



**STATISTICS IN TRANSPORT SECTOR AS OF THE SECOND
QUARTER (APRIL – JUNE) 2022**

Disclaimer: Information provided in this report is subject to alteration in case of any revision or update is deemed necessary

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1. INTRODUCTION

Transport regulation deals mainly with road transportation of persons and goods using buses, minibuses, taxi cabs, car rental, motorcycles, trucks among other means of transportation.

It deals also with inland waterways transportation of persons and goods using vessels. Driving schools are also among the regulated services. This report provides information on road and inland waterway transportation of persons and goods, driving schools, and freight forwarders from **April to June 2022**.

2. ROAD TRANSPORT OF PERSONS

The road transport of persons in Rwanda is operated by licensed public transport bus and minibus companies and cooperatives, motorcycles, car rental companies and cooperatives, taxi cab companies and cooperatives.

2.1. Licensed transport of persons' operators

During the second quarter of 2022, the number of licensed school buses companies and cooperatives, car rental companies, and taxi cabs companies and cooperatives increased in comparison to the first quarter of the year 2022. On other hand, licensed public transport buses and minibuses companies and cooperatives remained the same. The Table 1 displays the trend of the licensed operators working in transportation of persons.

Table 1: Trend of licensed transport of persons' operators

OPERATORS PER LICENSE CATEGORY	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Public bus and minibus Companies and Cooperatives	37	37	38	38
School bus companies and cooperatives	3	3	3	4
Car Rental Companies	40	46	48	51
Taxi Cab Companies and Cooperatives	47	48	47	48

Source: RURA database

2.2. Fleet for licensed transport of persons' operators

During the second quarter 2022, fleet used by licensed public transport bus and minibus companies and cooperatives decrease by 2.1%, the fleet owned by licensed school bus companies and cooperatives and car rental companies and cooperatives increased by 21.5% and 11.0% respectively compared to Q1 2022. Lastly, the fleets for licensed taxi cabs companies and cooperatives also increased by 6.6%.

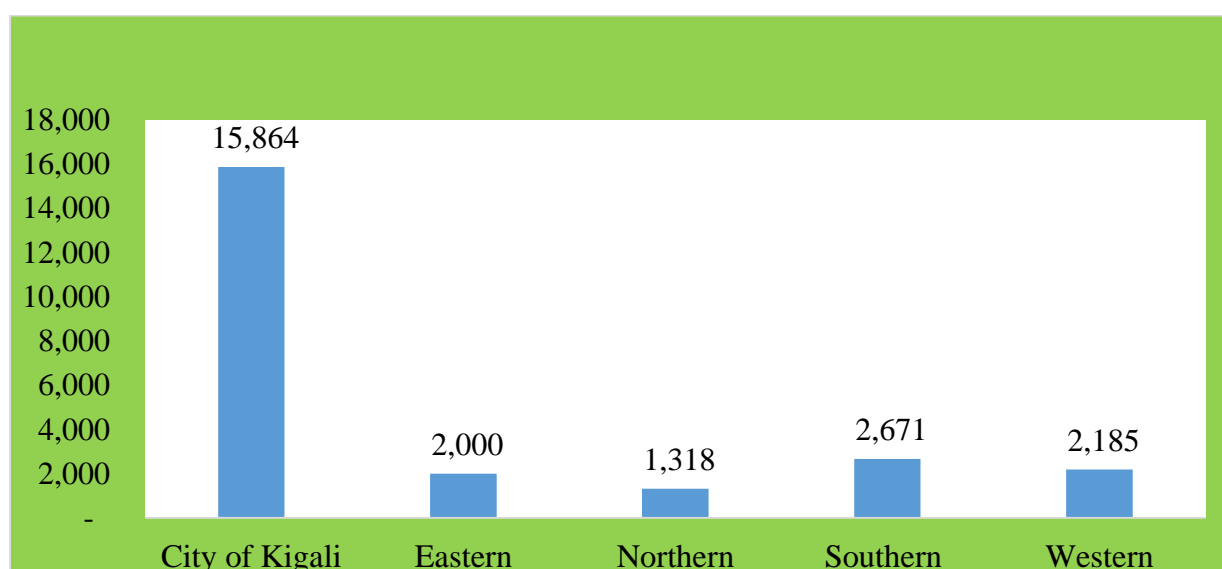
Table. 2: Trend of fleet size for licensed transport of persons' operators

Fleet per license category	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Public bus and minibus Companies and Cooperatives	2,195	2,226	2,135	2,090
School bus companies and cooperatives	94	119	135	164
Motorcycle transport	11,488	15,479	20,214	24,038
Car Rental Companies and Cooperatives	1,103	1,168	1,176	1,306
Taxi Cab Companies and Cooperatives	1,022	1,047	1,031	1,099

Source: RURA database

During the second quarter 2022, the 15,864 authorized motorcycles were operating in the City of Kigali followed by Southern Province with 2,671 commercial motorcycles. The Figure 1 illustrates more information about the motorcycles' distribution per province.

Figure. 1: Distribution of authorized motorcycle transport service per province and City of Kigali



Source: RURA database

2.3. Age of the vehicles

The age of the fleet is an important parameter to find out the quality of transport services in the country as well as their impact to environment.

Public transport bus service

During the second quarter 2022, the 81% of fleet used by public transport bus service were aged 20 years and below whereas 19% were aged more than 20 years

The average age for public transport bus service was 13 years.

School bus companies and cooperatives

During the second quarter 2022, the 59% of fleet used by school buses transport service were aged 20 years and below while the 41% were aged more than 20 years.

The average age for school buses fleet is 20 years.

Taxi cabs

During the second quarter 2022, the 83% of fleet used by taxi cabs transport service were aged above 20 years whereas 17% were aged below 20 years.

The average age for taxi cabs transport service was 24 years.

Rental vehicles

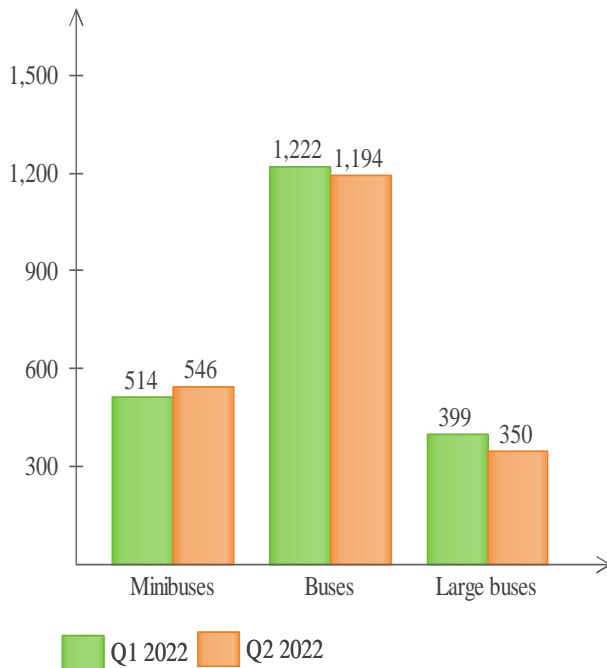
During the second quarter 2022, the 81% of fleet used by rental vehicles transport service were aged 20 years and below whereas 19% were aged more than 20 years

The average age for rental vehicle transport service were 15 years.

2.4. Seating capacity

Seating capacity means the number of passengers the vehicles can carry including the driver.

Figure. 2: Seating capacity

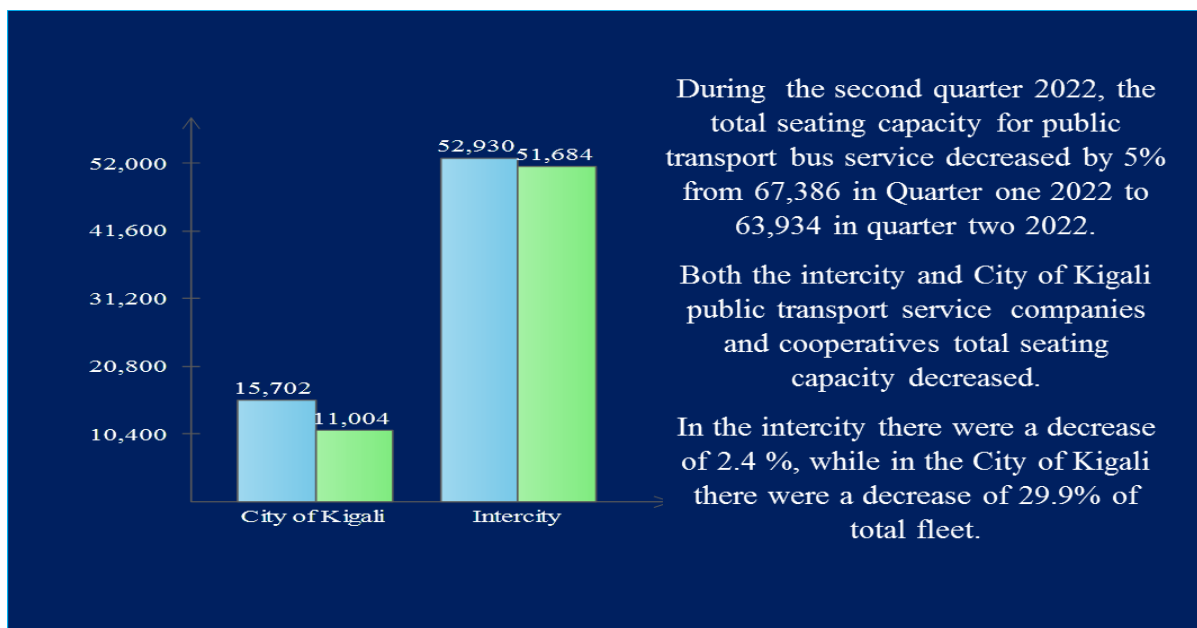


Public transport bus service

During the second quarter 2022, the majority of public transport buses seating capacity fall into category of buses (20 - 30 seats), which represent 55% of total seating capacity.

Source: RURA database

Figure. 3: Public transport bus service City of Kigali and Intercity seating capacity



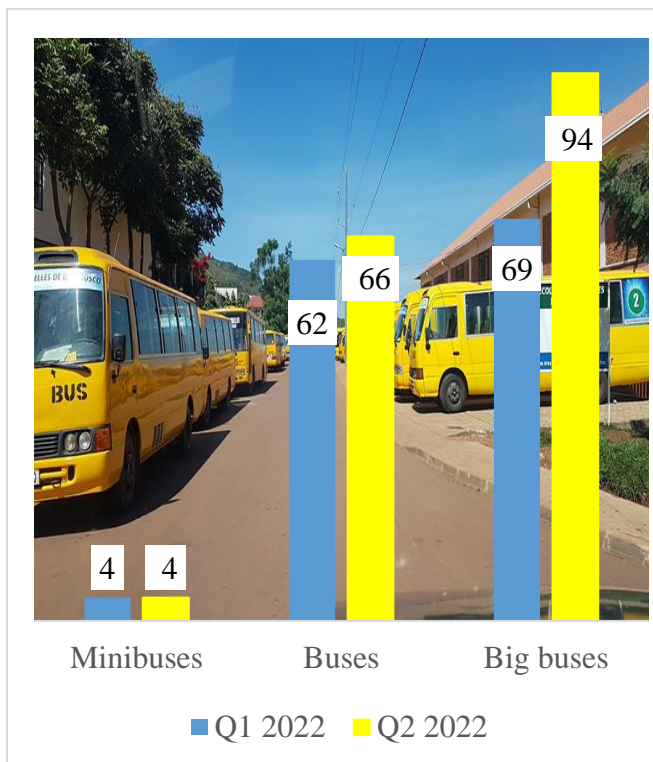
During the second quarter 2022, the total seating capacity for public transport bus service decreased by 5% from 67,386 in Quarter one 2022 to 63,934 in quarter two 2022.

Both the intercity and City of Kigali public transport service companies and cooperatives total seating capacity decreased.

In the intercity there were a decrease of 2.4 %, while in the City of Kigali there were a decrease of 29.9% of total fleet.

Source: RURA database

Figure. 4: School bus transport service seating capacity



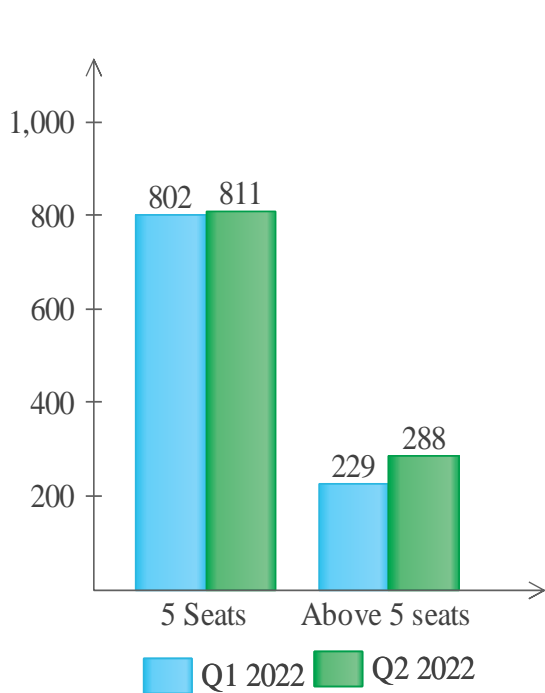
School bus companies and cooperatives

During the second quarter 2022, the majority of school buses fall into the category of big buses with above 30 seats.

Also the total seating capacity for school buses transport service increased by 25.7% from 4,856 in quarter one to 6,105 quarter two.

Source: RURA database

Figure. 5: Taxi cabs transport service seating capacity



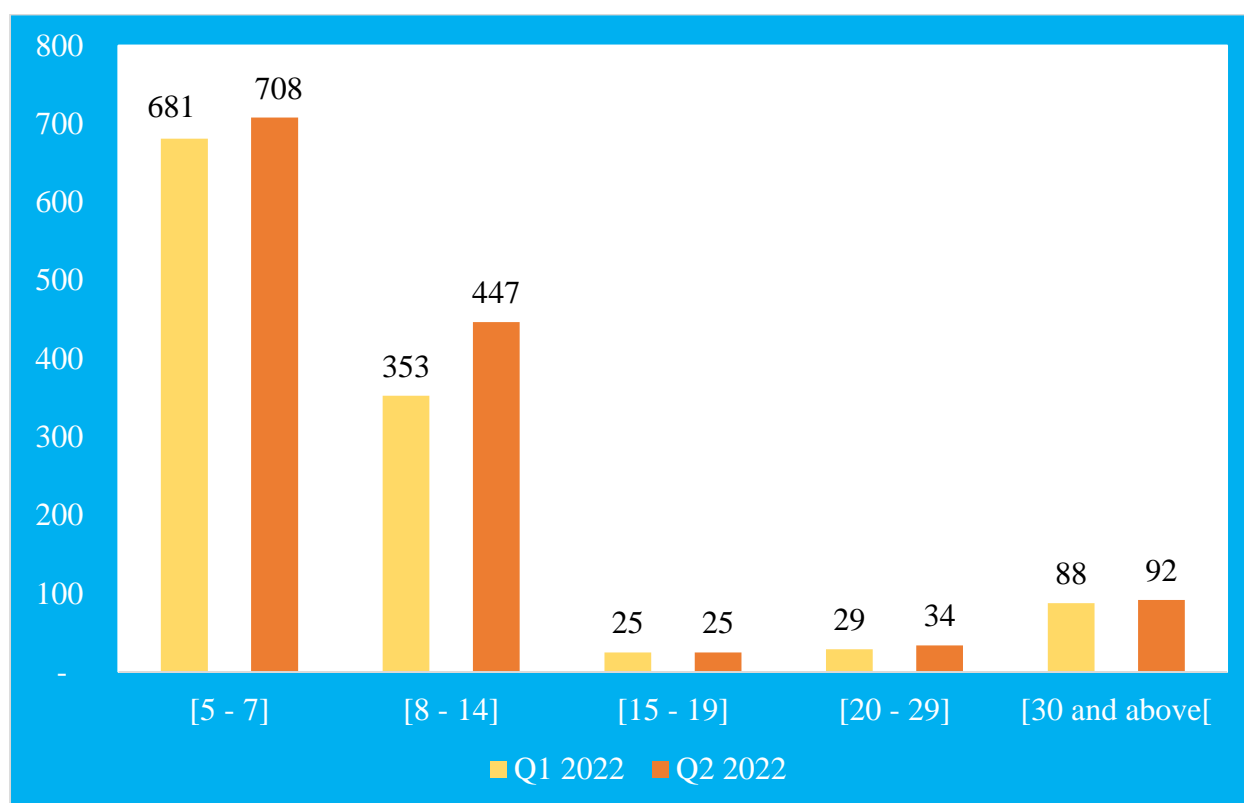
Taxi cabs transport service

The majority of taxi cabs fleet fall into category of 5 seats, they represent 73.7% of total seating capacity.

Also, the total seating capacity for taxi cabs transport service decreased by 4.9 % from 6,143 in Quarter one 2022 to 5,837 in quarter two 2022.

Source: RURA database

Figure. 6: Rental vehicles transport service seating capacity



Source: RURA database

During the second quarter 2022, the majority of rental vehicles transport service fleet fall into category of 5 - 7 vehicles, they represent 54.2% of total fleet. The total seating capacity for rental vehicles transport service increased by 11% from 10,620 in Q1 2022 to 11,741 in Q2 2022.

3. ROAD TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS

Transportation of goods is a way of moving animals, animal products, agricultural products, chemical products, machinery, mechanical appliances, mineral products, and many other different products from one location to another by using vehicles.

Table. 3: Transportation of goods operators and fleet

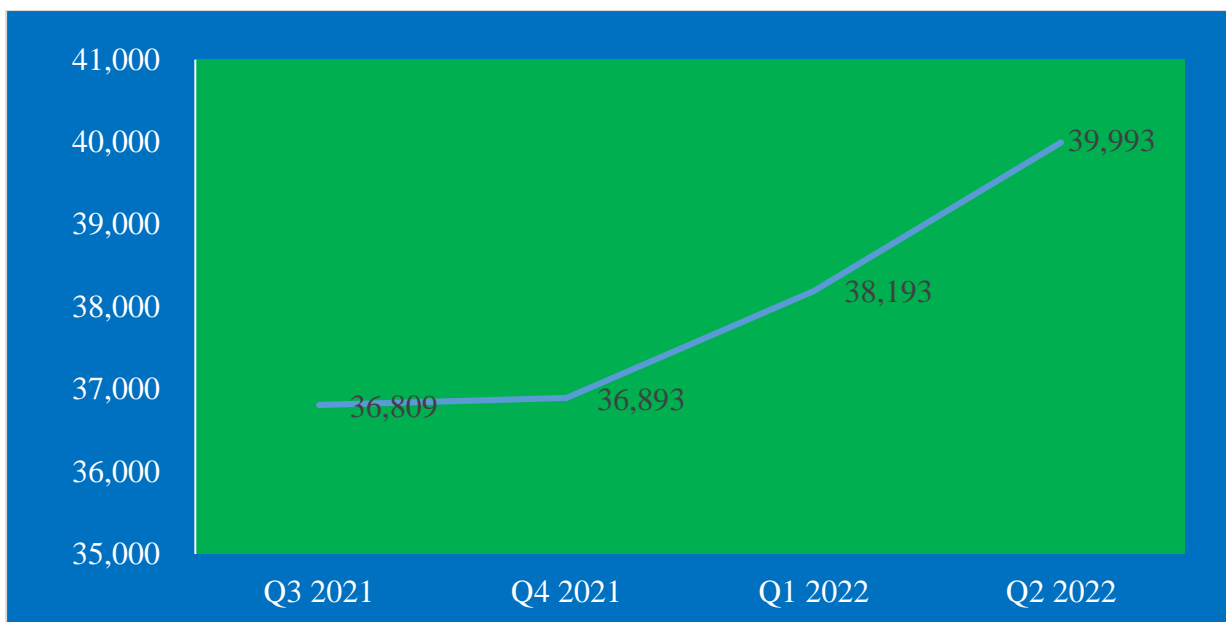
Category of license	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Transport of goods companies & cooperatives	26	22	23	25
Fleet owned by transport of goods companies & cooperatives	213	161	180	205
Individual transporters of goods	6,409	6,558	6,843	7,202

Source: RURA database

During the second quarter of 2022, the number of licensed transportation of goods companies and cooperatives increased from 23 licensed companies and cooperatives as of Q1 2022 to 25 companies and cooperatives. The fleet owned by Transport of goods companies and cooperatives have also increased up to 205 vehicles in comparison to 180 for Q1 2022. The number of authorized individual transporter of goods increased by 5.2% from 6,843 for Q1 2022 up to 7,202 vehicles as of the second quarter 2022.

Figure. 7: Transportation of goods tonnage capacity

During the quarter under review, the carrying capacity for all vehicles transporting goods in Rwanda has increased up to 39,993 tons in comparison to 38,193 tons for Q1 2022, which represents an increase of 4.7%.



Source: RURA database

4. DRIVING SCHOOLS

The driving schools are schools that offer theoretical and practical trainings in different driving categories, among the objectives and functions of driving schools is to enhance skills and professionalism for future drivers.

Table. 4: Trend of licensed driving schools

Category of license	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Driving school operators	73	72	70	69
Total fleet for driving schools	813	802	789	792

Source: RURA database

During the quarter under review, the number of licensed driving schools' companies and cooperatives have decreased from 70 to 69 but fleet owned by driving school companies and cooperatives increased by 0.4% from 789 to 792. Among the fleet used, there were 188 motorcycles and the 604 vehicles with different types. The 77.5% of the total fleet used by driving schools are aged above 20 years.

5. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

It covers the inland water transport of goods and persons. During the quarter under review, there were an increase of authorized vessels by 17.8% from 143 in Q1 2022 up to 174 at the end Q2 2022.

Table. 5: Trend of inland transportation service vessels

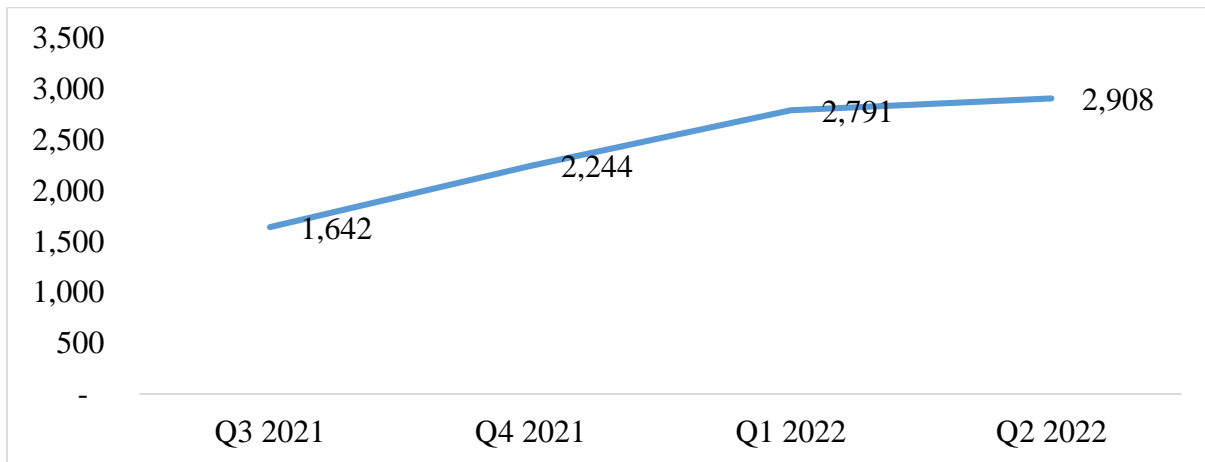
Vessels per service	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Transport of goods	35	48	60	63
Transport of persons	76	89	83	111
Total	111	137	143	174

Source: RURA database

5.1. Tonnage capacity for inland transportation of goods

During the quarter under review, the tonnage capacity of inland waterways transportation of goods increased by 4.2%, from 2,791 tons as of Q1 2022 to 2,908 tons in the second quarter 2022. The number of inland waterways transportation of goods also increased from 60 vessels in quarter one 2022 to 63 vessels in quarter two 2022.

Figure. 8: Tonnage capacity for inland transportation of goods

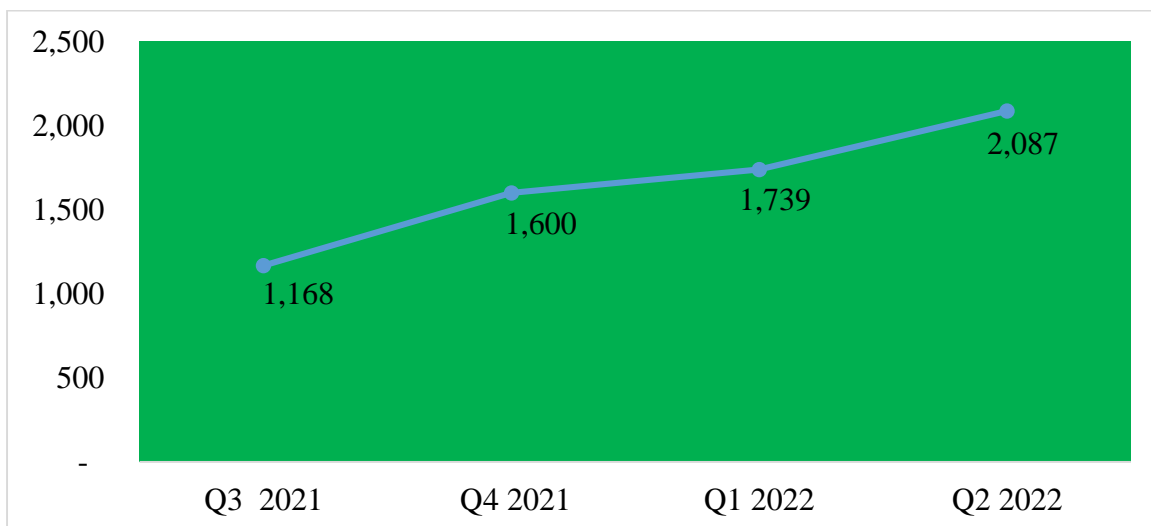


Source: RURA database

5.2. Seats for inland transportation of persons

During second quarter 2022, the seating capacity for vessels used in inland waterways transportation of passengers increased by 20.8%, from 1,739 seats as of Q1 2022 to 2,087 seats at the end of quarter two 2022. The number of inland waterways transportation of persons also increased from 83 vessels in quarter one 2022 to 111 vessels in quarter two 2022.

Figure. 9: Inland waterway transportation of passengers' vessels seating capacity



Source: RURA database

6. TRENDS OF OFFENSES COMMITTED

Table. 6: Offences in public transport buses and minibuses companies and cooperatives

No	Name of offenses	Number offences	Percentage
1	Not issuing ticket to passenger	104	31.5
2	Violation of any other directive or instruction of the Regulatory Authority	48	14.5
3	Loading/offloading passengers at unauthorized place	43	13
4	Using a bus without authorization	32	9.7
5	Issuing ticket with false information	16	4.8
6	To operate with expired license	15	4.5
7	Failure to comply with the set tariff fare	14	4
8	Staff not wearing uniform in service	13	3.9
9	Using a bus with authorization issued to another licensee	10	3
10	To operate without company/ cooperative name or logo displayed on the bus	9	2.7
11	Operating a route or zone not given by the Regulatory Authority	7	2
12	Use of brokers	6	1.8
13	Mix luggage with passengers	4	1.2
14	Exceeding the number of authorized passengers	2	0.6
15	Failure to display RURA, Police and Company emergency call number on the bus	2	0.6
16	Leaving passengers at a place which is not their final destination	2	0.6
17	Failure to observe scheduled departure time	1	0.3
18	Suspending transport activities without informing the Regulatory Authority	1	0.3
19	Use of bus without appropriate insurance	1	0.3
TOTAL		330	100

Source: RURA database

The leading offences recorded in public transport bus and minibuses companies and cooperatives is Not Issuing Ticket to Passenger which represents 31.5% of all recorded offences followed by violation of any other directive or instruction of the Regulatory Authority representing 14.5% of all recorded offences.

Table. 7: Offences other regulated license categories

License category	Total offenses per service	Offence Name	Offenses per type
Transportation of goods service	306	Operate without authorization Category II	115
		Operate with authorization expired in less than 5 months	78
		Operate with authorization expired between 6 and 12 months	45
		Operate without authorization	36
		Operate with authorization expired in more than 12 months	31
		Driving without required documents	1
Rental vehicles transport service	280	Using a non-licensed vehicle	157
		To operate without a license	83
		Operate without appropriate or with an expired license	34
		Lack of operator's indication	3
		Using a License issued to another person or Use of defective license	3
Taxi cabs transport service	64	Using a non-licensed vehicle	31
		Violation of any other directive or instruction of the Regulatory Authority	17
		Operate without appropriate or with an expired license	5
		Using a License issued to another person or Use of defective license	5
		Failure to provide the required document on demand by enforcement officer	2
		Lack of operator's indication	2
		Operator of taxi service who operates taxi, or allow taxi to be operated, when it is not fitted with a meter in good working conditions.	2
School bus transport service	32	Driving without required documents	10
		Using a non-licensed vehicle	8
		Lack of operator's indication	7
		Operate with expired authorization or defective authorization	4
		Using a License issued to another person or Use of defective license	3
Driving schools	25	Operate using non-authorized vehicles	8
		Operate without RURA license RURA	6
		To operate without company/ cooperative identifiers on the vehicle	5
		Operate using expired license	3

License category	Total offenses per service	Offence Name	Offenses per type
		Driving without required documents	2
		Teaching on the apprenticeship ground without RURA authorization	1
Motorcycle transport service	1	To operate without motorcycle authorization	1

Source: RURA database

The leading offences in transportation of goods services is operate without authorization Category II with 115 offences. In taxi cabs and car rental transport services, using a non-licensed vehicle is the leading offence with 31 and 157 offences respectively. In driving schools, the leading offence was operate using non-authorized vehicles with 34 offences. The leading offence in school bus transport service was driving without required documents with 10 offences while operate using non-authorized vehicles the leading offence in driving schools.

Table. 8: Trend of offenses committed per license category

Offenses per license category	Q1 2022	Q2 2022
Public bus and minibus companies and cooperatives	237	330
School bus companies and cooperatives	62	32
Motorcyclists individual, companies and cooperatives	5	1
Car Rental Companies	242	280
Driving schools	45	25
Transportation of goods	343	306
Taxi Cab Companies and Cooperative	70	64
Inland waterways transport	4	0
TOTAL	1,008	1,038

Source: RURA database

During the quarter under review, there were 1,038 offences committed in transport sector which increase by 2.9% in comparison to previous quarter. The leading mode of transport in committing offenses during the second quarter 2022 was public bus and minibus companies and cooperatives, which represents 31.7% of the total offenses committed.