

GREATER HOUSTON **PARTNERSHIP.**

GLOBAL '23 HOUSTON

INTERNATIONAL TRENDS AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE REGION



GLOBAL HOUSTON

2023



GREATER HOUSTON
PARTNERSHIP

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Data in Global Houston 2023 are current as of March 2023 unless otherwise noted.

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

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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PREFACE

The Greater Houston Partnership and its predecessor organizations have a long history of analyzing and promoting the region's ties to the global economy. In 1906, the Houston Business League (predecessor to the Houston Chamber of Commerce) published a 32-page pamphlet titled *Houston, Distributing Center of the Southwest*. The document noted that the U.S. Congress had recently appropriated \$1.0 million for the deepening and widening of the Houston Ship Channel. It also anticipated the benefits the Panama Canal would have on the region once it opens.

The 1937 edition of *Houston Facts*, a publication that's still published today, noted the Port of Houston handled 28.5 million tons the year before, ranking it the fourth busiest port in the nation. The value of that tonnage was estimated at \$643.5 million. Cotton was a major export.

Fast forward 50 years, the 1987 edition of *Houston Facts* notes more than 623 firms headquartered in 51 nations had offices in Houston. Fifty-one foreign governments had consular offices here, making Houston's consular corps the fifth largest in the nation. Japan, West Germany, and Mexico were Houston's leading trading partners.

By 2022, Houston had over 1.7 million foreign-born residents and over 1,700 Houston companies reporting foreign ownership. The Port of Houston now handles over 200 million metric tons worth \$240 billion. The details can be found on page 14.

Houston's ties to the global economy have grown with the city. In many ways, those ties propelled Houston's growth. The region's fortunes now rise and fall with those of the global economy. In the following pages, the Partnership examines our ties to the global economy and what they portend for Houston's future growth.

TOP 20 TRADING PARTNERS



INTRODUCTION

The global economy will face headwinds over the next 12 months. Those headwinds may impede growth but won't cause a worldwide recession. Any slowdown will impact Houston only marginally. Houston's economy will continue to expand, create jobs, and attract new residents to the region.

Houston's ties to the global economy are well-documented.

- More than 12,000 Houston-based companies export goods and services from the region. (Source: U.S. International Trade Administration)
- Houston consistently ships more goods and commodities overseas than any other U.S. metro. (Source: U.S. International Trade Administration)

- The Houston/Galveston Customs District routinely handles more foreign tonnage than any other U.S. customs district. (Source: U.S. International Trade Administration)
- More ships call on Houston each year than any other U.S. port. (Source: Port of Houston Authority)
- Over 1,700 foreign-owned firms have an office, factory, distribution, or service center in the Houston area. (Source: Uniworld Online)
- Nearly 150 Houston-headquartered companies operate subsidiaries outside the U.S. (Source: Uniworld Online)
- Houston's two international airports offer direct service to 66 overseas destinations. (Source: Houston Airport System)

- Over 1.7 million Houston residents, nearly one in every four, were born outside the United States. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)
- With 88 active consular offices, Houston has the third largest consular corps in the nation, behind New York and Los Angeles and tied with Chicago. (Houston Office of Foreign Missions)
- Houston has 17 foreign banks (Texas Department of Banking), 19 sister-city relationships (Sister Cities of Houston), over 40 active foreign chambers of commerce and trade associations (Houston Facts), and 11 foreign trade and commercial offices (Houston Facts).

In a nutshell, Houston's fortunes rise and fall with those of the nations it conducts business with.

GLOBAL OUTLOOK

The global economy grew 3.2 percent in '22, according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). That's more than 1.0 percentage points weaker than the OECD expected at the end of '21. Growth would have been stronger if not for the war in Ukraine, shortages triggered by the war, spiraling inflation, and the draconian measures China took to reduce the spread of COVID.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine disrupted shipments of aluminum, corn, crude, fertilizer, natural gas, precious metals, refined products, steel, sunflower oil, and wheat to the west. Prices skyrocketed. Sunflower oil jumped 35 percent; corn, 37 percent; aluminum, 59 percent; wheat, 69 percent; crude, 81 percent.

Soaring commodity prices hit consumer pocketbooks. U.S. inflation rose to 9.1 percent in June. In India, inflation topped 6.6 percent; Canada, 6.8 percent; Mexico, 7.9 percent;

United Kingdom, 9.6 percent; Brazil, 9.3 percent; and the Netherlands, 12.2 percent. Those price hikes have been slow to recede.

Central banks around the world increased interest rates to slow economic growth and in turn bring down inflation. The U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) raised interest rates nine times between March '22 to March '23 the European Central Bank (ECB) six times, the Bank of Korea six times, Banco de Mexico eight times.

Inflation would have been higher still if not for actions taken by China to control the spread of COVID. At one point, 29 of the nation's 31 provinces were dealing with outbreaks. The country responded by quarantining factories, neighborhoods, and cities. No one shopped. No one dined out. No one traveled. The lockdowns cut GDP growth in China from 8.4 percent in '21 to 3.0 percent in '22.

Though the outlook for '23 has improved, the global economy remains fragile. The war in Ukraine continues. Inflation remains elevated. Consumer spending has begun to wane. Commercial banks are tightening lending standards. And central banks continue to hike interest rates.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global growth to average 2.6 percent this year, down from 3.2 percent in '22. That's an improvement over projections in the fall when the IMF forecast a tepid 2.2 percent this year.

Why the change?

The EU appears to have avoided a recession, in large part due to a warmer winter and rapid switching to alternative energy sources following Russia's decision to halt natural gas exports to the region. The U.S. economy has also held up well due to a tight labor market and healthy

consumer spending. Oil prices have fallen from their post-invasion highs and supply chains have improved. And China has abandoned its zero-COVID policies, allowing its citizens to dine out, shop, and travel.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) has a less optimistic outlook. It forecasts growth in global merchandise trade to slip from 2.7 percent in '22 to 1.7 percent in '23. That's well below the average annual growth rate of 2.6 over the last 10 years. The WTO cites the war in Ukraine, high interest rates, and a potential drop in consumer purchasing power as drags on the economy.

How's Houston faring?

The Partnership monitors dozens of metrics that gauge the health of Houston's economy. Except for apartment leasing, the region is doing quite well.

Metro Houston added 145,000 jobs in '22, which was the second-best year on record.

Houston appears to be avoiding the surge in layoffs hitting the tech sector.

Initial claims for unemployment benefits continue to track near pre-pandemic lows.

The Houston Purchasing Managers Index registered 54.8 in March, an uptick from January and February. Any reading above 50 signals Houston's economy is expanding.

Local auto dealers sold over 310,000 new cars, trucks, and SUVs last year, the highest volume since '15.

Sales and use tax collections for the 12 most populous Houston-area cities totaled \$1.26 billion in the 12 months ending February '23, up 5.1 percent after adjusting for inflation over the same period a year ago.

And a recent survey by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas found that 64 percent of the oil and gas firms operating in the southwestern U.S. plan to increase capital spending in '23. Only 14 percent plan to decrease spending.

While home sales in Houston are down from '21 and '22, they are above pre-pandemic levels.

Only Class A apartments are reporting positive absorption. Class B and C experienced negative absorption most of last year and well into this year.

The international metrics indicate the global aspects of Houston's economy are prospering as well.

- Houston led all other metros in value of exports in '22.
- The Houston/Galveston Customs District ranked No. 1 in total tonnage in '22.
- The Port of Houston handled nearly half a million more loaded containers in '22 than it did the year before.
- Foreign-owned companies continue expanding their operations in Houston at a brisk pace.
- And international migration surged, accounting for the largest share of the region's population growth in '22.

Now, a deeper look at Houston's ties to the global economy.

EXPORTS

Houston led the nation in exports in '22, shipping more than \$191.8 billion in goods and commodities abroad. New York ranked second, Chicago third. Houston has ranked as the nation's top exporting metro nine out of the past 10 years.

About the Data

The data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau's origin of movement (OM) series. Unlike customs district data which measures trade passing through region, the OM series tracks goods based on the metro from which a good began its export journey. For example, a valve manufactured in Houston may be trucked to Miami then loaded onto a

TOP U.S. EXPORTING METROS - 2022

Metro	Exports \$ Billions
Houston	191.8
New York	120.6
Chicago	63.4
Los Angeles	61.0
New Orleans	52.9
Dallas-Fort Worth	50.6
Miami	41.5
Detroit	40.4
El Paso	36.5
Portland	34.4

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

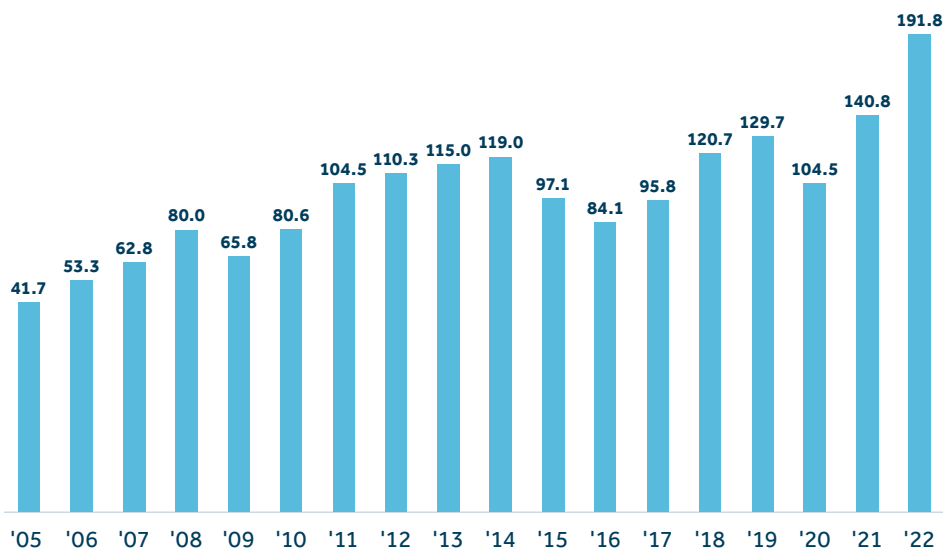
plane destined for an oilfield in Latin America. Though the export leaves the U.S. via the Miami International Airport, it began its export journey from Houston. Census records that as a Houston export.

Since '17, Houston OM exports have more than doubled. No other metro has seen a comparable increase. New Orleans has come closest, its exports up 67.0 percent over the period, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth, up 65.6 percent.

The region's top exports should be no surprise. They are chemicals, computers and peripheral equipment, crude, fabricated metal products,

METRO HOUSTON EXPORTS

\$ Billions



Source: U.S. International Trade Administration

fuels and refined products, plastics, oil field equipment, synthetic rubber, and exploration and production activities. In '21, the latest year for which this level of detail is available, those sectors accounted for 89.1 percent

of the region's exports. The top 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 every \$1 billion in services provided overseas supports 4,744 U.S. jobs. Every \$1 billion in manufacturing exports supports another 4,024. Admittedly, that's simplistic. And it lumps all industries and all metros into one formula, but the rule of thumb does illustrate that U.S. exports support U.S. jobs.

A more accurate measure of the effect exports have on Houston can be seen with IMPLAN, a software tool the Partnership uses to measure the impact that a company relocating to Houston has on the economy. A typical relocation results in additional goods or services being sold outside the region, so the same method can be used to estimate the impact that exports have on the economy. The accompanying table shows by industry the direct, indirect, and induced jobs that each \$100 million in exports creates in Houston.

ESTIMATED IMPACT, \$100 MILLION INCREASE IN GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTS, METRO HOUSTON

Industry	Employment Gains			Wage Gains \$ Millions	Change in GDP \$ Millions
	Direct*	Indirect**	Total		
Oil & Gas	51	239	290	47.2	104.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	10	265	275	34.5	76.8
Chemicals	26	192	218	23.5	71.1
Primary Metal Manufactures	97	304	401	33.0	61.1
Fabricated Metal Products	285	330	615	49.4	73.2
Machinery	292	395	687	59.3	92.8
Computer & Electronic Products	118	240	358	42.5	66.5
Wholesale Trade	79	130	209	16.1	28.3
Engineering Services	527	559	1,086	98.9	122.9

* jobs in the manufacturing plant or service providers

** jobs created in firms that support the manufacturer or service provider and their employees

Source: Greater Houston Partnership using IMPLAN multipliers

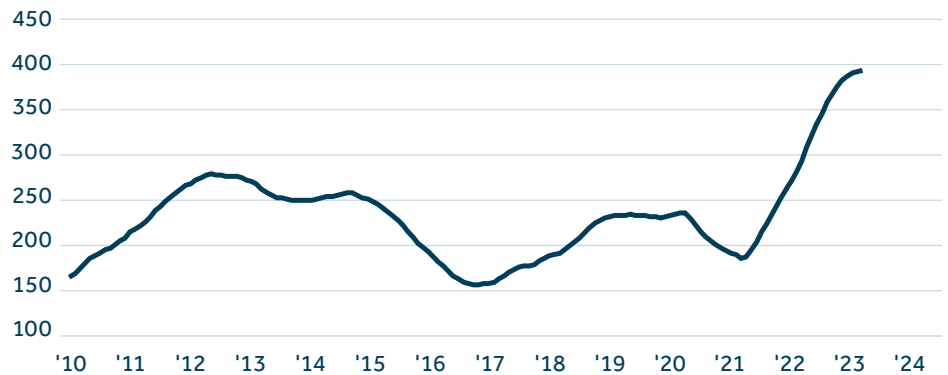
CUSTOMS DISTRICT TRAFFIC

The Houston/Galveston Customs District set another tonnage record in '22. The eight ports that comprise the district handled over 382.8 million metric tons of goods and commodities, up 10.4 percent over '21. Those shipments were valued at \$372.6 billion, up 43.0 percent from '21. Since '12, tonnage has climbed 54.1 percent.

There are 44 customs districts in the U.S. In '22, the Houston/Galveston Customs District ranked:

- First in total tonnage (382.8 million metric tons). The district has held the top ranking eight of the past ten years.
- First in total value (\$372.6 billion). Last year was the first time the district garnered the No. 1 ranking. Houston typically ranks second behind Los Angeles/Long Beach.
- First in export tonnage (299.9 million metric tons). The district has ranked No. 1 since '18.
- First in export value (\$176.9 billion). The district has ranked No. 1 in four of the past five years.

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT TOTAL TRADE 12-Month Total, \$ Billions



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

- First for import tonnage (82.8 million metric tons). The district has ranked No. 1 in eight of the past ten years.
- And seventh in import value (\$96.2 billion). The district has ranked ninth during most of the past decade.

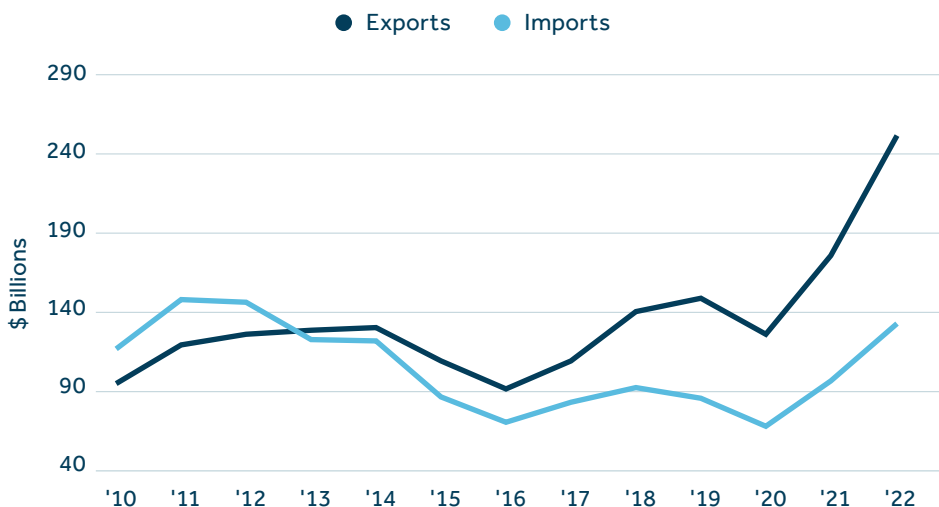
The Houston/Galveston District is one of the few where the value of exports consistently exceeds the

value of imports. Exports accounted for 66.0 percent of all cargo value handled by the Houston/Galveston district in '22. That's up from 51.2 percent in '13, the first year that exports overtook imports. Los Angeles, New York, and Savannah may rank near Houston in overall value of shipments, but exports comprise a smaller share of the cargoes they handle. In '22, exports accounted for 17.9 percent of the value of shipments through New York, 16.1 percent through Los Angeles, and 25.5 percent through Savannah.

About the Data

Customs district data differs from the origin of movement (OM) export data discussed earlier in several ways. 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. The New Orleans district includes the ports of Little Rock, Vicksburg, and the FedEx hub in Memphis.

HOUSTON/GALVESTON CUSTOMS DISTRICT TRAFFIC 12-Month Total



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Second, the data reflects what passes through each district, which doesn't necessarily correspond with where an item was manufactured or produced. For example, the New Orleans district is the second busiest in the U.S. by tonnage, yet New Orleans metro area is only the 49th largest U.S. economy. Most of the cargoes passing through New Orleans are agricultural commodities grown in the Midwest floated down the Mississippi River on barges and then loaded on an ocean-going ship for export to foreign markets. 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. The Houston/Galveston District does handle some agricultural products, but they accounted for less than 2.5 percent of all shipments in '22.

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.

CONTAINER TRAFFIC

Houston ranks as the nation's fifth busiest container port, behind Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, Long Beach, and Savannah. The port handles over 70 percent of all container traffic on the U.S. Gulf Coast.

The Port of Houston set a record for container traffic in '22, handling nearly 3.2 million loaded TEUs (twenty-foot-equivalent units). That's a 482,000 TEU (17.9 percent) jump over '21.

Like the ports of Los Angeles, New York, Long Beach and Savannah, the bulk of Houston's container traffic is

Fourth, district data provides a greater level of detail than OM data. It's available for over 200 of 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.

A detailed analysis of Houston/Galveston Customs District follows this report, but to summarize:

- The district handles over \$1.0 billion (imports and exports) of beer, wines and spirits, cereals grains, computers, crude and refined products, electrical machinery, home furnishings, industrial machinery, inorganic chemicals, iron and steel, organic chemicals, plastics, scientific instruments, and vehicles and vehicle parts.
- Through February of this year, exports are up 1.9 percent in value but down 1.7 percent in weight compared to the same period in '22. Over the same period, imports are up 14.7 percent in value and 5.3 percent in tonnage.

- The district exports \$1.0 billion or more in goods and commodities to 40 countries.

Argentina	Italy
Australia	Japan
Bahamas	Mexico
Belgium	Netherlands
Brazil	Nigeria
Canada	Norway
Chile	Panama
China	Peru
Colombia	Poland
Costa Rica	Saudi Arabia
Denmark	Singapore
Dom. Republic	South Korea
Ecuador	Spain
El Salvador	Sweden
France	Taiwan
Germany	Thailand
Guatemala	Turkey
Honduras	U.A.E
India	United Kingdom
Indonesia	Uruguay

Though global economic growth is expected to slow in '23, the IMF forecasts 37 of Houston's 40 major export destinations to grow in '23.

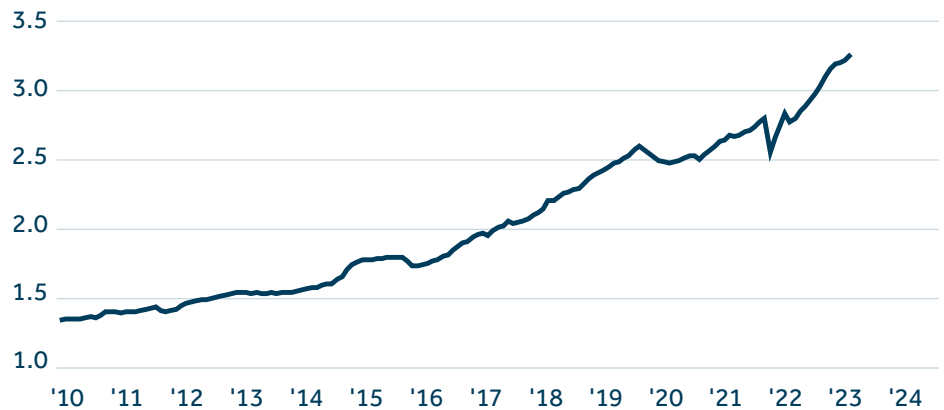
volume of apparel, beverages, coffee, food, footwear, home furnishings, meat, seafood, and toys last year.

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 congested or frequently suffer labor unrest. The region continues to grow as a distribution center. Developers added 24.5 million square feet of warehouse space last year, much of it to serve the growing needs of the port. In Q1/23 another 37.4 million square feet was under construction.

And the Port of Houston Authority is investing \$1.1 billion over the next five years to widen the Houston Ship Channel and to improve the landside facilities serving the port.

'23 has already started off as a robust year for container traffic at the port. March year to date, container volume was up 8.5 percent compared to last year. For the 12 months ending March '23, the region handled 3.2 million loaded containers. At the current pace of growth, Houston should easily surpass 3.5 million loaded TEUs this year, which would be another record for the region.

PORT OF HOUSTON CONTAINER TRAFFIC TEUs, 12-Month Total



Source: Port of Houston Authority

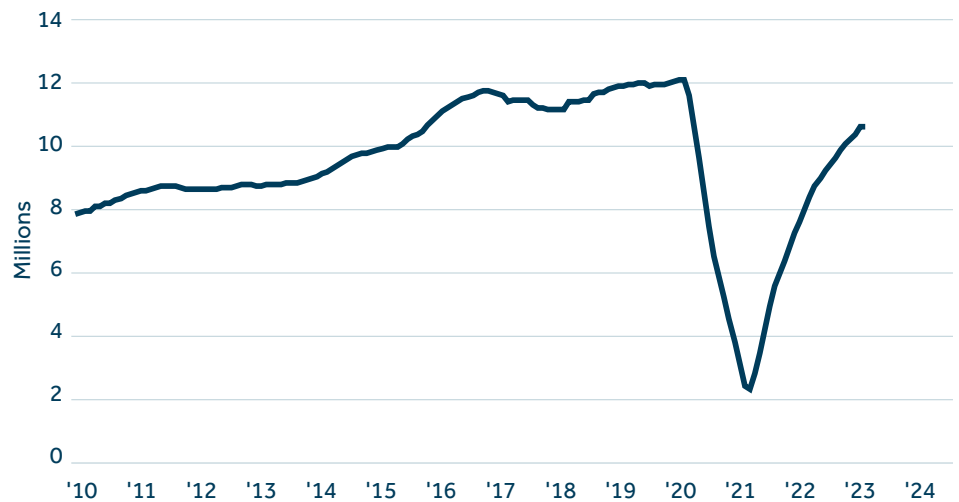
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVEL

Air travel is one of two areas where Houston's ties to the global economy have yet to return to pre-COVID levels. The other is air cargo traffic. The 10.4 million international passengers handled in '22, while an improvement over the 7.3 million passengers in '21, fell 13.6 percent below '19.

International air travel facilitates trade, access to capital, the transfer of knowledge, cultural exchanges, tourism, and foreign direct investment in the region. It has yet to recover for a variety of reasons:

- Foreign nationals traveling to the U.S. must demonstrate proof of full vaccination against COVID-19 before they are allowed to board a plane destined for the states.
- Depending on the country, overseas visitors to the U.S. must wait any where from several weeks and well over a year to receive a travel visa.
- Business travel budgets remain a fraction of their pre-COVID levels.
- And Facebook, Skype, Teams, Zoom, and other platforms have replaced the need to

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS 12-Month Total



Source: Houston Airport System

attend overseas meetings and conferences that before COVID were held in-person.

As of April '23, Houston offered direct service to 66 foreign markets, down from over 70 in the years leading up to the pandemic. That places Bush Intercontinental eighth among U.S. airports for destinations served. Bush ranks fifth, however, in international

passenger volumes, ahead of Dallas/Ft. Worth International, Atlanta's Hartsfield Jackson International, and Chicago's O'Hare International.

In recent weeks, the trade press has posted a flurry of stories about the expected increase in international travel this summer. Americans are ready to visit London, Paris, Rome, and Rio de Janeiro. Europeans are ready for

Disneyland, Graceland, and the Alamo. Businesses seeking opportunities to expand into new markets overseas should spur business travel.

Through March of '23, international passenger traffic was up 32.3 percent over the same period last year. That puts the Houston Airport System on pace to handle well over 11 million

international passengers this year. With a little luck, '23 may be the year Houston's international passenger traffic returns to pre-COVID levels.

INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO

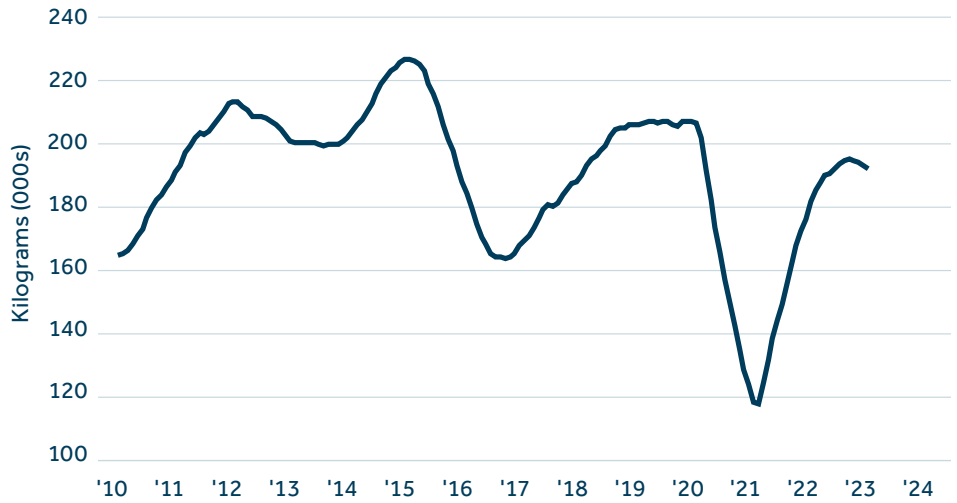
International air cargo is another area where Houston's ties to the global economy have yet to reach pre-COVID levels. The 188,000 metric tons handled at Bush Airports in '22, while an improvement over '21, was still 22,000 tons below pre-pandemic levels.

To understand why international air cargo lags, one needs to understand the nature of air cargo in general. It tends to fall into four categories:

- Perishable goods (flowers, seafood) and live animals (pets, livestock),
- Ultra-high value cargo that requires additional security (precious metals, gemstones, works of art),
- Cargo with delivery urgency, (replacement parts, medicines, components for just-in-time manufacturing processes), and
- Items in small quantities, volumes, or weights (like consumer purchases)

Houston exports via air many of the same items it ships via water— industrial and electrical equipment, spare parts for that equipment, plastics and chemicals, and items of iron or steel (i.e., pipes, valves,

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO
12-Month Total



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

fittings). Houston imports via air many of the same items it ships via water, as well as seafood and fresh flowers.

The slow return in international passenger services has likely impacted international air cargo services. Roughly half the international cargo handled out of Houston travels in the belly of passenger planes. And global supply chains have improved significantly in recent months, thus

reducing the sense of urgency to ship cargo by air.

Through March, the volume of international air shipments was down 5.5 percent compared to March of last year. And if global growth does slow, that may further weigh on international air cargo traffic in Houston.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

COVID choked off the flow of foreign investment into Houston during the pandemic. In '20, only 13 non-U.S. firms announced plans to expand or relocate operations in the region. Foreign investment picked up in '21, the region capturing 33 projects. It accelerated in '22 with 44 announcements.

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.

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 foreign-owned firms have announced over 700 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 \$36.7 billion in capital investments. That's likely an underestimate since many firms did not disclose the value of their investments.

International projects of note landing in Houston last year and in the first three months of this year include:

- Singapore-based ACE Green Recycling, a battery recycling company, is projected to create

100 jobs with a capital investment of \$150 Million.

- Turkish company Borusan Mannesmann announced plans to develop a \$192 million expansion of its existing pipe facility in Chambers County.
- Daikin Comfort Technologies, a Japanese HVAC manufacturer, will invest \$40 million and create an addition 200 jobs to expand their production facilities in Houston.
- Hu Steel of South Korea plans to build a manufacturing plant for oil field tubular goods. The project will create 101 jobs with a \$122 million investment.
- Danish renewables company Ørsted plans to open a new office in The Woodlands which will employ up to 100 people.
- UK-based STERIS, a leading provider of healthcare services

and products, relocated a product line from Ohio and created 90 new jobs.

- Sumika Semiconductor Materials Texas Inc, a subsidiary of Sumitomo Chemical of Japan, is building a high-purity semiconductor process chemical manufacturing plant. The project includes an investment of \$250 million and will create 50 jobs in the region.
- Toshiba International Corporation, a Japanese corporation, invested \$100 million into heavy equipment manufacturing in Houston, keeping 1,100 employees in the region.

The flow of foreign investment shows no sign of letting up this year. Just over half of all the relocation and expansion prospects the Partnership's economic development team worked on Q1/23 involved foreign-owned companies.

IMMIGRATION

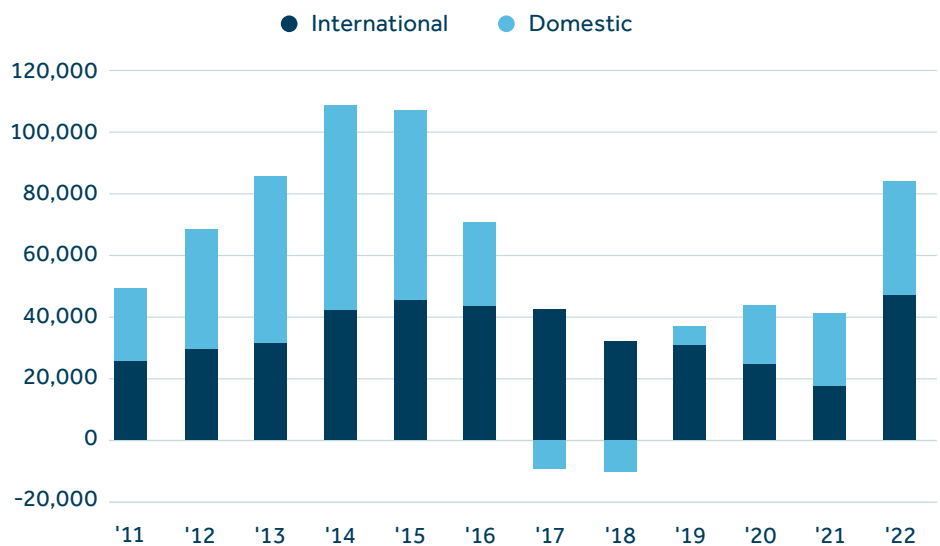
Nearly one in four Houstonians, over 1.7 million residents, was born outside the United States. The region has the fourth largest foreign-born population in the U.S. after New York, Los Angeles and Miami. Of Houston's 1.7 million foreign-born residents, 42.9 percent are naturalized (i.e., U.S. citizens). That's up from 39.2 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 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

NET MIGRATION, METRO HOUSTON



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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 homes in the first place.

Houston ranked third, behind New York and Miami, in international migration last year. The 47,400 migrants accounted for 38.0 percent of Houston's population growth, well

above the 37,500 new residents from domestic migration.

If not for international migration, the region would be much smaller. Immigration has contributed 361,000 new residents, about 30.9 percent of the region's population growth, since '13. Furthermore, international migration has been more consistent than domestic migration over the past 10 years. 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 over the past 20 years. Domestic migration only returned to normal levels, 30,000 or more, last year.

And there are marked differences between Houston's native-born and foreign-born populations, according to Census Bureau's 2021 American Community Survey. The foreign-born

have higher labor force participation rates than native-born, higher rates of marriage, lower divorce rates, and lower unemployment rates. 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 (15.7 percent vs 13.5 percent), but in absolute terms fewer foreign-born Houstonians live in poverty (271,000) than native-born Houstonians (727,000).

Houston's immigrant population plays crucial roles in the local economy. The region's GDP grew from \$382.9 billion in '11 to \$537.1 billion in '21, a \$154.1 billion increase, according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). That was driven by the 550,000 people who joined the metro area workforce over that period. Foreign-born workers (231,000) accounted for 41.9 percent of that growth.

ENERGY

Global oil consumption fell by 10-15 percent during the early stages of the pandemic. It has since fully recovered. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates the world now consumes approximately 100 million barrels per day.

Through crude prices spiked immediately after Russia invaded Ukraine, topping \$120 per barrel last summer, they have since settled down. Though the first three months of '23, the spot price for West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the U.S. benchmark for light, sweet crude, averaged \$76 per barrel. That's comfortably above the \$37 per barrel most producers in the U.S. need to produce from an existing well and the \$62 needed to profitably drill a new well, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

SPOT PRICE, WEST TEXAS INTERMEDIATE Monthly Average



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

The EIA forecasts WTI to average \$79 per barrel through the end of '23. The International Energy Agency

(IEA), Europe's equivalent to the EIA, forecasts Brent, the benchmark for global crude, to average \$85 per

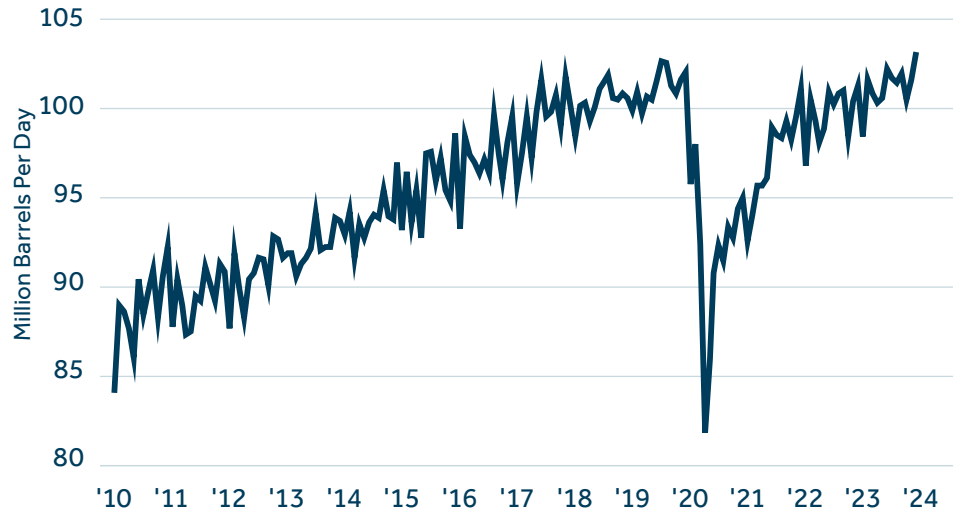
barrel through the end of '23. Due to transportation costs and other factors, WTI typically trades at a \$4 to \$6 discount to Brent.

The early April announcement by several members of OPEC to curb daily production by over one million barrels has lifted global crude prices. March closed with WTI trading around \$76 per barrel. As of mid-April, WTI traded near \$82.50. Brent has seen a similar increase. According to the Global Center for Energy Policy, OPEC was already producing 2.0 million barrels per days below its formal production quotas. Likewise, the various sanctions against Russian crude haven't resulted in supply shortages or price hikes. Russia has still been able to find markets for its crude, mainly in India and China, and producers who previously sold to those two nations have diverted their crude to other markets.

The EIA forecasts daily global crude consumption to rise by 1.4 million barrels this year while production rises by 1.5 million barrels. The IEA, on the other hand expects global consumption to jump by 2.0 million barrel per day. The bump in demand should keep oil markets tight and sustain prices near current levels. Much of the growth will occur in India, China, and other Asian countries.

But there are risks, both upside and downside, to the agencies' forecasts. An escalation of the war in Ukraine could remove additional supplies of Russian crude from the market and boost prices. On the other hand, a significant slowdown in the U.S. and global economies could tamp down demand.

DAILY GLOBAL CRUDE CONSUMPTION Monthly Average



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Any swing in global demand and prices would have a muted impact on the local economy. Houston is less dependent on energy to drive growth than it was 10 years ago. At the height of the fracking boom, the upstream energy industry employed nearly one in every 10 local workers. As of March '23, the industry employed one in every 16. Even with fewer workers, U.S. production (12.5 million barrels per day) is nearly three million barrels above where it was in December '14.

The region has undergone a seismic yet subtle shift in its economic base. Business and community leaders have recognized Houston has the responsibility and the opportunity to lead the transition to low-carbon and no-carbon energy sources. The Partnership's Houston Energy Transition Initiative (HETI) has engaged both traditional and non-traditional energy providers in this process. And although the data

gathering is in its early stages, 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 refining, renewables, and specialty chemicals. Many of the foreign companies that have approached the Partnership about establishing operations in Houston operate in one or more of the areas just mentioned.

While oil remains important, it doesn't influence the region's growth to the extent it once did. Any jump (or fall) in the price of crude will support some additional job gains (or losses), but it won't lead to a boom-and-bust cycle as it has in the past.

SUMMARY

Almost all Houston's ties to the global economy have recovered from the impact COVID-19. Exports, customs district traffic, container traffic, foreign direct investment and international migration are above pre-pandemic levels. Only two areas—international passenger traffic and air cargo—have yet to fully recover. But if trends from '22 hold up, those two should reach that benchmark by year's end.

Attention is now shifting to a new set of disruptors: the ongoing war in Ukraine, persistent inflation, and rising interest rates. In '22, those three factors were speedbumps, not outright obstacles to

global growth. That should be the case in '23 as well.

Houston is fortunate in that it exports to the spectrum of global markets. Mexico, China, and South Korea are the region's top three trading partners, but they only account for 22 percent of the region's export trade. The balance goes to 200 other countries. Houston has not only diversified its economy, but it's also diversified its export customer base. Slower global growth may weaken the demand for Houston's exports, but a weaker U.S. dollar will hopefully offset that.

Houston's exports have skyrocketed over the past two decades, a period in which the region endured two major recessions, the Global Financial Crisis, and COVID-19. Yet Houston's economy is 60 percent larger than it was 20 years ago after adjusting for inflation. That's due in large part to Houston growing its export base, attracting foreign investment, and welcoming new residents from overseas. Whatever happens to the global economy in '23, Houston is unlikely to stray from that path.

SOURCES

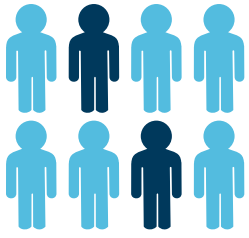
The data from the following agencies, organizations and publications were consulted in preparing this report: *Bloomberg.com*, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *The Economist*, *Forbes*, *Foreign Affairs Magazine*, *Fortune*, Greater Houston Partnership New Business Announcements database, *global-rates.com*, 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 of Houston Authority, *Reuters*, Sister Cities of Houston, 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

top
3 metro in the nation
for the number of
consular offices,
88 TOTAL

4TH
largest city

19

sister-city relationships promoting
opportunities across the world

41

active foreign chambers of
commerce or trade associations

11

foreign trade
representatives and
commercial offices

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS



17

foreign banks
from 9 nations

147

Houston firms operate more
than 3,100 foreign subsidiaries

1,700+

Houston companies
report foreign ownership

Houston is
home to **23**

Forbes Global 2000
headquarters

12,000+

Houston companies export
goods and services overseas

\$140 billion

in goods and commodities
were shipped abroad from
Houston in '21

Houston was the
Largest
metropolitan exporter
among U.S. metros

PORT HOUSTON



Largest
container port in the
Gulf of Mexico

1ST

IN U.S.
for total foreign
waterborne tonnage

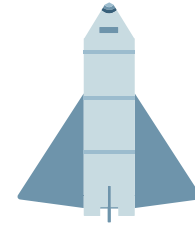
2ND

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

HOUSTON AIRPORT SYSTEM

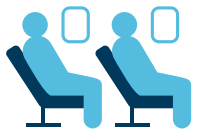


2 international airports
 George Bush Intercontinental & William P. Hobby Airports



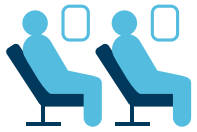
1 space port

2022 PASSENGER VOLUME



10.3 million

international



43.8 million

domestic

FLIGHT DATA

IAH ranked **6TH**

in nation in number of international flights per week

66

international destinations

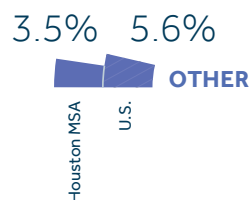
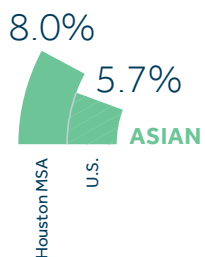
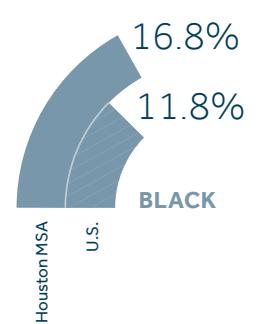
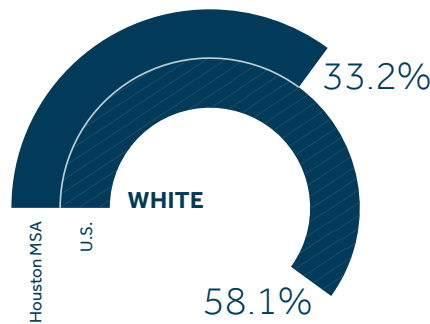
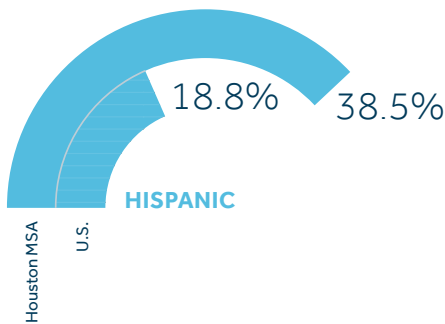
127

domestic destinations

193

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

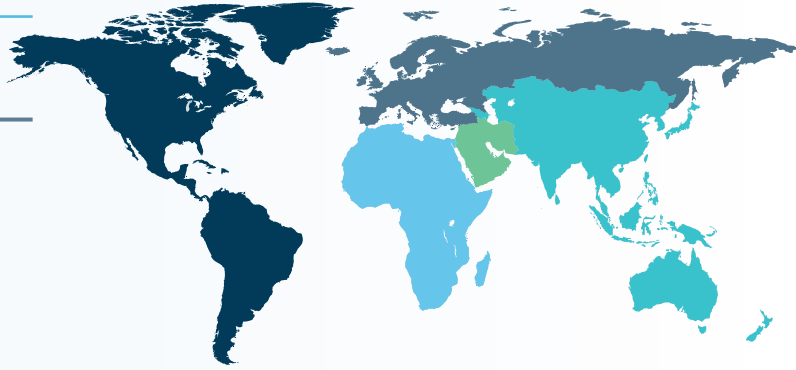


Source: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Data 2021

HOUSTON TRADE BY REGION

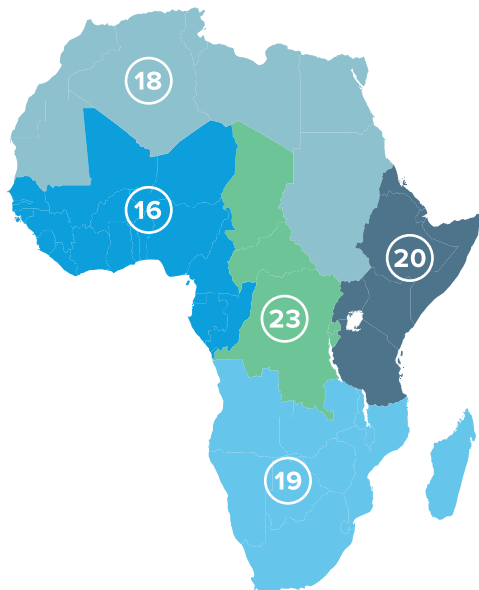
TOTAL GLOBAL TRADE Houston 2022

Global 2022 Trade	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
	(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
Global Total	133,786.6	100	254,821.2	100
● Asia	54,603.2	40.8	76,720.9	30.1
● Americas	30,957.4	23.1	83,555.6	32.8
● Europe	37,102.3	27.7	80,287.1	31.5
● Middle East	9,464.3	7.1	7,205.0	2.8
● Africa	1,659.4	1.2	7,051.7	2.8



AMERICAS Houston 2022

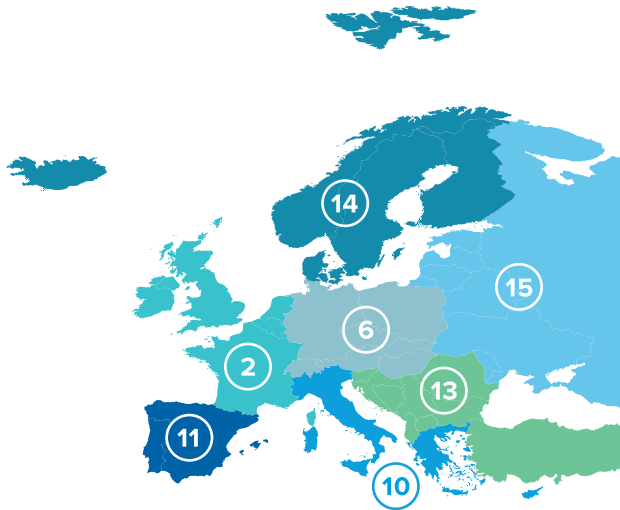
Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Americas	30,957.5	100	83,555.6	100
3	South America	14,352.4	46.4	40,497.9	48.5
4	North America	13,493.4	43.6	26,549.6	31.8
9	Central America	2,089.7	6.8	9,723.0	11.6
12	Caribbean	1,022.0	3.3	6,785.2	8.1



AFRICA Houston 2022

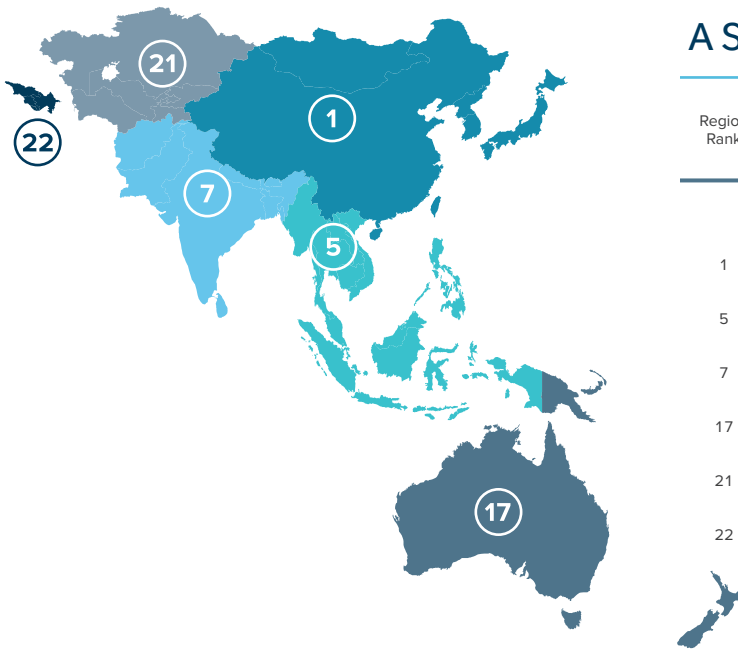
Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Africa Total	1,659.4	100	7,051.7	100
16	Western Africa	97.5	5.9	2,989.4	42.4
18	Northern Africa	583.7	35.2	2,134.3	30.3
19	Southern Africa	743.4	44.8	1,180.5	16.7
20	Eastern Africa	227.7	13.7	598.0	8.5
23	Central Africa	7.1	0.4	149.5	2.1

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



EUROPE Houston 2022

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Europe Total	37,102.3	100	80,287.1	100
2	Western Europe	9,016.1	24.3	47,567.9	59.2
6	Central Europe	13,286.6	35.8	8,600.3	10.7
10	Southern Europe	4,829.2	13.0	6,650.9	8.3
11	Southwestern Europe	2,539.6	6.8	8,061.3	10.0
13	Southeastern Europe	3,320.3	8.9	3,517.1	4.4
14	Northern Europe	1,692.7	4.6	5,079.5	6.3
15	Eastern Europe	2,417.8	6.5	810.1	1.0



ASIA Houston 2022

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
	Asia Total	54,603.2	100	76,721.0	100
1	Eastern Asia	34,929.3	64.0	45,632.1	59.5
5	Southeastern Asia	11,751.1	21.5	18,594.4	24.2
7	Southern Asia	7,026.3	12.9	9,975.8	13.0
17	Oceania	683.3	1.3	2,105.8	2.7
21	Central Asia	167.1	0.3	194.6	0.3
22	Southwestern Asia	46.2	0.1	218.3	0.3



MIDDLE EAST Houston 2022

Region Rank	Sub-Region	Imports to Houston		Exports from Houston	
		(\$ millions)	% of total	(\$ millions)	% of total
8	Middle East	9,464.3	-	7,205.0	-

1 MEXICO

HOUSTON AND MEXICO: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fifth busiest gateway for U.S.-Mexico trade (by value) and Mexico is Houston's largest international trading partner. Houston-Mexico trade averaged \$22.4 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$32.1 billion in '22. Almost 600,000 people in metro Houston were born in Mexico.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

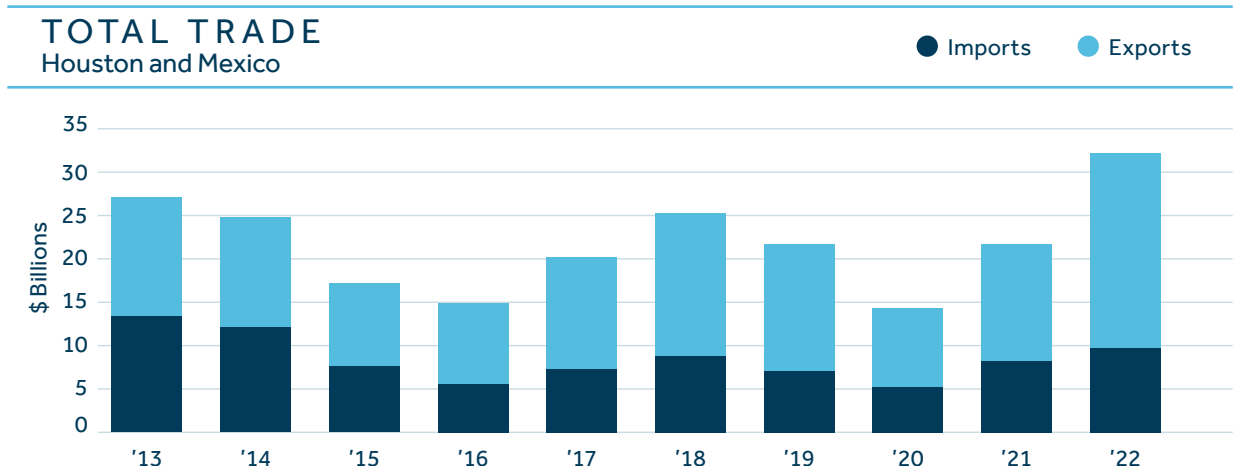
- Forty-three Houston firms operate 121 subsidiary locations in Mexico, including American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, and Victory Packaging.
- At least nine Mexican firms operate 22 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Mexico's subsidiaries rank 18th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of mining representing 64 percent of firms. Mexican parent companies include CEMEX, Gruma, Grupo Prodensa, Internacional de Ceramica, and KUO.
- 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.
- Seven airlines offer a total of 546 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to 21 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 18th busiest gateway for U.S.-Mexico air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Mexico totaled 603.0 metric tons in '22, a 19.7 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$122.1 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were miscellaneous industrial components, equipment and parts; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and industrial equipment and computers, accounting for 56.0 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Mexico trade has fluctuated over the past decade, dropping below \$15 billion in '16 and '20. Recently, trade has accelerated between Houston and Mexico, growing 48.9 percent from \$21.6 billion in '21 to \$32.1 billion in '22. This jump was largely due to an increase in Houston's import value of motor vehicles and parts and the export value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Mexico to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	7,169.2	8,195.9	82.8	14.3
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	440.6	535.7	5.4	21.6
3	Motor Vehicles and Parts	77.6	515.3	5.2	564.1
4	Organic Chemicals	167.2	172.0	1.7	2.9
5	Iron and Steel	172.8	160.0	1.6	-7.4
6	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	68.4	50.0	0.5	-26.9
7	Industrial Equipment and Computers	33.5	46.9	0.5	40.1
8	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	94.2	45.4	0.5	-51.8
9	Coffee, Tea, Spices	16.1	37.7	0.4	134.2
10	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	29.6	31.5	0.3	6.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		8,269.3	9,790.4	98.9	18.4
All Other Commodities		106.0	105.3	1.1	-0.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		8,375.3	9,895.7	100.0	18.2

EXPORTS from Houston to Mexico

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	8,598.4	16,243.6	73.1	88.9
2	Organic Chemicals	3,870.7	5,088.9	22.9	31.5
3	Iron and Steel	140.4	204.7	0.9	45.8
4	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	90.9	156.9	0.7	72.5
5	Cereals	182.2	145.7	0.7	-20.0
6	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	69.6	117.2	0.5	68.5
7	Industrial Equipment and Computers	56.1	94.0	0.4	67.4
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	25.4	36.9	0.2	45.4
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	9.1	31.8	0.1	249.6
10	Plastics and Plastic Products	41.2	29.0	0.1	-29.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		13,083.9	22,148.7	99.7	69.3
All Other Commodities		104.2	64.2	0.3	-38.4
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		13,188.1	22,212.9	100.0	68.4

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

2 CHINA

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 second largest international trading partner. Houston-China trade averaged \$19.2 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$31.9 billion in '22. More than 53,000 people living in metro Houston were born in China.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

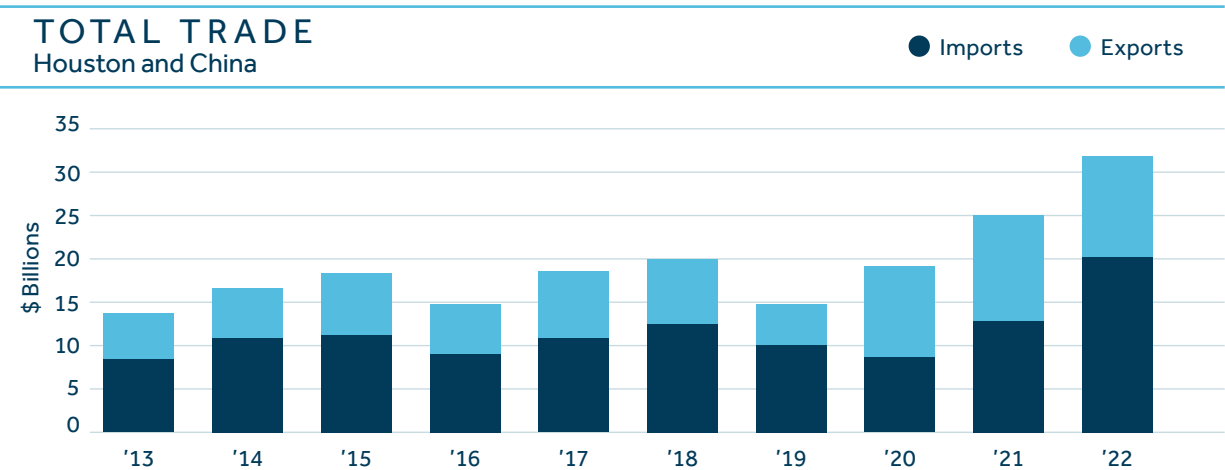
- Forty-seven Houston firms operate 134 subsidiary locations in China, including Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, Morton's The Steakhouse, National Oilwell Varco, and SLB.
- Eighteen Chinese firms operate 22 subsidiaries in the Houston area. China's subsidiaries rank 17th most in number of foreign-owned establishments in Houston, with the top industry of mining representing 39 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 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 14th busiest gateway for U.S.-China air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and China totaled 15,005.6 metric tons in '22, a 14.3 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$703.6 million.
- In '22, the top commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; miscellaneous chemical products; and electrical machinery, equipment and parts, accounting for 63.2 percent of air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-China trade has more than doubled over the last decade, from \$13.6 billion in '13 to \$31.9 billion in '22. Despite a slight decline in exports, total trade between Houston and China grew 28.5 percent from \$24.8 billion in '21. This increase was driven by a jump in Houston's import value of electrical machinery, equipment as well as parts and industrial equipment and computers.



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

IMPORTS from China to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	1,771.2	3,466.2	17.0	95.7
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	2,029.5	3,337.1	16.4	64.4
3	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	1,276.8	2,041.5	10.0	59.9
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	1,052.0	1,634.3	8.0	55.3
5	Organic Chemicals	847.0	1,508.4	7.4	78.1
6	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	1,231.8	1,472.3	7.2	19.5
7	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,026.5	1,280.0	6.3	24.7
8	Motor Vehicles and Parts	528.4	666.7	3.3	26.2
9	Footwear and Gaiters	186.3	461.3	2.3	147.6
10	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	385.0	456.1	2.2	18.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		10,334.6	16,324.0	80.1	58.0
All Other Commodities		2,762.3	4,050.7	19.9	46.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		13,096.9	20,374.7	100.0	55.6

EXPORTS from Houston to China

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,091.6	5,720.8	49.6	-6.1
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	958.3	1,485.4	12.9	55.0
3	Organic Chemicals	1,325.6	1,325.2	11.5	0.0
4	Cereals	1,610.7	917.7	8.0	-43.0
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	358.4	462.4	4.0	29.0
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	344.5	338.8	2.9	-1.7
7	Cotton Woven Fabrics	190.5	205.2	1.8	7.7
8	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	120.3	138.8	1.2	15.4
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	61.8	136.1	1.2	120.4
10	Copper and Copper Products	57.9	110.4	1.0	90.6
Total Top 10 Commodities		11,119.4	10,840.9	94.0	-2.5
All Other Commodities		627.1	695.6	6.0	10.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		11,746.5	11,536.6	100.0	-1.8

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

3 SOUTH KOREA

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 third largest international trading partner. Houston-South Korea trade averaged \$10.7 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$24.6 billion in '22. More than 10,200 people living in metro Houston were born in South Korea.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

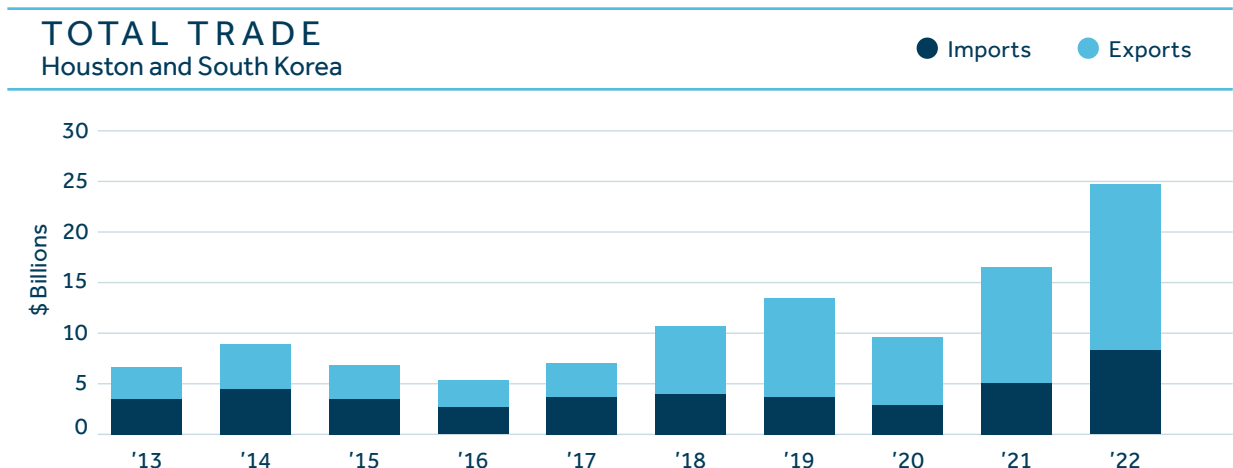
- Fifteen Houston firms operate 36 subsidiary locations in South Korea, including Airswift Group, American Bureau of Shipping, LyondellBasell, MRC Global, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Thirty-five Korean firms operate 42 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Korea's subsidiaries rank ninth in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 55 percent of these businesses. Korean parent companies include GS Engineering & Construction, Hanwha Group, Hyundai, Seah Steel Holdings, and SK.
- 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 12th busiest gateway for U.S.-South Korea air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and South Korea totaled 2,745.2 metric tons in '22, a 104.7 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$76.8 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were miscellaneous chemical products; industrial equipment and computers; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 74.3 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-South Korea trade has almost quadrupled over the past decade, from \$6.2 million in '13 to \$24.6 million in '22. Trade between Houston and South Korea increased 51.2 percent from \$16.2 billion in '21, largely due to a jump in the export value of mineral fuel, oil and refined products, and Houston's imports of articles of iron and steel.



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

IMPORTS from South Korea to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Articles of Iron or Steel	982.1	1,930.0	23.2	96.5
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	845.9	1,091.2	13.1	29.0
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	571.8	1,075.0	12.9	88.0
4	Organic Chemicals	531.0	880.6	10.6	65.8
5	Motor Vehicles and Parts	571.4	771.4	9.3	35.0
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	183.0	660.9	7.9	261.2
7	Iron and Steel	482.1	634.5	7.6	31.6
8	Plastics and Plastic Products	250.7	404.2	4.9	61.2
9	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	197.6	207.1	2.5	4.8
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	59.3	88.3	1.1	48.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,674.7	7,743.1	93.1	65.6
All Other Commodities		329.5	576.6	6.9	75.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		5,004.2	8,319.7	100.0	66.3

EXPORTS from Houston to South Korea

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	9,487.1	13,685.4	84.2	44.3
2	Organic Chemicals	1,024.6	1,548.3	9.5	51.1
3	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	197.7	294.5	1.8	49.0
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	108.7	209.0	1.3	92.3
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	186.5	202.5	1.2	8.6
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	36.1	49.2	0.3	36.4
7	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	28.1	42.9	0.3	52.8
8	Copper and Copper Products	19.3	24.8	0.2	28.4
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	10.1	22.0	0.1	118.5
10	Meat and Edible Meat Products	1.9	20.9	0.1	1,006.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		11,100.0	16,099.4	99.1	45.0
All Other Commodities		145.7	149.9	0.9	2.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		11,245.7	16,249.3	100.0	44.5

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

4 BRAZIL

HOUSTON AND BRAZIL: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the number one busiest gateway for U.S.-Brazilian trade and Brazil is Houston's fourth largest international trading partner. From '13 to '22, trade between Houston and Brazil averaged \$14.0 billion annually and was valued at \$20.1 billion in '22. More than 8,135 people living in metro Houston were born in Brazil.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

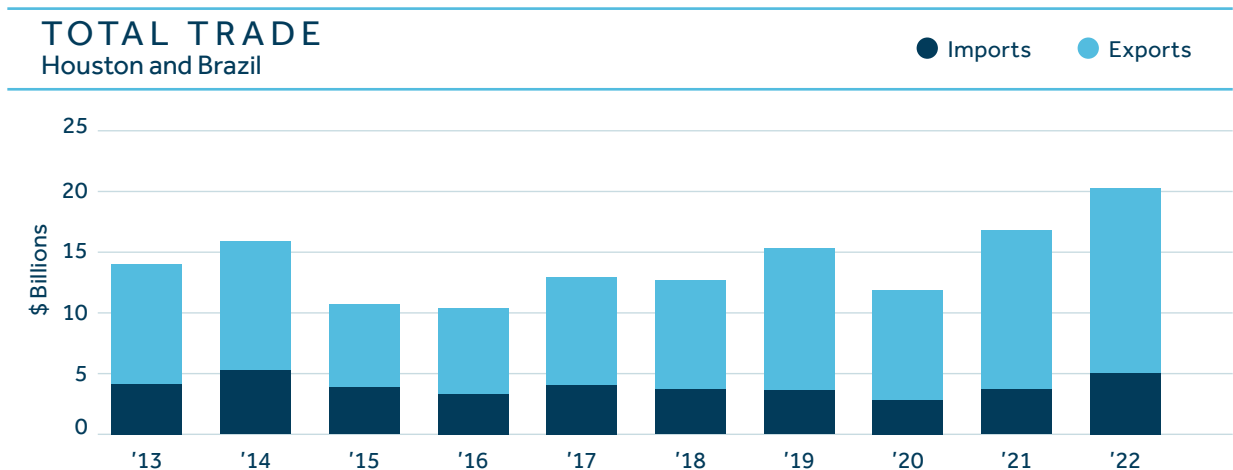
- Forty-four Houston firms operate 119 subsidiary locations in Brazil, including Airswift, Crane Worldwide Logistics, Hines, McDermott, and SLB.
- Seven Brazilian firms operate 12 subsidiaries in the Houston area, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 77 percent of these businesses. Companies include Braskem, Gerdau, Nova Smar, Petrobras Brasileiro, and Stefanini Group.
- 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 sixth busiest gateway for U.S.-Brazilian air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Brazil totaled 5,336.0 metric tons in '22, a 22.5 percent decrease over '21. It was valued at \$622.5 million in '22, a 79.1 percent increase over '21.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and iron and steel, accounting for 55.7 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Brazilian trade fluctuated over the past decade, from \$13.9 billion in '13 to \$20.1 billion in '22. From '13 – '15 trade averaged \$13.4 billion before falling to a decade low of \$10.2 in '16. Trade grew steadily in the subsequent years, before dipping to \$11.7 billion in '20. The increase from '21 to '22 was due to the rise in both value and volume of fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Brazil to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	288.1	854.8	16.6	196.7
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	719.3	595.2	11.5	-17.3
3	Wood and Wood Products	426.0	524.4	10.2	23.1
4	Iron and Steel	223.3	338.2	6.6	51.5
5	Organic Chemicals	281.6	323.3	6.3	14.8
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	180.0	234.3	4.5	30.1
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	131.3	232.9	4.5	77.4
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	283.1	208.2	4.0	-26.5
9	Coffee, Tea, Spices	81.3	203.9	4.0	150.7
10	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	181.1	181.9	3.5	0.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,795.0	3,697.0	71.7	32.3
All Other Commodities		1,032.1	1,461.3	28.3	41.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,827.1	5,158.3	100.0	34.8

EXPORTS from Houston to Brazil

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	8,359.0	9,103.9	60.9	8.9
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,070.9	1,586.4	10.6	48.1
3	Organic Chemicals	966.0	1,012.9	6.8	4.9
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	655.0	739.6	4.9	12.9
5	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	335.1	585.6	3.9	74.8
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	312.7	347.5	2.3	11.1
7	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	102.6	237.1	1.6	131.2
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	135.1	223.2	1.5	65.3
9	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	138.5	173.9	1.2	25.6
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	132.6	169.6	1.1	27.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		12,207.5	14,179.7	94.8	16.2
All Other Commodities		717.4	780.2	5.2	8.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		12,924.8	14,959.9	100.0	15.7

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

5 NETHERLANDS

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 fifth largest international trading partner. Houston-Netherlands trade averaged \$10.7 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$19.1 billion in '22. Almost 2,500 people in metro Houston were born in the Netherlands.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

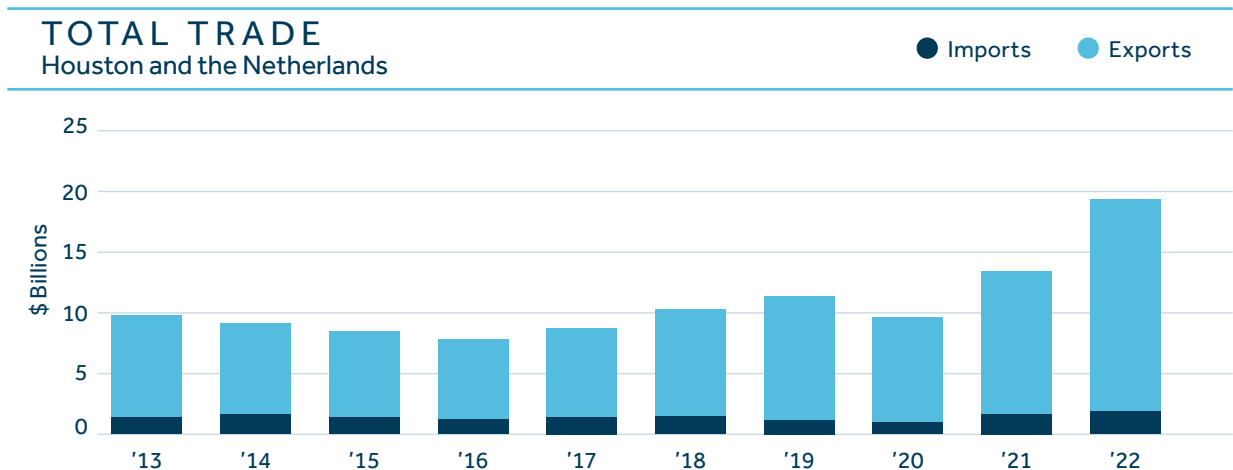
- Twenty-seven Houston firms operate 48 subsidiary locations in the Netherlands, including American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, LyondellBasell, National Oilwell Varco, and Team, Inc.
- Thirty-eight Dutch firms operate 73 subsidiaries in the Houston area. The Netherlands ranks seventh in number of foreign-owned establishments, with wholesale trade being the leading industry, accounting for 30 percent of these businesses. Companies include Akzo Nobel, Eriks, Fugro, Pon Holdings, and Tommy Hilfiger.
- 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 14 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 12th busiest gateway for U.S.-Netherlands air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and the Netherlands totaled 7,492.8 metric tons in '22, a 4.8 percent decrease over '21, and was valued at \$1.1 billion.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; plastic and plastic products; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 49.0 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Netherlands trade doubled over the past decade, from \$9.6 billion in '13 to \$19.1 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and the Netherlands grew in '22, up 42.7 percent from \$13.4 billion in '21. This year-over-year increase was due to a 53.3 percent jump in total trade value of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from the Netherlands to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Organic Chemicals	211.0	456.6	24.0	116.4
2	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	416.3	293.6	15.5	-29.5
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	482.3	287.4	15.1	-40.4
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	120.9	137.8	7.3	14.0
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	59.2	109.4	5.8	84.8
6	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	40.4	94.3	5.0	133.2
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	98.9	79.3	4.2	-19.8
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	61.6	77.7	4.1	26.0
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	44.5	74.6	3.9	67.6
10	Motor Vehicles and Parts	24.7	47.5	2.5	92.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,559.8	1,658.1	87.3	6.3
All Other Commodities		221.7	241.6	12.7	9.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,781.5	1,899.8	100.0	6.6

EXPORTS from Houston to the Netherlands

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	8,729.5	13,727.9	79.6	57.3
2	Organic Chemicals	813.1	892.3	5.2	9.7
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	476.3	540.2	3.1	13.4
4	Ores, Slag and Ash	173.4	404.9	2.3	133.5
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	321.5	378.4	2.2	17.7
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	241.2	318.4	1.8	32.0
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	125.9	151.4	0.9	20.3
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	189.2	131.0	0.8	-30.7
9	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	50.9	120.4	0.7	136.5
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	53.3	77.5	0.4	45.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		11,174.2	16,742.4	97.1	49.8
All Other Commodities		458.6	493.7	2.9	7.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		11,632.8	17,236.2	100.0	48.2

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

6

UNITED KINGDOM

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 sixth largest international trading partner. From '13 to '22, trade between Houston and United Kingdom averaged \$7.8 billion annually and was valued at \$16.4 billion in '22. More than 28,000 people living in metro Houston were born in United Kingdom.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

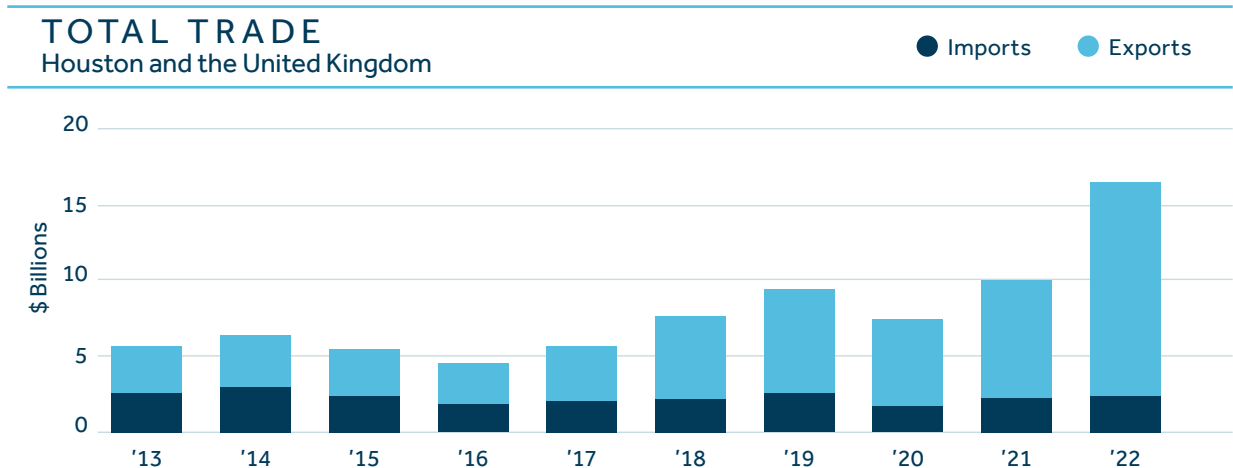
- Ninety-two Houston firms operate 336 subsidiary locations in United Kingdom, including Baker Hughes Co., Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE), National Oilwell Varco, Inc. (NOV), and SLB.
- 168 United Kingdom firms operate 362 subsidiaries in the Houston area, ranking first in number of foreign-owned establishments. The top industries of professional, scientific, and technical services, manufacturing, and accommodation and food services represent the majority of these businesses. Companies include Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG), Intertek Group, Hunting PLC, Ferguson Group Holdings, and Capri Holdings Limited.
- Trade and cultural relationships with United Kingdom are facilitated in Houston through the Consul General of The United Kingdom, British-American Business Council Houston, and Britannia International Services.
- Of Houston's 17 foreign-owned banks, one is from United Kingdom: Standard Chartered Bank.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the ninth busiest gateway for U.S.-United Kingdom air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and United Kingdom totaled 14,034 metric tons in '22, a 27.2 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$1.2 billion.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were Industrial Equipment and Computers; Articles of Iron or Steel; and Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts, accounting for 54.6 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-United Kingdom trade has nearly tripled over the past decade, from \$5.5 billion in '13 to \$16.4 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and United Kingdom increased 66.5 percent from \$9.9 billion in '21 to \$16.4 billion in '22, largely due to an increase in the export value of trade in mineral fuels, oil and refined Products.



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

IMPORTS from the United Kingdom to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	541.2	606.0	23.6	12.0
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	213.0	316.0	12.3	48.4
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	379.1	212.1	8.3	-44.0
4	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	191.0	196.2	7.6	2.7
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	163.8	144.8	5.6	-11.6
6	Organic Chemicals	79.2	139.4	5.4	75.9
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	70.2	116.6	4.5	66.1
8	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	92.4	107.1	4.2	15.9
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	80.1	96.5	3.8	20.4
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	64.9	89.4	3.5	37.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,875.0	2,024.2	78.8	8.0
All Other Commodities		449.0	544.4	21.2	21.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,324.0	2,568.6	100.0	10.5

EXPORTS from Houston to the United Kingdom

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	6,197.3	12,094.5	87.2	95.2
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	368.0	424.5	3.1	15.4
3	Organic Chemicals	63.3	172.0	1.2	171.8
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	127.2	158.4	1.1	24.5
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	81.1	130.7	0.9	61.1
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	79.0	128.0	0.9	61.9
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	95.7	122.5	0.9	28.0
8	Articles of Iron or Steel	49.0	70.3	0.5	43.6
9	Pharmaceutical Products	34.1	64.9	0.5	90.6
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	18.1	64.1	0.5	254.0
Total Top 10 Commodities		7,112.8	13,430.0	96.9	88.8
All Other Commodities		432.9	435.0	3.1	0.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		7,545.8	13,865.1	100.0	83.8

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

7 INDIA

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 seventh largest international trading partner. Houston-India trade averaged \$7.7 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$15.7 billion in '22. Over 94,100 people living in metro Houston were born in India.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

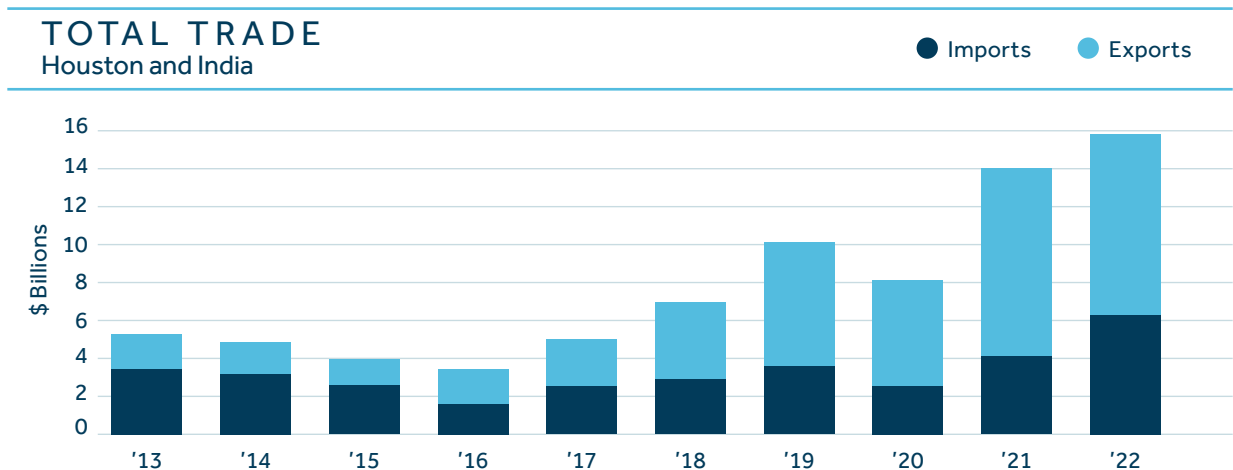
- Thirty Houston firms operate 100 subsidiary locations in India, including American Bureau of Shipping, Crane Worldwide Logistics, Hewlett Packard, Huntsman International, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Twenty-five Indian firms operate 26 subsidiaries in the Houston area. India ranks 15th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 44 percent of their businesses. Companies include Godrej Group, JSW Group, Mahindra Group, Tech Mahindra, and Tema India.
- 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, and India House Houston.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the eighth busiest gateway for U.S.-India air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and India totaled 11,265.6 metric tons in '22, a 16.2 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$421.3 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; miscellaneous chemical products; and articles of iron or steel, accounting for 55.8 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-India trade tripled over the past decade, from \$5.2 billion in '13 to \$15.7 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and India grew in '22, up 13.3 percent from \$13.9 billion in '21. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 31.6 percent jump in the total trade value of organic chemicals and industrial equipment and computers.



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

IMPORTS from India to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	816.5	1,105.6	17.4	35.4
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	418.3	925.3	14.6	121.2
3	Organic Chemicals	247.9	492.8	7.8	98.8
4	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	330.0	481.1	7.6	45.8
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	239.9	450.3	7.1	87.7
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	174.9	286.1	4.5	63.5
7	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	129.9	265.4	4.2	104.4
8	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	233.4	234.1	3.7	0.3
9	Iron and Steel	131.6	214.2	3.4	62.8
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	105.7	166.4	2.6	57.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,828.1	4,621.3	72.9	63.4
All Other Commodities		1,301.1	1,715.6	27.1	31.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,129.1	6,337.0	100.0	53.5

EXPORTS from Houston to India

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	7,448.1	6,611.7	70.3	-11.2
2	Organic Chemicals	972.4	1,113.1	11.8	14.5
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	214.9	360.5	3.8	67.8
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	223.7	265.3	2.8	18.6
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	263.9	211.2	2.2	-20.0
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	124.7	124.3	1.3	-0.3
7	Iron and Steel	61.0	104.6	1.1	71.4
8	Cotton Woven Fabrics	3.6	88.4	0.9	2,344.2
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	61.1	63.8	0.7	4.5
10	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	34.7	51.2	0.5	47.6
Total Top 10 Commodities		9,408.1	8,994.2	95.6	-4.4
All Other Commodities		355.9	409.8	4.4	15.2
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		9,764.0	9,404.1	100.0	-3.7

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

8 GERMANY

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 eighth largest international trading partner. Houston-Germany trade averaged \$10.4 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$15.0 billion in '22. Almost 12,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Germany.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

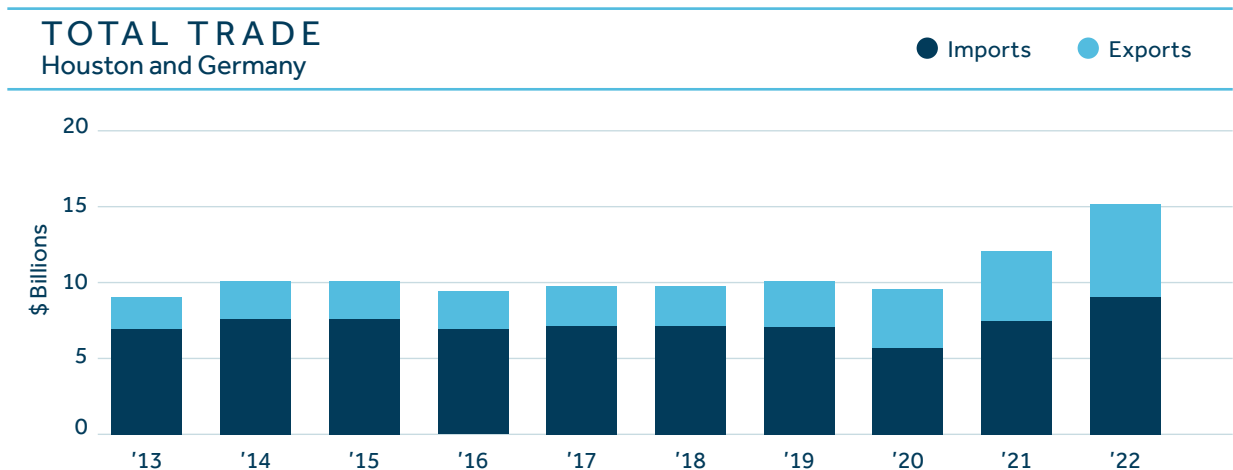
- Thirty-one Houston firms operate 64 subsidiary locations in Germany, including BMC Software, Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, and Westlake Chemical.
- Eighty-one German firms operate 126 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Germany's subsidiaries rank fifth in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 53.2 percent of these businesses. German parent companies include Aldi Nord GMBH & Co, BASF, Brenntag, Salzgitter, and Siemens.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Germany are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Germany, German American Chamber of Commerce of the Southern United States, Inc, and the Texas German Society.
- Two airlines – Lufthansa and United Airlines – offer a total of 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 17,308.6 metric tons in '22, a 27.3 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$1.5 billion.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments, accounting for 46.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Germany trade remained somewhat constant from '13 through '20 before beginning to trend upward. Trade increased 25.5 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.



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

IMPORTS from Germany to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Motor Vehicles and Parts	2,087.9	2,620.3	29.1	25.5
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,817.3	1,927.3	21.4	6.1
3	Articles of Iron or Steel	236.5	584.5	6.5	147.1
4	Organic Chemicals	390.6	531.2	5.9	36.0
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	386.2	493.0	5.5	27.7
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	274.3	471.0	5.2	71.7
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	159.2	332.7	3.7	109.0
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	247.8	267.8	3.0	8.1
9	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	60.2	164.6	1.8	173.3
10	Iron and Steel	107.1	156.1	1.7	45.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		5,767.2	7,548.5	83.9	30.9
All Other Commodities		1,748.5	1,451.4	16.1	-17.0
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		7,515.7	8,999.9	100.0	19.8

EXPORTS from Houston to Germany

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	1,826.9	2,867.1	47.6	56.9
2	Pharmaceutical Products	794.4	985.0	16.4	24.0
3	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	130.7	358.0	5.9	174.0
4	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	331.2	296.7	4.9	-10.4
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	264.5	244.2	4.1	-7.7
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	170.1	219.3	3.6	28.9
7	Organic Chemicals	149.2	209.5	3.5	40.4
8	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	138.8	167.1	2.8	20.4
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	100.9	132.5	2.2	31.3
10	Motor Vehicles and Parts	100.3	98.8	1.6	-1.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,007.1	5,578.3	92.7	39.2
All Other Commodities		444.1	440.8	7.3	-0.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,451.2	6,019.0	100.0	35.2

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

9 JAPAN

HOUSTON AND JAPAN: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the fifth busiest gateway for U.S.-Japan trade (by value) and Japan is Houston's ninth largest international trading partner. Houston-Japan trade averaged \$7.8 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$14.4 billion in '22. Almost 5,500 people in metro Houston were born in Japan.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

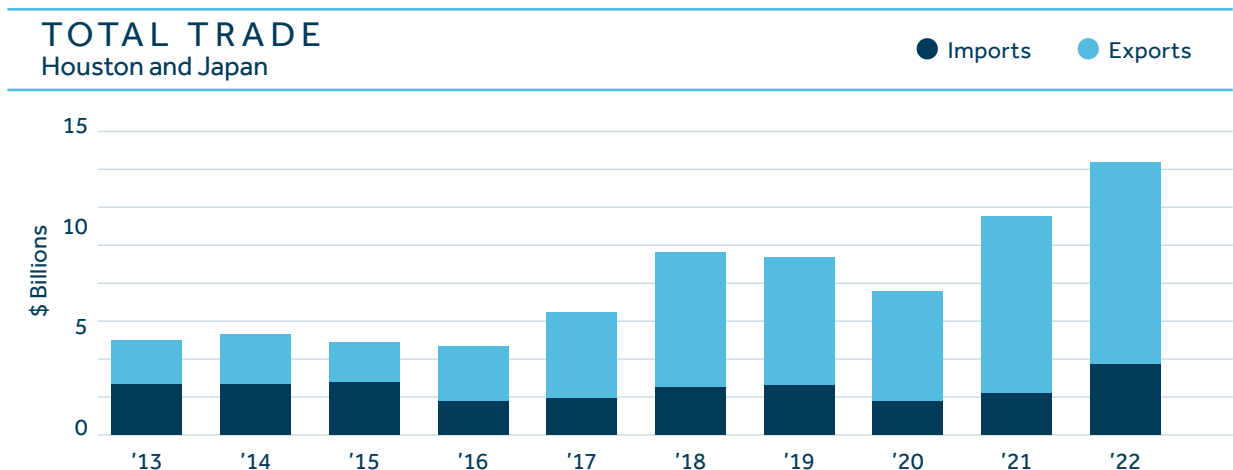
- Twenty Houston firms operate 32 subsidiary locations in Japan, including American Bureau of Shipping, Bubba Gump Shrimp Co., SLB, Taylor-Wharton, and Westlake Chemical.
- One hundred four Japanese firms operate 230 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Japan ranks second in number of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 64 percent of these businesses. Companies include Bridgestone, Daikin, Mitsui & 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 Airlines provide a total of 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 tenth busiest gateway for U.S.-Japan air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Japan totaled 11,095.5 metric tons in '22, an 18.1 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$468.0 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were misc. chemical products; electrical machinery, equipment, and parts; and industrial equipment and computers, accounting for 51.3 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Japan trade almost tripled over the past decade, from \$5.0 billion in '13 to \$14.4 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Japan grew 25.1 percent from \$11.5 billion in '21 to \$14.4 billion in '22. This increase was due to a jump in Houston's import value of industrial equipment and computers, electrical machinery, and articles of iron or steel.



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

IMPORTS from Japan to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	951.3	1,323.4	34.4	39.1
2	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	324.8	734.2	19.1	126.0
3	Articles of Iron or Steel	164.9	438.1	11.4	165.8
4	Motor Vehicles and Parts	189.9	364.6	9.5	92.0
5	Organic Chemicals	150.2	214.6	5.6	42.9
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	109.3	168.1	4.4	53.8
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	114.7	139.3	3.6	21.4
8	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	33.6	85.2	2.2	153.2
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	47.0	75.7	2.0	61.1
10	Iron and Steel	30.5	49.2	1.3	61.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,116.1	3,592.4	93.5	69.8
All Other Commodities		181.3	249.8	6.5	37.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,297.4	3,842.2	100.0	67.2

EXPORTS from Houston to Japan

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	7,124.8	7,551.4	71.7	6.0
2	Organic Chemicals	1,641.3	2,345.2	22.3	42.9
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	115.8	188.8	1.8	63.0
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	108.3	135.2	1.3	24.8
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	23.7	60.3	0.6	154.7
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	16.6	32.1	0.3	93.0
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	23.7	28.8	0.3	21.3
8	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	17.9	20.6	0.2	15.1
9	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	7.7	19.9	0.2	157.0
10	Fertilizers	9.0	17.1	0.2	89.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		9,088.8	10,399.3	98.7	14.4
All Other Commodities		105.6	136.0	1.3	28.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		9,194.4	10,535.3	100.0	14.6

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

10 SINGAPORE

HOUSTON AND SINGAPORE: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the number one busiest gateway for U.S.-Singapore trade (by value) and Singapore is Houston's tenth largest international trading partner. Houston-Singapore trade averaged \$4.6 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$13.6 billion in '22. More than 2,200 people living in metro Houston were born in Singapore.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

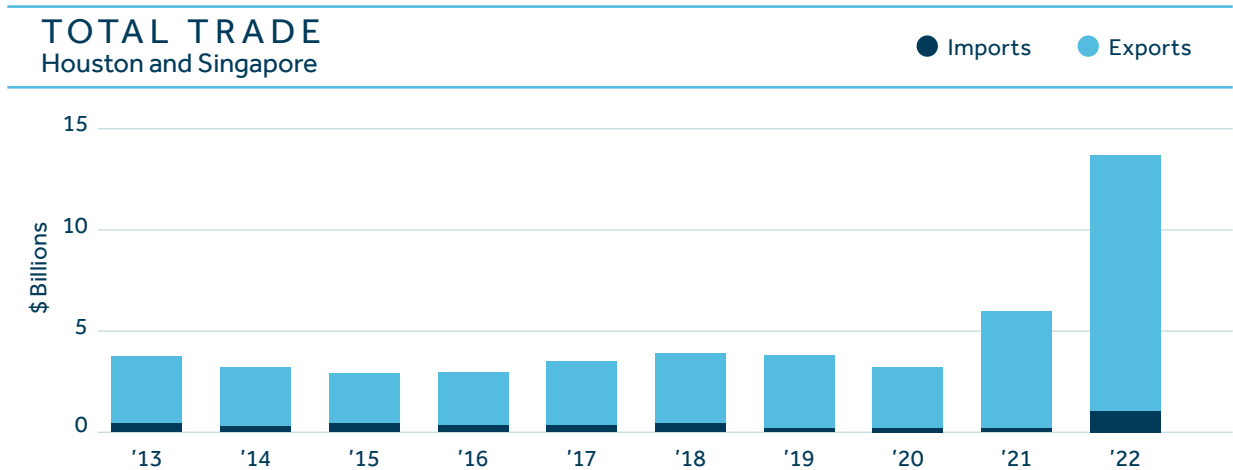
- Fifty Houston firms operate 78 subsidiary locations in Singapore, including American Bureau of Shipping, Chevron Phillips Chemical Co, MRC Global, National Oilwell Varco, and SLB.
- Fifteen Singaporean firms operate 21 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Singapore's subsidiaries rank 19th in number foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of transportation and warehousing representing 33 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 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 5,011.6 metric tons in '22, a 32.8 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$310.1 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; iron and steel; and plastics and plastic products, accounting for 56.5 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Singapore trade has almost quadrupled over the past decade, from \$3.7 billion in '13 to \$13.6 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Singapore increased 130.1 percent from \$5.9 billion in '21 to \$13.6 billion in '22, largely due to both an increase in Houston's import value of ships, boats, and floating structures and edible products, and an increase in Houston's exports of mineral fuel, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Singapore to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	0.0	439.0	41.4	####
2	Edible Products	0.0	275.5	26.0	1,220,353.1
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	70.5	95.6	9.0	35.5
4	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	36.9	50.8	4.8	37.7
5	Organic Chemicals	19.3	43.3	4.1	124.4
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	36.7	43.2	4.1	17.8
7	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2.9	27.9	2.6	853.8
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	8.3	25.6	2.4	208.5
9	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	10.4	22.2	2.1	113.8
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	12.0	15.3	1.4	27.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		197.0	1,038.3	98.0	427.0
All Other Commodities		20.9	21.5	2.0	2.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		217.9	1,059.8	100.0	386.3

EXPORTS from Houston to Singapore

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,677.6	10,488.3	83.5	185.2
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	396.7	480.0	3.8	21.0
3	Organic Chemicals	262.9	362.3	2.9	37.8
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	571.1	322.9	2.6	-43.5
5	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	381.8	285.9	2.3	-25.1
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	161.2	228.0	1.8	41.5
7	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	21.8	105.4	0.8	382.7
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	44.2	68.2	0.5	54.3
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	33.1	42.6	0.3	28.7
10	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	54.0	39.6	0.3	-26.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		5,604.5	12,423.2	98.9	121.7
All Other Commodities		100.0	143.3	1.1	43.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		5,704.5	12,566.5	100.0	120.3

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

11 COLOMBIA

HOUSTON AND COLOMBIA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the busiest gateway for U.S.-Colombia trade (by value) and Colombia is Houston's 11th largest international trading partner. Houston-Colombia trade averaged \$7.8 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$12.2 billion in '22. Close to 40,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Colombia.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

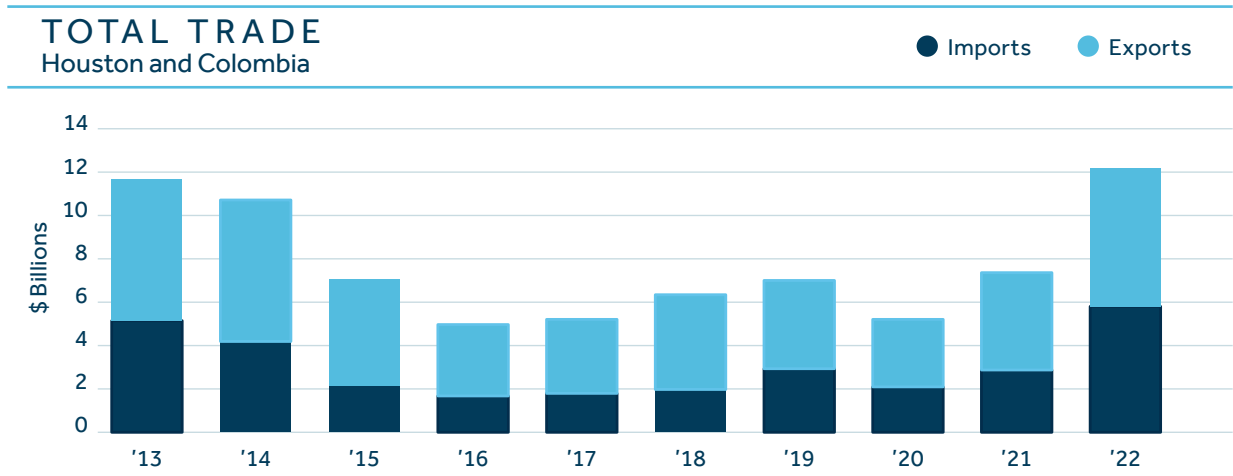
- Eighteen Houston firms operate 39 subsidiary locations in Colombia, including American Bureau of Shipping, Huntsman International, National Oilwell Varco, SLB, and Stewart & Stevenson.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Colombia are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Colombia, 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 431.5 metric tons in '22, a 5.1 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$69.0 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; articles of iron or steel; and miscellaneous industrial components, equipment and parts, accounting for 46.2 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Colombia trade has fluctuated over the past decade, from \$11.7 billion in '13 to \$12.2 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Colombia increased 65.5 percent from \$7.4 billion in '21 to \$12.2 billion in '22, largely due to an increase in Houston's total trade value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Colombia to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,384.1	5,044.1	87.1	111.6
2	Coffee, Tea, Spices	116.8	217.8	3.8	86.5
3	Edible Products	50.5	82.1	1.4	62.6
4	Articles of Iron or Steel	57.8	80.8	1.4	39.7
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	41.0	55.5	1.0	35.2
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	22.3	47.6	0.8	113.6
7	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	17.0	32.7	0.6	92.7
8	Plastics and Plastic Products	20.6	32.3	0.6	56.8
9	Edible Fruit and Nuts	9.4	22.1	0.4	135.5
10	Organic Chemicals	9.1	18.9	0.3	106.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,728.6	5,633.9	97.3	106.5
All Other Commodities		138.7	156.5	2.7	12.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,867.4	5,790.3	100.0	101.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Colombia

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,460.0	3,920.4	61.3	59.4
2	Organic Chemicals	900.1	897.9	14.0	-0.3
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	515.2	699.6	10.9	35.8
4	Cereals	82.6	181.0	2.8	119.1
5	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	94.6	173.0	2.7	82.9
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	129.4	110.8	1.7	-14.3
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	25.5	57.5	0.9	125.8
8	Articles of Iron or Steel	23.1	38.6	0.6	67.0
9	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	24.4	37.4	0.6	52.9
10	Meat and Edible Meat Products	38.3	37.0	0.6	-3.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,293.1	6,153.1	96.2	43.3
All Other Commodities		201.3	243.4	3.8	20.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,494.4	6,396.5	100.0	42.3

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

12 FRANCE

HOUSTON AND FRANCE: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-France trade (by value) and France is Houston's 12th largest international trading partner. Houston-France trade averaged \$4.8 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$11.5 billion in '22. Over 3,000 people in metro Houston were born in France.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

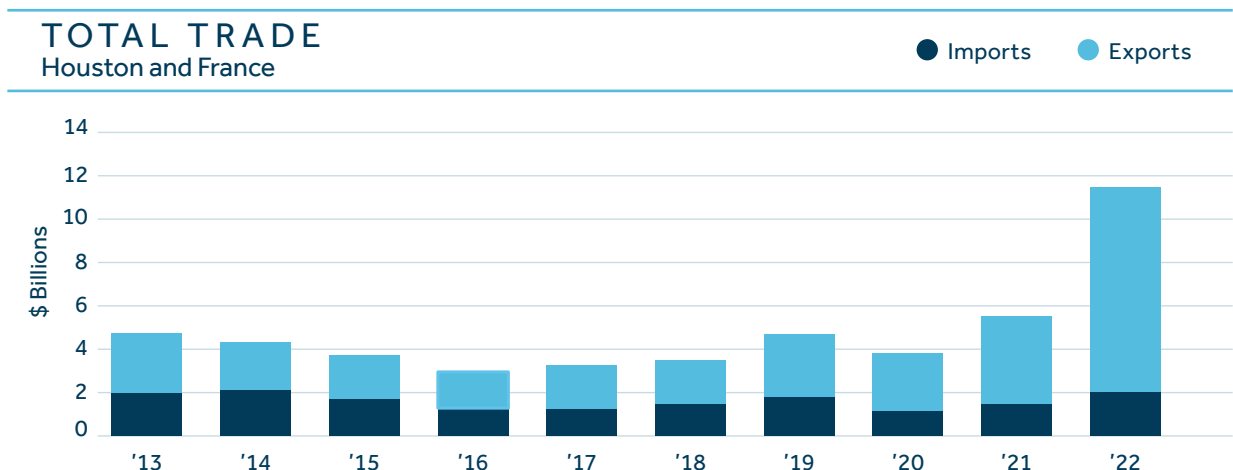
- Thirty Houston firms operate 57 subsidiary locations in France, including Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, National Oilwell Varco, SLB, and the Flexitallic.
- Sixty-three French firms operate 112 subsidiaries in the Houston area. France ranks sixth in terms of foreign-owned establishments, with manufacturing being the leading industry, accounting for 29 percent of firms. Companies include Bureau Veritas, Derichebourg, Rexel, TotalEnergies, and Veolia.
- 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 12th busiest gateway for U.S.-France air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and France totaled 5,213.0 metric tons in '22, a 6.1 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$407.1 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were miscellaneous chemical products; industrial equipment and computers; and plastics and plastic products, accounting for 58.5 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-France trade has more than doubled over the past decade, from \$4.7 billion in '13 to \$11.5 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and France spiked sharply in '22, up 108.7 percent from \$5.5 billion in '21. This increase was largely due to a jump in the export value of trade in mineral fuels, oil and refined products, and the import value of organic chemicals.



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

IMPORTS from France to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	268.2	316.6	15.4	18.1
2	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	284.4	299.7	14.6	5.4
3	Organic Chemicals	99.1	205.3	10.0	107.2
4	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	14.2	147.5	7.2	936.5
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	85.9	138.4	6.7	61.0
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	117.3	102.9	5.0	-12.3
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	40.5	86.4	4.2	113.5
8	Pharmaceutical Products	24.7	82.6	4.0	234.2
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	52.0	82.3	4.0	58.1
10	Iron and Steel	53.7	74.6	3.6	38.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,040.2	1,536.2	74.8	47.7
All Other Commodities		436.5	516.6	25.2	18.4
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,476.6	2,052.8	100.0	39.0

EXPORTS from Houston to France

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,119.0	8,429.6	89.3	170.3
2	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	135.4	182.8	1.9	35.0
3	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	190.9	178.0	1.9	-6.7
4	Organic Chemicals	97.0	115.9	1.2	19.5
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	76.8	112.7	1.2	46.7
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	101.1	98.1	1.0	-3.0
7	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	38.4	56.6	0.6	47.4
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	32.2	35.6	0.4	10.5
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	14.3	20.7	0.2	44.4
10	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	9.8	19.2	0.2	96.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,814.9	9,249.2	98.0	142.4
All Other Commodities		215.0	188.5	2.0	-12.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,029.9	9,437.7	100.0	134.2

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

13 ITALY

HOUSTON AND ITALY: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-Italian trade and Italy is Houston's 13th busiest international trading partner. From '13 to '22, trade between Houston and Italy averaged \$5.8 billion annually and was valued at \$11.0 billion in '22. Almost 5,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Italy.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

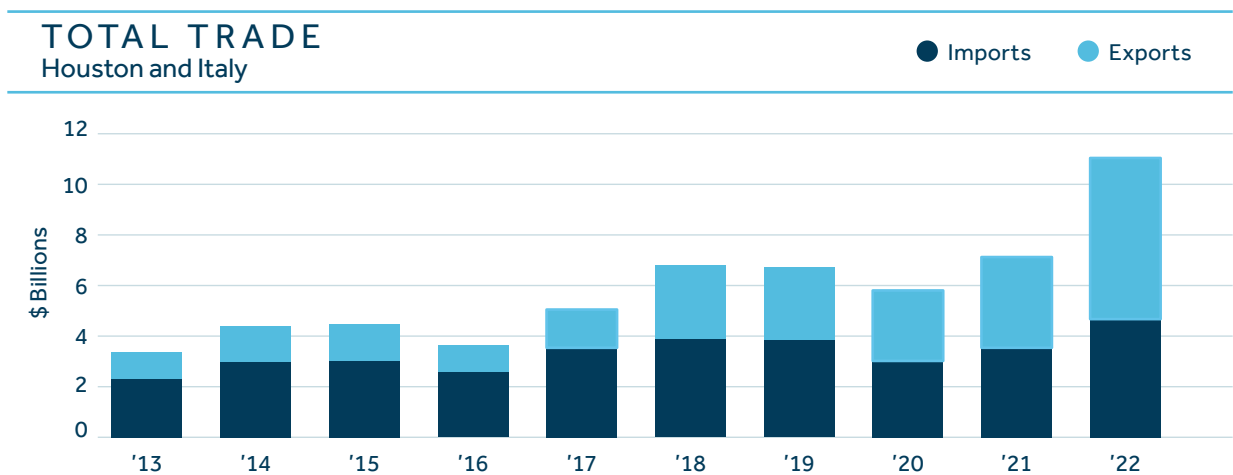
- Eighteen Houston firms operate 34 subsidiary locations in Italy, including Airswift Group, ABS, BMC Software, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, and Hines.
- Thirty-one Italian firms operate 36 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Italy's subsidiaries rank 11th in number of foreign-owned establishments, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 78 percent of these businesses. Companies include Bottega Veneta, Bulgari, Dolce & Gabbana, Eni Oil Company, and Versace.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Italy are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Italy, the Italy-America Chamber of Commerce of Texas, Inc., 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 6,739.9 metric tons in '22, a 9.42 percent increase over '21. It was valued at \$374.3 million, a 27.17 percent increase over '20.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial machinery including computers; articles of iron or steel; and miscellaneous chemical products for 65.1 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Italy trade has more than tripled over the past decade, from \$3.3 billion in '13 to \$11.0 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Italy increased 55 percent year-over-year from \$7.16 billion in '21, largely due to an increase in the imports of articles of irons or steel and exports of pharmaceutical products.



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

IMPORTS from Italy to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	1,074.5	1,369.1	29.5	27.4
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	188.4	517.9	11.2	174.9
3	Motor Vehicles and Parts	256.0	304.4	6.6	18.9
4	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	258.9	269.6	5.8	4.1
5	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	234.5	245.7	5.3	4.8
6	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	159.2	208.8	4.5	31.1
7	Iron and Steel	84.8	197.7	4.3	133.0
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	139.9	196.0	4.2	40.1
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	100.2	145.1	3.1	44.7
10	Ceramic Products	97.6	141.8	3.1	45.3
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,594.0	3,596.2	77.5	38.6
All Other Commodities		923.1	1,043.9	22.5	13.1
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,517.0	4,640.1	100.0	31.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Italy

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,832.5	5,501.5	86.8	94.2
2	Industrial Equipment and Computers	102.1	166.6	2.6	63.2
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	99.6	161.2	2.5	61.9
4	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	158.5	101.8	1.6	-35.7
5	Organic Chemicals	96.5	88.5	1.4	-8.4
6	Cereals	40.9	58.4	0.9	42.9
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	24.2	30.1	0.5	24.5
8	Pharmaceutical Products	0.1	28.0	0.4	38,989.1
9	Edible Fruit and Nuts	24.5	27.8	0.4	13.5
10	Raw Hides, Skins and Leather	31.4	21.1	0.3	-32.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,410.2	6,185.1	97.6	81.4
All Other Commodities		146.5	150.3	2.4	2.6
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,556.8	6,335.4	100.0	78.1

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

14 TAIWAN

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 14th largest international trading partner. Houston-Taiwan trade averaged \$3.9 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$9.4 billion in '22. Over 15,100 people in metro Houston were born in Taiwan.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

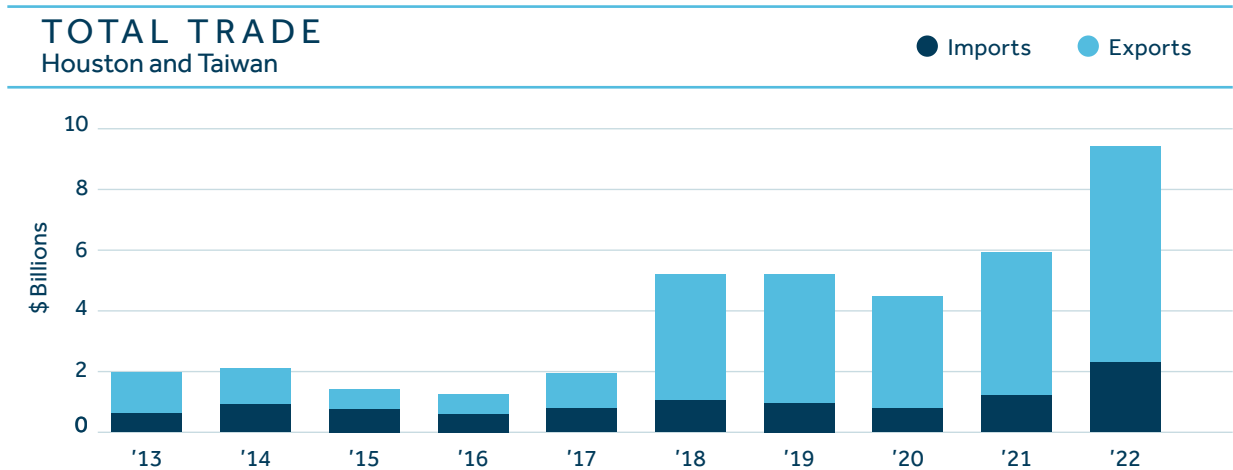
- Thirteen Houston firms operate 16 subsidiary locations in Taiwan, including American Bureau of Shipping, Hewlett Packard, Huntsman International, LyondellBasell Industries, and Westlake Chemical Corporation.
- Eight Taiwanese firms operate 10 subsidiaries in the Houston area. The top industry of manufacturing represents 67 percent of these businesses. Taiwanese parent companies include Delta Electronics, EVA Airways Corporation, Evergreen Marine 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 Bank 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 17th busiest gateway for U.S.-Taiwan air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Taiwan totaled 1,174.3 metric tons in '22, a 31.6 percent decline over '21, and was valued at \$194.7 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments; and electrical machinery, equipment and parts, accounting for 65.3 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Taiwan trade has grown substantially in the past decade, from \$2.0 billion in '13 to \$9.4 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Taiwan increased 58.4 percent from \$5.9 billion in '21 to \$9.4 billion in '22, largely due to an increase in Houston's import value of industrial equipment and computers, articles of iron or steel, and Houston exports of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Taiwan to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Industrial Equipment and Computers	225.7	491.6	20.9	117.9
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	155.6	475.7	20.2	205.8
3	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	159.6	354.9	15.1	122.4
4	Organic Chemicals	190.4	192.6	8.2	1.1
5	Iron and Steel	100.5	133.6	5.7	32.9
6	Plastics and Plastic Products	83.0	115.3	4.9	38.9
7	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	21.4	93.5	4.0	336.5
8	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	84.7	88.8	3.8	4.9
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	47.6	76.4	3.2	60.5
10	Rubber and Rubber Products	17.1	48.1	2.0	181.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,085.6	2,070.5	88.0	90.7
All Other Commodities		166.1	281.8	12.0	69.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,251.7	2,352.3	100.0	87.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Taiwan

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	3,835.8	6,168.4	87.3	60.8
2	Organic Chemicals	541.0	513.9	7.3	-5.0
3	Plastics and Plastic Products	146.1	203.0	2.9	39.0
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	37.5	35.5	0.5	-5.2
5	Meat and Edible Meat Products	33.3	29.5	0.4	-11.3
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	32.8	16.7	0.2	-49.1
7	Industrial Equipment and Computers	11.3	16.0	0.2	41.4
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	15.9	14.1	0.2	-11.1
9	Cotton Woven Fabrics	3.9	9.2	0.1	138.1
10	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	2.3	7.4	0.1	224.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,659.8	7,013.7	99.3	50.5
All Other Commodities		33.7	52.8	0.7	56.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,693.4	7,066.5	100.0	50.6

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

15 SPAIN

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 15th largest international trading partner. Houston-Spain trade averaged \$3.8 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$9.4 billion in '22. More than 2,200 people living in metro Houston were born in Spain.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

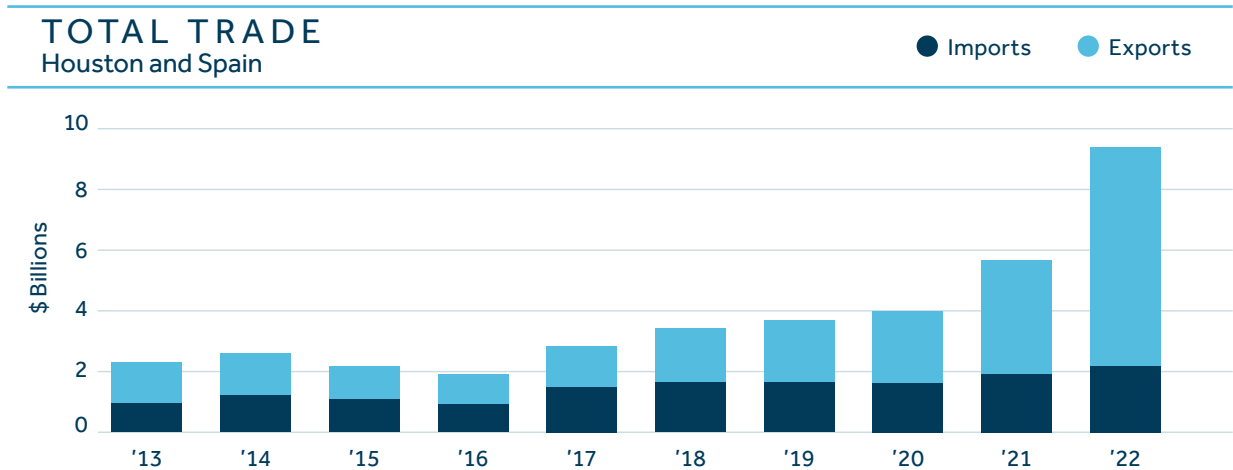
- Fifteen Houston firms operate 28 subsidiary locations in Spain, including American Bureau of Shipping, BMC Software, Hewlett Packard, Huntsman International, and LyondellBasell.
- Nineteen Spanish firms operate 33 subsidiaries in the Houston area, ranking the country 13th in number of foreign-owned establishments. Manufacturing is the leading industry, representing 44 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 10th busiest gateway for U.S.-Spain air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Spain totaled 2,085.3 metric tons in '22, a 21.2 percent decline over '21, and was valued at \$109.9 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; electrical machinery, equipment and parts; and plastics and plastic products, accounting for 61.7 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Spain trade has more than quadrupled over the last decade, from \$2.3 million in '13 to \$9.4 million in '22. Trade between Houston and Spain jumped 65.4 percent from \$5.7 billion in '21 to \$9.4 billion in '22, largely due to an increase in the export value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Spain to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Articles of Iron or Steel	174.4	401.1	18.5	130.0
2	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	382.4	390.4	18.0	2.1
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	513.9	284.9	13.1	-44.6
4	Ceramic Products	78.8	127.3	5.9	61.7
5	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	110.6	117.1	5.4	5.9
6	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	164.0	81.9	3.8	-50.1
7	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	24.5	79.9	3.7	226.5
8	Organic Chemicals	30.2	77.9	3.6	157.6
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	62.2	69.7	3.2	12.1
10	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	76.5	58.8	2.7	-23.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,617.5	1,689.2	77.7	4.4
All Other Commodities		329.9	484.5	22.3	46.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,947.4	2,173.7	100.0	11.6

EXPORTS from Houston to Spain

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 -'22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,875.2	6,240.0	86.9	117.0
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	235.3	349.9	4.9	48.7
3	Organic Chemicals	111.4	155.6	2.2	39.7
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	93.3	76.7	1.1	-17.9
5	Cereals	0.2	50.9	0.7	25,503.1
6	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	38.3	47.5	0.7	24.0
7	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	93.6	36.6	0.5	-60.9
8	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	31.5	36.5	0.5	15.9
9	Articles of Iron or Steel	39.6	23.2	0.3	-41.4
10	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	1.8	22.3	0.3	1,114.2
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,520.1	7,039.3	98.0	100.0
All Other Commodities		190.0	144.7	2.0	-23.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,710.1	7,184.1	100.0	93.6

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

16 CANADA

HOUSTON AND CANADA: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the 17th busiest gateway for U.S.-Canada trade (by value) and Canada is Houston's 16th largest international trading partner. Houston-Canada trade averaged \$4.6 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$7.9 billion in '22. Over 16,400 people living in metro Houston were born in Canada.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

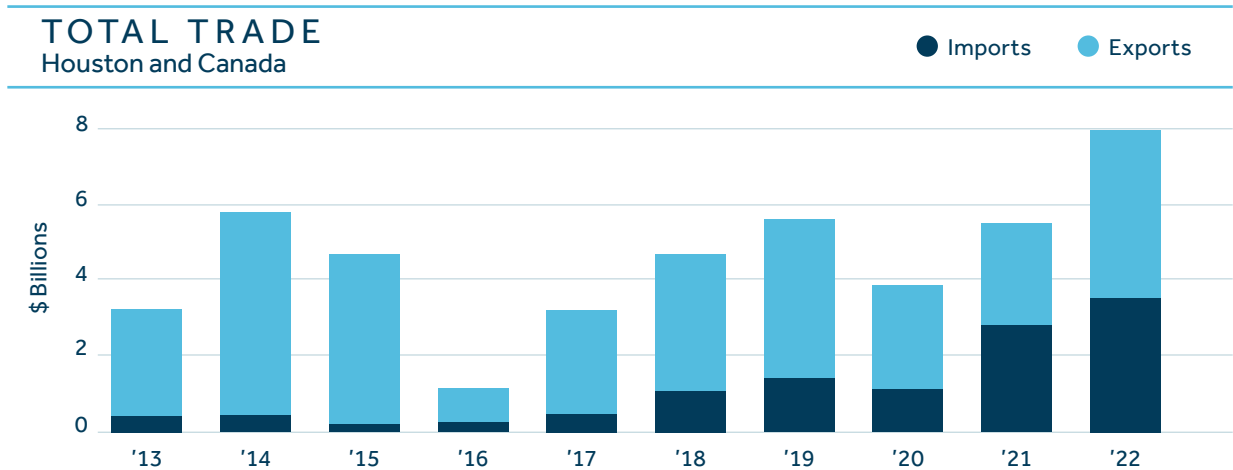
- Seventy-nine Houston firms operate 724 subsidiary locations in Canada, including National Oilwell Varco, SLB, Service Corporation International, Sysco Corporation, and Waste Management.
- Ninety-two Canadian firms operate 167 subsidiaries in the Houston area. Canada ranks third in number of foreign-owned establishments, diversified across 13 of 20 industry sectors. Companies include Aldo Group, FirstService, Russel Metals, Shawcor, and Waste Connections.
- 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 the Canadian Club of Houston.
- Three airlines offer a total of 121 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to five 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 321.9 metric tons in '22, a 78.2 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$135.1 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 88.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Canada trade more than doubled over the past decade, from \$3.2 billion in '13 to \$7.9 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Canada grew in '22, up 44.7 percent from \$5.5 billion in '21. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 49.8 percent jump in the total trade value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Canada to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,365.7	3,126.4	86.9	32.2
2	Ores, Slag and Ash	157.5	156.0	4.3	-0.9
3	Organic Chemicals	57.4	132.5	3.7	130.9
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	218.9	121.4	3.4	-44.5
5	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	16.1	14.7	0.4	-8.6
6	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	0.1	13.1	0.4	12,680.1
7	Articles of Iron or Steel	34.9	10.2	0.3	-70.8
8	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	8.2	6.9	0.2	-15.1
9	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	3.4	5.4	0.2	57.4
10	Paper and Paperboard Articles	2.7	3.6	0.1	35.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,864.8	3,590.3	99.8	25.3
All Other Commodities		29.3	7.3	0.2	-75.2
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,894.1	3,597.6	100.0	24.3

EXPORTS from Houston to Canada

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,501.0	4,163.0	96.3	66.5
2	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	43.1	69.9	1.6	62.1
3	Fertilizers	6.7	54.8	1.3	716.5
4	Industrial Equipment and Computers	12.5	17.1	0.4	36.3
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	4.6	4.3	0.1	-6.4
6	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	1.3	2.9	0.1	119.4
7	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	1.3	2.2	0.1	63.9
8	Articles of Iron or Steel	0.2	2.0	0.0	1,046.4
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	0.3	1.9	0.0	470.2
10	Oil Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Seeds	0.0	1.9	0.0	—
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,571.2	4,320.0	99.9	68.0
All Other Commodities		11.4	5.1	0.1	-54.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,582.5	4,325.1	100.0	67.5

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

17 BELGIUM

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 17th largest international trading partner. Houston-Belgium trade averaged \$4.9 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$7.4 billion in '22. Over 500 people living in metro Houston were born in Belgium.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

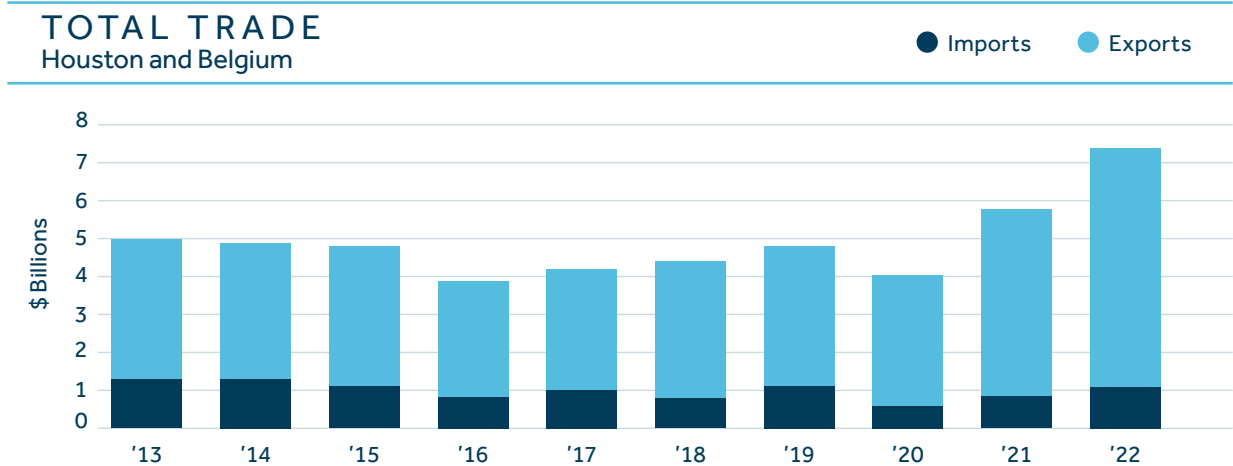
- Eighteen Houston firms operate 25 subsidiary locations in Belgium, including Chevron Phillips, LyondellBasell, MRC Global, Prince International, and Team, Inc.
- Seven Belgian firms operate 15 subsidiaries in the Houston area, with the top industry of manufacturing representing 67 percent of their businesses. Companies include Anheuser-Busch, BDO International, LBC Tank Terminals, Soconord Group, and Solvay.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Belgium are facilitated in Houston through the Honorary Consulate of Belgium and the Belgium 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 4,116.3 metric tons in '22, a 32.6 percent decline over '21, and was valued at \$305.1 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were plastics and plastic products; optic, photographic, measuring, medical instruments; and inorganic chemicals, rare earths, precious metals, accounting for 68.2 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Belgium trade has increased by close to 50 percent over the past decade, from \$5.0 billion in '13 to \$7.4 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Belgium grew in '22, up 27.8 percent from \$5.8 billion in '21. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 33.4 percent jump in the total trade value of organic chemicals.



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

IMPORTS from Belgium to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Organic Chemicals	156.6	262.7	23.8	67.8
2	Motor Vehicles and Parts	106.1	147.6	13.4	39.2
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	99.7	118.6	10.7	19.0
4	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	47.8	80.8	7.3	68.9
5	Iron and Steel	38.2	72.8	6.6	90.7
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	92.0	71.5	6.5	-22.3
7	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	26.3	60.6	5.5	130.0
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	45.0	58.8	5.3	30.5
9	Plastics and Plastic Products	64.9	50.5	4.6	-22.2
10	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	12.7	20.2	1.8	59.1
Total Top 10 Commodities		689.3	944.2	85.5	37.0
All Other Commodities		197.8	160.7	14.5	-18.8
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		887.1	1,104.9	100.0	24.5

EXPORTS from Houston to Belgium

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Organic Chemicals	1,944.9	2,539.5	40.6	30.6
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	1,050.8	1,373.2	21.9	30.7
3	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	710.2	1,020.5	16.3	43.7
4	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	267.2	231.8	3.7	-13.2
5	Industrial Equipment and Computers	164.8	162.4	2.6	-1.5
6	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	158.1	148.2	2.4	-6.3
7	Rubber and Rubber Products	63.6	141.0	2.3	121.8
8	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	116.8	130.5	2.1	11.7
9	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	57.2	71.9	1.1	25.6
10	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	85.9	60.2	1.0	-29.9
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,619.6	5,879.2	93.9	27.3
All Other Commodities		255.7	380.7	6.1	48.9
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,875.2	6,259.9	100.0	28.4

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

18 CHILE

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 18th largest international trading partner. Houston-Chile trade averaged \$4.3 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$7.0 billion in '22. Over 4,000 people living in metro Houston were born in Chile.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

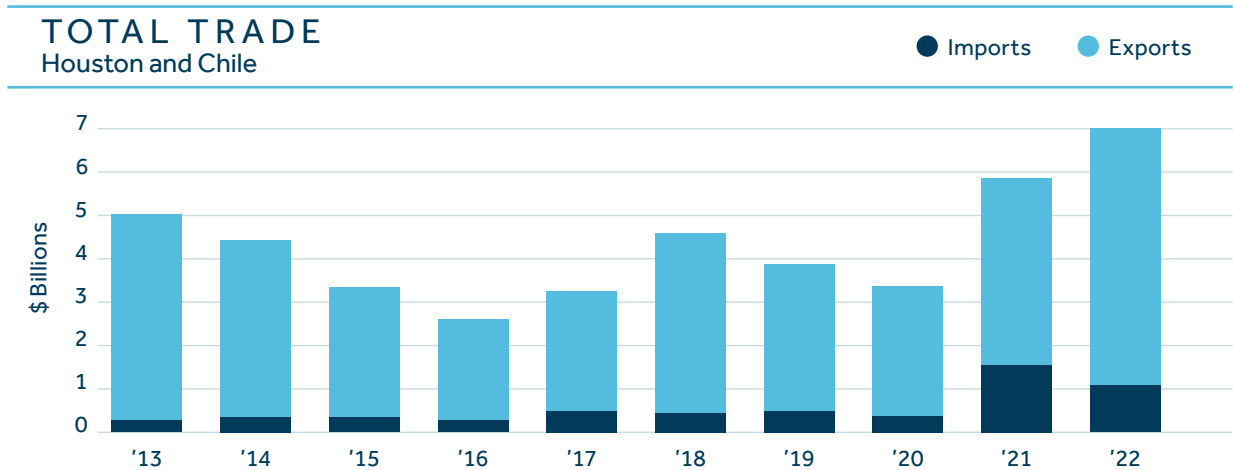
- Five Houston firms operate seven subsidiary locations in Chile, including American Bureau of Shipping, Honeywell Thermal Solutions, Occidental Petroleum, Target Hospitality, and UTC Overseas.
- One Chilean firm operates one subsidiary in the Houston area: CSAV (Compania Sud Americana De Vapores).
- Trade and cultural relationships with Chile are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Chile, and Casa de Chilena.
- United Airlines offers a total of 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 6,557.6 metric tons in '22, a 12.5 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$191.5 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were fish, crustaceans, and aquatic invertebrates; industrial equipment and computers; and organic chemicals, accounting for 88.1 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Chile trade increased 40 percent over the past decade, from \$5.0 billion in '13 to \$7.0 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Chile grew in '22, up 20.3 percent from \$5.8 billion in '21. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 51.1 percent jump in the total trade value of mineral fuels, oil and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Chile to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Copper and Copper Products	1,063.0	379.0	34.2	-64.4
2	Wood and Wood Products	138.1	203.7	18.4	47.6
3	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	58.2	91.1	8.2	56.7
4	Edible Fruit and Nuts	69.5	72.5	6.5	4.3
5	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	46.7	58.4	5.3	25.1
6	Meat and Edible Meat Products	21.6	50.3	4.5	132.7
7	Rubber and Rubber Products	54.9	50.0	4.5	-8.9
8	Ores, Slag and Ash	2.0	46.4	4.2	2,229.7
9	Industrial Equipment and Computers	13.4	23.0	2.1	72.0
10	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	27.3	21.4	1.9	-21.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,494.6	995.9	89.8	-33.4
All Other Commodities		86.0	112.8	10.2	31.2
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,580.6	1,108.6	100.0	-29.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Chile

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	2,383.7	3,640.9	61.7	52.7
2	Organic Chemicals	283.8	448.2	7.6	57.9
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	341.4	441.4	7.5	29.3
4	Motor Vehicles and Parts	425.4	377.1	6.4	-11.3
5	Plastics and Plastic Products	323.6	335.3	5.7	3.6
6	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	72.2	116.7	2.0	61.5
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	97.0	87.4	1.5	-10.0
8	Rubber and Rubber Products	51.7	64.7	1.1	25.1
9	Pharmaceutical Products	17.3	47.2	0.8	173.4
10	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	29.7	34.3	0.6	15.5
Total Top 10 Commodities		4,025.7	5,593.1	94.8	38.9
All Other Commodities		224.1	309.7	5.2	38.2
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		4,249.8	5,902.9	100.0	38.9

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

19 PERU

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 19th largest international trading partner. Houston-Peru trade averaged \$3.4 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$6.3 billion in '22. Almost 9,700 people in metro Houston were born in Peru.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

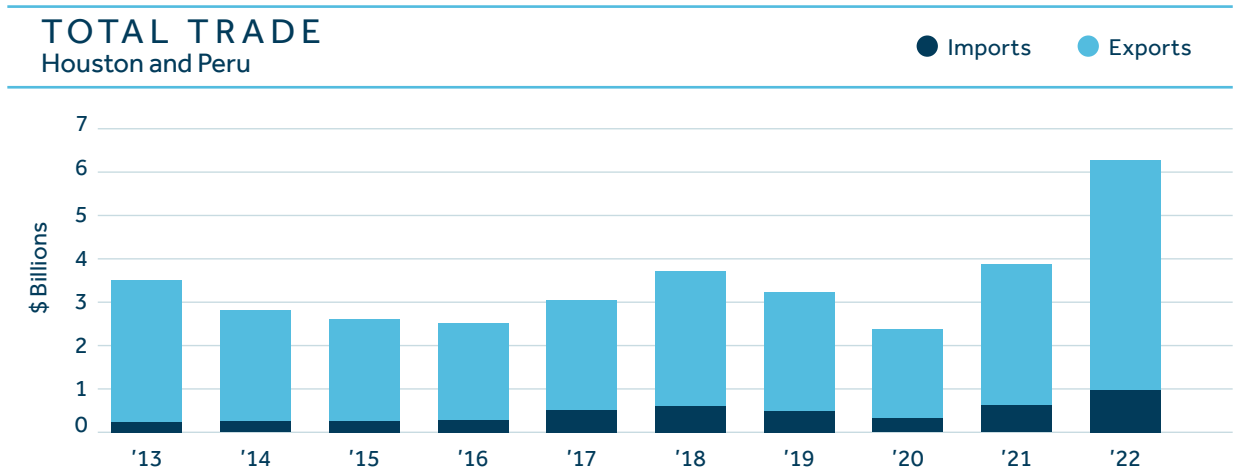
- Eight Houston firms operate 12 subsidiary locations in Peru, including American Bureau of Shipping, Halliburton, Honeywell Thermal Solutions, National Oilwell Varco, and SLB.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Peru are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Peru, Asociación Peruana de Houston, and the Peruvian Festival.
- United Airlines provides a total of 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 1,318.4 metric tons in '22, a 93.7 percent increase over '21, and was valued at \$198.4 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; edible fruit and nuts; and plastics and plastic products, accounting for 47.6 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Peru trade almost doubled over the past decade, from \$3.5 billion in '13 to \$6.3 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Peru grew 62.3 percent from \$3.9 billion in '21 to \$6.3 billion in '22. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 95.7 percent jump in the total trade value of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Peru to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Copper and Copper Products	186.0	346.7	34.5	86.4
2	Ores, Slag and Ash	265.6	334.0	33.3	25.8
3	Coffee, Tea, Spices	31.1	82.1	8.2	163.9
4	Vegetable, Fruit, Nut Products	25.4	41.3	4.1	62.5
5	Zinc and Zinc Products	20.4	36.7	3.7	79.9
6	Edible Fruit and Nuts	36.8	26.5	2.6	-28.0
7	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	0.0	25.6	2.6	134,511.2
8	Plastics and Plastic Products	22.9	24.4	2.4	6.8
9	Industrial Equipment and Computers	3.1	20.8	2.1	578.9
10	Knitted or Crocheted Apparel and Accessories	6.3	10.7	1.1	69.4
Total Top 10 Commodities		597.6	948.8	94.5	58.8
All Other Commodities		41.4	55.2	5.5	33.3
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		639.0	1,004.1	100.0	57.1

EXPORTS from Houston to Peru

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	1,971.7	3,832.8	72.9	94.4
2	Plastics and Plastic Products	308.2	396.4	7.5	28.6
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	181.4	158.8	3.0	-12.5
4	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	79.6	149.1	2.8	87.3
5	Organic Chemicals	136.8	132.7	2.5	-2.9
6	Pharmaceutical Products	10.2	117.2	2.2	1,048.2
7	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	82.6	115.3	2.2	39.6
8	Cotton Woven Fabrics	36.9	88.4	1.7	139.4
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	252.9	66.8	1.3	-73.6
10	Cereals	10.5	28.8	0.5	174.8
Total Top 10 Commodities		3,070.8	5,086.2	96.8	65.6
All Other Commodities		146.5	169.2	3.2	15.5
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		3,217.3	5,255.5	100.0	63.4

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

20 TURKEY

HOUSTON AND TURKEY: TRADE, BUSINESS TIES

The Houston-Galveston Customs District is the second busiest gateway for U.S.-Turkey trade (by value) and Turkey is Houston's 20th largest international trading partner. Houston-Turkey trade averaged \$2.8 billion per year over the last decade and was valued at \$5.4 billion in '22. Almost 5,200 people in metro Houston were born in Turkey.

HOUSTON'S BUSINESS TIES

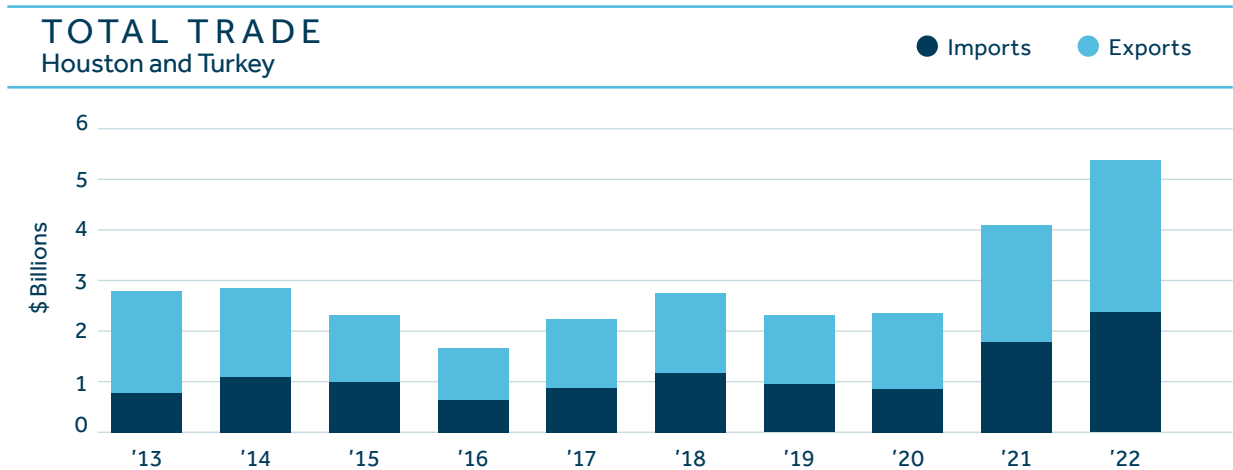
- Eight Houston firms operate 11 subsidiary locations in Turkey, including American Bureau of Shipping, Hewlett Packard, Honeywell Thermal Solutions, LyondellBasell Industries, and National Oilwell Varco.
- Two Turkish firms operate four subsidiaries in the Houston area with transportation and warehousing being the leading industry. Companies include Cesur Ambalaj Sanayi Ve Ticaret and Turkish Airlines.
- Trade and cultural relationships with Turkey are facilitated in Houston through the Consulate General of Turkey, TAAB (Turkish American Association for Business), and the American Turkish Association Houston.
- Turkish Airlines provides a total of 11 weekly nonstop passenger flights from Houston to Istanbul, Turkey.
- Istanbul, Turkey was designated as one of Houston's 19 international sister cities in 1988.

AIR CARGO TRADE

- Houston ranks as the seventh busiest gateway for U.S.-Turkey air cargo trade (by weight).
- Air cargo trade between Houston and Turkey totaled 3,318.0 metric tons in '22, a 16.4 percent decrease over '21, and was valued at \$270.5 million.
- In '22, the top three commodities by weight were industrial equipment and computers; rubber and rubber products; and electrical machinery, equipment, and parts, accounting for 38.9 percent of total air cargo trade.

TOTAL TRADE

Houston-Turkey trade almost doubled over the past decade, from \$2.7 billion in '13 to \$5.4 billion in '22. Trade between Houston and Turkey grew 31.6 percent from \$4.1 billion in '21. This year-over-year increase was driven by a 15.2 percent jump in the total trade value of mineral fuels, oil, and refined products.



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

IMPORTS from Turkey to Houston

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	458.6	533.7	22.3	16.4
2	Articles of Iron or Steel	120.5	430.4	18.0	257.3
3	Salt, Sulfur, Stone, Lime and Cement Plaster	177.2	304.6	12.7	71.9
4	Iron and Steel	298.2	222.0	9.3	-25.6
5	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	97.6	131.2	5.5	34.4
6	Motor Vehicles and Parts	79.0	88.8	3.7	12.4
7	Industrial Equipment and Computers	50.9	84.6	3.5	66.3
8	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	44.3	71.2	3.0	60.6
9	Rubber and Rubber Products	37.3	59.5	2.5	59.4
10	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	109.8	55.2	2.3	-49.7
Total Top 10 Commodities		1,473.3	1,981.1	82.6	34.5
All Other Commodities		343.8	416.4	17.4	21.1
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		1,817.1	2,397.5	100.0	31.9

EXPORTS from Houston to Turkey

Rank	Commodity	\$ Value, Millions		% of Total '22	% Change '21 - '22
		'21	'22		
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	861.7	986.6	33.3	14.5
2	Organic Chemicals	597.0	558.7	18.9	-6.4
3	Cotton Woven Fabrics	212.0	435.8	14.7	105.6
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	251.1	392.7	13.3	56.4
5	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	22.0	113.0	3.8	413.6
6	Industrial Equipment and Computers	79.0	110.4	3.7	39.7
7	Iron and Steel	11.6	103.3	3.5	788.7
8	Oil Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Seeds	48.7	34.3	1.2	-29.5
9	Motor Vehicles and Parts	16.2	29.1	1.0	79.5
10	Cereals	0.0	27.9	0.9	n/a
Total Top 10 Commodities		2,099.3	2,791.8	94.3	33.0
All Other Commodities		156.4	169.9	5.7	8.7
TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES		2,255.7	2,961.7	100.0	31.3

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

HOUSTON COMMODITY TRADE

RANKED BY
VALUE IN 2022

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
	TOTAL ALL COMMODITIES	194,178.3	273,259.4	388,607.8	40.7	42.2
1	Mineral Fuels, Oil and Refined Products	84,675.1	132,474.9	205,540.3	56.5	55.2
2	Organic Chemicals	14,963.6	21,606.9	27,769.6	44.4	28.5
3	Industrial Equipment and Computers	18,451.0	21,719.7	26,205.3	17.7	20.7
4	Plastics and Plastic Products	11,083.0	12,834.1	17,441.8	15.8	35.9
5	Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Parts	8,042.9	9,152.1	13,714.0	13.8	49.8
6	Articles of Iron or Steel	5,095.7	6,825.5	12,241.8	33.9	79.4
7	Motor Vehicles and Parts	8,262.7	9,836.5	12,001.0	19.0	22.0
8	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	3,676.2	4,772.4	6,206.3	29.8	30.0
9	Iron and Steel	1,527.4	3,221.8	4,217.3	110.9	30.9
10	Furniture, Bedding, Lamps	2,094.1	2,952.8	3,494.3	41.0	18.3
11	Optic, Photographic, Measuring, Medical Instruments	2,412.0	2,946.7	3,334.4	22.2	13.2
12	Inorganic Chemicals, Rare Earths, Precious Metals	1,464.1	1,942.0	3,283.0	32.6	69.1
13	Beverages, Spirits, and Vinegar	3,222.0	2,770.6	3,243.2	-14.0	17.1
14	Cereals	2,440.8	3,246.4	3,097.7	33.0	-4.6
15	Aircraft, Spacecraft and Parts	1,904.5	2,179.0	2,923.7	14.4	34.2
16	Rubber and Rubber Products	1,564.0	2,228.6	2,885.3	42.5	29.5
17	Aluminum and Aluminum Products	1,133.8	1,876.6	2,689.4	65.5	43.3
18	Toys, Games, and Sports Equipment	1,065.1	1,572.0	2,482.6	47.6	57.9
19	Wood and Wood Products	900.5	1,744.7	2,113.4	93.7	21.1
20	Pharmaceutical Products	1,314.1	1,503.5	1,792.9	14.4	19.2
21	Miscellaneous Industrial Components, Equipment and Parts	1,606.1	1,610.0	1,734.9	0.2	7.8
22	Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetic Products	1,460.4	1,443.4	1,679.2	-1.2	16.3
23	Cotton Woven Fabrics	712.4	777.4	1,464.2	9.1	88.3
24	Copper and Copper Products	386.5	1,702.6	1,409.8	340.6	-17.2
25	Ores, Slag and Ash	527.6	888.7	1,265.1	68.4	42.4
26	Knitted or Crocheted Apparel and Accessories	609.1	918.3	1,255.6	50.8	36.7
27	Linens, Needlecraft Sets, Worn Clothing	833.4	1,069.9	1,154.0	28.4	7.9
28	Products of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica	713.1	1,030.2	1,141.1	44.5	10.8
29	Non-Knitted Apparel and Accessories	326.6	579.4	1,075.2	77.4	85.6
30	Soaps, Waxes, Polishes, Candles, Dental Preps	685.7	848.4	1,059.4	23.7	24.9

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
31	Meat and Edible Meat Products	740.9	933.9	1,001.8	26.0	7.3
32	Coffee, Tea, Spices	317.5	447.7	947.5	41.0	111.6
33	Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, Pearls	656.7	1,474.5	893.4	124.5	-39.4
34	Footwear and Gaiters	142.1	288.2	887.4	102.8	207.9
35	Edible Fruit and Nuts	659.5	801.3	886.2	21.5	10.6
36	Animal or Vegetable Fats, Oils, Waxes	591.6	761.7	783.1	28.7	2.8
37	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	104.5	277.3	731.4	165.4	163.8
38	Salt, Sulfur, Stone, Lime and Cement Plaster	368.6	465.3	728.6	26.3	56.6
39	Edible Products	239.8	330.7	704.3	37.9	113.0
40	Fish, Crustaceans and Aquatic Invertebrates	492.8	673.4	696.1	36.6	3.4
41	Paper and Paperboard Articles	470.4	569.1	689.8	21.0	21.2
42	Fertilizers	257.0	462.2	677.3	79.9	46.5
43	Ceramic Products	329.4	468.2	641.2	42.1	37.0
44	Metal Tools, Implements, Cutlery	401.5	508.6	636.0	26.7	25.1
45	Products made of Base Metal	223.9	349.4	491.9	56.1	40.8
46	Oil Grain, Seed, Fruit, Plant Seeds	857.9	753.5	474.2	-12.2	-37.1
47	Vegetable, Fruit, Nut Products	261.6	298.8	407.9	14.2	36.5
48	Dairy Products, Eggs, Honey	165.9	310.0	387.7	86.9	25.1
49	Glass and Glassware	218.4	290.5	371.2	33.0	27.8
50	Leather Items, Saddlery, Handbags	108.6	227.4	333.4	109.4	46.6
51	Railway or Tramway Stock	173.3	296.1	323.6	70.9	9.3
52	Edible Vegetables, Roots, Tubers	199.4	204.3	313.3	2.5	53.3
53	Food Industry Residues and Animal Feeds	159.1	190.6	311.7	19.8	63.5
54	Edible Preps of Meat, Fish, Crustaceans	216.4	236.9	304.0	9.5	28.3
55	Cereal, Flour and Milk Products, Bakers Wares	195.0	219.8	299.8	12.7	36.4
56	Arms and Ammunition	502.1	459.7	292.5	-8.4	-36.4
57	Nickel and Nickel Products	171.2	175.9	283.5	2.8	61.2
58	Tanning Extracts, Dyes, Paints, Inks	208.7	244.3	270.9	17.0	10.9
59	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	106.0	139.3	211.8	31.4	52.1
60	Sugars and Sugar Products	104.4	137.7	196.1	31.9	42.4
61	Explosives, Pyrotechnics, Matches	109.8	119.0	175.2	8.3	47.2

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
62	Gums, Resins, and Vegetable Extracts	87.7	104.8	172.4	19.5	64.6
63	Modified Starches, Glues, Enzymes	73.6	128.8	168.8	75.1	31.1
64	Impregnated Text Fabrics for Industry	105.9	147.9	152.7	39.7	3.3
65	Milling Products, Malt, Starch	62.3	91.2	137.1	46.4	50.3
66	Works of Art, Collectors Pieces and Antiques	83.8	168.4	135.5	100.9	-19.5
67	Wadding, Felt, Yarn, Twine, Ropes	84.2	120.9	132.2	43.5	9.4
68	Miscellaneous Products of Animal Origin	84.2	108.4	127.6	28.7	17.7
69	Carpets and Other Textile Floor Coverings	56.0	102.5	125.6	83.2	22.5
70	Books, Newspapers, Magazines	56.9	76.6	114.4	34.7	49.4
71	Raw Hides, Skins and Leather	73.7	98.4	93.9	33.5	-4.6
72	Headgear and Parts	21.8	43.1	93.5	98.1	116.8
73	Base Metals	55.6	66.5	88.3	19.7	32.8
74	Manmade Filaments and Woven Fabrics	29.0	53.1	85.3	83.2	60.8
75	Feathers, Down, Artificial Flowers	26.7	42.1	80.1	57.5	90.3
76	Zinc and Zinc Products	33.2	43.1	76.3	29.6	77.2
77	Wood Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Waste	84.5	54.8	74.8	-35.2	36.5
78	Tin and Tin Products	4.7	22.3	60.2	373.5	169.6
79	Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics	28.2	33.2	49.2	17.8	47.9
80	Baskets and Straw Products	29.2	57.7	44.2	97.4	-23.4
81	Cocoa and Cocoa Products	28.7	35.8	40.7	24.6	13.8
82	Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Riding-Crops	11.9	19.4	30.8	63.5	58.4
83	Photographic or Cinematographic Goods	27.9	34.1	30.7	22.3	-10.2
84	Lead and Lead Products	17.1	49.3	29.7	187.6	-39.8
85	Live Animals	22.0	45.6	29.3	107.8	-35.7
86	Specialty Fabrics, Lace, Tapestries	14.1	18.6	29.1	31.2	56.7
87	Clocks, Watches and Parts	11.3	11.8	23.7	3.8	101.1
88	Manmade Fibers, Yarns, Woven Fabrics	10.9	22.8	22.5	110.1	-1.4
89	Tobacco and Tobacco Substitutes	15.5	9.1	18.7	-41.7	106.1
90	Musical Instruments and Parts	7.6	14.6	18.6	93.3	27.3
91	Wool, Animal Hair Woven Fabrics	5.8	13.8	14.5	138.5	5.4
92	Cork and Cork Products	3.2	7.2	12.9	123.8	78.7

Rank	Commodity Description	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
93	Miscellaneous Vegetable Materials and Products	5.2	9.5	12.6	82.5	33.2
94	Animal and Artificial Furs	2.3	4.0	5.0	70.6	24.5
95	Vegetable and Paper Textile Fibers	2.3	4.8	4.7	107.3	-2.6
96	Live Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Cut Flowers	3.5	4.7	3.8	36.7	-19.4
97	Silk Woven Fabrics	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.0	-37.8

Data sourced from US Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division.

HOUSTON GLOBAL TRADE PARTNERS

RANKED BY
VALUE IN 2022

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
	TOTAL ALL PARTNER COUNTRIES	194,178.3	273,259.4	388,607.8	40.7	42.2
1	Mexico	14,054.2	21,563.4	32,108.6	53.4	48.9
2	China	19,221.7	24,843.4	31,911.2	29.2	28.4
3	Korea, Republic Of	9,428.6	16,249.9	24,569.0	72.3	51.2
4	Brazil	11,715.8	16,751.9	20,118.2	43.0	20.1
5	Netherlands	9,445.7	13,414.3	19,135.9	42.0	42.7
6	United Kingdom	7,377.2	9,869.7	16,433.6	33.8	66.5
7	India	7,973.9	13,893.1	15,741.0	74.2	13.3
8	Germany	9,407.0	11,966.9	15,019.0	27.2	25.5
9	Japan	7,500.0	11,491.8	14,377.5	53.2	25.1
10	Singapore	3,094.9	5,922.4	13,626.4	91.4	130.1
11	Colombia	5,227.1	7,361.8	12,186.8	40.8	65.5
12	France	3,818.4	5,506.6	11,490.5	44.2	108.7
13	Italy	5,753.6	7,073.8	10,975.5	22.9	55.2
14	Taiwan	4,497.7	5,945.1	9,418.8	32.2	58.4
15	Spain	3,969.1	5,657.5	9,357.7	42.5	65.4
16	Canada	3,876.6	5,476.7	7,922.7	41.3	44.7
17	Belgium	4,012.2	5,762.4	7,364.7	43.6	27.8
18	Chile	3,357.2	5,830.4	7,011.5	73.7	20.3
19	Peru	2,347.9	3,856.3	6,259.5	64.2	62.3
20	Turkey	2,305.2	4,072.7	5,359.2	76.7	31.6
21	Thailand	2,373.8	2,621.4	4,946.6	10.4	88.7
22	Vietnam	2,279.4	3,099.5	4,733.6	36.0	52.7
23	Saudi Arabia	3,608.0	2,755.8	3,930.8	-23.6	42.6
24	United Arab Emirates	2,439.5	2,775.3	3,723.0	13.8	34.1
25	Argentina	1,281.6	2,193.7	3,382.3	71.2	54.2
26	Indonesia	1,908.3	3,045.9	3,236.5	59.6	6.3
27	Ecuador	1,396.3	1,743.0	3,167.9	24.8	81.8
28	Iraq	591.0	772.8	3,113.4	30.8	302.9
29	Guatemala	1,691.5	2,196.9	3,009.9	29.9	37.0

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
30	Dominican Republic	928.6	1,786.3	2,805.5	92.4	57.1
31	Malaysia	1,635.7	1,694.6	2,748.2	3.6	62.2
32	Panama	1,800.5	1,182.9	2,537.3	-34.3	114.5
33	Honduras	745.4	1,336.4	2,198.9	79.3	64.5
34	Australia	1,325.5	1,509.3	2,175.8	13.9	44.2
35	Poland	586.9	843.7	2,124.9	43.8	151.9
36	Denmark	1,126.1	1,398.3	2,104.0	24.2	50.5
37	Ireland	1,670.5	2,116.4	2,065.8	26.7	-2.4
38	Sweden	1,072.6	1,117.1	2,031.7	4.1	81.9
39	Russia	3,186.9	4,248.0	1,934.8	33.3	-54.5
40	Costa Rica	880.3	1,210.4	1,665.8	37.5	37.6
41	Nigeria	1,315.8	1,658.4	1,637.4	26.0	-1.3
42	Norway	853.2	1,629.1	1,635.1	90.9	0.4
43	Bahamas	518.5	422.5	1,615.2	-18.5	282.3
44	Trinidad And Tobago	735.1	1,155.3	1,608.5	57.2	39.2
45	Austria	847.4	971.6	1,408.2	14.7	44.9
46	Israel	1,248.7	1,531.7	1,405.8	22.7	-8.2
47	Uruguay	228.8	610.4	1,396.0	166.8	128.7
48	Kuwait	525.6	955.5	1,376.7	81.8	44.1
49	Qatar	681.1	894.3	1,354.9	31.3	51.5
50	South Africa	959.9	1,179.9	1,347.1	22.9	14.2
51	Portugal	638.0	1,393.7	1,218.8	118.4	-12.5
52	El Salvador	486.4	760.0	1,211.2	56.3	59.4
53	Switzerland	731.9	1,182.8	1,117.1	61.6	-5.6
54	Egypt	1,003.3	1,391.3	1,042.0	38.7	-25.1
55	Nicaragua	534.5	714.8	1,000.1	33.7	39.9
56	Finland	367.3	450.8	987.8	22.7	119.1
57	Slovakia	849.8	716.7	923.1	-15.7	28.8
58	Morocco	364.5	517.6	811.6	42.0	56.8
59	Romania	263.2	681.3	800.7	158.8	17.5
60	Jamaica	232.9	296.3	724.3	27.2	144.4
61	Oman	405.6	556.2	709.1	37.1	27.5
62	Pakistan	569.7	804.2	703.2	41.2	-12.6

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
63	Lithuania	215.8	278.1	659.9	28.9	137.3
64	Czech Republic	433.7	501.8	656.4	15.7	30.8
65	Hungary	436.3	532.0	573.1	21.9	7.7
66	Bahrain	300.4	387.8	525.1	29.1	35.4
67	Philippines	165.8	302.8	511.0	82.7	68.7
68	Guyana	392.6	456.6	506.9	16.3	11.0
69	Algeria	321.4	346.2	498.0	7.7	43.9
70	Greece	302.5	257.8	497.7	-14.8	93.0
71	Cambodia	176.9	273.4	460.7	54.6	68.5
72	Venezuela	159.5	247.5	433.2	55.2	75.1
73	Bangladesh	247.3	275.4	431.8	11.3	56.8
74	Croatia	66.1	218.8	396.4	230.8	81.1
75	Ethiopia	133.0	158.8	391.0	19.4	146.2
76	Ukraine	277.5	443.9	368.6	60.0	-17.0
77	New Zealand	247.2	296.3	361.7	19.9	22.0
78	Jordan	214.4	244.6	328.1	14.1	34.1
79	Kazakhstan	118.9	144.1	316.9	21.2	120.0
80	Ghana	238.3	182.6	292.7	-23.3	60.3
81	Angola	236.7	213.4	278.8	-9.9	30.7
82	Hong Kong	272.1	303.6	278.4	11.6	-8.3
83	Antigua And Barbuda	33.3	73.2	258.1	119.7	252.4
84	Kenya	222.4	198.3	250.2	-10.8	26.2
85	Haiti	120.8	166.4	243.7	37.8	46.5
86	Ivory Coast	89.1	133.7	213.2	50.0	59.5
87	St. Lucia	61.8	112.2	196.4	81.4	75.1
88	Belize	163.7	76.9	189.3	-53.0	146.3
89	Togo	135.9	118.4	177.6	-12.9	50.0
90	Liberia	26.1	11.4	174.9	-56.3	1437.1
91	Georgia	64.5	90.5	173.4	40.3	91.5
92	Marshall Islands	44.8	132.8	170.4	196.6	28.3
93	Bolivia	63.4	123.3	151.8	94.6	23.1
94	Paraguay	39.9	117.4	139.5	194.5	18.8
95	Tunisia	91.3	113.0	128.8	23.8	13.9

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
96	Senegal	85.4	96.4	125.9	12.8	30.6
97	Curacao	18.1	22.8	125.1	25.8	448.5
98	Lebanon	193.5	123.9	122.5	-36.0	-1.1
99	Estonia	116.5	244.8	120.6	110.1	-50.7
100	Bulgaria	142.7	83.3	113.4	-41.6	36.1
101	Cameroon	80.8	56.6	100.0	-30.0	76.9
102	Suriname	57.7	52.6	94.7	-8.8	80.2
103	Latvia	42.9	160.7	94.7	274.8	-41.1
104	Libya	75.1	89.3	94.3	19.0	5.6
105	Namibia	27.3	47.6	93.6	74.3	96.5
106	Luxembourg	31.7	63.1	91.7	99.3	45.3
107	Sri Lanka	69.0	83.3	89.9	20.7	8.0
108	Cayman Islands	25.2	25.2	87.6	0.0	247.7
109	Gabon	64.0	63.6	85.1	-0.6	33.8
110	Azerbaijan	58.2	55.4	77.2	-4.8	39.5
111	Sudan (Starting 2011)	41.4	117.1	75.3	182.9	-35.7
112	Equatorial Guinea	93.0	62.0	69.7	-33.4	12.5
113	Mauritania	36.5	38.0	67.9	4.0	78.9
114	Madagascar	41.5	55.3	66.6	33.5	20.4
115	Chad	24.2	19.9	66.3	-17.8	232.9
116	Congo, Republic Of The Congo	42.4	30.2	65.6	-28.8	117.3
117	Djibouti	42.2	65.5	62.8	55.0	-4.1
118	Serbia	36.8	69.0	60.2	87.5	-12.7
119	Papua New Guinea	10.8	5.3	59.5	-50.8	1014.5
120	Benin	28.4	43.6	56.6	53.4	29.7
121	Congo, Democratic Republic Of The Congo (Formerly Zaire)	68.3	76.2	53.7	11.5	-29.6
122	Slovenia	31.2	57.0	43.4	82.6	-23.9
123	British Virgin Islands	10.0	36.1	42.5	263.1	17.7
124	Albania	8.3	27.6	41.6	232.4	50.9
125	Somalia	11.8	7.1	40.8	-40.0	476.3
126	Swaziland	1.4	1.5	39.8	9.0	2525.9
127	Burma (Myanmar)	50.3	21.1	39.6	-58.1	88.1
128	Republic Of Yemen	52.6	42.3	39.0	-19.5	-7.8

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
129	Kosovo	1.1	18.3	38.3	1489.8	109.5
130	Dominica	41.2	167.7	38.2	307.4	-77.2
131	Belarus	86.1	125.1	38.0	45.3	-69.7
132	Brunei	54.3	23.6	37.8	-56.5	60.3
133	Lesotho	33.8	40.7	36.0	20.6	-11.6
134	Cyprus	38.0	58.1	34.7	52.7	-40.4
135	Maldives	1.2	0.9	30.4	-30.7	3467.6
136	Tanzania	117.4	60.0	29.7	-48.9	-50.6
137	Eritrea	15.1	13.5	27.5	-10.3	103.5
138	Turkmenistan	6.6	11.0	26.5	66.1	141.0
139	Sint Maarten	1.0	1.5	25.5	56.6	1572.4
140	Gibraltar	127.8	84.3	23.9	-34.0	-71.6
141	Uganda	18.0	10.1	23.4	-44.3	132.9
142	Zambia	9.0	15.1	21.9	67.8	45.3
143	Liechtenstein	27.3	20.8	21.6	-23.7	3.8
144	South Sudan	29.4	9.8	20.0	-66.6	103.2
145	Mali	20.3	15.8	18.1	-21.9	14.3
146	Niger	18.1	10.5	17.6	-41.9	67.5
147	Fiji	12.1	14.0	17.2	15.8	22.7
148	Guinea	32.2	23.0	16.8	-28.4	-27.2
149	Macedonia	4.4	4.3	16.4	-2.7	280.1
150	Burkina Faso	10.0	7.1	16.0	-28.8	125.1
151	Armenia	1.7	1.5	14.0	-9.7	802.2
152	Mozambique	19.5	20.2	13.7	3.8	-32.4
153	Sierra Leone	10.2	13.1	13.6	28.5	4.1
154	Barbados	20.6	20.9	13.3	1.7	-36.3
155	Iceland	3.3	1.4	13.0	-58.3	834.6
156	Bermuda	7.9	4.0	11.6	-49.8	191.7
157	Moldova	5.0	5.6	11.5	10.3	105.8
158	Bosnia And Herzegovina	3.6	21.7	11.1	503.6	-48.6
159	Kyrgyzstan	19.3	9.2	10.9	-52.1	17.7
160	Rwanda	2.7	6.6	10.8	141.1	63.0
161	Mauritius	3.1	4.1	10.6	32.2	158.4

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
162	Zimbabwe	14.7	15.2	8.4	3.7	-44.9
163	Aruba	15.1	12.4	8.4	-18.4	-32.3
164	Guadeloupe	17.1	13.1	8.0	-23.2	-39.2
165	Uzbekistan	30.1	30.4	7.0	1.0	-77.0
166	Malta	4.4	7.4	6.9	68.5	-6.2
167	Iran	2.4	4.1	5.7	71.3	36.8
168	Malawi	3.3	3.6	5.5	9.8	51.8
169	Nepal	6.2	5.2	5.2	-15.6	-1.2
170	Laos	2.2	7.0	4.7	214.2	-33.3
171	Mongolia	3.1	9.3	4.6	194.1	-50.0
172	Burundi	2.3	2.3	3.3	1.0	41.8
173	Gambia	1.4	3.6	3.1	155.8	-11.8
174	Martinique	5.5	42.7	2.8	682.7	-93.4
175	Central African Republic	1.0	2.8	2.6	179.1	-8.0
176	New Caledonia	5.0	1.7	2.2	-65.3	23.9
177	French Guiana	7.0	3.9	1.8	-43.7	-54.9
178	Macau	4.6	1.1	1.7	-76.9	55.8
179	St. Vincent	1.1	2.4	1.6	110.5	-32.5
180	Monaco	0.2	1.0	1.5	366.7	54.1
181	Cabo Verde	0.5	0.1	1.5	-68.9	972.3
182	Grenada	2.9	0.5	1.3	-81.0	133.7
183	Sao Tome And Principe	0.0	0.0	1.0	-88.0	19900.5
184	Botswana	8.1	5.0	0.9	-38.8	-81.5
185	Tuvalu Islands	0.0	0.0	0.8	-	n/a
186	Cook Islands	0.0	0.0	0.7	-72.5	6868.2
187	Faroe Islands	0.7	0.1	0.6	-85.4	579.6
188	Reunion	0.6	0.3	0.6	-46.8	63.5
189	St.Christopher-Nevis	12.1	20.9	0.4	72.2	-97.9
190	Andorra	0.0	1.0	0.4	2575.2	-58.9
191	Guinea-Bissau	1.0	0.5	0.4	-49.5	-20.7
192	Federated States Of Micronesia	0.0	0.1	0.4	352.1	205.4
193	Seychelles	0.4	0.2	0.4	-41.1	82.4
194	Tajikistan	0.2	0.3	0.4	88.9	9.9

Rank	Country	\$ Value, Millions			% Change	
		'20	'21	'22	'20-'21	'21-'22
195	Cuba	1.7	1.3	0.4	-22.4	-73.1
196	Fr.Sthern.,Antarctic Lands	0.0	0.0	0.3	-	n/a
197	Niue	0.0	0.0	0.3	598.2	1135.6
198	Nauru	0.0	0.0	0.3	-100.0	n/a
199	French Polynesia	15.9	0.1	0.2	-99.2	97.5
200	Syria	0.1	0.2	0.2	50.8	48.3
201	East Timor	5.5	1.2	0.2	-78.0	-81.2
202	Afghanistan	84.8	3.0	0.2	-96.5	-92.5
203	British Indian Ocean Terr.	0.0	0.3	0.2	561.9	-20.3
204	Anguilla	0.5	0.3	0.2	-34.8	-34.8
205	Solomon Islands	0.0	0.0	0.2	-100.0	n/a
206	Cocos Islands	0.0	0.1	0.1	2229.1	23.1
207	West Bank Admin By Israel	0.8	0.4	0.1	-49.5	-70.1
208	Bhutan	0.0	0.0	0.1	222.3	132.9
209	Kiribati	0.1	0.0	0.1	-100.0	n/a
210	Western Samoa	0.1	0.1	0.1	-39.7	-2.0
211	Tonga	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	n/a
212	San Marino	0.0	0.0	0.1	n/a	118.6
213	Comoros	0.0	0.1	0.0	n/a	-52.5
214	Montenegro	0.2	0.4	0.0	99.1	-88.8
215	Greenland	0.3	0.7	0.0	143.0	-94.8
216	Turks And Caicos Islands	0.0	0.2	0.0	7116.5	-78.5
217	Vanuatu	0.1	0.0	0.0	-60.0	4.2

Data sourced from US Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division.



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