

Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics

	Q2 2023		Q1-Q2 2023	
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	44.5	-14.9	85.7	-9.5
<u>Inward</u>	28.3	-13.1	54.5	-9.5
Imports	14.9	-6.6	28.5	-6.5
Inward transshipment	13.5	-19.3	26.0	-12.6
<u>Outward</u>	16.2	-17.8	31.2	-9.3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	3.5	-18.8	7.0	-7.1
Outward transshipment	12.6	-17.5	24.2	-10.0
Seaborne⁽²⁾	30.2	-13.0	57.5	-12.7
<u>Inward</u>	19.8	-11.6	37.9	-11.8
Imports	9.0	-1.1	17.0	-8.1
Inward transshipment	10.7	-18.9	20.9	-14.6
<u>Outward</u>	10.4	-15.6	19.6	-14.3
Exports ⁽¹⁾	1.4	-4.0	2.6	-13.8
Outward transshipment	9.0	-17.1	16.9	-14.4
River⁽²⁾	14.4	-18.5	28.3	-2.1
<u>Inward</u>	8.6	-16.3	16.6	-3.9
Imports	5.9	-14.0	11.5	-4.1
Inward transshipment	2.7	-20.9	5.1	-3.4
<u>Outward</u>	5.8	-21.5	11.6	+0.5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	2.1	-26.3	4.3	-2.4
Outward transshipment	3.6	-18.4	7.3	+2.3

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	Q2 2023		Q1-Q2 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	12 702	-14.9	24 935	-4.1
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	4 171	-11.5	8 407	-4.0
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	8 532	-16.5	16 527	-4.1
Malaysia	2 005	+16.4	3 897	+3.9
Indonesia	1 749	-6.8	3 027	-0.1
Singapore	1 304	-6.8	2 621	-6.9
Vietnam	1 247	-35.8	2 385	-33.3
Japan	1 190	-22.8	2 182	-23.1
Taiwan	992	-21.7	1 891	-32.4
Thailand	958	-3.5	1 799	-10.5
USA	868	-7.7	1 775	+2.8
Korea	674	-13.0	1 451	-18.9

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 2023		Q1-Q2 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	8 379	-17.3	16 388	-1.8
<i>Seaborne</i> ⁽²⁾	2 786	-9.1	5 160	-9.7
<i>River</i> ⁽²⁾	5 593	-20.8	11 228	+2.3
Philippines	943	-3.3	1 702	-5.5
Vietnam	818	-25.0	1 615	-17.9
Taiwan	823	-31.0	1 488	-32.2
Thailand	567	-7.5	1 052	-2.7
Malaysia	541	-15.6	992	-12.2
USA	450	-40.1	948	-36.4
Japan	475	-22.0	940	-21.2
Korea	469	-14.5	913	-15.9
Australia	272	-27.2	523	-22.6

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 2023		Q1-Q2 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	4 283	-6.4	8 235	-10.6
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 444	+44.5	6 864	+29.4
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 637	-19.4	3 426	-11.7
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 565	+7.5	2 521	+6.5
Machinery	1 277	-25.5	2 444	-16.3
Iron and steel	1 208	-4.1	2 230	-1.9
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 309	+42.5	6 628	+27.5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 328	-12.3	2 688	-14.5
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 563	+8.0	2 513	+6.8
River⁽²⁾				
Stone, sand and gravel	3 864	+6.9	7 572	+5.4
Machinery	779	-23.1	1 419	-10.4
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	537	-0.5	832	+0.9

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 2023		Q1-Q2 2023	
	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 318	-29.8	2 899	-10.8
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 320	+5.0	2 619	+10.2
Machinery	1 202	-19.6	2 286	-18.9
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	810	-13.2	1 561	-4.4
Pulp and waste paper	740	-19.5	1 545	+1.2
Stone, sand and gravel	598	-22.2	1 350	+40.5
Seaborne⁽²⁾				
Machinery	1 000	-21.5	1 905	-22.6
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	790	-14.3	1 584	-8.9
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	669	-14.3	1 276	-8.1
River⁽²⁾				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	796	-33.0	1 811	-8.6
Stone, sand and gravel	500	-29.2	1 184	+45.5
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	530	+57.9	1 036	+62.2

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

	Q2 2023		Q1-Q2 2023	
	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs [@])	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	3 688	-21.9	7 121	-15.5
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 904	-22.9	5 628	-16.9
<i>Inward</i>	1 562	-24.9	3 020	-18.5
Imports	427	-33.9	825	-27.5
Inward transhipment	1 135	-20.9	2 195	-14.4
<i>Outward</i>	1 341	-20.5	2 607	-15.0
Exports ⁽¹⁾	271	-22.6	540	-20.6
Outward transhipment	1 071	-19.9	2 067	-13.4
<u>Empty containers</u>	785	-17.8	1 493	-9.8
<i>Inward</i>	368	-3.1	685	-4.6
<i>Outward</i>	417	-27.4	808	-13.8
Seaborne⁽²⁾	2 659	-16.1	5 085	-15.5
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 091	-18.3	4 020	-17.6
<i>Inward</i>	1 128	-18.4	2 191	-16.9
Imports	279	-12.2	539	-16.7
Inward transhipment	849	-20.2	1 652	-16.9
<i>Outward</i>	963	-18.2	1 829	-18.5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	155	-1.4	291	-20.3
Outward transhipment	808	-20.8	1 538	-18.2
<u>Empty containers</u>	568	-6.9	1 064	-6.2
<i>Inward</i>	316	-0.1	579	-5.3
<i>Outward</i>	252	-14.1	485	-7.2
River⁽²⁾	1 030	-33.7	2 036	-15.6
<u>Laden containers</u>	813	-32.8	1 607	-15.0
<i>Inward</i>	434	-38.0	829	-22.3
Imports	148	-55.0	286	-41.7
Inward transhipment	286	-22.9	543	-5.8
<i>Outward</i>	379	-25.7	778	-5.5
Exports ⁽¹⁾	116	-39.9	249	-20.9
Outward transhipment	263	-17.0	529	+4.0
<u>Empty containers</u>	217	-37.1	429	-17.7
<i>Inward</i>	52	-18.2	106	-0.7
<i>Outward</i>	165	-41.3	323	-22.1

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

	Q2 2023	Q1-Q2 2023
Ocean		
Number of vessel arrivals	4 785 (+11.7)	9 311 (+20.0)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	77.1 (+28.0)	147.9 (+29.8)
River		
Number of vessel arrivals	18 456 (+30.1)	33 160 (+41.6)
Capacity (Mn. NT [#])	18.4 (+1.8)	35.7 (+17.5)

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.