**Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics** 

	Q2	2018	Q1-Q2 2018		
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	
Port total	66.1	-5.2	131.8	-3.0	
Inward	41.6	-5.1	82.2	-1.9	
Imports	23.9	-2.1	47.9	+1.9	
Inward transhipment	17.7	-8.9	34.3	-6.7	
Outward	24.5	-5.3	49.6	-4.8	
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	8.3	+2.3	17.2	-4.9	
Outward transhipment	16.2	-8.8	32.4	-4.7	
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	42.2	-8.8	82.9	-6.9	
Inward	28.6	-7.4	55.7	-6.6	
Imports	15.0	-4.6	29.1	-5.1	
Inward transhipment	13.7	-10.4	26.6	-8.2	
Outward	13.6	-11.5	27.2	-7.4	
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	2.8	-8.1	5.7	-1.5	
Outward transhipment	10.8	-12.4	21.5	-8.9	
River <sup>(2)</sup>	23.9	+2.0	48.9	+4.3	
Inward	13.0	+0.4	26.5	+9.7	
Imports	9.0	+2.3	18.8	+14.9	
Inward transhipment	4.0	-3.5	7.7	-1.2	
Outward	10.9	+3.8	22.4	-1.4	
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	5.5	+8.7	11.4	-6.6	
Outward transhipment	5.4	-0.7	11.0	+4.6	

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<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q2 2018		Q1-Q2 2018	
Country/territory of loading	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	18 324	-3.7	37 058	+4.8
Seaborne (2)	5 482	-11.7	10 799	-4.7
$River^{(2)}$	12 842	+0.2	26 259	+9.3
Indonesia	2 625	+3.4	4 752	+0.3
Singapore	2 263	-22.0	4 616	-22.7
USA	2 081	-8.8	3 950	-3.9
Japan	2 041	-18.3	3 885	-15.9
Malaysia	1 837	+11.4	3 725	+20.8
Taiwan	1 723	+0.8	3 421	+1.7
Korea	1 408	+7.7	2 628	-7.5
Thailand	1 203	-9.1	2 330	-8.9
Vietnam	1 015	-6.4	1 997	-8.2

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<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q2 2018		Q1-Q2 2018	
Country/territory of discharge	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	12 932	+4.9	26 587	+3.4
Seaborne (2)	2 462	-3.6	5 045	+0.8
$River^{(2)}$	10 469	+7.1	21 542	+4.0
Vietnam	1 884	-7.3	3 645	-3.0
USA	1 198	-8.1	2 373	-5.8
Japan	1 036	-10.6	2 144	-5.5
Taiwan	872	-19.9	1 970	-0.3
Philippines	754	+2.0	1 500	+0.8
Malaysia	726	-18.9	1 388	-6.6
Korea	597	-20.5	1 145	-16.0
Thailand	550	-21.8	1 117	-16.5
Macao	421	-40.9	837	-57.8

- 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 4 : Principal commodities of inward port  $cargo^{(1)}$ 

	Q2	2018	Q1-Q2 2018	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	7 222	-7.1	14 997	+4.9
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	5 513	+4.6	10 721	+1.0
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 740	-9.2	5 366	-14.5
Coal, coke and briquettes	3 006	+19.0	5 067	+1.5
Machinery	1 849	-2.0	3 532	-1.0
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 602	-9.4	3 329	+4.4
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	5 183	+2.9	10 138	+0.5
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 998	+18.8	5 054	+1.4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 384	-13.1	4 609	-18.7
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel	5 823	-7.3	11 985	+3.8
Machinery	926	+2.4	1 794	+8.8
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	879	-23.0	1 570	-22.6

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<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q2	2018	Q1-Q2 2018	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	3 628	+20.0	7 750	-1.0
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 884	-3.1	3 831	-6.3
Machinery	1 866	-7.7	3 786	-3.2
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 655	+2.1	3 391	+15.3
Pulp and waste paper	1 487	-4.2	3 025	-4.3
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 288	-27.3	2 704	-20.0
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Machinery	1 522	-9.1	3 077	-5.9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	798	-4.8	1 666	+2.9
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	729	-14.0	1 631	-4.3
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel	3 485	+20.8	7 473	-1.4
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 106	+0.6	2 375	+17.3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 086	-1.8	2 165	-12.3

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** 

	Q2 2018		Q1-Q2 2018	
	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	4 981	-7.3	9 868	-3.7
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 224	-7.9	8 365	-5.1
Inward	2 223	-7.3	4 347	-4.9
Imports	659	-7.7	1 294	-5.4
Inward transhipment	1 564	-7.1	3 053	-4.7
Outward	2 001	-8.6	4 018	-5.3
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	556	-8.8	1 112	-6.1
Outward transhipment	1 445	-8.5	2 905	-4.9
Empty containers	756	-3.8	1 504	+4.4
Inward	378	-7.5	762	+5.1
Outward	378	+0.1	741	+3.8
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	3 504	-9.2	6 886	-5.5
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 014	-11.1	5 933	-8.5
Inward	1 600	-11.8	3 108	-10.1
Imports	470	-17.4	902	-16.6
Inward transhipment	1 130	-9.2	2 206	-7.1
Outward	1 415	-10.4	2 825	-6.8
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	379	-9.0	754	-3.3
Outward transhipment	1 035	-10.9	2 071	-8.0
Empty containers	489	+5.2	954	+18.5
Inward	303	+8.0	598	+29.0
Outward	186	+0.9	356	+4.3
River <sup>(2)</sup>	1 477	-2.6	2 982	+0.7
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 210	+1.3	2 432	+4.5
Inward	623	+6.7	1 240	+11.1
Imports	189	+29.9	392	+37.3
Inward transhipment	434	-1.0	847	+2.1
Outward	587	-3.9	1 193	-1.5
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	176	-8.3	358	-11.4
Outward transhipment	410	-1.9	835	+3.5
Empty containers	267	-16.9	550	-13.4
Inward	76	-41.1	165	-37.1
Outward	191	-0.7	385	+3.3

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.

**Table 7 : Summary of vessel arrivals** 

	Q2 2018	Q1-Q2 2018	
Ocean			
Number of vessel arrivals	6 495	12 756	
	(-4.6)	(-5.0)	
Capacity (Mn. NRT <sup>#</sup> )	102.1	201.1	
	(-5.1)	(-4.8)	
River			
Number of vessel arrivals	38 056	76 016	
	(-5.2)	(-3.7)	
Capacity (Mn. NRT <sup>#</sup> )	27.1	55.7	
,	(-11.4)	(-7.5)	

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes compared with preceding year.

<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.