PHILIPPINES AIR CARGO TRADE PROFILE

ICAO - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - 2025

US$119M
of goods leave the Philippines by plane every day

51.7%
1 in 2 by air
1.4x the ASEAN average (37.2%)

REAL GDP GROWTH
+4.4% ▲
change in real GDP, 2025 (IMF)

AIR TRADE SURPLUS
US$6.8B
air exports minus air imports, 2025

AIR CARGO FLOWN OUT
190k t
direct flights (ICAO)

AIR EXPORTS 2025

US$43.5B

-1.8% in a single year, from US$44.3B in 2024

Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85)	77%
Machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84)	9%
Optical, medical and precision instruments (HS 90)	6%

MAIN PARTNERS

1 Hong Kong, China 2 United States 3 China

AIR IMPORTS 2025

US$36.7B

-1.6% in a single year, from US$37.3B in 2024

Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85)	65%
Machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84)	11%
Optical, medical and precision instruments (HS 90)	6%

MAIN PARTNERS

1 China 2 Korea, Rep. 3 Japan

WHAT DROVE EXPORT GROWTH

Contribution to air export growth, percentage points

Electrical machinery and equipment (HS 85)	+0.8%
Machinery and mechanical appliances (HS 84)	-2.0%
Optical, medical and precision instruments (HS 90)	-1.0%
All other products	+0.4%

VALUE AND WEIGHT

Tonnes flown out (ICAO)
-16%
226k tonnes → 190k tonnes

Value flown
-1.8%
US$44.3B → US$43.5B

HOW THE PHILIPPINES' GOODS TRAVEL

	EXPORTS*	IMPORTS
Air	52%	26%
Sea	48%	74%
Other	0%	0%

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2025, the Philippines flew US$43.5B of goods (51.7% of its goods exports) and received US$36.7B by air.
- Hong Kong, China is the main destination of air exports (24.7%, 1 of every 4 dollars), followed by the United States and China.
- Air export value fell 1.8% from 2024; tonnes flown out on direct flights fell 15.7% (ICAO Form B, not customs weight).

Sources: ASEANstats Trade in Goods (IMTS) by Mode of Transport, HS2; IMF IMTS and real GDP growth; ICAO Form B 2025. Coverage: All partners. Current US$; exports FOB, imports As published (ASEANstats).
*Air exports and the export air share exclude HS27 (inherited convention).
TEST EDITION. Figures rounded; shares may not sum to 100%. 2026-11-09, base_consolidada_v17_20261021, status ready_for_test_render.

PHILIPPINES AIR CARGO TRADE PROFILE METHODOLOGY AND DATA STATUS

DATA STATUS - 2025

Trade source	ASEANstats Trade in Goods (IMTS) by Mode of Transport, HS2
Coverage	All partners
Valuation	Exports: FOB. Imports: As published (ASEANstats). Current US$; same-year IMF average rates where conversion was needed.
Data layer and status	capas_eu_asean_20261020; readiness: ready_for_test_render.
Mode of transport	Exports: available. Imports: available.
Weight	Customs weight not in the source. Weight boxes show ICAO Form B tonnes flown out on direct flights, all partners (2024: 225,602 t; 2025: 190,226 t), not matched to export value: no value per kg.
Products	HS 2-digit chapters
Partners	Explicit code mappings to ISO3; unassigned or aggregate partners: 0.0% of air exports (kept in totals, not ranked).
IMF check (C1)	Exports +0.9% vs IMF (XG_FOB_USD), within 3%. Imports +5.7% vs IMF (MG_CIF_USD), OPEN - review before release.
GDP	IMF real GDP growth, user-supplied file (NGDP_RPCH); vintage as supplied.

METHODOLOGY BY BLOCK

Headline ribbon	Air export value per day for every State (the same fact everywhere): 2025 air exports / 365, same coverage as the air exports KPI.
Air share	100 x air exports / all-mode exports of the same flow, year, coverage and adjustment basis; also shown as a simple "k in n" fraction when within 1.6 points of one, otherwise "1 in N". EU and ASEAN averages are value-weighted over the group.
Air exports and imports	Sum of air records; growth = 100 x (2025 / 2024 - 1), shown only with a positive 2024 base.
One kilo, air-freighted	Air export value / matching air export weight (net kg from customs; Mexico, South Africa: calculated kg). Without customs weight the box shows ICAO Form B tonnes flown out on direct flights instead (no value per kg); growth hidden when over 25% of tonnes are in corridors reported in one year only.
Products and partners	Top 3 HS2 chapters (Canada: NAPCS) and top 3 partners by 2025 value; shares of the air total. Aggregates and unallocated partners stay in totals but are never ranked.
What drove growth	Contribution (pp) = 100 x (product 2025 - product 2024) / air exports 2024; top 3 plus all other products, summing to total growth.
Value and weight	Value growth and weight growth for the same records; value per kg changes also reflect product mix.
How goods travel	Mode shares of all-mode trade on the adjusted basis; Air plus the two largest other modes and Other (remaining modes).
GDP growth and balance	Real GDP growth (IMF supplied file); air trade balance = air exports - air imports (headline row).
Key highlights	Three rule-generated statements from the same record: air exports, air share and air imports; the main destination of air exports and its share; the 2025 change in value, weight and value per kg (which also reflects product mix).
Units and abbreviations	B = billion (US$1B = 1,000 million US dollars); M = million (US$1M = 1,000,000 US dollars); k = thousand (US$480k = 480 thousand US dollars); t = metric tonnes; k t / k tonnes = thousand tonnes; pp = percentage points; HS = Harmonized System chapter.

EXCLUSIONS, EXCEPTIONS AND NOTES

- HS27 (mineral fuels) removed from air exports and from the adjusted export denominator (inherited convention, not a verified aircraft-fuel classification): 2024: US$219M; 2025: US$357M.
- ASEANstats IMTS by mode: no air weight in the extract