

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q1 2023	
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	41.2	-2.8
<u>Inward</u>	26.2	-5.3
Imports	13.7	-6.4
Inward transhipment	12.5	-4.1
<u>Outward</u>	15.0	+1.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.5	+9.2
Outward transhipment	11.6	-0.1
Seaborne⁽²⁾	27.3	-12.3
<u>Inward</u>	18.1	-12.0
Imports	8.0	-14.8
Inward transhipment	10.1	-9.6
<u>Outward</u>	9.2	-12.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1.3	-22.6
Outward transhipment	7.9	-11.1
River⁽²⁾	13.9	+23.4
<u>Inward</u>	8.1	+14.2
Imports	5.7	+8.8
Inward transhipment	2.4	+29.0
<u>Outward</u>	5.9	+38.9
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.2	+42.4
Outward transhipment	3.6	+36.8

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	Q1 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	12 232	+10.6
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 236	+4.8
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	7 996	+13.9
Malaysia	1 891	-6.8
Singapore	1 316	-7.0
Indonesia	1 278	+10.7
Vietnam	1 138	-30.4
Japan	992	-23.4
USA	907	+15.2
Taiwan	899	-41.2
Thailand	841	-17.2
Korea	777	-23.5

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	Q1 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	8 009	+22.1
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 374	-10.4
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	5 635	+44.1
Vietnam	796	-9.0
Philippines	759	-8.0
Taiwan	665	-33.6
USA	499	-32.7
Thailand	485	+3.5
Japan	465	-20.3
Malaysia	451	-7.7
Korea	444	-17.3
Australia	251	-16.9

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	Q1 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total		
Stone, sand and gravel	3 952	-14.7
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 420	+17.1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 789	-3.2
Machinery	1 167	-3.2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 064	+9.4
Iron and steel	1 022	+0.8
Seaborne⁽²⁾		
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 318	+15.3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 361	-16.5
Coal, coke and briquettes	949	+4.8
River⁽²⁾		
Stone, sand and gravel	3 708	+3.8
Machinery	640	+12.2
Artificial resins and plastic materials	428	+95.6

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	Q1 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total		
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 580	+15.2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 299	+16.1
Machinery	1 084	-18.0
Pulp and waste paper	805	+32.3
Stone, sand and gravel	753	+290.5
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	751	+7.3
Seaborne⁽²⁾		
Machinery	905	-23.8
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	794	-2.7
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	607	-0.2
River⁽²⁾		
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 014	+28.1
Stone, sand and gravel	684	+535.9
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	506	+66.9

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

	Q1 2023	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	3 433	-7.4
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 724	-9.3
<i>Inward</i>	1 458	-10.1
Imports	398	-19.2
Inward transhipment	1 060	-6.2
<i>Outward</i>	1 266	-8.4
Exports ⁽¹⁾	269	-18.5
Outward transhipment	996	-5.2
<u>Empty containers</u>	709	+1.0
<i>Inward</i>	318	-6.3
<i>Outward</i>	391	+7.9
Seaborne⁽²⁾	2 426	-14.8
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 929	-16.9
<i>Inward</i>	1 063	-15.3
Imports	259	-21.1
Inward transhipment	803	-13.2
<i>Outward</i>	867	-18.8
Exports ⁽¹⁾	136	-34.6
Outward transhipment	730	-15.0
<u>Empty containers</u>	497	-5.4
<i>Inward</i>	263	-10.8
<i>Outward</i>	233	+1.7
River⁽²⁾	1 007	+17.2
<u>Laden containers</u>	795	+16.4
<i>Inward</i>	395	+7.3
Imports	139	-15.2
Inward transhipment	257	+25.4
<i>Outward</i>	399	+27.1
Exports ⁽¹⁾	133	+9.1
Outward transhipment	266	+38.6
<u>Empty containers</u>	212	+20.0
<i>Inward</i>	54	+24.6
<i>Outward</i>	158	+18.5

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

	Q1 2023
Ocean	
Number of vessel arrivals	4 526 (+30.2)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	70.9 (+31.8)
River	
Number of vessel arrivals	14 704 (+59.4)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	17.3 (+40.5)

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.