

**Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics**

	2nd qtr 2005 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
<b>Port total</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>+1</b>
<u>Inward</u>	35.7	+3	69.2	+1
Imports	21.6	+2	42.0	-2
Inward transhipment	14.2	+6	27.3	+5
<u>Outward</u>	22.6	+9	42.7	+1
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	9.2	+7	17.1	-2
Outward transhipment	13.4	+11	25.6	+4
 <b>Seaborne<sup>(2)</sup></b>	 <b>41.1</b>	 <b>+2</b>	 <b>79.1</b>	 <b>-1</b>
<u>Inward</u>	27.1	0	52.8	-2
Imports	16.6	-3	32.5	-6
Inward transhipment	10.5	+6	20.3	+5
<u>Outward</u>	14.0	+6	26.3	+1
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	5.5	-9	10.3	-10
Outward transhipment	8.5	+18	16.0	+11
 <b>River<sup>(2)</sup></b>	 <b>17.2</b>	 <b>+15</b>	 <b>32.8</b>	 <b>+6</b>
<u>Inward</u>	8.6	+15	16.4	+11
Imports	4.9	+23	9.5	+14
Inward transhipment	3.6	+5	6.9	+6
<u>Outward</u>	8.6	+14	16.4	+1
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	3.7	+42	6.8	+13
Outward transhipment	4.9	-1	9.6	-6

Notes : Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

(1) Exports comprise domestic exports and re-exports.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

'0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.

**Table 2 : Main countries/territories of loading of inward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>**

Country/territory of loading	2nd qtr 2005 ( <sup>'000 tonnes</sup> )	Change over 2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005 ( <sup>'000 tonnes</sup> )	Change over Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
The mainland of China	12 445	+13	23 432	+10
<i>Seaborne</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	3 887	+7	7 082	+7
<i>River</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	8 558	+15	16 351	+11
Singapore	3 604	+31	7 566	+25
Taiwan	3 135	-8	6 081	-14
Indonesia	3 300	+37	5 911	+35
Japan	2 482	-1	4 914	-2
United States of America	1 957	+9	3 900	+3
Republic of Korea	1 805	-26	3 356	-32
Thailand	1 155	-2	2 351	+1
Malaysia	731	-35	1 609	-26
Australia	418	-53	827	-49

Notes : (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transshipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

**Table 3 : Main countries/territories of discharge of outward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>**

Country/territory of discharge	2nd qtr 2005 ( <sup>'000 tonnes</sup> )	Change over 2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005 ( <sup>'000 tonnes</sup> )	Change over Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
The mainland of China	10 047	+10	19 219	-3
<i>Seaborne</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	1 857	+3	3 570	-12
<i>River</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	8 190	+12	15 649	0
United States of America	2 784	-4	5 285	-2
Taiwan	1 258	+49	2 073	+14
Japan	707	+20	1 522	+19
Thailand	487	+72	934	+42
Vietnam	429	+50	812	+23
Macao	420	+98	756	+50
Germany	383	-2	740	-8
Singapore	369	+13	689	+10
Philippines	359	+31	656	+14

Notes : (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transshipment.

- (2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

'0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.

**Table 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo <sup>(1)</sup>**

Commodity group	2nd qtr 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
<b>Port total</b>				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 808	+1	8 393	+4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 873	+5	7 460	-2
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 991	+12	5 220	+14
Iron and steel	2 718	+13	5 015	-7
Stone, sand and gravel	2 666	+40	4 981	+14
Machinery	2 130	-6	4 074	-2
Pulp and waste paper	961	+48	2 093	+51
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 210	+3	2 066	-11
Paper and paper products	1 032	-20	1 983	-21
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 015	+21	1 937	+25
<b>Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 724	+1	8 240	+3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 679	+4	7 090	-3
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 991	+12	5 220	+14
Iron and steel	2 477	+8	4 549	-12
Machinery	1 174	-11	2 220	-7
<b>River <sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Stone, sand and gravel	2 367	+40	4 384	+11
Machinery	955	+2	1 854	+5
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	860	+22	1 642	+29
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	314	-2	641	+1
Cement and concrete structure, building blocks and mineral manufactures	287	+105	570	+86

Notes : (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transshipment.

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**Table 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo <sup>(1)</sup>**

Commodity group	Change over		Change over	
	2nd qtr 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
<b>Port total</b>				
Machinery	2 478	-3	4 673	-4
Iron and steel	2 023	+29	3 934	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 894	+10	3 718	+1
Pulp and waste paper	1 165	+39	2 563	+42
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 356	+35	2 254	-2
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	683	+19	1 163	+11
Paper and paper products	586	-16	1 133	-17
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	569	-1	1 083	+7
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	536	+10	1 024	+11
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	522	-1	949	-7
<b>Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Machinery	2 190	-5	4 145	-5
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	642	+21	1 104	+13
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	524	+10	1 006	+12
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	508	-3	992	+9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	475	+8	958	-2
<b>River <sup>(2)</sup></b>				
Iron and steel	1 683	+36	3 271	+10
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 418	+11	2 760	+2
Pulp and waste paper	965	+44	2 110	+48
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	891	+39	1 470	+4
Paper and paper products	447	-18	854	-21

Notes : (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transshipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

**Table 6 : Summary of container statistics**

	2nd qtr 2005 (‘000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	Change over 2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005 (‘000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	Change over Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
<b>Port total</b>	<b>5 577</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>10 710</b>	<b>+1</b>
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 570	+5	8 761	0
<i>Inward</i>	2 232	+5	4 313	+2
Imports	913	-5	1 786	-6
Inward transhipment	1 319	+13	2 527	+9
<i>Outward</i>	2 338	+4	4 448	-2
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	1 116	-2	2 093	-6
Outward transhipment	1 222	+11	2 355	+2
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 007	-3	1 949	+5
<i>Inward</i>	613	-6	1 194	+4
<i>Outward</i>	395	+2	755	+6
 <b>Seaborne<sup>(2)</sup></b>	 <b>3 838</b>	 <b>+2</b>	 <b>7 383</b>	 <b>-1</b>
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 375	+1	6 471	-2
<i>Inward</i>	1 572	+4	3 029	0
Imports	670	-6	1 299	-9
Inward transhipment	902	+13	1 730	+9
<i>Outward</i>	1 803	-1	3 442	-4
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	909	-12	1 724	-12
Outward transhipment	894	+13	1 717	+5
<u>Empty containers</u>	464	+9	913	+12
<i>Inward</i>	388	+10	755	+15
<i>Outward</i>	76	+4	157	-1
 <b>River<sup>(2)</sup></b>	 <b>1 739</b>	 <b>+6</b>	 <b>3 326</b>	 <b>+5</b>
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 195	+16	2 290	+7
<i>Inward</i>	660	+8	1 284	+7
Imports	243	0	487	+4
Inward transhipment	418	+13	797	+9
<i>Outward</i>	535	+27	1 007	+8
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	207	+86	369	+38
Outward transhipment	328	+6	638	-5
<u>Empty containers</u>	543	-11	1 036	0
<i>Inward</i>	225	-24	439	-10
<i>Outward</i>	319	+1	597	+8

Notes : Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

(1) Exports comprise domestic exports and re-exports.

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which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

- @ TEU stands for twenty-foot equivalent unit which is a unit measure in capacity terms for different sizes of containers for moving the cargo. One TEU is equivalent to the capacity of one 20'x8'x8' container.
- '0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.

**Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals**

	2nd qtr 2005	Change over 2nd qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Jun 2005	Change over Jan-Jun 2004 (%)
<b>Ocean</b>				
Number of incoming vessels <sup>(1)</sup>	9 840	+12	18 970	+7
Capacity (Mn. NRT <sup>#</sup> )	81.3	+6	157.3	+2
<b>River</b>				
Number of incoming vessels <sup>(1)</sup>	47 890	+1	93 420	0
Capacity (Mn. NRT <sup>#</sup> )	25.0	+8	47.9	+7

Notes : (1) The number of vessels is rounded to the nearest 10.

# Net registered ton (NRT) is a unit measure in volume terms of the space of a vessel available for carrying passengers or goods. One NRT is equivalent to 100 cubic feet.

'0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.