

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	2nd qtr 2009 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over 2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
Port total	61.7	-9	113.9	-13
<u>Inward</u>	35.7	-6	66.1	-11
Imports	19.3	-3	36.4	-7
Inward transhipment	16.4	-10	29.7	-16
<u>Outward</u>	26.0	-13	47.8	-15
Exports ⁽¹⁾	9.8	-18	18.5	-12
Outward transhipment	16.3	-11	29.3	-17
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 41.3	 -12	 76.1	 -17
<u>Inward</u>	27.7	-3	50.9	-11
Imports	15.2	-2	28.2	-9
Inward transhipment	12.5	-5	22.7	-13
<u>Outward</u>	13.6	-26	25.2	-28
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.4	-35	6.2	-35
Outward transhipment	10.3	-22	19.0	-26
 River⁽²⁾	 20.4	 -3	 37.8	 -2
<u>Inward</u>	8.0	-15	15.2	-13
Imports	4.1	-8	8.2	+1
Inward transhipment	3.9	-22	7.0	-25
<u>Outward</u>	12.4	+6	22.6	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	6.4	-4	12.4	+6
Outward transhipment	6.0	+19	10.3	+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.

Table 2 : Main countries/territories of loading of inward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Country/territory of loading	2nd qtr 2009 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
The mainland of China	10 942	-24	21 113	-22
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 994	-41	5 967	-39
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	7 948	-15	15 146	-12
Singapore	3 301	+54	5 974	+23
Indonesia	2 689	-17	5 758	-12
United States of America	2 669	+13	4 561	-2
Taiwan	2 229	-13	4 170	-24
Japan	1 884	-22	3 672	-24
Korea	1 901	-12	3 342	-17
Thailand	1 370	+6	2 497	-5
Malaysia	817	+8	1 733	+20
Australia	664	+58	1 352	+57

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	2nd qtr 2009 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over 2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
The mainland of China	14 349	+2	25 991	+3
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 253	-14	3 945	-19
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	12 097	+6	22 046	+8
United States of America	1 560	-32	3 034	-27
Vietnam	1 305	+32	2 186	+7
Japan	910	-14	1 772	-14
Taiwan	802	-45	1 325	-52
Malaysia	563	-26	992	-29
Philippines	476	-22	861	-28
Thailand	404	-39	707	-46
Germany	305	-28	656	-31
Korea	372	-28	648	-30

- 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 2009 (‘000 tonnes)	2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
Port total				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 747	+15	15 076	+8
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 892	+5	11 038	+2
Artificial resins and plastic materials	4 085	+3	7 301	-3
Machinery	1 787	-24	3 306	-27
Iron and steel	1 357	-36	2 449	-44
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	955	-3	1 813	-1
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 270	+13	14 026	+5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 813	+4	6 806	-2
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	3 631	+12	6 433	0
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 261	-4	4 606	+6
Machinery	851	-16	1 563	-18
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	839	-21	1 434	-24

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 2009 ('000 tonnes)	2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009 ('000 tonnes)	Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	7 390	0	13 871	+6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 702	+6	4 960	+3
Machinery	1 999	-31	3 780	-32
Iron and steel	1 160	-33	2 060	-40
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	930	-11	1 558	-14
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	709	-20	1 313	-7
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 781	-32	3 375	-33
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 332	-21	2 260	-27
Artificial resins and plastic materials	828	-20	1 574	-20
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 058	+6	11 611	+17
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 874	+24	3 386	+20
Iron and steel	821	-14	1 428	-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.

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

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

	2nd qtr 2009 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over 2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009 (‘000 TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
Port total	5 220	-17	9 849	-18
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 469	-15	8 273	-18
<i>Inward</i>	2 249	-12	4 140	-16
Imports	817	-13	1 499	-14
Inward transhipment	1 432	-12	2 641	-17
<i>Outward</i>	2 220	-17	4 133	-19
Exports ⁽¹⁾	776	-24	1 465	-23
Outward transhipment	1 444	-13	2 669	-17
<u>Empty containers</u>	751	-27	1 576	-20
<i>Inward</i>	385	-35	846	-27
<i>Outward</i>	366	-14	730	-9
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 3 505	 -18	 6 660	 -20
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 205	-17	5 953	-20
<i>Inward</i>	1 653	-8	3 005	-14
Imports	649	-9	1 141	-13
Inward transhipment	1 004	-8	1 865	-14
<i>Outward</i>	1 552	-24	2 947	-26
Exports ⁽¹⁾	521	-31	992	-30
Outward transhipment	1 031	-20	1 955	-23
<u>Empty containers</u>	300	-32	708	-20
<i>Inward</i>	162	-55	452	-38
<i>Outward</i>	138	+67	256	+58
 River⁽²⁾	 1 715	 -13	 3 189	 -13
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 264	-9	2 320	-11
<i>Inward</i>	597	-22	1 134	-22
Imports	168	-28	358	-19
Inward transhipment	429	-20	776	-23
<i>Outward</i>	668	+8	1 186	+3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	255	-1	472	0
Outward transhipment	412	+14	713	+5
<u>Empty containers</u>	451	-23	869	-19
<i>Inward</i>	222	-6	394	-8
<i>Outward</i>	228	-34	474	-26

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

Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals

	2nd qtr 2009	Change over 2nd qtr 2008 (%)	Jan-Jun 2009	Change over Jan-Jun 2008 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	8 320	-6	15 840	-14
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	95.0	0	189.5	-3
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	43 130	-5	84 470	-8
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	24.7	+1	47.4	-4

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%.