

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q4 2022		Q1-Q4 2022	
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	48.1	-11.0	192.1	-10.1
<u>Inward</u>	30.1	-11.7	121.1	-10.3
Imports	15.4	-11.8	61.4	-13.4
Inward transshipment	14.6	-11.5	59.7	-6.8
<u>Outward</u>	18.0	-9.9	71.0	-9.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	4.2	-12.2	16.4	-14.9
Outward transshipment	13.8	-9.2	54.7	-8.3
Seaborne⁽²⁾	30.9	-18.4	130.0	-12.9
<u>Inward</u>	20.0	-19.0	84.7	-13.1
Imports	8.6	-24.3	36.4	-20.2
Inward transshipment	11.4	-14.4	48.2	-6.9
<u>Outward</u>	10.8	-17.4	45.3	-12.5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1.5	-32.2	6.0	-29.9
Outward transshipment	9.4	-14.5	39.3	-9.0
River⁽²⁾	17.2	+6.1	62.1	-3.7
<u>Inward</u>	10.0	+7.6	36.4	-2.8
Imports	6.8	+11.3	25.0	-1.0
Inward transshipment	3.2	+0.4	11.4	-6.5
<u>Outward</u>	7.2	+4.2	25.7	-4.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.7	+4.1	10.3	-2.7
Outward transshipment	4.4	+4.3	15.4	-6.2

Notes : Figures may not add up to the total 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	Q4 2022		Q1-Q4 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	14 088	-2.2	53 272	-8.4
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 069	-20.2	16 995	-19.2
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	10 019	+7.8	36 277	-2.3
Malaysia	2 313	+2.8	8 101	-3.8
Indonesia	1 838	+9.6	6 892	-6.1
Vietnam	1 294	-18.4	6 183	+5.8
Japan	1 400	-7.7	5 784	-8.1
Singapore	1 452	-27.5	5 655	-15.3
Taiwan	1 189	-41.7	5 277	-15.3
Thailand	1 118	-7.9	4 170	-11.6
Korea	754	-42.8	3 409	-15.8
USA	739	-16.1	3 369	-19.4

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	Q4 2022		Q1-Q4 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	10 221	+3.4	36 785	+0.4
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	3 267	-4.2	12 061	-4.7
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	6 953	+7.4	24 724	+3.1
Taiwan	852	-30.4	4 056	-7.1
Vietnam	879	-19.9	3 832	-19.7
Philippines	887	-7.6	3 751	+1.3
USA	530	-35.5	2 575	-31.8
Japan	547	-24.1	2 379	-19.5
Malaysia	572	-7.2	2 313	+1.1
Korea	544	-5.9	2 171	-13.0
Thailand	501	-13.6	2 125	+3.7
Australia	246	-37.9	1 199	-21.9

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	Q4 2022		Q1-Q4 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	4 814	-13.2	18 449	-20.2
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 113	-20.4	11 174	-14.8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 990	-13.9	7 726	-15.9
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 458	+2.8	5 829	-13.8
Machinery	1 318	-10.0	5 635	-7.6
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 198	-7.5	4 611	0.0
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 002	-21.2	10 873	-14.3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 439	-26.4	5 967	-22.8
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 448	+3.1	5 799	-13.8
River⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	4 169	+5.3	14 877	-10.7
Machinery	720	-5.9	3 061	-2.2
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	566	-6.0	1 943	-5.8

Notes : (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transshipment.

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0.0 Increase or decrease of less than 0.05%.

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

Commodity group	Q4 2022		Q1-Q4 2022	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 922	+8.5	6 970	-0.9
Machinery	1 153	-32.2	5 310	-23.2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 446	+2.0	5 174	+3.1
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	897	-1.7	3 394	+5.5
Stone, sand and gravel	1 021	+18.5	3 190	-27.2
Pulp and waste paper	755	-9.6	3 140	-6.5
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Machinery	949	-37.1	4 549	-25.6
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	908	-7.8	3 550	-1.0
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	730	-6.3	2 831	+6.8
River⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 292	+18.5	4 449	+9.4
Stone, sand and gravel	905	+14.6	2 817	-30.2
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	418	-33.1	1 659	-33.1

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.

Table 6 : Summary of container statistics

	Q4 2022		Q1-Q4 2022	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	4 049	-9.0	16 685	-6.3
<u>Laden containers</u>	3 188	-14.7	13 320	-10.5
<i>Inward</i>	1 723	-11.7	7 247	-6.6
Imports	499	-7.7	2 180	+1.0
Inward transhipment	1 224	-13.2	5 067	-9.6
<i>Outward</i>	1 465	-18.0	6 073	-14.7
Exports ⁽¹⁾	302	-29.9	1 318	-23.8
Outward transhipment	1 162	-14.2	4 755	-11.8
<u>Empty containers</u>	861	+20.7	3 366	+15.5
<i>Inward</i>	364	-0.4	1 458	-2.2
<i>Outward</i>	497	+42.9	1 907	+34.1
Seaborne⁽²⁾	2 695	-17.9	11 588	-13.0
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 161	-22.0	9 371	-16.1
<i>Inward</i>	1 166	-18.7	5 049	-12.5
Imports	270	-24.0	1 194	-20.1
Inward transhipment	896	-16.9	3 855	-9.9
<i>Outward</i>	995	-25.6	4 322	-19.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	155	-45.8	678	-42.5
Outward transhipment	840	-20.1	3 644	-13.6
<u>Empty containers</u>	534	+4.6	2 217	+3.2
<i>Inward</i>	299	-1.6	1 220	-4.8
<i>Outward</i>	235	+13.7	997	+15.0
River⁽²⁾	1 354	+15.7	5 097	+13.7
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 027	+6.1	3 949	+6.2
<i>Inward</i>	557	+7.6	2 198	+10.4
Imports	229	+23.5	986	+48.6
Inward transhipment	328	-1.2	1 212	-8.7
<i>Outward</i>	470	+4.4	1 751	+1.4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	147	+1.3	639	+16.3
Outward transhipment	323	+5.9	1 111	-5.6
<u>Empty containers</u>	327	+61.3	1 149	+50.2
<i>Inward</i>	65	+5.7	238	+13.5
<i>Outward</i>	262	+85.8	910	+64.1

Notes : Figures may not add up to the total 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

	Q4 2022	Q1-Q4 2022
Ocean		
Number of vessel arrivals ⁽¹⁾	4 613 (+15.2)	16 735 (+2.9)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	67.2 (+5.8)	243.2 (-0.8)
River		
Number of vessel arrivals	12 996 (+10.7)	50 055 (+8.3)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	18.1 (+15.1)	65.8 (+15.3)

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 ocean vessel arrivals of the second quarter, the first half, the third quarter and the first nine months of 2022 were revised to 4 285, 7 761, 4 361 and 12 122 respectively.