		Change over
	1st qtr 2007	1st qtr 2006
	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)
Port total	54.9	-2
Inward	32.4	-7
Imports	17.4	-16
Inward transhipment	15.0	+5
Outward	22.5	+6
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	7.7	-11
Outward transhipment	14.9	+18
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	39.3	+1
Inward	25.1	-5
Imports	13.6	-13
Inward transhipment	11.5	+6
Outward	14.2	+16
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	4.6	-1
Outward transhipment	9.6	+26
River <sup>(2)</sup>	15.7	-9
Inward	7.3	-13
Imports	3.8	-24
Inward transhipment	3.5	+4
Outward	8.3	-6
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0	-22
Outward transhipment	5.3	+6

## Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

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.

Country/territory of loading	1st qtr 2007 ('000 tonnes)	Change over 1st qtr 2006 (%)
The mainland of China	11 241	-8
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	3 954	+3
<i>River</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	7 286	-13
Singapore	3 721	+10
Taiwan	2 461	-6
Japan	2 387	-8
United States of America	1 841	-9
Korea	1 767	+9
Indonesia	1 427	-49
Thailand	1 103	-15
Malaysia	844	+12
Australia	489	+16

## Table 2 : Main countries/territories of loading of inward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

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.

		Change over
Country/territory of discharge	1st qtr 2007	1st qtr 2006
	('000 tonnes)	(%)
The mainland of China	9 655	-4
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	1 731	+3
<i>River</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	7 924	-5
United States of America	1 872	-19
Japan	990	+19
Taiwan	945	+7
Vietnam	701	+101
Germany	487	+15
Philippines	469	+50
Malaysia	439	+39
Thailand	438	+24
Netherlands	427	+41

# Table 3 : Main countries/territories of discharge of outward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

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.

		Change over
Commodity group	1st qtr 2007	1st qtr 2006
	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	4 548	+10
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 650	-3
Iron and steel	2 112	+7
Machinery	2 079	+2
Stone, sand and gravel	2 040	-31
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 672	+24
Pulp and waste paper	1 114	-11
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 019	-63
Paper and paper products	814	-2
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	731	-11
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	4 308	+8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 402	-1
Iron and steel	1 838	+4
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 478	+32
Machinery	1 203	+5
River <sup>(2)</sup>		
Stone, sand and gravel	1 412	-40
Machinery	877	-2
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	596	-9
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	282	-16
Iron and steel	274	+36

### Table 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

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.

	Change ov	
Commodity group	1st qtr 2007	1st qtr 2006
	('000 tonnes)	(%)
Port total		
Machinery	2 530	+9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 151	+5
Iron and steel	1 776	+19
Pulp and waste paper	1 598	+9
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 292	-18
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	623	+24
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	618	+3
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	560	+18
Paper and paper products	558	+1
Vegetables and fruit	514	+67
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>		
Machinery	2 265	+14
Artificial resins and plastic materials	670	+27
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	590	+34
Iron and steel	565	+64
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	559	+5
River <sup>(2)</sup>		
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 481	-3
Pulp and waste paper	1 401	+8
Iron and steel	1 211	+5
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	869	-22
Paper and paper products	319	-16

## Table 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

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

		Change over
	1st qtr 2007	1st qtr 2006
	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(%)
Port total	5 392	0
Laden containers	4 459	+1
Inward	2 163	-2
Imports	819	-6
Inward transhipment	1 345	+1
Outward	2 296	+5
Exports (1)	920	-9
Outward transhipment	1 375	+16
Empty containers	933	-5
Inward	557	-14
Outward	376	+12
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	3 743	+6
Laden containers	3 290	+4
Inward	1 554	-1
Imports	602	-3
Inward transhipment	951	0
Outward	1 736	+9
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	724	-4
Outward transhipment	1 012	+22
Empty containers	453	+23
Inward	366	+20
Outward	87	+38
River <sup>(2)</sup>	1 649	-11
Laden containers	1 169	-6
Inward	610	-4
Imports	216	-14
Inward transhipment	393	+3
Outward	560	-8
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	196	-23
Outward transhipment	363	+3
Empty containers	480	-21
Inward	192	-44
Outward	288	+6

#### Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

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%.

	1st qtr 2007	Change over 1st qtr 2006 (%)
Ocean		
Number of incoming vessels <sup>(1)</sup>	9 520	+2
Capacity (Mn. NRT <sup>#</sup> )	87.8	+5
River		
Number of incoming vessels <sup>(1)</sup>	46 130	-3
Capacity (Mn. NRT <sup>#</sup> )	27.3	+1

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.