

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	2nd qtr 2006 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
Port total	59.6	+2	115.6	+3
<u>Inward</u>	35.4	-1	70.3	+2
Imports	21.0	-3	41.6	-1
Inward transhipment	14.5	+2	28.7	+5
<u>Outward</u>	24.2	+7	45.3	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	10.2	+11	18.8	+10
Outward transhipment	13.9	+4	26.5	+3
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 42.2	 +3	 81.0	 +2
<u>Inward</u>	26.9	-1	53.4	+1
Imports	15.8	-5	31.4	-3
Inward transhipment	11.1	+6	22.0	+8
<u>Outward</u>	15.3	+9	27.6	+5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.6	+3	10.3	+1
Outward transhipment	9.7	+13	17.3	+8
 River⁽²⁾	 17.4	 +1	 34.6	 +5
<u>Inward</u>	8.5	-1	16.9	+3
Imports	5.2	+4	10.2	+7
Inward transhipment	3.3	-9	6.7	-4
<u>Outward</u>	8.9	+3	17.7	+8
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.6	+23	8.5	+25
Outward transhipment	4.3	-12	9.2	-4

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.

Table 2 : Main countries/territories of loading of inward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of loading	2nd qtr 2006 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
The mainland of China	12 481	0	24 670	+5
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 059	+4	7 896	+11
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 422	-2	16 774	+3
Singapore	3 005	-17	6 375	-16
Indonesia	2 496	-24	5 318	-10
Taiwan	2 673	-15	5 292	-13
Japan	2 600	+5	5 181	+5
United States of America	2 217	+13	4 245	+9
Korea	1 642	-9	3 257	-3
Thailand	1 178	+2	2 472	+5
Malaysia	960	+31	1 716	+7
Philippines	517	+158	956	+156

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

Table 3 : Main countries/territories of discharge of outward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of discharge	2nd qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
The mainland of China	10 548	+5	20 574	+7
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 113	+14	3 796	+6
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 435	+3	16 778	+7
United States of America	2 665	-4	4 983	-6
Taiwan	1 044	-17	1 931	-7
Japan	851	+20	1 680	+10
Macao	431	+3	944	+25
Vietnam	542	+26	891	+10
Thailand	533	+9	887	-5
Germany	449	+17	872	+18
Malaysia	471	+35	786	+21
Korea	474	+52	764	+29

- 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	2nd qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 802	0	7 950	-5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	4 003	+3	7 783	+4
Stone, sand and gravel	2 654	0	5 624	+13
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 298	-23	5 037	-4
Machinery	2 207	+4	4 240	+4
Iron and steel	2 151	-21	4 126	-18
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 402	+16	2 752	+33
Pulp and waste paper	1 237	+29	2 483	+19
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 087	+7	1 905	-2
Paper and paper products	925	-10	1 757	-11
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 702	-1	7 679	-7
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 694	0	7 131	+1
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 297	-23	5 037	-4
Iron and steel	1 870	-25	3 643	-20
Machinery	1 253	+7	2 394	+8
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 939	-18	4 277	-2
Machinery	954	0	1 846	0
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	944	+10	1 599	-3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	309	+59	652	+76
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	300	-4	635	-1

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.

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

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

Commodity group	2nd qtr 2006 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 619	+6	4 932	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 130	+12	4 178	+12
Iron and steel	1 732	-14	3 227	-18
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 551	+14	3 120	+38
Pulp and waste paper	1 603	+38	3 067	+20
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	886	+30	1 387	+19
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	657	+15	1 256	+16
Paper and paper products	577	-2	1 129	0
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	603	+15	1 109	+17
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	539	0	1 016	-1
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 320	+6	4 312	+4
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	818	+28	1 260	+14
Artificial resins and plastic materials	630	+33	1 157	+21
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	600	+18	1 132	+14
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	530	+1	997	-1
River ⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 499	+6	3 021	+9
Pulp and waste paper	1 365	+41	2 660	+26
Iron and steel	1 281	-24	2 432	-26
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 047	+17	2 160	+47
Paper and paper products	336	-25	715	-16

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 6 : Summary of container statistics

	2nd qtr 2006 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
Port total	5 893	+6	11 270	+5
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 873	+7	9 269	+6
<i>Inward</i>	2 356	+6	4 558	+6
Imports	1 029	+13	1 900	+6
Inward transhipment	1 327	+1	2 658	+5
<i>Outward</i>	2 517	+8	4 711	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 204	+8	2 214	+6
Outward transhipment	1 313	+7	2 497	+6
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 021	+1	2 001	+3
<i>Inward</i>	617	+1	1 263	+6
<i>Outward</i>	404	+2	738	-2
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 4 019	 +5	 7 540	 +2
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 565	+6	6 717	+4
<i>Inward</i>	1 668	+6	3 235	+7
Imports	718	+7	1 338	+3
Inward transhipment	950	+5	1 897	+10
<i>Outward</i>	1 897	+5	3 483	+1
Exports ⁽¹⁾	889	-2	1 644	-5
Outward transhipment	1 008	+13	1 838	+7
<u>Empty containers</u>	454	-2	823	-10
<i>Inward</i>	351	-9	657	-13
<i>Outward</i>	102	+35	166	+5
 River⁽²⁾	 1 875	 +8	 3 730	 +12
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 307	+9	2 552	+11
<i>Inward</i>	687	+4	1 323	+3
Imports	310	+28	562	+15
Inward transhipment	377	-10	761	-5
<i>Outward</i>	620	+16	1 229	+22
Exports ⁽¹⁾	315	+52	569	+54
Outward transhipment	305	-7	659	+3
<u>Empty containers</u>	567	+4	1 178	+14
<i>Inward</i>	266	+18	606	+38
<i>Outward</i>	302	-5	573	-4

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.

Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals

	2nd qtr 2006	Change over 2nd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Jun 2006	Change over Jan-Jun 2005 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	9 870	0	19 220	+1
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	86.4	+6	170.3	+8
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	48 650	+2	96 100	+3
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	26.9	+7	53.9	+12

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%.