

In the land transport sector (rail and road), 190.0 million passengers and 478.3 million tons of goods were transported in 1395, indicating respectively 6.6 percent decrease and 9.0 percent increase compared with the previous year. In 1395, in the sea and air transport sectors, 49.7 million passengers and 146.1 million tons of goods were transported, showing 9.6 and 10.7 percent increase, respectively, compared with the year before.

Government Investment

Based on the Budget Law for 1395, a sum of Rls. 154.4 trillion was approved as credits for acquisition of non-financial assets projects

in transportation sector (road, air, sea, and rail). According to the Treasury General, the government spent Rls. 91.8 trillion for the implementation of transportation sector projects, showing 59.4 percent realization compared with the approved figure. Accordingly, the road and rail transport sectors accounted for the highest shares of paid credits by 55.6 and 40.3 percent, respectively.

Freight and Passenger Transport

Road Transport

In 1395, the share of road transport sector in total carried passengers was 69.7 percent and in total carried goods, 70.1 percent.

Table 6.1. Performance of Transportation Fleet in 1395

	Passengers		Goods	
	Number (million persons)	Share (percent)	Weight (million tons)	Share (percent)
Road	167.0	69.7	438.0	70.1
Rail	23.0	9.6	40.3	6.5
Sea	16.8	7.0	146.0	23.4
Air	32.9	13.7	0.1	*
Total	239.7	100.0	624.4	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.

Table 6.2. Credits Paid for Acquisition of Non-financial Assets in Transportation Sector in 1395¹

(billion rials)

	Performance	Approved ²	Realization (percent)
Transportation sector	91,752.0	154,389.6	59.4

Source: Treasury General, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance. ¹ Due to the change in classification of program headings in the Budget Law for 1395, the performance figures of this year are not comparable with those of previous years. ² The approved figure is acquired from Treasury General data classified as "amended credit".

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Moreover, 438.0 million tons of goods (with and without bill of lading) were carried by road, showing 8.7 percent rise compared with 1394. Approximately 7.8 million tons of goods were transited by road, showing 28.4 percent fall compared with the year before.

In this year, 167 million passengers were carried by road via the public transport system (based on manifest), indicating 6.7 percent decline compared with the previous year. The number of carried passengers measured in person-kilometers decreased by 1.6 percent and reached 47.0 billion person-kilometers. In 1395, the average number of carried passengers was 11 persons and the average distance traveled by public transport was 209 kilometers (based on manifest). The total number of passengers using public transport system was 271 million, 167 million of whom were related to trips with manifest.

In 1395, the length of the roads under the supervision of the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development (excluding rural roads) reached 87.2 thousand kilometers by the end of 1395, of which 2.8 percent were freeways,

19.1 percent highways, 29.3 percent main roads, and 48.8 percent side roads.

Rail Transport

In 1395, a total of 23.0 million passengers were carried by rail, registering 5.8 percent decrease compared with 1394. Accordingly, rail share in total carried passengers was 9.6 percent.

Total goods carried by railway increased by 13.1 percent to 40.3 million tons. Rail share in total freight transport was 6.5 percent. Furthermore, about 1,143 thousand tons of goods (including oil and non-oil goods) were transited by rail, down by 20.3 percent compared with the year before.

The number of locomotives reached 915 at end-1395, up by 1.6 percent compared with 1394. The ratio of operating locomotives to total locomotives (operation coefficient) was 61.0 percent, showing 0.5 percentage point increase compared with the previous year. Moreover, 220.0 kilometers of railroads were renovated and 147.0 kilometers of railroads were reconstructed.

Table 6.3. Road Transport

	1393	1394	1395	Percentage change	
				1394	1395
Carried goods (million tons)	543	403	438	-25.8	8.7
Transited goods (million tons)	12.3	10.9	7.8	-11.5	-28.4
Carried passengers					
Total carried passengers based on manifest (million persons)	190	179	167	-5.8	-6.7
Total passengers carried via public transport (million persons)	308	290	271	-5.8	-6.6
Share of carried passengers based on manifest in total (percent)	61.7	61.7	61.6	0.04 ¹	-0.1 ¹

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Islamic Republic of Iran Road Maintenance and Transportation Organization. ¹ In percentage points.

Table 6.4. Rail Transport

	1393	1394	1395	Percentage change	
				1394	1395
Carried passengers (million persons)	24.8	24.5	23.0	-1.4	-5.8
Carried goods (million tons)	34.9	35.6	40.3	2.1	13.1
Transited goods (thousand tons)	797.0	1,435.0	1,143.0	80.1	-20.3

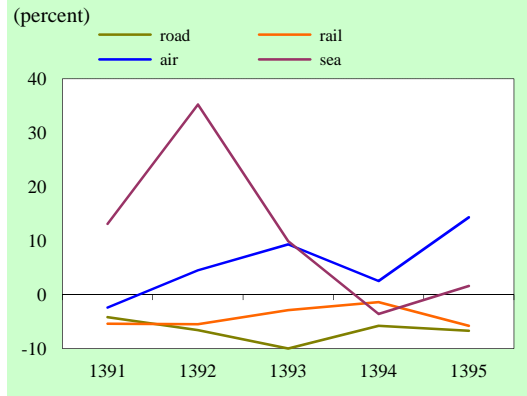
Source: Statistical Yearbook of Islamic Republic of Iran Railways.

Air Transport

The total number of air passengers in 1395 rose by 14.3 percent to 32.9 million persons. Therefore, air share in total passenger transport equaled 13.7 percent. The share of non-public sector in domestic flights was 91.7 percent and in international flights, 75.2 percent. The number of passenger aircraft belonging to the national air fleet increased by 7.1 percent to 287 in this year.

In 1395, the amount of cargo carried by air (domestically and abroad) amounted to 97.1 thousand tons, indicating 12.6 percent rise compared with the previous year.

Figure 6.1. Growth in the number of carried passengers



Sea Transport

The nominal capacity of commercial ports (oil and non-oil goods) reached 217.0 million tons in 1395, indicating 3.8 percent growth compared with the previous year. Moreover, the capacity of the commercial sea transportation fleet was about 5.2 million tons in this year, remaining unchanged compared with 1394. Port container traffic increased by 26.6 percent from 2,102.0 thousand TEU¹ in the year before to 2,661.0 thousand TEU in 1395. Furthermore, port container capacity amounted to 5,200 thousand TEU, showing 7.1 percent growth compared with the previous year.

Figure 6.2. Shares of passenger and freight vehicles based on age of vehicles by end-1395

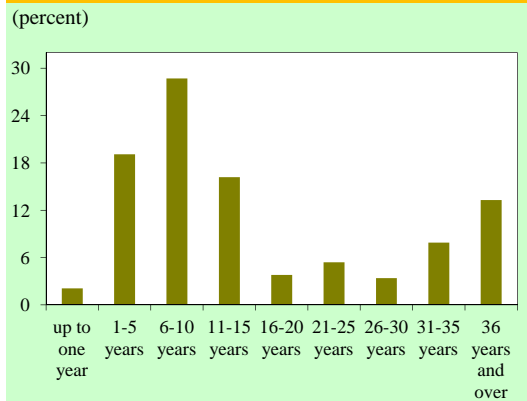


Table 6.5. Air Transport

	1393	1394	1395	Percentage change	
				1394	1395
Carried passengers (million persons)	28.1	28.8	32.9	2.5	14.3
Domestic flights	17.4	18.2	22.0	4.6	21.0
International flights	10.7	10.6	10.9	-0.9	2.7
Carried goods (thousand tons)	73.0	86.2	97.1	18.1	12.6
Transit flights (thousand)	273.0	346.0	382.0	26.7	10.4

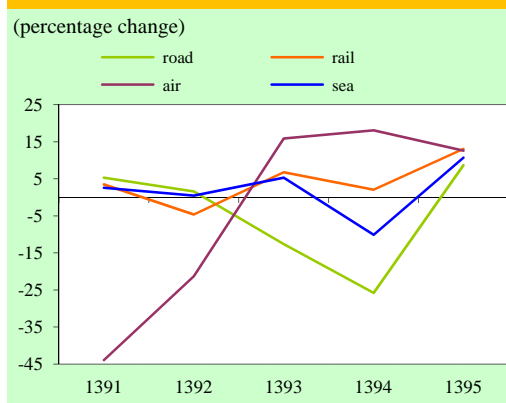
Source: Civil Aviation Organization.

¹ Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit.

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Performance of ports in 1395 indicated that loading and unloading of oil products increased by 0.3 percent to 46.1 million tons and loading and unloading of non-oil goods rose 16.3 percent compared with 1394 to reach 99.9 million tons.

Figure 6.3. Volume of carried goods



5th Five-Year Development Plan (1390-1395)

The performance of the "transport, storage, and communication" sector over the course of the 5th FYDP indicates positive growth, except for the year 1394. The value-added figure of this sector experienced an annual average increase of 1.9 percent, rising from 2.8 percent in 1390 to 6.7 percent in 1395 (at constant 1390 prices). The total number of passengers carried by the road transport sector declined from 245.0 million persons in 1389 to 167.0 million persons in 1395, indicating an annual average decline of 6.2 percent. Meanwhile, the total amount of goods carried by road transport system during 1390-1395 reached 3,196 million tons, showing an annual average decrease of 3.5 percent.

According to Iran Road Maintenance and Transportation Organization, a total of 444 kilometers of freeways and 5,958 kilometers

Table 6.6. Loading and Unloading of Goods at Ports

(million tons)

	1393	1394	1395	Percentage change	
				1394	1395
Non-oil goods	102.7	85.9	99.9	-16.3	16.3
Oil products	44.0	45.9	46.1	4.3	0.3
Total	146.7	131.8	146.0	-10.1	10.7

Source: Ports and Maritime Organization.

Table 6.7. Value-added Growth of Transportation Sector during the 5th FYDP (at constant 1390 prices)

(percent)

	Base year	Performance						Annual average growth
	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393 □	1394 □	1395 □	
GDP	5.7	3.1	-7.7	-0.3	3.2	-1.6	12.5	1.3
Transport, storage, and communication	5.4	2.8	5.8	1.0	1.6	-6.1	6.7	1.9

of highways were constructed during the 5th FYDP years. Clearly, the share of freeways in total roads is still low, which is a major shortcoming of the country's transportation system. Construction of freeways will help reduce the number of road accidents.

The average age of vehicles in public transport system (freight vehicles and buses) decreased from respectively 16.9 and 11.8 years in 1389 to 16.4 and 10.2 years in 1395.

The number of passengers carried by the rail transport sector reached 23.0 million persons in 1395, indicating an annual average decline of 3.7 percent compared with 1389. In the same period, the amount of cargo carried through the rail transport sector increased by an annual average rate of 3.1 percent, from 33.5 million tons in 1389 to 40.3 million tons in 1395. Moreover, renovation of railroads indicated a remarkable annual average growth rate of 17.8 percent, reaching 220.0 kilometers in 1395, up from 82.3 kilometers in 1389.

The total number of passengers transported through domestic and international flights

rose from 24.0 million persons in 1389 to 32.9 million persons in 1395, indicating an annual average growth rate of 5.4 percent. The share of the non-public sector in domestic flights increased from 60.0 percent in 1389 to 91.7 percent in 1395. The amount of cargo carried by the national air fleet, with an annual average decline of 6.3 percent, decreased from 143.2 thousand tons in 1389 to 97.1 thousand tons in the last year of the Plan.

During the course of the 5th FYDP, the nominal capacity of commercial ports, with an annual average growth rate of 4.9 percent, increased from 163.0 million tons in 1389 to 217.0 million tons in 1395. Meanwhile, loading and unloading of goods at ports increased from 140.1 million tons in 1389 to 146.0 million tons in 1395. The number of passengers carried through the sea transport sector increased from 8.8 million persons in 1389 to 16.8 million persons in the last year of the Plan, showing 11.3 percent annual average growth. The average age of commercial ships increased from 13.8 years in 1389 to 16.1 years in 1395.

Table 6.8. Performance of Road Transport Sector during the 5th FYDP

	Base year		Performance					Annual average growth (percent)
	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	
Carried goods (million tons)	541.0	580.0	611.0	621.0	543.0	403.0	438.0	-3.5
Carried passengers with manifest (million persons)	245.0	236.0	226.0	211.0	190.0	179.0	167.0	-6.2
Transited goods (million tons)	8.2	9.2	10.8	11.6	12.3	10.9	7.8	-0.7
Average age of freight vehicles (years)	16.9	15.7	15.9	17.4	17.3	16.1	16.4	-0.5
Average age of buses (years)	11.8	11.8	11.4	13.0	12.7	10.1	10.2	-2.4
Average age of taxis (years)	5.3	5.3	6.8	8.5	8.2	8.9	9.6	10.4

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Iran Road Maintenance and Transportation Organization.

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Table 6.9. Performance of Rail Transport Sector during the 5th FYDP

	Base year	Performance						Annual average growth (percent)
	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	
Carried goods (domestic) (million tons)	33.5	33.1	34.3	32.7	34.9	35.6	40.3	3.1
Carried passengers (million persons)	28.8	28.6	27.0	25.5	24.8	24.5	23.0	-3.7
Transited goods (million tons)	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.1	-3.7
Number of locomotives	704.0	750.0	778.0	821.0	869.0	901.0	915.0	4.5
Reconstruction of railroads (kilometers)	116.3	206.7	76.5	112.8	150.1	175.1	147.0	4.0
Renovation of railroads (kilometers)	82.3	133.8	131.5	121.8	231.0	225.0	220.0	17.8
Length of track (kilometers)	9,795.0	9,992.0	10,223.0	10,407.0	10,376.0	10,459.0	10,475.0	1.1

Source: Statistical Yearbook of Islamic Republic of Iran Railways.

Table 6.10. Performance of Air Transport Sector during the 5th FYDP

	Base year	Performance						Annual average growth (percent)
	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	
Carried passengers (million persons)	24.0	25.2	24.6	25.7	28.1	28.8	32.9	5.4
Domestic flights	16.1	16.5	16.6	16.6	17.4	18.2	22.0	5.4
International flights	7.9	8.7	8.0	9.1	10.7	10.6	10.9	5.5
Carried goods (thousand tons)	143.2	142.5	80.0	63.0	73.0	86.2	97.1	-6.3
Share of non-public sector in domestic flights (percent)	60.0	76.7	79.5	82.4	78.5	88.1	91.7	-
Share of non-public sector in international flights (percent)	58.7	58.9	65.5	68.7	70.8	74.7	75.2	-
Number of aircraft	129.0	132.0	144.0	221.0	242.0	268.0	287.0	14.3

Source: Civil Aviation Organization.

Table 6.11. Performance of Sea Transport Sector during the 5th FYDP

	Base year	Performance						Annual average growth (percent)
	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	
Nominal capacity of commercial ports (million tons)	163.0	172.0	180.0	190.0	200.0	209.0	217.0	4.9
Loading and unloading of goods at ports (million tons)	140.1	135.2	138.6	139.3	146.7	131.8	146.0	0.7
Port container capacity (million TEU)	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.2	0.7
Port container traffic (million TEU)	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.7	-1.9
Carried passengers (million persons)	8.8	10.2	11.5	15.6	17.1	16.5	16.8	11.3
Average age of commercial ships (years)	13.8	13.8	14.3	14.3	14.7	15.3	16.1	2.6

Source: Ports and Maritime Organization.