

REPORT ON FUEL EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES IN VARIOUS GLOBAL REGIONS BETWEEN 2012-2021.

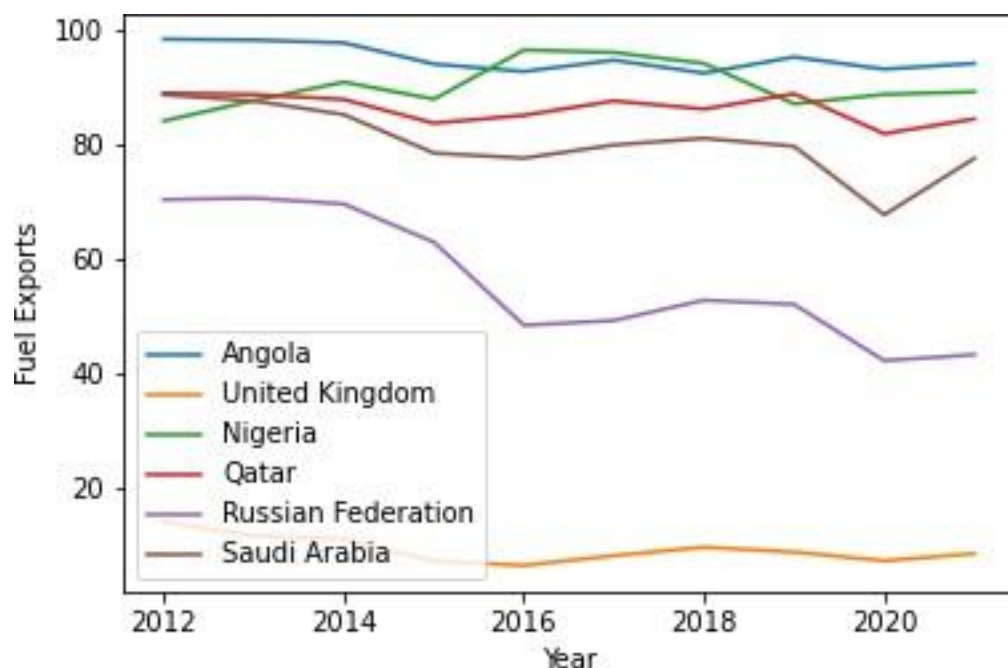
Merchandise exports and imports are goods and services that are sent in and out of a country. They are key factors in global trade and have significant impacts on world's growth and development. Fuel exports form a significant part of global merchandise exports worldwide and largely influences the economic growth of countries. The trend has been upwards over the past decade, driven by a rise in global energy demand and oil and gas prices.

This report aims to analyse the world's fuel exports (% merchandise exports), highlighting trends, and comparing fuel exports from different regions of the world from 2012 to 2021. Two countries each were selected from 3 different continents: Asia (Qatar, Saudi Arabia), Africa (Angola and Nigeria) and Europe (Russian Federation and United Kingdom)

The report consists of three plots, which include:

- Line plot displaying fuel exports of six countries between 2012 to 2021.
- Pie chart that compares of fuel exports among the countries for the years 2012 and 2021.
- Bar chart that shows fuel exports of Angola over a decade.

Visualization 1: Fuel exports trends from 2012 to 2021.

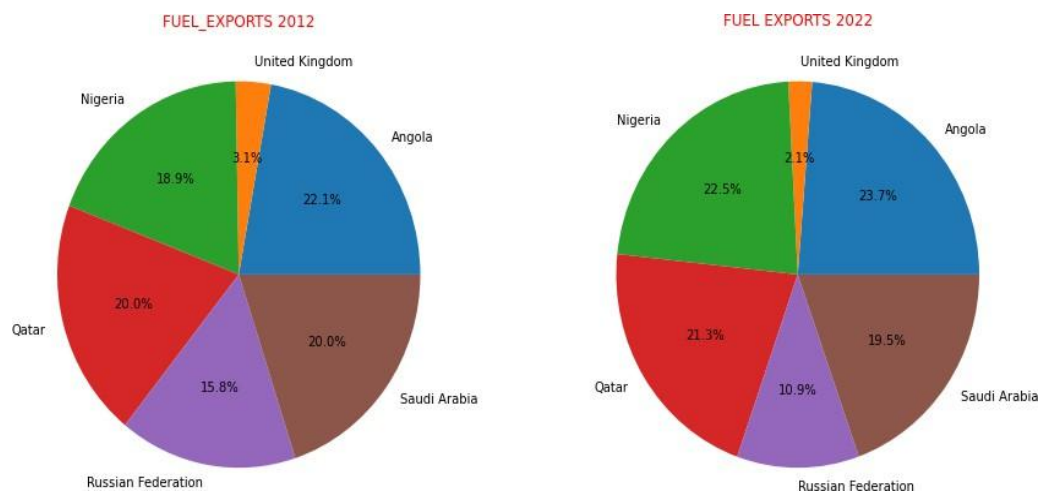


The line plot illustrates the changes in fuel exports across six (6) countries over time.

Angola has maintained a consistently high level of fuel exports, primarily driven by its oil and gas industry, which makes it one of the world's largest producers. Nigeria's fuel exports have varied, with the highest levels recorded from 2016-2018. On the other hand, the Russian

Federation's fuel exports have been declining since 2012, despite having its highest levels recorded from 2012-2014. The United Kingdom has the lowest levels of fuel exports among the countries being compared.

Visualization 2: Fuel exports distribution in 2012 and 2021.

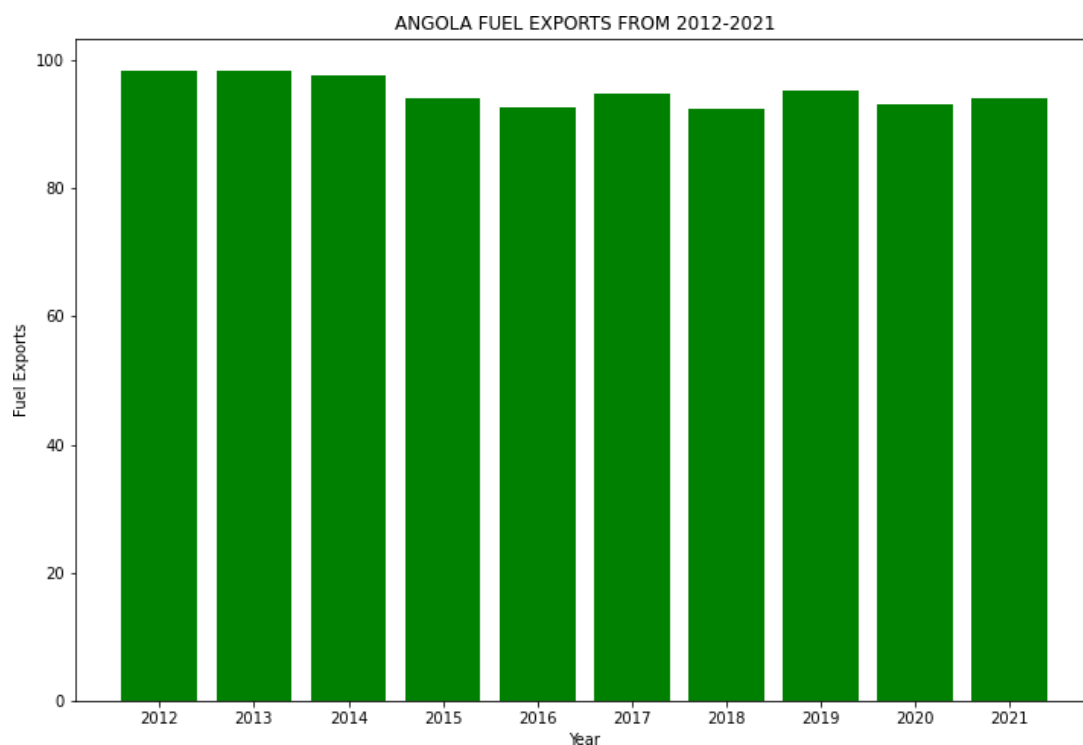


This pie chart is an effective method for illustrating how fuel exports are divided among different countries and how this distribution has evolved over a period.

The pie charts show the overall growth of world's fuel exports for a decade, driven by a rise in global energy demand and oil and gas prices.

The fuel exports of the Russian Federation, Nigeria, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia have experienced noteworthy expansion. Nevertheless, Angola and the United Kingdom had greater exports in 2012 compared to 2021.

Visualization 3: Evolution of fuel export of Angola from 2012 to 2021.



The bar chart provided above is the most effective way to depict the fluctuations in Angola's fuel exports.

Conclusion

The analysis shows that fuel exports remain a key part of merchandise trade for several countries. Angola consistently maintained high export levels, while Nigeria and Qatar saw growth over the decade. The Russian Federation and Saudi Arabia showed a general decline, with the UK having the lowest exports throughout. The shift in pie chart shares from 2012 to 2022 reflects these changing dynamics, with Nigeria and Qatar increasing their shares and Angola maintaining its lead. These trends highlight both the resilience and shifts in global fuel export patterns over time.