GLOBAL'24 HOUSTON

INSIGHTS INTO THE REGION'S TOP 20 TRADING PARTNERS



GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP.

GLOBAL HOUSTON

2024



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ABOUT THE GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP

The mission of the Greater Houston Partnership is to make Houston one of the world's best places to live, work and build a business. The Partnership works to ensure Houston's place among the world's great global cities by promoting economic development, foreign trade, and investment, and by advocating for efficient and effective government that supports, rather than impedes, business growth. The Partnership also convenes key stakeholders to solve the region's most pressing issues.

The Partnership was formed in 1989 in a merger of the Greater Houston Chamber of Commerce, the Houston Economic Development Council, and the Houston World Trade Association. Today, the Partnership serves the 12-county greater Houston region and represents 950+ member companies. Members of the Partnership account for one-fifth of all jobs in Houston. They engage in various initiatives, committees, and task forces to work toward our goals of making Houston greater.

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Netherlands		Canada	
South Korea	24	Spain	44
Brazil	26	Colombia	46
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PREFACE

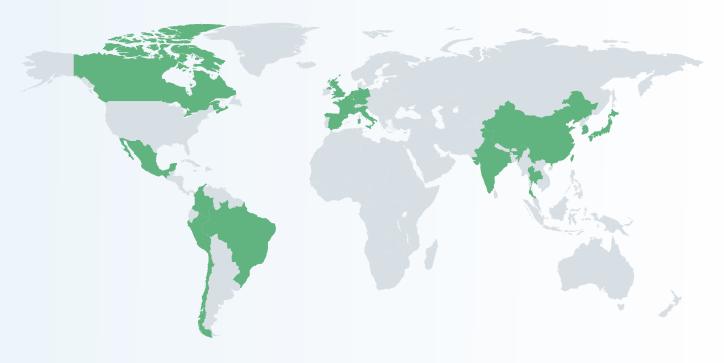
For the past three years, this publication has focused on COVID-19 and its impact on Houston's ties to the global economy. The virus infected nearly 800 million worldwide. Seven million died from it. Steps taken to contain the virus tipped the global economy into recession. Trade flows shrank. Foreign direct investment nearly dried up. All travel overseas travel was halted. Tens of millions of jobs were lost. Houston shed 360,000 jobs the first two months of the pandemic.

Economic conditions improved once public officials eased restrictions on travel, public gatherings, and business operations. With the introduction of COVID vaccines, the recovery accelerated. Houston has recouped all the jobs it lost in the pandemic. Local employment now tops 3.4 million, a record high. While the coronavirus is still active, it's less of a threat to trade, investment, and travel than it was four years ago.

New dangers have emerged, however, and old ones have resurfaced. Russia's war in Ukraine is in its third year. Israel's actions against Hamas threaten to expand to a wider conflict. Houthi rebels launch daily missile attacks at cargo ships in the Red Sea. Property woes and consumer malaise have sapped the strength of China's economy. A prolonged drought has restricted traffic in the Panama Canal. And populist movements across the globe are questioning the merits of free trade and immigration.

Despite all that, the global economy is unlikely to experience a recession in '24. Forecasters do expect slower growth, however. Houstonians might overlook a minor global slowdown, but a significant one where trade plummets and foreign investors pull back would undeniably impact Houston. The region depends on trade and foreign investment for its growth as much as it does on energy, immigration, and a healthy U.S. economy.

TOP 20 TRADING PARTNERS



ANALYSIS

LOCAL OVERVIEW

Houston is coming off three and a half years of remarkable growth. Since May '20, the region has created over 580,000 jobs. That's more than the region typically creates in a decade. Other measures of Houston's strong recovery:

- Nine hundred sixty companies announced plans to relocate, expand or open new facilities in Houston over the past three years.
- The metro area added nearly 340,000 residents over the same period, roughly 100,000 through domestic migration, 118,000 through international migration, and 121,000 through the natural increase (births minus deaths).
- Developers built more than 83 million square feet of warehouse space, 120,000 single-family homes, and 75,000 apartment units over the past three years.
- Port Houston handled 578 million metric tons of cargo between January '21 and January '24.
- And local auto dealers sold over 940,000 new cars, trucks, and SUVs.

In summary, the last three years have been prosperous ones for Houston.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK _

The global economy grew between 3.8 and 4.4 percent in '23, depending on the source cited. That's better than forecasters expected at the beginning of the year. They assumed higher interest rates, Russia's war in Ukraine, and wanning business confidence would stifle growth. Instead, consumers opened their wallets, businesses

expanded operations, and inflation eased considerably without dragging down the economy.

The consensus among forecasters for '24 is that global growth will slip, but only marginally from last year's pace. They point to familiar issues as the reasons why growth will slow, i.e., trade disputes, supply

chain disruptions, geopolitical tensions, government debt burdens, labor shortages, and China's economic woes. However, lower interest rates, government-funded infrastructure projects, and a surge in technology investments will somewhat mitigate the negatives weighing on the economy.

GLOBAL TRADE OUTLOOK _____

The World Trade Organization (WTO) expects merchandise trade to grow 3.3 percent this year, an improvement from 0.8 percent experienced last year. The WTO cites stronger economic growth, the easing of geopolitical tensions, the eventual reopening of shipping routes, and a weaker U.S. dollar as lifting trade. All that would benefit Houston as well since the region is closely tied to the global economy.

- More than 12,000 Houston-based companies export goods and services to markets overseas.
- Houston has ranked as the nation's top exporting metro
 11 of the past 12 years.

- The Houston/Galveston
 Customs District routinely
 handles more foreign tonnage
 than any other district.
- Over 1,700 foreign-owned firms have offices, factories, warehouses, or service centers in Houston.
- One hundred thirty-nine Houston-based firms operate over 3,100 subsidiaries in over 100 foreign countries.
- Over 1.7 million Houston residents, nearly one in every four, were born outside the United States.

 Seventeen foreign banks, 19 sister-city relationships, 39 active foreign chambers of commerce and trade associations, 15 foreign trade and commercial offices promote trade and investment in the region and abroad.

Foreign governments recognize
Houston's role in global trade and
foreign investment. Eighty-two
have opened career and honorary
consular offices in Houston.
Another dozen or so countries have
consular appointment's pending.
Now, a closer look at Houston's
ties to the global economy.

EXPORTS

Houston led the U.S. in exports in '23, shipping more than \$175.5 billion in goods and commodities overseas. New York ranked second and Los Angeles third. Houston has ranked as the nation's top exporting metro 11 out of the past 12 years. The exception was in '16 when OPEC flooded the market and crude traded under \$50 per barrel most of the year. There wasn't much demand back then for oil field services and equipment, one of Houston's major exports.

About the Data

The data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau's origin of movement (OM) series, which tracks goods based on the metro from which goods

TOP U.S. EXPORTING METROS - 2023

Metro	Exports \$ Billions
Houston	175.5
New York	106.2
Los Angeles	59.6
Chicago	57.7
Dallas-Fort Worth	51.9
New Orleans	50.0
Detroit	45.6
Miami	44.3
Seattle	36.3
El Paso	35.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Exports by Metropolitan Area began their export journey. For example, a medical device may be manufactured in Houston, then flown to New York where it's transferred onto a plane destinated for Europe. Though the export leaves the U.S. via the Port of New York, it began its export journey in Houston. Census records that as a Houston export.

The value of Houston exports slipped 9.1 percent in '23 but remains \$45.8 billion (35.3 percent) above where exports stood five years ago. Chicago, New Orleans, and Dallas have seen comparable growth, 31.6, 35.8 and 46.7 percent respectively, but their combined exports still fall well short of what Houston alone exported last year.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF METRO HOUSTON EXPORTS - 2022*

	Exports	Em	Employment Gains		Wage Gains	Change in GDP
Industry	\$ Millions	Direct**	Indirect***	Total Jobs	\$ Millions	\$ Millions
Crop Production	2,529.8	55,511	8,777	64,288	933.6	1,778.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	68,301.1	23,962	67,424	91,386	19,593.3	60,353.1
Food Manufacturing	679.0	1,725	1,208	2,933	178.2	307.8
Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	52,220.8	4,272	63,756	68,028	11,988.2	34,400.2
Chemical Manufacturing	21,357.0	6,342	20,434	26,776	3,666.2	12,742.6
Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	418.9	810	558	1,368	127.5	240.9
Primary Metal Manufacturing	1,243.9	829	1,799	2,629	233.7	610.6
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1,996.8	5,939	2,865	8,804	802.0	1,141.6
Machinery Manufacturing	5,735.0	11,593	7,631	19,224	2,143.2	3,501.7
Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing	6,194.5	10,303	9,186	19,489	2,399.4	3,412.1
Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing	1,265.7	2,661	1,700	4,361	465.2	699.9
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	507.6	977	564	1,541	165.9	294.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	493.2	1,874	792	2,666	254.2	326.2
Manufacturing-General	28,903.7	21,232	36,497	57,729	6,845.5	17,031.7
TOTAL	191,846.9	148,032	223,190	371,222	49,796.1	136,841.3

^{*}Latest year for which IMPLAN data is available

Source: Greater Houston Partnership using IMPLAN multipliers

^{**}Jobs in the manufacturing plant or with the service provider

^{***}Jobs created in firms that support the manufacturer or service provider and their employees

Houston's top exports reflects the region's industrial base: chemicals, computers and peripheral equipment, crude, fabricated metal products, fuels and refined products plastics, oil field equipment, synthetic rubber, and exploration and production activities. The top export destinations for Houston's exports are Brazil, Canada, China, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Singapore, and South Korea.

Importance of Exports

The International Trade Administration (ITA) estimates that Texas exports supported over one million jobs in '21 (latest year for which data is available). Houston accounted for around 37 percent of the state's exports. A back-of-the-envelope calculations suggests that roughly 370,000 Houston jobs—one in eight—were tied to exports.

For several reasons, that analysis is overly simplistic and potentially fraught with error. For one, it makes no adjustments for industries that are

capital-intensive, like those along the Houston Ship Channel, and those that are labor-intensive, like those in other parts of Texas. Second, it doesn't account for the fact that Houston has a higher concentration of exporting companies than other metros. The Partnership's analysis of ITA data shows that Houston has 40 percent more exporting companies than does Dallas-Fort Worth (12,439 v. 8,947), though the metroplex has a larger population and employment base. And third, ITA's data only applies to good and commodities, not services. Given the number of Houston engineering, accounting, and law firms with multinational clients, the number of jobs tied to Houston exports is likely much higher.

A Deeper Dive

A more accurate measure of how exports benefit Houston can be derived from IMPLAN, an econometric model the Partnership uses to measure the impact that a company relocating to Houston has on the local economy. A typical relocation results in additional goods or services being sold outside the region, so the IMPLAN model can also be used to estimate the impact that exports have on Houston's economy. The accompanying table shows the direct, indirect, and induced jobs that Houston exports supported in '22 based on the model. According to IMPLAN, exports supported over 371,000 jobs in Houston, provide over \$49 billion in wages, salaries, and other income, and account for \$136 billion (19.6 percent) of the region's \$698 billion gross domestic product in '22 (GDP). IMPLAN's job estimates align closely with the Partnership's back-of-the-envelope calculations, suggesting the model's estimate for income and GDP attributable to exports is accurate as well.

CUSTOMS DISTRICT TRAFFIC

The Houston/Galveston Customs District set a tonnage record in '23. The eight ports that comprise the district handled over 404.7 million metric tons of goods and commodities, up 6.4 percent over '22. Those shipments were valued at \$344.5 billion, down 7.9 percent from '22. The drop in value reflects a drop in crude, chemical, and refined product prices from the previous year.

There are 44 customs districts in the U.S. In '23, the Houston/Galveston Customs District ranked:

 First in total tonnage (404.7 million metric tons). The district has held the top ranking eight of the past ten years.

- First in total value (\$344.5 billion) for the second year in a row. Los Angeles/Long Beach ranked second both years.
- First in export tonnage (327.8 million metric tons).
 The district has ranked No. 1 for six consecutive years.

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT Foreign Trade, 12-Month Total, \$ Billions



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- First in export value (\$227.9 billion). The district has ranked No.
 1 for the past 25 years.
- First for import tonnage (76.9 million metric tons). The district has ranked No. 1 in all but one of the past 25 years.
- Third in import value (\$116.6 billion), behind the Los Angeles (\$275.6 billion) and New York (\$169.9 billion) districts. The district has ranked third for the past 10 years.

The Houston/Galveston district is one of the few where the value of exports consistently exceeds the value of imports, the others being Anchorage, AK; Buffalo, NY; Columbia-Snake River, WA; Duluth, MN; New Orleans, LA; Ogdensburg, NY; and Port Arthur, TX. Exports accounted for 66.1 percent of all cargo value handled by the Houston/ Galveston district in '23. That's up from 51.2 percent in '13, the first year that exports overtook imports. Other districts fall well behind Houston/ Galveston in this regard. Exports accounted 17.9 percent of the Los Angeles district's shipments in '23, 19.7 percent of the New York's,

28.8 percent of Savanah's, and 31.0 percent of San Francisco's.

About the Data

Customs district data differs in several ways from the origin of movement (OM) export data discussed earlier. First, customs districts 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, TN; and the FedEx hub in Memphis. TN.

Second, the data reflects what passes through each district, which doesn't necessarily correspond with where an item was manufactured. For example, the Savanah district ranked fourth in value handled in '23 yet the Savanah metro area is only the 117th largest U.S. economy. Most of what passes through Savanah is produced elsewhere. Exports via the Houston/Galveston district, however, tend to reflect the region's industrial base: chemicals, crude and refined products, industrial machinery,

electrical machinery, fabricated metal products and plastics. It's reasonable to assume the bulk of these exports originated in Houston.

Third, customs district data provides a timelier view of export 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 district data and releases it to the public compared with a two- to three-quarter lag with OM data.

Fourth, district 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, customs district data is available for 97 categories of goods and commodities. OM data is available for only the top six.

The district exported \$1.0 billion or more in goods and commodities to 41 countries in '23. Those countries were:

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

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT TRAFFIC 12-Month Total

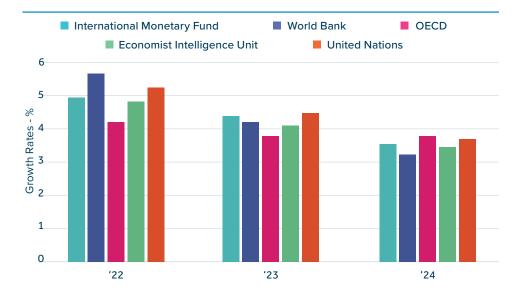


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In '23, the Houston/Galveston district handled over \$1.0 billion (imports and exports) of the following goods and commodities: aircraft parts, aluminum and aluminum articles, beer, wines and spirits, cereal grains, copper and copper articles, crude and refined products, electrical machinery (including computers), home furnishings, industrial machinery, inorganic chemicals, iron and steel, organic chemicals, pharmaceuticals, plastics, rubber, instruments and measuring devices, toys and games, and vehicles and vehicle parts, wood and items of wood.

The good news is the vast majority of Houston's trading partners will grow this year, though for many of them growth will be sluggish. Fortunately, Houston exports to a diverse set of markets. Mexico, Netherlands, and South Korea are the region's top three, but they account for only onefourth of the region's exports. The balance goes to 200 other countries.

HISTORIC AND PROJECTED GLOBAL GDP GROWTH RATES



CONTAINER TRAFFIC

Houston ranks as the nation's fifth busiest container port, behind Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, Long Beach, and Savanah. The port handles over 73 percent of all container traffic on the U.S. Gulf Coast.

In '23, Port Houston fell just short of the record for container traffic set in '22. The Barbours Cut and Bayport facilities handled 3,175,543 TEUs (twenty-foot-equivalent units), about 10,000 short of the total for '22.

Like the ports of Los Angeles, New York, Long Beach and Savannah, the bulk of Houston's container traffic is import-oriented. In '23, 56.3 percent of all TEUs handled by Port Houston were loaded imports, up from 41.2 percent 10 years ago.

The region's containerized exports reflect its industrial base. Chemicals, electrical and industrial machinery, plastics, and rubber account for two thirds (65.6 percent) of all container

exports via the Port of Houston.

Containerized imports reflect
the needs of local industry and
consumers. In addition to machinery,
chemicals, and plastics, the port
handled a significant volume of
apparel, beverages, coffee, food,

footwear, home furnishings, meat, seafood, and toys last year.

Houston's role as a major U.S. container port continues to expand. In recent years, cargo has shifted from ports on the West Coast that are

PORT OF HOUSTON CONTAINER TRAFFIC TEUs, 12-Month Total



Source: Port Houston

congested or frequently suffer labor unrest. The region continues to grow as a distribution center. Developers added 34.1 million square feet of warehouse space last year, much of it to serve the growing needs of the port. In Q1/24, another 15.4 million square feet was under construction.

Port Houston is also investing \$1.1 billion to deepen and widen the Houston Ship Channel and to improve the landside facilities serving the port.

'24 has already started off well for container traffic at the port. February year to date, container volume was

up 10.3 percent compared to last year. For the 12 months ending February '24, the region handled 3.2 million loaded containers. At the current pace of growth, Houston should surpass 3.3 million loaded TEUs this year, which would be another record for the region.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVEL

International air travel finally surpassed pre-COVID levels in '23. The 12.6 million international passengers handled in '23 marked a 5.0 percent increase over '19. The recovery has been unequal, though. Passenger traffic between Houston, Mexico, the Middle East, and the Pacific exceeds pre-COVID levels while traffic to Asia, Canada, the Caribbean, Latin America, and Europe has yet to fully recover. Bush Intercontinental Airport ranked ninth among U.S. airports for international passenger traffic in '22 (latest year for which comparison data is available). Hobby Airport, which handles less than 10 percent of Houston international passenger traffic, was not ranked.

The Houston Airport System offers over 900 international departures per week. Direct air service is available to Asia, Australia, Canada, the Caribbean, Central America, Europe, Mexico, the Middle East, and South America. Strong international air connections are important to Houston because they stimulate trade, increase access to capital, facilitate the transfer of knowledge, encourage cultural exchanges, boost tourism, and support foreign direct investment in the region.

As of April '24, Houston offered direct service to 69 foreign markets, behind Chicago but ahead of Dallas-Fort Worth in international destinations served. Houston's international air

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS 12-Month Total



Source: Houston Airport System

connections continue to expand, with service to Georgetown, Guyana; Tulum, Mexico; and Medellin, Colombia scheduled to begin this spring. International travel should increase as major renovations near completion at the Mickey Leeland International Terminal. The \$1.4 billion project includes a major overall of the concourse, passenger areas, ticketing areas, baggage handling, baggage inspection, passenger drop-off and pick-up, parking and supporting infrastructure.

Through February of '24, international passenger traffic was up 9.4 percent over the same period last year. That

puts the Houston Airport System on pace to handle well over 13 million international passengers this year.

INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO

International air cargo is the one area where Houston's ties to the global economy have yet to reach pre-COVID levels. The 198,268 metric tons handled at Bush Intercontinental Airport in '23 reflect a 1.8 percent drop from '22 and falls 40,000 tons below pre-pandemic levels.

Items typically shipped by air include perishable goods (flowers, seafood) and live animals (pets, livestock); high value cargo that requires additional security (precious metals, gemstones, works of art); goods urgently needed (replacement parts, medicines), and items in small quantities, volumes, or weight (like e-commerce purchases).

Houston exports by air many of the same items it ships by water industrial and electrical equipment, spare parts for that equipment, medical and surgical equipment, and plastics and chemicals. Houston imports via air many of the same items it ships via water, as well as clothing, furniture, seafood, and fresh flowers.

Roughly half the international cargo handled out of Houston travels

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO 12-Month Total



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

in the belly of passenger planes.
The slow return in international
passenger service to certain markets
has impacted air cargo volumes.
And global supply chains have
improved significantly reducing the
sense of urgency to ship cargo by

air. International air cargo traffic is unlikely to return to pre-COVID levels without a substantial improvement in international passenger traffic or new challenges with global supply chains.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Foreign direct investment (FDI) in Houston is important for several reasons. It injects new capital into the region, expands our 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. The Partnership has identified 52 foreignowned companies that announced they will relocate, expand or start operations in Houston in the near future. That's an improvement over '22 with 44 projects and '21 with 33.

A list of foreign-owned companies with significant investments in Houston reads like a Who's Who of local industry: ABB (Switzerland), Air Liquide (France), Aker (Norway), Bayer (Germany), Braskem (Brazil), CEMEX (Mexico), JSW Steel (India), Maersk (Denmark), PDVSA (Venezuela), Shell (Great Britain/ Netherlands), Mitsubishi (Japan), and WorleyParsons (Australia).

Since '09, more than 500 foreignowned firms have announced over 750 projects in metro Houston, according to the Partnership's New Business Announcements

database. The parent companies are from 38 countries. Those 700+ projects stretch across 65 industries and represent \$38.8 billion in capital investments. That's likely an underestimate since many firms did not disclose the value of their investments.

International projects for Houston last year:

 Belgian-based John Cockerill broke ground in Baytown on the first alkaline electrolyzer gigafactory in the U.S.

- Canada's Recurrent Energy announced it would build a 134-megawatt solar power plant and storage facility in Liberty County.
- Sino Biological, a leading biotech company headquartered in Beijing, opened its Center for Bioprocessing at Levit Green, Houston's 53-acre masterplanned life sciences district.
- Denmark's ColoPlast, a medical products manufacturer, opened a distribution center in Waller County.
- Japan-based compressor and refrigerant manufacturer Mayekawa opened its North American hub in Katy.

- Mexican toilet paper manufacturer Grupo Corporativo Papelera announced plans to build \$400-million facility in east Montgomery County.
- Singapore's Finc and Huayuan
 Food Group announced plans
 for the first U.S.-based edible
 fungus smart factory to be located
 in Houston.
- Spain's Power Electronics, which manufactures solar inverters for photovoltaic plants and energy storage, opened a 166,250-square-foot distribution center in North Houston.
- Drax Group, a U.K. company engaged in renewable power generation, the production of

sustainable biomass, and the sale of renewable electricity, selected Houston as the headquarters of its bioenergy carbon capture business.

The flow of foreign investment shows no sign of letting up.

Over half of all the relocation and expansion prospects the Partnership's economic development team worked on Q1/24 involved foreign-owned companies.

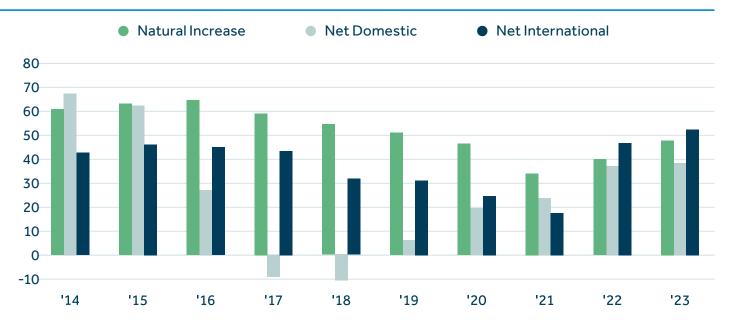
IMMIGRATION

Nearly one in four Houstonians, over 1.7 million residents, was born outside the United States. The region has the fourth largest foreignborn population in the U.S. after New York, Los Angeles, and Miami. Among metro Houston's foreignborn, 44.1 percent are naturalized (i.e., U.S. citizens). That's up from 35.4 percent 10 years ago.

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

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH Metro Houston, 000s



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

IMMIGRANTS CONTRIBUTION TO METRO HOUSTON GDP - 2022

Label (Grouping)	Sector GDP (\$ Billions)	Average Employment	Foreign-Born Workers	Foreign-Born Share of Employment	Foreign-Born Contribution to GDP \$ Billions
Restaurants, Bars, Hotels, Arts, Entertainment	22.4	283,394	84,127	29.7	6.6
Construction	35.1	358,727	184,227	51.4	18.0
Educational Services, Health Care	36.9	731,803	178,903	24.4	9.0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	103.0	225,998	54,310	24.0	24.7
Information	11.8	39,460	7,454	18.9	2.2
Manufacturing	101.8	322,854	105,425	32.6	33.2
Mining	104.7	86,095	23,428	27.2	28.5
Other Services	19.5	182,951	69,218	37.8	7.4
Professional, Scientific, Technical, Administrative Services	92.5	495,044	158,670	32.1	29.6
Public Administration	42.7	114,793	20,233	17.6	7.5
Retail	28.8	394,600	89,451	22.7	6.5
Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities	47.6	258,284	64,959	25.2	12.0
Wholesale	51.6	89,682	25,558	28.5	14.7
TOTAL	698.1	3,583,685	1,065,963	29.7	200.1

^{*} includes payroll employees and self-employed

Note: Some columns won't sum evenly due to round errors and omissions

Source: Partnership calculations based on U.S. Census Bureau and IMPLAN data

country. Risk-taking begets innovation, which generates new ideas, new technologies and new growth opportunities.

- Immigrants are entrepreneurial.
 They are twice as likely to start a business as native-born citizens, according to the Small Business Administration (SBA).
- 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 other companies have succeeded in Houston and that their workers assigned to Houston will feel comfortable living here.
- Growth in an immigrant community tends to be self-reinforcing. A foreign national is more likely to

- relocate to city with a large population of his countrymen.
- A growing immigrant community reflects certain dynamism in the local economy. It's rare that immigrants would move to a metro whose economy is dying and offers limited job opportunities. That's why they left their home country in the first place.

Houston ranked fourth, behind New York, Miami, and Los Angeles in international migration last year. The 52,500 migrants accounted for 37.6 percent of Houston's population growth, well above the 39,600 new residents from domestic migration. During the past three years, over 118,000 people have relocated to Houston from abroad.

If not for international migration, the region would be much smaller. Immigration has contributed 381,000 new residents, about 32.8 percent of the region's population growth since '14. Furthermore, international migration has been more consistent than domestic migration. Domestic migration surged in '14 and '15 as the economy boomed. It turned negative in '17 and '18 as more people left Houston than moved here from other parts of the U.S. In contrast, international migration has remained positive. Domestic migration only returned to normal levels in '22.

There are marked differences between Houston's native-born and foreign-born populations, according to Census Bureau's 2022 American Community Survey (latest data available). The foreign-born have higher labor force participation rates than native-born (67.7 percent v. 66.1 percent), higher rates of marriage (62.2 percent v. 44.5 percent), lower divorce rates (9.6 percent v. 11.5 percent) and in '22 had lower unemployment rates

(2.9 percent v. 3.6 percent). This is true for both naturalized and those who are not yet U.S. citizens. Houston's foreign-born population has a slightly higher poverty rate than native-born (16.3 percent vs. 13.6 percent), but in absolute terms fewer foreign-born Houstonians live in poverty (285,000) than native-born Houstonians (752,000).

Immigrants' Contribution to Growth

Houston's GDP grew from \$470.3 billion in '17 to \$633.2 billion in '22, a \$162.5 billion increase, according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Foreign-born workers accounted for a large share of that increase. How much? They accounted for a 27.1 percent of the

growth in Houston's workforce over the period, which suggests a little over one-fourth of the increase in GDP, about \$26.0 billion, was due to foreign-born residents entering the local workforce.

ENERGY

Global oil consumption set a record in '23, averaging 101.0 million barrels per day, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). That's up 1.8 million barrels per day from '22. The EIA forecasts global consumption to average 102.4 million barrels per day this year and 103.8 million barrels per day in '25.

Stronger demand has not driven up oil prices. Brent crude, the global oil benchmark, traded between \$75 and \$90 per barrel most of '23. West Texas Intermediate, the U.S. benchmark for light, sweet crude, traded between \$70 and \$85. Despite the projected increase in demand, EIA expects Brent and WTI to average \$87 and \$82 per barrel, respectively, this year.

Prices have held stable because the world still has excess production capacity. The members of OPEC have agreed to several production cuts (the most recent occurring on March 4, 2024) to help stabilize the market. Three weeks after OPEC's announcement, the price of Brent remained flat and WTI ticked up \$3 a barrel.

Any increase in prices would not necessarily lead to an increase in U.S. drilling activity or a surge in hiring, office leasing, and consumer spending in Houston. The U.S. set a record for oil production in '23, with

output topping 13.3 million barrels per day in December '23, up from 12.1 million barrels in December '22. The industry hit that milestone even though the domestic rig count closed the year with 150 fewer rigs working than when it started. More efficient drilling techniques, longer laterals (the horizontal portion of a well), and a better understanding of the underlying geology continue to boost U.S. production.

The energy industry is broadening its focus, exploring ways to reduce carbon emissions, developing

alternative forms of energy, and playing a role in mitigating climate change. The Partnership's Houston Energy Transition Initiative (HETI) has engaged both traditional and non-traditional energy providers in this process. The Partnership has identified over 550 local companies currently engaged in the energy transition. This includes companies involved in application software, construction and engineering, electric utilities, environmental services, equipment manufacturers, finance and insurance, information services, maritime operations, oil

AVERAGE GLOBAL CRUDE CONSUMPTION Million Barrels Per Day



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

refining, renewables, and specialty chemicals. All this activity is drawing interest and investment from companies overseas, and helps to ensure Houston maintains its role as "Energy Capital of the World.

While traditional oil and gas remains important to Houston, the region

is also diversifying its economy by focusing on additional sectors for continued growth. Aerospace, advanced manufacturing, life sciences and biotechnology, headquarters relocations, digital technology and innovation, transportation and logistics, and global trade offer great potential for growth. The Partnership is focusing its economic development efforts in these areas as well.

SUMMARY _

All metrics indicate the sectors of Houston's economy most closely tied to the global economy are doing well.

- Houston led all other metros in value of exports in '23.
- Houston's airports handled over 12.6 million international passengers in '23, a record for the system.
- The Houston/Galveston Customs District ranked No. 1 in total tonnage in '23.
- The Port of Houston missed setting a record for container traffic last year by less than 10.000 units.
- Foreign-owned companies continue expanding their operations here at a brisk pace.

 For the second consecutive year, international migration accounted for the largest share of the region's population growth in '23.

While economists expect '24 to be weaker than '23, that will only marginally impact Houston. The economies of all Houston's major trading partners are growing, which feeds the demand for Houston exports. The Partnership continues to host site visits for foreign-owned businesses, indicating foreign direct

investment will not slack off. Air carriers are adding overseas routes out of Houston, which strengthens the region's ties to markets abroad. International inmigration remains strong, adding to the region's workforce and cultural diversity. And demand for energy in all forms continues to grow. All these factors support additional hiring and investment well into the future for those sectors of Houston's economy tied to the global economy.

Special thanks to Margaret Barrientos, Aaron Brown, Roel Martinez, Clara Richardson, Leta Wauson and Patrick Jankowski who contributed to this report.

SOURCES

The data from the following agencies, organizations and publications were consulted in preparing this report: *Bloomberg. com*, The Economist, *Forbes, Fortune*, Greater Houston Partnership New Business Announcements database, International Monetary Fund, Houston Airport System, *Houston Business Journal*, *Houston Chronicle*,

Houston Facts, Houston Office of Foreign Missions, *The New York Times*, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Port Houston, *Reuters*, Sister Cities of Houston, Texas Department of Banking, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Energy Information Administration, U.S. International Trade Administration, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, UniWorld Online, The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Post, WISERTrade, World Bank, and the World Trade Organization.

HOUSTON: GLOBAL CITY HIGHLIGHTS

INTERNATIONAL POPULATION & RANKINGS



nearly

1 in 4

HOUSTONIANS

are foreign-born

82
number of consular offices

4TH

19

sister-city relationships promoting opportunities across the world

39

active foreign chambers of commerce or trade associations

15

foreign trade representatives and commercial offices

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

17

foreign banks from 9 nations

139

Houston firms operate more than 3,100 foreign subsidiaries

1,700+

Houston companies report foreign ownership

Houston is home to

Forbes Global 2000 headquarters

Since '09, more than

500

foreign-owned firms have announced over **700 projects** in Metro Houston \$175.5 billion

in goods and commodities were shipped abroad from Houston in '22

Houston is the

#1

U.S. exporting metro

PORT HOUSTON



Largest container port in the Gulf of Mexico

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

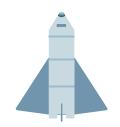
1 ST
IN U.S.
port for total foreign
waterborne cargo value

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM



international airports

George Bush Intercontinental & William P. Hobby Airports



space port

2023 PASSENGER VOLUME



12.6 million international



.5 million

in nation in number of international destinations

FLIGHT DATA

As of Q1'24,

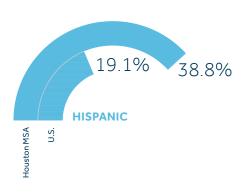
IAH ranked

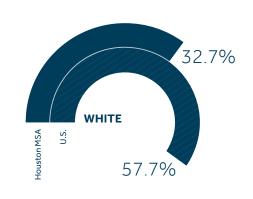
international destinations

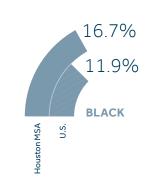
domestic destinations

nonstop destinations to 36 countries (including the U.S.)

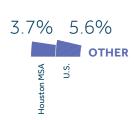
DEMOGRAPHICS









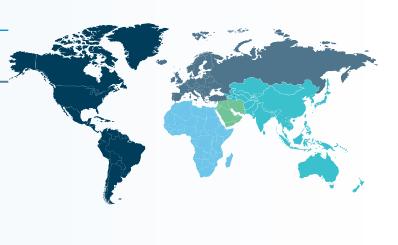


Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey '22

HOUSTON TRADE BY REGION

TOTAL GLOBAL TRADE Houston 2023

	Imports to I	Houston	Exports from Houston		
Global 2023 Trade	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total	
Global Total	124,808.4	100.0	237,774.1	100.0	
Asia	53,458.7	42.8	73,454.4	30.9	
Americas	26,982.0	21.6	72,934.2	30.7	
Europe	36,208.0	29.0	76,690.9	32.3	
Middle East	6,685.4	5.4	7,749.0	3.3	
Africa	1,474.3	1.2	6,945.5	2.9	



AMERICAS Houston 2023

Region		Imports to	Houston	Exports from Houston		
Rank	Sub-Region	(\$ millions)	(\$ millions) % of total		% of total	
	Americas	26,982.0	100.0	72,934.2	100.0	
3	South America	14,153.8	52.5	30,705.4	42.1	
4	North America	10,381.1	38.5	27,691.3	38.0	
10	Central America	2,023.5	7.5	9,315.3	12.8	
13	Caribbean	827.5	3.1	5,222.2	7.2	



17) (20) (23) (18)

AFRICA Houston 2023

Region		Imports to	Houston	Exports from Houston		
Rank	Sub-Region	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total	
	Africa Total	1,474.3	100.0	6,945.5	100.0	
17	Western Africa	136.8	9.3	2,435.9	35.1	
16	Northern Africa	571.3	38.8	2,057.1	29.6	
18	Southern Africa	622.6	42.2	1,823.5	26.3	
20	Eastern Africa	140.8	9.5	510.9	7.4	
23	Central Africa	2.9	0.2	118.1	1.7	

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



EUROPE Houston 2023

Region		Imports to	Imports to Houston		n Houston
Rank	Sub-Region	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Europe Total	36,208.0	100.0	76,690.9	100.0
2	Western Europe	8,815.5	24.3	47,524.0	62.0
6	Central Europe	14,391.6	39.7	7,347.0	9.6
9	Southern Europe	5,114.3	14.1	5,955.6	7.8
11	Southwestern Europe	2,917.9	8.1	7,062.0	9.2
14	Southeastern Europe	2,387.8	6.6	2,736.0	3.6
12	Northern Europe	1,613.6	4.5	5,094.3	6.6
19	Eastern Europe	967.5	2.7	971.9	1.3



ASIA Houston 2023

Region		Imports to	Houston	Exports from Houston		
Rank	Sub-Region	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total	
	Asia Total	53,458.7	100.0	73,454.4	100.0	
1	Eastern Asia	31,693.0	64.0	46,708.4	63.6	
5	Southeastern Asia	14,096.5	21.5	17,131.0	23.3	
8	Southern Asia	6,851.7	12.9	7,079.8	9.6	
15	Oceania	700.0	1.3	2,020.6	2.8	
21	Central Asia	106.1	0.3	240.9	0.3	
22	Southwestern Asia	11.4	0.1	273.8	0.4	



MIDDLE EAST Houston 2023

	Region Rank		Imports to	Houston	Exports from Houston		
		Sub-Region	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total	
Ī	7	Middle East	6,685.4	-	7,749.0	-	



HOUSTON AND CHINA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth busiest gateway for U.S.-China trade (by value) and China is Houston's largest international trading partner. Houston-China trade averaged \$21.0 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$31.8 billion in '23. More than 76,000 people living in metro Houston were born in China.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

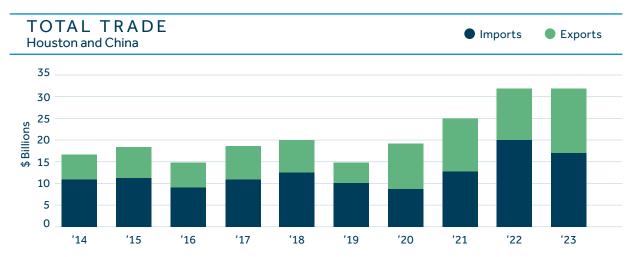
- Forty-six Houston firms operate 140 subsidiary locations in China, including American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Twenty Chinese firms operate 24 subsidiaries in the Houston area. China's subsidiaries rank 17th most in number of foreignowned establishments in Houston, with the top industry of mining representing 38 percent of these businesses. Chinese parent companies include Air China Limited, China National Petroleum Corporation, Neusoft Corporation, Sinopec Corp, and Wanhua Chemical Group.
- Trade and cultural relationships with China are facilitated in Houston through the Asian Chamber of Commerce, Asian/Pacific American Heritage Association, Asia Society Texas, the Chinese Community Center, the American Chinese Culture Exchange Association, and the Institute of Chinese Culture.
- Shenzhen, China was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1986.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 13th busiest gateway for U.S.-China air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and China totaled 13,374.3 metric tons in '23, a 10.6 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$605.6 million.
- In '23, the top commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 62.5 percent of air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-China trade has more than doubled over the last decade, from \$16.6 billion in '14 to \$31.8 billion in '23. Total trade between Houston and China decreased slightly by 0.05 percent in '22. Despite the slight decrease, exports from Houston to China showed significant growth in '23 in key sectors such as mineral fuels, oil, and refined products; plastics and plastic products; and organic chemicals.



IMPORTS from China to Houston

		\$ Value, M	illions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	'23	
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	3,464.9	3,371.4	19.8	-2.7
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	3,322.3	3,291.5	19.3	-0.9
3	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	2,040.3	1,758.2	10.3	-13.8
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	1,630.3	1,247.2	7.3	-23.5
5	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	1,465.9	1,210.3	7.1	-17.4
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,277.9	1,096.7	6.4	-14.2
7	Organic Chemicals	1,505.7	690.1	4.0	-54.2
8	Motor Vehicles and Parts	663.0	564.8	3.3	-14.8
9	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	455.6	393.7	2.3	-13.6
10	Footwear and Gaiters	460.9	334.8	2.0	-27.3
	Total Top 10 Commodities	16,286.8	13,958.8	81.8	-14.3
	All Other Commodities	4,049.8	3,095.5	18.2	-23.6
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	20,336.6	17,054.3	100.0	-16.1

EXPORTS from Houston to China

		\$ Value,	Millions	illions % of Total %	
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	'23	% Change
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	5,667.5	7,984.6	54.1	40.9
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,480.3	2,204.8	14.9	48.9
3	Organic Chemicals	1,389.7	1,692.7	11.5	21.8
4	Cereals	865.9	1,016.1	6.9	17.3
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	460.3	518.8	3.5	12.7
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	341.9	212.9	1.4	-37.7
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	136.4	132.7	0.9	-2.7
8	Cotton Woven Fabrics	209.4	126.4	0.9	-39.6
9	Copper and Copper Products	110.2	122.5	0.8	11.2
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	142.8	109.6	0.7	-23.2
	Total Top 10 Commodities	10,804.3	14,121.3	95.7	30.7
	All Other Commodities	685.1	633.2	4.3	-7.6
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	11,489.4	14,754.5	100.0	28.4



HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Thirty-nine Houston firms operate 121 subsidiary locations in Mexico, including American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, and Victory Packaging.
- At least 11 Mexican firms operate 24 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Mexico's subsidiaries rank 18th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of mining representing 63 percent of firms. Mexican parent companies include CEMEX, Imbera USA, Grupo Prodensa, Internacional de Ceramica, and Mission Foods.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Mexico are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Mexico, the United States-Mexico Chamber of Commerce, and the Institute of Hispanic Culture of Houston.
- Eight airlines offer 454 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to 19 cities in Mexico.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, one is from Mexico - BBVA Bancomer, S.A. Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Fin.
- Tampico, Mexico was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 2003.

AIR CARGO TRADE

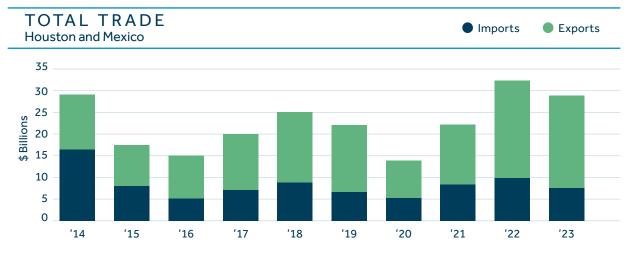
• Houston ranks as the 15th busiest gateway for U.S.-Mexico air cargo trade (by weight).

born in Mexico

- Air cargo trade between Houston and Mexico totaled 545.7 metric tons in '23, a 9.5 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$125.0 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; miscellaneous industrial components, equipment, and parts; and industrial equipment and computers, accounting for 44.6 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Trade between Houston and Mexico has shown variability over the years, with fluctuations in imports and exports. Total trade peaked in '22, reaching \$32.0 billion, driven by a substantial increase in exports, which reached \$22.1 billion. However, in '23, total trade slightly decreased to \$28.7 billion, with imports experiencing a decline to \$8.5 billion and exports remained relatively stable at \$20.2 billion.



IMPORTS from Mexico to Houston

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	8,195.9	6,829.5	80.0	-16.7
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	515.3	951.1	11.1	84.6
3	Articles of Iron or Steel	535.7	282.8	3.3	-47.2
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	45.4	112.2	1.3	147.1
5	Organic Chemicals	172.0	103.2	1.2	-40.0
6	Iron and Steel	160.0	99.2	1.2	-38.0
7	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	48.9	56.9	0.7	16.5
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	31.5	29.3	0.3	-6.8
9	Coffee, Tea, Spices	37.7	25.0	0.3	-33.7
10	Industrial Equipment and Computers	46.9	6.0	0.1	-87.1
	Total Top 10 Commodities	9,789.3	8,495.2	99.5	-13.2
	All Other Commodities	106.4	42.2	0.5	-60.4
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	9,895.7	8,537.4	100.0	-13.7

EXPORTS from Houston to Mexico

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	16,128.6	14,229.5	70.6	-11.8
2	Organic Chemicals	5,088.5	4,135.0	20.5	-18.7
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	93.8	1,182.2	5.9	1,160.3
4	Iron and Steel	211.4	184.8	0.9	-12.6
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	103.8	101.4	0.5	-2.4
6	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	150.3	93.6	0.5	-37.7
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	36.9	80.9	0.4	119.6
8	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	11.5	33.6	0.2	191.9
9	Cereals	143.7	22.5	0.1	-84.3
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	29.0	19.4	0.1	-33.1
	Total Top 10 Commodities	21,997.6	20,082.9	99.6	-8.7
	All Other Commodities	84.7	80.1	0.4	-5.4
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	22,082.3	20,163.0	100.0	-8.7



HOUSTON AND THE NETHERLANDS: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the number one busiest gateway for U.S.-Netherlands trade (by value) and the Netherlands is Houston's third largest international trading partner. Houston-Netherlands trade averaged \$12.3 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$26.5 billion in '23. Almost 1,500 people in metro Houston were born in the Netherlands.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-seven Houston firms operate 54 subsidiary locations in the Netherlands, including the American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell, National Oilwell Varco, and Team, Inc.
- Fifty-two Dutch firms operate 72 subsidiaries in the
 Houston area. The Netherlands ranks seventh in number of
 foreign-owned establishments, with wholesale trade being
 the leading industry, accounting for 29 percent of these
 businesses. Companies include Akzo Nobel, Equipment
 Depot, Fugro, Rawson, Inc., and Setpoint Integrated
 Solutions.
- Trade and cultural relationships with the Netherlands are facilitated in Houston through the Honorary Consulate of the Netherlands, Netherlands Business Support Office (NBSO-Texas), and Holland Club Houston.
- Two airlines, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines and United Airlines, offer 16 nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, one is from the Netherlands—ING Bank N.V.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 14th busiest gateway for U.S.-Netherlands air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and the Netherlands totaled 5,086.3 metric tons in '23, a 32.1 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$706.3 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and plastic and plastic products, accounting for 50.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Netherlands trade almost tripled over the past decade, from \$8.9 billion in '14 to \$26.5 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and the Netherlands grew in '23, up 39.1 percent from \$19.0 billion in '22. This year-over-year increase was due primarily to a 57.7 percent jump in exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



IMPORTS from the Netherlands to Houston

	\$ Value,	\$ Value, Millions		% Change
Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
Industrial Equipment and Computers	288.4	366.7	21.9	27.1
Organic Chemicals	454.9	351.1	20.9	-22.8
Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	293.6	178.7	10.6	-39.1
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	77.7	117.4	7.0	51.2
Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	137.8	105.6	6.3	-23.4
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	109.6	105.0	6.3	-4.2
Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	79.3	64.6	3.9	-18.6
Articles of Iron or Steel	38.6	63.0	3.8	63.3
Motor Vehicles and Parts	47.5	59.1	3.5	24.5
Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	94.2	48.6	2.9	-48.4
Total Top 10 Commodities	1,621.5	1,459.8	87.0	-10.0
All Other Commodities	277.1	218.3	13.0	-21.2
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	1,898.6	1,678.1	100.0	-11.6
	Industrial Equipment and Computers Organic Chemicals Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar Miscellaneous Chemical Products Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments Articles of Iron or Steel Motor Vehicles and Parts Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Industrial Equipment and Computers288.4Organic Chemicals454.9Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products293.6Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts77.7Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar137.8Miscellaneous Chemical Products109.6Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments79.3Articles of Iron or Steel38.6Motor Vehicles and Parts47.5Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts94.2Total Top 10 Commodities1,621.5All Other Commodities277.1	Commodity '22 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 288.4 366.7 Organic Chemicals 454.9 351.1 Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 293.6 178.7 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 77.7 117.4 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 137.8 105.6 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 109.6 105.0 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 79.3 64.6 Articles of Iron or Steel 38.6 63.0 Motor Vehicles and Parts 47.5 59.1 Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts 94.2 48.6 Total Top 10 Commodities 1,621.5 1,459.8 All Other Commodities 277.1 218.3	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 288.4 366.7 21.9 Organic Chemicals 454.9 351.1 20.9 Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 293.6 178.7 10.6 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 77.7 117.4 7.0 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 137.8 105.6 6.3 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 109.6 105.0 6.3 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 79.3 64.6 3.9 Articles of Iron or Steel 38.6 63.0 3.8 Motor Vehicles and Parts 47.5 59.1 3.5 Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts 94.2 48.6 2.9 Total Top 10 Commodities 1,621.5 1,459.8 87.0 All Other Commodities 277.1 218.3 13.0

EXPORTS from Houston to the Netherlands

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	13,627.2	21,488.3	86.7	57.7
2	Organic Chemicals	861.5	989.1	4.0	14.8
3	Ores, Slag and Ash	401.7	566.6	2.3	41.1
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	541.1	325.9	1.3	-39.8
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	378.9	319.9	1.3	-15.6
6	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	123.2	179.9	0.7	46.0
7	Plastics and Plastic Products	316.6	160.7	0.6	-49.3
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	153.2	113.1	0.5	-26.2
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	131.0	98.2	0.4	-25.1
10	Motor Vehicles and Parts	52.9	80.8	0.3	53.0
	Total Top 10 Commodities	16,587.2	24,322.5	98.2	46.6
	All Other Commodities	523.9	450.9	1.8	-13.9
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	17,111.1	24,773.4	100.0	44.8



HOUSTON AND SOUTH KOREA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-South Korea trade (by value) and South Korea is Houston's fourth largest international trading partner. Houston-South Korea trade averaged \$12.4 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$22.9 billion in '23. Almost 16,250 people living in metro Houston were born in South Korea.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

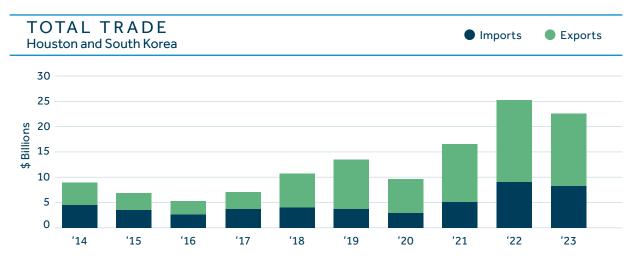
- Thirteen Houston firms operate 35 subsidiary locations in South Korea, including Airswift Group, American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Forty-one Korean firms operate 42 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Korea's subsidiaries rank eighth in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 49 percent of these businesses. Korean parent companies include Hyundai, Lotte Group, POSCO, Samsung, and SK Group.
- Trade and cultural relationships with South Korea are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of South Korea, the Korean-American Chamber of Commerce of Houston, Asia Society Texas, the Korean-American Society of Houston, the Houston Korean Education Center, and the Korean Community Center of Houston.
- Ulsan Metropolitan City, South Korea was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 2021.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 16th busiest gateway for U.S.-South Korea air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and South Korea totaled 1,590.9 metric tons in '23, a 42.1 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$80.6 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; articles of iron or steel; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 69.1 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-South Korea trade has more than doubled over the past decade, from \$8.5 million in '14 to \$22.9 million in '23. Trade between Houston and South Korea decreased 7.10 percent from \$24.7 billion in '22, largely due to a decrease in the export value of mineral fuel, oil and refined products, and Houston's imports of articles of iron and steel.



IMPORTS from South Korea to Houston

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	'23	′23	
1	Articles of Iron or Steel	1,929.3	1,670.0	22.6	-13.4
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,090.8	1,091.5	14.8	0.1
3	Organic Chemicals	906.1	1,032.4	14.0	13.9
4	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	679.2	933.5	12.6	37.4
5	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	1,074.7	774.1	10.5	-28.0
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	770.6	612.7	8.3	-20.5
7	Iron and Steel	632.7	492.1	6.7	-22.2
8	Plastics and Plastic Products	404.2	258.3	3.5	-36.1
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	88.9	77.9	1.1	-12.4
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	64.7	55.2	0.7	-14.8
	Total Top 10 Commodities	7,641.3	6,997.7	94.6	-8.4
	All Other Commodities	718.7	400.8	5.4	-44.2
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	8,360.0	7,398.6	100.0	-11.5

EXPORTS from Houston to South Korea

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	13,757.6	13,701.0	88.3	-0.4
2	Organic Chemicals	1,536.2	758.9	4.9	-50.6
3	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	299.5	296.0	1.9	-1.2
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	204.2	231.3	1.5	13.3
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	198.4	191.8	1.2	-3.3
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	49.2	63.2	0.4	28.4
7	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	42.9	34.8	0.2	-18.9
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	11.4	32.3	0.2	182.3
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	5.8	28.5	0.2	394.3
10	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	22.0	28.0	0.2	27.2
	Total Top 10 Commodities	16,127.2	15,365.7	99.0	-4.7
	All Other Commodities	178.1	151.0	1.0	-15.2
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	16,305.3	15,516.7	100.0	-4.8



HOUSTON AND BRAZIL: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-Brazilian trade and Brazil is Houston's fifth largest international trading partner. From '14 to '23, trade between Houston and Brazil averaged \$14.1 billion annually and was valued at \$15.6 billion in '23. Approximately 9,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Brazil.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

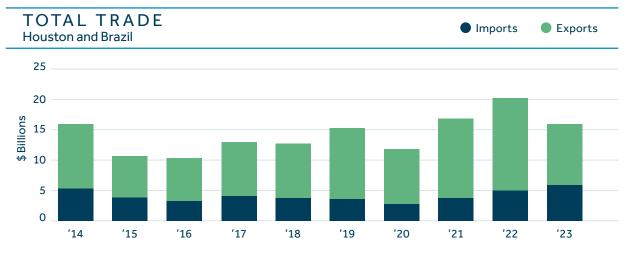
- Forty-one Houston firms operate 116 subsidiary locations in Brazil, including American Bureau of Shipping, Group 1 Automotive, National Oilwell Varco, Schlumberger, Universal Weather & Aviation.
- Nine Brazilian firms operate six subsidiaries in the Houston area, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 67 percent of these businesses. Companies include Braskem America, Oxiteno USA, Petrobras America, SMAR International, and Stefanini IT Solutions.
- United Airlines offers 16 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to two cities in Brazil, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Brazil are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Brazil, the Brazil-Texas Chamber of Commerce, and the Brazilian Arts Foundation Houston.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the fifth busiest gateway for U.S.-Brazilian air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Brazil totaled 6,520.7 metric tons in '23, a 22.4 percent increase over '22. It was valued at \$850.1 million in '23, a 28.7 percent increase over '22.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and iron and steel, accounting for 63.1 percent of total air cargo trade

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Brazilian trade experienced fluctuations over the past decade, reaching a peak of \$20.3 billion in '22 after hitting a low point in '15 and '16 at \$10.5 billion and \$10.2 billion, respectively. Despite these fluctuations, trade ultimately remained relatively constant, hovering around \$15.7 billion in '14 and stabilizing at \$15.6 billion in '23. The increase from '21 to '22 was primarily driven by a surge in both value and volume of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



IMPORTS from Brazil to Houston

	\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	854.8	1,215.8	21.9	42.2
Industrial Equipment and Computers	595.0	809.8	14.6	36.1
Iron and Steel	337.8	404.8	7.3	19.8
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	207.7	338.5	6.1	63.0
Motor Vehicles and Parts	234.3	330.4	6.0	41.1
Organic Chemicals	331.2	300.0	5.4	-9.4
Wood and Wood Products	524.3	278.2	5.0	-46.9
Articles of Iron or Steel	232.9	248.6	4.5	6.7
Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	133.4	148.4	2.7	11.3
Ores, Slag and Ash	102.6	144.8	2.6	41.1
Total Top 10 Commodities	3,554.0	4,219.4	76.1	18.7
All Other Commodities	1,611.1	1,327.7	23.9	-17.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	5,165.0	5,547.2	100.0	7.4
	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products Industrial Equipment and Computers Iron and Steel Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts Motor Vehicles and Parts Organic Chemicals Wood and Wood Products Articles of Iron or Steel Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar Ores, Slag and Ash Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products854.8Industrial Equipment and Computers595.0Iron and Steel337.8Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts207.7Motor Vehicles and Parts234.3Organic Chemicals331.2Wood and Wood Products524.3Articles of Iron or Steel232.9Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar133.4Ores, Slag and Ash102.6Total Top 10 Commodities3,554.0All Other Commodities1,611.1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 854.8 1,215.8 Industrial Equipment and Computers 595.0 809.8 Iron and Steel 337.8 404.8 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 207.7 338.5 Motor Vehicles and Parts 234.3 330.4 Organic Chemicals 331.2 300.0 Wood and Wood Products 524.3 278.2 Articles of Iron or Steel 232.9 248.6 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 133.4 148.4 Ores, Slag and Ash 102.6 144.8 Total Top 10 Commodities 3,554.0 4,219.4 All Other Commodities 1,611.1 1,327.7	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 854.8 1,215.8 21.9 Industrial Equipment and Computers 595.0 809.8 14.6 Iron and Steel 337.8 404.8 7.3 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 207.7 338.5 6.1 Motor Vehicles and Parts 234.3 330.4 6.0 Organic Chemicals 331.2 300.0 5.4 Wood and Wood Products 524.3 278.2 5.0 Articles of Iron or Steel 232.9 248.6 4.5 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 133.4 148.4 2.7 Ores, Slag and Ash 102.6 144.8 2.6 Total Top 10 Commodities 3,554.0 4,219.4 76.1 All Other Commodities 1,611.1 1,327.7 23.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Brazil

		\$ Value,	\$ Value, Millions		% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	% of Total '23	, condinge
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	9,228.4	4,360.0	43.5	-52.8
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,582.7	1,409.8	14.1	-10.9
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	738.1	913.2	9.1	23.7
4	Organic Chemicals	1,012.9	888.4	8.9	-12.3
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	237.1	470.9	4.7	98.6
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	169.0	403.7	4.0	138.9
7	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	587.3	399.9	4.0	-31.9
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	362.9	262.5	2.6	-27.7
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	222.8	197.1	2.0	-11.5
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	168.7	133.6	1.3	-20.8
	Total Top 10 Commodities	14,309.9	9,439.0	94.1	-34.0
	All Other Commodities	789.1	587.0	5.9	-25.6
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	15,099.0	10,026.0	100.0	-33.6



HOUSTON AND GERMANY: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth busiest gateway for U.S.-Germany trade (by value) and Germany is Houston's sixth largest international trading partner. Houston-Germany trade averaged \$11.0 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$15.1 billion in '23. Approximately 9,300 people living in metro Houston were born in Germany.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

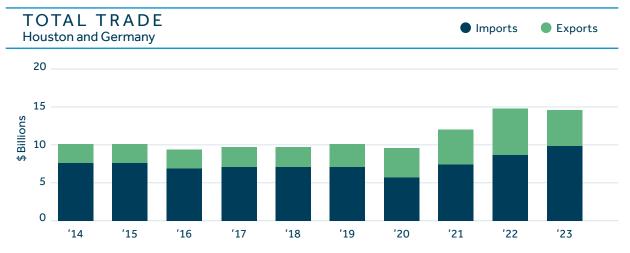
- Twenty-nine Houston firms operate 66 subsidiary locations in Germany, including BMC Software, Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, and Westlake Chemical.
- Eighty-one German firms operate 133 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Germany's subsidiaries rank fourth in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 50 percent of these businesses. German parent companies include BASF Corporation, Brenntag Southwest, Dresser-Rand/Siemens AG, T-Mobile, and Trader Joes.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Germany are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Germany, German American Chamber of Commerce of the Southern U.S., and the Texas German Society.
- Two airlines Lufthansa and United Airlines offer 24 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to two cities in Germany, Frankfurt and Munich.
- Leipzig, Germany was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1992.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the ninth busiest gateway for U.S.-Germany air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Germany totaled 15,424.7 metric tons in '23, a 10.9 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$1.6 billion.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers, optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments, and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 56.8 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Germany trade remained somewhat constant from '14 through '21 before beginning to trend upward. Trade increased 26.8 percent from \$12.0 billion in '21 to \$15.0 billion in '22, largely due to growth in Houston's import value of articles of iron or steel and exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



IMPORTS from Germany to Houston

	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
Motor Vehicles and Parts	2,620.1	3,012.0	30.1	15.0
Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,927.2	2,546.1	25.5	32.1
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	492.8	644.5	6.4	30.8
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	331.4	584.6	5.8	76.4
Articles of Iron or Steel	584.6	563.3	5.6	-3.6
Organic Chemicals	534.4	347.9	3.5	-34.9
Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	267.7	287.0	2.9	7.2
Plastics and Plastic Products	470.4	272.9	2.7	-42.0
Iron and Steel	155.5	195.2	2.0	25.6
Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	121.8	142.4	1.4	16.9
Total Top 10 Commodities	7,505.8	8,595.8	86.0	14.5
All Other Commodities	1,493.6	1,404.0	14.0	-6.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	8,999.4	9,999.8	100.0	11.1
	Motor Vehicles and Parts Industrial Equipment and Computers Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts Miscellaneous Chemical Products Articles of Iron or Steel Organic Chemicals Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments Plastics and Plastic Products Iron and Steel Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Motor Vehicles and Parts2,620.1Industrial Equipment and Computers1,927.2Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts492.8Miscellaneous Chemical Products331.4Articles of Iron or Steel584.6Organic Chemicals534.4Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments267.7Plastics and Plastic Products470.4Iron and Steel155.5Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls121.8Total Top 10 Commodities7,505.8All Other Commodities1,493.6	Commodity '22 '23 Motor Vehicles and Parts 2,620.1 3,012.0 Industrial Equipment and Computers 1,927.2 2,546.1 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 492.8 644.5 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 331.4 584.6 Articles of Iron or Steel 584.6 563.3 Organic Chemicals 534.4 347.9 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 267.7 287.0 Plastics and Plastic Products 470.4 272.9 Iron and Steel 155.5 195.2 Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls 121.8 142.4 Total Top 10 Commodities 7,505.8 8,595.8 All Other Commodities 1,493.6 1,404.0	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Motor Vehicles and Parts 2,620.1 3,012.0 30.1 Industrial Equipment and Computers 1,927.2 2,546.1 25.5 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 492.8 644.5 6.4 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 331.4 584.6 5.8 Articles of Iron or Steel 584.6 563.3 5.6 Organic Chemicals 534.4 347.9 3.5 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 267.7 287.0 2.9 Plastics and Plastic Products 470.4 272.9 2.7 Iron and Steel 155.5 195.2 2.0 Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls 121.8 142.4 1.4 Total Top 10 Commodities 7,505.8 8,595.8 86.0 All Other Commodities 1,493.6 1,404.0 14.0

EXPORTS from Houston to Germany

		\$ Value,	\$ Value, Millions		% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	% of Total '23	70 Change
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,006.5	2,061.5	40.7	-31.4
2	Pharmaceutical Products	985.0	1,071.1	21.1	8.7
3	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	356.9	324.9	6.4	-9.0
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	245.3	259.0	5.1	5.6
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	296.9	243.2	4.8	-18.1
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	220.5	192.3	3.8	-12.8
7	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	168.6	158.1	3.1	-6.2
8	Organic Chemicals	219.3	128.8	2.5	-41.2
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	99.0	118.8	2.3	20.0
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	132.7	116.3	2.3	-12.4
	Total Top 10 Commodities	5,730.7	4,674.1	92.2	-18.4
	All Other Commodities	441.0	393.6	7.8	-10.7
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	6,171.7	5,067.7	100.0	-17.9



HOUSTON AND JAPAN: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the sixth busiest gateway for U.S.-Japan trade (by value) and Japan is Houston's seventh largest international trading partner. Houston-Japan trade averaged \$8.6 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$13.1 billion in '23. Almost 5,700 people in metro Houston were born in Japan.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

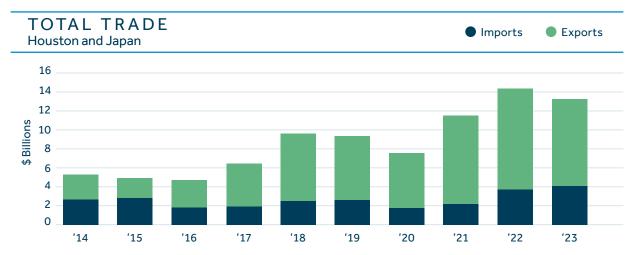
- Twenty-one Houston firms operate 36 subsidiary locations in Japan, including American Bureau of Shipping, Bubba Gump Shrimp Co., Huntsman International, Taylor-Wharton, and Westlake Chemical.
- One hundred twelve Japanese firms operate 238 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Japan ranks second in number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 64 percent of these businesses. Companies include Bridgestone, Daikin, Mutsui & Co., MUFG Bank, and Sumitomo.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Japan are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Japan, Japan Business Association, Asia Society Texas, Greater Houston Japanese Association, Japan America Society, Japanese American Citizens League, Japan Oil, Gas and Metals, and JETRO.
- All Nippon Airways and United Airline provide 16 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Tokyo, Japan.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, three are from Japan: Mizuho Bank, MUFG Bank, and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.
- Chiba, Japan was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1972.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 11th busiest gateway for U.S.-Japan air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Japan totaled 5,191.0 metric tons in '23, a 53.1 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$265.7 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were optic, photographic, measuring, medical Instruments; industrial equipment and computers; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 45.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Japan trade almost tripled over the past decade, from \$5.2 billion in '14 to \$13.1 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Japan dropped 7.2 percent from \$14.2 billion in '22. This decrease was due to a drop in Houston's export value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products, and plastics and plastic products.



$\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local} \textbf{IMPORTS} \quad \text{from Japan to Houston}$

	\$ Value,	\$ Value, Millions		% Change
Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,320.9	1,647.3	39.4	24.7
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	733.6	620.1	14.8	-15.5
Articles of Iron or Steel	439.7	591.7	14.2	34.6
Motor Vehicles and Parts	364.3	397.1	9.5	9.0
Organic Chemicals	212.3	141.2	3.4	-33.5
Plastics and Plastic Products	166.6	140.3	3.4	-15.8
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	139.3	126.4	3.0	-9.2
Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	75.4	103.2	2.5	36.9
Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	85.2	74.7	1.8	-12.3
Rubber and Rubber Products	43.2	65.3	1.6	51.3
Total Top 10 Commodities	3,580.5	3,907.3	93.5	9.1
All Other Commodities	255.4	271.6	6.5	6.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	3,835.9	4,178.9	100.0	8.9
	Industrial Equipment and Computers Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts Articles of Iron or Steel Motor Vehicles and Parts Organic Chemicals Plastics and Plastic Products Miscellaneous Chemical Products Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products Rubber and Rubber Products Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Industrial Equipment and Computers1,320.9Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts733.6Articles of Iron or Steel439.7Motor Vehicles and Parts364.3Organic Chemicals212.3Plastics and Plastic Products166.6Miscellaneous Chemical Products139.3Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments75.4Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products85.2Rubber and Rubber Products43.2Total Top 10 Commodities3,580.5All Other Commodities255.4	Commodity '22 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 1,320.9 1,647.3 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 733.6 620.1 Articles of Iron or Steel 439.7 591.7 Motor Vehicles and Parts 364.3 397.1 Organic Chemicals 212.3 141.2 Plastics and Plastic Products 166.6 140.3 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 139.3 126.4 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 75.4 103.2 Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 85.2 74.7 Rubber and Rubber Products 43.2 65.3 Total Top 10 Commodities 3,580.5 3,907.3 All Other Commodities 255.4 271.6	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 1,320.9 1,647.3 39.4 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 733.6 620.1 14.8 Articles of Iron or Steel 439.7 591.7 14.2 Motor Vehicles and Parts 364.3 397.1 9.5 Organic Chemicals 212.3 141.2 3.4 Plastics and Plastic Products 166.6 140.3 3.4 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 139.3 126.4 3.0 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 75.4 103.2 2.5 Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 85.2 74.7 1.8 Rubber and Rubber Products 43.2 65.3 1.6 Total Top 10 Commodities 3,580.5 3,907.3 93.5 All Other Commodities 255.4 271.6 6.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Japan

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	7,368.8	6,341.7	70.7	-13.9
2	Organic Chemicals	2,326.5	2,139.2	23.9	-8.1
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	189.0	138.7	1.5	-26.6
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	135.7	113.8	1.3	-16.1
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	60.2	40.7	0.5	-32.4
6	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	19.9	25.1	0.3	26.5
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	31.2	21.2	0.2	-31.9
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	28.1	18.7	0.2	-33.3
9	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	14.6	18.7	0.2	27.5
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	21.2	18.1	0.2	-14.8
	Total Top 10 Commodities	10,195.2	8,876.0	99.0	-12.9
	All Other Commodities	138.2	88.7	1.0	-35.8
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	10,333.4	8,964.7	100.0	-13.2



HOUSTON AND UNITED KINGDOM: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-United Kingdom trade (by value) and United Kingdom is Houston's eighth largest international trading partner. From '14 to '23, trade between Houston and United Kingdom averaged \$8.5 billion annually and was valued at \$13.1 billion in '23. Approximately 19,000 people living in metro Houston were born in United Kingdom.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

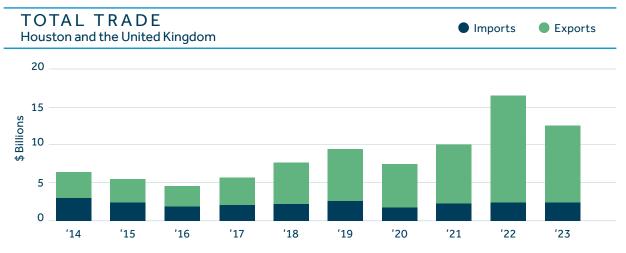
- Eighty-seven Houston firms operate 326 subsidiary locations in United Kingdom, including Airswift Group Holdings, American Bureau of Shipping, Baker Hughes Co., Bristow Group, and Group 1 Automotive.
- One hundred and sixty-two United Kingdom firms operate 405 subsidiaries in the Houston area, ranking first in number of foreign-owned establishments. The top industries of accommodation and food services, professional, scientific, and technical services, manufacturing, and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction represent the majority of these businesses. Companies include Aggreko PLC, Capri Holdings, Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG), Intertek Group, and Shell PLC.
- Trade and cultural relationships with United Kingdom are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of The United Kingdom, British-American Business Council Houston, and Britannia International Services.
- Two airlines, British Airways and United Airlines offer 30 nonstop passenger flights per week from Houston to London.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, one is from United Kingdom: Standard Chartered Bank.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the seventh busiest gateway for U.S.-United Kingdom air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and United Kingdom totaled 14,973.8 metric tons in '23, a 6.7 percent increase over '22, and was valued at \$1.6 billion.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; articles of iron or steel; and electrical machinery, equipment and parts, accounting for 51.5 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-United Kingdom trade has more than doubled over the past decade, from \$6.3 billion in '14 to \$13.1 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and United Kingdom decreased 17.6 percent from \$15.9 billion in '22 to \$13.1 billion in '23, largely due to a decline in the export value of trade in mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



$I\,M\,P\,O\,R\,T\,S\quad\text{from the United Kingdom to Houston}$

\$ Value, Millio		Millions	% of Total	% Change
Commodity	'22	'23	′23	
Industrial Equipment and Computers	605.0	687.3	27.1	13.6
Motor Vehicles and Parts	316.0	370.5	14.6	17.2
Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	145.1	226.5	8.9	56.1
Articles of Iron or Steel	116.3	139.6	5.5	20.0
Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	107.1	127.5	5.0	19.1
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	84.0	124.4	4.9	48.1
Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	96.6	110.2	4.3	14.1
Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	81.6	99.6	3.9	22.1
Organic Chemicals	139.4	95.6	3.8	-31.4
Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	196.2	92.6	3.6	-52.8
Total Top 10 Commodities	1,887.3	2,073.7	81.6	9.9
All Other Commodities	681.1	466.1	18.4	-31.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	2,568.4	2,539.8	100.0	-1.1
	Industrial Equipment and Computers Motor Vehicles and Parts Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts Articles of Iron or Steel Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts Organic Chemicals Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Industrial Equipment and Computers605.0Motor Vehicles and Parts316.0Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts145.1Articles of Iron or Steel116.3Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar107.1Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts84.0Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments96.6Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts81.6Organic Chemicals139.4Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls196.2Total Top 10 Commodities1,887.3All Other Commodities681.1	Industrial Equipment and Computers 605.0 687.3 Motor Vehicles and Parts 316.0 370.5 Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts 145.1 226.5 Articles of Iron or Steel 116.3 139.6 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 107.1 127.5 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 84.0 124.4 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 96.6 110.2 Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts 81.6 99.6 Organic Chemicals 139.4 95.6 Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls 196.2 92.6 Total Top 10 Commodities 1,887.3 2,073.7 All Other Commodities 681.1 466.1	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 605.0 687.3 27.1 Motor Vehicles and Parts 316.0 370.5 14.6 Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts 145.1 226.5 8.9 Articles of Iron or Steel 116.3 139.6 5.5 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 107.1 127.5 5.0 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 84.0 124.4 4.9 Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments 96.6 110.2 4.3 Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts 81.6 99.6 3.9 Organic Chemicals 139.4 95.6 3.8 Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls 196.2 92.6 3.6 Total Top 10 Commodities 1,887.3 2,073.7 81.6 All Other Commodities 681.1 466.1 18.4

EXPORTS from Houston to the United Kingdom

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total %	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	'23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	11,572.8	8,488.2	80.3	-26.7
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	422.9	505.5	4.8	19.5
3	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	130.7	256.6	2.4	96.4
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	20.0	207.7	2.0	937.5
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	159.1	143.1	1.4	-10.1
6	Pharmaceutical Products	64.2	136.7	1.3	113.1
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	131.4	116.3	1.1	-11.5
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	122.4	79.4	0.8	-35.1
9	Organic Chemicals	174.8	77.0	0.7	-55.9
10	Articles of Iron or Steel	73.1	75.8	0.7	3.7
	Total Top 10 Commodities	12,871.4	10,086.2	95.4	-21.6
	All Other Commodities	466.4	483.3	4.6	3.6
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	13,337.8	10,569.6	100.0	-20.8



HOUSTON AND INDIA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-India trade (by value) and India is Houston's ninth largest international trading partner. Houston-India trade averaged \$8.4 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$13.0 billion in '23. Approximately 107,000 people living in metro Houston were born in India.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

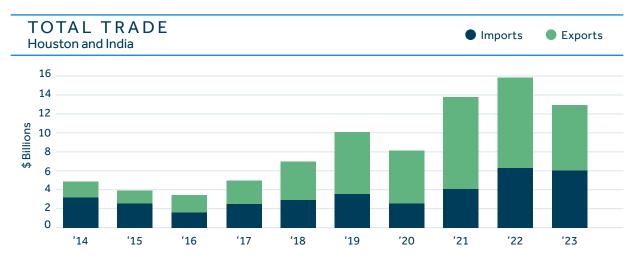
- Thirty-one Houston firms operate 99 subsidiary locations in India, including American Bureau of Shipping, BMC Software, Crane Worldwide Logistics, Hewlett Packard, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Twenty-six Indian firms operate 27 subsidiaries in the Houston area. India ranks 16th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 41 percent of their businesses.
 Companies include HCL, Infosys, Larsen & Toubro, Tata Consultancy, and Wipro Limited.
- Trade and cultural relationships with India are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of India, Asia Society Texas, Houston Indian Community Association, Indo-American Association Houston, Indo-American Chamber of Commerce of Greater Houston, and India House Houston.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the ninth busiest gateway for U.S.-India air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and India totaled 10,317.2 metric tons in '23, an 8.3 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$486.9 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; plastics and plastic products; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 61.3 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-India trade nearly tripled over the past decade, soaring from \$4.8 billion in '14 to \$13.0 billion in '23. However, in '23, trade between Houston and India experienced a downturn, declining by 15.9 percent from the \$15.5 billion recorded in '22. This year-over-year dip was primarily attributed to a substantial decrease in the export value of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products, plummeting by 35.1 percent. Additionally, there were notable declines in exports of organic chemicals and plastics and plastic products, which also contributed to the overall reduction in trade value.



IMPORTS from India to Houston

		\$ Value, Millions		\$ Value, Millions % of To		% of Total	al % Change	
Rank	Commodity	'22	'23	′23				
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	448.0	1,123.7	17.9	150.8			
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,104.2	1,015.9	16.2	-8.0			
3	Articles of Iron or Steel	922.3	801.7	12.8	-13.1			
4	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	481.1	596.7	9.5	24.0			
5	Organic Chemicals	492.5	453.0	7.2	-8.0			
6	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	234.0	196.7	3.1	-16.0			
7	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	266.0	182.4	2.9	-31.4			
8	Motor Vehicles and Parts	286.0	181.9	2.9	-36.4			
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	166.2	135.4	2.2	-18.5			
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	122.7	124.5	2.0	1.5			
	Total Top 10 Commodities	4,523.0	4,812.0	76.9	6.4			
	All Other Commodities	1,803.2	1,449.5	23.1	-19.6			
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	6,326.2	6,261.5	100.0	-1.0			

EXPORTS from Houston to India

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	, o onange
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,531.0	4,239.0	62.8	-35.1
2	Organic Chemicals	982.2	649.3	9.6	-33.9
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	360.1	491.1	7.3	36.4
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	266.5	352.0	5.2	32.1
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	176.1	233.1	3.5	32.4
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	124.9	176.7	2.6	41.4
7	Iron and Steel	104.6	114.4	1.7	9.4
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	63.8	70.1	1.0	9.9
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	51.3	61.3	0.9	19.4
10	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	50.9	48.0	0.7	-5.7
	Total Top 10 Commodities	8,711.4	6,434.9	95.3	-26.1
	All Other Commodities	438.1	319.0	4.7	-27.2
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	9,149.5	6,754.0	100.0	-26.2



HOUSTON AND SINGAPORE: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the busiest gateway for U.S.-Singapore trade (by value) and Singapore is Houston's 10th largest international trading partner. Houston-Singapore trade averaged \$5.4 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$11.4 billion in '23. Approximately 1,700 people living in metro Houston were born in Singapore.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

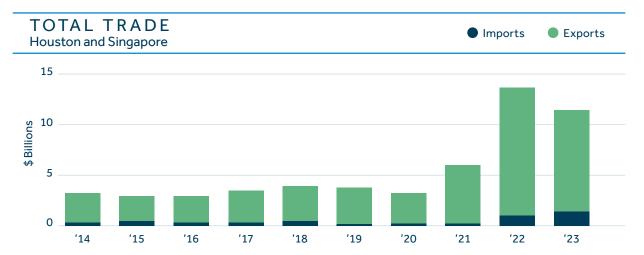
- Forty-six Houston firms operate 75 subsidiary locations in Singapore, including the American Bureau of Shipping, Chevron Phillips, Huntsman International, MRC Global, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Sixteen Singaporean firms operate 21 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Singapore's subsidiaries rank 20th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of transportation and warehousing representing 29 percent of these businesses. Singaporean parent companies include AET Tankers, BW Group, CSE Global, Keppel Corporation, and Singapore Airlines.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Singapore are facilitated in Houston through the Asia Society Houston, the Malaysian Singaporean Association of Houston.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 11th busiest gateway for U.S.-Singapore air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Singapore totaled 5,197.1 metric tons in '23, a 3.3 percent increase over '22, and was valued at \$489.5 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; iron and steel; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 70.6 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Singapore trade has substantially increased over the past decade, rising from \$3.1 billion in '14 to \$11.4 billion in '23. However, there was a notable decline in trade between Houston and Singapore in '23, dropping by 18.7 percent from \$14.0 billion in '22. This decline can be attributed to a range of factors, including a decrease in Houston's exports of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products by 23.6 percent.



IMPORTS from Singapore to Houston

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
1	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	439.0	519.1	39.3	18.2
2	Edible Products	275.5	419.7	31.8	52.4
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	95.3	127.0	9.6	33.2
4	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	50.8	85.9	6.5	68.9
5	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	22.2	39.9	3.0	79.7
6	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	27.9	34.1	2.6	22.4
7	Plastics and Plastic Products	43.2	26.4	2.0	-38.9
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	25.6	21.8	1.7	-14.8
9	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	15.3	13.4	1.0	-12.2
10	Organic Chemicals	17.5	7.4	0.6	-57.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	1,012.3	1,294.7	98.1	27.9
	All Other Commodities	21.5	24.7	1.9	14.8
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	1,033.8	1,319.4	100.0	27.6

EXPORTS from Houston to Singapore

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	10,870.8	8,300.4	82.4	-23.6
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	476.3	501.2	5.0	5.2
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	318.7	347.8	3.5	9.1
4	Organic Chemicals	378.7	311.2	3.1	-17.8
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	227.5	148.3	1.5	-34.8
6	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	298.3	92.5	0.9	-69.0
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	39.3	79.6	0.8	102.5
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	68.1	78.7	0.8	15.6
9	Articles of Iron or Steel	32.2	40.0	0.4	24.1
10	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	101.8	34.8	0.3	-65.8
	Total Top 10 Commodities	12,811.7	9,934.5	98.6	-22.5
	All Other Commodities	158.1	136.8	1.4	-13.5
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	12,969.8	10,071.2	100.0	-22.3



HOUSTON AND ITALY: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the third busiest gateway for U.S.-Italian trade and Italy is Houston's 11th busiest international trading partner. Over the past decade, from '14 to '23, trade between Houston and Italy averaged \$6.6 billion annually and was valued at \$10.7 billion in '23. Approximately 3,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Italy.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

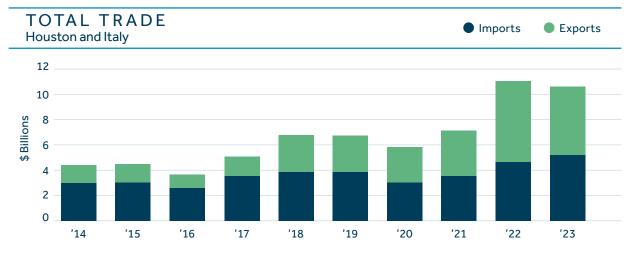
- Eighteen Houston firms operate 38 subsidiary locations in Italy, including Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, Schlumberger Limited, and Universal Weather & Aviation.
- Thirty-two Italian firms operate 37 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Italy's subsidiaries rank 11th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 76 percent of these businesses. Companies include Bottega Veneta SA, Interpump Group Spa, Giorgio Armani Spa, Prada Spa Group, and Prysmian Group.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Italy are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Italy, the Italy-America Chamber of Commerce, the Italian Trade Commission, and the Italian Cultural & Community Center.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the ninth busiest gateway for U.S.-Italy air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Italy totaled 7,354.9 metric tons in '23, a 9.4 percent increase over '22. It was valued at \$406.7 million, an 8.7 percent increase over '22.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; articles of iron or steel; and plastics and plastic products for 72 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Italy trade has significantly increased over the past decade, more than tripling from \$4.4 billion in '14 to \$10.7 billion in '23. However, trade between Houston and Italy experienced a 5.4 percent year-over-year decline from \$11.3 billion in '22. This decrease can be attributed to various factors, including a decline in imports of articles of iron or steel and exports of pharmaceutical products, as well as changes in other commodity categories.



$IMPORTS \quad \text{from Italy to Houston}$

		\$ Value, M	lillions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	'23	′23	
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,363.4	1,565.7	31.6	14.8
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	518.9	794.2	16.0	53.1
3	Motor Vehicles and Parts	304.4	504.7	10.2	65.8
4	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	269.6	249.2	5.0	-7.6
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	245.7	227.7	4.6	-7.3
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	194.5	210.7	4.3	8.3
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	145.0	209.3	4.2	44.3
8	Iron and Steel	197.8	139.9	2.8	-29.3
9	Ceramic Products	141.7	107.8	2.2	-24.0
10	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	125.2	101.9	2.1	-18.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	3,506.1	4,111.1	83.1	17.3
	All Other Commodities	1,126.2	838.6	16.9	-25.5
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	4,632.3	4,949.6	100.0	6.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Italy

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	70 Change
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	5,827.7	4,688.0	81.6	-19.6
2	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	101.8	203.9	3.6	100.3
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	162.7	180.8	3.1	11.2
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	166.7	159.1	2.8	-4.6
5	Organic Chemicals	99.0	95.5	1.7	-3.5
6	Cereals	58.4	95.3	1.7	63.2
7	Edible Fruit and Nuts	27.9	40.5	0.7	45.2
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	16.3	33.5	0.6	105.6
9	Iron and Steel	2.4	29.7	0.5	1,116.4
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	30.1	25.7	0.4	-14.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	6,492.9	5,552.1	96.7	-14.5
	All Other Commodities	182.9	192.4	3.3	5.2
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	6,675.8	5,744.5	100.0	-14.0



HOUSTON AND TAIWAN: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fifth busiest gateway for U.S.-Taiwan trade (by value) and Taiwan is Houston's 12th largest international trading partner. Houston-Taiwan trade averaged \$4.8 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$10.2 billion in '23. Approximately 12,000 people in metro Houston were born in Taiwan.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

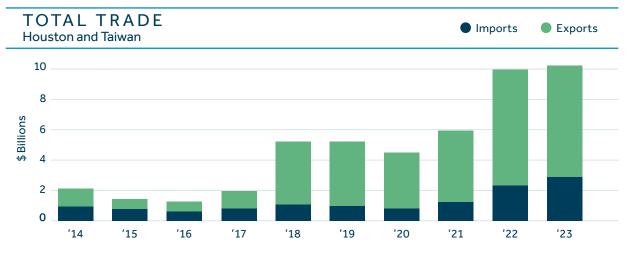
- Thirteen Houston firms operate 17 subsidiary locations in Taiwan, including American Bureau of Shipping, Hewlett Packard, Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, and Vibrantz Technologies.
- Eight Taiwanese firms operate 10 subsidiaries in the Houston area. The top industry of manufacturing represents 60 percent of these businesses. Taiwanese parent companies include Delta Electronics, EVA Airways Corporation, Ta Chen International, and Taiwan Cement.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Taiwan are facilitated in Houston through the Taiwanese Chamber of Commerce of Greater Houston, the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Houston, the Taiwanese Heritage Society of Houston, and the Houston-Taipei Society.
- EVA Air offers eight weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Taipei, Taiwan.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, two are from Taiwan First Commercial and Taiwan Cooperative Bank.
- Taipei, Taiwan was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1961.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 12th busiest gateway for U.S.-Taiwan air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Taiwan totaled 3,592.9 metric tons in '23, a 205.9 percent increase over '22, and was valued at \$1.4 billion.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers, electrical machinery, equipment and parts, and articles of iron or steel accounting for 88.3 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Taiwan trade has experienced significant growth over the past decade, increasing from \$2.1 billion in '14 to \$10.2 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Taiwan saw a 3.1 percent increase from \$9.9 billion in '22. This growth can be attributed in part to an uptick in Houston's import values of industrial equipment and computers.



IMPORTS from Taiwan to Houston

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total %	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	'23	′23	
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	491.3	1,556.5	51.6	216.8
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	475.5	343.5	11.4	-27.8
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	354.9	250.0	8.3	-29.6
4	Organic Chemicals	190.9	223.8	7.4	17.2
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	115.2	138.0	4.6	19.7
6	Iron and Steel	133.0	67.8	2.2	-49.0
7	Motor Vehicles and Parts	76.3	65.7	2.2	-13.9
8	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	88.9	61.6	2.0	-30.7
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	36.1	45.0	1.5	24.8
10	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	93.5	41.5	1.4	-55.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	2,055.7	2,793.3	92.6	35.9
	All Other Commodities	294.7	222.3	7.4	-24.6
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	2,350.4	3,015.6	100.0	28.3

EXPORTS from Houston to Taiwan

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,753.6	6,503.0	90.1	-3.7
2	Organic Chemicals	446.0	315.0	4.4	-29.4
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	199.5	180.7	2.5	-9.4
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	35.5	41.1	0.6	15.7
5	Meat and Edible Meat Products	29.6	38.5	0.5	30.3
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	16.0	38.3	0.5	139.7
7	Rubber and Rubber Products	14.1	17.5	0.2	24.0
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	16.7	15.2	0.2	-9.0
9	Cotton Woven Fabrics	9.2	13.0	0.2	41.4
10	Iron and Steel	6.6	12.6	0.2	90.3
	Total Top 10 Commodities	7,526.7	7,174.9	99.4	-4.7
	All Other Commodities	53.9	43.1	0.6	-20.1
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	7,580.6	7,218.0	100.0	-4.8



HOUSTON AND CANADA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the 14th busiest gateway for U.S.-Canada trade (by value) and Canada is Houston's 13th largest international trading partner. Houston-Canada trade averaged \$5.2 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$9.4 billion in '23. Approximately 21,150 people living in metro Houston were born in Canada.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

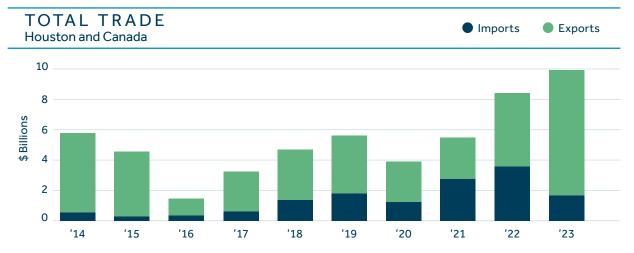
- Eighty-two Houston firms operate 763 subsidiary locations in Canada, including Service Corporation, National Oilwell Varco, Distribution Now, Distribution International, and Championx Corporation.
- Ninety-three Canadian firms operate 162 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Canada ranks third in number of foreignowned establishments with retail trade being the leading industry, accounting for 17 percent of their businesses.
 Companies include Aldo Group, Enbridge, Enerflex Ltd., FirstService, and Russel Metals.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Canada are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Canada, Canada-Texas Chamber of Commerce, Quebec (Canada) Office in Houston, and Canadian Club of Houston.
- Three airlines offer 97 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to four cities in Canada.
- Of Houston's 17 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 25th busiest gateway for U.S.-Canada air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Canada totaled 305.9 metric tons in '23, a slight decrease of 5.7 percent over '22 and was valued at \$145.0 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments accounting for 76.1 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Canada trade almost doubled over the past decade, from \$5.8 billion in '14 to \$9.4 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Canada grew in '23, up 13.9 percent from \$8.3 billion in '22. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 64.7 percent jump in the total trade value of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



IMPORTS from Canada to Houston

	\$ Value, Mi		Millions	% of Total	l % Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,126.4	1,482.8	78.6	-52.6
2	Ores, Slag and Ash	156.0	135.2	7.2	-13.4
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	122.2	103.1	5.5	-15.6
4	Organic Chemicals	143.5	81.8	4.3	-43.0
5	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	13.9	22.1	1.2	59.2
6	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	6.9	13.6	0.7	96.6
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	10.2	13.4	0.7	31.6
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	0.3	7.9	0.4	2,983.9
9	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	1.3	5.8	0.3	362.2
10	Paper and Paperboard Articles	3.6	5.2	0.3	44.3
	Total Top 10 Commodities	3,584.3	1,871.0	99.2	-47.8
	All Other Commodities	69.1	14.8	0.8	-78.5
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	3,653.4	1,885.9	100.0	-48.4

EXPORTS from Houston to Canada

	\$ Value, Millions		\$ Value, Millions % of Tota	% of Total	I % Change	
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	4,438.2	7,309.9	97.2	64.7	
2	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	70.3	104.2	1.4	48.2	
3	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	0.0	54.9	0.7	Infinity	
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	17.7	18.2	0.2	3.0	
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	4.3	9.1	0.1	110.0	
6	Organic Chemicals	0.0	4.8	0.1	10,807.5	
7	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	0.0	4.8	0.1	87,162.4	
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	2.3	4.1	0.1	78.1	
9	Fertilizers	55.2	3.3	0.0	-94.0	
10	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	2.9	3.3	0.0	14.7	
	Total Top 10 Commodities	4,591.0	7,516.7	99.9	63.7	
	All Other Commodities	13.2	4.1	0.1	-69.3	
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	4,604.2	7,520.8	100.0	63.3	



HOUSTON AND SPAIN: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the busiest gateway for U.S.-Spain trade (by value) and Spain is Houston's 14th largest international trading partner. Houston-Spain trade averaged \$4.5 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$9.0 billion in '23. Approximately 2,600 people living in metro Houston were born in Spain.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

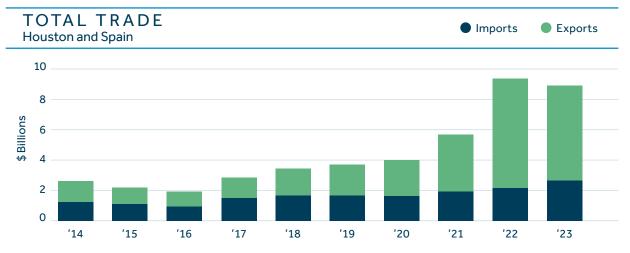
- Fourteen Houston firms operate 28 subsidiary locations in Spain, including American Bureau of Shipping, BMC Software, Hewlett Packard, LyondellBasell, and Vibrantz Technologies.
- Nineteen Spanish firms operate 33 subsidiaries in the Houston area, ranking the country 13th in number of foreignowned establishments. Manufacturing is the leading industry, representing 42 percent of these businesses. Spanish parent companies include Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA), Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, Grifols International, Stolt Sea Farm, and Tubacex.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Spain are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Spain, the Spain-Texas Chamber of Commerce, and the Houston Spain Fest.
- Huelva, Spain was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1969.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the nineth busiest gateway for U.S.-Spain air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Spain totaled 2,373.5 metric tons in '23, a 13.9 percent increase over '22, and was valued at \$236.3 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 55.1 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Spain trade has more than quadrupled over the last decade, from \$2.6 million in '14 to \$9.0 million in '23. Trade between Houston and Spain dropped 5.2 percent from \$9.5 billion in '22, largely due to a decrease in the export value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



IMPORTS from Spain to Houston

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	'23	′23	
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	389.8	843.0	32.4	116.3
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	401.1	377.0	14.5	-6.0
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	284.8	296.4	11.4	4.1
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	66.0	148.4	5.7	124.7
5	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	58.6	99.6	3.8	70.1
6	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	47.9	98.6	3.8	105.8
7	Ceramic Products	127.4	89.9	3.5	-29.4
8	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	117.1	71.3	2.7	-39.2
9	Organic Chemicals	77.9	69.2	2.7	-11.1
10	Iron and Steel	49.3	66.4	2.6	34.7
	Total Top 10 Commodities	1,619.9	2,159.8	83.1	33.3
	All Other Commodities	536.8	439.3	16.9	-18.2
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	2,156.7	2,599.1	100.0	20.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Spain

		\$ Value, Millions		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	'23	′23			
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,354.1	5,394.6	84.7	-15.1		
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	349.6	296.5	4.7	-15.2		
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	47.5	123.1	1.9	159.0		
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	75.5	106.4	1.7	40.9		
5	Organic Chemicals	159.0	89.9	1.4	-43.5		
6	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	3.4	53.0	0.8	1,464.1		
7	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	36.5	48.4	0.8	32.7		
8	Edible Fruit and Nuts	16.7	48.0	0.8	187.0		
9	Iron and Steel	12.1	30.1	0.5	149.1		
10	Articles of Iron or Steel	23.1	26.5	0.4	14.5		
	Total Top 10 Commodities	7,077.6	6,216.7	97.7	-12.2		
	All Other Commodities	223.1	148.8	2.3	-33.3		
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	7,300.7	6,365.4	100.0	-12.8		



HOUSTON AND COLOMBIA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-Colombia trade (by value) and Colombia is Houston's 15th largest international trading partner. Houston-Colombia trade averaged \$7.5 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$8.6 billion in '23. Approximately 34,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Colombia.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

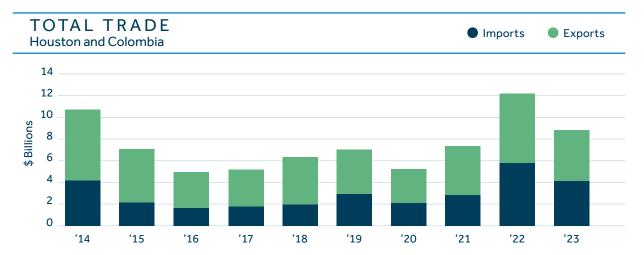
- Twenty Houston firms operate 47 subsidiary locations in Colombia, including Crane Worldwide Logistics, Expro Group, National Oilwell Varco, Parker Wellbore, and Stewart & Stevenson.
- One Colombian firm operates one subsidiary in the Houston area. The company represented is Excopetrol USA, Inc. in the management of companies and enterprises industry.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Colombia are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Colombia, the Colombia-Texas Chamber of Commerce of Houston, and the Colombian Fest International.
- United Airlines offers 16 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Bogota, Colombia.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 10th busiest gateway for U.S.-Colombia air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Colombia totaled 394.8 metric tons in '23, an 8.5 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$38.8 million.
- In '23 the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; miscellaneous industrial components, equipment, and parts; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 64.4 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Colombia trade has fluctuated over the past decade, from \$10.7 billion in '14 to \$8.6 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Colombia decreased 30.6 percent from \$12.3 billion in '22, largely due to a decrease in Houston's total trade value of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



IMPORTS from Colombia to Houston

	\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	5,000.7	3,524.5	83.8	-29.5
Coffee, Tea, Spices	217.8	129.5	3.1	-40.5
Articles of Iron or Steel	80.8	92.2	2.2	14.2
Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	55.5	90.6	2.2	63.3
Edible Products	82.2	82.7	2.0	0.7
Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	18.2	44.3	1.1	143.1
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	47.6	36.1	0.9	-24.1
Organic Chemicals	18.9	25.8	0.6	36.5
Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	33.1	22.7	0.5	-31.5
Plastics and Plastic Products	32.4	22.5	0.5	-30.6
Total Top 10 Commodities	5,587.1	4,070.9	96.8	-27.1
All Other Commodities	159.8	135.1	3.2	-15.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	5,746.9	4,206.1	100.0	-26.8
	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products Coffee, Tea, Spices Articles of Iron or Steel Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts Edible Products Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes Miscellaneous Chemical Products Organic Chemicals Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts Plastics and Plastic Products Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products5,000.7Coffee, Tea, Spices217.8Articles of Iron or Steel80.8Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts55.5Edible Products82.2Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes18.2Miscellaneous Chemical Products47.6Organic Chemicals18.9Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts33.1Plastics and Plastic Products32.4Total Top 10 Commodities5,587.1All Other Commodities159.8	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 5,000.7 3,524.5 Coffee, Tea, Spices 217.8 129.5 Articles of Iron or Steel 80.8 92.2 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 55.5 90.6 Edible Products 82.2 82.7 Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes 18.2 44.3 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 47.6 36.1 Organic Chemicals 18.9 25.8 Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts 33.1 22.7 Plastics and Plastic Products 32.4 22.5 Total Top 10 Commodities 5,587.1 4,070.9 All Other Commodities 159.8 135.1	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products 5,000.7 3,524.5 83.8 Coffee, Tea, Spices 217.8 129.5 3.1 Articles of Iron or Steel 80.8 92.2 2.2 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts 55.5 90.6 2.2 Edible Products 82.2 82.7 2.0 Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes 18.2 44.3 1.1 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 47.6 36.1 0.9 Organic Chemicals 18.9 25.8 0.6 Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts 33.1 22.7 0.5 Plastics and Plastic Products 32.4 22.5 0.5 Total Top 10 Commodities 5,587.1 4,070.9 96.8 All Other Commodities 159.8 135.1 3.2

EXPORTS from Houston to Colombia

		\$ Value, Millions		% of Total % Change	
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	4,129.9	2,172.3	49.8	-47.4
2	Organic Chemicals	907.6	660.8	15.1	-27.2
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	699.4	508.4	11.6	-27.3
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	25.0	224.9	5.2	800.5
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	177.3	155.9	3.6	-12.1
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	111.6	151.4	3.5	35.7
7	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	30.2	124.5	2.9	311.9
8	Cereals	163.7	95.8	2.2	-41.5
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	57.5	46.5	1.1	-19.2
10	Articles of Iron or Steel	38.8	35.2	0.8	-9.1
	Total Top 10 Commodities	6,341.0	4,175.7	95.7	-34.1
	All Other Commodities	258.5	189.3	4.3	-26.8
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	6,599.5	4,365.0	100.0	-33.9



HOUSTON AND FRANCE: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fourth busiest gateway for U.S.-France trade (by value) and France is Houston's 16th largest international trading partner. Houston-France trade averaged \$5.2 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$8.5 billion in '23. Approximately 4,400 people in metro Houston were born in France.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

- Twenty-seven Houston firms operate 54 subsidiary locations in France, including LyondellBasell Industries, MRC Global, National Oilwell Varco, Schlumberger Limited, and The Flexitallic Group.
- Sixty-three French firms operate 111 subsidiaries in the Houston area. France ranks sixth in terms of foreignowned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 31 percent of firms.
 Companies include Arkema SA, Bureau Veritas Group SAS, Derichebourg, Rexel SA, and TotalEnergies SE.
- Trade and cultural relationships with France are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of France, the French Trade Commission, the French American Chamber of Commerce of Houston, the French Alliance, and the Texan French Alliance for the Arts.
- Air France offers eight weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Paris, France.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, three are from France

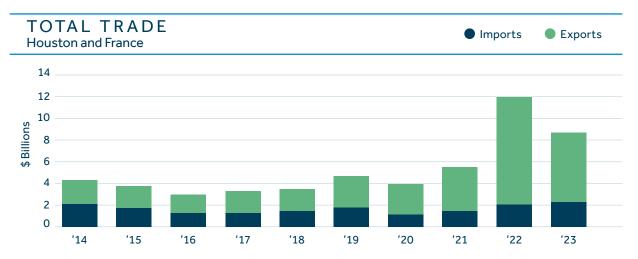
 Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Natixis,
 and Société Générale.
- Nice, France was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1973.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 14th busiest gateway for U.S.-France air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and France totaled 2,769.1 metric tons in '23, a 47.2 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$402.1 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; aircraft, spacecraft, and parts; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 50.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-France trade has more than doubled over the past decade, from \$4.3 billion in '14 to \$8.5 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and France dropped in '23, down 29.1 percent from \$12.0 billion in '22. This decline was due in part to a decrease in the export value of trade in mineral fuels, oil, and refined products, and aircraft, spacecraft, and parts.



IMPORTS from France to Houston

	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total % Cha	
Commodity	′22	'23	′23	
Industrial Equipment and Computers	316.6	415.9	19.4	31.4
Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	299.4	241.1	11.2	-19.5
Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products	39.9	194.9	9.1	388.8
Organic Chemicals	206.0	155.6	7.3	-24.5
Motor Vehicles and Parts	82.2	128.0	6.0	55.7
Miscellaneous Chemical Products	102.9	119.3	5.6	15.9
Plastics and Plastic Products	139.6	113.4	5.3	-18.8
Pharmaceutical Products	82.6	107.5	5.0	30.1
Articles of Iron or Steel	86.4	96.8	4.5	12.1
Iron and Steel	74.3	81.8	3.8	10.1
Total Top 10 Commodities	1,430.0	1,654.3	77.1	15.7
All Other Commodities	623.7	491.0	22.9	-21.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	2,053.7	2,145.3	100.0	4.5
	Industrial Equipment and Computers Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products Organic Chemicals Motor Vehicles and Parts Miscellaneous Chemical Products Plastics and Plastic Products Pharmaceutical Products Articles of Iron or Steel Iron and Steel Total Top 10 Commodities All Other Commodities	Commodity'22Industrial Equipment and Computers316.6Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar299.4Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products39.9Organic Chemicals206.0Motor Vehicles and Parts82.2Miscellaneous Chemical Products102.9Plastics and Plastic Products139.6Pharmaceutical Products82.6Articles of Iron or Steel86.4Iron and Steel74.3Total Top 10 Commodities1,430.0All Other Commodities623.7	Commodity '22 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 316.6 415.9 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 299.4 241.1 Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products 39.9 194.9 Organic Chemicals 206.0 155.6 Motor Vehicles and Parts 82.2 128.0 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 102.9 119.3 Plastics and Plastic Products 139.6 113.4 Pharmaceutical Products 82.6 107.5 Articles of Iron or Steel 86.4 96.8 Iron and Steel 74.3 81.8 Total Top 10 Commodities 1,430.0 1,654.3 All Other Commodities 623.7 491.0	Commodity '22 '23 '23 Industrial Equipment and Computers 316.6 415.9 19.4 Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar 299.4 241.1 11.2 Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products 39.9 194.9 9.1 Organic Chemicals 206.0 155.6 7.3 Motor Vehicles and Parts 82.2 128.0 6.0 Miscellaneous Chemical Products 102.9 119.3 5.6 Plastics and Plastic Products 139.6 113.4 5.3 Pharmaceutical Products 82.6 107.5 5.0 Articles of Iron or Steel 86.4 96.8 4.5 Iron and Steel 74.3 81.8 3.8 Total Top 10 Commodities 1,430.0 1,654.3 77.1 All Other Commodities 623.7 491.0 22.9

EXPORTS from Houston to France

	\$ Value, Millions		Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	8,847.0	5,503.9	86.9	-37.8
2	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	179.9	136.7	2.2	-24.0
3	Organic Chemicals	154.5	120.3	1.9	-22.1
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	186.1	116.4	1.8	-37.4
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	98.1	106.0	1.7	8.1
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	112.5	73.1	1.2	-35.0
7	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	19.2	33.5	0.5	74.0
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	56.8	28.9	0.5	-49.2
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	35.6	26.5	0.4	-25.4
10	Motor Vehicles and Parts	15.9	21.6	0.3	35.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	9,705.6	6,166.9	97.4	-36.5
	All Other Commodities	193.8	165.1	2.6	-14.8
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	9,899.4	6,332.0	100.0	-36.0



HOUSTON AND CHILE: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-Chile trade (by value) and Chile is Houston's 17th largest international trading partner. Houston-Chile trade averaged \$4.5 billion annually over the last decade and was valued at \$6.4 billion in '23. Approximately 2,500 people living in metro Houston were born in Chile.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

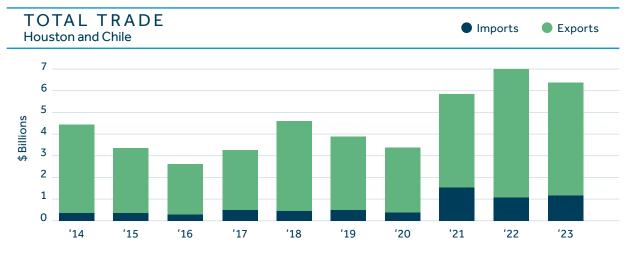
- Five Houston firms operate seven subsidiary locations in Chile, including American Bureau of Shipping, Huntsman International, Occidental Petroleum, Target Hospitality, and UTC Overseas.
- One Chilean firm operates one subsidiary in the Houston area
 CSAV (Compania Sud Americana De Vapores).
- Trade and cultural relationships with Chile are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Chile and Casa de Chilena.
- United Airlines offers eight weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Santiago, Chile.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the fourth busiest gateway for U.S.-Chile air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Chile totaled 4,855.1 metric tons in '23, a 25.9 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$141.7 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were fish, crustaceans, and aquatic invertebrates; industrial equipment and computers; and organic chemicals, accounting for 88.7 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Chile trade increased 44.4 percent over the past decade, from \$4.4 billion in '14 to \$6.4 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Chile decreased in '23, down 7.7 percent from \$6.9 billion in '22. This year-over-year decline was due in part to a 41.1 percent drop in the export trade value of plastic and plastic products.



IMPORTS from Chile to Houston

	\$ Value, Millions		Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	'23	′23	
1	Copper and Copper Products	379.0	366.9	33.2	-3.2
2	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	0.1	95.3	8.6	103,658.9
3	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	58.4	95.0	8.6	62.6
4	Ores, Slag and Ash	46.4	93.4	8.5	101.4
5	Wood and Wood Products	203.4	91.3	8.3	-55.1
6	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	91.1	82.0	7.4	-10.0
7	Edible Fruit and Nuts	72.5	72.2	6.5	-0.4
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	50.0	53.9	4.9	7.9
9	Industrial Equipment and Computers	23.0	19.9	1.8	-13.5
10	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	21.4	19.9	1.8	-7.2
	Total Top 10 Commodities	945.3	989.9	89.6	4.7
	All Other Commodities	163.0	115.1	10.4	-29.4
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	1,108.3	1,105.0	100.0	-0.3

EXPORTS from Houston to Chile

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total % Chan	
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,538.4	3,206.0	60.7	-9.4
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	388.0	495.8	9.4	27.8
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	443.2	493.5	9.3	11.4
4	Organic Chemicals	443.6	411.1	7.8	-7.3
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	331.8	195.5	3.7	-41.1
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	87.8	88.0	1.7	0.2
7	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	130.3	82.7	1.6	-36.5
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	64.6	55.0	1.0	-14.9
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	24.9	29.6	0.6	18.8
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	34.5	27.7	0.5	-19.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	5,487.1	5,084.9	96.2	-7.3
	All Other Commodities	332.9	199.8	3.8	-40.0
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	5,820.0	5,284.7	100.0	-9.2



HOUSTON AND THAILAND: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fourth busiest gateway for U.S.-Thailand trade (by value) and Thailand is Houston's 18th largest international trading partner. From '14 to '23, trade between Houston and Thailand averaged \$2.4 billion annually and was valued at \$6.2 billion in '23. Approximately 3,200 people living in metro Houston were born in Thailand.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

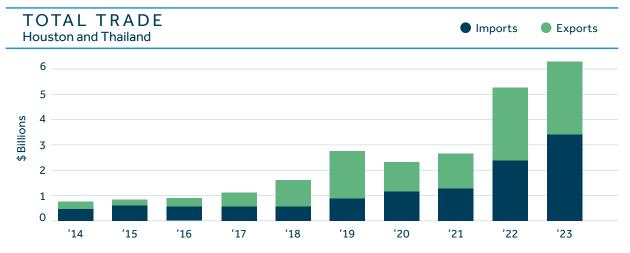
- Nineteen Houston firms operate 29 subsidiary locations in Thailand, including Crane Worldwide, LyondellBasell Industries, McDermott International, National Oilwell Varco, and Vibrantz Technologies.
- One Thai firm operates five subsidiaries in the Houston area. Manufacturing is the leading industry. The Thai parent company is Indorama Ventures Public Company Limited.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Thailand are facilitated in Houston through the Honorary Consul of Thailand, the Asian/ Pacific American Heritage Association, the Asia Society Texas Center, the Asian Chamber of Commerce, and the South Asian Chamber of Commerce of Houston.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the 12th busiest gateway for U.S.-Thailand air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Thailand totaled 2,058.9 metric tons in '23, a 25.3 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$166.4 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; industrial equipment and computers; and miscellaneous chemical products, accounting for 68.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Trade between Houston and Thailand has surged over the past decade, skyrocketing from \$742.3 million in '14 to \$6.2 billion in '23. Year-over-year trade between Houston and Thailand increased 21.9 percent from \$5.1 billion in '22, due in part to an increase in the trade of electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and industrial equipment and computers.



IMPORTS from Thailand to Houston

	\$ Value, Millions		Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	'23	′23	
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	349.6	1,233.3	35.1	252.8
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	742.3	948.4	27.0	27.8
3	Articles of Iron or Steel	427.2	485.7	13.8	13.7
4	Rubber and Rubber Products	222.5	223.0	6.4	0.2
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	79.2	74.5	2.1	-5.9
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	36.0	71.3	2.0	98.1
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	16.5	50.4	1.4	205.5
8	Copper and Copper Products	82.0	48.2	1.4	-41.2
9	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	45.0	39.9	1.1	-11.4
10	Cereals	50.2	39.0	1.1	-22.3
	Total Top 10 Commodities	2,050.5	3,213.7	91.6	56.7
	All Other Commodities	401.0	295.5	8.4	-26.3
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	2,451.5	3,509.2	100.0	43.1

EXPORTS from Houston to Thailand

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total % Chan	
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,064.3	2,296.7	84.0	11.3
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	72.1	97.4	3.6	35.1
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	70.0	58.7	2.1	-16.1
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	82.1	53.4	2.0	-35.0
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	125.7	41.0	1.5	-67.4
6	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	31.6	37.6	1.4	18.8
7	Organic Chemicals	31.1	26.2	1.0	-15.8
8	Iron and Steel	26.0	24.3	0.9	-6.5
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	18.7	14.9	0.5	-20.1
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	16.9	14.8	0.5	-12.4
	Total Top 10 Commodities	2,538.5	2,665.1	97.5	5.0
	All Other Commodities	131.2	69.0	2.5	-47.4
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	2,669.7	2,734.1	100.0	2.4



HOUSTON AND BELGIUM: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-Belgium trade (by value) and Belgium is Houston's 19th largest international trading partner. Houston-Belgium trade averaged \$5.0 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$6.1 billion in '23. Approximately 350 people living in metro Houston were born in Belgium.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

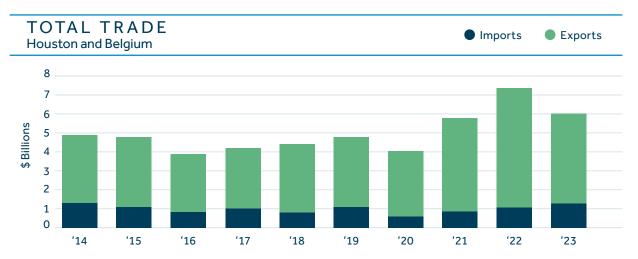
- Nineteen Houston firms operate 26 subsidiary locations in Belgium, including Chevron Phillips Chemical Co., LLC, LyondellBasell Industries NV, MRC Global, Team, Inc., and Total Safety.
- Eight Belgian firms operate 15 subsidiaries in the Houston area, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 67 percent of their businesses. Companies include Anheuser-Busch, Arthur D. Little Inc., BDO USA, LBC Tank Terminals, and Solvay.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Belgium are facilitated in Houston through the Honorary Consulate of Belgium and the Belgian Trade Commission.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the ninth busiest gateway for U.S.-Belgium air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Belgium totaled 2,125.2 metric tons in '23, a 48.4 percent decline over '22, and was valued at \$136.2 million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were plastics and plastic products; industrial equipment and computers; and optic, photographic, measuring, and medical instruments, accounting for 73.7 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Belgium trade has increased by almost 50 percent over the past decade, from \$4.9 billion in '14 to \$6.1 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Belgium declined in '23, down 18.6 percent from \$7.5 billion in '22. This year-over-year drop was driven in part by a 39.6 percent drop in the total trade value of organic chemicals.



$IMPORTS \quad \text{from Belgium to Houston}$

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	'23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	118.6	359.3	28.1	202.8
2	Organic Chemicals	261.6	193.3	15.1	-26.1
3	Motor Vehicles and Parts	147.7	142.6	11.1	-3.5
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	71.6	123.5	9.7	72.7
5	Iron and Steel	73.2	101.9	8.0	39.3
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	80.8	54.0	4.2	-33.2
7	Plastics and Plastic Products	50.2	51.9	4.1	3.3
8	Articles of Iron or Steel	10.6	49.5	3.9	366.5
9	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	59.6	36.2	2.8	-39.3
10	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	58.7	24.9	1.9	-57.6
	Total Top 10 Commodities	932.5	1,137.0	88.9	21.9
	All Other Commodities	170.2	141.8	11.1	-16.7
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	1,102.7	1,278.8	100.0	16.0

EXPORTS from Houston to Belgium

	\$ Value, Millions		Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Organic Chemicals	2,520.7	1,900.2	39.6	-24.6
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,366.9	1,103.6	23.0	-19.3
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	1,145.1	795.9	16.6	-30.5
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	162.2	158.1	3.3	-2.5
5	Rubber and Rubber Products	138.7	147.8	3.1	6.6
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	149.3	129.4	2.7	-13.3
7	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	231.8	92.8	1.9	-60.0
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	60.8	73.2	1.5	20.3
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	130.5	62.5	1.3	-52.1
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	50.8	44.1	0.9	-13.1
	Total Top 10 Commodities	5,956.7	4,507.7	94.0	-24.3
	All Other Commodities	401.4	287.2	6.0	-28.4
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	6,358.1	4,794.9	100.0	-24.6



HOUSTON AND PERU: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the busiest gateway for U.S.-Peru trade (by value) and Peru is Houston's 20th largest international trading partner. Houston-Peru trade averaged \$3.6 billion annually over the last decade and was valued at \$5.8 billion in '23. Approximately 6,600 people in metro Houston were born in Peru.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

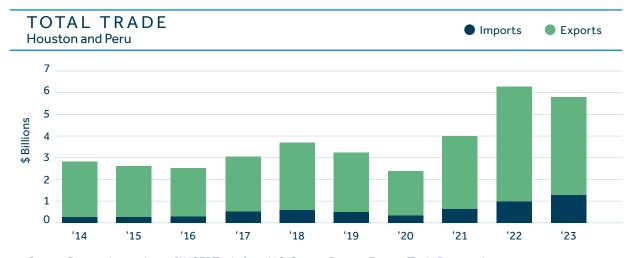
- Seven Houston firms operate 11 subsidiary locations in Peru, including American Bureau of Shipping, Halliburton, National Oilwell Varco, Schlumberger Limited, and UTC Overseas.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Peru are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Peru, Asociación Peruana de Houston, and the Peruvian Festival.
- United Airlines provides eight weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Lima, Peru.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the fourth busiest gateway for U.S.-Peru air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Peru totaled 894.6 metric tons in '23, a 32.1 percent decrease over '22, and was valued at \$180.0. million.
- In '23, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; plastics, and plastic products; and live animals, accounting for 39.2 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Peru trade doubled over the past decade, from \$2.8 billion in '14 to \$5.8 billion in '23. Trade between Houston and Peru declined 6.1 percent from \$6.2 billion in '22. This year-over-year decrease was driven in part by a drop in the export trade value of plastics and plastics products, and mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



IMPORTS from Peru to Houston

		\$ Value,	Millions	% of Total % Chang	
Rank	Commodity	'22	′23	′23	
1	Ores, Slag and Ash	334.0	465.2	37.3	39.3
2	Copper and Copper Products	346.7	395.1	31.7	14.0
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	25.6	171.6	13.8	570.1
4	Coffee, Tea, Spices	82.1	47.0	3.8	-42.7
5	Zinc and Zinc Products	36.7	30.8	2.5	-16.0
6	Vegetable, Fruit, Nut Products	41.3	26.7	2.1	-35.3
7	Edible Fruit and Nuts	26.5	20.4	1.6	-23.1
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	8.6	19.5	1.6	126.0
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	24.4	11.7	0.9	-51.9
10	Industrial Equipment and Computers	20.8	11.1	0.9	-46.8
	Total Top 10 Commodities	946.7	1,199.2	96.3	26.7
	All Other Commodities	57.3	46.5	3.7	-18.7
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	1,004.0	1,245.8	100.0	24.1

EXPORTS from Houston to Peru

	\$ Value, Millions		Millions	% of Total	% Change
Rank	Commodity	′22	′23	′23	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,732.6	3,382.1	73.8	-9.4
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	393.4	254.4	5.6	-35.3
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	152.7	187.9	4.1	23.0
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	127.2	154.0	3.4	21.1
5	Pharmaceutical Products	117.4	123.6	2.7	5.3
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	66.8	105.1	2.3	57.3
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	184.0	102.3	2.2	-44.4
8	Organic Chemicals	146.5	79.9	1.7	-45.5
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	16.8	35.7	0.8	113.0
10	Cotton Woven Fabrics	86.1	21.3	0.5	-75.3
	Total Top 10 Commodities	5,023.5	4,446.4	97.0	-11.5
	All Other Commodities	180.2	137.9	3.0	-23.5
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	5,203.7	4,584.3	100.0	-11.9

		\$\	/alue, Millions		% Change		
Rank	Commodity Description	'21	'22	'23	'21-'22	'22-'23	
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	273,361.1	390,136.8	362,582.5	42.7	-7.1	
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	132,576.1	207,210.4	184,418.7	56.3	-11.0	
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	21,696.7	26,128.8	31,582.4	20.4	20.9	
3	Organic Chemicals	21,627.9	27,894.9	22,933.3	29.0	-17.8	
4	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	9,153.6	13,716.1	18,741.1	49.8	36.6	
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	12,819.6	17,374.3	15,820.9	35.5	-8.9	
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	9,792.4	12,003.4	13,472.1	22.6	12.2	
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	6,831.9	12,241.6	11,381.9	79.2	-7.0	
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	4,766.5	6,307.3	5,761.4	32.3	-8.7	
9	Iron and Steel	3,221.2	4,223.9	3,614.2	31.1	-14.4	
10	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	2,946.6	3,331.3	3,575.2	13.1	7.3	
11	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	2,783.1	3,142.6	3,177.3	12.9	1.1	
12	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	2,948.6	3,485.1	2,960.2	18.2	-15.1	
13	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	2,182.6	2,914.5	2,942.8	33.5	1.0	
14	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	1,942.1	3,307.8	2,571.8	70.3	-22.3	
15	Rubber and Rubber Products	2,227.7	2,855.0	2,544.8	28.2	-10.9	
16	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	1,569.4	2,480.2	2,198.5	58.0	-11.4	
17	Cereals	3,248.9	2,999.0	2,152.5	-7.7	-28.2	
18	Pharmaceutical Products	1,503.7	1,790.9	2,018.1	19.1	12.7	
19	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	1,597.3	1,720.0	1,909.0	7.7	11.0	
20	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	1,875.9	2,687.4	1,833.8	43.3	-31.8	
21	Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products	1,443.9	1,678.3	1,573.6	16.2	-6.2	
22	Ores, Slag and Ash	889.0	1,261.8	1,533.9	41.9	21.6	
23	Copper and Copper Products	1,704.2	1,409.5	1,318.1	-17.3	-6.5	
24	Wood and Wood Products	1,744.1	2,108.7	1,128.9	20.9	-46.5	
25	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	1,069.6	1,154.7	1,013.1	8.0	-12.3	
26	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	1,031.2	1,141.8	973.6	10.7	-14.7	
27	Meat and Edible Meat Products	933.7	999.9	928.8	7.1	-7.1	
28	Knitted or Crocheted Apparel and Accessories	918.6	1,254.8	924.5	36.6	-26.3	
29	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	846.1	1,069.3	885.5	26.4	-17.2	

Rank	Commodity Description	'21	\$ Value, Millions '22	'23	% Cha	ange '22-'23
30	Edible Fruit and Nuts	801.2	888.0	868.6	10.8	-2.2
31	Edible Products	329.4	702.6	846.2	113.3	20.4
32	Salt, Sulfur, Stone, Lime and Cement Plaster	465.1	725.9	719.2	56.1	-0.9
33	Coffee, Tea, Spices	447.8	947.6	710.6	111.6	-25.0
34	Cotton Woven Fabrics	771.6	1,435.7	649.4	86.1	-54.8
35	Non-Knitted Apparel and Accessories	579.5	1,074.3	648.3	85.4	-39.7
36	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	829.5	838.7	640.5	1.1	-23.6
37	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	273.5	731.8	618.7	167.6	-15.4
38	Paper and Paperboard Articles	569.2	690.3	598.6	21.3	-13.3
39	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	673.4	696.3	593.6	3.4	-14.7
40	Metal Tools, Implements, Cutlery	512.0	635.8	579.3	24.2	-8.9
41	Footwear and Gaiters	288.6	886.8	568.5	207.3	-35.9
42	Ceramic Products	467.6	640.5	532.2	37.0	-16.9
43	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	1,474.4	893.0	519.2	-39.4	-41.9
44	Fertilizers	462.3	668.8	516.2	44.7	-22.8
45	Products made of Base Metal	349.1	488.5	475.6	39.9	-2.6
46	Vegetable, Fruit, Nut Products	298.9	407.8	381.4	36.5	-6.5
47	Railway or Tramway Stock	297.8	325.2	361.3	9.2	11.1
48	Nickel and Nickel Products	175.8	283.1	357.8	61.0	26.4
49	Glass and Glassware	290.4	371.1	353.5	27.8	-4.7
50	Edible Vegetables, Roots, Tubers	205.0	308.0	314.4	50.2	2.1
51	Dairy Products, Eggs, Honey	310.4	387.4	292.9	24.8	-24.4
52	Tanning Extracts, Dyes, Paints, Inks	244.2	270.9	272.8	11.0	0.7
53	Cereal, Flour and Milk Products, Bakers Wares	219.8	286.5	271.8	30.4	-5.1
54	Arms and Ammunition	459.7	292.6	270.5	-36.4	-7.5
55	Leather Items, Saddlery, Handbags	226.7	332.8	264.0	46.8	-20.7
56	Edible Preps of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans	236.9	304.0	252.3	28.3	-17.0
57	Food Industry Residues and Animal Feeds	190.8	312.9	247.6	64.1	-20.9
58	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	141.6	213.3	199.5	50.6	-6.5
59	Oil Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Seeds	753.5	494.2	196.4	-34.4	-60.3
60	Explosives, Pyrotechnics, Matches	118.9	175.7	185.0	47.7	5.3
61	Sugars and Sugar Products	137.6	196.2	181.6	42.6	-7.5

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ '21	Value, Millions	'23	% Cha	inge '22-'23
62	Miscellaneous Products of Animal Origin	108.2	127.8	167.8	18.0	31.3
63	Modified Starches, Glues, Enzymes	128.9	168.9	163.3	31.0	-3.3
64	Works of Art, Collectors Pieces and Antiques	168.4	135.4	156.4	-19.6	15.5
65	Wood Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Waste	54.7	74.6	139.9	36.4	87.4
66	Gums, Resins, and Vegetable Extracts	104.8	172.9	132.5	65.0	-23.3
67	Carpets and Other Textile Floor Coverings	102.5	125.4	132.0	22.3	5.3
68	Impregnated Text Fabrics for Industry	147.9	153.2	121.4	3.5	-20.8
69	Base Metals	66.3	88.5	101.5	33.5	14.6
70	Wadding, Felt, Yarn, Twine, Ropes	120.8	131.8	94.7	9.1	-28.2
71	Books, Newspapers, Magazines	76.5	114.1	89.2	49.1	-21.9
72	Milling Products, Malt, Starch	89.5	135.3	88.9	51.3	-34.3
73	Zinc and Zinc Products	43.1	76.4	77.7	77.4	1.8
74	Raw Hides, Skins and Leather	98.3	94.0	75.9	-4.4	-19.3
75	Headgear and Parts	43.2	93.1	73.8	115.9	-20.7
76	Feathers, Down, Artificial Flowers	42.1	80.1	67.4	90.3	-15.8
77	Manmade Fliaments and Woven Fabrics	52.8	85.1	55.5	61.1	-34.8
78	Tin and Tin Products	22.4	60.0	53.3	168.4	-11.2
79	Baskets and Straw Products	57.7	43.8	52.4	-24.1	19.6
80	Live Animals	45.6	29.3	48.4	-35.7	64.9
81	Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics	33.6	49.8	46.2	48.3	-7.2
82	Cocoa and Cocoa Products	35.7	40.6	43.5	13.7	7.2
83	Photographic or Cinematographic Goods	34.1	30.6	35.4	-10.3	15.5
84	Lead and Lead Products	49.3	29.6	29.0	-40.0	-1.9
85	Specialty Fabrics, Lace, Tapestries	18.6	29.1	22.9	56.7	-21.2
86	Manmade Fibers, Yarns, Woven Fabrics	22.8	22.4	22.4	-1.8	0.1
87	Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Riding-Crops	19.6	30.8	20.4	57.2	-33.8
88	Tobacco and Tobacco Substitutes	9.1	18.7	16.4	106.1	-12.2
89	Musical Instruments and Parts	14.6	18.5	16.3	27.0	-11.9
90	Clocks, Watches and Parts	11.8	23.6	15.8	100.9	-33.2
91	Wool, Animal Hair Woven Fabrics	13.8	14.5	15.4	5.4	6.1
92	Cork and Cork Products	7.2	12.9	11.0	78.7	-15.0

		\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
Rank	Commodity Description	'21	'22	'23	'21-'22	'22-'23
93	Miscellaneous Vegetable Materials and Products	9.5	12.6	8.1	33.2	-35.7
94	Live Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Cut Flowers	4.7	3.8	4.5	-19.6	19.5
95	Animal and Artificial Furs	4.0	5.0	3.2	24.5	-36.0
96	Vegetable and Paper Textile Fibers	4.8	4.7	2.3	-2.8	-51.6
97	Silk Woven Fabrics	0.1	0.0	0.0	-37.8	22.6

Data sourced from US Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division.

HOUSTON GLOBAL TRADE PARTNERS

Rank	Country	\$ '21	Value, Millions	'23	% Cha	ange '22-'23
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	273,361.1	390,136.8	362,582.5	42.7	-7.1
1	China	24,798.6	31,826.0	31,808.8	28.3	-0.1
2	Mexico	21,500.2	31,978.0	28,700.4	48.7	-10.2
3	Netherlands	13,486.8	19,009.7	26,451.4	41.0	39.1
4	Korea, Republic Of	16,251.8	24,665.3	22,915.3	51.8	-7.1
5	Brazil	16,686.7	20,264.0	15,573.2	21.4	-23.1
6	Germany	11,961.3	15,171.0	15,067.5	26.8	-0.7
7	Japan	11,467.6	14,169.3	13,143.6	23.6	-7.2
8	United Kingdom	10,091.6	15,906.2	13,109.3	57.6	-17.6
9	India	13,784.3	15,475.8	13,015.5	12.3	-15.9
10	Singapore	6,002.5	14,003.6	11,390.6	133.3	-18.7
11	Italy	7,088.0	11,308.1	10,694.1	59.5	-5.4
12	Taiwan	5,938.5	9,931.0	10,233.6	67.2	3.0
13	Canada	5,473.9	8,257.6	9,406.7	50.9	13.9
14	Spain	5,654.1	9,457.3	8,964.5	67.3	-5.2
15	Colombia	7,431.5	12,346.4	8,571.1	66.1	-30.6
16	France	5,516.0	11,953.1	8,477.3	116.7	-29.1
17	Chile	5,854.9	6,928.3	6,389.8	18.3	-7.8
18	Thailand	2,610.2	5,121.2	6,243.3	96.2	21.9
19	Belgium	5,764.6	7,460.8	6,073.8	29.4	-18.6
20	Peru	3,927.8	6,207.7	5,830.0	58.0	-6.1
21	Vietnam	3,101.3	4,665.7	5,232.3	50.4	12.1
22	Saudi Arabia	2,755.3	3,809.1	4,382.7	38.2	15.1
23	Turkey	4,071.7	5,489.4	3,870.5	34.8	-29.5
24	Indonesia	3,052.2	3,178.6	3,532.7	4.1	11.1
25	Malaysia	1,688.3	2,781.0	3,500.2	64.7	25.9
26	Guatemala	2,221.6	2,896.6	3,296.6	30.4	13.8
27	United Arab Emirates	2,772.3	3,735.6	3,249.4	34.7	-13.0
28	Ecuador	1,708.4	3,185.4	2,783.2	86.5	-12.6
29	Argentina	2,212.8	3,414.1	2,759.9	54.3	-19.2

			Value, Millions		% Cha	_
Rank	Country	'21	'22	'23	'21-'22	'22-'23
30	Denmark	1,396.5	2,188.4	2,279.3	56.7	4.2
31	Australia	1,522.6	2,347.5	2,235.5	54.2	-4.8
32	Ireland	2,067.3	2,074.9	2,123.8	0.4	2.4
33	Panama	1,193.2	2,544.2	2,110.1	113.2	-17.1
34	Honduras	1,335.0	2,007.1	1,982.3	50.3	-1.2
35	Dominican Republic	1,822.4	2,860.2	1,937.0	56.9	-32.3
36	Poland	859.3	2,046.7	1,867.5	138.2	-8.8
37	South Africa	1,175.2	1,352.5	1,856.0	15.1	37.2
38	Norway	1,632.6	1,620.8	1,788.0	-0.7	10.3
39	Costa Rica	1,211.7	1,689.0	1,787.0	39.4	5.8
40	Sweden	1,117.0	1,907.7	1,694.1	70.8	-11.2
41	Iraq	772.8	3,070.4	1,568.1	297.3	-48.9
42	Austria	971.1	1,417.5	1,540.9	46.0	8.7
43	Bahamas	423.9	1,645.4	1,505.1	288.1	-8.5
44	Trinidad And Tobago	1,126.0	1,613.5	1,365.4	43.3	-15.4
45	Venezuela	247.5	426.5	1,323.7	72.3	210.4
46	Israel	1,531.7	1,394.9	1,162.2	-8.9	-16.7
47	Nigeria	1,662.6	1,622.3	1,156.3	-2.4	-28.7
48	Qatar	894.3	1,354.0	1,144.4	51.4	-15.5
49	Kuwait	955.4	1,376.2	1,109.2	44.0	-19.4
50	Oman	554.9	708.7	1,003.7	27.7	41.6
51	Slovakia	680.5	922.8	999.9	35.6	8.4
52	Portugal	1,393.4	1,335.0	967.8	-4.2	-27.5
53	Switzerland	1,094.5	1,124.0	951.6	2.7	-15.3
54	Nicaragua	716.5	1,056.9	945.8	47.5	-10.5
55	Finland	450.4	989.6	941.1	119.7	-4.9
56	Lithuania	294.8	791.5	938.2	168.5	18.5
57	Egypt	1,393.2	1,046.5	889.9	-24.9	-15.0
58	Morocco	513.8	975.8	869.7	89.9	-10.9
59	El Salvador	767.9	1,138.7	845.9	48.3	-25.7
60	Romania	679.9	799.7	704.1	17.6	-12.0
61	Czech Republic	502.1	656.4	632.0	30.7	-3.7
62	Hungary	529.9	571.5	599.4	7.9	4.9

			% Change			
Rank	Country	'21	\$ Value, Millions '22	'23	'21-'22	'22-'23
63	Cambodia	273.3	460.2	591.9	68.4	28.6
64	Philippines	302.4	522.3	548.5	72.7	5.0
65	Pakistan	808.8	699.7	544.6	-13.5	-22.2
66	Algeria	345.9	497.4	541.8	43.8	8.9
67	Jamaica	296.4	685.4	527.7	131.3	-23.0
68	Russia	4,247.8	1,932.9	526.6	-54.5	-72.8
69	Guyana	456.4	508.3	497.2	11.4	-2.2
70	Uruguay	616.1	1,428.8	485.9	131.9	-66.0
71	New Zealand	296.4	361.2	438.8	21.9	21.5
72	Bahrain	388.2	525.6	426.5	35.4	-18.8
73	Greece	258.3	557.7	365.2	115.9	-34.5
74	Croatia	218.8	339.6	348.5	55.2	2.6
75	Angola	213.4	279.1	326.9	30.8	17.1
76	Ukraine	443.0	365.4	307.3	-17.5	-15.9
77	Bangladesh	275.4	440.3	292.1	59.9	-33.7
78	Ghana	182.0	293.1	278.4	61.1	-5.0
79	Kazakhstan	144.1	310.1	277.6	115.3	-10.5
80	Hong Kong	302.6	276.7	271.4	-8.6	-1.9
81	Belize	76.9	142.2	239.9	85.0	68.7
82	Ethiopia	158.8	382.6	238.4	140.9	-37.7
83	Jordan	244.6	327.7	232.1	34.0	-29.2
84	Kenya	195.3	238.7	228.2	22.2	-4.4
85	Georgia	90.5	171.3	196.5	89.2	14.7
86	Togo	118.3	176.0	175.9	48.7	0.0
87	Curacao	22.8	145.2	160.0	536.8	10.2
88	Liberia	11.4	174.4	143.7	1432.3	-17.6
89	Brunei	23.6	37.8	143.0	60.5	277.8
90	Ivory Coast	135.1	196.8	142.3	45.6	-27.7
91	Haiti	138.3	221.0	139.6	59.8	-36.8
92	Bolivia	123.2	130.7	129.9	6.1	-0.6
93	Tunisia	113.1	130.0	128.4	15.0	-1.3
94	Senegal	96.1	143.6	123.1	49.4	-14.2
95	Congo, Republic Of The Congo	30.2	64.9	123.0	114.9	89.6

Rank	Country	'21	\$ Value, Millions	'23	% Cha	ange '22-'23
96	Namibia	47.6	93.6	114.9	96.5	22.8
97	Paraguay	117.4	139.2	111.0	18.6	-20.3
98	Libya	89.3	94.3	109.0	5.6	15.5
99	Antigua And Barbuda	73.2	207.7	106.9	183.5	-48.5
100	Estonia	244.8	120.5	104.5	-50.8	-13.3
101	Luxembourg	63.1	90.9	103.0	44.1	13.2
102	Lebanon	123.8	122.4	102.9	-1.1	-16.0
103	Martinique	42.7	2.8	97.5	-93.4	3376.5
104	Gabon	63.6	85.0	90.7	33.6	6.7
105	Equatorial Guinea	62.0	70.9	89.7	14.4	26.6
106	Cayman Islands	25.2	92.5	89.1	267.1	-3.7
107	Guinea	23.0	16.6	82.3	-27.8	394.7
108	Congo, Democratic Republic Of The Congo (Formerly Zaire)	75.9	51.7	80.7	-31.9	56.0
109	Suriname	52.6	94.3	79.5	79.3	-15.6
110	Sri Lanka	83.2	89.6	74.0	7.8	-17.4
111	Cameroon	56.6	90.8	71.3	60.5	-21.5
112	Bulgaria	83.3	113.4	68.4	36.2	-39.7
113	Mauritania	38.0	67.4	66.9	77.5	-0.7
114	Azerbaijan	55.3	77.1	64.1	39.4	-16.8
115	Tanzania	60.0	29.7	61.7	-50.6	108.1
116	Serbia	69.0	60.2	61.4	-12.6	1.9
117	St. Lucia	112.2	164.0	60.0	46.2	-63.4
118	Djibouti	65.5	60.4	58.7	-7.7	-2.9
119	Slovenia	57.0	43.5	58.2	-23.6	33.8
120	Gibraltar	84.3	87.0	47.5	3.1	-45.4
121	Madagascar	55.8	66.6	42.4	19.4	-36.3
122	Latvia	160.7	95.1	41.4	-40.8	-56.5
123	Burma (Myanmar)	21.1	39.5	40.0	87.8	1.2
124	British Virgin Islands	36.1	42.4	33.7	17.3	-20.6
125	Mozambique	19.4	14.3	33.6	-26.5	135.5
126	Uganda	10.1	23.4	32.9	132.4	40.8
127	Benin	43.4	56.3	32.1	29.8	-43.1
128	Uzbekistan	30.4	7.0	30.6	-77.0	337.4

Rank	Country	'21	\$ Value, Millions	'23	% Cha	ange '22-'23
129	Kosovo	18.3	38.3	30.4	109.5	-20.5
130	Mali	15.8	18.1	28.5	14.3	57.6
131	Zambia	15.1	21.3	28.0	40.7	31.7
132	Cyprus	61.2	34.7	27.9	-43.3	-19.5
133	Eritrea	13.5	27.5	27.7	103.5	0.8
134	Albania	27.6	41.6	27.1	50.8	-34.9
135	Macau	1.1	1.7	24.9	55.8	1393.5
136	Armenia	1.5	14.0	24.6	802.6	75.9
137	Sudan (Starting 2011)	117.1	73.1	22.7	-37.6	-68.9
138	Liechtenstein	20.8	22.2	21.6	6.6	-2.8
139	Fiji	14.0	17.2	21.0	22.7	22.1
140	Turkmenistan	11.0	26.5	19.6	141.0	-26.0
141	Republic Of Yemen	42.3	38.3	19.6	-9.5	-48.8
142	Papua New Guinea	5.3	59.4	19.4	1013.6	-67.3
143	Kyrgyzstan	9.2	10.9	18.7	17.7	72.4
144	Lesotho	40.7	36.0	18.5	-11.6	-48.7
145	Sierra Leone	13.1	13.6	16.6	4.1	22.0
146	Chad	19.9	66.2	16.2	232.9	-75.6
147	South Sudan	9.8	20.2	15.3	106.1	-24.5
148	Moldova	5.6	11.5	13.9	105.9	21.3
149	Mauritius	4.1	10.6	12.0	158.4	13.8
150	Malta	7.4	7.0	10.2	-5.1	45.5
151	Aruba	12.4	10.4	10.0	-16.1	-3.5
152	Guadeloupe	13.1	4.0	9.9	-69.8	149.1
153	Burkina Faso	7.1	16.1	8.8	126.7	-45.1
154	Zimbabwe	15.2	7.8	7.8	-48.5	-1.0
155	Bermuda	4.5	46.3	7.8	927.0	-83.2
156	Belarus	125.1	38.5	7.6	-69.2	-80.2
157	Bosnia And Herzegovina	21.7	11.1	7.2	-48.6	-35.2
158	Barbados	20.9	13.4	6.7	-35.8	-50.2
159	Iran	4.1	5.7	5.5	36.8	-2.0
160	Niger	10.5	17.6	5.1	67.4	-71.2
161	Macedonia	4.3	11.6	5.0	170.5	-57.3

			\$ Value, Millions		% Cha	_
Rank	Country	'21 	'22	'23	'21-'22	'22-'23
162	Rwanda	6.6	10.7	4.4	61.6	-58.6
163	Mongolia	9.3	4.6	3.8	-50.0	-17.6
164	Gambia	3.6	3.1	3.7	-11.8	18.0
165	Laos	7.0	4.7	3.6	-33.3	-22.5
166	Grenada	546.1	1.3	3.2	133.7	148.0
167	Faroe Islands	75.6	0.6	3.1	758.7	381.5
168	Burundi	2.3	3.3	2.9	41.8	-11.4
169	Nepal	5.2	5.2	2.9	-1.2	-44.0
170	St. Vincent	2.4	1.6	2.8	-32.5	70.6
171	Malawi	3.6	5.5	2.6	51.5	-53.4
172	New Caledonia	1.7	2.2	2.5	28.5	12.6
173	Somalia	7.1	39.9	2.4	464.3	-94.1
174	Iceland	1.4	13.0	2.2	834.6	-82.7
175	Seychelles	0.2	0.4	1.7	82.4	351.0
176	Swaziland	1.5	39.8	1.5	2525.9	-96.2
177	Central African Republic	2.8	2.6	1.5	-8.0	-43.2
178	Reunion	0.3	0.6	1.3	63.5	130.3
179	East Timor	1.2	0.2	1.3	-83.4	532.8
180	French Polynesia	0.1	0.2	1.2	90.9	421.9
181	Maldives	852.8	30.4	1.2	3468.6	-96.1
182	Dominica	162.5	21.9	1.2	-86.5	-94.6
183	Montenegro	383.3	0.0	1.2	-88.8	2608.5
184	Afghanistan	3.0	0.2	1.1	-92.5	370.5
185	French Guiana	3.9	1.7	1.0	-56.5	-44.3
186	Monaco	1.0	1.5	0.8	54.1	-47.5
187	Sint Maarten	1,516.7	22.3	0.8	1362.3	-96.4
188	Tonga	2.8	0.1	0.6	-	966.8
189	Guinea-Bissau	141.3	0.4	0.6	-20.7	46.8
190	Cook Islands	333.1	0.7	0.6	6868.2	-14.4
191	Cabo Verde	166.8	1.5	0.5	972.3	-64.3
192	Tajikistan	335.4	0.4	0.5	9.9	38.9
193	Turks And Caicos Islands	0.0	0.0	0.5	-78.5	1258.8
194	Anguilla	26.4	0.2	0.4	-34.8	90.4

		\$	\$ Value, Millions			
Rank	Country	'21	'22	'23	'21-'22	'22-'23
195	Fr.Sthern.,Antarctic Lands	1,312.0	0.3	0.4	-	21.6
196	San Marino	20,888.7	0.1	0.4	118.6	586.1
197	Cuba	72.2	0.4	0.4	-73.1	7.1
198	St.Christopher-Nevis	279.5	0.4	0.4	-97.9	-17.0
199	Western Samoa	742.1	0.1	0.3	-2.0	290.9
200	British Indian Ocean Terr.	4,974.0	0.2	0.2	-20.3	10.9
201	Greenland	0.0	0.0	0.2	-94.8	493.5
202	Botswana	395.8	0.6	0.2	-87.0	-67.2
203	Cocos Islands	26.8	0.0	0.2	-	275.7
204	West Bank Admin By Israel	0.0	0.1	0.2	-70.1	29.0
205	Vanuatu	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.2	437.1
206	Solomon Islands	20.0	0.2	0.1	-	-18.7
207	Nauru	0.0	0.3	0.1	-	-53.5
208	Tokelau Islands	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.6	363.6
209	North Korea	2.6	0.0	0.1	-	-
210	Tuvalu Islands	156.4	0.8	0.1	-	-93.1
211	Christmas Island	25.8	0.0	0.0	-9.1	1566.5
212	Syria	5.1	0.2	0.0	48.3	-83.4
213	Vatican City	128,178.7	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-
214	Sao Tome And Principe	1,011.1	1.0	0.0	19900.5	-97.2
215	Marshall Islands	0.0	167.9	0.0	31.0	-100.0
216	Andorra	132.1	0.4	0.0	-58.9	-96.0
217	Mayotte	23.0	0.0	0.0	-	43.1
218	Federated States Of Micronesia	0.0	0.4	0.0	205.4	-98.9
219	Montserrat	26.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-
220	Falkland Islands	42.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
221	Niue	0.0	0.3	0.0	1135.6	-100.0
222	Bhutan	104.2	0.1	0.0	132.9	-100.0
223	Kiribati	43.9	0.1	0.0	-	-100.0

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