Table 1: Summary of port cargo statistics

	Change over C				
	4th qtr 2005	4th qtr 2004	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2004	
	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)	
Port total	59.2	+8	230.1	+4	
Inward	35.9	+10	141.0	+5	
Imports	21.3	+8	84.4	+2	
Inward transhipment	14.6	+13	56.5	+8	
Outward	23.3	+4	89.2	+4	
Exports(1)	10.0	+13	36.8	+4	
Outward transhipment	13.2	-1	52.4	+4	
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	40.7	+5	161.5	+2	
Inward	26.6	+7	106.7	+2	
Imports	15.7	+1	64.6	-2	
Inward transhipment	10.9	+18	42.1	+9	
Outward	14.1	0	54.8	+1	
Exports(1)	5.9	+6	22.2	-5	
Outward transhipment	8.1	-4	32.6	+6	
River ⁽²⁾	18.5	+15	68.7	+10	
Inward	9.3	+18	34.3	+13	
Imports	5.6	+32	19.8	+20	
Inward transhipment	3.7	+2	14.5	+5	
Outward	9.2	+11	34.4	+7	
Exports(1)	4.1	+24	14.6	+19	
Outward transhipment	5.1	+3	19.8	0	

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(1)

	Change over			Change over	
Country/territory of loading	4th qtr 2005 4th qtr 2004 Jan-Dec 20			•	
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)	
The mainland of China	12 987	+16	48 804	+12	
$Seaborne^{(2)}$	3 753	+10	14 742	+7	
$River^{(2)}$	9 234	+18	34 062	+14	
Singapore	3 303	+32	14 004	+27	
Taiwan	2 867	+2	11 918	-9	
Indonesia	2 404	+9	10 830	+17	
Japan	2 910	+19	10 370	+3	
United States of America	2 014	-5	8 009	+4	
Republic of Korea	1 509	-11	6 594	-25	
Thailand	1 210	-10	4 758	-4	
Malaysia	885	-12	3 811	-9	
Australia	432	-39	1 878	-36	

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

(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(1)

		Change over		
Country/territory of discharge	4th qtr 2005	4th qtr 2004	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2004
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
The mainland of China	10 577	+9	40 011	+4
Seaborne (2)	1 902	+6	7 301	-1
$River^{(2)}$	8 675	+9	32 710	+6
United States of America	2 927	-1	11 038	-4
Taiwan	1 005	+22	4 065	+20
Japan	1 024	+18	3 364	+20
Thailand	485	+5	1 816	+23
Vietnam	438	+6	1 734	+30
Macao	520	+60	1 702	+62
Germany	352	-1	1 535	-3
Philippines	398	+1	1 496	+10
Malaysia	372	-10	1 426	0

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

- (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 (1)

		Change over		Change over	
Commodity group	4th qtr 2005	4th qtr 2004	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2004	
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)	
Port total					
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	4 079	+23	16 068	+10	
Artificial resins and plastic materials	4 008	+6	15 782	+2	
Stone, sand and gravel	3 102	+55	10 633	+30	
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 914	-10	10 037	+10	
Iron and steel	2 049	-2	9 337	-1	
Machinery	2 180	+9	8 338	0	
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 572	+66	5 226	+25	
Pulp and waste paper	1 184	+31	4 232	+45	
Paper and paper products	979	-3	3 975	-16	
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	949	+11	3 893	+20	
Seaborne (2)					
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 936	+21	15 684	+9	
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 647	+2	14 829	+1	
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 913	-10	10 036	+10	
Iron and steel	1 819	-6	8 403	-6	
Machinery	1 238	+11	4 658	-3	
River (2)					
Stone, sand and gravel	2 678	+55	9 178	+28	
Machinery	943	+6	3 680	+5	
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	752	-1	3 184	+15	
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	313	-3	1 237	-2	
Artificial resins and plastic materials	362	+64	953	+25	

- Notes: (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transhipment.
 - (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.
 - denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%. '0'

Table 5: Principal commodities of outward port cargo (1)

		Change over		Change over
Commodity group	4th qtr 2005	4th qtr 2004	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2004
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 593	+1	9 786	-3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 023	+1	7 913	+5
Iron and steel	1 666	-4	7 385	+4
Pulp and waste paper	1 541	+33	5 316	+44
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 390	+42	4 963	+18
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	757	+27	2 661	+20
Paper and paper products	568	-5	2 299	-12
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	577	+4	2 288	+7
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	558	-5	2 253	+3
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	516	+15	1 967	C
Seaborne (2)				
Machinery	2 272	-2	8 670	-4
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	714	+25	2 517	+21
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	567	+3	2 247	+7
Artificial resins and plastic materials	582	+9	2 091	+8
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	500	-8	2 052	+3
River (2)				
Iron and steel	1 349	-2	6 112	+8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 441	-2	5 822	+4
Pulp and waste paper	1 377	+39	4 496	+48
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 001	+55	3 352	+23
Paper and paper products	396	-4	1 685	-15

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

- (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 6: Summary of container statistics

		Change over		Change over
	4th qtr 2005	4th qtr 2004	Jan-Dec 2005	Jan-Dec 2004
	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)
Port total	5 881	+5	22 602	+3
Laden containers	4 800	+7	18 453	+3
Inward	2 340	+12	8 995	+6
Imports	973	+9	3 730	0
Inward transhipment	1 367	+14	5 265	+11
Outward	2 460	+2	9 457	+1
Exports (1)	1 212	+6	4 572	-2
Outward transhipment	1 248	-2	4 886	+3
Empty containers	1 081	-1	4 149	+1
Inward	671	-4	2 604	0
Outward	411	+4	1 545	+3
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	3 964	+2	15 507	0
Laden containers	3 479	+4	13 576	0
Inward	1 631	+15	6 309	+5
Imports	697	+9	2 713	-2
Inward transhipment	934	+19	3 595	+11
Outward	1 848	-4	7 267	-4
Exports (1)	965	-1	3 735	-9
Outward transhipment	883	-6	3 532	+3
Empty containers	486	-14	1 931	-1
Inward	400	-15	1 626	0
Outward	85	-8	305	-9
River ⁽²⁾	1 917	+13	7 095	+9
Laden containers	1 321	+14	4 877	+12
Inward	709	+7	2 687	+8
Imports	276	+10	1 017	+4
Inward transhipment	433	+5	1 670	+10
Outward	612	+22	2 190	+17
Exports (1)	247	+50	837	+48
Outward transhipment	365	+8	1 353	+4
Empty containers	596	+12	2 218	+3
Inward	270	+18	978	-1
Outward	325	+8	1 240	+7

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.
- @ 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

	4th qtr 2005	Change over 4th qtr 2004 (%)	Jan-Dec 2005	Change over Jan-Dec 2004 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	9 960	+6	39 140	+9
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	84.0	+9	323.9	+5
River				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	49 780	+4	192 680	+2
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	26.7	+15	100.8	+10

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.