**Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics** 

	Q3 2	2024	Q1-Q3 2024		
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	
Port total	43.7	-3.5	132.3	+1.0	
Inward	27.7	-4.0	83.8	+0.5	
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	15.7	0.0	47.3	+7.0	
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	12.0	-8.8	36.5	-6.9	
Outward	16.0	-2.5	48.5	+2.0	
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	4.9	+20.7	14.8	+33.9	
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	11.1	-10.1	33.7	-7.7	
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	27.3	-6.8	82.6	-4.8	
Inward	17.9	-7.4	54.6	-4.6	
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	8.5	-5.1	25.9	-0.3	
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	9.4	-9.3	28.7	-8.1	
Outward	9.4	-5.6	28.0	-5.2	
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	1.5	-0.2	4.4	+4.1	
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	7.9	-6.6	23.6	-6.8	
River <sup>(2)</sup>	16.4	+2.7	49.7	+12.4	
Inward	9.8	+2.8	29.2	+11.5	
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	7.2	+6.9	21.4	+17.3	
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	2.6	-6.9	7.8	-1.8	
Outward	6.6	+2.4	20.5	+13.8	
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	3.4	+33.2	10.5	+52.0	
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	3.2	-17.9	10.1	-9.9	

Notes: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

- (1) For inward direction, direct shipment and transhipment refer to imports and inward transhipment respectively. For outward direction, direct shipment and transhipment refer to exports (comprising domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transhipment respectively.
- (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 Increase or decrease of less than 0.05%.

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

	Q3 :	2024	Q1-Q3 2024	
Country/territory of loading	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	13 988	+1.6	42 030	+8.6
Seaborne (2)	4 204	-2.0	12 931	+1.9
River <sup>(2)</sup>	9 784	+3.2	29 099	+11.9
Singapore	1 815	+22.2	5 032	+22.6
Malaysia	1 461	-23.6	4 649	-20.0
Indonesia	1 034	-44.1	3 854	-21.0
Taiwan	967	-11.4	3 143	+5.4
Japan	945	-17.4	2 774	-16.6
Vietnam	800	-20.9	2 771	-18.4
Korea	972	+56.6	2 578	+24.4
Thailand	667	-32.3	2 386	-14.3
USA	495	-29.0	1 824	-26.2

Notes: (1) Inward port cargo comprises direct shipment and transhipment (i.e. 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 :	2024	Q1-Q3 2024	
Country/territory of discharge	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	9 210	+3.4	27 764	+9.8
Seaborne (2)	2 748	+3.9	7 610	-2.5
River (2)	6 463	+3.2	20 154	+15.2
Vietnam	909	+17.5	2 703	+13.2
Taiwan	834	+22.7	2 287	+5.5
Philippines	544	-40.5	1 911	-26.9
Thailand	445	-12.2	1 315	-15.6
Malaysia	345	-33.8	1 307	-13.6
USA	368	-6.9	1 203	-10.5
Japan	355	-25.9	1 140	-19.7
Korea	374	-4.1	1 130	-13.2
Australia	331	-4.2	1 015	+16.9

- Notes: (1) Outward port cargo comprises direct shipment and transhipment (i.e. 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  ${\rm cargo}^{(1)}$ 

	Q3	Q1-Q3 2024		
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	4 924	-4.6	15 200	+13.5
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	4 057	+20.6	11 826	+15.6
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 596	-17.0	4 896	-8.5
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 160	-33.8	4 153	-2.8
Machinery	1 248	+6.7	3 694	+2.2
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 338	+16.9	3 637	+7.8
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 762	+15.1	10 990	+11.1
Coal, coke and briquettes	1 155	-33.9	4 140	-2.8
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 203	-23.3	3 856	-9.4
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel	4 534	-4.3	14 222	+15.6
Machinery	779	+9.1	2 281	+6.9
Cement and cement clinker	511	+51.4	1 453	+49.4

Notes: (1) Inward port cargo comprises direct shipment and transhipment (i.e. 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<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q3 2024		Q1-Q3 2024	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 856	+37.2	6 334	+134.4
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 554	+15.6	4 292	+8.3
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 310	-17.3	4 077	-9.1
Machinery	1 092	+1.8	3 276	-2.5
Pulp and waste paper	748	+2.7	2 215	-2.6
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	607	-16.1	1 877	-17.8
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Machinery	911	+0.9	2 758	-1.7
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 018	+28.3	2 689	+13.1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	494	-7.0	1 567	-3.3
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel	1 748	+40.5	6 034	+148.5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	816	-22.5	2 510	-12.3
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	536	-2.7	1 604	+1.1

Notes: (1) Outward port cargo comprises direct shipment and transhipment (i.e. 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	2024	Q1-Q	23 2024
	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	3 410	-7.0	10 177	-5.7
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 746	-5.2	8 143	-4.5
Inward	1 471	-5.0	4 369	-4.4
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	428	+1.3	1 220	-2.2
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	1 044	-7.4	3 149	-5.2
Outward	1 274	-5.4	3 774	-4.6
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	302	+4.7	830	+0.2
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	973	-8.2	2 944	-5.8
Empty containers	665	-13.9	2 034	-10.2
Inward	349	-11.8	1 043	-3.5
Outward	316	-16.0	990	-16.4
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	2 346	-9.7	7 064	-8.0
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 903	-7.5	5 700	-6.2
Inward	1 009	-8.7	3 055	-7.3
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	248	-7.7	758	-6.1
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	760	-9.1	2 296	-7.7
Outward	894	-6.1	2 645	-4.9
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	170	-4.1	471	+0.6
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	725	-6.6	2 175	-6.0
Empty containers	443	-17.8	1 364	-14.9
Inward	290	-9.9	880	-2.4
Outward	152	-29.6	484	-30.9
River <sup>(2)</sup>	1 065	-0.7	3 112	+0.1
<u>Laden containers</u>	843	+0.5	2 443	-0.1
Inward	463	+4.2	1 315	+3.2
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	179	+17.0	462	+5.0
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	283	-2.5	853	+2.3
Outward	380	-3.7	1 128	-3.8
Direct shipment <sup>(1)</sup>	132	+18.5	359	-0.4
Transhipment <sup>(1)</sup>	248	-12.5	769	-5.3
Empty containers	222	-4.8	669	+1.1
Inward	58	-20.4	163	-8.7
Outward	164	+2.3	506	+4.7

Notes: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

- (1) For inward direction, direct shipment and transhipment refer to imports and inward transhipment respectively. For outward direction, direct shipment and transhipment refer to exports (comprising domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transhipment respectively.
- (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 2024	Q1-Q3 2024	
Ocean			
Number of vessel arrivals	4 503	13 623	
	(-4.5)	(-2.9)	
Capacity (Mn. NT <sup>#</sup> )	71.2	215.5	
	(-6.9)	(-3.9)	
River			
Number of vessel arrivals	20 724	61 509	
	(+5.3)	(+16.4)	
Capacity (Mn. NT <sup>#</sup> )	21.4	61.4	
	(+12.7)	(+12.3)	

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes compared with preceding year.

<sup>#</sup> 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.