

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	3rd qtr 2006 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
Port total	61.8	+5	177.4	+4
<u>Inward</u>	35.4	-1	105.7	+1
Imports	20.9	-1	62.5	-1
Inward transhipment	14.5	-1	43.2	+3
<u>Outward</u>	26.4	+14	71.7	+9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	11.5	+18	30.3	+13
Outward transhipment	14.9	+10	41.4	+6
Seaborne⁽²⁾	41.8	0	122.9	+2
<u>Inward</u>	25.9	-5	79.3	-1
Imports	14.8	-10	46.2	-5
Inward transhipment	11.1	+2	33.1	+6
<u>Outward</u>	15.9	+11	43.5	+7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.9	-2	16.2	0
Outward transhipment	10.1	+19	27.3	+12
River⁽²⁾	19.9	+15	54.5	+9
<u>Inward</u>	9.5	+11	26.4	+6
Imports	6.1	+28	16.3	+14
Inward transhipment	3.4	-11	10.1	-6
<u>Outward</u>	10.5	+19	28.2	+12
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.6	+50	14.1	+34
Outward transhipment	4.8	-5	14.1	-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.

'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	3rd qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
The mainland of China	13 409	+8	38 079	+6
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 010	+3	11 906	+8
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 399	+11	26 173	+5
Singapore	2 716	-13	9 091	-15
Taiwan	2 547	-14	7 839	-13
Indonesia	2 508	0	7 826	-7
Japan	2 451	-4	7 632	+2
United States of America	2 157	+3	6 402	+7
Korea	1 655	-4	4 912	-3
Thailand	1 312	+10	3 784	+7
Malaysia	871	-34	2 587	-12
Australia	452	-27	1 398	-3

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	3rd qtr 2006 (^{'000} tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006 (^{'000} tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
The mainland of China	12 008	+18	32 582	+11
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	1 930	+6	5 725	+6
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	10 079	+20	26 857	+12
United States of America	2 733	-3	7 716	-5
Taiwan	1 085	+10	3 016	-1
Japan	946	+16	2 626	+12
Vietnam	545	+13	1 436	+11
Germany	483	+9	1 355	+15
Thailand	443	+12	1 330	0
Macao	373	-12	1 318	+12
Malaysia	417	+3	1 203	+14
Philippines	453	+2	1 158	+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.

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

Table 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo ⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	3rd qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 593	0	11 543	-4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 560	-17	11 343	-4
Stone, sand and gravel	2 523	-1	8 147	+8
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 436	-16	7 473	-8
Machinery	2 319	+11	6 558	+6
Iron and steel	2 052	-10	6 178	-15
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 460	-8	4 212	+15
Pulp and waste paper	1 154	+21	3 637	+19
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 207	+20	3 112	+6
Paper and paper products	876	-13	2 633	-12
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 343	-5	11 021	-6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 244	-21	10 376	-7
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 436	-16	7 473	-8
Iron and steel	1 739	-15	5 382	-18
Machinery	1 344	+12	3 737	+9
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 813	-14	6 090	-6
Machinery	975	+10	2 821	+3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 023	+30	2 621	+8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	316	+42	967	+64
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	308	+9	943	+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.

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

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

Commodity group	Change over		Change over	
	3rd qtr 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 708	+7	7 641	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 295	+6	6 473	+10
Iron and steel	3 014	+69	6 241	+9
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 590	+21	4 710	+32
Pulp and waste paper	1 533	+26	4 600	+22
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	816	+10	2 203	+16
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	642	+5	1 898	+12
Paper and paper products	689	+15	1 818	+5
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	747	+9	1 763	+3
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	568	+13	1 677	+16
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 419	+7	6 731	+5
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	785	+12	2 045	+13
Artificial resins and plastic materials	686	+25	1 843	+22
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	737	+9	1 733	+3
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	572	+2	1 703	+10
River ⁽²⁾				
Iron and steel	2 492	+67	4 924	+3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 609	-1	4 630	+6
Pulp and waste paper	1 285	+27	3 945	+26
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 260	+43	3 420	+45
Paper and paper products	393	-10	1 107	-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.

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

	3rd qtr 2006 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
Port total	6 081	+1	17 351	+4
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 025	+3	14 294	+5
<i>Inward</i>	2 370	+1	6 928	+4
Imports	1 018	+5	2 918	+6
Inward transhipment	1 353	-1	4 010	+3
<i>Outward</i>	2 655	+4	7 366	+5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 212	-4	3 426	+2
Outward transhipment	1 442	+12	3 940	+8
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 056	-6	3 057	0
<i>Inward</i>	711	-4	1 973	+2
<i>Outward</i>	346	-9	1 084	-4
Seaborne⁽²⁾	4 222	+2	11 762	+2
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 664	+1	10 382	+3
<i>Inward</i>	1 638	-1	4 873	+4
Imports	663	-8	2 001	-1
Inward transhipment	975	+5	2 872	+8
<i>Outward</i>	2 027	+2	5 509	+2
Exports ⁽¹⁾	936	-10	2 580	-7
Outward transhipment	1 091	+17	2 929	+11
<u>Empty containers</u>	557	+5	1 380	-5
<i>Inward</i>	484	+3	1 141	-7
<i>Outward</i>	73	+18	239	+9
River⁽²⁾	1 859	0	5 589	+8
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 361	+7	3 912	+10
<i>Inward</i>	732	+5	2 056	+4
Imports	355	+40	917	+24
Inward transhipment	377	-14	1 138	-8
<i>Outward</i>	628	+10	1 857	+18
Exports ⁽¹⁾	276	+25	846	+43
Outward transhipment	352	0	1 011	+2
<u>Empty containers</u>	499	-15	1 677	+3
<i>Inward</i>	227	-16	832	+18
<i>Outward</i>	272	-14	845	-8

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

	3rd qtr 2006	Change over 3rd qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Sep 2006	Change over Jan-Sep 2005 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	10 020	-2	29 240	0
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	87.5	+6	257.7	+7
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	48 050	-3	144 150	+1
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	27.4	+5	81.3	+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.

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