Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q3	2021	Q1-Q3 2021		
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	
Port total	55.5	-12.4	159.7	-15.0	
<u>Inward</u>	34.6	-19.3	100.9	-22.2	
Imports	17.9	-31.6	53.4	-35.0	
Inward transhipment	16.8	0.0	47.5	+0.1	
Outward	20.9	+2.2	58.8	+0.8	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	5.1	+4.8	14.5	+4.0	
Outward transhipment	15.8	+1.3	44.4	-0.2	
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	39.0	+4.2	111.4	-0.8	
Inward	25.4	-1.4	72.8	-7.4	
Imports	12.1	-6.9	34.3	-18.0	
Inward transhipment	13.3	+4.3	38.5	+4.6	
Outward	13.5	+16.5	38.7	+14.7	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.4	+6.8	6.5	+6.6	
Outward transhipment	11.1	+18.9	32.2	+16.5	
River ⁽²⁾	16.5	-36.2	48.3	-36.2	
Inward	9.2	-46.3	28.1	-44.9	
Imports	5.8	-56.0	19.1	-52.7	
Inward transhipment	3.4	-13.9	9.0	-15.2	
Outward	7.3	-16.7	20.1	-18.2	
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.7	+3.1	8.0	+2.0	
Outward transhipment	4.6	-25.2	12.2	-27.7	

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

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

	Q3	2021	Q1-Q3 2021	
Country/territory of loading	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	14 660	-32.0	43 781	-32.9
Seaborne (2)	5 489	+20.5	15 936	+6.2
$River^{(2)}$	9 171	-46.0	27 845	-44.5
Malaysia	2 028	-7.4	6 172	-6.7
Indonesia	2 303	+52.3	5 665	+49.5
Japan	1 693	-2.1	4 775	+2.9
Singapore	1 822	+5.9	4 677	-8.6
Vietnam	1 281	+12.8	4 258	+20.7
Taiwan	1 521	-52.2	4 188	-65.0
Thailand	1 156	+6.2	3 501	+0.8
USA	1 078	+5.7	3 297	-5.2
Korea	1 179	-7.4	2 729	-24.9

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⁾

	Q3 2021		Q1-Q3 2021	
Country/territory of discharge	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	10 051	-8.6	26 750	-13.1
Seaborne (2)	3 423	+16.0	9 241	+11.7
River (2)	6 628	-17.7	17 509	-22.2
Vietnam	1 094	-4.0	3 677	+7.5
Taiwan	1 143	+39.9	3 141	+21.4
USA	1 069	+19.8	2 954	+11.6
Philippines	942	+0.9	2 742	+15.1
Macao	715	-6.9	2 639	+23.7
Japan	737	-8.5	2 234	-7.5
Korea	614	+32.8	1 918	+35.2
Malaysia	570	+8.3	1 672	+12.6
Thailand	518	+25.8	1 470	+3.6

- 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 $cargo^{(1)}$

	Q3	Q1-Q3 2021		
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	5 426	-61.9	17 565	-61.9
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 414	+0.8	9 202	-18.9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 420	-19.3	6 875	-17.0
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 209	+40.9	5 343	+61.7
Machinery	1 559	-6.6	4 635	-2.2
Iron and steel	1 347	+9.0	4 177	+24.6
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 350	+1.4	8 881	-16.7
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 015	-18.2	5 773	-15.0
Coal, coke and briquettes	2 204	+42.0	5 324	+62.2
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	3 659	-66.4	12 694	-61.0
Machinery	824	-17.1	2 365	-15.9
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	539	-28.9	1 461	-27.6

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⁽¹⁾

	Q3	2021	Q1-Q3 2021	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 913	-16.8	5 266	-17.5
Machinery	1 838	+7.9	5 212	+8.0
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 405	+14.0	3 598	+5.9
Stone, sand and gravel	999	+7.1	3 522	+18.5
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 318	-7.2	3 319	-17.4
Pulp and waste paper	942	-17.8	2 524	-25.3
Seaborne ⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 584	+9.6	4 602	+15.9
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 065	+21.9	2 601	+6.9
Artificial resins and plastic materials	763	+4.7	2 289	+6.5
River ⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	905	+5.1	3 245	+20.5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 151	-26.7	2 977	-29.7
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	775	-24.1	1 855	-34.5

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

	Q3 2021		Q1-Q3 2021	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	4 641	-1.2	13 348	+0.3
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 945	+0.4	11 147	+0.6
Inward	2 012	-2.9	5 812	-1.1
Imports	565	-0.2	1 618	-3.1
Inward transhipment	1 447	-4.0	4 194	-0.3
Outward	1 932	+4.1	5 335	+2.5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	508	+10.4	1 297	+2.1
Outward transhipment	1 425	+2.0	4 038	+2.6
Empty containers	696	-9.4	2 201	-1.1
Inward	380	+1.5	1 126	+5.8
Outward	316	-19.8	1 074	-7.5
Seaborne ⁽²⁾	3 411	+5.9	10 036	+8.8
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 897	+8.1	8 397	+10.2
Inward	1 464	+1.6	4 339	+4.4
Imports	376	-2.1	1 140	-1.8
Inward transhipment	1 088	+3.0	3 199	+6.8
Outward	1 433	+15.7	4 058	+17.1
Exports ⁽¹⁾	345	+11.6	893	+10.1
Outward transhipment	1 088	+17.1	3 165	+19.2
Empty containers	514	-5.0	1 639	+2.5
Inward	327	+7.0	978	+10.2
Outward	188	-20.5	661	-7.1
River ⁽²⁾	1 230	-16.8	3 312	-19.0
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 048	-16.3	2 750	-20.5
Inward	549	-13.3	1 473	-14.3
Imports	189	+4.0	478	-6.1
Inward transhipment	359	-20.2	995	-17.8
Outward	499	-19.3	1 277	-26.6
Exports ⁽¹⁾	163	+8.0	404	-11.9
Outward transhipment	336	-28.1	873	-31.9
Empty containers	182	-20.0	562	-10.4
Inward	54	-22.6	148	-16.3
Outward	128	-18.8	414	-8.1

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

	Q3 2021	Q1-Q3 2021	
Ocean			
Number of vessel arrivals	4 137	12 253	
	(-23.1)	(-31.0)	
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	62.8	181.6	
Tarparation (control)	(-30.7)	(-36.2)	
River			
Number of vessel arrivals	12 131	34 484	
	(-21.6)	(-33.0)	
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	15.7	41.4	
,	(-23.0)	(-40.9)	

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.