

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	2nd qtr 2008 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
Port total	68.2	+7	130.8	+10
<u>Inward</u>	38.1	+2	74.4	+7
Imports	19.9	-5	39.0	+1
Inward transhipment	18.2	+12	35.4	+13
<u>Outward</u>	30.1	+13	56.4	+15
Exports ⁽¹⁾	11.8	+35	21.2	+29
Outward transhipment	18.2	+3	35.2	+8
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 47.1	 +2	 92.1	 +8
<u>Inward</u>	28.7	-1	57.0	+5
Imports	15.5	-8	30.8	+2
Inward transhipment	13.3	+9	26.1	+10
<u>Outward</u>	18.4	+5	35.1	+11
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.2	0	9.6	-3
Outward transhipment	13.2	+8	25.6	+17
 River⁽²⁾	 21.1	 +21	 38.7	 +17
<u>Inward</u>	9.4	+13	17.4	+11
Imports	4.4	+3	8.2	+1
Inward transhipment	5.0	+22	9.2	+22
<u>Outward</u>	11.7	+28	21.3	+22
Exports ⁽¹⁾	6.7	+86	11.6	+76
Outward transhipment	5.0	-9	9.6	-11

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	2nd qtr 2008 (⁰ 000 tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008 (⁰ 000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
The mainland of China	14 409	+3	27 019	+7
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	5 077	-13	9 719	-1
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 331	+14	17 300	+12
Indonesia	3 230	-12	6 553	+29
Taiwan	2 555	-3	5 472	+7
Singapore	2 144	-30	4 844	-28
Japan	2 420	-2	4 819	-1
United States of America	2 354	+9	4 671	+17
Korea	2 156	+33	4 041	+19
Thailand	1 291	+16	2 617	+18
Malaysia	756	-12	1 448	-15
Philippines	548	-10	1 078	0

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 2008 ('000 tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008 ('000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
The mainland of China	14 003	+30	25 338	+24
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 634	+25	4 857	+26
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	11 369	+31	20 481	+23
United States of America	2 298	+3	4 131	+1
Taiwan	1 459	+30	2 786	+34
Japan	1 053	+11	2 066	+7
Vietnam	988	+24	2 042	+36
Malaysia	759	+48	1 390	+46
Thailand	662	+18	1 313	+31
Philippines	612	+5	1 192	+14
Singapore	594	+23	993	+10
Germany	425	-19	949	-6

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	Change over		Change over	
	2nd qtr 2008 ('000 tonnes)	2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008 ('000 tonnes)	Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	6 749	-6	13 932	+9
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 598	+7	10 808	+7
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 950	+7	7 539	+3
Machinery	2 366	0	4 499	+1
Iron and steel	2 133	-19	4 352	-8
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 261	+18	2 264	+26
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	987	+57	1 831	+49
Paper and paper products	871	-5	1 711	-1
Vegetables and fruit	817	+14	1 477	+8
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	681	-11	1 307	-7
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	6 406	-8	13 388	+9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 673	+6	6 973	+2
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 236	-2	6 453	+2
Iron and steel	1 874	-16	3 877	-5
Machinery	1 351	-2	2 584	0
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 363	+22	4 355	+17
Machinery	1 015	+3	1 915	+3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 058	+20	1 881	+27
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	350	+23	642	+13
Artificial resins and plastic materials	278	+16	566	+16

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	
	2nd qtr 2008 ('000 tonnes)	2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008 ('000 tonnes)	Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	7 376	+79	13 049	+78
Machinery	2 917	-3	5 547	0
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 538	+12	4 793	+9
Iron and steel	1 741	-14	3 409	-10
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 045	+8	1 804	+13
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	881	+99	1 409	+72
Tools, cutlery, metal household ware and manufactures	686	-7	1 309	-3
Paper and paper products	589	-7	1 108	-7
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	559	-7	1 101	+1
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	544	-4	1 069	-5
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	2 629	-2	5 031	+1
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 677	+49	3 100	+64
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 030	+23	1 961	+30
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	994	+7	1 722	+13
Iron and steel	788	-1	1 503	+11
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 699	+90	9 948	+83
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 507	+6	2 832	-2
Iron and steel	953	-23	1 906	-22
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	428	+155	589	+103
Machinery	288	-5	515	-9

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 2008 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
Port total	6 259	+2	12 016	+4
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 235	+3	10 055	+5
<i>Inward</i>	2 567	+5	4 923	+7
Imports	943	-3	1 753	-2
Inward transhipment	1 624	+10	3 170	+13
<i>Outward</i>	2 668	+1	5 132	+4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1 018	-1	1 898	-3
Outward transhipment	1 650	+2	3 234	+8
<u>Empty containers</u>	1 024	+1	1 961	0
<i>Inward</i>	595	-1	1 156	0
<i>Outward</i>	428	+2	805	+1
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 4 290	 +1	 8 344	 +4
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 849	+2	7 456	+6
<i>Inward</i>	1 801	+3	3 478	+5
Imports	710	-3	1 311	-2
Inward transhipment	1 090	+7	2 167	+10
<i>Outward</i>	2 048	+1	3 978	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	759	-5	1 427	-6
Outward transhipment	1 288	+5	2 551	+14
<u>Empty containers</u>	441	-9	888	-5
<i>Inward</i>	358	-6	726	-3
<i>Outward</i>	82	-19	162	-14
 River⁽²⁾	 1 969	 +6	 3 672	 +5
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 386	+5	2 599	+4
<i>Inward</i>	766	+11	1 445	+11
Imports	233	-4	442	-4
Inward transhipment	533	+19	1 004	+19
<i>Outward</i>	620	-2	1 153	-3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	258	+9	471	+9
Outward transhipment	362	-8	682	-10
<u>Empty containers</u>	583	+9	1 073	+6
<i>Inward</i>	237	+8	429	+4
<i>Outward</i>	346	+9	643	+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.

- @ 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

	2nd qtr 2008	Change over 2nd qtr 2007 (%)	Jan-Jun 2008	Change over Jan-Jun 2007 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	8 900	-3	18 390	-1
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	95.4	+4	195.1	+8
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	45 570	-5	91 930	-2
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	24.4	-4	49.4	-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.