

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q4 2013 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Q4 2012 (%)	Jan-Dec 2013 (Mn. tonnes)	Change over Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
Port total	75.0	+13	276.1	+3
<u>Inward</u>	44.5	+18	162.3	+5
Imports	23.6	+31	82.3	+10
Inward transshipment	20.9	+6	80.0	0
<u>Outward</u>	30.5	+6	113.8	-1
Exports ⁽¹⁾	10.6	+9	37.1	+1
Outward transshipment	19.9	+5	76.7	-1
Seaborne⁽²⁾	47.7	+4	184.2	-2
<u>Inward</u>	30.0	+5	116.1	-1
Imports	14.2	+5	55.0	-2
Inward transshipment	15.8	+5	61.1	0
<u>Outward</u>	17.7	+3	68.2	-5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.7	-4	14.2	-8
Outward transshipment	14.0	+5	54.0	-4
River⁽²⁾	27.3	+33	91.8	+14
<u>Inward</u>	14.5	+61	46.2	+24
Imports	9.3	+112	27.3	+50
Inward transshipment	5.1	+12	18.9	-1
<u>Outward</u>	12.8	+12	45.6	+6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	6.9	+17	22.9	+8
Outward transshipment	5.9	+6	22.7	+4

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	Change over		Jan-Dec 2013 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
	Q4 2013 (^{'000 tonnes})	Q4 2012 (%)		
The mainland of China	20 893	+56	67 411	+22
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	6 453	+47	21 365	+17
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	14 439	+61	46 047	+24
Indonesia	2 163	-32	11 585	-11
United States of America	2 531	-3	9 684	-3
Japan	2 515	+13	9 453	-1
Taiwan	2 150	+3	8 133	-3
Singapore	1 947	-16	7 902	-15
Korea	1 535	0	5 732	-26
Malaysia	1 418	+28	5 339	+16
Thailand	1 239	+16	4 769	+7
Vietnam	1 161	+26	4 319	-1

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	Q4 2013 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Q4 2012 (%)	Jan-Dec 2013 (^{'000 tonnes})	Change over Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
The mainland of China	14 891	+6	54 013	+1
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 560	-11	9 942	-17
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	12 331	+11	44 071	+6
Vietnam	2 242	+24	8 233	+11
United States of America	1 454	+4	5 934	-1
Japan	1 284	+10	4 883	+2
Taiwan	1 050	+10	3 946	0
Malaysia	932	+2	3 861	+1
Thailand	985	+10	3 533	-3
Philippines	843	+12	2 981	-1
Indonesia	653	-4	2 280	-8
Singapore	579	-11	2 197	-11

- 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.
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Table 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo ⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	Change over		Change over	
	Q4 2013 (‘000 tonnes)	Q4 2012 (%)	Jan-Dec 2013 (‘000 tonnes)	Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	12 493	+100	35 708	+41
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	5 690	-17	26 210	-9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 139	-3	11 780	-11
Machinery	2 033	+8	8 248	0
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 983	+14	6 956	+6
Iron and steel	1 591	+5	6 464	-1
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; and coal, coke and briquettes	5 678	-16	26 126	-9
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	4 742	+44	14 637	+16
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 807	-4	10 618	-11
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	7 751	+163	21 071	+66
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 731	+15	5 975	+9
Machinery	841	+4	3 696	+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.

'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	
	Q4 2013 ('000 tonnes)	Q4 2012 (%)	Jan-Dec 2013 ('000 tonnes)	Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	7 989	+7	28 139	+3
Machinery	2 234	+1	8 921	-6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 442	+2	8 585	-9
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 782	+18	6 112	+10
Iron and steel	1 030	-1	4 540	-8
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 128	+39	3 967	+28
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 945	-1	7 809	-7
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	1 609	0	6 463	-6
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 629	+19	5 477	+9
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel; metalliferous ores and metal scrap; and pulp and waste paper	6 381	+8	21 676	+5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 488	+17	4 873	+6
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	781	+56	2 546	+40

- 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

	Q4 2013 (^{'000} TEUs [@])	Change over Q4 2012 (%)	Jan-Dec 2013 (^{'000} TEUs [@])	Change over Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
Port total	5 810	+3	22 352	-3
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 976	+4	19 254	-2
<i>Inward</i>	2 508	+5	9 754	-1
Imports	711	+2	2 766	-2
Inward transhipment	1 797	+7	6 988	0
<i>Outward</i>	2 468	+3	9 500	-3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	735	+2	2 745	-5
Outward transhipment	1 733	+4	6 755	-3
<u>Empty containers</u>	834	-1	3 099	-11
<i>Inward</i>	478	+2	1 721	-9
<i>Outward</i>	356	-4	1 378	-13
 Seaborne⁽²⁾	 4 130	 +2	 16 009	 -4
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 683	+2	14 356	-3
<i>Inward</i>	1 861	+4	7 227	-1
Imports	555	0	2 152	-3
Inward transhipment	1 306	+6	5 075	0
<i>Outward</i>	1 822	+1	7 129	-6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	519	-4	2 023	-8
Outward transhipment	1 304	+3	5 106	-5
<u>Empty containers</u>	447	+1	1 653	-10
<i>Inward</i>	321	0	1 197	-9
<i>Outward</i>	126	+4	456	-12
 River⁽²⁾	 1 680	 +7	 6 344	 -1
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 293	+10	4 897	+2
<i>Inward</i>	647	+9	2 527	-1
Imports	157	+10	614	+3
Inward transhipment	490	+9	1 913	-2
<i>Outward</i>	646	+11	2 371	+5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	217	+21	722	+4
Outward transhipment	430	+7	1 648	+5
<u>Empty containers</u>	386	-3	1 446	-11
<i>Inward</i>	157	+7	524	-7
<i>Outward</i>	230	-8	922	-13

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

	Q4 2013	Change over Q4 2012 (%)	Jan-Dec 2013	Change over Jan-Dec 2012 (%)
Ocean				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	7 700	-1	29 920	-3
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	106.0	+2	414.5	+1
River				
Number of incoming vessels ⁽¹⁾	41 100	+3	157 630	-2
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	29.2	+7	109.7	+3

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

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.