Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q2	2020	Q1-Q2 2020		
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	
Port total	67.5	-2.7	124.6	-2.9	
Inward	47.7	+7.2	86.7	+6.4	
Imports	31.6	+13.1	56.0	+12.7	
Inward transhipment	16.1	-2.7	30.6	-3.4	
Outward	19.8	-20.4	37.9	-19.1	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.8	-47.3	9.0	-44.1	
Outward transhipment	15.0	-4.9	28.9	-6.0	
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	39.3	-7.2	74.9	-5.9	
Inward	27.9	-5.5	52.8	-3.3	
Imports	15.3	-7.4	28.8	-3.0	
Inward transhipment	12.6	-3.1	24.0	-3.6	
Outward	11.3	-11.0	22.1	-11.6	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.0	-23.9	3.8	-27.2	
Outward transhipment	9.4	-7.7	18.3	-7.5	
River ⁽²⁾	28.2	+4.4	49.7	+2.0	
Inward	19.8	+32.3	33.9	+26.2	
Imports	16.3	+42.7	27.2	+35.9	
Inward transhipment	3.5	-1.1	6.7	-2.3	
Outward	8.4	-30.2	15.8	-27.7	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.8	-56.8	5.2	-52.3	
Outward transhipment	5.7	+0.1	10.6	-3.4	

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.

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

	Q2	2020	Q1-Q2 2020	
Country/territory of loading	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	24 482	+19.6	43 659	+15.6
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	5 124	-15.1	10 452	-9.7
River (2)	19 359	+34.0	33 208	+26.8
Taiwan	4 732	+86.9	8 789	+121.2
Malaysia	2 173	-8.2	4 426	+3.8
Singapore	2 065	+2.6	3 395	-24.3
Japan	1 574	-3.1	2 908	-2.3
USA	1 317	-13.9	2 455	-20.3
Vietnam	1 279	+16.4	2 392	+15.7
Thailand	1 398	+11.5	2 386	0.0
Korea	1 393	+15.5	2 361	+3.4
Indonesia	1 539	-36.5	2 277	-40.3

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.
- 0.0 Denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.05%.

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

	Q2	2020	Q1-Q2 2020	
Country/territory of discharge	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	10 592	-23.8	19 781	-22.9
Seaborne (2)	2 891	+13.0	5 321	+12.1
$River^{(2)}$	7 701	-32.1	14 460	-30.8
Vietnam	1 170	-23.9	2 279	-24.8
Taiwan	937	+11.6	1 770	+9.9
USA	922	-19.3	1 755	-22.0
Japan	827	-23.1	1 608	-20.9
Philippines	716	-10.2	1 450	-12.1
Macao	741	-1.7	1 365	+36.4
Thailand	465	-12.0	1 007	-0.7
Malaysia	471	-27.2	958	-27.0
Korea	521	-6.3	957	-13.6

- 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	2020	Q1-Q2 2020	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	18 631	+43.5	31 867	+49.3
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 639	-30.0	7 960	-25.2
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 893	+4.8	5 283	-3.2
Machinery	1 688	-3.2	3 073	-7.0
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	1 468	+15.0	2 703	+9.9
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 311	-3.6	2 471	-0.1
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	5 612	+32.8	10 232	+61.5
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 429	-28.6	7 352	-25.9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 458	+5.1	4 329	-6.7
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	13 019	+48.6	21 636	+44.1
Machinery	1 039	+11.3	1 819	+2.1
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	671	-3.7	1 260	-3.1

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⁾

	Q2	2020	Q1-Q2 2020	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 164	+7.9	4 086	-1.4
Machinery	1 661	-7.6	3 122	-10.6
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 412	-2.5	2 597	-4.2
Pulp and waste paper	1 212	+4.6	2 234	-4.1
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 075	-30.6	2 166	-22.3
Stone, sand and gravel	1 178	-75.7	2 039	-74.0
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 357	-8.3	2 524	-13.1
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	755	-20.2	1 558	-10.8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	697	-11.5	1 422	-11.6
River ⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 467	+20.4	2 664	+5.0
Stone, sand and gravel	1 104	-76.5	1 833	-75.7
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	960	-10.3	1 811	-10.7

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 2020		Q1-Q2 2020	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	4 510	-3.5	8 610	-5.3
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 728	-7.5	7 153	-8.2
Inward	2 004	-5.6	3 803	-6.5
Imports	581	-11.4	1 104	-11.2
Inward transhipment	1 423	-3.0	2 699	-4.5
Outward	1 724	-9.7	3 350	-10.1
Exports ⁽¹⁾	407	-21.5	810	-18.4
Outward transhipment	1 317	-5.4	2 540	-7.0
Empty containers	782	+22.0	1 456	+11.8
Inward	362	+13.0	690	+3.1
Outward	420	+31.0	766	+20.9
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	3 131	-3.1	6 001	-5.2
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 563	-9.1	4 944	-9.6
Inward	1 418	-6.1	2 716	-6.4
Imports	412	-10.1	777	-11.0
Inward transhipment	1 006	-4.4	1 939	-4.4
Outward	1 145	-12.5	2 228	-13.3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	263	-23.9	502	-25.6
Outward transhipment	881	-8.4	1 725	-8.9
Empty containers	568	+37.2	1 057	+23.5
Inward	306	+21.6	582	+8.2
Outward	262	+61.5	475	+49.5
River ⁽²⁾	1 379	-4.2	2 609	-5.8
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 165	-4.0	2 209	-4.9
Inward	585	-4.2	1 087	-6.9
Imports	169	-14.4	327	-11.7
Inward transhipment	417	+0.6	760	-4.7
Outward	579	-3.7	1 123	-2.8
Exports ⁽¹⁾	144	-16.7	308	-3.1
Outward transhipment	436	+1.4	815	-2.7
Empty containers	214	-5.6	400	-10.6
Inward	56	-18.3	108	-17.5
Outward	158	-0.1	292	-7.7

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 2020	Q1-Q2 2020	
Ocean			
Number of vessel arrivals	6 218	12 383	
	(-1.5)	(+0.3)	
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	95.1	194.2	
Curputity (I. III. 1.1.1)	(-3.7)	(-0.2)	
River			
Number of vessel arrivals	16 211	36 005	
	(-53.7)	(-48.1)	
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	25.8	49.6	
,	(-10.9)	(-12.1)	

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

[#] Net ton (NT) is a unit measure in volume terms of the space of a vessel available for carrying passengers or goods. One NT is equivalent to 100 cubic feet.