

GLOBAL '26 HOUSTON

INSIGHTS INTO THE REGION'S TOP 20 TRADING PARTNERS



GREATER HOUSTON **PARTNERSHIP**

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GLOBAL HOUSTON 2026

Global Houston Trade Publication
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Data in Global Houston 2026 are current as of March 2026 unless otherwise noted.

An electronic version of this report can be found at www.houston.org.

ABOUT THE GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP

The Greater Houston Partnership works to make Houston one of the best places to live, work, and do business by bringing together business and community leaders to build a stronger, more prosperous, and resilient region. Through the strength and collaboration of our 900 member organizations and a broad network of partners across our 12-county region, we champion economic growth, shape smart policy, and elevate the economic opportunity and quality of life for all Houstonians.

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PREFACE

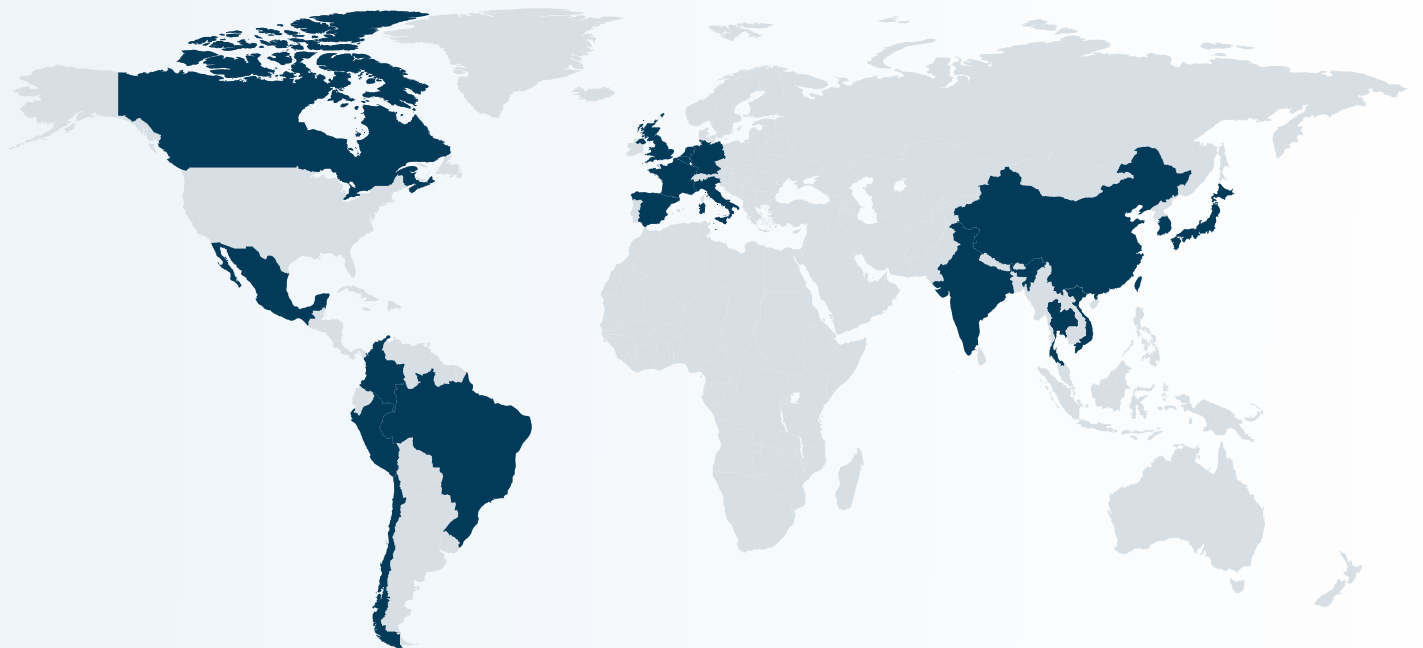
The global landscape entering early '26 is marked by uncertainty, but also by emerging opportunity. Conflict in the Middle East, disruptions to shipping through the Strait of Hormuz, and continued friction over tariffs have complicated trade and investment, even as rapid advances in artificial intelligence begin to reshape industries and open new avenues for growth.

Even amid that uncertainty, the global economy has proven more resilient than many commentators expected a year ago, when trade tensions came to a head. Trade, travel, and investment have held up better than anticipated, underscoring both the durability of international connections and the lasting benefits they provide.

For Houston, that resilience has important implications. The region's economy is deeply connected to global flows of people, capital, and ideas, and those ties continue to create opportunity across a broad range of industries. As businesses adapt to shifting trade patterns and new technologies, Houston's international connections position the region to attract investment, support job growth, and strengthen its role in the global economy.

Houston enters the year with global ties that remain a source of strength and momentum for the region and its residents. More than a backdrop to regional growth, Houston's global orientation is a competitive advantage that helps to diversify its economic base, expand commercial opportunity, and sustain the dynamism that has long defined the region. In a changing global economy, those connections will continue to create opportunity, support growth, and reinforce Houston's long-term economic vitality.

TOP 20 TRADING PARTNERS



ANALYSIS



GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The global economy grew by roughly 3.2 to 3.4 percent in '25, according to respective estimates from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). That was a stronger performance than either institution expected in the spring of '25, even if it still fell short of the pre-pandemic average of 3.7 percent. In '26, both organizations expect growth to soften modestly as conflict in the Middle East, higher energy and fertilizer prices, and renewed inflation pressures weigh on global demand. The OECD projects that growth will slow down to 2.9 percent, while the IMF forecasts a milder deceleration to 3.1 percent. Both outlooks view continued investment in AI and other

technologies as helping to offset some of the drag, while the OECD sees lower effective tariff rates, along with supportive fiscal and monetary policy, as cushioning the decline in many nations. Even so, a high degree of uncertainty surrounding geopolitical events weighs on both forecasts. Much will depend on how and when tensions around the Strait of Hormuz are resolved. A prolonged conflict could entrench energy disruptions and push growth lower. For now, though, both baseline forecasts still point to the world economy growing only slightly slower than last year's pace, and with enough momentum and underlying strengths to overperform if tensions ease quickly.



GLOBAL TRADE OUTLOOK

The World Trade Organization reports that global merchandise trade has remained resilient even as tariffs and other barriers have increased. Its Goods Trade Barometer, a leading indicator of world merchandise trade, stood at 101.8 in September '25, above the 100 baseline that signals trade growth running above trend. That reading was down from 103.5 in April, pointing to slower momentum after the U.S. implemented reciprocal tariffs, but not to a reversal of growth.

That trend shows that global trade remains solid even as the U.S. has moved towards greater barriers to trade. Higher tariff rates can add costs and create friction in some trade flows, but they have not fundamentally slowed global demand or production. Trade and investment opportunities abroad remain meaningful. For U.S. firms, the question is less whether opportunity exists abroad and more whether they are positioned to capture its benefits as policy and supply chains continue to evolve. In that regard, Houston starts from a position of unusual strength. Few U.S. metros are more deeply connected to global markets:

- Houston has ranked as the nation's top exporting metro by value for nine consecutive years.
- The Houston/Galveston Customs District routinely handles more international tonnage than any other district.

- Almost 1,000 foreign-owned firms operate over 2,600 business locations in Houston, including offices, factories, warehouses, and service centers.
- Almost 150 Houston-based firms operate over 5,400 business establishments across 109 foreign countries.
- Approximately 2 million Houston residents, one in every four, were born outside the U.S.
- Eighty-six foreign governments operate consular offices or have appointed honorary consuls as their representatives in Houston, giving the city one of the largest consular corps in the U.S.
- Eighteen foreign banks, 17 sister-cities, 41 foreign chambers of commerce and trade associations, and 11 foreign trade and commercial offices work together to promote trade and investment in the region and abroad.

These international ties have benefited the region economically and enriched residents' lives. Houston's role as a global city and a leader in trade will remain important to its economic success in '26.



METRO HOUSTON EXPORTS

In '25, Houston led the nation in exports, shipping more than \$177 billion in goods and commodities overseas. Only New York came close, at \$161.4 billion, even though its population is nearly three times larger. Among the country's next largest metros, Houston stands apart: it exported more in '25 than Los Angeles, Chicago, and Dallas combined. That performance is not simply a one-off spike. Houston has ranked as the nation's top exporting metro in 13 of the past 14 years, with the only interruption coming in '16 during a sharp downturn in domestic energy markets. Exporting at that scale gives Houston a larger place in the global economy than its size alone would suggest.

About the Data

The above data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau's origin of movement (OM) series, which tracks goods based on the metro where their export journey began. For example, a medical device may be manufactured in Houston, then flown to New York where it's transferred onto a plane destined for Europe. Though the export leaves the U.S. via the Port of New York, it began its export journey in Houston so, Census records that as a Houston export.

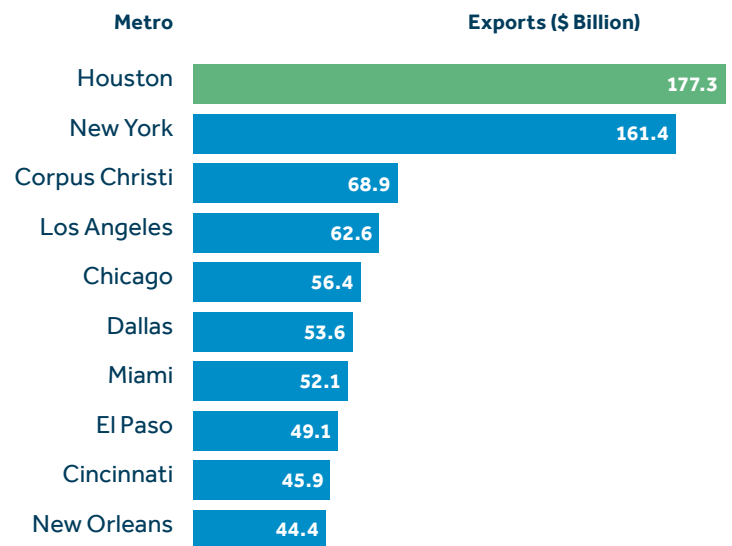
Houston's exports remain high by historical standards, though lower oil prices and rising trade friction have pulled them back from their recent peak. In '25, export values were 7.6 percent below the record set in '22 and 2.0 percent below '24, after new U.S. tariffs were introduced and retaliatory measures weighed on trade flows. That near-term decline should be kept in perspective. Houston's exports were still 36.8 percent higher than they were in '19, before the pandemic. Oil and refined petroleum products remain the region's dominant export, followed by other organic chemicals, industrial equipment, plastics, and vehicles.

Importance of Exports

The International Trade Administration (ITA) estimates that Texas exports supported over 1 million jobs in '23 (latest year for which data is available). That leads all U.S. states

and was almost double the 526,941 jobs supported by the runner-up California. Since Houston accounted for roughly 39 percent of the state's exports, a back-of-the-envelope calculation suggests that approximately 425,000 Houston jobs — more than one in eight — were tied to exports.

TOP EXPORTING U.S. METROS '25



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Exports by Metropolitan Area

These measures of export activity understate the full economic impact of Houston's foreign-facing businesses. For one, they look only at employment and not at capital investment; many Houston-area businesses involved in exports (like those along the Houston Ship Channel) are capital intensive when compared to exporting businesses found elsewhere in the state. Additionally, export numbers only apply to goods and commodities, not services. Over 5,000 Houston area businesses are engaged in international business, including many engineering, accounting, and law firms who serve international clients. These companies generate significant business that supports additional jobs and revenue in the region.



CUSTOMS DISTRICT TRAFFIC

The Houston/Galveston Customs District saw only a modest pullback in trade volumes in '25. The district's eight ports handled 426.5 million metric tons of goods and commodities, down 0.8 percent from the record 429.9 million moved in '24. The value of those shipments

totaled \$353.7 billion, a 5.7 percent decline from the prior year. Even so, the dip was relatively limited, especially as shifts in trade policy and shipping patterns created sharper disruptions for other coastal metros around the country.

There are 43 customs districts in the U.S. In '25, the Houston/Galveston Customs District ranked:

- No. 1 in total tonnage (426.5 million metric tons). The district has held the top ranking 11 of the past 13 years.
- No. 5 in total value (\$353.7 billion) behind New York, Los Angeles, Laredo, and Chicago.
- No. 1 in export tonnage (361.3 million metric tons). The district has ranked first for eight consecutive years.
- No. 1 in export value (\$242.6 billion). The district has ranked first for seven consecutive years.
- No. 3 for import tonnage (65.3 million metric tons) behind Los Angeles and New York. The district has consistently ranked in the top three over the past two decades.
- No. 9 in import value (\$111.1 billion), behind Los Angeles, New York, Chicago, Laredo, Savannah, GA, San Francisco, Detroit, and El Paso. The district has consistently ranked in the top 10 over the past 20 years.

TOP 20 U.S. CUSTOMS DISTRICTS IN '25 RANKED BY TONNAGE AND VALUE

Rank by Tonnage	Customs District	Million Metric Tons	Rank by Value	Customs District	\$ Billion
1	Houston	426.5	1	New York	669.8
2	New Orleans	242.6	2	Los Angeles	604.2
3	Los Angeles	122.2	3	Laredo	473.0
4	Port Arthur	108.5	4	Chicago	444.5
5	New York	84.7	5	Houston	353.7
6	Norfolk	57.8	6	Detroit	278.7
7	San Francisco	51.4	7	Savannah	259.6
8	Columbia-Snake River	48.9	8	New Orleans	237.7
9	Savannah	47.0	9	San Francisco	216.5
10	Mobile	46.8	10	El Paso	182.1
11	Baltimore	45.3	11	Seattle	163.4
12	Philadelphia	44.6	12	Miami	152.8
13	Seattle	41.9	13	Cleveland	134.4
14	Tampa	28.8	14	Norfolk	99.2
15	Charleston	22.5	15	Charleston	96.5
16	Miami	18.2	16	Dallas-Fort Worth	95.2
17	Boston	12.7	17	San Diego	94.6
18	San Juan	11.1	18	Buffalo	90.1
19	Portland	7.4	19	Philadelphia	89.9
20	Wilmington	7.0	20	Anchorage	78.0

Source: Partnership Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division Data

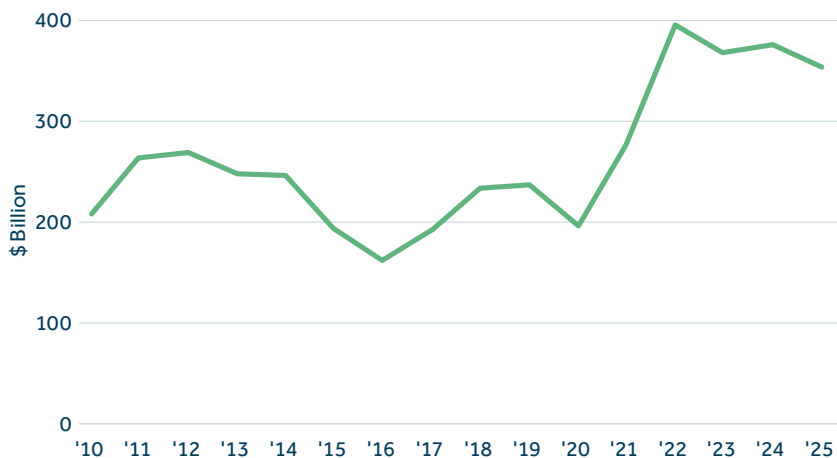
The Houston/Galveston district is one of only 11 districts where exports exceeded imports (along with Cleveland;

Columbia-Snake River, WA., Honolulu; Miami; New Orleans; Norfolk, VA.; Pembina, ND; Port Arthur; the U.S. Virgin Islands; and Wilmington, NC.) Exports accounted for 68.6 percent of all trade value handled by the Houston/Galveston district in '25. That's up from 52.2 percent in '13, the first year that exports overtook imports. Other large districts fall well behind Houston/Galveston in this regard. Exports accounted 21.7 percent of the Los Angeles district's trade in '25, 35.6 percent of the Laredo's, and 36.0 percent of New York's.

About the Data

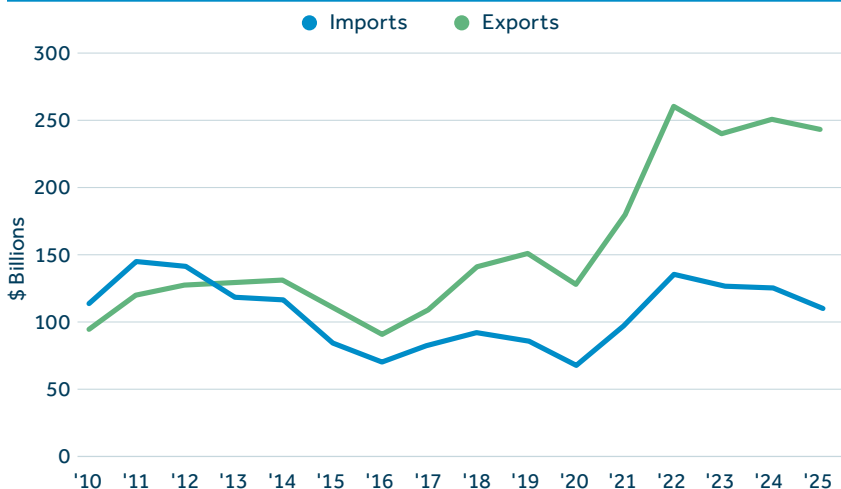
Data above is sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau's Harmonized System Port-Level Import and Export databases. It differs from the origin of movement (OM) export data discussed earlier in several ways. First, analysis is based on customs districts which

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT ANNUAL VALUE OF TRADE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division Data

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT ANNUAL VALUE OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division Data

don't align with metro areas. For example, the Houston/Galveston district includes two ports outside the Houston metro area — Corpus Christi and Port Lavaca. The Dallas district includes the inland ports of Austin; San Antonio; and Tulsa, OK. The New Orleans district includes the ports of Little Rock, AR; Vicksburg, MS; and the FedEx hub in Memphis, TN. The Laredo district covers a large swath of the U.S.-Mexico border.

Second, the data reflects what passes through each district, which doesn't necessarily correspond with where an item was manufactured or where it is ultimately used. For example, Laredo ranks fourth in import value, even though its metro economy is only the 204th largest in the U.S., due to its role as a key land port for goods from Mexico en route to other U.S. destinations. Similarly, Savannah, GA, ranks ninth in value exports, but its metro area economy is only the 115th largest in the U.S. because many of the goods and commodities leaving its ports were produced elsewhere in the U.S. Exports via the Houston/Galveston district, however, tend to reflect the region's industrial base: crude oil and refined petroleum products, chemicals, plastics, and industrial machinery. It's reasonable to assume the bulk of these exports originated in metro Houston.

Third, this data provides a timelier view of trade trends than does OM data. It's updated monthly; OM data is only updated quarterly. There's only a two-month lag from when Census gathers customs district data and releases it to the public compared with a two- to three-quarter lag with OM data.

Fourth, this data provides a greater level of detail than OM data. It's available for all Houston's trading partners; OM data is available for fewer than 10. Finally, it's available for 97 categories of goods and commodities; OM data is available for only the top six.

Top Trade Partners

The Houston/Galveston district exported \$1.0 billion or more in goods and commodities to 43 countries in '25:

Argentina	Malaysia
Australia	Mexico
Bahamas	Netherlands
Belgium	Nigeria
Brazil	Norway
Canada	Panama
Chile	Peru
China	Poland
Colombia	Saudi Arabia
Costa Rica	Singapore
Dominican Republic	South Africa
Ecuador	South Korea
Egypt	Spain
France	Sweden
Germany	Taiwan
Guatemala	Thailand
Honduras	Trinidad and Tobago
India	Turkey
Indonesia	United Arab Emirates
Italy	United Kingdom
Japan	Venezuela
	Vietnam

In '25, the Houston/Galveston district's top trading partner was the Netherlands with \$32.7 billion in combined imports and exports. Crude oil and refined petroleum exports from Houston represented 81.8 percent (or \$26.7 billion) of the total with the Port of Rotterdam being Europe's largest seaport and a major gateway for fuels that are distributed and consumed across the continent. Trade with the Netherlands has grown significantly compared to 10 years ago when it was the district's fifth-largest trade partner. Most of that growth has arrived following the onset of Russia's war with Ukraine, which led the European Union and United Kingdom to impose sanctions on Russian oil and substitute to American oil.

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT TOP 20 TRADING PARTNERS BY YEAR

'25			'15			'05		
Rank	Trading Partner	\$ Billion	Rank	Trading Partner	\$ Billion	Rank	Trading Partner	\$ Billion
1	Netherlands	32.7	1	Mexico	17.2	1	Mexico	15.7
2	South Korea	21.1	2	China	15.3	2	Venezuela	12.5
3	Mexico	20.9	3	Germany	10.7	3	Saudi Arabia	6.4
4	China	20.2	4	Brazil	10.6	4	Nigeria	6.4
5	Brazil	17.3	5	Netherlands	8.5	5	Germany	6.2
6	Germany	16.1	6	Venezuela	8.0	6	United Kingdom	6.0
7	India	15.5	7	Colombia	7.1	7	Brazil	5.0
8	Japan	13.7	8	Saudi Arabia	6.3	8	Netherlands	4.3
9	Canada	12.1	9	South Korea	6.1	9	China	4.2
10	United Kingdom	11.8	10	United Kingdom	5.6	10	Algeria	3.8
11	Taiwan	11.3	11	Belgium	4.8	11	Iraq	3.5
12	Italy	8.8	12	Canada	4.7	12	South Korea	3.0
13	Colombia	8.6	13	Italy	4.6	13	Belgium	3.0
14	Spain	7.9	14	Japan	4.4	14	Russia	2.9
15	France	7.9	15	Russia	4.0	15	France	2.9
16	Thailand	6.7	16	India	4.0	16	Italy	2.8
17	Vietnam	6.5	17	France	3.8	17	Colombia	2.7
18	Belgium	5.9	18	Chile	3.3	18	Kuwait	2.4
19	Peru	5.6	19	United Arab Emirates	3.2	19	Norway	2.2
20	Chile	5.1	20	Ecuador	3.0	20	Angola	2.0

Source: Partnership Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division Data

South Korea ranked second in the district in '25, overtaking China and Mexico with \$21.1 billion in total trade. That shift was not driven by growth in trade with South Korea. Total trade with the country fell 11.9 percent from '24 as oil exports slowed, but steeper declines in trade with China and Mexico pushed South Korea into the No. 2 spot.

In China's case, tariffs likely had a larger effect because roughly two-thirds of Houston/Galveston trade with the nation consists of imports, and China faced a higher effective tariff rate than most countries. For Mexico, where the district exports more than it imports, the effect was likely more complex, reducing not only direct imports but also exports tied to cross-border supply-chains that return to the U.S. as finished goods.

Those tariff effects were uneven across the district's trade partners and contributed to a broader shift in trade patterns. As China faced higher effective tariff rates, some trade shifted toward other Asian markets in '25. Trade with India, Vietnam, and Thailand all increased from '24, lifting them to No. 7, No. 16, and No. 17 among the Houston/Galveston district's largest trade partners. That

marks a clear change from a decade earlier, when India ranked No. 16 and Vietnam and Thailand were not among the district's top 40. Most of the recent growth came from exports, especially oil, plastics, and other chemicals, though imports from those countries rose as well, likely reflecting a shift away from Chinese suppliers.

Top Traded Goods and Commodities

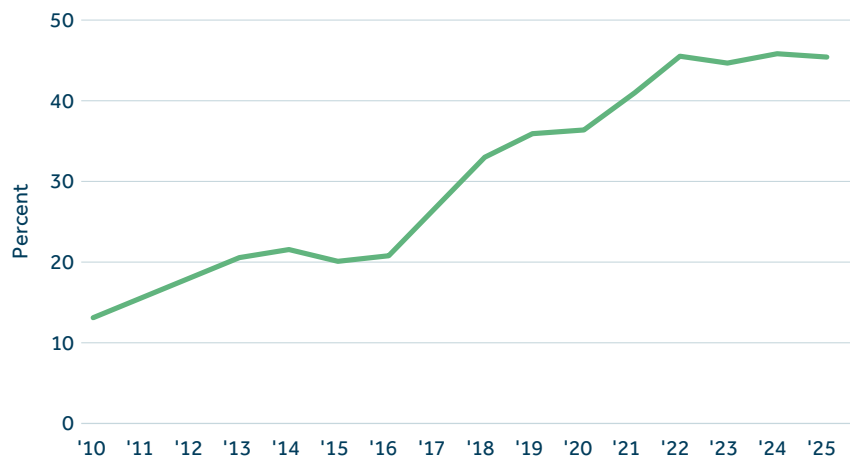
The Houston/Galveston district handled over \$1.0 billion each (imports plus exports) of crude oil and refined petroleum products, industrial equipment and computers, organic chemicals, electrical machinery and parts, plastics and plastic products, automobiles and automobile parts, articles of iron and steel, beer, wines, spirits and vinegars, aerospace vehicles and part, instruments and measuring devices, iron and steel, home furnishings, rubber and rubber products, pharmaceuticals, inorganic chemicals, cereals grains, meats, copper and copper products, toys and games, aluminum and aluminum products, fruits and nuts, coffee/teas and spice, essential oils and cosmetics, and wood and wood products.

Crude oil and refined petroleum products are the Houston/Galveston district's top traded commodity,

representing \$176.3 billion (or 48.9 percent of all trade) in '25. Unsurprisingly, most of this trade (91.2 percent) is in the form of exports leaving Houston for other countries. Oil and refined petroleum exports have grown dramatically since the fracking boom from 13.1 percent of the region's total trade in '10 to 45.4 percent in '25.

Oil's share of the district's trade value has leveled off since '22, but that does not mean export activity has stalled. Oil export volumes have continued to rise even as prices have fallen. In other words, the plateau in exported value reflects lower prices, not weaker output. That shift speaks to the growing efficiency of Houston's energy sector and its ability to produce and export at prices that once would have offered margins that were too low.

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT OIL EXPORTS' SHARE OF TOTAL TRADE VALUE



Source: Partnership Analysis of U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division Data



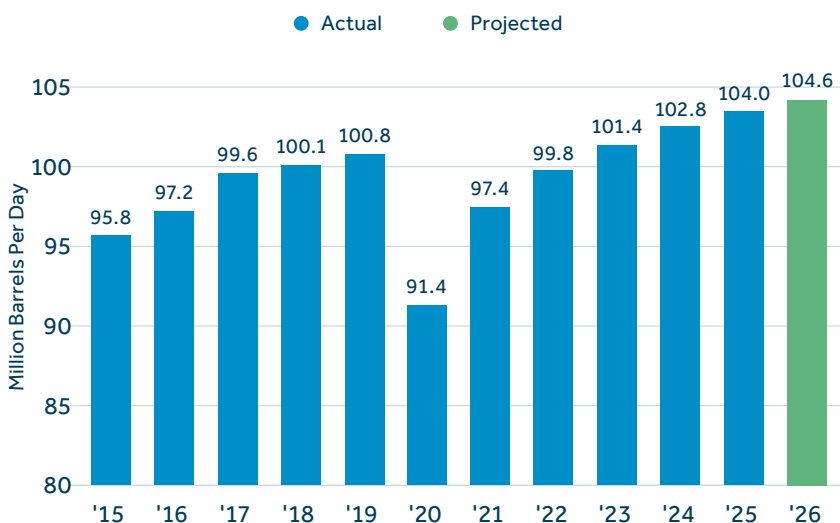
ENERGY

Early '26 has brought greater uncertainty to global oil markets following the conflict with Iran and disruptions to shipping through the Strait of Hormuz. The movement of crude from Middle Eastern producers to consumer markets in Asia, Europe, and elsewhere has slowed to a trickle as of late April, contributing to higher prices. Brent crude, the global benchmark, rose to \$103.13 per barrel in March from \$70.89 in February, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the light sweet form of crude

produced in Texas, saw its price climb to \$91.38 from \$64.51 during the same period. Forecasters and futures markets expect some moderation to these prices by year's end, but the pace and extent of that decline will depend largely on how the geopolitical situation evolves.

So far, however, tighter supply is not expected to materially weaken consumption. Economies around the world still require energy to support growth, and global demand of petroleum and other liquid fuels is expected to edge higher. The EIA projects consumption of petroleum fuels will grow from its record 104.0 million barrels per day in '25 to 104.6 million in '26. In other words, even with prices climbing, the world is still consuming more fuel, not less.

AVERAGE GLOBAL PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

That environment could give U.S. and Texas producers an opportunity to narrow the gap between supply and demand. WTI has moved firmly above the level needed to support profitable new exploration and drilling in the Permian Basin. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, producers there require prices of \$63 per barrel on average to profitably drill new wells. The same survey shows the majority of respondents expect WTI to end the year between \$70 and \$90. If those expectations hold, domestic production is likely to rise with new drilling, and energy exports may increase to meet global demand.



CONTAINER TRAFFIC

According to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Port Houston ranks as the nation's fifth-busiest port in terms of overall container volume, behind Los Angeles; New York/New Jersey; Long Beach; and Savannah, GA. But on the export side, Houston now leads the country. In '23, the most recent year of data available, Port Houston ranked first in container exports for the first time, overtaking both New York/New Jersey and Savannah, GA.

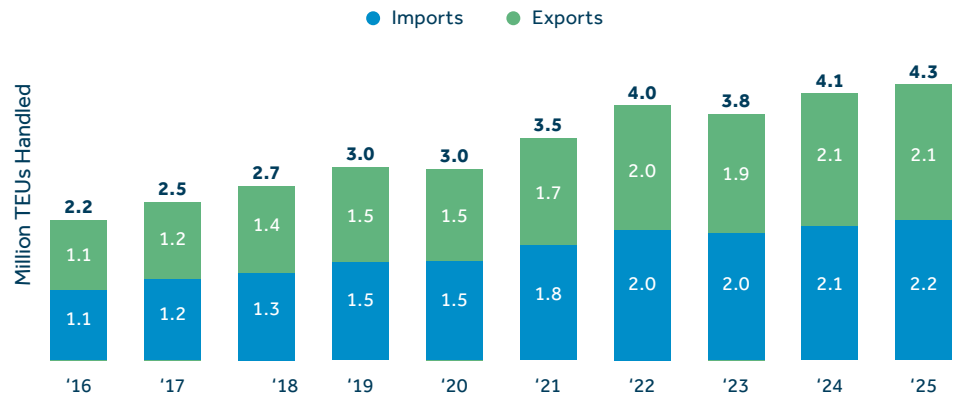
In '25, Port Houston set a record for container traffic with 4.3 million TEUs (twenty-foot-equivalent container units) handled. This represents a 3.9 percent increase over the previous record in '24. Not only did containerized exports rise by 3.0 percent, but imports rose by an even more significant 4.8 percent despite the effect of tariffs. One advantage for Houston is its relatively even balance of trade. Because carriers are more likely to unload imports and reload exports on the return leg, Houston offers stronger back-haul economics than other U.S. ports where containers arrive full of imports and often leave partly empty.

The region's containerized exports reflect its industrial base. Plastics and resins, chemicals and machinery, and electronics and appliances accounted for over two-thirds (66.9 percent) of all container exports via Port Houston. Containerized imports reflect the needs of local consumers

and industry, with machinery, appliances, electronics, retail consumer goods, construction hardware and materials, and home furnishings representing most (56.7 percent) of the total.

Early readings suggest Port Houston's strong momentum in container traffic is continuing into '26. Container volume through February reached a record 696,833 TEUs, up 2.2 percent from the same period in '25. If that pace holds, the port would be on track to handle a record 4.4 million TEUs this year, up from 4.3 million in '25. That continued growth strengthens the case for sustained infrastructure investment. As container volumes rise, so does the need for efficient connections between the port, nearby warehouses, and inland markets across the country.

PORT HOUSTON CONTAINER TRAFFIC



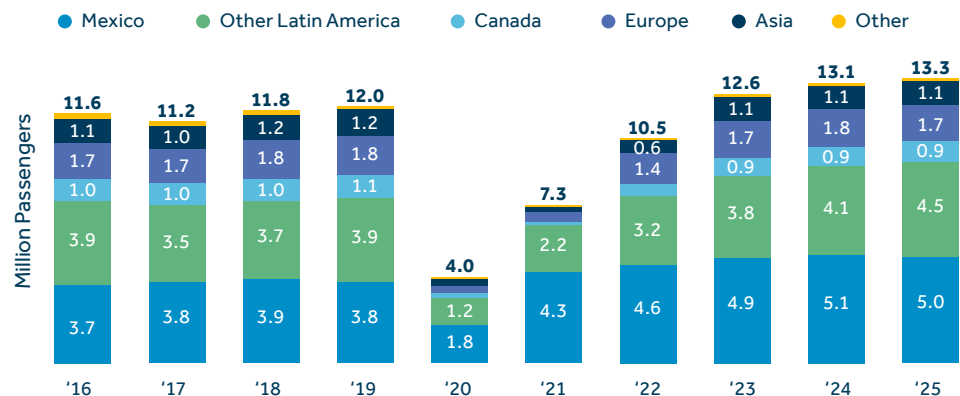
Source: Port Houston



INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVEL

The Houston Airport System (HAS) handled a record 13.3 million international passengers in '25, a 1.6 percent increase over the previous high of 13.1 million passengers in '24. International air travel has continued to surpass its pre-COVID levels, with over a million more international passengers than in '19. Most of this growth has been driven by travel to and from Mexico (up 29.2 percent over '19). Travel to other parts of Latin America has been another major source of growth, increasing by 15.1 percent

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC BY REGION



Source: Partnership Analysis of Houston Airport System Data

relative to '19, with roughly 600,000 additional travelers annually. Travel to and from Canada, Europe, and Asia (including the Middle East) have each moderated compared to '19, while travel to and from other regions (primarily Africa and Australia) is flat. Bush Intercontinental Airport ranked ninth among U.S. airports for international passenger traffic in '24 (the latest year for which comparison data is available) while Hobby Airport ranked 31st with less than one-tenth the volume of passengers.

In '25, HAS offered an average of over 900 international departures per week with direct air service available to 71 foreign markets in 36 countries across all continents except Antarctica. Strong international air connections

are important to Houston because they facilitate trade, increase access to capital, facilitate the transfer of knowledge, encourage cultural exchange, boost tourism, and support foreign direct investment in the region. Houston's international air connections continue to expand, with service to Rome, Italy scheduled to begin this summer.

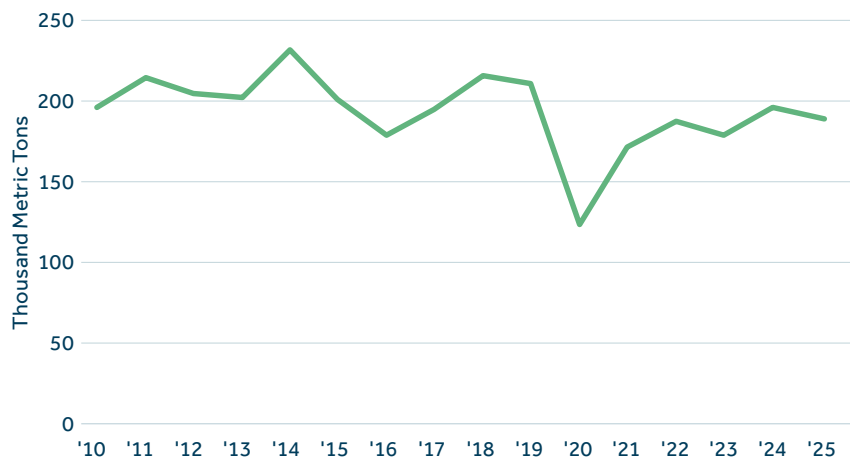
January '26 saw a 1.2 percent increase in international passengers over January '25. If that increase continues through the rest of the year, the Houston Airport System will be on pace to handle roughly 13.5 million passengers in the year ahead.

INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO

International air cargo is the one remaining area where Houston's ties to the global economy have yet to fully return to their pre-pandemic levels. The 191.2 thousand metric tons handled at Bush Intercontinental Airport in '25, while trending up since '20, reflects an 8.9 percent drop from '19.

Houston exports via air many of the same items it ships via water—industrial and electrical equipment, spare parts for that equipment, articles of iron and steel, and plastics. Houston imports a large volume of these same commodities via air in addition to seafood and home furnishings for the consumer market. But with the majority of Houston's trade shifting to crude oil and refined petroleum products (flammable heavy liquids that are more efficiently carried by ship), the post-pandemic trade boom is unlikely to be reflected in air cargo.

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Division Data

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Houston is important for several reasons. It injects new capital into the region, expands manufacturing capacity, absorbs office and industrial space, creates new job opportunities, facilitates the exchange of ideas and technology, leads to increased exports, brings new talent to the region, and adds to the property tax base. A total of 971 companies from 47 foreign countries own and operate 2,672 business establishments in metro Houston. The top five countries in terms of companies operating in

the region are the United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, Germany, and France. Together these five countries account for more than half of all foreign companies and foreign subsidiary establishments in metro Houston.

Houston-area firms that establish branch locations in foreign countries also benefit the region by promoting exports and expanding the market for our goods and services. A total of 146 Houston-area companies operate 5,425 business establishments in 109 foreign countries.

The countries that have attracted the largest number of Houston-area companies are the United Kingdom, Canada, the United Arab Emirates, China, and Australia.

A list of foreign-owned companies with significant investments in Houston reads like a *Who's Who* of local industry: ABB (Switzerland), Aker (Norway), Bayer (Germany), Braskem (Brazil), CEMEX (Mexico), JSW Steel (India), Mitsubishi (Japan), Shell (United Kingdom), TotalEnergies (France), and WorleyParsons (Australia).

The region continued to attract new FDI in '25. International projects announced last year in metro Houston include:

- Several major projects from **Taiwanese** companies.
 - An AI server manufacturing facility from **Foxconn**, representing a \$450 million investment that is expected to create 600 jobs.
 - An electronics and AI hardware manufacturing facility from **Inventec**, representing a \$251 million investment that is expected to create over 2,000 jobs
 - An oil pipe factory from **Tension Steel Industries**, representing a \$50 million investment that is expected to create 150 jobs.
 - A radio frequency identification (RFID) device manufacturing facility and R&D center from **Arizon**, representing a \$50 million investment that is expected to create 130 jobs.

- A solar manufacturing facility from **India's Waaree Energies**, representing a \$200 million investment that is expected to create 300 jobs.
- A new photovoltaic manufacturing facility from **Japan's TMEIC** (a joint venture between Toshiba and Mitsubishi Electric Company), representing a \$50 million investment that is expected to create 500 jobs.
- A copper bar manufacturing plant from **Peru's Tecnofil**, representing a \$31.6 million investment that is expected to create 160 jobs.
- A turbine production facility from **Canada's Turbine X Energy**, representing a \$30 million investment that is expected to create 175 jobs.

While trade policy remains in flux, Houston is a strong candidate for companies seeking to onshore production. It offers several advantages for firms looking to move production to the U.S., including a large, highly skilled workforce; a relatively low cost of living; no state income tax; a central location with access to both U.S. coasts; and an extensive infrastructure network by air, sea, rail and road.

METRO HOUSTON - TOP 10 COUNTRIES BY INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PRESENCE

Foreign Companies with Operations in Metro Houston				Metro Houston Companies with Operations in Foreign Countries			
Rank	Country	Number of Companies	Number of Subsidiary Locations	Rank	Country	Number of Companies	Number of Subsidiary Locations
	WORLD TOTAL	971	2,672		WORLD TOTAL	146	5,425
1	United Kingdom	152	1,135	1	United Kingdom	89	306
2	Japan	112	238	2	Canada	84	3,063
3	Canada	93	167	3	United Arab Emirates	54	100
4	Germany	88	145	4	China	51	140
5	France	66	110	5	Australia	50	130
5	Switzerland	45	125	5	Singapore	48	66
7	Netherlands	41	72	7	Brazil	43	105
8	Korea, Republic of	37	48	8	Mexico	41	102
9	Norway	36	40	9	India	38	95
10	Italy	35	42	10	Germany	34	68

Source: Partnership Analysis of Uniworld Online Data

Approximately 2.0 million Houstonians were born outside the United States accounting for more than one in four residents. The region has the fourth largest foreign-born population in the U.S. after New York, Los Angeles and Miami. Among metro Houston’s foreign-born residents, 43.1 percent are naturalized (i.e., U.S. citizens). That’s up from 36.4 percent 10 years prior.

International migration is important to Houston for many reasons:

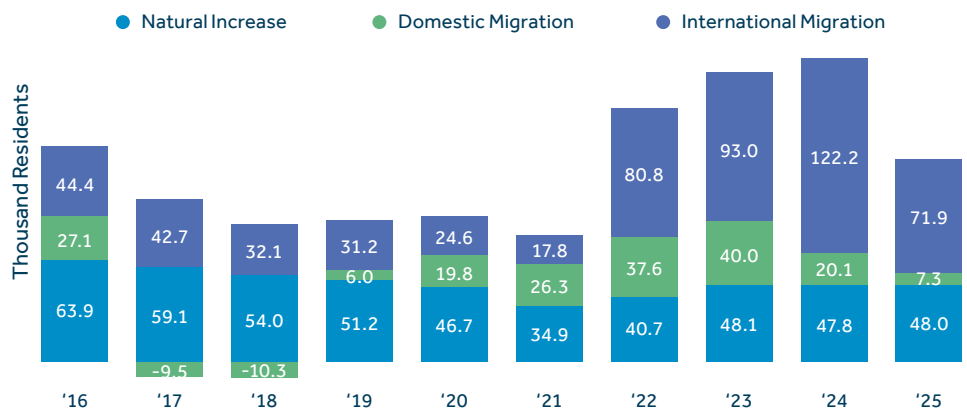
- *Immigrants are risk takers.* They left their homes and their families to start new lives in a different country. Risk-taking begets innovation, which generates new ideas, new technologies and new growth opportunities.
- *Immigrants are entrepreneurial.* They are 80 percent more likely to start a business than native-born citizens, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research.
- *Immigrants maintain ties to their homeland, facilitating the flow of trade.*
- *A large expat and immigrant community is important to foreign corporations seeking to open offices here.* They need to know that people from their home country have found success in Houston and that their assigned workers will feel comfortable living here.
- *Growth in an immigrant community tends to be self-reinforcing.* Foreign nationals are more likely to relocate to cities with established communities from their home country.
- *A growing immigrant community reflects dynamism in the local economy.* It’s rare that immigrants would move to a metro whose economy is stagnant with limited employment prospects. After all, they left their homes to seek better opportunities.

Metro Houston led the nation in population growth last year, and international migration was the biggest reason. More than half of the region’s new residents (57.6 percent) came from abroad.

In the 12 months ending July 1, 2025, Houston added nearly 72,000 residents through international migration, down 41.2 percent from the record pace set a year earlier, as slower job growth and changes in immigration policy cooled migration nationwide. Even so, Houston outperformed most of its peers. The region ranked third in international migration, behind only New York, and Miami and remained well above its own pre-pandemic average. Even at a slower pace, international migration continued to be a major driver of Houston’s economic growth.

Its importance becomes even clearer over time. Over the past decade, international migration has added roughly 560,000 residents to metro Houston, accounting for more than 45 percent of the region’s total population growth. It has also been a more dependable source of growth than domestic migration. Domestic inflows are more tightly linked to the local job market — surging in boom years like ’22 and ’23, and fading in softer periods or even turning negative, like during ’17 and ’18, in the wake of the fracking bust, when more people left Houston than arrived from elsewhere in the United States. International migration, by contrast, has remained consistently positive and larger than domestic migration over the past decade.

METRO HOUSTON COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH



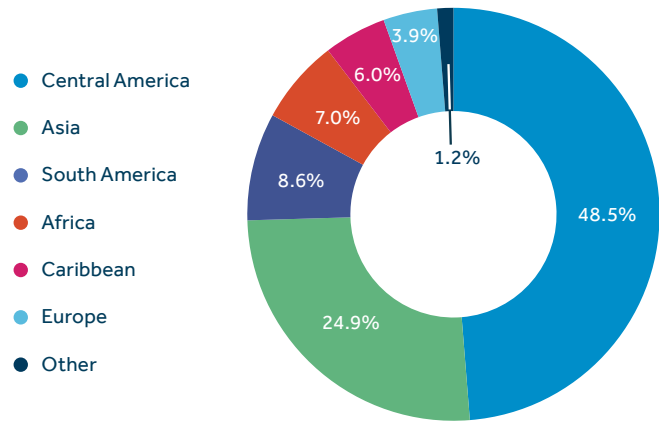
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Estimates of the Components of Metropolitan Population Change

There are marked differences between Houston’s native-born and foreign-born populations, according to Census Bureau’s ’24 American Community Survey (latest data available). Foreign-born Houstonians have higher labor force participation rates than native-born (69.5 percent v. 65.7 percent), more likely to be married

(61.8 percent v. 43.4 percent), less likely to be divorced (9.9 percent v. 11.1 percent), and in '24 had a lower unemployment rate (2.8 percent v. 3.5 percent). Houston's foreign-born population has a higher poverty rate than native-born (17.2 percent vs 13.4 percent), but in absolute terms, fewer foreign-born Houstonians live in poverty (338,956) than native-born Houstonians (768,325).

The majority of Houston's foreign-born population (63.0 percent) come from Latin America, with almost half (48.5 percent) of the total coming from Mexico and other Central American countries. Roughly a quarter (24.9 percent) come from Asia, with immigrants from Africa, Europe, and other regions making up the remaining 12.0 percent.

METRO HOUSTON FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS BY REGION OF BIRTH



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey '24

SUMMARY

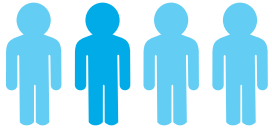
In spite of growing international tensions, Houston's connections to the global economy remained resilient in '25:

- Houston led all other metros in the value of exported goods and commodities.
- For the eighth consecutive year, the Houston/Galveston customs district ranked first in total international tonnage.
- Houston's airports handled over 13.3 million international passengers, a record for the system.
- Port Houston set its own record by handling over 4.3 million container units.
- Foreign-owned companies expanded their Houston-area operations at a brisk pace.
- For the fourth consecutive year, international migration accounted for the largest share of the region's population growth.

Early signs from '26, including gains in air travel and container traffic, have been encouraging. Houston's global ties continue to generate jobs, attract investment, and support prosperity across the region. International opportunity now comes with greater uncertainty, but that does not diminish Houston's advantage. The region's openness to global trade, investment, and talent remains a source of economic strength that should continue to set it apart in the year ahead.

HOUSTON: GLOBAL CITY HIGHLIGHTS

INTERNATIONAL POPULATION & RANKINGS



~1 in 4
HOUSTONIANS
are foreign-born

86
countries with active
consular representation

4TH
largest city

17

sister city relationships promoting
opportunities across the world

41

active foreign chambers of
commerce or trade associations

11

foreign trade
representatives and
commercial offices

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

No. 1

U.S. exporting Houston metro

18

Foreign banks from 10 nations

28

Forbes Global 2000 companies headquartered
in Houston

270

New business announcements made by foreign
companies in Houston since '23

146

Houston firms operate more than 5,400 business
operations in foreign countries

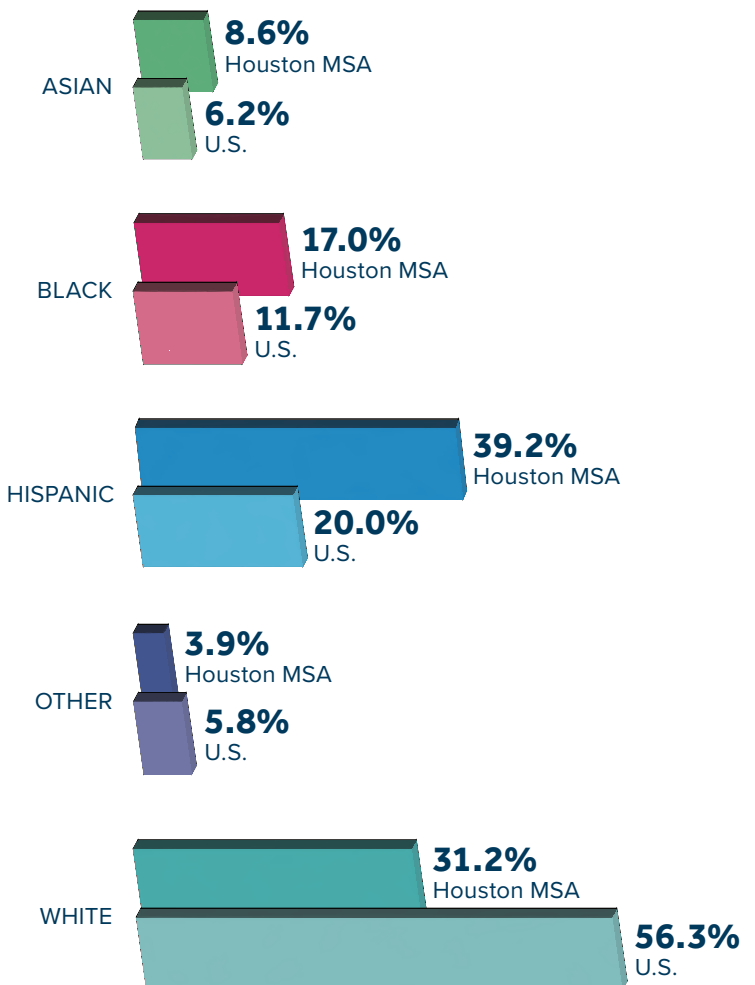
2,600+

Houston businesses report foreign ownership

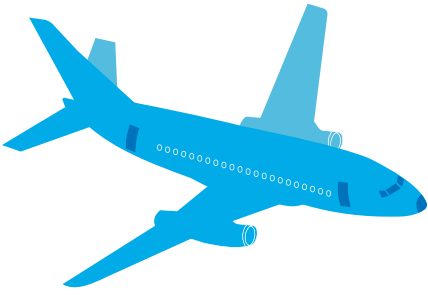
\$177.3B

in goods and commodities were exported
from Houston in '25

DEMOGRAPHICS



U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey '24



HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM

2 international airports:
George Bush Intercontinental
& **William P. Hobby Airports**

1 Houston
Spaceport

FLIGHT DATA

129
domestic destinations

71
international destinations

200
nonstop destinations to 37 countries
(including the U.S.)

No. 9
IAH rank among U.S. airports for number
of international passengers (as of Q3 '25)

2025 PASSENGER VOLUME



13.3 million
international

48.8 million
domestic

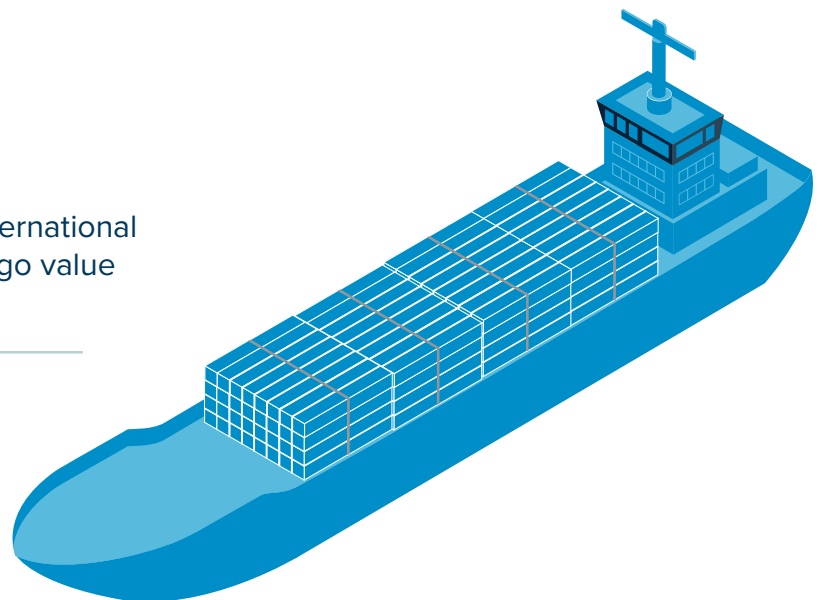


PORT HOUSTON

1ST
IN U.S.
for total international
waterborne tonnage

2ND
IN U.S.
port for total international
waterborne cargo value

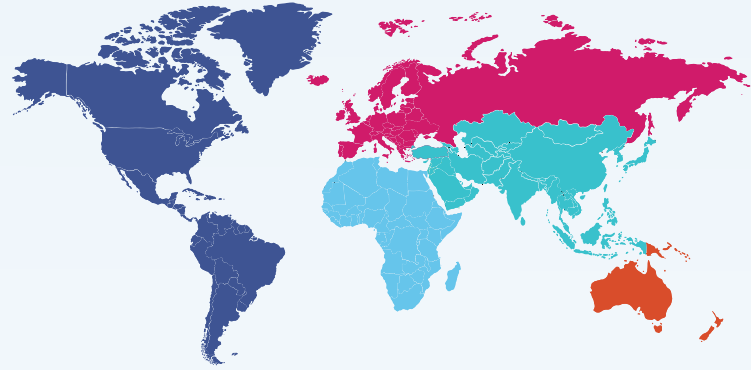
Port Houston is the
Largest
Gulf Coast container port



HOUSTON TRADE BY REGION

TOTAL GLOBAL TRADE Houston 2025

Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
Global Total	111,107.4	100.0	242,637.5	100.0
● Asia	52,203.2	47.0	77,785.4	32.1
● Europe	32,553.7	29.3	77,178.7	31.8
● Americas	23,974.4	21.6	74,195.2	30.6
● Africa	1,582.6	1.4	11,612.5	4.8
● Oceania	793.5	0.7	1,865.5	0.8

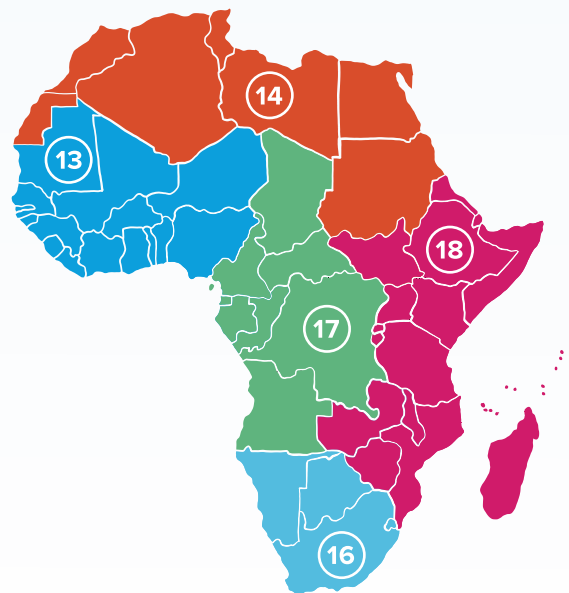


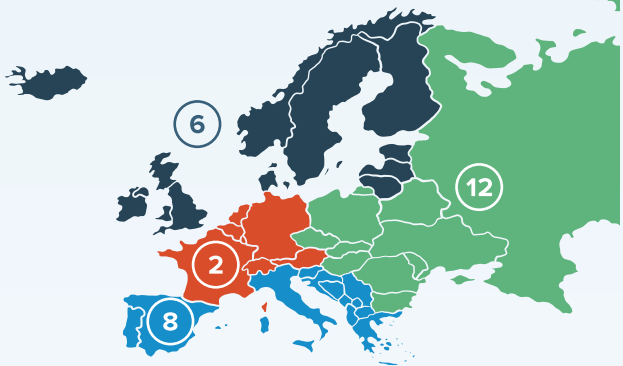
AMERICAS Houston 2025

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Americas	23,974.4	100.0	74,195.2	100.0
3	South America	13,842.5	57.7	33,245.7	44.8
4	Central America	7,485.3	31.2	24,325.7	32.8
10	Northern America	2,085.2	8.7	10,069.2	13.6
11	Caribbean	561.5	2.3	6,554.6	8.8

AFRICA Houston 2025

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Africa	1,582.6	100.0	11,612.5	100.0
13	Western Africa	75.4	4.8	5,765.3	49.6
14	Northern Africa	668.6	42.2	2,847.0	24.5
16	Southern Africa	401.4	25.4	1,465.8	12.6
17	Middle Africa	267.5	16.9	878.1	7.6
18	Eastern Africa	169.8	10.7	656.3	5.7



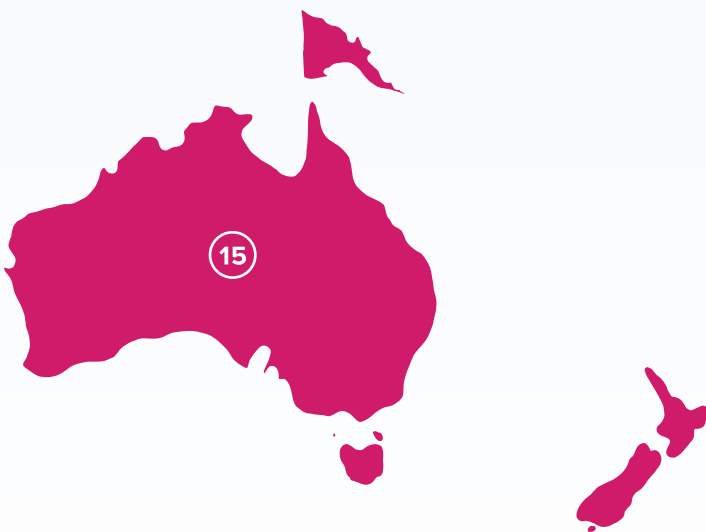
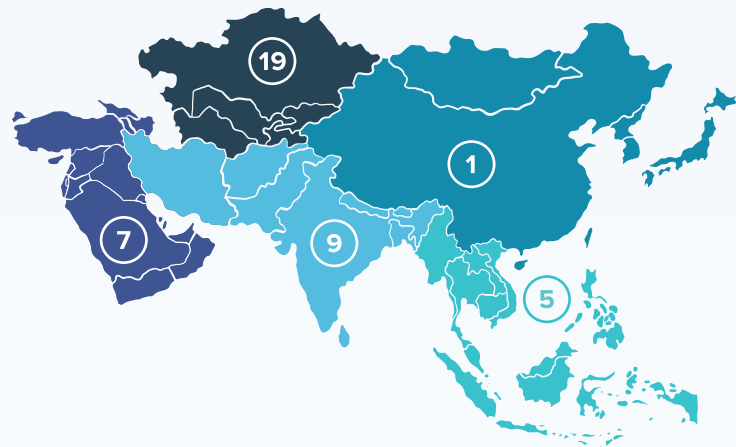


EUROPE Houston 2025

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Europe	32,553.7	100.0	77,178.7	100.0
2	Western Europe	15,182.6	46.6	49,888.5	64.6
6	Northern Europe	5,806.6	17.8	14,242.8	18.5
8	Southern Europe	7,624.5	23.4	10,984.9	14.2
12	Eastern Europe	3,940.0	12.1	2,062.5	2.7

ASIA Houston 2025

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Asia	52,203.2	100.0	77,785.4	100.0
1	Eastern Asia	26,701.3	51.1	39,729.8	51.1
5	South-eastern Asia	12,068.9	23.1	14,212.7	18.3
7	Western Asia	6,890.7	13.2	13,036.3	16.8
9	Southern Asia	6,320.1	12.1	10,589.1	13.6
19	Central Asia	222.1	0.4	217.5	0.3



OCEANIA Houston 2025

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
15	Oceania	793.5	100.0	1,865.5	100.0

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

1 NETHERLANDS

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Thirty-one Houston firms operate 55 subsidiary locations in the Netherlands, including Team, Inc., LyondellBasell Industries NV, National Oilwell Varco, Inc. (NOV), Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC, and Bristow Group Inc.
- Forty-one Dutch firms operate 72 subsidiaries in the Houston area. The Netherlands ranks seventh in number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 30.6 percent of these businesses. Companies include Eriks NV, Akzo Nobel NV, Fugro NV, Nouryon, and Tommy Hilfiger BV.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Honorary Consul of the Netherlands, the Netherlands Business Support Office (NBSO-Texas), and Holland Club Houston.
- Two airlines, KLM and United Airlines, offer an average of 14 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, one is from the Netherlands—ING Bank N.V.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 12 U.S. gateway for Netherlands air cargo (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 7,134.7 metric tons in '25, a 6.7 percent decrease over '24, valued at \$997.9 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 71.8 percent of total air cargo trade: electrical machinery, equipment and parts; industrial equipment and computers; and plastics and plastic products

TOTAL TRADE

Houston–Netherlands trade has more than quadrupled over the past decade, rising from \$7.8 billion in '16 to \$32.7 billion in '25. Trade between 6.3 percent year-over-year, increasing from \$30.7 billion in '24 to \$32.7 billion in '25. This growth was driven primarily by a 5.2 percent increase in exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products, which rose from \$25.4 billion to \$26.7 billion.

HOUSTON-NETHERLANDS SNAPSHOT 2025

\$32.7B
in trade

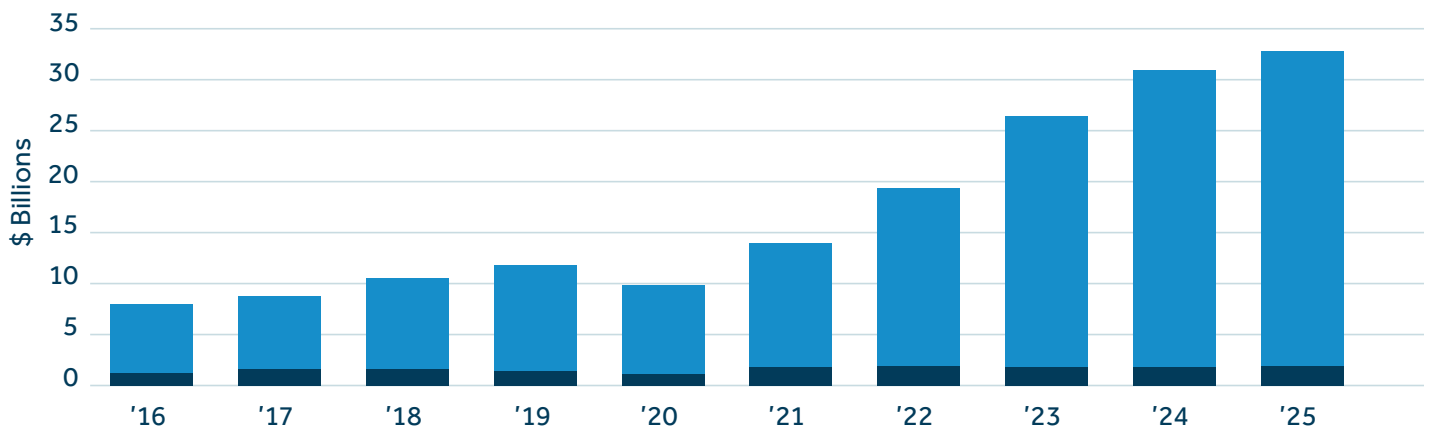
Netherlands is Houston's top trading partner

No. 1
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the busiest U.S. gateway for Netherlands trade (by value)

1,800
Metro Houston residents were born in the Netherlands

TOTAL TRADE Houston and the Netherlands

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Netherlands to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	400.7	422.6	26.2	5.5
2	Organic Chemicals	379.9	238.2	14.8	-37.3
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	143.5	187.7	11.6	30.7
4	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	183.9	117.5	7.3	-36.1
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	99.0	99.7	6.2	0.8
6	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	129.8	86.2	5.3	-33.6
7	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	91.5	74.1	4.6	-19.1
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	67.9	60.3	3.7	-11.2
9	Paper and Paperboard Articles	24.1	55.3	3.4	129.3
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	50.4	41.1	2.5	-18.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,570.7	1,382.7	85.6	-12.0
All Other Commodities		329.8	232.1	14.4	-29.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,900.5	1,614.8	100.0	-15.0

EXPORTS from Houston to Netherlands

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	25,398.7	26,725.8	86.1	5.2
2	Organic Chemicals	790.8	1,083.9	3.5	37.1
3	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	233.4	682.3	2.2	192.3
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	668.3	531.2	1.7	-20.5
5	Ores, Slag and Ash	381.1	390.4	1.3	2.4
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	147.9	343.5	1.1	132.3
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	208.4	226.2	0.7	8.5
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	211.5	209.5	0.7	-1.0
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	173.6	176.1	0.6	1.4
10	Motor Vehicles and Parts	97.6	157.6	0.5	61.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		28,311.4	30,526.4	98.3	7.8
All Other Commodities		525.9	517.3	1.7	-1.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		28,837.3	31,043.7	100.0	7.7

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

2 SOUTH KOREA

HOUSTON-
SOUTH KOREA
SNAPSHOT 2025

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Sixteen Houston firms operate 34 subsidiary locations in South Korea, including American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), National Oilwell Varco, Inc. (NOV), Airswift Group Holding Limited, Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC, and LyondellBasell Industries NV.
- Thirty-seven South Korean firms operate 48 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Korea's subsidiaries rank 11th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 50.0 percent of these businesses. Korean parent companies include SeAH Steel Holdings Corporation, CJ Foodville Corporation, CJ Corporation, GS Engineering & Construction Corporation (GSE&C), and Hanwha Group.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through several organizations, including the Consulate General of the Republic of Korea in Houston, the Korean-American Chamber of Commerce of Houston, the Korean American Association and Community Center of Houston, the Korean-American Society of Houston, the Houston Korean Education Center, and Asia Society Texas.
- Ulsan Metropolitan City, South Korea was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 2021.

\$21.1B

in trade

South Korea is Houston's second-largest trading partner

No. 2

Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second-busiest U.S. gateway for South Korea trade (by value)

14,300

Metro Houston residents were born in South Korea

AIR CARGO TRADE

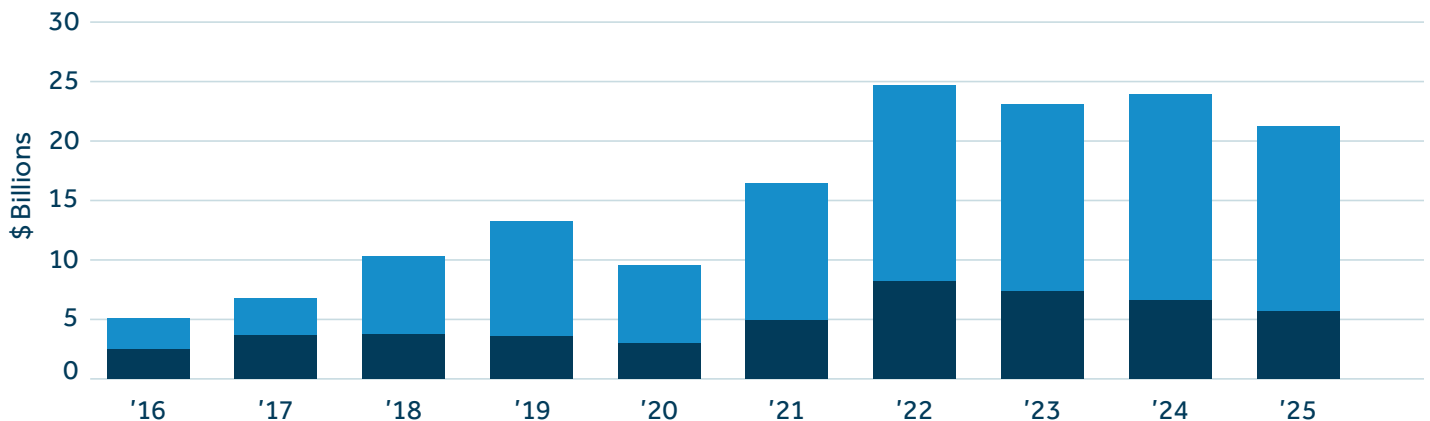
- Houston ranks as the No. 15 gateway for U.S.-South Korea air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 1,107.1 metric tons in '25, a 26.9 percent increase over '24, valued at \$107.7 million
- The top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 69.1 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and articles of iron or steel

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-South Korea trade has grown from \$4.9 billion in '16 to \$21.1 billion in '25. Trade declined 11.8 percent from '24, as exports fell 11.2 percent and imports decreased 13.3 percent. The decline was driven primarily by lower values for mineral fuels, oil and refined products, along with reduced imports of industrial equipment and articles of iron or steel.

TOTAL TRADE Houston and South Korea

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from South Korea to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Articles of Iron or Steel	1,197.8	1,125.2	19.6	-6.1
2	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	580.5	1,019.3	17.8	75.6
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	924.7	893.0	15.6	-3.4
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	996.6	829.5	14.5	-16.8
5	Motor Vehicles and Parts	660.8	558.4	9.7	-15.5
6	Organic Chemicals	1,025.6	279.2	4.9	-72.8
7	Iron and Steel	477.2	275.7	4.8	-42.2
8	Plastics and Plastic Products	268.7	243.3	4.2	-9.5
9	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	33.7	87.2	1.5	158.5
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	71.5	70.2	1.2	-1.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		6,237.1	5,381.0	93.7	-13.7
All Other Commodities		382.7	358.8	6.3	-6.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		6,619.8	5,739.7	100.0	-13.3

EXPORTS from Houston to South Korea

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	15,649.2	13,792.4	90.0	-11.9
2	Organic Chemicals	654.8	615.4	4.0	-6.0
3	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	264.3	223.3	1.5	-15.5
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	180.5	186.0	1.2	3.0
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	157.0	153.5	1.0	-2.2
6	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	43.0	62.6	0.4	45.6
7	Industrial Equipment and Computers	52.6	50.5	0.3	-4.0
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	32.6	46.9	0.3	43.9
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	32.4	33.9	0.2	4.5
10	Copper and Copper Products	17.9	31.6	0.2	76.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		17,084.3	15,196.1	99.2	-11.1
All Other Commodities		171.6	124.2	0.8	-27.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		17,255.9	15,320.3	100.0	-11.2

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

3 MEXICO

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Forty-one Houston firms operate 102 subsidiary locations in Mexico including National Oilwell Varco, Inc. (NOV); Victory Packaging, Inc.; LyondellBasell Industries NV; Crane Worldwide Logistics LLC; and American Bureau of Shipping (ABS).
- Eleven Mexican firms operate 43 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Mexico's subsidiaries rank 12th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction representing 76.7 percent of firms. Mexican parent companies include Cemex SAB de CV; Internacional de Ceramica, SA de CV; FEMSA (Fomento Economico Mexicano, SAB de CV); Deacero, S.A. de C.V.; and Estafeta Mexicana SA de CV.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through several organizations, including the Consulate General of Mexico, the United States-Mexico Chamber of Commerce, the Institute of Hispanic Culture of Houston, and the Houston Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
- Seven airlines offer an average of 431 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to 24 cities in Mexico.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, one is from Mexico: BBVA Mexico, S.A. Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero.
- Tampico, Mexico was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 2003.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 12 busiest gateway for U.S.-Mexico air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 1,193.3 metric tons in '25, a 37.1 percent increase over '24, and was valued at \$328.5 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 49.3 percent of total air cargo trade: miscellaneous industrial components, equipment and parts; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and inorganic chemicals, rare earths, and precious metals

TOTAL TRADE

Trade between Houston and Mexico has fluctuated over the years. Total trade peaked in '22 at \$33.1 billion, driven by exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. In '24, trade declined to \$24.9 billion due to decreases in both import and export values. By '25, total trade fell further to \$20.9 billion, with mineral fuels continuing to have the strongest influence.

HOUSTON-MEXICO SNAPSHOT 2025

\$20.9B
in trade

Mexico is Houston's third-largest trading partner

No. 5

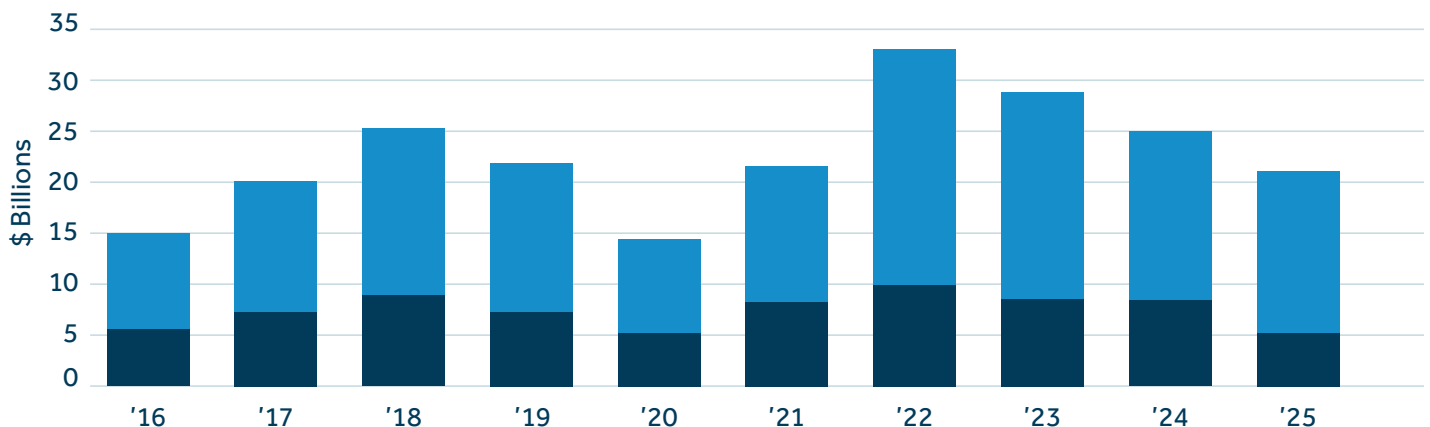
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fifth-busiest U.S. gateway for Mexico trade (by value)

603,000

Metro Houston residents were born in Mexico

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Mexico

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Mexico to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,106.2	3,558.0	67.5	-41.7
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	1,546.5	760.8	14.4	-50.8
3	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	145.9	241.4	4.6	65.5
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	234.6	218.4	4.1	-6.9
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	125.5	99.9	1.9	-20.4
6	Coffee, Tea, Spices	19.0	90.9	1.7	378.1
7	Organic Chemicals	96.4	90.0	1.7	-6.6
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	28.4	71.6	1.4	152.4
9	Iron and Steel	52.6	55.1	1.0	4.9
10	Industrial Equipment and Computers	12.4	21.4	0.4	73.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		8,367.3	5,207.6	98.7	-37.8
All Other Commodities		79.9	66.5	1.3	-16.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		8,447.2	5,274.1	100.0	-37.6

EXPORTS from Houston to Mexico

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	11,807.5	11,145.0	71.1	-5.6
2	Organic Chemicals	3,955.7	3,769.5	24.1	-4.7
3	Cereals	49.3	195.5	1.2	296.3
4	Iron and Steel	231.6	141.6	0.9	-38.9
5	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	53.8	75.9	0.5	41.1
6	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	115.4	75.2	0.5	-34.8
7	Oil Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Seeds	68.2	63.0	0.4	-7.6
8	Motor Vehicles and Parts	0.8	56.9	0.4	7,074.4
9	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	40.2	54.9	0.4	36.5
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	17.4	28.9	0.2	66.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		16,339.9	15,606.6	99.6	-4.5
All Other Commodities		131.1	65.6	0.4	-50.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		16,471.1	15,672.2	100.0	-4.9

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

4 CHINA

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Fifty-one Houston firms operate 140 subsidiary locations in China, including Huntsman International; National Oilwell Varco; American Bureau of Shipping; LyondellBasell Industries; and Crane Worldwide Logistics.
- Seventeen Chinese firms operate 21 subsidiaries in the Houston area. China ranks 19th in number of foreign-owned establishments in Houston, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 38.1 percent of these businesses. Chinese parent companies include Sinopec Corp. (China Petroleum & Chemical Corp.); Air China Limited; and Wanhua Chemical Group Co., Ltd.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Asian Chamber of Commerce; the Asian Pacific American Heritage Association; Asia Society Texas; the Chinese Community Center; the American Chinese Culture Exchange Association; and the Institute of Chinese Culture.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 14 U.S. gateway for China (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 8,409.3 metric tons in '25, a 12.3 percent decrease over '24, valued at \$483.3 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 58.7 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and plastics and plastic products

TOTAL TRADE

Trade between Houston and China has fluctuated over the last decade, peaking in '23 at \$32.3 billion. In '24, total trade declined to \$29.8 billion and fell further to \$20.2 billion in '25. The decrease in '25 was driven by significant declines in exports, particularly mineral fuels, plastics, and organic chemicals. Imports also fell sharply, with electrical machinery and industrial equipment contributing to the overall reduction.

HOUSTON-CHINA SNAPSHOT 2025

\$20.2B
in trade

China is Houston's fourth-largest trading partner

No. 5

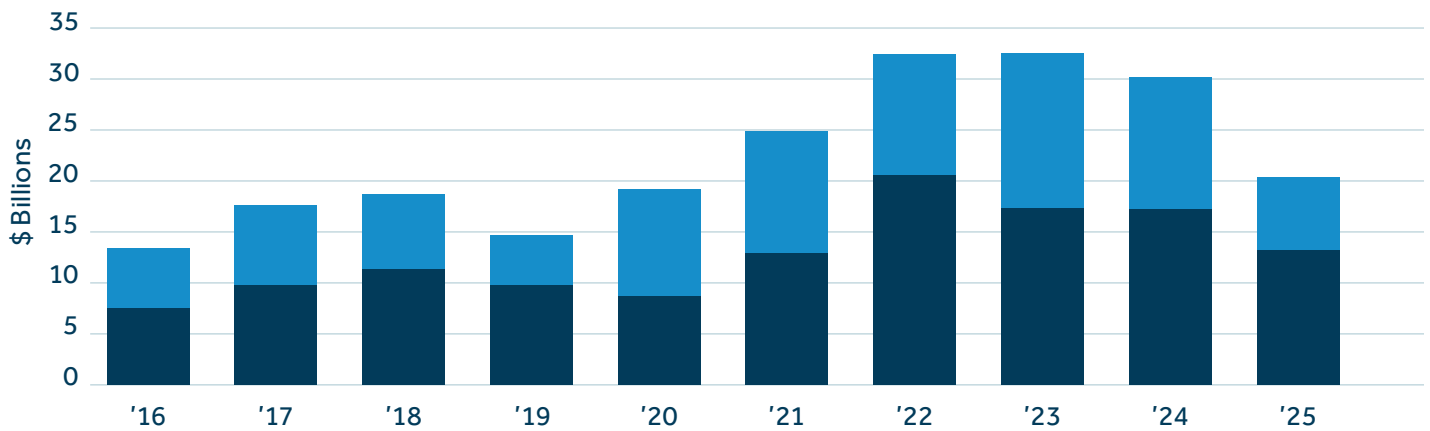
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fifth-busiest U.S. gateway for China trade (by value)

77,300

Metro Houston residents were born in China

TOTAL TRADE Houston and China

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from China to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	4,121.8	3,006.7	23.0	-27.1
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	3,042.0	2,690.1	20.6	-11.6
3	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	1,479.5	1,031.1	7.9	-30.3
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	1,239.4	894.8	6.8	-27.8
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,053.6	743.2	5.7	-29.5
6	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	1,168.9	718.5	5.5	-38.5
7	Organic Chemicals	741.0	638.1	4.9	-13.9
8	Motor Vehicles and Parts	615.2	457.5	3.5	-25.6
9	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	430.6	328.9	2.5	-23.6
10	Footwear and Gaiters	317.2	246.0	1.9	-22.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		14,209.2	10,754.9	82.3	-24.3
All Other Commodities		3,065.1	2,320.9	17.7	-24.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		17,274.2	13,075.8	100.0	-24.3

EXPORTS from Houston to China

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,563.9	3,292.0	46.5	-49.8
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,904.9	1,406.1	19.8	-26.2
3	Organic Chemicals	1,454.0	1,122.3	15.8	-22.8
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	328.6	401.5	5.7	22.2
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	307.1	212.8	3.0	-30.7
6	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	90.0	81.6	1.2	-9.3
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	96.8	75.4	1.1	-22.1
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	141.4	74.4	1.0	-47.4
9	Copper and Copper Products	164.1	57.7	0.8	-64.8
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	82.3	55.9	0.8	-32.1
Total Top 10 Commodities		11,132.9	6,779.6	95.7	-39.1
All Other Commodities		1,436.8	304.0	4.3	-78.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		12,569.7	7,083.6	100.0	-43.6

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

5 BRAZIL

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Forty-three Houston firms operate 105 subsidiary locations in Brazil, including Group 1 Automotive, Inc.; National Oilwell Varco, Inc. (NOV); SLB (Schlumberger Limited); Bristow Group Inc.; and Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE).
- Six Brazilian firms operate nine subsidiaries in the Houston area, with manufacturing as the top industry, representing 66.7 percent of these businesses. Braskem SA operates four of these nine subsidiaries.
- United Airlines provides an average of 14 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to two cities in Brazil: Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through several organizations, including the Consulate General of Brazil in Houston, the Brazil–Texas Chamber of Commerce, and the Brazilian Arts Foundation Houston.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 6 U.S. gateway for Brazil air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 8,479.2 metric tons in '25, a 10.1 percent decrease from '24, valued at \$1.7 billion
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted 59.9 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and articles of iron or steel

TOTAL TRADE

Houston–Brazil trade has fluctuated over the past decade, peaking at \$20.7 billion in '22. After declining in '23, total trade gradually recovered to \$17.3 billion in '25, driven by higher export values, particularly mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.

HOUSTON-BRAZIL SNAPSHOT 2025

\$17.3B

in trade

Brazil is Houston's fifth-largest trading partner

No. 2

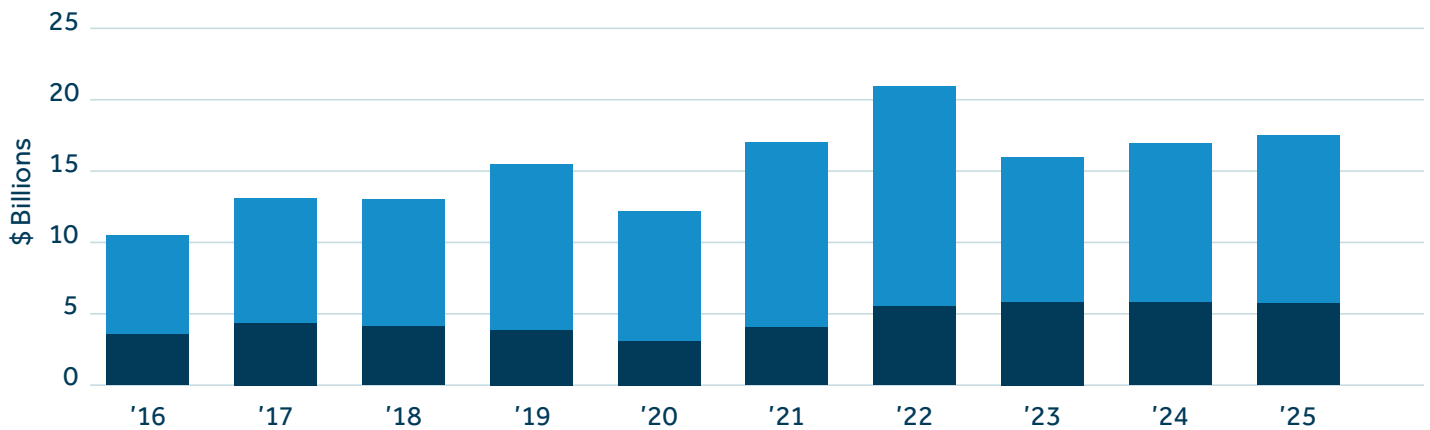
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second-busiest U.S. gateway for Brazil trade (by value)

16,200

Metro Houston residents were born in Brazil

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Brazil

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Brazil to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	701.4	748.9	13.3	6.8
2	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	1,050.7	660.4	11.7	-37.2
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	395.9	633.5	11.3	60.0
4	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	311.3	444.9	7.9	42.9
5	Meat and Edible Meat Products	248.9	422.4	7.5	69.7
6	Iron and Steel	498.7	378.6	6.7	-24.1
7	Coffee, Tea, Spices	159.5	262.1	4.7	64.3
8	Wood and Wood Products	308.2	260.8	4.6	-15.4
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	214.1	214.3	3.8	0.1
10	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	168.8	193.6	3.4	14.6
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,057.5	4,219.4	75.0	4.0
All Other Commodities		1,731.9	1,406.5	25.0	-18.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		5,789.4	5,625.9	100.0	-2.8

EXPORTS from Houston to Brazil

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	4,748.8	5,330.1	45.6	12.2
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,684.5	1,474.2	12.6	-12.5
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,087.0	1,127.0	9.6	3.7
4	Organic Chemicals	917.3	760.8	6.5	-17.1
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	547.7	732.5	6.3	33.8
6	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	315.4	401.3	3.4	27.3
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	282.7	338.4	2.9	19.7
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	266.5	311.7	2.7	16.9
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	239.3	290.0	2.5	21.2
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	165.9	175.8	1.5	6.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		10,255.0	10,941.9	93.6	6.7
All Other Commodities		759.0	745.9	6.4	-1.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		11,014.0	11,687.8	100.0	6.1

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

6 GERMANY

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Thirty-four Houston firms operate 68 subsidiary locations in Germany, including LyondellBasell Industries NV, Huntsman International LLC, Westlake Chemical Corporation, National Oilwell Varco, Inc. (NOV), and Vibrantz Technologies Inc.
- Eighty-eight German firms operate 145 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Germany's subsidiaries rank fourth in the number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 55.9 percent of these businesses. German parent companies include Brenntag GmbH, Hugo Boss AG, Siemens AG, BASF SE, and Deutsche Telekom AG.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Germany, the German American Chamber of Commerce of the Southern U.S., and the Texas German Society.
- Two airlines – Lufthansa and United Airlines – offer an average of 20 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to two cities in Germany, Frankfurt, and Munich.
- Leipzig, Germany was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 1992.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 10 gateway for U.S.-Germany air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 15,478.2 metric tons in '25, a 4.7 percent increase over '24, valued at \$1.4 billion
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 60.0 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments

TOTAL TRADE

Houston–Germany trade has grown significantly over the past decade, rising from \$9.9 billion in '16 to \$16.1 billion in '25, just below the record \$17.1 billion reached in '24. Trade declined 6.2 percent from '24 as imports fell 12.5 percent to \$9.0 billion. Exports increased 3.3 percent to \$7.1 billion, driven by gains in pharmaceutical products and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts.

HOUSTON-GERMANY SNAPSHOT 2025

\$16.1B
in trade

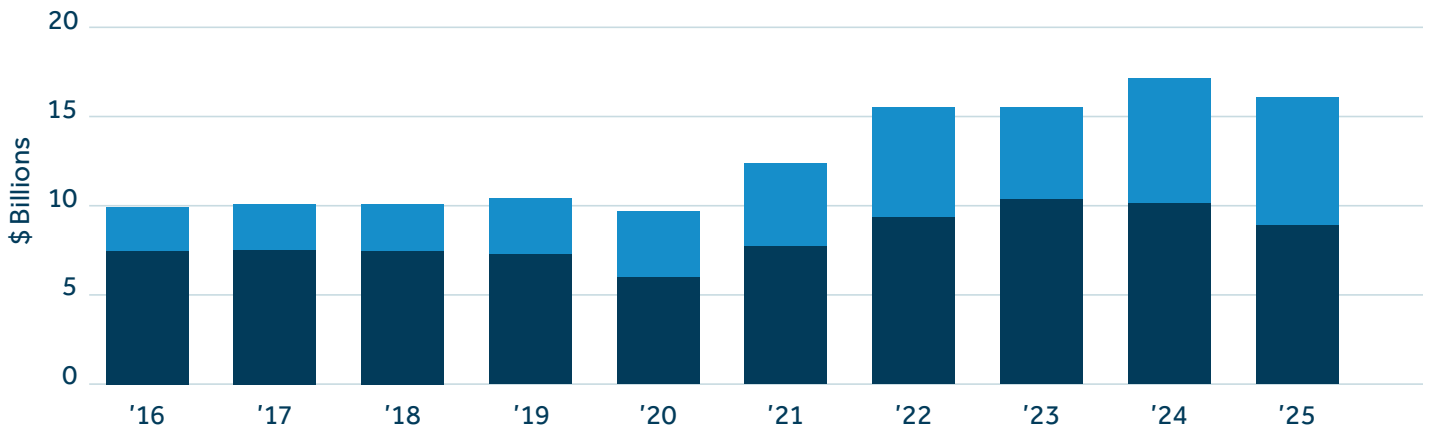
Germany is Houston's sixth-largest trading partner

No. 5
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fifth-busiest gateway for U.S.-Germany trade (by value)

8,000
Metro Houston residents were born in Germany

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Germany

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Germany to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Motor Vehicles and Parts	3,245.1	2,709.6	30.1	-16.5
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	2,660.9	2,481.3	27.6	-6.7
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	853.9	796.6	8.9	-6.7
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	379.0	399.7	4.4	5.5
5	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	313.8	316.4	3.5	0.8
6	Articles of Iron or Steel	323.5	315.6	3.5	-2.5
7	Organic Chemicals	362.1	299.8	3.3	-17.2
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	322.4	176.8	2.0	-45.2
9	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	139.7	138.6	1.5	-0.8
10	Iron and Steel	165.3	106.5	1.2	-35.6
Total Top 10 Commodities		8,765.8	7,741.0	86.1	-11.7
All Other Commodities		1,510.2	1,252.6	13.9	-17.1
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		10,276.0	8,993.7	100.0	-12.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Germany

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,727.1	3,632.1	51.4	-2.6
2	Pharmaceutical Products	1,313.9	1,540.1	21.8	17.2
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	242.1	376.8	5.3	55.6
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	230.4	253.1	3.6	9.9
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	169.9	206.6	2.9	21.6
6	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	206.5	161.2	2.3	-21.9
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	156.3	153.9	2.2	-1.5
8	Organic Chemicals	148.9	146.5	2.1	-1.6
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	115.8	91.2	1.3	-21.3
10	Motor Vehicles and Parts	90.9	72.7	1.0	-20.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		6,401.7	6,634.3	93.9	3.6
All Other Commodities		436.3	428.5	6.1	-1.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		6,838.1	7,062.8	100.0	3.3

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

7 INDIA

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Thirty-eight Houston firms operate 95 subsidiary locations in India, including Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE); Crane Worldwide Logistics; LyondellBasell Industries; National Oilwell Varco; and American Bureau of Shipping.
- Twenty-six Indian firms operate 29 subsidiaries in the Houston area. India ranks 18th in number of foreign-owned establishments in Houston, with manufacturing as the leading industry, representing 37.9 percent of these businesses. Indian parent companies include Larsen & Toubro Limited (L&T); Mahindra Group; and Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of India in Houston; the Indo-American Chamber of Commerce of Greater Houston; India House Houston; Asia Society Texas; the Indo-American Association Houston; the South Asian Chamber of Commerce, and the Houston Indian Community Association.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 10 gateway for U.S.-India air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 8,968.2 metric tons in '25, a 4.6 percent decrease from '24, valued at \$600.2 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 63.3 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and articles of iron or steel

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-India trade has grown significantly over the past decade, peaking at \$15.5 billion in '22. After moderating in '23 and '24, total trade rebounded to nearly \$15.5 billion in '25, driven by strong export growth, particularly mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.

HOUSTON-INDIA SNAPSHOT 2025

\$15.5B
in trade

India is Houston's seventh-largest trading partner

No. 3

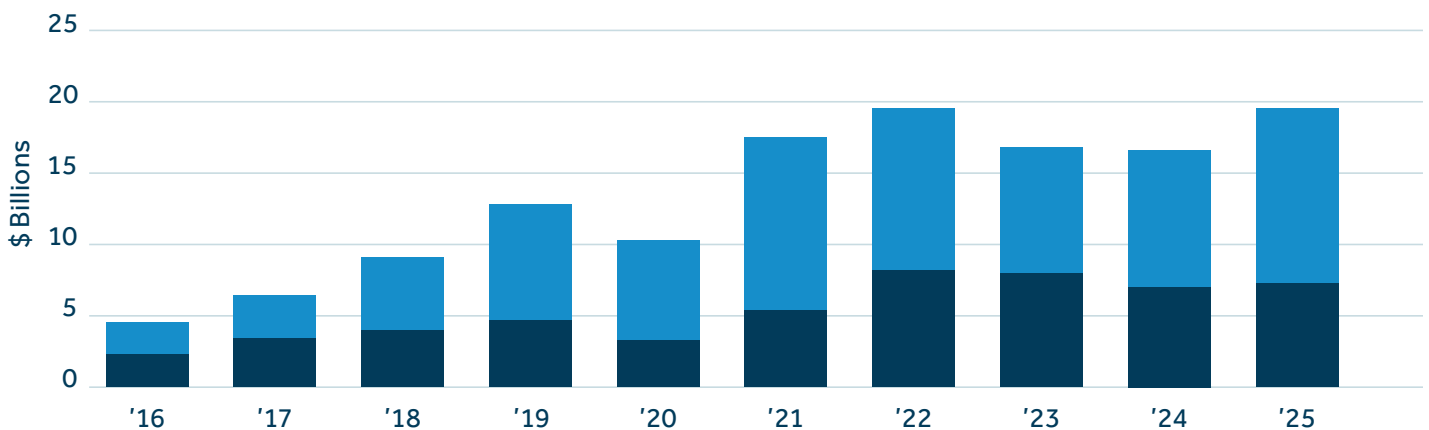
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the third-busiest U.S. gateway for India trade (by value)

104,000

Metro Houston residents were born in India

TOTAL TRADE Houston and India

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from India to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,216.7	1,462.8	25.3	20.2
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	612.2	709.2	12.3	15.9
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	706.2	654.9	11.3	-7.3
4	Organic Chemicals	466.8	388.6	6.7	-16.8
5	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	236.9	240.2	4.2	1.4
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	206.8	183.6	3.2	-11.2
7	Plastics and Plastic Products	134.0	139.4	2.4	4.0
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	124.6	137.5	2.4	10.3
9	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	111.7	125.8	2.2	12.7
10	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	136.4	122.4	2.1	-10.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,952.3	4,164.4	72.1	5.4
All Other Commodities		1,642.6	1,614.3	27.9	-1.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		5,594.9	5,778.8	100.0	3.3

EXPORTS from Houston to India

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	5,193.7	6,600.5	68.0	27.1
2	Organic Chemicals	532.4	874.0	9.0	64.2
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	395.7	403.7	4.2	2.0
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	407.6	398.0	4.1	-2.4
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	289.1	338.5	3.5	17.1
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	114.8	168.8	1.7	47.0
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	81.1	122.4	1.3	50.9
8	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	11.5	120.6	1.2	947.0
9	Iron and Steel	115.7	115.9	1.2	0.2
10	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	54.7	74.3	0.8	35.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		7,196.4	9,216.8	95.0	28.1
All Other Commodities		357.1	489.3	5.0	37.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		7,553.4	9,706.0	100.0	28.5

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

8 JAPAN

HOUSTON-JAPAN SNAPSHOT 2025

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-three Houston firms operate 35 subsidiary locations in Japan, including Huntsman International, American Bureau of Shipping, Bubba Gump Shrimp Co., Taylor-Wharton International LLC, and Kraton Corporation.
- One-hundred-twelve Japanese firms operate 238 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Japan ranks second in number of foreign-owned establishments in Houston, with manufacturing as the leading industry, accounting for 64.7 percent of these businesses. Companies include Bridgestone Corporation, Sumitomo Corporation, Daikin Industries, Ltd., Marubeni Corporation, and Marubeni-Itochu Steel.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Japan in Houston, JETRO Houston, Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC), Japan Business Association of Houston, Japan-America Society of Houston, Japanese Association of Greater Houston, Japanese American Citizens League – Houston Chapter, and Asia Society Texas.
- All Nippon Airways (ANA), United Airlines, and Zipair Tokyo provide an average of 17 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Tokyo, Japan.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, three are from Japan: Mizuho Bank, Ltd.; MUFG Bank, Ltd.; and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.
- Chiba, Japan, was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 1972.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 13 gateway for U.S.-Japan air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 3,984.3 metric tons in '25, a 24.8 percent decrease from '24, valued at \$536.8 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 56.9 percent of air cargo value: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and optic, photographic, measuring, and medical instruments

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Japan trade almost tripled over the past decade, increasing from \$4.3 billion in '16 to \$13.7 billion in '25. Exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products account for the majority of Houston's exports to Japan, while imports are led by industrial equipment and computers.

\$13.7B
in trade

Japan is Houston's eighth-largest trading partner

No. 6

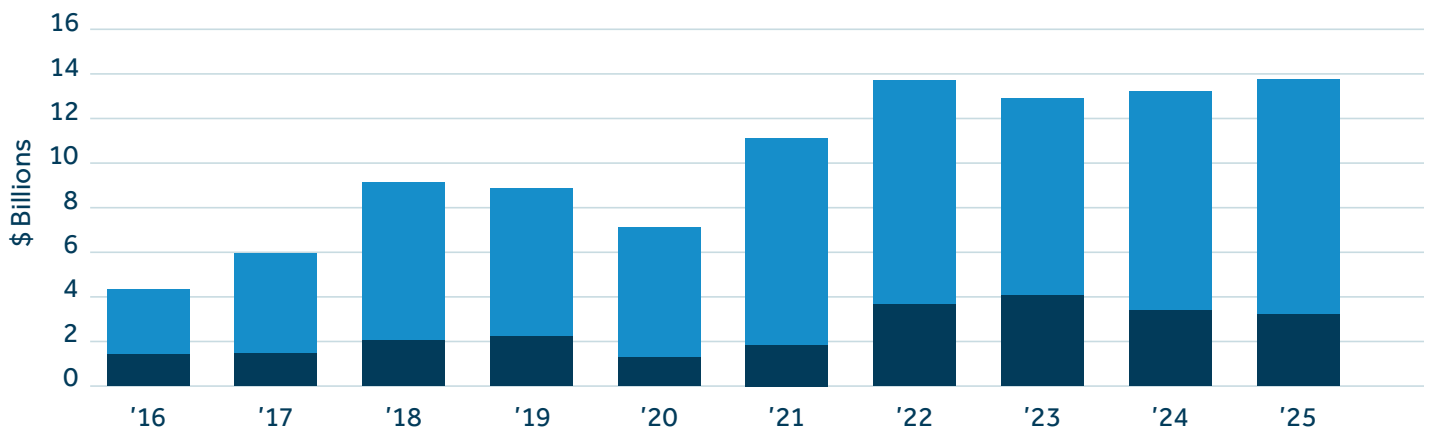
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth-busiest U.S. gateway for Japan trade (by value)

4,600

Metro Houston residents were born in Japan

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Japan

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Japan to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,469.4	1,393.6	43.0	-5.2
2	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	543.5	500.7	15.5	-7.9
3	Motor Vehicles and Parts	396.8	370.9	11.4	-6.5
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	303.7	289.1	8.9	-4.8
5	Organic Chemicals	106.0	90.9	2.8	-14.2
6	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	100.7	87.5	2.7	-13.1
7	Plastics and Plastic Products	81.9	86.8	2.7	6.0
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	80.3	82.7	2.6	3.0
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	27.9	48.2	1.5	72.6
10	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	77.2	39.9	1.2	-48.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,187.6	2,990.3	92.3	-6.2
All Other Commodities		299.2	249.5	7.7	-16.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,486.7	3,239.8	100.0	-7.1

EXPORTS from Houston to Japan

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	7,282.5	8,323.1	79.5	14.3
2	Organic Chemicals	1,913.2	1,598.3	15.3	-16.5
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	120.1	141.6	1.4	17.9
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	69.7	78.3	0.7	12.2
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	53.0	73.3	0.7	38.3
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	26.8	34.1	0.3	27.2
7	Copper and Copper Products	4.3	32.7	0.3	665.6
8	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	19.7	27.4	0.3	39.4
9	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	3.6	17.9	0.2	400.7
10	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	14.2	17.4	0.2	22.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		9,507.0	10,344.1	98.8	8.8
All Other Commodities		142.6	130.2	1.2	-8.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		9,649.6	10,474.2	100.0	8.5

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

9 CANADA

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Eighty-four Houston-based firms operate 3,063 subsidiary locations across Canada, including more than 2,400 ExxonMobil sites—many of them gas stations—alongside operations from Service Corporation International (SCI), WM Intellectual Property Holdings LLC, Waste Connections, Inc., and DNOW, Inc.
- Ninety-three Canadian firms operate 167 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Canada ranks third in number of foreign-owned establishments, with mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction being the leading industry, accounting for 13.8 percent of these businesses. Companies include GFL Environmental Inc., The Aldo Group Inc., FirstService Corporation, Russel Metals Inc., and TC Energy Corporation.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Canada in Houston, the Canada-Texas Chamber of Commerce, the Québec Government Office in Houston, and the Canadian Club of Houston.
- Three airlines, Air Canada, United Airlines, and WestJet, offer a total of 72 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to five Canadian cities.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, four are from Canada: Bank of Montreal; Bank of Nova Scotia; Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce; and Royal Bank of Canada.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 29 gateway for U.S.-Canada air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 128.5 metric tons in '25, a 59.0 percent decrease from '24, valued at \$111.5 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for for 79.3 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; optic, photographic, measuring, and medical instruments; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Canada trade has increased significantly over the past decade, rising from \$1.1 billion in '16 to \$12.1 billion in '25. Total trade grew 6.8 percent in '25 compared to '24, reaching a record high. Exports account for the majority of this growth, led by mineral fuels, oil, and refined products and industrial equipment and computers.

HOUSTON-CANADA SNAPSHOT 2025

\$12.1B
in trade

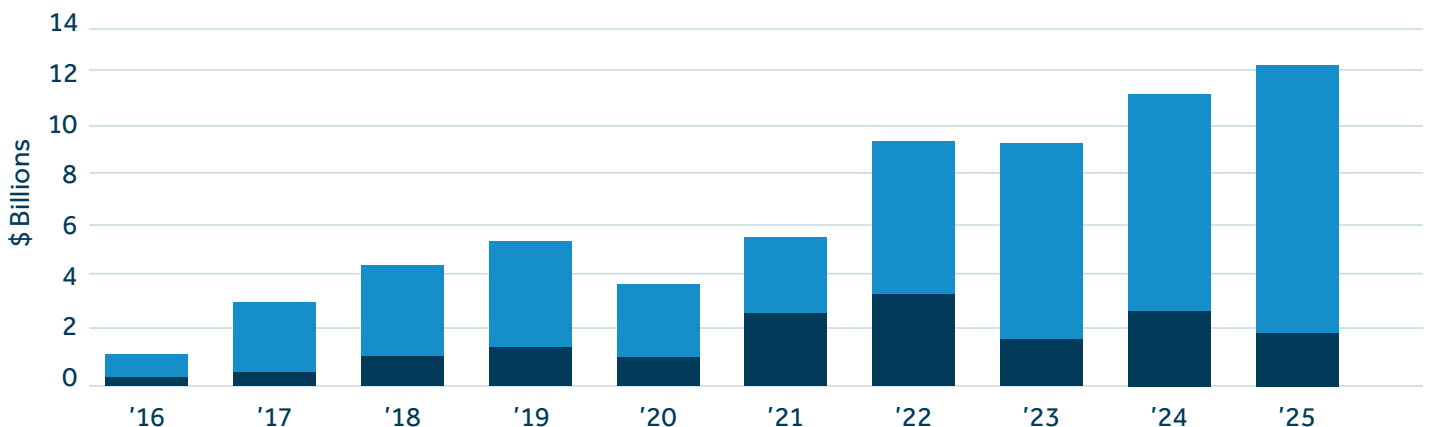
Canada is Houston's ninth-largest trading partner

No. 12
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the 12th-busiest U.S. gateway for Canada trade (by value)

19,600
Metro Houston residents were born in Canada

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Canada

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Canada to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,493.1	1,703.2	81.7	-31.7
2	Ores, Slag and Ash	199.9	199.7	9.6	-0.1
3	Organic Chemicals	108.7	43.4	2.1	-60.0
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	110.0	39.7	1.9	-63.9
5	Salt, Sulfur, Stone, Lime and Cement Plaster	0.0	27.0	1.3	-
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	6.0	20.8	1.0	245.4
7	Iron and Steel	0.0	13.0	0.6	-
8	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	4.2	10.6	0.5	155.0
9	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	17.7	8.6	0.4	-51.4
10	Articles of Iron or Steel	7.1	5.3	0.3	-26.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,946.7	2,071.3	99.4	-29.7
All Other Commodities		26.6	12.8	0.6	-52.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,973.4	2,084.1	100.0	-29.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Canada

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	8,247.4	8,315.3	82.6	0.8
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	21.8	1,604.1	15.9	7,245.6
3	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	0.6	52.4	0.5	9,180.1
4	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	39.9	42.1	0.4	5.4
5	Ores, Slag and Ash	0.0	12.3	0.1	-
6	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	12.0	11.6	0.1	-3.3
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	2.2	5.8	0.1	162.7
8	Pharmaceutical Products	1.8	5.5	0.1	199.2
9	Fertilizers	13.1	4.2	0.0	-68.3
10	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	1.3	3.5	0.0	181.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		8,340.2	10,056.9	99.9	20.6
All Other Commodities		57.2	5.9	0.1	-89.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		8,397.4	10,062.7	100.0	19.8

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

10 UNITED KINGDOM

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Eighty-nine Houston firms operate 306 subsidiary locations in the United Kingdom, including Group 1 Automotive; National Oilwell Varco; Bristow Group; Tokio Marine HCC; and Oceaneering International.
- One-hundred-fifty-two firms from the United Kingdom operate 1,135 subsidiary locations in the Houston area, ranking first in the number of foreign-owned establishments. Many of these establishments are associated with Shell's extensive retail fuel network, alongside operations from companies such as Intercontinental Hotels Group, Intertek Group, Hunting PLC, and Capri Holdings Limited.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of the United Kingdom in Houston and the British-American Business Council Texas.
- Three airlines, British Airways, Singapore Airlines, and United Airlines, offer an average of 27 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to London and Manchester in the United Kingdom.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, one is from the United Kingdom, Standard Chartered Bank.
- Aberdeen, Scotland, was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 1979.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 8 gateway for U.S.-United Kingdom air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 16,357.5 metric tons in '25, a 2.8 percent increase over '24, valued at \$1.9 billion
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 50.4 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; articles of iron or steel; and furniture, bedding, and lamps

TOTAL TRADE

Houston–United Kingdom trade has more than doubled over the past decade, increasing from \$4.8 billion in '16 to \$11.8 billion in '25. Trade declined by 20.5 percent from \$14.8 billion in '24, driven primarily by lower export values of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. Imports increased modestly, rising 3.6 percent, led by gains in industrial equipment and computers, furniture, bedding and lamps, and mineral fuels.

HOUSTON-UNITED KINGDOM SNAPSHOT 2025

\$11.8B

in trade

United Kingdom is Houston's 10th-largest trading partner

No. 3

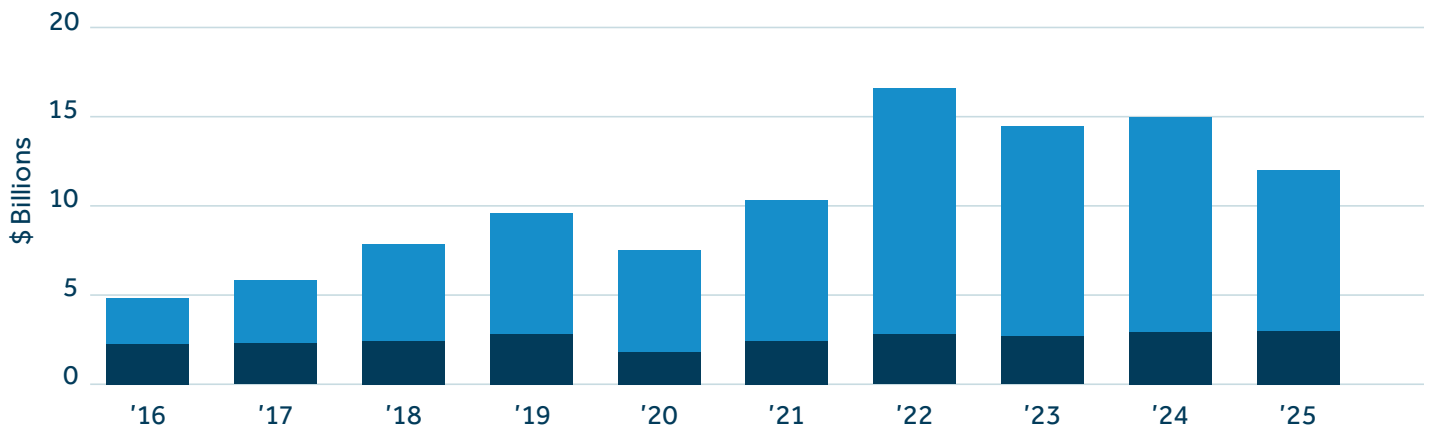
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the third-busiest U.S. gateway for United Kingdom trade (by value)

20,500

Metro Houston residents were born in the United Kingdom

TOTAL TRADE Houston and the United Kingdom

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from United Kingdom to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	743.8	951.5	31.3	27.9
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	518.8	360.0	11.9	-30.6
3	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	233.8	197.5	6.5	-15.5
4	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	176.5	186.8	6.2	5.8
5	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	102.9	166.1	5.5	61.4
6	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	13.2	151.2	5.0	1,044.9
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	108.3	143.2	4.7	32.3
8	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	102.0	106.9	3.5	4.8
9	Articles of Iron or Steel	130.8	102.3	3.4	-21.8
10	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	92.8	96.8	3.2	4.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,222.8	2,462.4	81.1	10.8
All Other Commodities		708.5	575.0	18.9	-18.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,931.3	3,037.4	100.0	3.6

EXPORTS from Houston to United Kingdom

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	9,274.5	6,229.6	71.1	-32.8
2	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	477.3	559.7	6.4	17.3
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	508.8	468.8	5.3	-7.9
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	302.9	321.0	3.7	6.0
5	Pharmaceutical Products	243.1	159.6	1.8	-34.4
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	150.0	153.1	1.7	2.1
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	130.3	141.5	1.6	8.5
8	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	105.0	136.1	1.6	29.6
9	Organic Chemicals	86.7	106.3	1.2	22.6
10	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	103.3	93.2	1.1	-9.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		11,381.8	8,368.9	95.5	-26.5
All Other Commodities		523.2	397.1	4.5	-24.1
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		11,905.1	8,766.1	100.0	-26.4

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

11 TAIWAN

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Thirteen Houston firms operate 18 subsidiary locations in Taiwan, including the American Bureau of Shipping; Huntsman International; and Vibrantz Technologies.
- Thirteen Taiwanese firms operate 17 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Manufacturing is the leading industry, representing 64.7 percent of these businesses. Companies include Foxconn and Ta Chen International, Inc.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Houston; the Taiwanese Chamber of Commerce of Greater Houston; the Taiwanese Junior Chamber of Commerce of Greater Houston; and the Culture Center of Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Houston.
- EVA Air offers an average of 7 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Taipei, Taiwan.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, two are from Taiwan: First Commercial Bank, Ltd. and Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Ltd.
- Taipei, Taiwan, was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 1961.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 11 gateway for U.S.-Taiwan air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 8,207.6 metric tons in '25, a 53.9 percent increase over '24, valued at \$3.3 billion
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 91.4 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and wood and wood products

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Taiwan trade has grown substantially over the past decade, rising from \$1.1 billion in '16 to \$11.3 billion in '25. Trade remained relatively flat in '25, declining 0.3 percent from \$11.3 billion in '24. Imports increased 21.1 percent, driven primarily by industrial equipment and computers, while exports declined 11.2 percent, largely due to lower shipments of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.

HOUSTON-TAIWAN SNAPSHOT 2025

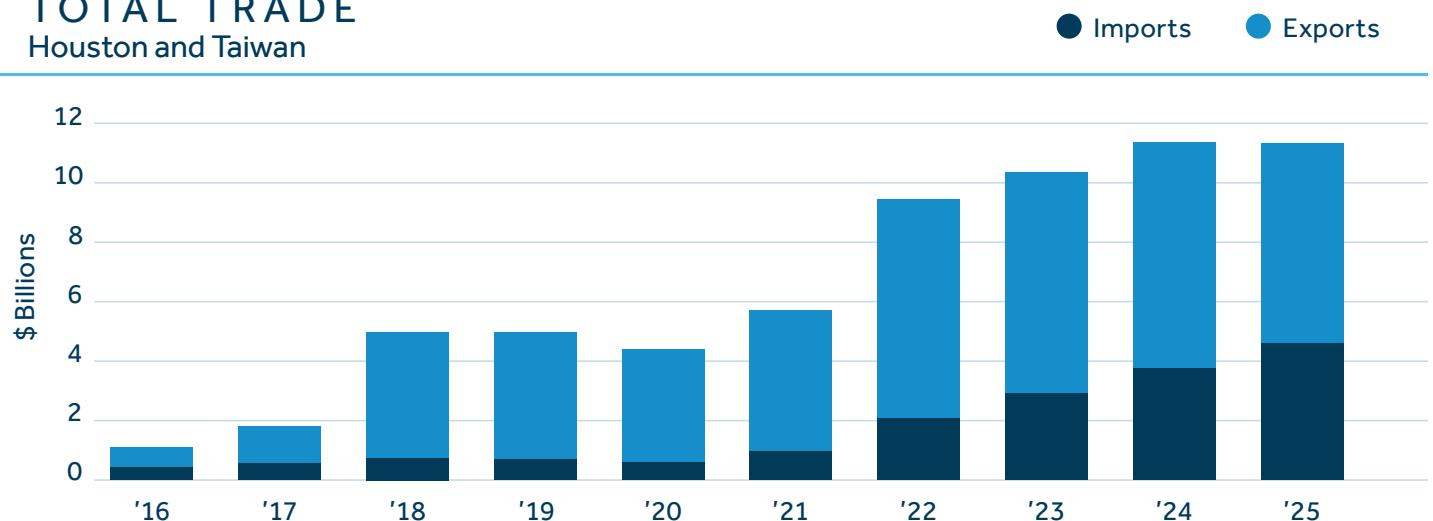
\$11.3B
in trade

Taiwan is Houston's 11th-largest trading partner

No. 6
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth-busiest U.S. gateway for Taiwan trade (by value)

15,100
Metro Houston residents were born in Taiwan

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Taiwan



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Taiwan to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	2,541.4	3,213.4	69.5	26.4
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	282.9	359.8	7.8	27.2
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	231.2	307.1	6.6	32.8
4	Organic Chemicals	205.2	170.2	3.7	-17.1
5	Iron and Steel	75.2	108.6	2.3	44.4
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	83.8	87.1	1.9	3.9
7	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	46.3	83.3	1.8	80.0
8	Motor Vehicles and Parts	63.4	62.4	1.3	-1.5
9	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	47.4	42.5	0.9	-10.3
10	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	44.1	29.0	0.6	-34.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,621.0	4,463.4	96.5	23.3
All Other Commodities		198.4	161.6	3.5	-18.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,819.4	4,625.1	100.0	21.1

EXPORTS from Houston to Taiwan

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,814.3	5,908.0	88.7	-13.3
2	Organic Chemicals	195.3	214.6	3.2	9.8
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	162.6	189.0	2.8	16.2
4	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	22.5	110.6	1.7	391.0
5	Meat and Edible Meat Products	20.9	44.2	0.7	110.9
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	46.0	42.6	0.6	-7.3
7	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	5.5	40.9	0.6	643.3
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	20.9	29.3	0.4	39.8
9	Industrial Equipment and Computers	157.7	22.9	0.3	-85.5
10	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	0.1	10.0	0.2	13,340.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		7,445.9	6,612.0	99.2	-11.2
All Other Commodities		54.7	50.9	0.8	-6.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		7,500.5	6,662.9	100.0	-11.2

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

12 ITALY

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-two Houston firms operate 40 subsidiary locations in Italy, including Crane Worldwide Logistics, SLB, LyondellBasell Industries, Huntsman International, and Universal Weather & Aviation.
- Thirty-five Italian firms operate 42 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Italy ranks 13th in the number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing representing 73.8 percent of these businesses. Companies include Giorgio Armani SpA, Interpump Group SpA, and Etro SpA.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Italy in Houston, the Italy-America Chamber of Commerce of Texas, and the Italian Cultural & Community Center.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 13 gateway for U.S.-Italy air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 5,148.8 metric tons in '25, a 22.4 percent decrease over '24, valued at \$367.6 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 60.2 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; articles of iron or steel; and electrical machinery, equipment and parts

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Italy trade has more than doubled over the past decade, rising from \$3.7 billion in '16 to \$8.8 billion in '25. Trade declined 9.3 percent in '25 from \$9.7 billion in '24, driven primarily by a 17.9 percent decrease in exports, particularly mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. Imports remained relatively flat, declining just 0.2 percent year over year.

HOUSTON-ITALY SNAPSHOT 2025

\$8.8B
in trade

Italy is Houston's 12th-largest trading partner

No. 3

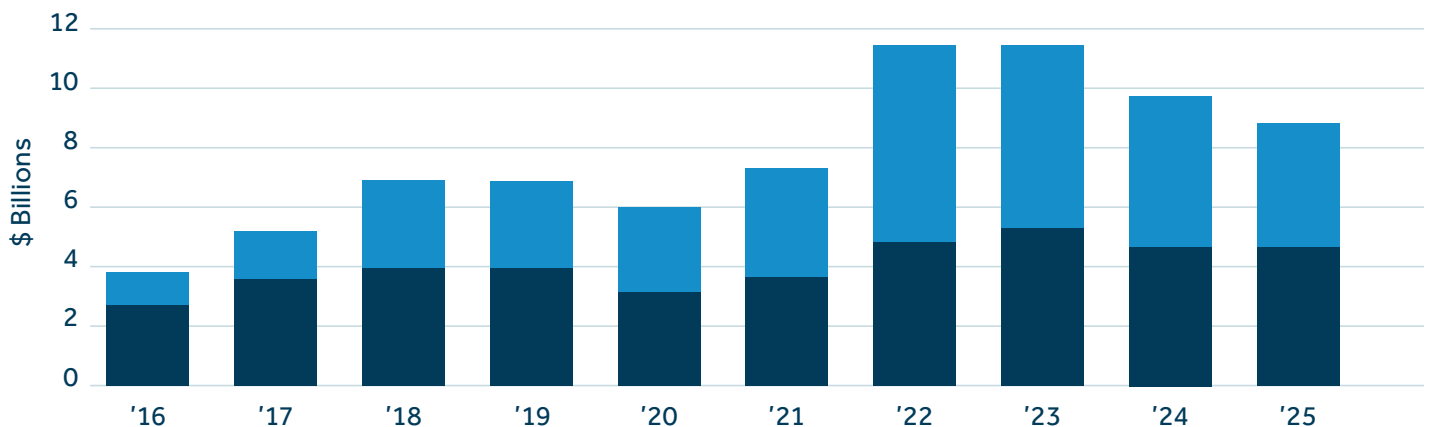
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the third-busiest U.S. gateway for Italy trade (by value)

2,700

Metro Houston residents were born in Italy

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Italy

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Italy to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,454.4	1,680.9	35.8	15.6
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	489.4	440.5	9.4	-10.0
3	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	285.5	356.2	7.6	24.8
4	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	336.7	354.0	7.5	5.1
5	Motor Vehicles and Parts	293.3	238.2	5.1	-18.8
6	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	265.6	235.9	5.0	-11.2
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	203.1	139.3	3.0	-31.4
8	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	140.1	114.6	2.4	-18.2
9	Ceramic Products	94.4	102.0	2.2	8.1
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	93.1	98.8	2.1	6.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,655.6	3,760.3	80.0	2.9
All Other Commodities		1,050.6	938.0	20.0	-10.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,706.2	4,698.3	100.0	-0.2

EXPORTS from Houston to Italy

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,716.1	2,633.2	64.4	-29.1
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	187.4	261.1	6.4	39.3
3	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	334.9	214.2	5.2	-36.0
4	Organic Chemicals	82.5	186.7	4.6	126.4
5	Edible Fruit and Nuts	115.9	177.8	4.3	53.4
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	134.9	151.4	3.7	12.2
7	Cereals	95.4	97.7	2.4	2.4
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	34.5	50.5	1.2	46.4
9	Iron and Steel	21.4	46.4	1.1	116.3
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	36.7	36.1	0.9	-1.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,759.7	3,855.1	94.3	-19.0
All Other Commodities		221.7	234.7	5.7	5.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,981.4	4,089.8	100.0	-17.9

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

13 COLOMBIA

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-two Houston firms operate 44 subsidiary locations in Colombia, including National Oilwell Varco, Kirby Corporation, Parker Wellbore Company, Huntsman International, and SLB.
- One Colombian firm, Ecopetrol USA Inc., operates one subsidiary location in the Houston region.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Colombia in Houston, the Colombia-Texas Chamber of Commerce, and Colombian Fest International.
- United Airlines offers an average of 23 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Bogotá and Medellín, Colombia.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 6 gateway for U.S.-Colombia air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 798.4 metric tons in '25, an 89.3 percent increase over '24, valued at \$36.2 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 60.5 percent of total air cargo trade: miscellaneous chemical products; industrial equipment and computers; and non-knitted apparel and accessories

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Colombia trade has grown over the past decade, increasing from \$5.0 billion in '16 to \$8.6 billion in '25. Trade declined 12.4 percent in '25 from \$9.9 billion in '24, driven primarily by a 28.5 percent decrease in imports, particularly mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. The overall decline was partially offset by a 3.2 percent increase in exports.

HOUSTON-COLOMBIA SNAPSHOT 2025

\$8.6B

in trade

Colombia is Houston's 13th-largest trading partner

No. 2

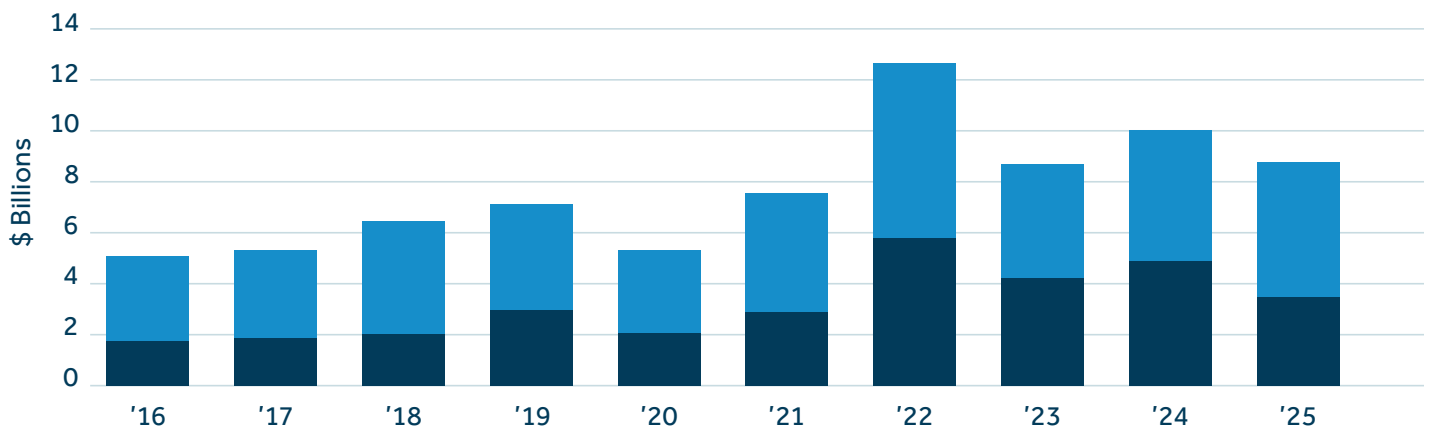
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second-busiest U.S. gateway for Colombia trade (by value)

45,800

Metro Houston residents were born in Colombia

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Colombia

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Colombia to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	4,127.1	2,505.9	72.4	-39.3
2	Coffee, Tea, Spices	108.2	318.6	9.2	194.5
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	138.8	180.9	5.2	30.3
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	146.7	108.6	3.1	-26.0
5	Edible Products	58.4	59.2	1.7	1.5
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	23.2	43.2	1.2	85.7
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	40.4	42.7	1.2	5.7
8	Organic Chemicals	25.8	20.5	0.6	-20.5
9	Edible Fruit and Nuts	13.4	18.2	0.5	35.4
10	Paper and Paperboard Articles	22.1	17.2	0.5	-22.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,704.2	3,315.0	95.7	-29.5
All Other Commodities		139.4	147.4	4.3	5.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,843.5	3,462.4	100.0	-28.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Colombia

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,825.9	2,924.3	56.4	3.5
2	Organic Chemicals	599.3	583.4	11.3	-2.7
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	606.6	562.1	10.8	-7.3
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	357.2	345.5	6.7	-3.3
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	129.0	174.9	3.4	35.6
6	Cereals	63.6	135.2	2.6	112.5
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	156.5	128.1	2.5	-18.1
8	Meat and Edible Meat Products	47.1	75.9	1.5	61.3
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	29.7	31.9	0.6	7.2
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	22.9	25.3	0.5	10.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,837.8	4,986.5	96.2	3.1
All Other Commodities		180.9	194.4	3.8	7.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		5,018.8	5,180.9	100.0	3.2

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

14 SPAIN

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Fifteen Houston firms operate 27 subsidiary locations in Spain, including Vibrantz Technologies, LyondellBasell Industries, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, BMC Software, and Lamons Gasket Company.
- Twenty-four Spanish firms operate 40 subsidiaries in the Houston area, ranking the country 14th in number of foreign-owned establishments. Manufacturing is the leading industry, representing 45.0 percent of these businesses. Spanish parent companies include BBVA (Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A.), Grifols International SA, Stolt Sea Farm SA, Amaranzero SA, and Encofrados J. Alsina S.A.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Spain in Houston and the Spain-Texas Chamber of Commerce.
- Huelva, Spain, was designated one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 1969.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 11 gateway for U.S.-Spain air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 1,651.9 metric tons in '25, a 6.4 percent increase over '24, valued at \$117.9 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 53.3 percent of total air cargo trade: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and wood and wood products

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Spain trade has grown substantially over the past decade, increasing from \$2.0 billion in '16 to \$7.9 billion in '25. Trade declined 20.5 percent in '25 from \$9.9 billion in '24, driven primarily by a 27.7 percent decrease in exports, particularly mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. Imports increased modestly by 1.7 percent year over year.

HOUSTON-SPAIN SNAPSHOT 2025

\$7.9B
in trade

Spain is Houston's 14th-largest trading partner

No. 2

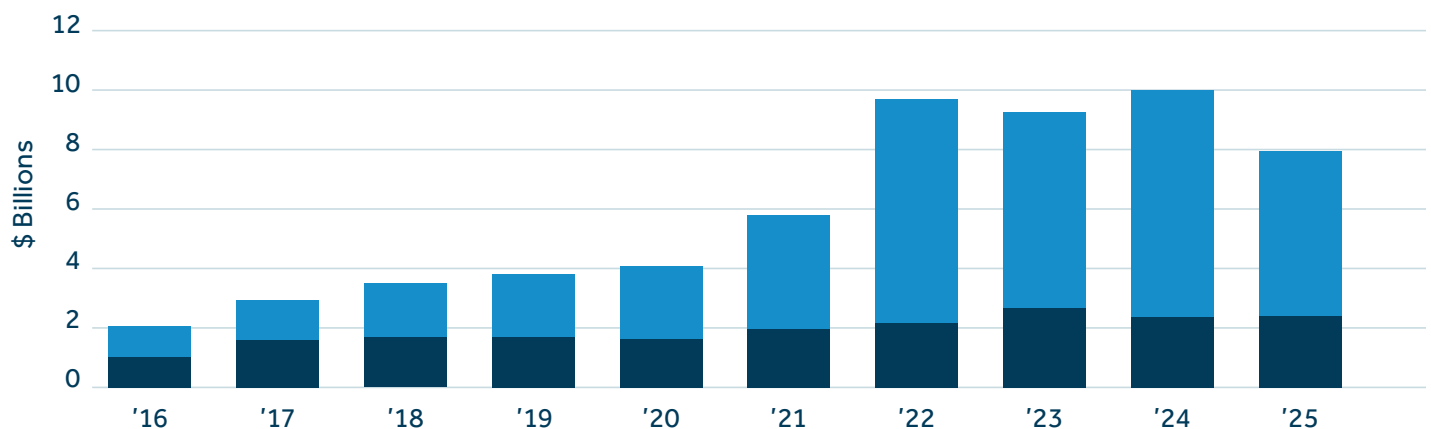
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second-busiest U.S. gateway for Spain trade (by value)

5,800

Metro Houston residents were born in Spain

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Spain

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Spain to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	763.7	885.3	36.1	15.9
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	317.5	496.6	20.3	56.4
3	Articles of Iron or Steel	255.5	236.6	9.7	-7.4
4	Ceramic Products	89.0	97.5	4.0	9.6
5	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	85.2	56.9	2.3	-33.2
6	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	50.1	52.1	2.1	4.1
7	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	70.6	52.0	2.1	-26.4
8	Organic Chemicals	58.1	49.5	2.0	-14.9
9	Iron and Steel	71.6	44.2	1.8	-38.2
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	39.0	43.0	1.8	10.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,800.1	2,013.7	82.2	11.9
All Other Commodities		608.9	435.6	17.8	-28.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,409.0	2,449.3	100.0	1.7

EXPORTS from Houston to Spain

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,418.5	4,053.5	74.8	-36.8
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	326.5	329.1	6.1	0.8
3	Edible Fruit and Nuts	169.2	264.0	4.9	56.0
4	Cereals	0.3	145.2	2.7	45,680.4
5	Organic Chemicals	140.2	137.7	2.5	-1.8
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	81.0	108.6	2.0	34.1
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	73.4	51.4	0.9	-30.0
8	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	39.5	44.6	0.8	13.1
9	Arms and Ammunition	9.5	39.1	0.7	313.4
10	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	53.9	38.4	0.7	-28.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		7,311.9	5,211.5	96.1	-28.7
All Other Commodities		186.2	209.9	3.9	12.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		7,498.1	5,421.4	100.0	-27.7

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

15 FRANCE

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-eight Houston firms operate 52 subsidiary locations in France, including LyondellBasell Industries, MRC Global, SLB, The Flexitallic Group, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Sixty-six French firms operate 110 subsidiaries in the Houston area. France ranks sixth in the number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing representing 29.1 percent of these businesses. Companies include Bureau Veritas Group SAS, Rexel SA, TotalEnergies SE, Arkema SA, and Derichebourg Environmental Group.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of France in Houston, the French-American Chamber of Commerce of Texas, Alliance Française de Houston, Business France, and the Texan-French Alliance for the Arts.
- Air France offers an average of seven weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Paris, France.
- Of Houston's 18 foreign-owned banks, three are from France: Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Natixis, and Société Générale.
- Nice, France was designated as one of Houston's 17 international sister cities in 1973.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 14 gateway for U.S.-France air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 3,424.4 metric tons in '25, a 2.8 percent decrease from '24, valued at \$673.1 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 41.3 percent of total air cargo value: industrial equipment and computers; tanning extracts, dyes, paints, and inks; and miscellaneous chemical products

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-France trade grew from \$3.1 billion in '16 to \$7.9 billion in '25. Trade declined 8.4 percent from \$8.6 billion in '24, driven by a 16.8 percent decrease in imports and a 5.4 percent decline in exports. While exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products fell, certain categories such as aircraft, miscellaneous chemical products, and organic chemicals posted gains.

HOUSTON-FRANCE SNAPSHOT 2025

\$7.9B
in trade

France is Houston's 15th-largest trading partner

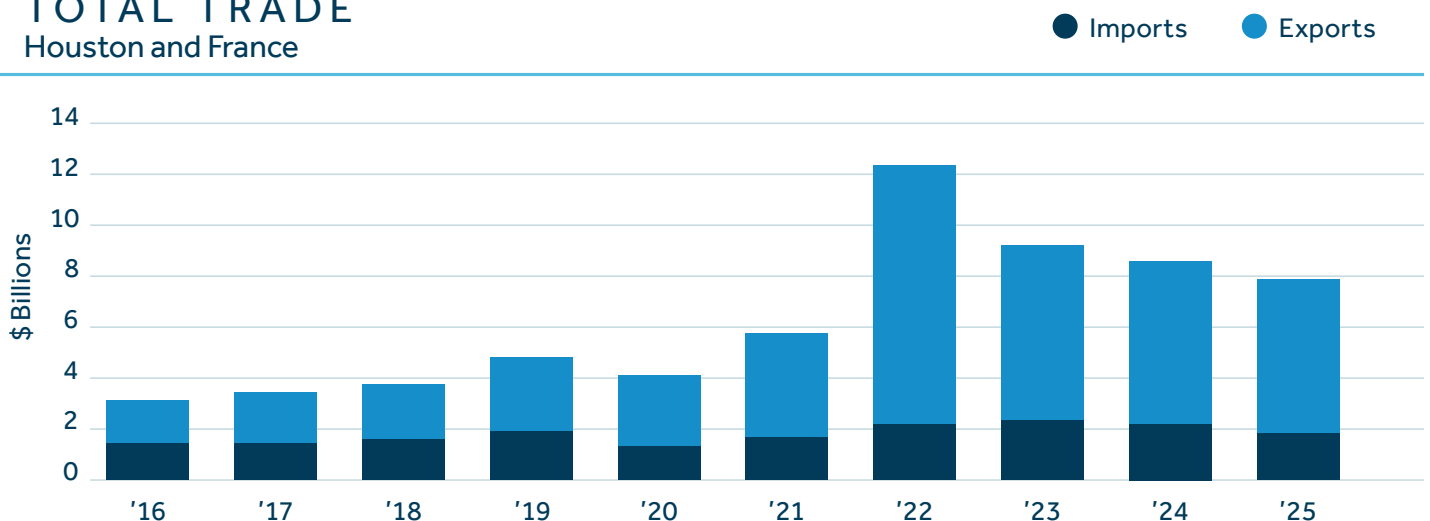
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Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth-busiest U.S. gateway for France trade (by value)

2,900

Metro Houston residents were born in France

TOTAL TRADE Houston and France



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from France to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	408.5	417.7	22.3	2.2
2	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	320.0	215.9	11.5	-32.5
3	Organic Chemicals	165.0	127.4	6.8	-22.8
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	79.3	111.8	6.0	41.0
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	136.8	110.8	5.9	-19.0
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	99.3	102.2	5.5	2.9
7	Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products	118.3	97.0	5.2	-18.0
8	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	41.3	94.2	5.0	128.4
9	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	31.2	55.9	3.0	79.0
10	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	55.9	55.1	2.9	-1.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,455.6	1,388.0	74.1	-4.6
All Other Commodities		796.3	486.2	25.9	-38.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,251.9	1,874.3	100.0	-16.8

EXPORTS from Houston to France

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	5,456.7	4,915.7	82.1	-9.9
2	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	78.1	206.3	3.4	164.2
3	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	164.2	178.3	3.0	8.6
4	Organic Chemicals	59.5	113.6	1.9	90.9
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	115.1	89.9	1.5	-22.0
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	92.6	75.1	1.3	-18.9
7	Tanning Extracts, Dyes, Paints, Inks	42.0	62.5	1.0	48.7
8	Edible Fruit and Nuts	31.3	36.4	0.6	16.4
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	17.7	36.4	0.6	105.0
10	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	39.1	33.1	0.6	-15.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		6,096.3	5,747.3	96.0	-5.7
All Other Commodities		230.5	240.3	4.0	4.2
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		6,326.8	5,987.5	100.0	-5.4

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

16 THAILAND

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-one Houston firms operate 34 subsidiary locations in Thailand, including Chevron Corporation, Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, and Weatherford International.
- Two Thai firms operate six subsidiaries in the Houston area. The manufacturing industry represents 100 percent of these establishments. The parent companies include Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited and Boly Pipe Co., Ltd.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Honorary Consul General of Thailand, the Asian/Pacific American Heritage Association, Asia Society Texas, and the Asian Chamber of Commerce.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 12 gateway for U.S.-Thailand air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 2,826.2 metric tons in '25, a 3.6 percent decrease from '24, valued at \$474.5 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 77.7 percent of total air cargo value: electrical machinery, equipment and parts; industrial equipment and computers; and plastics and plastic products

TOTAL TRADE

Trade between Houston and Thailand has grown from \$0.7 billion in '16 to \$6.7 billion in '25. Trade increased 8.0 percent from \$6.2 billion in '24, driven by a 10.2 percent rise in exports, particularly mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. Imports also increased 4.5 percent year over year, led by gains in industrial equipment and computers and rubber products.

HOUSTON-THAILAND SNAPSHOT 2025

\$6.7B
in trade

Thailand is Houston's 16th-largest trading partner

No. 6

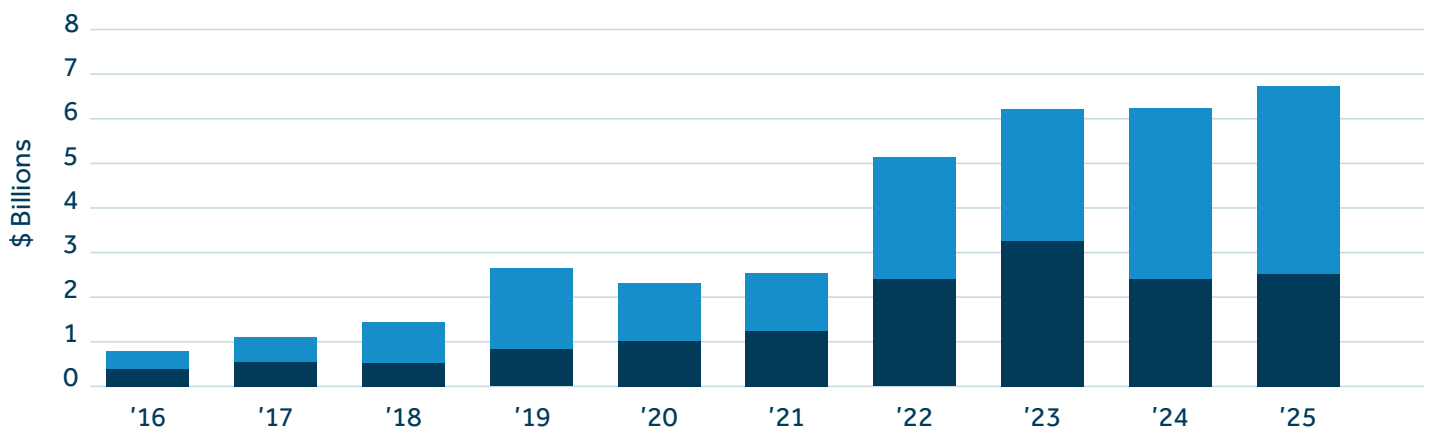
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth-busiest U.S. gateway for Thailand trade (by value)

4,800

Metro Houston residents were born in Thailand

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Thailand

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Thailand to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	478.6	759.5	30.3	58.7
2	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	837.0	607.0	24.2	-27.5
3	Rubber and Rubber Products	215.4	237.9	9.5	10.5
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	101.8	114.8	4.6	12.8
5	Motor Vehicles and Parts	96.0	106.8	4.3	11.2
6	Articles of Iron or Steel	196.5	102.0	4.1	-48.1
7	Cereals	34.3	72.1	2.9	110.0
8	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	44.8	60.1	2.4	34.2
9	Copper and Copper Products	60.3	46.9	1.9	-22.3
10	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	46.3	38.5	1.5	-17.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,111.1	2,145.5	85.5	1.6
All Other Commodities		292.4	365.2	14.5	24.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,403.5	2,510.7	100.0	4.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Thailand

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,253.7	3,595.5	86.4	10.5
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	81.2	88.2	2.1	8.6
3	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	38.6	74.5	1.8	93.1
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	53.3	71.2	1.7	33.5
5	Organic Chemicals	43.6	50.7	1.2	16.4
6	Iron and Steel	25.5	48.2	1.2	89.4
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	19.0	46.5	1.1	144.1
8	Copper and Copper Products	11.0	46.2	1.1	321.0
9	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	35.4	34.0	0.8	-3.8
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	27.8	28.3	0.7	1.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,589.0	4,083.3	98.1	13.8
All Other Commodities		189.2	79.7	1.9	-57.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,778.2	4,163.0	100.0	10.2

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

17 VIETNAM

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Seven Houston firms operate 12 subsidiary locations in Vietnam, including American Bureau of Shipping (ABS), Crane Worldwide Logistics, Halliburton., Hewlett Packard Enterprise, and Huntsman International.
- Trade relationships with Vietnam are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Vietnam and the Vietnamese American Chamber of Commerce.
- Cultural relationships with Vietnam are supported through the Vietnamese American Community Center, the Vietnamese Civic Center, the Vietnamese Culture and Science Association, and Asia Society Texas.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 12 gateway for U.S.-Vietnam air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Vietnam totaled 4,102.7 metric tons in '25, a 1.5 percent increase over '24, valued at \$833.0 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 72.4 percent of total air cargo value: industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and knitted or crocheted apparel and accessories

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Vietnam trade has expanded significantly, rising from \$0.7 billion in '16 to \$6.5 billion in '25. Trade increased 16.1 percent from \$5.6 billion in '24, driven primarily by a 117.1 percent surge in exports, particularly plastics and plastic products and mineral fuels, oil, and refined products. Imports grew modestly by 2.5 percent year over year, led by gains in industrial equipment and computers, furniture, and plastics.

HOUSTON-VIETNAM SNAPSHOT 2025

\$6.5B
in trade

Vietnam is Houston's 17th-largest trading partner

No. 8

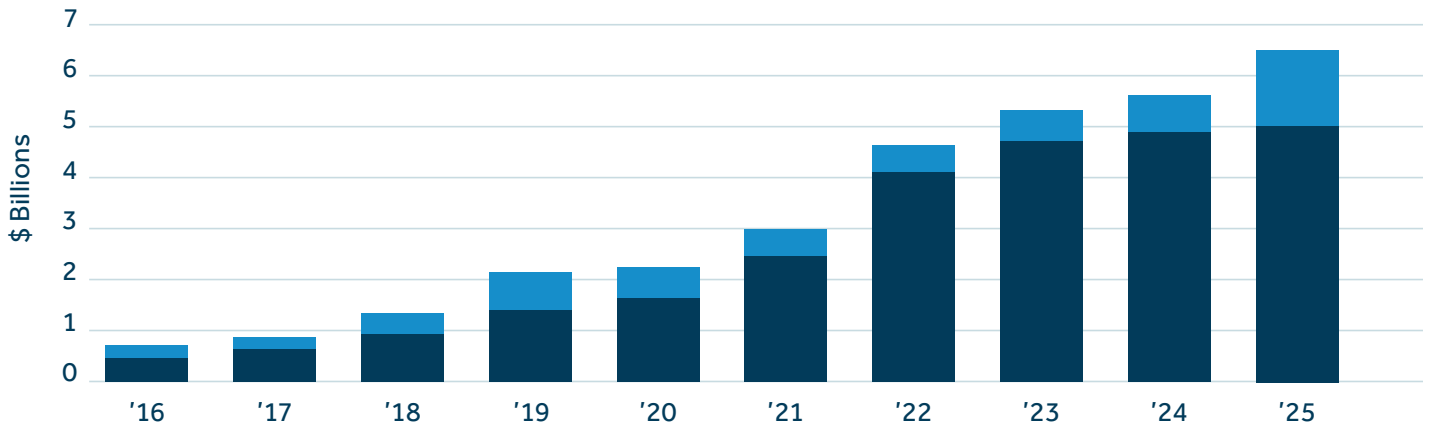
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the eighth-busiest U.S. gateway for Vietnam trade (by value)

103,500

Metro Houston residents were born in Vietnam

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Vietnam

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Vietnam to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	1,858.0	1,359.2	27.0	-26.8
2	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	744.1	833.3	16.5	12.0
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	546.2	783.9	15.5	43.5
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	252.9	308.9	6.1	22.1
5	Articles of Iron or Steel	185.6	292.4	5.8	57.5
6	Rubber and Rubber Products	141.1	193.3	3.8	37.0
7	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	91.8	140.1	2.8	52.6
8	Wood and Wood Products	114.2	139.5	2.8	22.1
9	Iron and Steel	287.3	110.5	2.2	-61.5
10	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	81.2	79.0	1.6	-2.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,302.5	4,240.0	84.1	-1.5
All Other Commodities		619.5	803.4	15.9	29.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,922.0	5,043.4	100.0	2.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Vietnam

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Plastics and Plastic Products	269.8	503.0	35.0	86.4
2	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	77.3	431.4	30.0	457.9
3	Cotton Woven Fabrics	72.9	161.5	11.2	121.6
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	51.1	126.6	8.8	148.0
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	26.1	32.8	2.3	25.9
6	Copper and Copper Products	1.5	25.6	1.8	1,605.6
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	6.6	23.2	1.6	248.5
8	Meat and Edible Meat Products	24.5	17.6	1.2	-28.2
9	Organic Chemicals	32.6	15.5	1.1	-52.4
10	Ores, Slag and Ash	12.1	15.3	1.1	26.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		574.5	1,352.5	94.1	135.4
All Other Commodities		87.1	84.2	5.9	-3.4
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		661.6	1,436.7	100.0	117.1

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

18 BELGIUM

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty Houston firms operate 27 subsidiary locations in Belgium, including Chevron Phillips Chemical Co., LyondellBasell Industries, MRC Global, Team, Inc., and Total Safety U.S., Inc.
- Nine Belgian firms operate 14 subsidiaries in the Houston area, ranking the country 23rd in number of foreign-owned establishments. Manufacturing is the leading industry, representing 64.3 percent of these businesses. Belgian parent companies include Syensqo SA, SCR-Sibelco NV, Soconord Group, and Solvay SA.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Belgium are facilitated in Houston through the Honorary Consul of Belgium and the Belgian Trade Commission.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 11 gateway for U.S.-Belgium air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 1,562.7 metric tons in '25, a 27.4 percent increase over '24, valued at \$218.8 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 43.1 percent of total air cargo value: plastics and plastic products; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and industrial equipment and computers

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Belgium trade has grown over the past decade, increasing from \$3.9 billion in '16 to \$5.9 billion in '25. Trade remained essentially flat from '24 to '25. While imports declined, exports of organic chemicals, plastics and plastic products, and mineral fuels increased, supporting overall stability in total trade.

HOUSTON-BELGIUM SNAPSHOT 2025

\$5.9B
in trade

Belgium is Houston's 18th-largest trading partner

No. 3

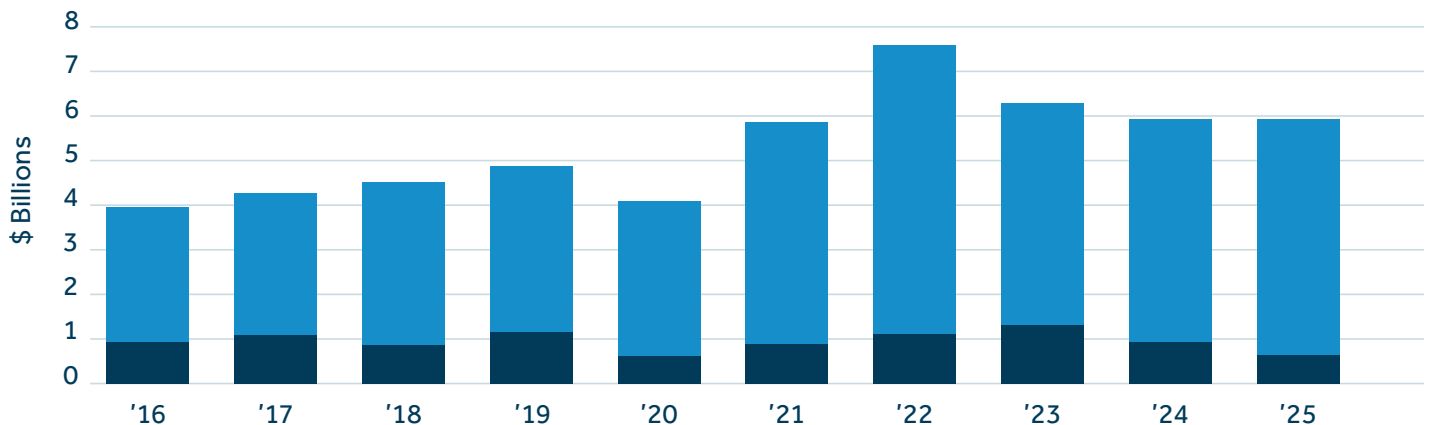
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the third-busiest U.S. gateway for Belgium trade (by value)

1,300

Metro Houston residents were born in Belgium

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Belgium

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Belgium to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	150.3	90.6	14.2	-39.8
2	Organic Chemicals	165.4	70.8	11.1	-57.2
3	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	66.8	69.4	10.9	3.8
4	Iron and Steel	85.7	49.9	7.8	-41.7
5	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	93.1	49.4	7.7	-46.9
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	44.9	34.8	5.4	-22.5
7	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	34.4	33.9	5.3	-1.3
8	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	17.8	31.4	4.9	76.7
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	21.8	25.8	4.0	18.4
10	Fertilizers	20.2	25.2	3.9	24.6
Total Top 10 Commodities		700.3	481.1	75.3	-31.3
All Other Commodities		234.6	157.7	24.7	-32.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		934.8	638.9	100.0	-31.7

EXPORTS from Houston to Belgium

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Organic Chemicals	1,693.9	1,844.6	35.1	8.9
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,154.4	1,209.0	23.0	4.7
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	877.8	920.1	17.5	4.8
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	240.2	226.1	4.3	-5.9
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	150.6	184.5	3.5	22.5
6	Rubber and Rubber Products	164.1	171.8	3.3	4.7
7	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	56.4	96.2	1.8	70.7
8	Copper and Copper Products	13.8	68.1	1.3	392.9
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	86.9	67.5	1.3	-22.3
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	61.3	65.2	1.2	6.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,499.4	4,853.0	92.3	7.9
All Other Commodities		461.4	407.6	7.7	-11.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,960.8	5,260.6	100.0	6.0

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

19 PERU

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Eight Houston firms operate nine subsidiary locations in Peru, including National Oilwell Varco, American Bureau of Shipping, Halliburton, SLB (Schlumberger Limited), and Slade Global.
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Peru, Asociación Peruana de Houston, and the Peruvian Festival.
- United Airlines provides an average of seven weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Lima, Peru.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 5 gateway for U.S.-Peru air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 1,575.3 metric tons in '25, a 24.1 percent increase over '24, valued at \$73.0 million.
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 36.6 percent of total air cargo value: knitted or crocheted apparel and accessories; essential oils, perfumery, cosmetic products; and electrical machinery, equipment and parts

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Peru trade has more than doubled over the past decade, increasing from \$2.5 billion in '16 to \$5.6 billion in '25. Trade rose 17.1 percent from \$4.8 billion in '24, driven primarily by a 26.0 percent increase in exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products, which account for more than 72.1 percent of total exports to Peru.

HOUSTON-PERU SNAPSHOT 2025

\$5.6B
in trade

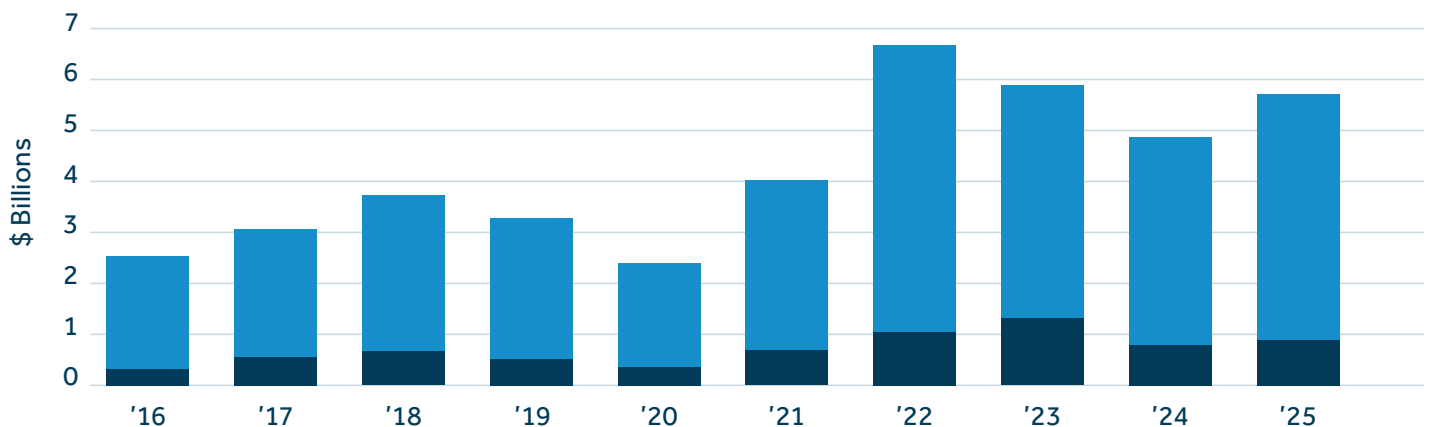
Peru is Houston's 19th-largest trading partner

No. 1
Houston-Galveston
Customs District is the
busiest U.S. gateway
for Peru trade (by value)

6,100
Metro Houston residents
were born in Peru

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Peru

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Peru to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Copper and Copper Products	335.9	383.4	44.3	14.1
2	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	59.1	113.0	13.0	91.3
3	Coffee, Tea, Spices	40.2	91.3	10.5	127.2
4	Edible Fruit and Nuts	33.7	45.6	5.3	35.5
5	Zinc and Zinc Products	18.0	40.3	4.6	124.2
6	Ores, Slag and Ash	146.6	36.2	4.2	-75.3
7	Vegetable, Fruit, Nut Products	20.9	33.4	3.9	60.0
8	Knitted or Crocheted Apparel and Accessories	36.5	32.7	3.8	-10.3
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	21.8	16.1	1.9	-26.2
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	12.6	12.8	1.5	1.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		725.1	804.6	92.9	11.0
All Other Commodities		41.7	61.5	7.1	47.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		766.8	866.2	100.0	13.0

EXPORTS from Houston to Peru

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,732.3	3,442.0	72.1	26.0
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	353.5	350.7	7.3	-0.8
3	Motor Vehicles and Parts	216.7	218.2	4.6	0.7
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	160.1	185.6	3.9	15.9
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	128.7	154.8	3.2	20.2
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	104.2	84.7	1.8	-18.7
7	Organic Chemicals	99.8	68.5	1.4	-31.3
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	74.6	59.7	1.3	-19.9
9	Cotton Woven Fabrics	34.6	50.6	1.1	46.4
10	Dairy Products, Eggs, Honey	5.6	22.7	0.5	307.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,910.1	4,637.6	97.1	18.6
All Other Commodities		143.4	138.2	2.9	-3.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,053.5	4,775.8	100.0	17.8

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

20 CHILE

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Six Houston firms operate eight subsidiary locations in Chile, including National Oilwell Varco, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, American Bureau of Shipping, Huntsman International LLC, and Target Hospitality, Corp.
- One Chilean firm operates one subsidiary in the Houston area – CSAV (Compania Sud Americana de Vapores SA).
- Trade and cultural relationships are facilitated through the Consulate General of Chile and Casa de Chilena.
- United Airlines provides an average of three weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Santiago, Chile.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the No. 5 gateway for U.S.-Chile air cargo trade (by weight)
- Air cargo trade totaled 4,828.4 metric tons in '25, a 5.6 percent increase over '24, valued at \$75.4 million
- Top three commodities (by weight) accounted for 5.9 percent of total air cargo trade: electrical machinery, equipment and parts; industrial equipment and computers; and organic chemicals

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Chile trade has nearly doubled over the past decade, increasing from \$2.6 billion in '16 to \$5.1 billion in '25. Trade between Houston and Chile declined 5.5 percent from \$5.4 billion in '24. This year-over-year decrease was driven in part by a sharp decline in exports of organic chemicals, which fell nearly 70 percent, along with reductions in several other export categories.

HOUSTON-CHILE SNAPSHOT 2025

\$5.1B
in trade

Chile is Houston's 20th-largest trading partner

No. 2

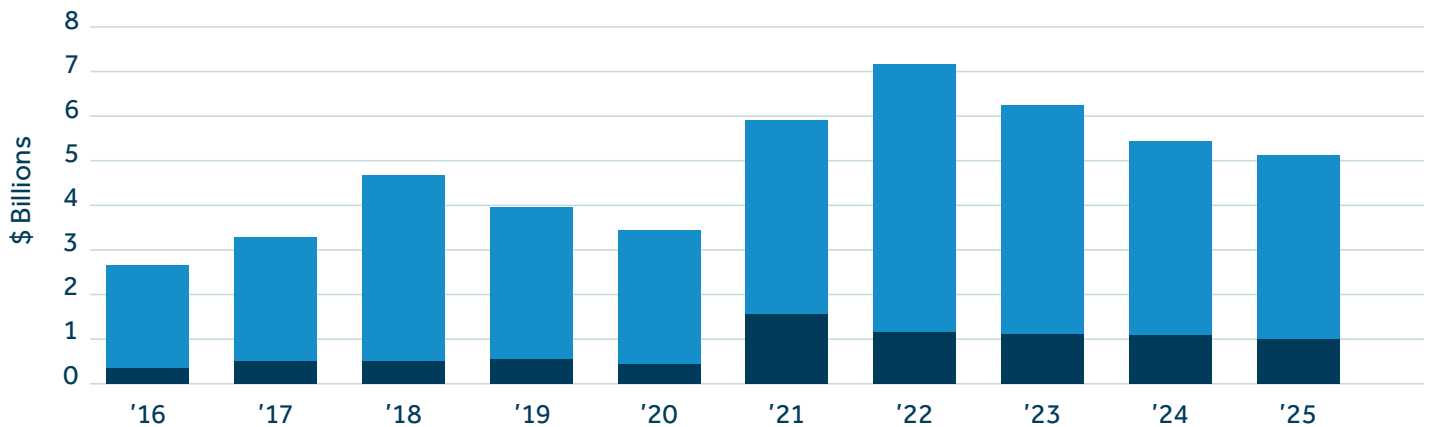
Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second-busiest U.S. gateway for Chile trade (by value)

4,800

Metro Houston residents were born in Chile

TOTAL TRADE Houston and Chile

● Imports ● Exports



Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

IMPORTS from Chile to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Copper and Copper Products	473.1	473.2	46.5	0.0
2	Wood and Wood Products	100.6	103.4	10.1	2.8
3	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	81.3	71.4	7.0	-12.2
4	Edible Fruit and Nuts	80.0	65.5	6.4	-18.1
5	Rubber and Rubber Products	46.8	50.6	5.0	8.1
6	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	60.9	47.3	4.6	-22.3
7	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	42.5	27.6	2.7	-34.9
8	Food Industry Residues and Animal Feeds	25.2	26.0	2.6	3.1
9	Meat and Edible Meat Products	22.7	23.6	2.3	3.6
10	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	23.2	22.9	2.3	-1.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		956.3	911.5	89.5	-4.7
All Other Commodities		138.1	107.0	10.5	-22.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,094.3	1,018.5	100.0	-6.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Chile

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '25	% Change
		'24	'25		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,278.8	2,244.7	55.2	-1.5
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	557.8	632.4	15.6	13.4
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	388.8	450.1	11.1	15.8
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	254.1	252.8	6.2	-0.5
5	Organic Chemicals	304.6	92.3	2.3	-69.7
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	38.7	77.7	1.9	100.4
7	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	67.4	63.8	1.6	-5.4
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	76.7	57.3	1.4	-25.3
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	63.2	42.6	1.0	-32.6
10	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	18.7	18.8	0.5	0.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,048.9	3,932.5	96.8	-2.9
All Other Commodities		233.5	130.6	3.2	-44.1
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,282.3	4,063.1	100.0	-5.1

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

HOUSTON COMMODITY TRADE

RANKED BY
VALUE IN 2025

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	367,373.7	375,054.3	353,744.9	2.1	-5.7
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	186,632.6	195,166.3	176,287.8	4.6	-9.7
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	32,112.4	32,442.7	35,096.3	1.0	8.2
3	Organic Chemicals	22,961.8	21,829.6	19,323.6	-4.9	-11.5
4	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	19,240.2	18,294.8	18,875.0	-4.9	3.2
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	15,901.2	16,261.4	16,068.4	2.3	-1.2
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	13,618.7	14,838.7	13,053.9	9.0	-12.0
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	11,490.1	8,835.8	8,263.7	-23.1	-6.5
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	5,769.9	5,695.3	5,387.6	-1.3	-5.4
9	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	3,328.0	4,175.6	4,086.7	25.5	-2.1
10	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	3,044.7	3,717.8	3,885.5	22.1	4.5
11	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	3,601.6	4,002.5	3,753.7	11.1	-6.2
12	Iron and Steel	3,613.8	3,735.4	2,977.4	3.4	-20.3
13	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	3,015.6	3,150.8	2,901.3	4.5	-7.9
14	Rubber and Rubber Products	2,556.2	2,592.8	2,664.1	1.4	2.8
15	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	2,002.4	2,200.3	2,514.1	9.9	14.3
16	Pharmaceutical Products	2,061.8	2,603.0	2,415.9	26.3	-7.2
17	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	2,582.6	2,390.8	2,356.1	-7.4	-1.4
18	Cereals	2,130.9	1,846.2	1,991.4	-13.4	7.9
19	Meat and Edible Meat Products	928.2	1,328.9	1,855.1	43.2	39.6
20	Copper and Copper Products	1,318.9	1,540.3	1,714.1	16.8	11.3
21	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	2,234.1	1,987.4	1,696.7	-11.0	-14.6
22	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	1,820.1	1,797.1	1,691.8	-1.3	-5.9
23	Edible Fruit and Nuts	876.5	1,234.8	1,421.6	40.9	15.1
24	Coffee, Tea, Spices	730.0	643.0	1,376.5	-11.9	114.1
25	Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products	1,587.7	1,510.7	1,218.0	-4.8	-19.4
26	Wood and Wood Products	1,161.3	1,241.2	1,209.7	6.9	-2.5
27	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	1,010.3	1,086.6	998.5	7.5	-8.1
28	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	1,025.4	1,041.8	994.0	1.6	-4.6
29	Ores, Slag and Ash	1,535.3	1,125.1	932.8	-26.7	-17.1

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
30	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	896.3	933.6	922.5	4.2	-1.2
31	Knitted or Crocheted Apparel and Accessories	1,006.5	979.0	914.8	-2.7	-6.6
32	Paper and Paperboard Articles	618.7	711.2	715.0	15.0	0.5
33	Cotton Woven Fabrics	648.5	585.3	713.0	-9.8	21.8
34	Salt, Sulfur, Stone, Lime and Cement Plaster	708.8	624.1	686.7	-11.9	10.0
35	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	604.9	639.2	657.8	5.7	2.9
36	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	538.8	476.9	598.2	-11.5	25.4
37	Ceramic Products	541.7	582.4	573.8	7.5	-1.5
38	Oil Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Seeds	203.4	416.7	563.8	104.9	35.3
39	Non-Knitted Apparel and Accessories	662.7	539.2	561.6	-18.6	4.2
40	Metal Tools, Implements, Cutlery	577.4	684.2	553.6	18.5	-19.1
41	Glass and Glassware	389.3	399.1	494.4	2.5	23.9
42	Edible Products	878.3	645.2	473.8	-26.5	-26.6
43	Vegetable, Fruit, Nut Products	394.9	409.4	466.4	3.7	13.9
44	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	655.8	555.6	428.4	-15.3	-22.9
45	Footwear and Gaiters	617.1	481.4	425.6	-22.0	-11.6
46	Products Made of Base Metal	483.0	440.5	401.9	-8.8	-8.8
47	Arms and Ammunition	287.5	246.0	359.3	-14.4	46.1
48	Dairy Products, Eggs, Honey	293.2	271.6	355.8	-7.4	31.0
49	Fertilizers	488.9	423.7	331.8	-13.3	-21.7
50	Tanning Extracts, Dyes, Paints, Inks	281.4	341.8	323.2	21.5	-5.4
51	Cereal, Flour and Milk Products, Bakers Wares	286.6	317.9	299.2	11.0	-5.9
52	Edible Vegetables, Roots, Tubers	311.7	305.0	286.7	-2.1	-6.0
53	Edible Preps of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans	255.5	232.2	272.2	-9.1	17.2
54	Nickel and Nickel Products	357.5	341.5	259.6	-4.5	-24.0
55	Railway or Tramway Stock	361.9	337.3	249.6	-6.8	-26.0
56	Food Industry Residues and Animal Feeds	260.5	256.5	247.3	-1.5	-3.6
57	Modified Starches, Glues, Enzymes	167.0	184.0	237.3	10.2	29.0
58	Leather Items, Saddlery, Handbags	275.3	267.2	231.9	-2.9	-13.2
59	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	203.6	254.0	229.5	24.8	-9.7
60	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	619.7	112.4	220.0	-81.9	95.7
61	Sugars and Sugar Products	181.0	225.9	213.9	24.8	-5.3

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
62	Works of Art, Collectors Pieces and Antiques	146.7	176.5	204.3	20.3	15.8
63	Impregnated Text Fabrics for Industry	177.7	205.2	175.1	15.4	-14.7
64	Explosives, Pyrotechnics, Matches	191.6	176.5	162.6	-7.9	-7.9
65	Wood Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Waste	141.3	113.0	158.5	-20.0	40.2
66	Carpets and Other Textile Floor Coverings	137.3	156.7	156.3	14.1	-0.3
67	Miscellaneous Products of Animal Origin	172.6	140.3	151.1	-18.7	7.7
68	Gums, Resins, and Vegetable Extracts	144.3	134.6	141.1	-6.7	4.8
69	Milling Products, Malt, Starch	97.9	155.6	121.9	58.8	-21.6
70	Wadding, Felt, Yarn, Twine, Ropes	107.3	115.6	121.2	7.8	4.8
71	Raw Hides, Skins and Leather	97.9	116.1	120.0	18.5	3.4
72	Base Metals	99.7	104.2	109.9	4.5	5.4
73	Cocoa and Cocoa Products	47.5	84.6	102.8	78.4	21.4
74	Zinc and Zinc Products	77.8	76.2	77.1	-2.1	1.3
75	Baskets and Straw Products	51.6	63.9	70.5	23.8	10.4
76	Books, Newspapers, Magazines	89.4	78.1	67.5	-12.7	-13.6
77	Live Animals	47.9	46.3	62.1	-3.5	34.2
78	Headgear and Parts	74.7	52.1	60.3	-30.3	15.8
79	Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics	58.6	69.9	56.7	19.1	-18.9
80	Manmade Filaments and Woven Fabrics	59.7	52.9	44.8	-11.4	-15.3
81	Lead and Lead Products	28.9	36.1	43.4	25.0	20.2
82	Feathers, Down, Artificial Flowers	67.9	59.9	41.2	-11.7	-31.2
83	Tin and Tin Products	55.6	57.8	39.6	3.9	-31.5
84	Photographic or Cinematographic Goods	36.8	28.3	28.2	-23.1	-0.5
85	Specialty Fabrics, Lace, Tapestries	25.9	26.2	25.5	1.1	-2.6
86	Manmade Fibers, Yarns, Woven Fabrics	23.3	21.7	21.5	-6.7	-1.1
87	Tobacco and Tobacco Substitutes	34.4	27.0	19.6	-21.6	-27.2
88	Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Riding-Crops	20.4	23.3	19.4	14.5	-16.6
89	Wool, Animal Hair Woven Fabrics	16.3	13.6	16.4	-16.6	20.3
90	Miscellaneous Vegetable Materials and Products	8.1	10.3	10.7	27.3	3.0
91	Musical Instruments and Parts	17.2	19.4	10.5	12.8	-45.8
92	Clocks, Watches and Parts	13.9	14.3	9.5	2.6	-33.2

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
93	Cork and Cork Products	42.3	49.5	4.5	16.9	-91.0
94	Live Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Cut Flowers	4.8	4.5	4.2	-4.9	-6.0
95	Vegetable and Paper Textile Fibers	2.7	3.5	3.6	29.7	2.0
96	Animal and Artificial Furs	3.8	3.8	3.4	-0.3	-11.0
97	Silk Woven Fabrics	0.1	0.1	0.2	-41.9	173.4

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

HOUSTON GLOBAL TRADE PARTNERS

RANKED BY VALUE IN 2025

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
	TOTAL ALL PARTNERS	367,373.7	375,054.3	353,744.9	2.1	-5.7
1	Netherlands	26,166.3	30,737.8	32,658.5	17.5	6.2
2	South Korea	22,931.8	23,875.8	21,060.0	4.1	-11.8
3	Mexico	28,845.4	24,918.3	20,946.3	-13.6	-15.9
4	China	32,344.9	29,843.9	20,159.4	-7.7	-32.5
5	Brazil	15,800.2	16,803.4	17,313.6	6.3	3.0
6	Germany	15,420.0	17,114.1	16,056.5	11.0	-6.2
7	India	13,255.8	13,148.4	15,484.8	-0.8	17.8
8	Japan	12,944.1	13,136.3	13,714.0	1.5	4.4
9	Canada	9,417.4	11,370.7	12,146.8	20.7	6.8
10	United Kingdom	14,376.7	14,836.4	11,803.4	3.2	-20.4
11	Taiwan	10,336.1	11,319.9	11,287.9	9.5	-0.3
12	Italy	11,421.3	9,687.6	8,788.1	-15.2	-9.3
13	Colombia	8,535.4	9,862.3	8,643.2	15.5	-12.4
14	Spain	9,155.9	9,907.1	7,870.7	8.2	-20.6
15	France	9,213.5	8,578.7	7,861.8	-6.9	-8.4
16	Thailand	6,139.0	6,181.7	6,673.7	0.7	8.0
17	Vietnam	5,304.4	5,583.6	6,480.0	5.3	16.1
18	Belgium	6,251.9	5,895.6	5,899.4	-5.7	0.1
19	Peru	5,835.0	4,820.3	5,642.0	-17.4	17.0
20	Chile	6,216.5	5,376.7	5,081.6	-13.5	-5.5
21	Turkey	3,892.9	4,784.7	4,791.1	22.9	0.1
22	Nigeria	1,140.5	2,783.1	4,588.9	144.0	64.9
23	Saudi Arabia	4,393.3	4,540.8	4,350.9	3.4	-4.2
24	Singapore	11,742.5	10,008.3	4,341.4	-14.8	-56.6
25	United Arab Emirates	3,236.9	4,399.8	4,312.3	35.9	-2.0
26	Indonesia	3,463.4	3,056.2	3,700.5	-11.8	21.1
27	Malaysia	3,589.3	3,225.4	3,662.9	-10.1	13.6
28	Ecuador	2,800.5	3,115.8	3,482.1	11.3	11.8
29	Guatemala	3,307.1	3,102.3	2,946.1	-6.2	-5.0

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
30	Honduras	1,980.5	2,351.3	2,468.6	18.7	5.0
31	Argentina	2,682.8	2,151.6	2,393.1	-19.8	11.2
32	Australia	2,256.5	1,893.1	2,300.0	-16.1	21.5
33	Sweden	1,715.1	1,998.6	2,298.8	16.5	15.0
34	Venezuela	1,320.9	3,525.1	2,150.3	166.9	-39.0
35	Poland	1,885.3	1,874.5	2,080.2	-0.6	11.0
36	Bahamas	1,461.4	1,499.3	1,946.0	2.6	29.8
37	Costa Rica	1,824.3	2,129.2	1,944.9	16.7	-8.7
38	Dominican Republic	1,884.9	2,124.6	1,846.3	12.7	-13.1
39	South Africa	1,910.1	1,446.0	1,753.6	-24.3	21.3
40	Trinidad and Tobago	1,381.2	2,134.3	1,688.4	54.5	-20.9
41	Norway	1,670.2	1,288.1	1,670.6	-22.9	29.7
42	Egypt	894.8	1,196.4	1,655.7	33.7	38.4
43	Austria	1,634.1	1,485.4	1,621.9	-9.1	9.2
44	Panama	2,034.9	2,257.5	1,345.3	10.9	-40.4
45	Ireland	2,079.5	2,032.1	1,296.5	-2.3	-36.2
46	Kuwait	1,103.9	1,426.9	1,248.3	29.3	-12.5
47	Denmark	2,337.9	2,072.8	1,214.2	-11.3	-41.4
48	Guyana	486.4	1,064.4	1,138.2	118.8	6.9
49	Israel	1,155.2	1,283.6	1,118.6	11.1	-12.9
50	Qatar	1,140.3	1,235.8	1,117.2	8.4	-9.6
51	Finland	955.6	1,047.1	1,042.5	9.6	-0.4
52	El Salvador	886.6	901.2	1,020.8	1.6	13.3
53	Nicaragua	952.9	1,155.2	983.0	21.2	-14.9
54	Iraq	1,564.2	897.0	962.4	-42.7	7.3
55	Pakistan	556.4	554.6	935.7	-0.3	68.7
56	Slovakia	1,011.3	1,036.7	921.8	2.5	-11.1
57	Hungary	611.3	853.6	885.8	39.6	3.8
58	Morocco	937.9	855.0	875.5	-8.8	2.4
59	Switzerland	926.1	1,001.0	858.4	8.1	-14.2
60	Portugal	999.4	1,439.5	829.7	44.0	-42.4
61	Czech Republic	673.9	822.3	822.4	22.0	0.0
62	Uruguay	487.6	318.5	754.7	-34.7	136.9

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
63	Romania	733.3	751.8	676.5	2.5	-10.0
64	Philippines	541.1	471.7	598.8	-12.8	26.9
65	Algeria	549.0	431.5	596.5	-21.4	38.2
66	Jamaica	528.4	588.7	595.0	11.4	1.1
67	Angola	329.2	675.6	557.7	105.3	-17.5
68	Greece	362.0	537.9	549.0	48.6	2.1
69	Cambodia	575.3	472.3	531.5	-17.9	12.5
70	Jordan	227.7	421.0	523.7	84.9	24.4
71	Lithuania	1,181.6	308.3	476.1	-73.9	54.4
72	Oman	997.1	593.9	471.2	-40.4	-20.7
73	Kenya	220.6	368.0	457.2	66.8	24.2
74	Bahrain	426.9	520.9	434.5	22.0	-16.6
75	Ghana	279.2	267.9	394.9	-4.0	47.4
76	Bangladesh	316.8	298.9	367.1	-5.6	22.8
77	Curacao	125.6	236.3	355.5	88.2	50.4
78	Kazakhstan	278.4	395.4	348.2	42.0	-11.9
79	New Zealand	434.9	381.2	327.9	-12.3	-14.0
80	Georgia	196.5	244.6	310.2	24.5	26.8
81	Ukraine	326.3	290.5	285.2	-11.0	-1.8
82	Cote d'Ivoire	130.0	289.0	265.5	122.2	-8.1
83	Haiti	137.7	204.4	263.1	48.4	28.8
84	St Lucia	90.9	328.1	260.0	261.0	-20.8
85	Laos	3.1	40.3	249.4	1,212.6	518.4
86	Paraguay	114.6	157.9	248.0	37.8	57.0
87	Croatia	338.5	196.6	233.1	-41.9	18.6
88	Hong Kong	271.6	240.7	199.5	-11.4	-17.1
89	Libya	108.9	174.1	187.7	59.8	7.8
90	Tunisia	128.9	107.8	177.4	-16.4	64.6
91	Senegal	122.6	95.8	168.0	-21.8	75.3
92	Togo	185.6	95.1	166.0	-48.8	74.5
93	Latvia	47.4	131.8	156.9	178.0	19.0
94	Belize	237.8	165.3	155.8	-30.5	-5.7
95	Russia	543.4	159.7	155.4	-70.6	-2.7

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
96	Democratic Republic of Congo	77.9	117.8	155.4	51.3	31.9
97	Bulgaria	74.4	98.8	150.1	32.9	51.9
98	Lebanon	102.7	57.6	134.0	-44.0	132.8
99	Bolivia	124.4	149.8	128.4	20.4	-14.3
100	Gabon	90.6	100.4	128.4	10.8	27.9
101	Gibraltar	48.9	92.6	127.9	89.4	38.1
102	Congo	123.1	90.2	117.2	-26.7	29.9
103	Namibia	114.3	128.3	103.3	12.2	-19.5
104	Suriname	79.0	72.0	101.8	-8.9	41.5
105	Luxembourg	101.5	54.0	87.8	-46.8	62.5
106	Estonia	113.3	73.7	84.3	-35.0	14.5
107	Azerbaijan	62.7	97.6	82.9	55.6	-15.0
108	Serbia	64.9	63.8	75.7	-1.8	18.7
109	Equatorial Guinea	95.6	86.3	73.7	-9.8	-14.6
110	Sri Lanka	73.5	75.1	72.8	2.1	-2.9
111	Slovenia	70.9	110.3	72.7	55.5	-34.1
112	Ethiopia	234.8	71.8	67.2	-69.4	-6.3
113	Benin	32.2	38.9	63.1	20.7	62.4
114	Cameroon	71.3	85.7	61.2	20.2	-28.6
115	Mauritania	61.8	28.2	59.1	-54.4	109.6
116	Guinea	82.2	35.2	57.6	-57.3	63.9
117	Uzbekistan	30.6	19.4	55.4	-36.7	186.0
118	Cyprus	27.3	20.1	53.7	-26.5	167.6
119	Tanzania	72.8	37.6	51.6	-48.4	37.2
120	Chad	15.9	39.2	51.0	146.4	30.0
121	Madagascar	42.5	46.0	47.2	8.3	2.6
122	Uganda	33.5	22.7	45.8	-32.1	101.6
123	Cuba	0.4	30.4	43.1	7,932.6	41.8
124	Maldives	1.1	3.6	41.4	214.3	1,058.9
125	Mauritius	11.9	28.2	36.0	136.4	27.5
126	Aruba	9.9	7.8	35.9	-20.7	358.6
127	Zambia	28.1	33.4	33.4	18.8	0.0
128	Antigua and Barbuda	105.9	45.8	29.2	-56.7	-36.4

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
129	Cayman Islands	76.6	28.3	24.2	-63.0	-14.5
130	Sudan	24.1	25.8	22.9	6.9	-11.3
131	South Sudan	15.3	27.3	22.9	78.7	-16.3
132	Moldova	13.8	12.4	22.5	-10.5	81.2
133	Liechtenstein	22.8	26.4	22.2	15.7	-15.9
134	Brunei	138.0	102.0	22.0	-26.1	-78.5
135	Burma	36.9	16.5	20.5	-55.1	23.7
136	Sierra Leone	16.6	24.2	19.1	45.3	-20.9
137	Turkmenistan	19.7	31.5	18.3	60.1	-42.0
138	Kyrgyzstan	18.9	19.0	17.7	0.2	-6.4
139	Albania	22.6	26.9	17.4	19.2	-35.4
140	Mozambique	32.9	15.4	16.7	-53.2	8.3
141	Fiji	21.3	18.4	16.6	-13.6	-9.8
142	Burkina Faso	8.9	6.1	16.2	-31.7	166.8
143	Mali	28.6	16.0	14.5	-44.0	-9.6
144	Macedonia	5.1	10.1	14.0	99.1	38.9
145	Liberia	143.7	77.2	13.9	-46.3	-82.0
146	Armenia	24.5	11.9	12.5	-51.4	5.4
147	Malta	10.3	8.7	11.9	-15.3	37.4
148	Montenegro	1.2	1.0	11.2	-15.1	1,032.0
149	French Guiana	1.0	9.8	11.2	859.3	14.6
150	Barbados	18.2	42.4	10.7	133.1	-74.7
151	Djibouti	45.4	30.4	10.7	-33.1	-64.9
152	Rwanda	4.9	2.8	10.5	-43.4	279.0
153	Somalia	2.4	17.1	9.9	626.3	-42.2
154	Papua New Guinea	19.6	17.3	9.2	-11.5	-46.9
155	Mongolia	3.8	112.5	7.6	2,843.8	-93.2
156	Bosnia and Herzegovina	9.6	7.8	7.2	-18.9	-7.0
157	Guadeloupe	9.9	59.8	7.2	506.6	-88.0
158	Bermuda	6.4	2.3	6.5	-64.9	184.9
159	Gambia	3.7	5.2	6.4	40.7	21.6
160	Malawi	2.6	4.1	6.2	59.0	51.7
161	Zimbabwe	9.6	10.0	6.1	4.1	-39.2

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
162	Guinea-Bissau	0.6	1.0	4.6	62.3	375.4
163	Monaco	0.8	0.3	4.6	-65.5	1,550.5
164	Eswatini	1.5	1.4	4.5	-4.0	221.6
165	St Vincent and the Grenadines	1.7	0.9	4.0	-46.9	331.2
166	Nepal	2.9	3.4	3.5	17.1	3.5
167	Burundi	2.9	4.4	3.3	48.7	-23.7
168	New Caledonia	2.5	0.7	3.3	-70.5	348.1
169	Botswana	0.2	1.8	3.1	747.6	72.0
170	Iceland	2.2	34.0	3.1	1,442.3	-91.0
171	Faroe Islands	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	-11.2
172	Afghanistan	1.1	0.9	2.8	-15.0	214.9
173	Yemen	12.5	10.6	2.8	-15.5	-73.3
174	Macau	23.8	6.0	2.6	-74.7	-56.3
175	Lesotho	18.5	5.7	2.6	-69.3	-53.9
176	Sint Maarten	0.8	2.9	2.1	261.5	-25.3
177	Martinique	100.2	5.2	2.1	-94.8	-59.9
178	Niger	5.1	1.2	2.0	-77.2	74.9
179	Kosovo	30.4	3.2	1.8	-89.3	-45.6
180	Greenland	0.2	0.9	1.1	297.4	21.6
181	Grenada	0.5	1.6	1.1	224.2	-32.0
182	Cabo Verde	0.6	1.0	1.0	72.0	4.7
183	Central African Republic	1.5	1.3	1.0	-10.2	-25.7
184	Belarus	10.0	0.6	1.0	-93.5	48.2
185	Iran	5.6	2.9	0.9	-48.2	-70.2
186	Timor-Leste	1.3	1.4	0.9	11.5	-38.9
187	Tajikistan	0.5	0.3	0.8	-37.0	156.7
188	British Virgin Islands	26.9	0.9	0.8	-96.8	-9.5
189	Dominica	0.7	0.7	0.7	-2.3	-8.9
190	San Marino	0.5	0.4	0.6	-30.5	49.8
191	Marshall Islands	14.7	0.2	0.5	-98.4	109.5
192	St Kitts and Nevis	0.4	0.4	0.5	20.4	5.3
193	Cook Islands	0.6	0.4	0.4	-36.2	18.8
194	Anguilla	0.4	0.2	0.4	-54.0	85.9

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'23	'24	'25	'23-'24	'24-'25
195	West Bank Administered by Israel	0.0	0.1	0.3	220.4	199.1
196	Samoa	0.3	0.1	0.3	-63.6	223.3
197	Syria	0.0	1.9	0.3	4,917.5	-86.4
198	Vanuatu	0.2	1.1	0.3	626.7	-77.0
199	Reunion	0.6	1.1	0.2	73.8	-81.7
200	Seychelles	1.7	0.5	0.2	-73.8	-56.4
201	Christmas Island	0.0	0.5	0.2	1,087.3	-60.1
202	Tonga	0.6	0.3	0.2	-51.3	-44.0
203	Micronesia	0.0	0.1	0.2	1,089.7	183.9
204	Sao Tome and Principe	0.0	0.5	0.1	1,523.6	-73.3
205	French Polynesia	1.2	1.8	0.1	46.2	-93.4
206	Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-
207	Tokelau	0.1	0.0	0.1	-100.0	-
208	Bhutan	0.1	0.2	0.1	340.2	-70.1
209	Eritrea	20.7	43.0	0.1	107.4	-99.9
210	Andorra	0.2	0.0	0.1	-100.0	-
211	British Indian Ocean Territories	0.2	0.2	0.1	-29.5	-69.6
212	Solomon Islands	0.1	0.2	0.0	39.7	-87.0
213	Tuvalu	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-
214	Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	0.0	2.4	0.0	341,181.3	-99.3
215	Vatican City	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-
216	Nauru	0.1	0.1	0.0	-32.4	-90.1
217	Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	20.0
218	Niue	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.2	-85.4
219	Turks and Caicos Islands	0.5	0.1	0.0	-87.6	-94.8

Source: Partnership analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division data

SOURCES

Data from the following agencies, organizations and databases were used in preparing this report: U.S. Census Bureau Foreign Trade Division, U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, U.S. International Trade Administration, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of State Office of Foreign Missions Houston, Federal Reserve

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