Table 1: Summary of port cargo statistics

			Change over		
	4th qtr 2006	4th qtr 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2005	
	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)	
Port total	60.8	+3	238.2	+4	
Inward	35.9	0	141.5	0	
Imports	18.9	-11	81.4	-4	
Inward transhipment	16.9	+16	60.1	+6	
Outward	25.0	+7	96.7	+8	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	8.9	-12	39.2	+6	
Outward transhipment	16.1	+22	57.5	+10	
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	43.3	+7	166.2	+3	
Inward	27.3	+2	106.6	0	
Imports	14.5	-7	60.8	-6	
Inward transhipment	12.7	+17	45.8	+9	
Outward	16.1	+14	59.6	+9	
Exports(1)	5.5	-7	21.8	-2	
Outward transhipment	10.6	+30	37.9	+16	
River ⁽²⁾	17.5	-5	72.0	+5	
Inward	8.6	-7	35.0	+2	
Imports	4.4	-22	20.7	+4	
Inward transhipment	4.2	+14	14.3	-1	
Outward	8.9	-3	37.1	+8	
Exports(1)	3.3	-18	17.4	+19	
Outward transhipment	5.6	+9	19.6	-1	

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 2006	4th qtr 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2005	
-	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)	
The mainland of China	12 952	0	51 031	+5	
$Seaborne^{(2)}$	4 400	+17	16 306	+11	
$River^{(2)}$	8 552	-7	34 725	+2	
Singapore	3 317	0	12 408	-11	
Taiwan	3 092	+8	10 930	-8	
Japan	2 500	-14	10 132	-2	
Indonesia	1 959	-19	9 785	-10	
United States of America	1 993	-1	8 395	+5	
Korea	2 002	+33	6 914	+5	
Thailand	1 296	+7	5 080	+7	
Malaysia	917	+4	3 504	-8	
Australia	674	+56	2 072	+10	

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.

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

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

		Change over		
Country/territory of discharge	4th qtr 2006	4th qtr 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
The mainland of China	10 616	0	43 198	+8
Seaborne (2)	2 124	+12	7 849	+8
$River^{(2)}$	8 492	-2	35 349	+8
United States of America	2 111	-28	9 827	-11
Taiwan	1 084	+8	4 101	+1
Japan	961	-6	3 587	+7
Vietnam	685	+56	2 121	+22
Thailand	549	+13	1 878	+3
Germany	487	+38	1 842	+20
Macao	406	-22	1 723	+1
Philippines	529	+33	1 687	+13
Malaysia	453	+22	1 657	+16

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		
Commodity group	4th qtr 2006	4th qtr 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	4 105	+1	15 648	-3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 984	-1	15 328	-3
Stone, sand and gravel	2 328	-25	10 475	-1
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 439	-25	8 913	-11
Machinery	2 303	+6	8 861	+6
Iron and steel	2 536	+24	8 714	-7
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 695	+8	5 907	+13
Pulp and waste paper	1 057	-11	4 694	+11
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 211	+28	4 323	+11
Paper and paper products	931	-5	3 564	-10
Seaborne (2)				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 849	-2	14 870	-5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 714	+2	14 090	-5
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 439	-25	8 912	-11
Iron and steel	2 206	+21	7 589	-10
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 480	+9	5 072	+13
River (2)				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 630	-39	7 720	-16
Machinery	975	+3	3 796	+3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 047	+39	3 668	+15
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	305	-3	1 247	+1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	270	-25	1 238	+30

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

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

		Change over		Change over
Commodity group	4th qtr 2006	4th qtr 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 737	+6	10 378	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 328	+15	8 801	+11
Iron and steel	1 746	+5	7 987	+8
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 821	+31	6 531	+32
Pulp and waste paper	1 569	+2	6 168	+16
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 008	+33	3 211	+21
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	679	+22	2 577	+14
Paper and paper products	612	+8	2 430	+6
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	583	+1	2 346	+3
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	522	+1	2 199	+12
Seaborne (2)				
Machinery	2 454	+8	9 185	+6
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	975	+37	3 020	+20
Artificial resins and plastic materials	837	+44	2 680	+28
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	630	+26	2 333	+14
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	573	+1	2 307	+3
River (2)				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 491	+3	6 121	+5
Iron and steel	1 178	-13	6 102	C
Pulp and waste paper	1 378	0	5 323	+18
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 480	+48	4 899	+46
Paper and paper products	346	-13	1 453	-14

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 2006	4th qtr 2005	Jan-Dec 2006	Jan-Dec 2005
	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)	('000 TEUs [@])	(%)
Port total	6 187	+5	23 539	+4
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 049	+5	19 344	+5
Inward	2 438	+4	9 366	+4
Imports	937	-4	3 855	+3
Inward transhipment	1 501	+10	5 511	+5
Outward	2 611	+6	9 977	+5
Exports (1)	1 097	-10	4 523	-1
Outward transhipment	1 514	+21	5 454	+12
Empty containers	1 138	+5	4 195	+1
Inward	724	+8	2 698	+4
Outward	413	+1	1 497	-3
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	4 249	+7	16 011	+3
Laden containers	3 725	+7	14 107	+4
Inward	1 731	+6	6 604	+5
Imports	674	-3	2 675	-1
Inward transhipment	1 057	+13	3 929	+9
Outward	1 994	+8	7 503	+3
Exports (1)	876	-9	3 456	-7
Outward transhipment	1 118	+27	4 047	+15
Empty containers	523	+8	1 904	-1
Inward	463	+16	1 604	-1
Outward	61	-29	299	-2
River ⁽²⁾	1 939	+1	7 528	+6
Laden containers	1 324	0	5 237	+7
Inward	707	0	2 763	+3
Imports	263	-5	1 180	+16
Inward transhipment	444	+3	1 582	-5
Outward	617	+1	2 474	+13
Exports (1)	221	-11	1 067	+27
Outward transhipment	396	+9	1 407	+4
Empty containers	614	+3	2 291	+3
Inward	261	-3	1 094	+12
Outward	353	+8	1 198	-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

	4th qtr 2006	Change over 4th qtr 2005 (%)	Jan-Dec 2006	Change over Jan-Dec 2005 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	9 770	-2	39 020	0
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	88.9	+6	346.6	+7
River				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	47 800	-4	191 940	0
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	28.4	+6	109.8	+9

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.

^{&#}x27;0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.5%.