Final Summary: Deforestation Issue Analysis Using SVM

Objective:

To predict and analyze deforestation (Tree Cover Loss %) using Support Vector Machine (SVM), and identify the key factors driving forest loss across multiple countries.



Model Performance

Metric Value

Mean Absolute Error (MAE) 2.28%

Mean Squared Error (MSE) 6.37

Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) 2.52%

Model Type Support Vector Regression (Linear Kernel)

Interpretation:

Protected Areas

With an average error of 2.28%, the model provides a moderately accurate estimation of tree cover loss, suitable for preliminary policy insights.



Key Insights from Feature Analysis

Factor	Influence on Deforestation
Illegal Lumbering Incidents	Strong Positive Impact – More illegal activities lead to higher tree loss.
Corruption Index	Positive Impact – Corruption weakens enforcement, increasing deforestation.
Deforestation Policy Strictness	Negative Impact – Stricter policies reduce forest loss.
Agriculture Land Percent	Positive Impact – Agricultural expansion directly contributes to deforestation.

Negative Impact – More protected zones lead to lower

Factor Influence on Deforestation

Percent deforestation rates.

Show indirect/mixed effects, depending on regional CO2 Emissions,

governance and development priorities. Population, GDP



Final Recommendations

1. Strengthen Forest Protection Policies

Enforce strict regulations to curb illegal lumbering.

2. Anti-Corruption Measures in Forestry Governance

Target corruption hotspots to improve policy effectiveness.

3. Expand Protected Areas

Safeguard more forest zones to limit agricultural encroachment.

4. Promote Sustainable Agriculture

Balance food production with environmental conservation.

5. Optimize International Aid Use

 Focus foreign aid on anti-deforestation programs and governance improvements.



Conclusion

- Deforestation is driven by a mix of environmental, economic, and governance factors.
- SVM has successfully identified illegal lumbering, corruption, and **agriculture expansion** as the top contributors to forest loss.
- Policy interventions focused on protection, law enforcement, and sustainable land management can significantly reduce deforestation.



Future Scope

- Apply non-linear models (RBF SVM, Random Forests) for better predictions.
- Use **time-series data** for forecasting future deforestation.
- Integrate satellite imagery and spatial data for deeper insights.