

GLOBAL TRADE ANALYSIS - part 1

Select Flow of Trade:

Select Country:

Set Year range:

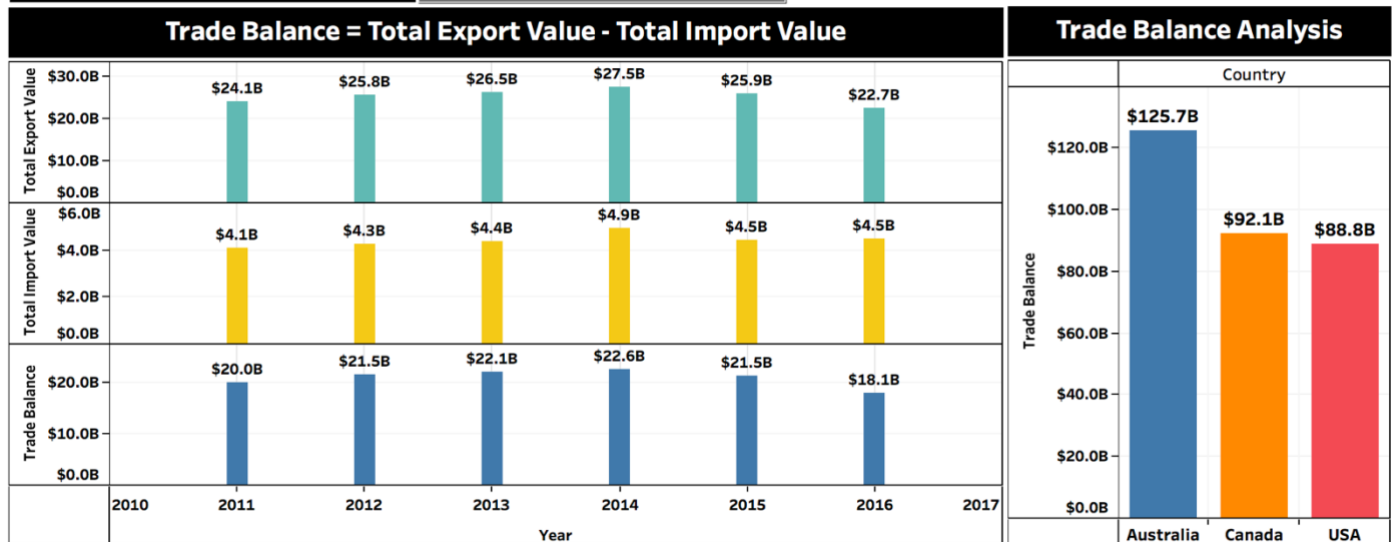
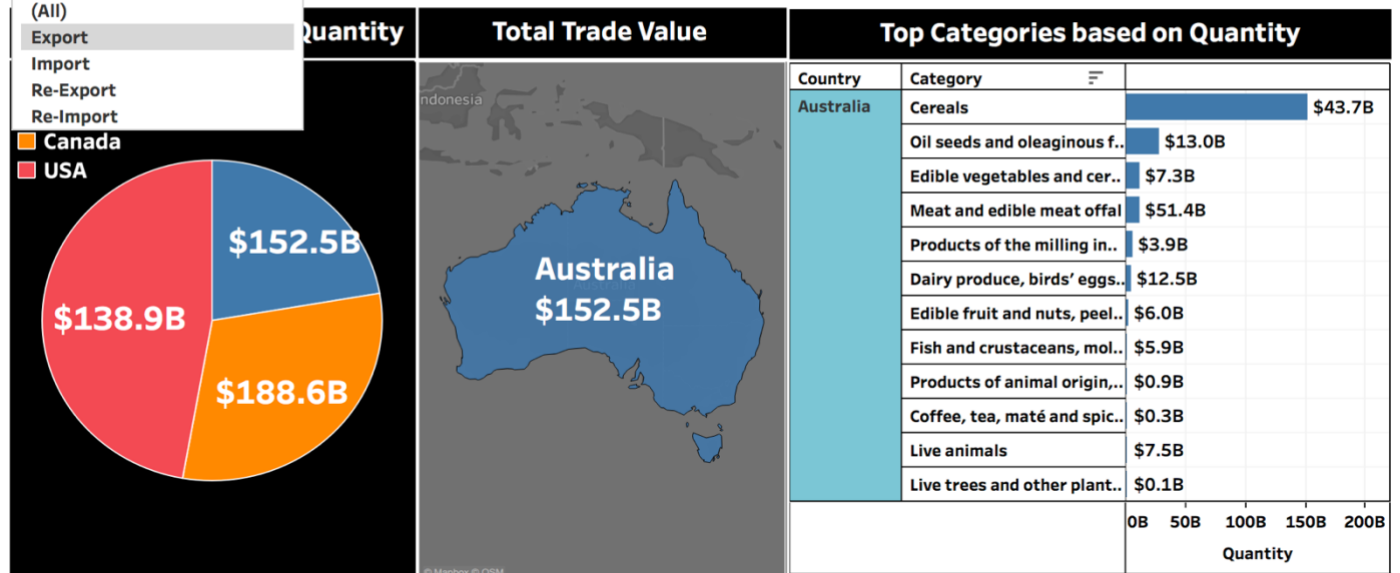
- Export (All)
- Export
 - Import
 - Re-Export
 - Re-Import

Canada
USA

Australia

2011

2016



GLOBAL TRADE ANALYSIS - part 1

Select Flow of Trade:

Export

Select Country:

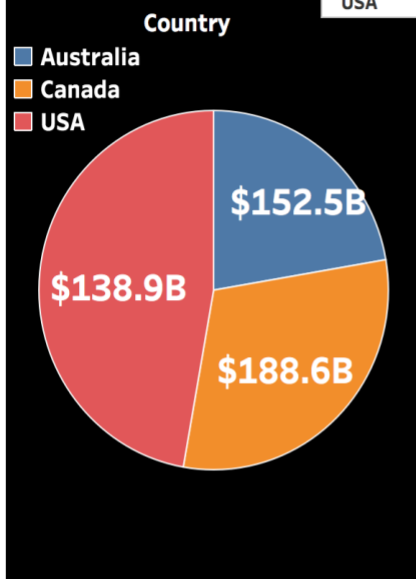
Australia
Canada
USA

Set Year range:

2011

2016

Market Size based on Quantity



Trade Value

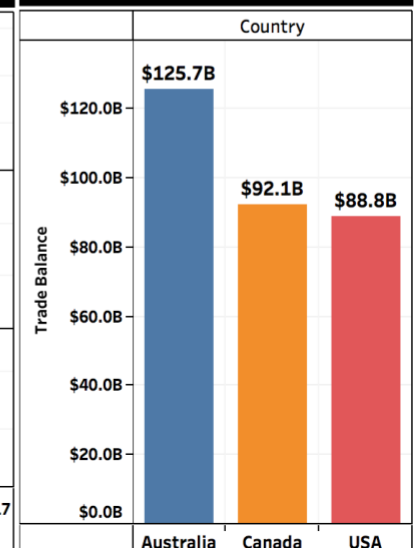
Top Categories based on Quantity

| Country | Category | Quantity |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Australia | Cereals | \$43.7B |
| | Oil seeds and oleaginous f.. | \$13.0B |
| | Edible vegetables and cer.. | \$7.3B |
| | Meat and edible meat offal | \$51.4B |
| | Products of the milling in.. | \$3.9B |
| | Dairy produce, birds' eggs.. | \$12.5B |
| | Edible fruit and nuts, peel.. | \$6.0B |
| | Fish and crustaceans, mol.. | \$5.9B |
| | Products of animal origin... | \$0.9B |
| | Coffee, tea, maté and spic.. | \$0.3B |
| | Live animals | \$7.5B |
| | Live trees and other plant.. | \$0.1B |
| | | 0B 50B 100B 150B 200B |
| | | Quantity |

Trade Balance = Total Export Value - Total Import Value



Trade Balance Analysis



GLOBAL TRADE ANALYSIS - part 1

Select Flow of Trade:

Select Country:

Set Year range:

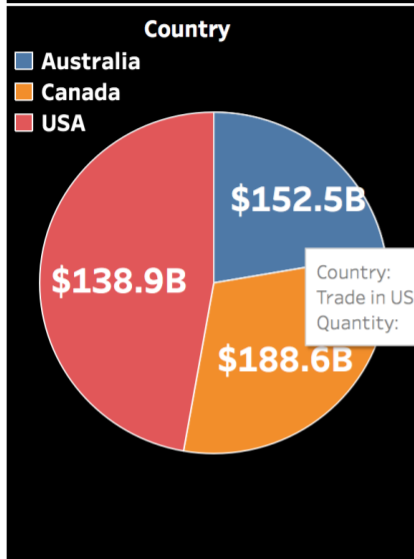
Export

Australia

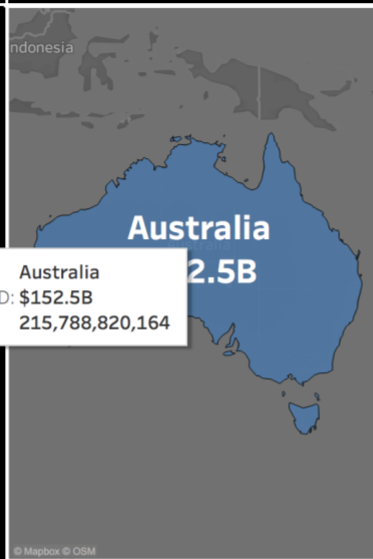
2011

2016

Market Size based on Quantity



Total Trade Value



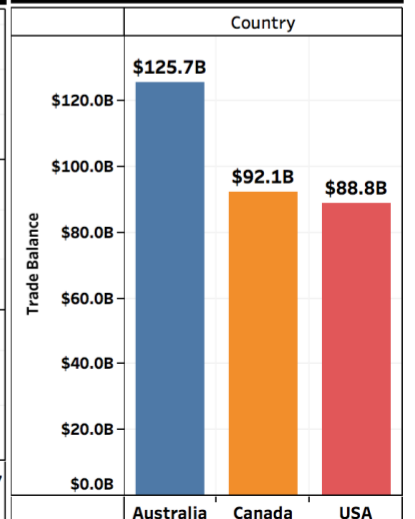
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| | | 0B 50B 100B 150B 200B |
| | | Quantity |

Trade Balance = Total Export Value - Total Import Value



Trade Balance Analysis



GLOBAL TRADE ANALYSIS - part 2

Select Country:

USA

Select Flow of Trade:

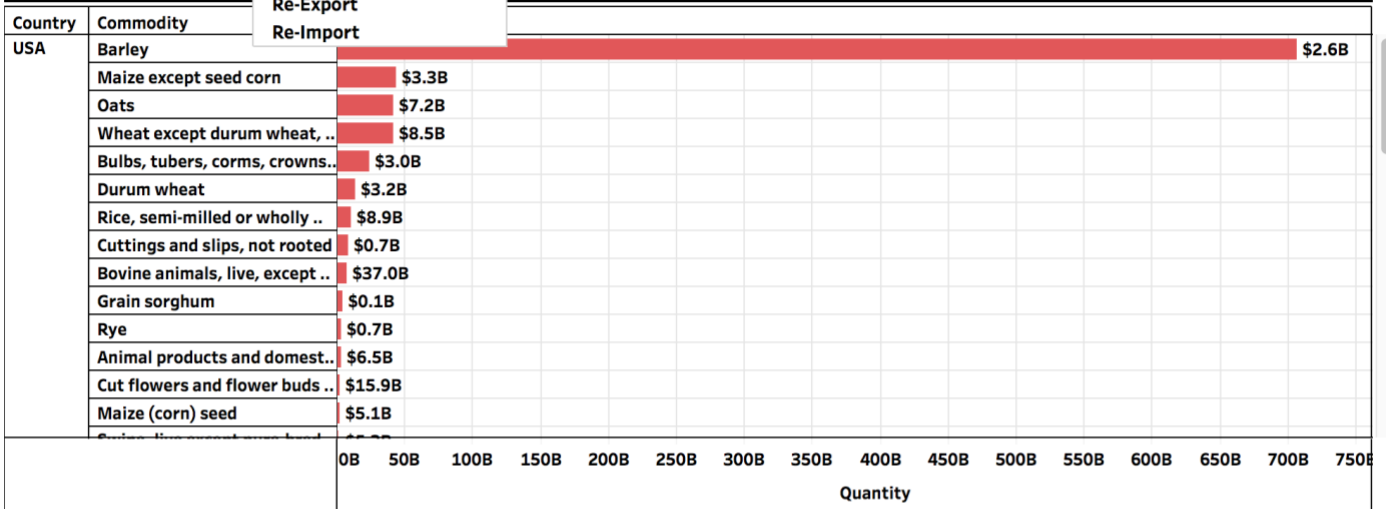
- Import
- Export
- Import
- Re-Export
- Re-Import

Set Year range:

1988

2016

Commodities based on Quantity



Select Commodity:

Rice, semi-milled or wholly milled

Demand for the Commodity over the years



Action: Select the Flow of trade and set the range for Year to observe the insights described below.

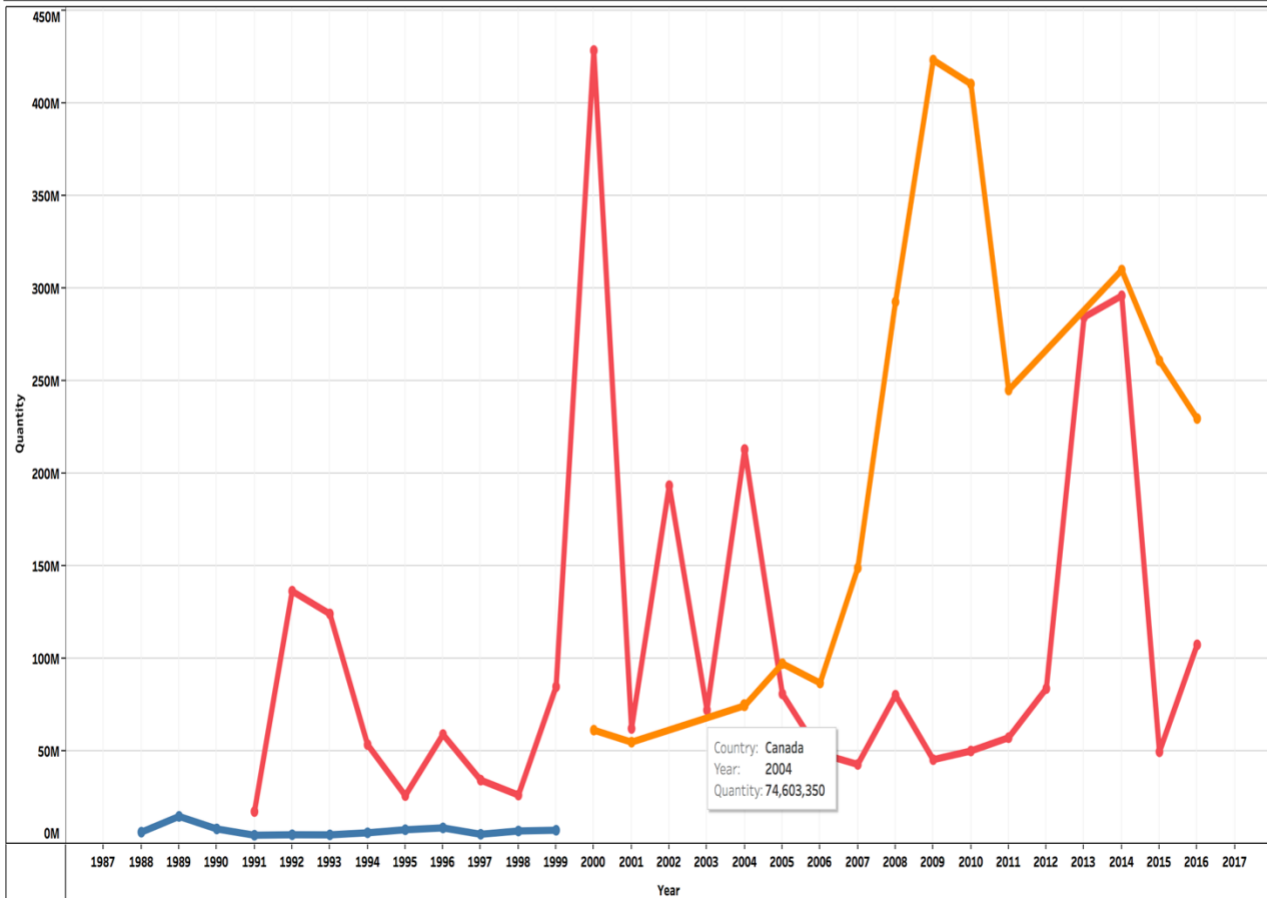
Insights:

The data collected from 1988 to 2016 indicates:

- 1) Australia hasn't re-exported commodities since the year 2000.
- 2) Canada began re-exporting commodities from the year 2000.
- 3) In the year 2016, Canada was the largest re-exporter of commodities.
- 4) The USA has been dominant in export, import and re-export of commodities from 1988 to 2016.
- 5) The USA has never re-imported commodities.
- 6) Canada dominates the re-import trade business.

Caption

Trade Market analysis



Year
1988 2016

Flow
Re-Export

Country
Australia
Canada
USA

Caption

Action: Select the Flow of trade and set the range for Year to observe the insights described below.

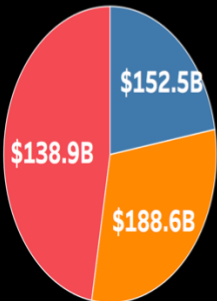
The comparison is based on demand i.e. Quantity.

Insight:

- 1) From 1988 to 2016, the USA has been the largest exporter, importer, and re-exporter of commodities. Whereas Canada has been the largest re-importer of commodities.
2) The USA has never re-imported commodities throughout these years.

Additional findings are described in the worksheet - 'Trade Market Analysis'.

Market Size based on Quantity



Year

2011 2016

Flow

Export

Country

Australia

Canada

USA

SUM(Quantity)

968,356,537.7..

Caption

Action:
Select Country and Flow of trade from the filter tab. Set the range of Year as desired.

Insights:
1) The map displays the selected country and its total trade value based on the selected trade flow - export, import, re-export, or re-import.

Note:
The Flow filter for the USA will not show Re-import, as there is no re-import activity in the country from the given data. Similarly, Australia will not show Re-export, as the re-export activity in Australia stopped since 1999.



Caption

Action: Select the Country and the Flow of trade from the filter tabs. Adjust the Year range as desired.

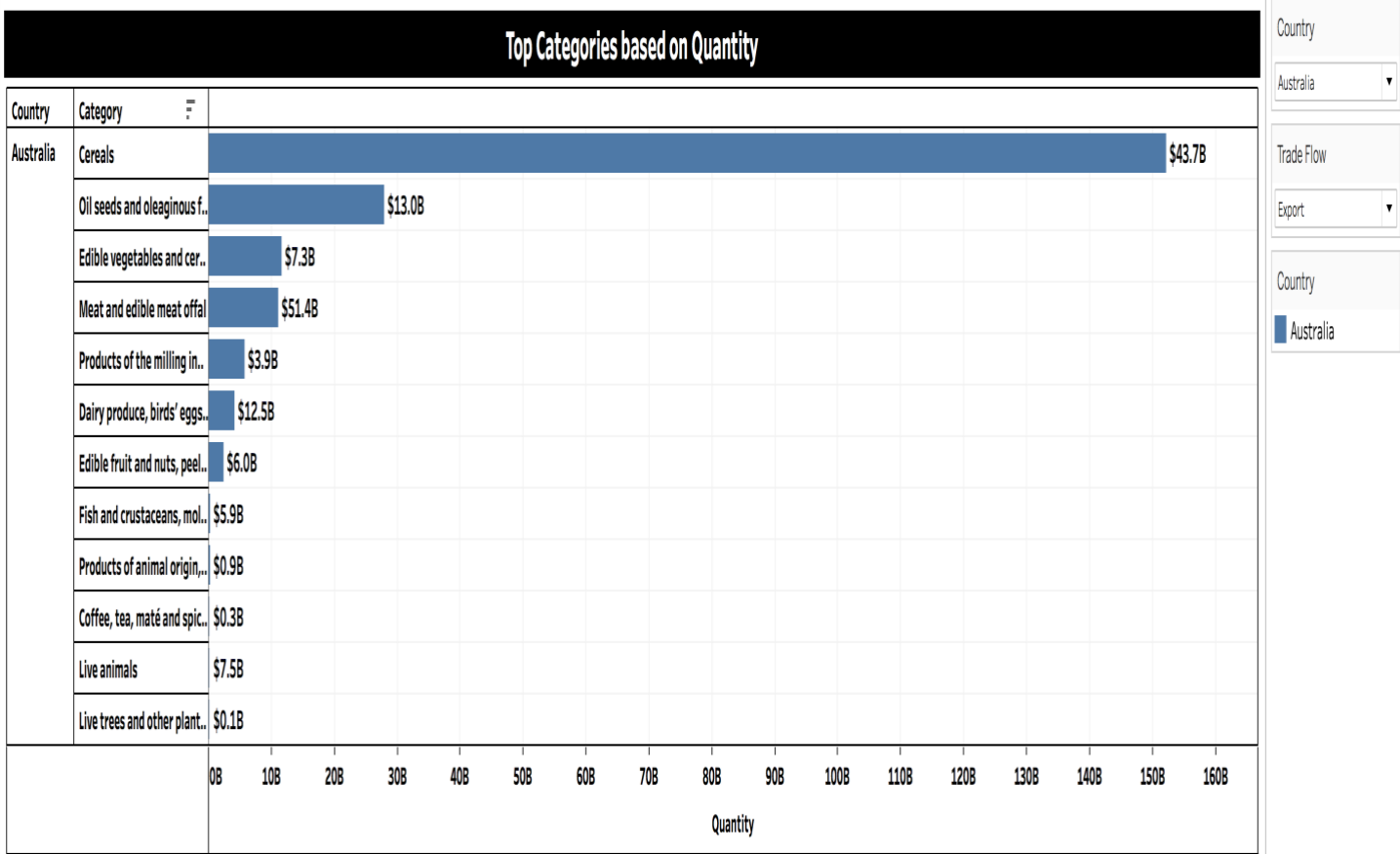
Observation:

1) There are 12 categories in the given data. Each category has a list commodities. I have analyzed the commodities in the dashboard - 'GLOBAL TRADE ANALYSIS - 2'

2) The trade value in billions of US Dollars has been labeled for each category.

Insights:

1) Per the country and the flow of trade, we can observe the ranking of categories based on demand i.e. Quantity. Example: When we select Australia and Export from the filter tabs, we can observe the top categories.

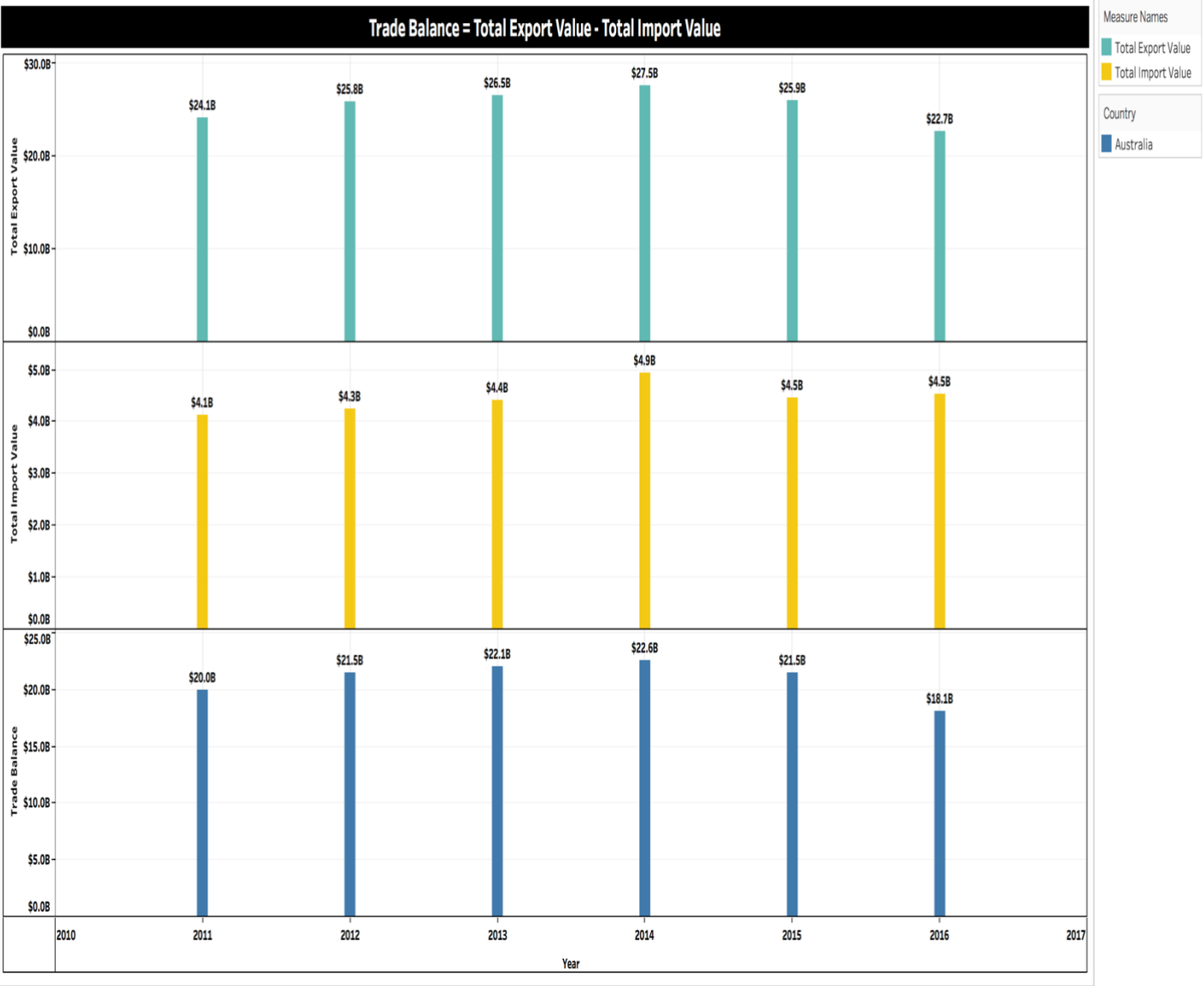


Action: Select the Country and the Flow of trade from the filter tabs. Adjust the Year range as desired.

Observation: The Trade balance has been calculated by subtracting the total import value from the total export value. It measures the country's net income earned on international assets. If the Trade Balance is positive, then it is called Trade Surplus, while a negative value is called Trade Deficit. Most countries regard Trade Deficit as unfavorable. This indicates the country imports commodities more than it exports them. However, a trade surplus may not be in the country's best interests.

Insight:

1) The Trade Balance has been positive for the three countries throughout the years 1988 - 2016, indicating Trade Surplus.



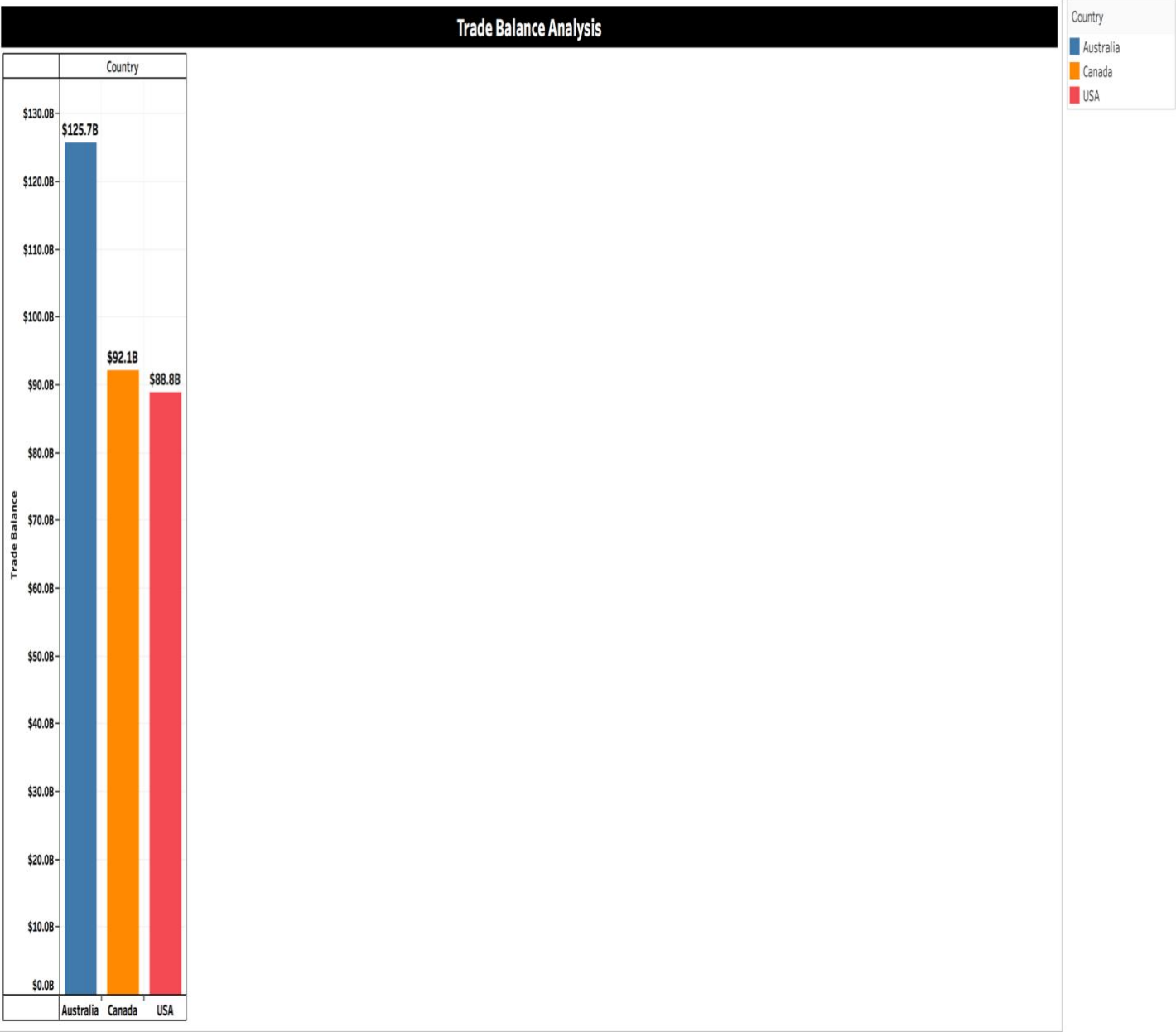
Caption

Action: Select the Country and adjust the range of Year to observe the overall Trade Balance for those years.

Observation: We can observe the ranking of Countries by their Trade Balance.

Insight:

- 1) The Ranking is in this order - Australia > USA > Canada for the years 1988-2016. While, for the years 2012 - 2016 the ranking is as follows - Australia > Canada > USA. Considering 2016 alone, the ranking is the same as the previous setting (2012 - 2016).
- 2) Trade Surplus countries may not be suitable for Import business, as countries tend to levy higher import duty on commodities. This is done so that domestic goods are consumed more than foreign goods by their people.



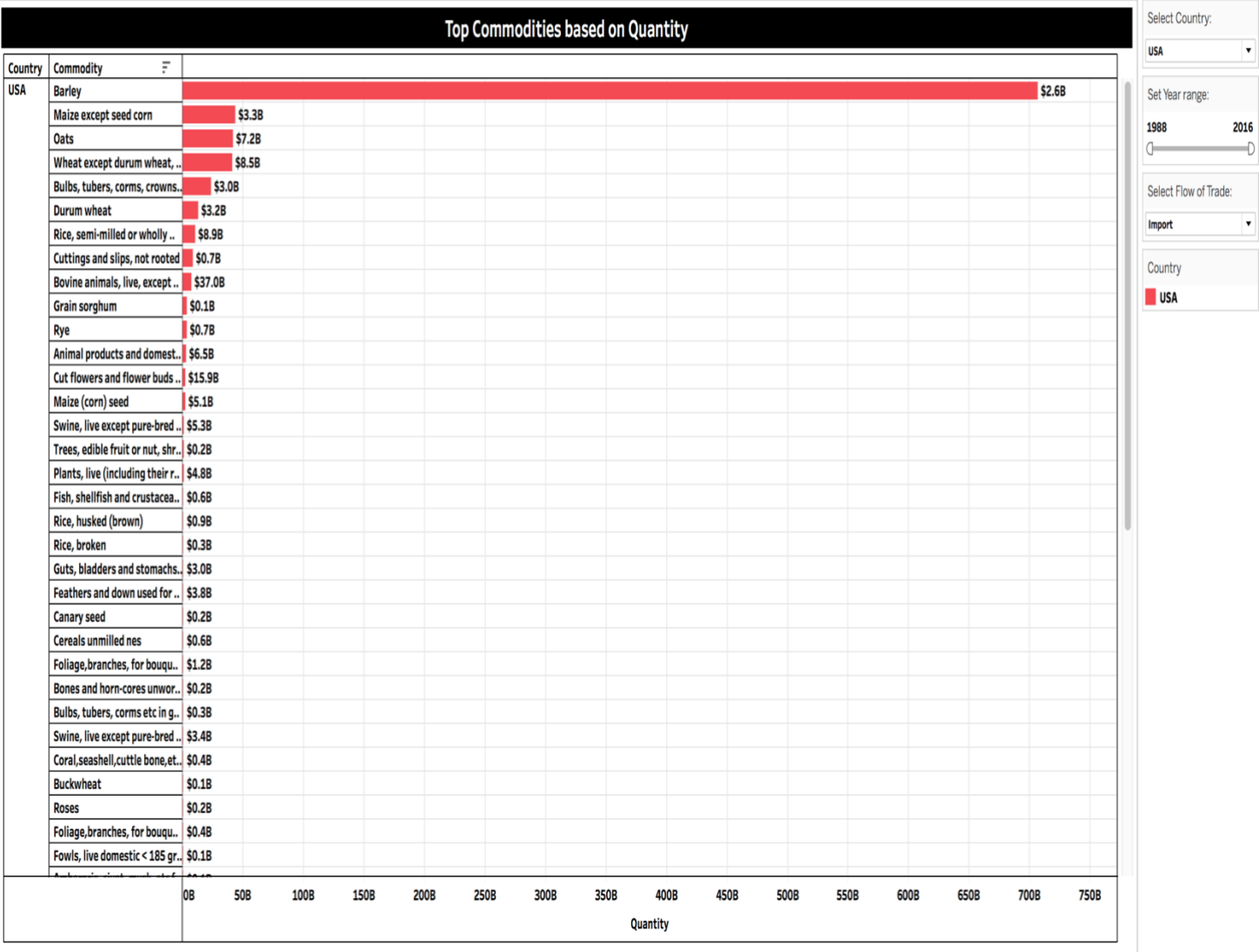
Caption

Action: Select the Country and the Flow of trade from the filter tabs. Adjust the Year range as desired.

Observation: Each Category has a list of commodities. The chart shows the top commodities based on its demand i.e Quantity for the selected Flow of trade.

Insights:

- 1) Selecting the country and a flow of trade for the range of years, will show the top commodities based on the traded Quantity. Example: Selecting Canada and Export from their filter tabs, and setting the year from 1988 to 2016, will show that Wheat except durum wheat as the largest exported commodity. The total trade value for this commodity during those years is labeled on the chart.
- 2) We can perform the same action for other countries and observe the top commodities.



Caption

Action: Select a country, a flow of trade , and a commodity from their respective filter tabs and observe the commodity's unit price for that country and flow of trade during a period.

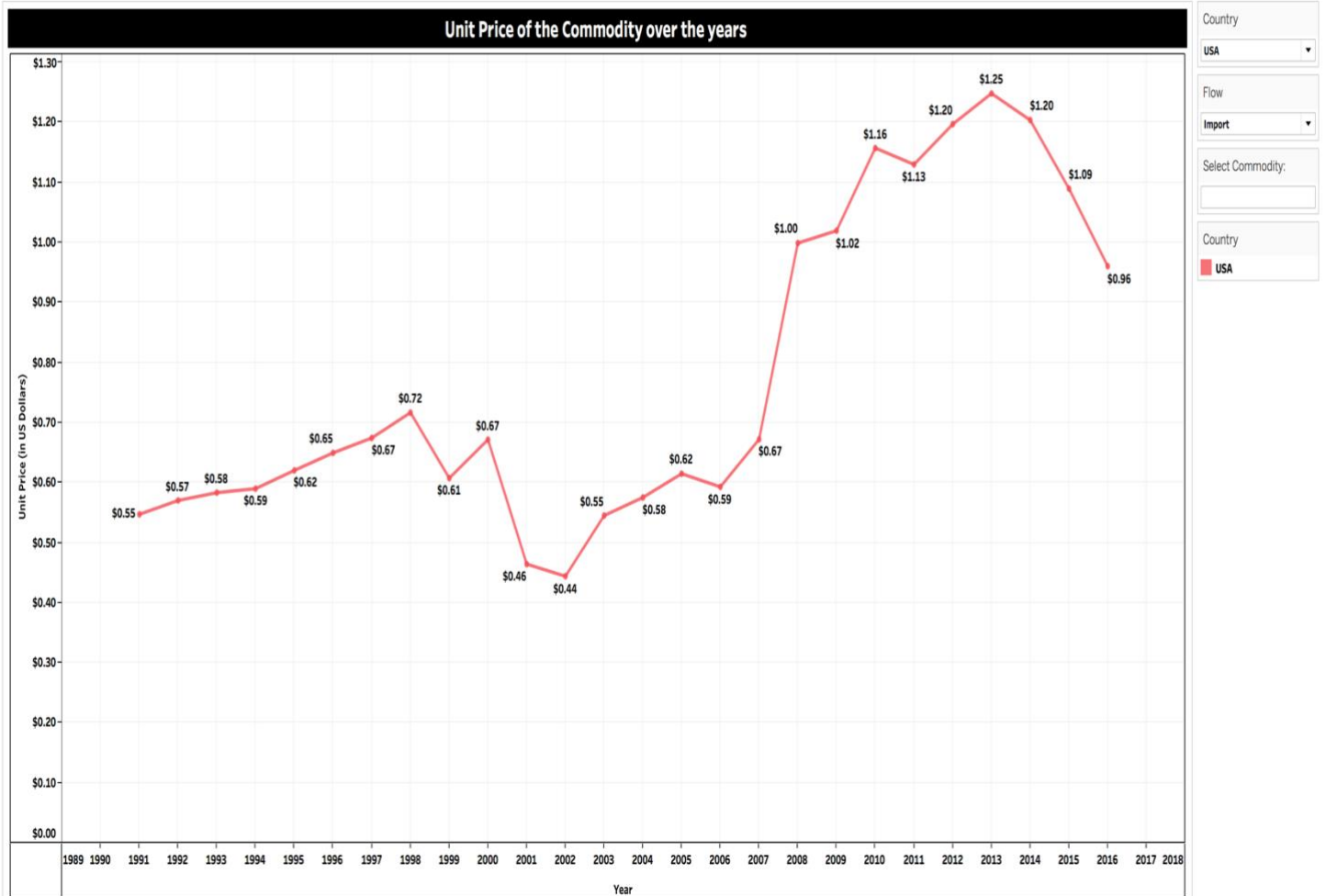
Observation: The Unit price equals Trade Value / Quantity. The chart shows the unit prices for the commodity during the set period of years. The Unit price varies for each country and the flow of trade.

Insight:

1) Information on Unit prices can be seen for the selected country, flow of trade and commodity.

For Example: If we are interested in knowing the unit price for a top export commodity, we must select the commodity from the commodity filter. The line chart is color coded based on Country.

2) We can use forecasting techniques to find out future unit prices of the commodity.



Caption

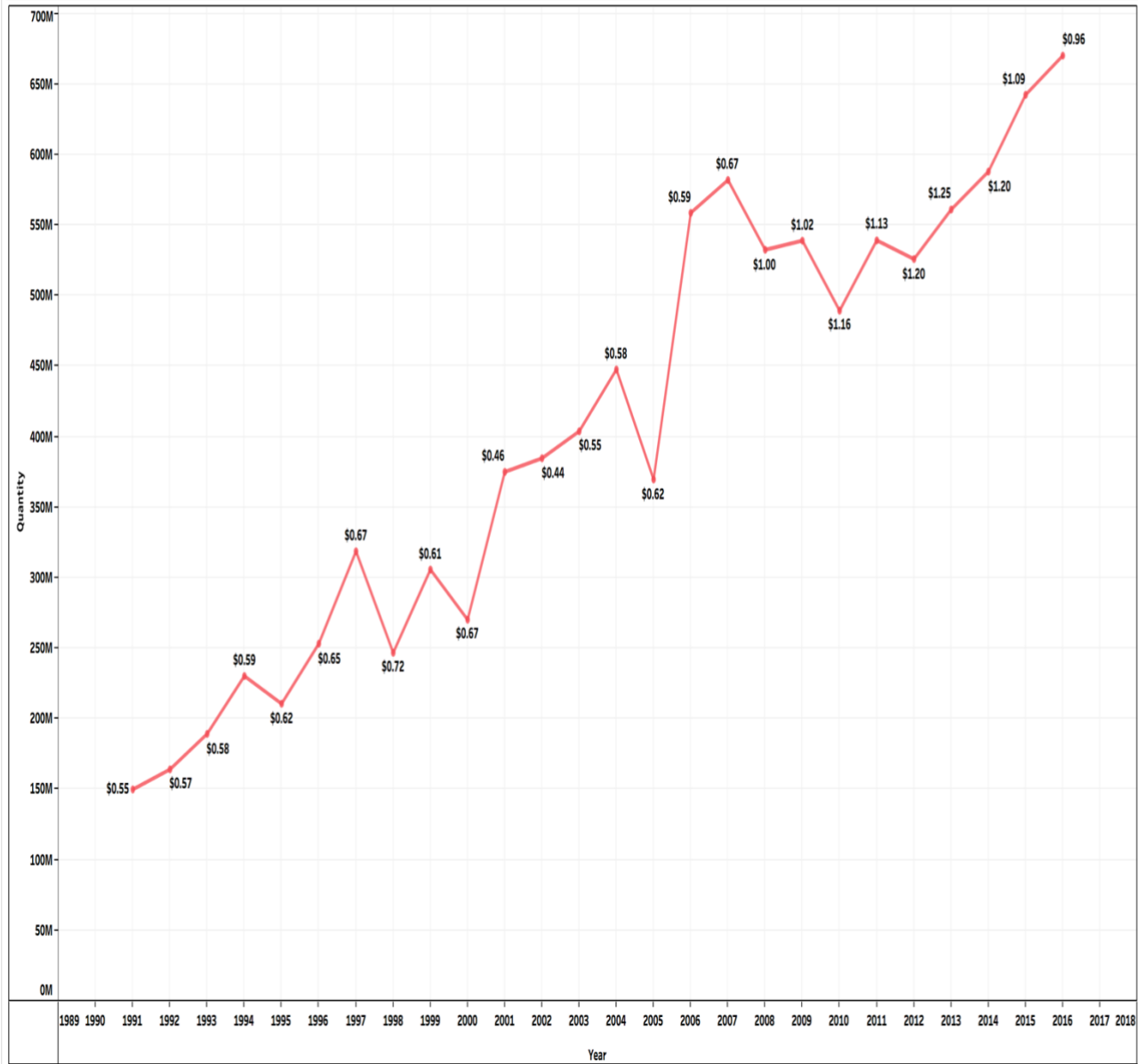
Action: Select a country, a flow of trade, and a commodity from their respective filter tabs and observe the commodity's demand for that country and flow of trade during a period.

Observation: The chart shows the demand for the commodity during the set period of years. The Unit price for that commodity are labeled in the chart. Additionally, the total trade value (USD in billions) for that commodity has been included in the detail.

Insight:

- 1) The fluctuation in the line chart indicates the quantity of a commodity exported, imported, re-exported, or re-imported for a country during a period.
- 2) Information on Unit prices can be seen for the selected country, flow of trade and commodity.

Demand for the Commodity over the years



Country

USA

Flow

Import

Select Commodity:

Country

USA