

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	1st qtr 2006 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
Port total	56.1	+5
<u>Inward</u>	34.9	+4
Imports	20.7	+1
Inward transhipment	14.2	+8
<u>Outward</u>	21.2	+5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	8.6	+9
Outward transhipment	12.5	+3
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 38.8	 +2
<u>Inward</u>	26.5	+3
Imports	15.7	-1
Inward transhipment	10.8	+10
<u>Outward</u>	12.3	0
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.7	-2
Outward transhipment	7.6	+1
 River⁽²⁾	 17.3	 +10
<u>Inward</u>	8.4	+7
Imports	5.0	+11
Inward transhipment	3.4	+3
<u>Outward</u>	8.9	+14
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.9	+27
Outward transhipment	5.0	+5

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⁾

Country/territory of loading	1st qtr 2006 ('000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
The mainland of China	12 189	+11
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	3 837	+20
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 352	+7
Singapore	3 370	-15
Indonesia	2 822	+8
Taiwan	2 619	-11
Japan	2 581	+6
United States of America	2 029	+4
Korea	1 616	+4
Thailand	1 294	+8
Malaysia	756	-14
Germany	447	+22

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⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of discharge	1st qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
The mainland of China	10 026	+9
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	1 682	-2
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 343	+12
United States of America	2 318	-7
Taiwan	887	+9
Japan	829	+2
Macao	513	+52
Germany	423	+19
Thailand	354	-21
Vietnam	349	-9
Malaysia	316	+4
Philippines	311	+5

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 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	1st qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
Port total		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	4 148	-10
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 780	+5
Stone, sand and gravel	2 970	+28
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 739	+23
Machinery	2 032	+5
Iron and steel	1 975	-14
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 350	+58
Pulp and waste paper	1 246	+10
Paper and paper products	832	-13
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	818	-11
Seaborne ⁽²⁾		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 977	-12
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 438	+1
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 739	+23
Iron and steel	1 773	-14
Machinery	1 141	+9
River ⁽²⁾		
Stone, sand and gravel	2 338	+16
Machinery	891	-1
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	655	-16
Artificial resins and plastic materials	343	+95
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	335	+2

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 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	1st qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
Port total		
Machinery	2 313	+5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 048	+12
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 569	+75
Iron and steel	1 494	-22
Pulp and waste paper	1 464	+5
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	599	+17
Paper and paper products	552	+1
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	506	+19
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	501	+4
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	477	-2
Seaborne ⁽²⁾		
Machinery	1 992	+2
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	532	+10
Artificial resins and plastic materials	527	+9
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	467	-3
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	456	+43
River ⁽²⁾		
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 522	+13
Pulp and waste paper	1 295	+13
Iron and steel	1 151	-28
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 113	+92
Paper and paper products	378	-7

Notes : (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestics 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

	1st qtr 2006 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
Port total	5 377	+5
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 396	+5
<i>Inward</i>	2 202	+6
Imports	872	0
Inward transhipment	1 331	+10
<i>Outward</i>	2 194	+4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 010	+3
Outward transhipment	1 184	+4
<u>Empty containers</u>	980	+4
<i>Inward</i>	646	+11
<i>Outward</i>	335	-7
Seaborne⁽²⁾	3 521	-1
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 152	+2
<i>Inward</i>	1 566	+7
Imports	620	-2
Inward transhipment	947	+14
<i>Outward</i>	1 586	-3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	755	-7
Outward transhipment	830	+1
<u>Empty containers</u>	369	-18
<i>Inward</i>	306	-17
<i>Outward</i>	64	-22
River⁽²⁾	1 855	+17
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 244	+14
<i>Inward</i>	636	+2
Imports	252	+3
Inward transhipment	384	+1
<i>Outward</i>	608	+29
Exports ⁽¹⁾	255	+58
Outward transhipment	354	+14
<u>Empty containers</u>	611	+24
<i>Inward</i>	340	+59
<i>Outward</i>	271	-3

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

	1st qtr 2006	Change over 1st qtr 2005 (%)
Ocean		
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	9 360	+3
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	83.9	+10
River		
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	47 450	+4
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	27.0	+18

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.