CHAPTER

TRANSPORTATION

ased on national accounts data, in 1391, the value-added of "transport, storage, and communication" group grew by 5.0 percent at constant 1383 prices. Therefore, share of this sector in GDP (at current prices) reached 8.8 percent.

In the land transport sector (rail and road), 902.0 million passengers and 645.3 million tons of goods were transported, showing 4.2 percent decrease and 5.2 percent increase, respectively, compared with the year before. In the sea and air transport sectors, a total of 36.1 million passengers and 138.7 million tons of goods were transported, indicating 2.1 and 2.5 percent increase, respectively, compared with the year before.

Table 6.1. Performance of Transportation Fleet in 1391

	Passer	ngers	Goods		
	Number (million perso	Share ns) (percent)	Weight (million tons)	Share (percent)	
Road	875.0	93.3	611.0	77.9	
Rail	27.0	2.9	34.3	4.4	
Sea	11.5	1.2	138.6	17.7	
Air	24.6	2.6	0.08	*	
Total	938.1	100.0	784.0	100.0	

Source: Statistical Yearbooks of the Islamic Republic of Iran Road Maintenance and Transportation Organization, and Islamic Republic of Iran Railways; Ports and Maritime Organization; and Civil Aviation Organization

Government Investment

According to the Budget Law for 1391, a sum of Rls. 41.4 trillion was approved as credits for acquisition of non-financial-national assets projects of transportation sector (road, air, sea, and rail), up by 1.0 percent compared with the approved figure of the previous year. According to the Treasury General, the government spent Rls. 17.0 trillion for the implementation of transportation sector projects, showing 41.1 percent realization compared with the approved figure and 50.9 percent fall compared with the year before.

Table 6.2. Credits Paid for Acquisition of Non-financial—National Assets in Transportation Sector (billion rials)

Transport		UIIIIUII	11415)			
				Percentage change		
	1389	1390	1391	1390	1391	
Transportation sector	26,492.3	34,614.1	16,996.3	30.7	-50.9	

Source: Treasury General, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance

In this year, road and rail transport sectors accounted for the highest shares of paid credits by 58.8 and 38.0 percent, respectively. Performance figures for the road and rail transport sectors revealed 54.6 and 41.3 percent decrease, respectively.

Chapter 6 TRANSPORTATION

Freight and Passenger Transport

Road Transport

In 1391, the share of road transport sector in total carried passengers was 93.3 percent and in total carried goods, 77.9 percent. Moreover, 611 million tons of goods (with and without bill of lading) were carried by road, showing 5.3 percent rise compared with 1390. Approximately 10.8 million tons of goods were transited by road, showing 16.3 percent increase compared with the year before.

In this year, 226 million passengers, using the public transport system, were carried by road (based on manifest), indicating 4.2 percent decline compared with the previous year. The number of carried passengers measured in person-kilometers decreased by 0.7 percent and reached 58.0 billion person-kilometers. In 1391, the average number of carried passengers was 12.3 persons and the average distance traveled by public transport was 195 kilometers (based on manifest). Total number of passengers carried by road in this year was estimated at 875 million persons, 416 million of whom were using the public transport system.

The length of the roads under the supervision of the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development (excluding rural roads) reached 81.7 thousand kilometers by end-1391, of which 2.7 percent were freeways, 15.9 percent highways, 26.0 percent main roads, and 54.4 percent side roads.

Figure 6.1. Growth in the number of carried passengers

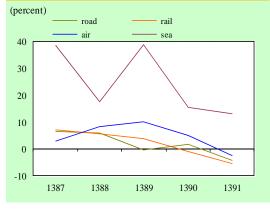


Figure 6.2. Shares of passenger and freight vehicles based on age of vehicles by end-1391

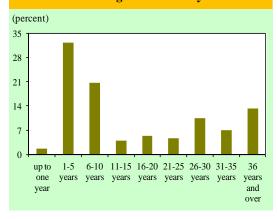


Table 6.3. Road Transport

				Percentage change	
	1389	1390	1391	1390	1391
Carried goods (million tons)	541.0	580.0	611.0	7.2	5.3
Transited goods (million tons)	8.2	9.2	10.8	13.2	16.3
Carried passengers					
Total carried passengers (million persons)	896.0	913.0	875.0	1.9	-4.2
Public transport (million persons)	452.0	434.0	416.0	-4.0	-4.1
Share of public transport in carried passengers (percent)	50.4	47.5	47.5	-2.9 ¹	* 1

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Islamic Republic of Iran Road Maintenance and Transportation Organization

¹In percentage points

Rail Transport

In 1391, a total of 27.0 million passengers were carried by rail, registering 5.4 percent fall compared with the previous year. Accordingly, rail share in total carried passengers was 2.9 percent.

Total goods carried by railway increased by 3.5 percent to 34.3 million tons. Rail share in total freight transport was 4.4 percent. Furthermore, about 0.9 million tons of goods (including oil and non-oil goods) were transited by rail, down by 5.2 percent compared with the year before.

The number of locomotives reached 778 at year-end, revealing 3.7 percent growth compared with the previous year. The ratio of locomotives in service to total locomotives (operation coefficient) was 56.9 percent, showing 1.6 percentage points decrease compared with the previous year. Moreover, 131.5 kilometers of railroads were renovated and 76.5 kilometers of new railroads were established.

Table 6.4. Rail Transport

				Percentage change		
	1389	1390	1391	1390	1391	
Carried passengers (million persons)	28.8	28.6	27.0	-0.9	-5.4	
Carried goods (million tons)	33.5	33.1	34.3	-1.1	3.5	
Transited goods (thousand tons)	1,432.0	956.0	906.0	-33.2	-5.2	

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Islamic Republic of Iran Railways

Air Transport

The total number of air passengers in 1391 fell by 2.4 percent to 24.6 million persons. Therefore, air share in total passenger transport equaled 2.6 percent. The share of non-public sector in domestic flights

was 79.5 percent and in international flights, 65.5 percent. The number of passenger aircraft belonging to the national air fleet increased by 9.1 percent to 144 in this year.

In 1391, the amount of cargo carried by air (domestically and internationally) amounted to 80.0 thousand tons, indicating 43.9 percent fall compared with the previous year.

Table 6.5. Air Transport

				Percentage change	
	1389	1390	1391	1390	1391
Carried passengers (million persons)	24.0	25.2	24.6	5.0	-2.4
Domestic flights	16.1	16.5	16.6	2.5	0.6
International flights	7.9	8.7	8.0	10.1	-8.0
Carried goods (thousand tons)	143.2	142.5	80.0	-0.5	-43.9
Transit flights (thousand)	157.0	160.0	165.0	1.9	3.1

Source: Civil Aviation Organization

Sea Transport

The nominal capacity of commercial ports (oil and non-oil goods) reached 180.0 million tons in 1391, indicating 4.7 percent growth compared with the previous year. Moreover, the capacity of the commercial sea transportation fleet was 5.8 million tons in this year, indicating 1.8 percent growth compared with 1390.

Port container traffic decreased by 18.0 percent, from 3,164.6 thousand TEU¹ in 1390 to 2,593.7 thousand TEU in 1391. Furthermore, port container capacity amounted to 5.0 million TEU, down by 12.8 percent compared with the previous year.

¹Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit

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Performance of ports in 1391 indicates that loading and unloading of oil products amounted to 41.2 million tons, down by 3.3 percent. Loading and unloading of non-oil goods, on the other hand, reached 97.4 million tons, up by 5.3 percent compared with the previous year.

Table 6.6. Loading and Unloading of Goods at Ports (million tons)

					/	
				Percentage change		
	1389	1390	1391	1390	1391	
Non-oil goods	97.1	92.5	97.4	-4.7	5.3	
Oil products	43.0	42.6	41.2	-0.9	-3.3	
Total	140.1	135.2	138.6	-3.5	2.6	

Source: Ports and Maritime Organization

