	85
2	72
3	38
4	9

The largest number of countries in 2016 were found in the 1st 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
American Samoa	East Asia & Pacific	87.50
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	East Asia & Pacific	91.86
Gabon	Sub-Saharan Africa	90.04
Guyana	Latin America & Caribbean	83.90
Lao PDR	East Asia & Pacific	82.11
Palau	East Asia & Pacific	87.61
Solomon Islands	East Asia & Pacific	77.86
Suriname	Latin America & Caribbean	98.26
Seychelles	Sub-Saharan Africa	88.41

# 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- What have you learned from the World Bank data? We have learned that the world forest area reduced by 3.2% in about 26 years. It is a significant change. Latin America & Caribbean and Sub-Saharan Africa need to be studied to see why they are the only regions with decrease in forest area. The latter being the most affected region with over 4 countries out of top 5 lying in it. Countries like China, USA and Iceland need to be studied as well to understand how they managed to increase the forest areas.
- Which countries should we focus on over others?
  - Nigeria, because it is amongst the worst affected both area and percentage wise.
  - Countries that are among the top 5 regions that saw biggest area reductions like Brazil and Indonesia.
  - Countries like China and USA that can showcase how they managed to increase their forest areas significantly.

# 5. APPENDIX: SQL Queries Used

```
Create VIEW forestation
```

as

#### 1. GLOBAL SITUATION

# a. 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.

```
SELECT forest_area_sqkm
FROM forestation
WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 1990
```

41282694.9

# 2. b. 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."

39958245.9

#### 3. What was the change (in sq km) in the forest area of the world from 1990 to 2016?

```
WITH t1 as
(SELECT region, forest_area_sqkm as fa
FROM forestation
WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 1990),
t2 as
```

(SELECT region, forest\_area\_sqkm as fa
FROM forestation
WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 2016)

SELECT t1.fa-t2.fa as change\_sqkm
FROM t1
JOIN t2
ON t1.region=t2.region

1324449

#### 4. What was the percent change in forest area of the world between 1990 and 2016?

WITH t1 as
(SELECT region, forest\_area\_sqkm as fa
FROM forestation
WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 1990),

t2 as
(SELECT region, forest\_area\_sqkm as fa
FROM forestation
WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 2016)

SELECT (t1.fa-t2.fa)/t1.fa \* 100 as change\_percent
FROM t1
JOIN t2
ON t1.region=t2.region

3.20824258980244

# 5. If you compare the amount of forest area lost between 1990 and 2016, to which country's total area in 2016 is it closest to?

SELECT f.country\_code cc, f.country\_name country, f.total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59 as total\_area
FROM forestation f
WHERE (f.total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) >= (WITH t1 as
(SELECT region, forest\_area\_sqkm as fa
FROM forestation
WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 1990),

t2 as
(SELECT region, forest\_area\_sqkm as fa
FROM forestation

WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 2016)
SELECT t1.fa-t2.fa as change_sqkm FROM t1 JOIN t2 ON t1.region=t2.region)
ORDER BY 3 LIMIT 1
MANGOLIA
SELECT f.country_code cc, f.country_name country, f.total_area_sq_mi*2.59 as total_area FROM forestation f WHERE (f.total_area_sq_mi*2.59) < (WITH t1 as (SELECT region, forest_area_sqkm as fa FROM forestation WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 1990),
t2 as (SELECT region, forest_area_sqkm as fa FROM forestation WHERE region = 'World' AND year = 2016)
SELECT t1.fa-t2.fa as change_sqkm FROM t1 JOIN t2 ON t1.region=t2.region)
ORDER BY 3 DESC LIMIT 1 -
PERU

A- Create a table that shows the Regions and their percent forest area (sum of forest area divided by sum of land area) in 1990 and 2016. (Note that 1 sq mi = 2.59 sq km).

Based on the table you created,

### CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW region\_forest

as

Select region, year,

SUM(forest\_area\_sqkm) total\_region\_forest,

SUM(total\_area\_sq\_mi)\*2.59 total\_region\_land,

100\*SUM(forest\_area\_sqkm)/(SUM(total\_area\_sq\_mi)\*2.59) as percent\_forest

From forestation

Group by 1,2

Order by 1,2;

# a, What was the percent forest of the entire world in 2016? Which region had the HIGHEST percent forest in 2016, and which had the LOWEST, to 2 decimal places?

#### WORLD:

Select region, percent\_forest

FROM region\_forest

WHERE year= 2016 AND region = 'World'

region percent\_forest

World 31.3755709643095

#### **HIGHEST:**

Select region, percent\_forest

FROM region\_forest

WHERE year= 2016

Order By 2 Desc

Limit 1

region percent\_forest

Latin America & Caribbean 46.1620721996047

#### LOWEST:

Select region, percent\_forest

FROM region forest

WHERE year= 2016

Order By 2

Limit 1

region percent forest

Middle East & North Africa 2.06826486871501

#### b)

# What was the percent forest of the entire world in 1990? Which region had the HIGHEST percent forest in 1990, and which had the LOWEST, to 2 decimal places?

WORLD)

Select region, percent\_forest FROM region\_forest

WHERE year= 1990 AND region = 'World'

region percent\_forest

World 32.4222035575689

HIGHEST)

Select region, percent\_forest FROM region\_forest WHERE year= 1990 Order By 2 Desc Limit 1

region percent\_forest

Latin America & Caribbean 51.0299798667514

**LOWEST** 

Select region, percent\_forest FROM region\_forest WHERE year= 1990 Order By 2 Limit 1

region percent\_forest

Middle East & North Africa 1.77524062469353

c) Based on the table you created, which regions of the world DECREASED in forest area from 1990 to 2016?

With t1 as
(Select \*
FROM region\_forest
WHERE year = 1990) ,

t2
as
(Select \*
FROM region\_forest
WHERE year = 2016)

SELECT t1.region, t1.percent\_forest forest\_1990, t2.percent\_forest forest\_2016
FROM t1
JOIN t2
ON t1.region = t2.region
WHERE t1.percent\_forest>t2.percent\_forest

region forest\_1990 forest\_2016

Latin America & Caribbean 51.0299798667514 46.1620721996047 Sub-Saharan Africa 30.6741454610006 28.7881883550464

World 32.4222035575689 31.3755709643095

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PART 3

# 3. COUNTRY-LEVEL DETAIL

Instructions:

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

Use these questions as guides to write SQL queries.

Use the output from the query to answer these questions.

#### Country with largest increase in forest area

#### -ABSOLUTE INCREASE COUNTRYWISE

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name, forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 1990 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World'),

t2 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name,forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 2016 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World')

SELECT t2.country\_code, t2.country\_name, (t2.forest\_area\_sqkm - t1.forest\_area\_sqkm) as change\_forest\_area

FROM t1

JOIN<sub>t2</sub>

ON t1.country\_code = t2.country\_code

ORDER BY 3 DESC

LIMIT 5

country\_code country\_name change\_forest\_area

CHN China 527229.062

#### PERCENTAGE - LARGEST COUNTIRYWISE INCREASE

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name, forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 1990 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World'),

t2 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name,forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 2016 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World')

SELECT t1.country\_code, t1.country\_name, ROUND(CAST(((t2.forest\_area\_sqkm - t1.forest\_area\_sqkm)\*100/t1.forest\_area\_sqkm) AS Numeric),2) as

percent change forest area

FROM t1

JOIN t2

ON t1.country\_code = t2.country\_code

ORDER BY 3 DESC

LIMIT 5

a. Which 5 countries saw the largest amount decrease in forest area from 1990 to 2016? What was the difference in forest area for each?

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, region, country\_name, forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 1990 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World'),

t2 as

(SELECT country\_code, region, country\_name,forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 2016 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World')

SELECT t1.country\_code, t1.country\_name, t1.region, (t1.forest\_area\_sqkm -

t2.forest\_area\_sqkm) as change\_forest\_area

FROM t1

JOIN<sub>t2</sub>

ON t1.country\_code = t2.country\_code

**ORDER BY 4 DESC** 

LIMIT 5

country\_code country\_name change\_forest\_area

BRA Brazil 541510

 IDN
 Indonesia
 282193.9844

 MMR
 Myanmar
 107234.0039

 NGA
 Nigeria
 106506.00098

 TZA
 Tanzania
 102320

# b. Which 5 countries saw the largest percent decrease in forest area from 1990 to 2016? What was the percent change to 2 decimal places for each?

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, region, country\_name, forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 1990 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World'),

t2 as

(SELECT country\_code, region, country\_name,forest\_area\_sqkm

FROM forestation

WHERE year= 2016 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World')

SELECT t1.country\_code, t1.country\_name,t1.region, ROUND(CAST(((t1.forest\_area\_sqkm - t2.forest\_area\_sqkm)\*100/t1.forest\_area\_sqkm) AS Numeric),2) as

percent\_change\_forest\_area

FROM t1

JOIN<sub>t2</sub>

ON t1.country\_code = t2.country\_code

ORDER BY 4 DESC

LIMIT 5

country\_code country\_name percent\_change\_forest\_area

TGO Togo 75.45

NGA Nigeria 61.80

UGA Uganda 59.13 MRT Mauritania 46.75 HND Honduras 45.03

# <u>c. If countries were grouped by percent forestation in quartiles, which group had the</u> most countries in it in 2016?

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name,

Round(cast(forest\_area\_sqkm\*100/(total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) as numeric),2) as percent\_forest FROM forestation

WHERE year = 2016 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND total\_area\_sq\_mi IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World'

ORDER BY 3),

t2 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name, percent\_forest, CASE WHEN t1.percent\_forest >= 75 THEN 4 WHEN t1.percent\_forest BETWEEN 50 AND 75 THEN 3 WHEN t1.percent\_forest BETWEEN 25 AND 50 THEN 2 ELSE 1 END AS quartile

FROM t1

ORDER BY 3)

SELECT quartile, COUNT(\*)

FROM t2

### GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY 2 DESC

quartile	count
1	85
2	72
3	38
4	9

#### d. List all of the countries that were in the 4th quartile (percent forest > 75%) in 2016

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, region, country\_name,

Round(cast(forest\_area\_sqkm\*100/(total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) as numeric),2) as percent\_forest FROM forestation

WHERE year = 2016 AND forest\_area\_sqkm IS NOT NULL AND total\_area\_sq\_mi IS NOT NULL AND country\_name != 'World' ORDER BY 3),

t2 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name, region, percent\_forest, CASE WHEN t1.percent\_forest >= 75 THEN 4 WHEN t1.percent\_forest BETWEEN 50 AND 75 THEN 3 WHEN t1.percent\_forest BETWEEN 25 AND 50 THEN 2 ELSE 1 END AS quartile FROM t1

ORDER BY 3)

SELECT country\_code, country\_name, region, percent\_forest

FROM t2

WHERE quartile = 4

ORDER BY 1

country_code	country_name	percent_fores	t
ASM	American San	noa	87.50
FSM	Micronesia, Fe	ed. Sts. 91.86	
GAB	Gabon		90.04
GUY	Guyana		83.90
LAO	Lao PDR		82.11
PLW	Palau		87.61
SLB	Solomon Islan	ıds	77.86
SUR	Suriname		98.26
SYC	Seychelles		88.41

#### e. How many countries had a percent forestation higher than the United States in 2016?

WITH t1 as

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name,

Round(cast(forest\_area\_sqkm\*100/(total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) as numeric),2) as percent\_forest FROM forestation

WHERE year = 2016 AND country\_name = 'United States')

### SELECT COUNT(\*)

**FROM** 

(SELECT country\_code, country\_name,

Round(cast(forest\_area\_sqkm\*100/(total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) as numeric),2) as percent\_forest FROM forestation

WHERE YEAR = 2016 AND Round(cast(forest\_area\_sqkm\*100/(total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) as numeric),2) > (Select percent\_forest FROM (SELECT country\_code, country\_name,

Round(cast(forest\_area\_sqkm\*100/(total\_area\_sq\_mi\*2.59) as numeric),2) as percent\_forest FROM forestation

WHERE year = 2016 AND country\_name = 'United States') t2))t3

count

94