| | Q4 2021 | | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | (Million tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) | (Million tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) |
| Port total | 54.0 | -11.9 | 213.7 | -14.3 |
| Inward | 34.0 | -15.6 | 134.9 | -20.6 |
| Imports | 17.5 | -24.0 | 70.9 | -32.6 |
| Inward transhipment | 16.5 | -4.4 | 64.0 | -1.1 |
| Outward | 20.0 | -4.8 | 78.8 | -0.7 |
| Exports ⁽¹⁾ | 4.8 | -5.9 | 19.2 | +1.3 |
| Outward transhipment | 15.2 | -4.4 | 59.6 | -1.3 |
| Seaborne ⁽²⁾ | 37.8 | +2.6 | 149.3 | +0.1 |
| Inward | 24.7 | -1.1 | 97.5 | -5.9 |
| Imports | 11.4 | -3.2 | 45.6 | -14.8 |
| Inward transhipment | 13.3 | +0.8 | 51.8 | +3.6 |
| Outward | 13.1 | +10.4 | 51.8 | +13.6 |
| Exports ⁽¹⁾ | 2.1 | +2.2 | 8.6 | +5.4 |
| Outward transhipment | 11.0 | +12.1 | 43.2 | +15.4 |
| River ⁽²⁾ | 16.2 | -33.8 | 64.5 | -35.6 |
| Inward | 9.3 | -39.2 | 37.4 | -43.6 |
| Imports | 6.1 | -45.7 | 25.2 | -51.1 |
| Inward transhipment | 3.2 | -21.5 | 12.2 | -16.9 |
| Outward | 6.9 | -24.5 | 27.0 | -19.9 |
| Exports ⁽¹⁾ | 2.6 | -11.6 | 10.6 | -1.8 |
| Outward transhipment | 4.3 | -30.7 | 16.4 | -28.5 |

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.

| | Q4 | 2021 | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Country/territory of loading | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) |
| The mainland of China | 14 398 | -28.0 | 58 179 | -31.7 |
| Seaborne ⁽²⁾ | 5 101 | +8.6 | 21 037 | +6.8 |
| <i>River</i> ⁽²⁾ | 9 297 | -39.2 | 37 142 | -43.3 |
| Malaysia | 2 250 | -16.7 | 8 421 | -9.6 |
| Indonesia | 1 678 | +82.2 | 7 342 | +55.9 |
| Singapore | 2 003 | +10.6 | 6 680 | -3.6 |
| Japan | 1 517 | -19.2 | 6 291 | -3.4 |
| Taiwan | 2 041 | -7.7 | 6 229 | -56.1 |
| Vietnam | 1 586 | +29.4 | 5 844 | +23.0 |
| Thailand | 1 214 | +4.1 | 4 715 | +1.6 |
| USA | 881 | -9.8 | 4 178 | -6.2 |
| Korea | 1 320 | +1.3 | 4 049 | -18.0 |

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

| Q4 | 2021 | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) |
| 9 886 | -9.8 | 36 636 | -12.2 |
| 3 411 | +23.8 | 12 652 | +14.8 |
| 6 475 | -21.0 | 23 984 | -21.9 |
| 1 097 | -2.0 | 4 773 | +5.2 |
| 1 224 | +26.1 | 4 365 | +22.7 |
| 822 | -8.7 | 3 776 | +6.4 |
| 960 | +44.9 | 3 702 | +21.5 |
| 408 | -55.3 | 3 047 | 0.0 |
| 720 | -11.4 | 2 954 | -8.5 |
| 578 | +18.2 | 2 495 | +30.8 |
| 617 | -10.6 | 2 288 | +5.2 |
| 579 | +39.2 | 2 049 | +11.7 |
| | ('000 tonnes) 9 886 3 411 6 475 1 097 1 224 822 960 408 720 578 617 | $\begin{array}{c c} 9 886 & -9.8 \\ 3 411 & +23.8 \\ 6 475 & -21.0 \\ 1 097 & -2.0 \\ 1 224 & +26.1 \\ 822 & -8.7 \\ 960 & +44.9 \\ 408 & -55.3 \\ 720 & -11.4 \\ 578 & +18.2 \\ 617 & -10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} ('000 \ \text{tonnes}) & (Year-on-year \\ \text{percentage change}) & ('000 \ \text{tonnes}) \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 9 \ 886 & -9.8 & 36 \ 636 \\ 3 \ 411 & +23.8 & 12 \ 652 \\ 6 \ 475 & -21.0 & 23 \ 984 \\ 1 \ 097 & -2.0 & 4 \ 773 \\ 1 \ 224 & +26.1 & 4 \ 365 \\ 822 & -8.7 & 3 \ 776 \\ 960 & +44.9 & 3 \ 702 \\ 408 & -55.3 & 3 \ 047 \\ 720 & -11.4 & 2 \ 954 \\ 578 & +18.2 & 2 \ 495 \\ 617 & -10.6 & 2 \ 288 \\ \end{array}$ |

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

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.

0.0 Denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.05%.

| | Q4 | 2021 | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Commodity group | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) |
| Port total | | | | |
| Stone, sand and gravel | 5 544 | -51.9 | 23 109 | -59.9 |
| Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials | 3 909 | +11.9 | 13 111 | -11.7 |
| Artificial resins and plastic materials | 2 312 | -24.3 | 9 187 | -18.9 |
| Coal, coke and briquettes | 1 419 | +69.6 | 6 761 | +63.3 |
| Machinery | 1 464 | -10.3 | 6 099 | -4.3 |
| Iron and steel | 1 098 | -14.8 | 5 274 | +13.6 |
| Seaborne ⁽²⁾ | | | | |
| Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials | 3 810 | +12.6 | 12 691 | -9.6 |
| Artificial resins and plastic materials | 1 956 | -20.0 | 7 729 | -16.3 |
| Coal, coke and briquettes | 1 405 | +68.8 | 6 729 | +63.5 |
| River ⁽²⁾ | | | | |
| Stone, sand and gravel | 3 960 | -56.2 | 16 654 | -59.9 |
| Machinery | 765 | -19.2 | 3 130 | -16.8 |
| Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials | 602 | -20.7 | 2 063 | -25.7 |

Table 4 : Principal commodities of inward port cargo⁽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.

| | Q4 2021 | | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Commodity group | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) | ('000 tonnes) | (Year-on-year percentage change) |
| Port total | | | | |
| Artificial resins and plastic materials | 1 771 | -25.6 | 7 037 | -19.7 |
| Machinery | 1 699 | -0.9 | 6 912 | +5.7 |
| Metalliferous ores and metal scrap | 1 419 | +34.9 | 5 017 | +12.7 |
| Logs and timber; wood, simply worked | 1 102 | -12.2 | 4 422 | -16.1 |
| Stone, sand and gravel | 862 | -32.9 | 4 384 | +3.0 |
| Pulp and waste paper | 835 | -22.3 | 3 359 | -24.6 |
| Seaborne ⁽²⁾ | | | | |
| Machinery | 1 508 | +3.7 | 6 1 1 0 | +12.7 |
| Metalliferous ores and metal scrap | 985 | +39.9 | 3 586 | +14.3 |
| Artificial resins and plastic materials | 680 | -13.8 | 2 969 | +1.0 |
| River ⁽²⁾ | | | | |
| Artificial resins and plastic materials | 1 091 | -31.5 | 4 067 | -30.2 |
| Stone, sand and gravel | 790 | -34.6 | 4 035 | |
| Logs and timber; wood, simply worked | 625 | -27.1 | 2 480 | -32.8 |

Table 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo⁽¹⁾

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.

| | Q4 2021 | | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | ('000 TEUs [@]) | (Year-on-year percentage change) | ('000 TEUs [@]) | (Year-on-year percentage change) |
| Port total | 4 451 | -4.5 | 17 798 | -1.0 |
| Laden containers | 3 738 | -5.8 | 14 885 | -1.1 |
| Inward | 1 951 | -7.0 | 7 763 | -2.6 |
| Imports | 540 | -4.0 | 2 158 | -3.4 |
| Inward transhipment | 1 411 | -8.1 | 5 605 | -2.4 |
| Outward | 1 787 | -4.4 | 7 122 | +0.7 |
| Exports ⁽¹⁾ | 431 | -0.9 | 1 729 | +1.4 |
| Outward transhipment | 1 355 | -5.4 | 5 393 | +0.4 |
| Empty containers | 713 | +2.6 | 2 914 | -0.2 |
| Inward | 366 | +3.5 | 1 492 | +5.2 |
| Outward | 348 | +1.7 | 1 422 | -5.4 |
| Seaborne ⁽²⁾ | 3 280 | +1.3 | 13 316 | +6.9 |
| Laden containers | 2 770 | +1.0 | 11 167 | +7.7 |
| Inward | 1 434 | -3.3 | 5 772 | +2.4 |
| Imports | 355 | -7.9 | 1 495 | -3.4 |
| Inward transhipment | 1 078 | -1.7 | 4 278 | +4.5 |
| Outward | 1 336 | +6.1 | 5 395 | +14.2 |
| Exports ⁽¹⁾ | 286 | +0.9 | 1 179 | +7.7 |
| Outward transhipment | 1 051 | +7.6 | 4 216 | +16.1 |
| Empty containers | 510 | +2.9 | 2 149 | +2.6 |
| Inward | 304 | +1.3 | 1 282 | +8.0 |
| Outward | 207 | +5.4 | 867 | -4.4 |
| River ⁽²⁾ | 1 170 | -17.8 | 4 482 | -18.7 |
| Laden containers | 968 | -21.0 | 3 717 | -20.6 |
| Inward | 517 | -15.9 | 1 990 | -14.7 |
| Imports | 185 | +4.5 | 663 | -3.4 |
| Inward transhipment | 332 | -24.1 | 1 327 | -19.5 |
| Outward | 450 | -26.1 | 1 727 | -26.5 |
| Exports ⁽¹⁾ | 146 | -4.3 | 550 | -10.0 |
| Outward transhipment | 305 | -33.4 | 1 177 | -32.3 |
| Empty containers | 203 | +1.9 | 765 | -7.4 |
| Inward | 62 | +15.7 | 210 | -8.9 |
| Outward | 141 | -3.2 | 555 | -6.9 |

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.

| | Q4 2021 | Q1-Q4 2021 | |
|--|---------|------------|--|
| Ocean | | | |
| Number of vessel arrivals | 4 003 | 16 256 | |
| | (-5.5) | (-26.1) | |
| Capacity (Mn. NT [#]) | 63.5 | 245.1 | |
| | (+1.1) | (-29.5) | |
| River | | | |
| Number of vessel arrivals ⁽¹⁾ | 11 738 | 46 221 | |
| | (-18.2) | (-29.8) | |
| Capacity (Mn. NT [#]) | 15.7 | 57.1 | |
| | (-2.5) | (-33.7) | |

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.

(1) The numbers of river vessel arrivals of the second quarter, the first half and the first nine months of 2021 were revised to 12 144, 22 352 and 34 483 respectively.