

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	4th qtr 2007 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
Port total	65.0	+7	245.4	+3
<u>Inward</u>	36.7	+2	141.3	0
Imports	19.5	+3	76.3	-6
Inward transhipment	17.2	+1	65.0	+8
<u>Outward</u>	28.3	+13	104.1	+8
Exports ⁽¹⁾	10.7	+20	36.4	-7
Outward transhipment	17.6	+9	67.7	+18
Seaborne⁽²⁾	46.9	+8	177.3	+7
<u>Inward</u>	28.4	+4	109.4	+3
Imports	15.5	+6	60.3	-1
Inward transhipment	12.9	+2	49.1	+7
<u>Outward</u>	18.5	+15	67.9	+14
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.8	+6	20.9	-4
Outward transhipment	12.6	+19	47.0	+24
River⁽²⁾	18.1	+4	68.1	-5
<u>Inward</u>	8.3	-3	31.9	-9
Imports	4.1	-7	16.0	-23
Inward transhipment	4.2	0	15.9	+11
<u>Outward</u>	9.8	+10	36.2	-2
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.8	+44	15.4	-12
Outward transhipment	5.0	-10	20.8	+6

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	4th qtr 2007 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
The mainland of China	13 432	+4	51 959	+2
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	5 181	+18	20 370	+25
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 251	-4	31 589	-9
Singapore	3 105	-6	13 104	+6
Taiwan	2 991	-3	10 844	-1
Indonesia	2 984	+52	9 921	+1
Japan	2 417	-3	9 417	-7
United States of America	2 139	+7	8 131	-3
Korea	1 814	-9	7 099	+3
Thailand	1 268	-2	4 696	-8
Malaysia	822	-10	3 358	-4
Philippines	394	-25	1 918	+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 3 : Main countries/territories of discharge of outward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of discharge	4th qtr 2007 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
The mainland of China	11 726	+10	42 809	-1
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 361	+11	8 365	+7
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 365	+10	34 444	-3
United States of America	2 116	0	8 513	-13
Taiwan	1 693	+56	4 799	+17
Japan	990	+3	3 908	+9
Vietnam	1 080	+58	3 398	+60
Malaysia	767	+69	2 401	+45
Thailand	677	+23	2 196	+17
Philippines	626	+18	2 176	+29
Germany	518	+6	2 130	+16
Singapore	575	+11	1 975	+22

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	4th qtr 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 670	-11	15 866	+1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 865	-3	14 817	-3
Iron and steel	2 099	-17	9 264	+6
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 773	+93	9 119	+2
Machinery	2 342	+2	9 042	+2
Stone, sand and gravel	2 379	+2	8 435	-19
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 496	-9	14 980	+1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 661	-1	13 882	-1
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 773	+93	9 118	+2
Iron and steel	1 901	-14	8 152	+7
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 750	+7	5 856	-24
Machinery	932	-4	3 726	-2
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	741	-29	3 049	-17
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	268	-12	1 159	-7

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	4th qtr 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007 (‘000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
Port total				
Machinery	2 920	+7	11 282	+9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 486	+7	8 970	+2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	2 157	+18	7 355	+13
Iron and steel	1 591	-9	7 310	-8
Pulp and waste paper	1 398	-11	6 123	-1
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	974	-3	3 525	+10
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 624	+7	10 125	+10
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 058	+26	3 404	+27
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	937	-4	3 377	+12
Iron and steel	634	+12	2 720	+44
River⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 429	-4	5 566	-9
Pulp and waste paper	1 118	-19	5 029	-6
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 319	-11	4 931	+1
Iron and steel	958	-19	4 590	-25

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

	4th qtr 2007 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
Port total	6 270	+1	23 998	+2
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 212	+3	19 907	+3
<i>Inward</i>	2 490	+2	9 525	+2
Imports	901	-4	3 591	-7
Inward transhipment	1 589	+6	5 934	+8
<i>Outward</i>	2 722	+4	10 382	+4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 072	-2	4 120	-9
Outward transhipment	1 650	+9	6 262	+15
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 058	-7	4 091	-2
<i>Inward</i>	661	-9	2 516	-7
<i>Outward</i>	397	-4	1 575	+5
Seaborne⁽²⁾	4 476	+5	16 913	+6
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 928	+5	14 858	+5
<i>Inward</i>	1 791	+3	6 833	+3
Imports	690	+2	2 694	+1
Inward transhipment	1 101	+4	4 139	+5
<i>Outward</i>	2 136	+7	8 025	+7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	845	-4	3 226	-7
Outward transhipment	1 292	+16	4 798	+19
<u>Empty containers</u>	548	+5	2 055	+8
<i>Inward</i>	451	-3	1 679	+5
<i>Outward</i>	98	+61	376	+26
River⁽²⁾	1 794	-7	7 085	-6
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 284	-3	5 049	-4
<i>Inward</i>	699	-1	2 692	-3
Imports	211	-20	897	-24
Inward transhipment	488	+10	1 795	+13
<i>Outward</i>	586	-5	2 357	-5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	227	+3	894	-16
Outward transhipment	359	-9	1 463	+4
<u>Empty containers</u>	509	-17	2 036	-11
<i>Inward</i>	210	-20	837	-23
<i>Outward</i>	300	-15	1 199	0

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 2007	Change over 4th qtr 2006 (%)	Jan-Dec 2007	Change over Jan-Dec 2006 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	9 400	-4	37 150	-5
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	98.1	+10	372.5	+7
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	48 120	+1	191 110	0
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	24.9	-12	102.8	-6

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%.