Table 1: Summary of port cargo statistics

		Change over		
	2nd qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2009	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2009
	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)	(Mn. tonnes)	(%)
Port total	67.3	+9	130.0	+14
Inward	39.3	+10	75.4	+14
Imports	20.1	+4	38.7	+6
Inward transhipment	19.3	+17	36.7	+24
Outward	27.9	+7	54.7	+14
Exports(1)	9.1	-6	18.6	0
Outward transhipment	18.8	+16	36.1	+23
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	46.3	+12	88.4	+16
<u>Inward</u>	29.2	+5	56.0	+10
Imports	15.1	-1	28.7	+2
Inward transhipment	14.1	+12	27.3	+20
Outward	17.1	+26	32.4	+29
Exports(1)	3.8	+14	7.4	+20
Outward transhipment	13.3	+29	25.0	+31
River <sup>(2)</sup>	21.0	+3	41.6	+10
Inward	10.2	+28	19.3	+27
Imports	5.0	+22	10.0	+21
Inward transhipment	5.2	+33	9.4	+35
Outward	10.8	-13	22.3	-1
Exports(1)	5.3	-17	11.2	-9
Outward transhipment	5.5	-8	11.1	+8

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 C				
Country/territory of loading	2nd qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2009	_		
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)	
The mainland of China	15 253	+39	28 211	+34	
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	5 100	+70	8 960	+50	
$River^{(2)}$	10 153	+28	19 251	+27	
Singapore	2 755	-17	5 869	-2	
Indonesia	2 772	+3	4 995	-13	
United States of America	2 361	-12	4 906	+8	
Japan	2 511	+33	4 772	+30	
Taiwan	2 448	+10	4 574	+10	
Korea	1 657	-13	3 246	-3	
Thailand	1 540	+12	2 522	+1	
Malaysia	1 124	+38	2 038	+18	
Vietnam	677	+1	1 379	+21	

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

		Change over		
Country/territory of discharge	2nd qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2009	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2009 (%)
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	
The mainland of China	12 961	-10	26 650	+3
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	2 320	+3	4 707	+19
$River^{(2)}$	10 641	-12	21 943	0
United States of America	1 942	+25	3 591	+18
Vietnam	1 528	+17	2 887	+32
Japan	1 304	+43	2 409	+36
Taiwan	982	+22	2 116	+60
Malaysia	909	+61	1 547	+56
Thailand	596	+48	1 226	+74
Philippines	522	+10	1 019	+18
Korea	453	+22	915	+41
Netherlands	381	+69	740	+53

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	2nd qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2009	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2009	
	('000 tonnes)	(%)	('000 tonnes)	(%)	
Port total					
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	7 225	-7	14 378	-5	
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	5 820	-1	11 957	+8	
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 817	-7	7 425	+2	
Machinery	2 404	+35	4 400	+33	
Iron and steel	2 025	+49	3 611	+47	
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 518	+52	2 712	+57	
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>					
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	6 890	-5	13 170	-6	
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 540	-7	6 902	+1	
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 947	-19	6 378	-1	
River <sup>(2)</sup>					
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	2 872	+27	5 579	+21	
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 301	+55	2 314	+61	
Machinery	1 090	+28	1 998	+28	

- 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)

Commodity group	2nd qtr 2010 ('000 tonnes)	-	Jan-Jun 2010 ('000 tonnes)	Change over Jan-Jun 2009 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 088	-18	12 948	-7
Machinery	2 630	+32	4 961	+31
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 225	-18	4 791	-3
Iron and steel	1 583	+36	2 984	+45
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 130	+21	2 074	+33
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	1 106	+56	1 858	+42
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Machinery	2 360	+32	4 397	+30
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 455	+9	2 914	+29
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 092	+32	1 976	+43
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	4 633	-24	10 033	-14
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 281	-32	2 937	-13
Iron and steel	826	+1	1 709	+20

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.

**Table 6 : Summary of container statistics** 

		Change over		Change over
	2nd qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2009	Jan-Jun 2010	Jan-Jun 2009
	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(%)	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(%)
Port total	5 978	+15	11 410	+16
<u>Laden containers</u>	5 067	+13	9 642	+17
Inward	2 563	+14	4 850	+17
Imports	876	+7	1 657	+11
Inward transhipment	1 687	+18	3 193	+21
Outward	2 503	+13	4 792	+16
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	828	+7	1 593	+9
Outward transhipment	1 675	+16	3 199	+20
Empty containers	911	+21	1 768	+12
Inward	481	+25	931	+10
Outward	431	+18	837	+15
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	4 094	+17	7 821	+17
Laden containers	3 707	+16	7 057	+19
Inward	1 824	+10	3 501	+16
Imports	679	+5	1 282	+12
Inward transhipment	1 145	+14	2 219	+19
Outward	1 884	+21	3 556	+21
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	596	+15	1 133	+14
Outward transhipment	1 287	+25	2 423	+24
Empty containers	387	+29	765	+8
Inward	268	+65	520	+15
Outward	119	-14	245	-4
River <sup>(2)</sup>	1 883	+10	3 589	+13
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 359	+7	2 586	+11
Inward	739	+24	1 349	+19
Imports	197	+17	375	+5
Inward transhipment	542	+27	974	+25
Outward	620	-7	1 237	+4
Exports(1)	232	-9	460	-3
Outward transhipment	388	-6	776	+9
Empty containers	524	+16	1 004	+16
Inward	212	-5	411	+4
Outward	312	+37	592	+25

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

**Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals** 

	2nd qtr 2010	Change over 2nd qtr 2009 (%)	Jan-Jun 2010	Change over Jan-Jun 2009 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	8 020	-4	16 010	+1
Capacity (Mn. NRT#)	98.3	+4	190.9	+1
River				
Number of incoming vessels(1)	44 530	+3	87 550	+4
Capacity (Mn. NRT#)	27.0	+9	52.5	+11

Notes: (1) The number of vessels is rounded to the nearest 10.

<sup>#</sup> 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.