

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q2 2017		Q1-Q2 2017	
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	69.7	+11.1	135.9	+14.8
<u>Inward</u>	43.9	+20.7	83.8	+22.1
Imports	24.5	+25.2	47.0	+24.6
Inward transshipment	19.4	+15.5	36.8	+19.1
<u>Outward</u>	25.9	-2.1	52.1	+4.7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	8.1	-26.1	18.0	-10.7
Outward transshipment	17.7	+15.0	34.0	+15.1
Seaborne⁽²⁾	46.3	+15.6	89.0	+18.1
<u>Inward</u>	30.9	+16.5	59.6	+19.6
Imports	15.7	+12.3	30.7	+14.0
Inward transshipment	15.3	+21.2	29.0	+26.2
<u>Outward</u>	15.4	+13.7	29.4	+15.2
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.1	+5.6	5.8	+7.7
Outward transshipment	12.3	+15.9	23.5	+17.2
River⁽²⁾	23.4	+3.2	46.9	+8.9
<u>Inward</u>	12.9	+32.1	24.2	+28.7
Imports	8.8	+57.7	16.4	+50.7
Inward transshipment	4.1	-1.8	7.8	-1.5
<u>Outward</u>	10.5	-18.8	22.7	-6.4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.1	-37.5	12.2	-17.4
Outward transshipment	5.4	+12.8	10.5	+10.7

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.

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

Country/territory of loading	Q2 2017		Q1-Q2 2017	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	19 021	+24.1	35 346	+21.5
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	6 206	+10.9	11 328	+9.1
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	12 815	+31.7	24 018	+28.4
Singapore	2 902	+15.2	5 970	+26.9
Indonesia	2 538	+97.1	4 740	+47.0
Japan	2 497	+11.5	4 618	+7.5
USA	2 283	+9.9	4 113	+9.5
Taiwan	1 710	+12.6	3 364	+21.2
Malaysia	1 649	+11.1	3 083	+16.2
Korea	1 307	-7.8	2 842	-4.5
Thailand	1 323	+16.3	2 558	+23.7
Vietnam	1 084	+12.2	2 177	+20.4

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	Q2 2017		Q1-Q2 2017	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	12 329	-7.1	25 721	+1.8
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 553	+63.7	5 004	+71.5
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	9 776	-16.5	20 717	-7.3
Vietnam	2 032	+8.7	3 757	+14.9
USA	1 304	+2.1	2 519	+4.9
Japan	1 160	+16.6	2 270	+15.0
Macao	713	-40.9	1 982	+2.9
Taiwan	1 088	+28.2	1 977	+31.0
Philippines	740	-14.4	1 488	-11.8
Malaysia	895	+28.5	1 486	+14.8
Korea	752	+53.2	1 363	+48.9
Thailand	703	+2.4	1 337	+3.6

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	Q2 2017		Q1-Q2 2017	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	7 776	+70.5	14 300	+61.4
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	5 273	+8.9	10 613	+12.3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 019	-1.6	6 279	+15.0
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 526	+55.8	4 990	+40.2
Machinery	1 887	+8.1	3 567	+10.6
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 768	+48.0	3 188	+50.7
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	5 035	+10.4	10 083	+12.1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 742	-0.1	5 668	+17.3
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 524	+55.7	4 986	+40.2
River⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	6 283	+88.8	11 547	+78.3
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 142	-21.3	2 030	-25.4
Machinery	904	+11.7	1 650	+9.0

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 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo⁽¹⁾

Commodity group	Q2 2017		Q1-Q2 2017	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	3 022	-47.1	7 830	-21.8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 944	-0.6	4 089	+11.7
Machinery	2 022	+3.7	3 911	+6.6
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 772	+22.0	3 381	+17.9
Pulp and waste paper	1 552	+34.7	3 160	+42.7
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 621	+40.3	2 942	+34.8
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 674	+1.5	3 269	+5.8
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	1 174	-10.0	2 103	-12.5
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	847	+43.7	1 704	+49.0
River⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	2 885	-48.7	7 582	-23.1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 105	-5.2	2 470	+10.4
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 100	+21.2	2 025	+16.2

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 6 : Summary of container statistics

	Q2 2017		Q1-Q2 2017	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	5 373	+10.3	10 251	+11.5
<u>Laden containers</u>	4 587	+9.6	8 812	+12.3
<i>Inward</i>	2 398	+9.4	4 571	+13.0
Imports	714	-0.1	1 367	+5.3
Inward transhipment	1 684	+14.1	3 204	+16.6
<i>Outward</i>	2 189	+9.8	4 241	+11.7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	610	-0.3	1 184	+3.8
Outward transhipment	1 579	+14.3	3 056	+15.0
<u>Empty containers</u>	786	+14.4	1 439	+6.5
<i>Inward</i>	409	+13.7	725	+3.5
<i>Outward</i>	377	+15.1	714	+9.7
Seaborne⁽²⁾	3 857	+13.3	7 290	+14.9
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 392	+11.4	6 485	+15.2
<i>Inward</i>	1 814	+11.3	3 455	+16.6
Imports	569	-1.1	1 081	+6.8
Inward transhipment	1 245	+18.1	2 374	+21.7
<i>Outward</i>	1 578	+11.5	3 030	+13.6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	417	+5.0	780	+7.2
Outward transhipment	1 161	+14.0	2 250	+16.0
<u>Empty containers</u>	465	+29.3	805	+12.4
<i>Inward</i>	280	+27.8	463	+6.3
<i>Outward</i>	185	+31.8	342	+21.9
River⁽²⁾	1 516	+3.4	2 961	+3.9
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 195	+5.0	2 326	+5.1
<i>Inward</i>	584	+4.1	1 116	+3.0
Imports	145	+4.2	286	-0.2
Inward transhipment	439	+4.0	830	+4.2
<i>Outward</i>	611	+5.9	1 211	+7.0
Exports ⁽¹⁾	192	-10.1	404	-2.2
Outward transhipment	418	+15.3	806	+12.3
<u>Empty containers</u>	321	-2.0	635	-0.2
<i>Inward</i>	128	-8.4	262	-1.1
<i>Outward</i>	193	+2.7	372	+0.4

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.

@ 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 2017	Q1-Q2 2017
Ocean		
Number of vessel arrivals	6 806 (-4.0)	13 422 (-2.7)
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	107.6 (+6.3)	211.3 (+7.2)
River		
Number of vessel arrivals	40 132 (+2.2)	78 940 (+2.3)
Capacity (Mn. NRT [#])	30.6 (+9.5)	60.2 (+10.9)

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

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.