9. TRANSPORT AND POST

Transport in Lebanon deals with sea, air, and road transport especially that there is no rail in Lebanon. Post deals with Liban Post statistics.

Sea transport

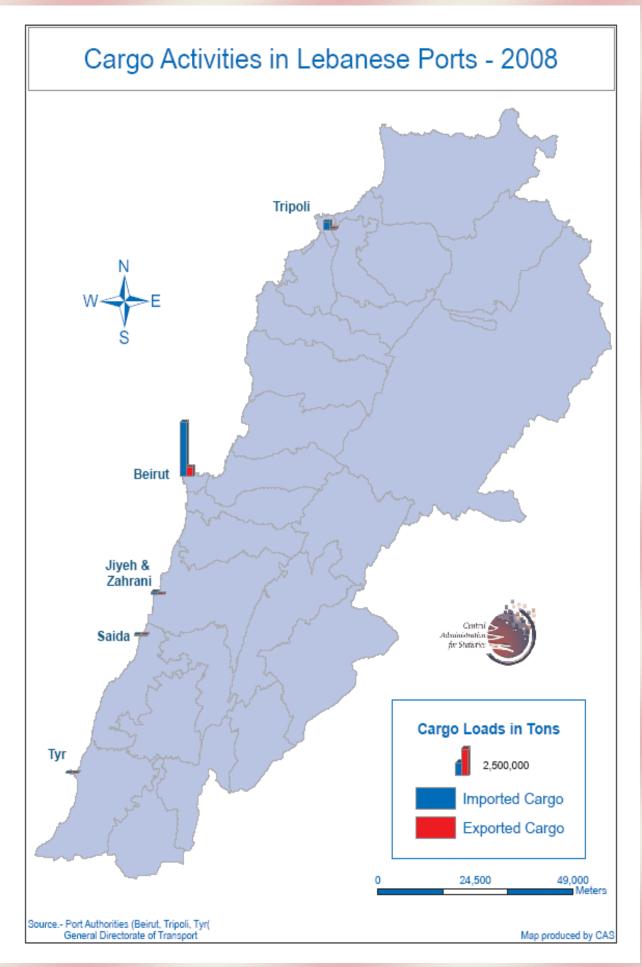
Sea transport deals with all ports statistics and mainly with those of the Compagnie de Gestion et d'Exploitation du Port de Beyrouth.

Six ports provide CAS with figures: Beirut, Tripoli, Tyr, Saida, Jieh and Zahrani, and Jounieh.

Table 9.1 – Ports of Lebanon traffic in 2008							
Port	Incoming ships (number)	Incoming ships capacity (tons)	Incoming oil Tankers (number)	Incoming oil tankers capacity (tons)	Unloaded cargo (tons)	Loaded cargo (tons)	Imported cars and vehicles (number)
Beirut	1,915	272,022	131	18,114	4,905,554	840,646	95,244
Peak (%)	February (9.3)	December (9.2)	June (11.5) and July (11.5)	July (11.1)	September (9.7)	April (9.8)	November (14.6)
Tripoli	454	654,279	61	704,962	669,489	258,178	8,693
Peak (%)	December (12.1)	December (14.2)	January (11.5) and February (11.5)	February (17.6)	December (14.0)	February (15.4)	December (25.3)
Tyr	23	31,491		-	4,300		3,272
Peak (%)	February (13.0), April (13.0), November (13.0) and December (13.0)	February (15.2)			April (23.8)		December (23.6)
Saida	89	90,311	13	9,976	78,959	48,845	6,040
Peak (%)	August (12.4)	August (12.9)	April (15.4), May (15.4) and December (15.4)	December (15.7)	August (15.9)	November (15.2)	February (16.6)
Jieh & Zahrani	44	104,392	86	1,083,259	208,828	46,222	
Peak (%)	July (18.2)	January (24.2)	November (12.8)	November (12.3)	June (19.7)	July (37.0)	
Jounieh		-	43	678,978		-	-
Peak (%)			July (11.6), August (11.6), October (11.6) and November (11.6)	February (12.7)			
	2,525	1,152,495	334	2,495,289	5,867,130	1,194,291	113,249

-~ 2000

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate for Transport data (2008)



Port of Beirut

The Port of Beirut is the major port in Lebanon. It receives cargo and passengers.

Table 9.2 – Compagnie de Gestion et a Exploitation du Fort de Beyrouth in 2008					
Number	Peak month number	Peak Product percentage			
2,055	February (188)	February (9.1)			
5,746,200	September (557,525)	September (9.7)			
133,449,663	December (13,383,696)	December (10.0)			
2,694	September (1,611)	September (60.0)			
50,461	October (5,807)	October (11.5)			
178,341	August (16,747)	August (9.4)			
177,333	December (17,344)	December (9.8)			
95,244	November (13,844)	November (14.6)			
4,905,554	September (477,626)	September (9.7)			
840,646	April (82,456)	April (9.8)			
	Number 2,055 5,746,200 133,449,663 2,694 50,461 178,341 177,333 95,244 4,905,554	NumberPeak month number2,055February (188)5,746,200September (557,525)133,449,663December (13,383,696)2,694September (1,611)50,461October (5,807)178,341August (16,747)177,333December (17,344)95,244November (13,844)4,905,554September (477,626)			

Table 9.2 – Compagnie de Gestion et d'Exploitation du Port de Beyrouth in 2008

Table made by CAS based on Compagnie de Gestion et d'Exploitation du Port de Beyrouth data (2008)

Besides, average boats per day register 69 boats in 2008 and the peak is displayed in February (7 boats/day). Port of Beirut receives also 789,875 tons of hydrocarbon and cereals in 2008 and the peak is for September (17.9%). This port receives also 4,956,325 tons of other products and the peak is in August (9.5%). As for daily bulletin numbers they are equal to 8,887 in 2008 and the peak is in December (9.3%). Port revenues are equal to 139,606,231 LBP and the peak is registered in December (10.4%).

The cargo movement in Port of Beirut is summarized in the following tables.

Unloaded cargo	Number	Percentage	Peak month in value	Peak month in percentage
		By piece		
By piece	294,351	100.0	November (47,698)	November (16.2)
Living stock	199,040	67.6	November (33,814)	November (17.0)
Cars and accessories	95,311	32.4	November (13,884)	November (14.6)
		Ordinary cargo	in tons	
Ordinary cargo	2,164,909	100.0	September (253,922)	September (11.7)
Iron, copper and their products	435,275	20.1	December (71,203)	December (16.4)
Wheat	372,674	17.2	September (69,063)	September (18.5)
		Container cargo	in tons	
Container cargo	2,740,645	100.0	August (263,297)	August (9.6)
Other merchandises	1,372,695	50.1	August (137,755)	August (10.0)
Construction material	251,382	9.2	August (29,383)	August (11.7)
		Total unloaded carg	o in tons	
Total cargo	4,905,554	100.0	September (477,626)	September (9.7)
Other merchandises	1,430,585	29.2	August (138,453)	August (9.7)
Iron, copper and their products	436,137	8.9	December (71.247)	December (8.9)

Table 9.3 – Top 2 unloaded cargos in the Port of Beirut in 2008

 Table made by CAS based on Compagnie de Gestion et d'Exploitation du Port de Beyrouth data (2008)

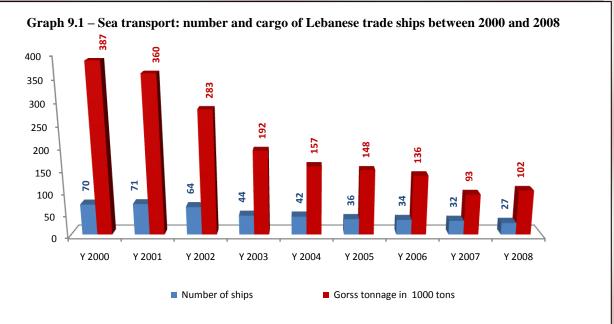
Loaded cargo	Number	Percentage	Peak month in value	Peak month in percentage
		By piece		
By piece	1,550	100.0	May (656)	May (42.3)
Cars and accessories	1,545	99.7	May (1,545)	May (36.6)
Liquid gas	5	0.3	June (5)	June (100.0)
		Ordinary cargo in	tons	
Ordinary cargo	272,464	100.0	February (39,653)	February (14.5)
Iron minerals	231,030	78.2	February (37,506)	February (17.6)
Miscellaneous seeds	20,356	7.5	February (20,356)	February (100.0) (18.5)
		Container cargo in	tons	
Container cargo	568,182	100.0	September (65,434)	September (11.5)
Other merchandises	360,314	63.4	September (46,575)	September (12.9)
Iron minerals	38,554	6.8	April (6,066)	April (15.7)
		Total unloaded cargo	in tons	
Total cargo	840,646	100.0	April (82,456)	April (9.8)
Other merchandises		374,551	September (46,851)	September (12.5)
Iron minerals	251,584	29.9	February (40,598)	February (16.1)

Table 9.4 – Top 2 loaded cargos in the Port of Beirut in 2008

 Table made by CAS based on Compagnie de Gestion et d'Exploitation du Port de Beyrouth data (2008)

Lebanese trade ships

Total number of ships of 1,000 gross tons and more was 70 in 2000 and 27 in 2008; which means that there is a decrease of 61.4%. Besides, total cargo of Lebanese ships of 1,000 gross tons and more was 387,152 tons in 2000 and 102,415 tons in 2008; which means that there is a decrease of 73.5%.



Graph made by CAS based on Ministry of Public Works and Transport data (2008)

Air transport

General Directorate of Civil Aviation provides CAS with all air transport statistics of the Rafic Hariri International Airport such as aircrafts movement in general, by company and by company and airport, passengers' numbers, cargo and mail activity in tons.

45,278 airplanes land and take-off from Rafic Hariri International Airport in 2008. While the number of total passenegers and transit is 4,085,334. Finally, total cargo and mail is 68,595,505 Kg. The following tables gives a better idea about Rafic Hariri International Airport activity in 2008.

Item	Number	Percentage	Peak month in value	Peak month in percentage
		Aircrafts		
Aircrafts	45,278	100.0	August (5,035)	August (11.1)
Landing	22,658	50.0	August (2,517)	August (11.1)
Take-off	22,620	50.0	August (2,518)	August (11.1)
		Passengers		
Passengers	4,085,334	100.0	August (547,237)	August (13.4)
Arrivals	2,025,547	49.6	July (283,927)	July (14.0)
Departures	2,014,013	49.3	August (323,319)	August (16.1)
Transit	45,774	1.1	April (5,242)	April (11.5)
		Cargo in Kg		
Cargo	67,618,317	100.0	September (6,552,112)	September (9.7)
Unloaded	36,296,967	53.7	December (3,676,209)	December (10.1)
Loaded	31,321,150	46.3	September (3,171,062)	September (10.1)
		Mail in Kg		
Mail	977,188	100.0	November (122,360)	November (12.5)
Unloaded	493,322	50.5	November (64,708)	November (13.1)
Loaded	483,866	49.5	November (57,652)	November (11.9)

Table 9.5 – General Rafic Hariri International Airport movement in 2008

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.6 – Top 3 airline take-offs in 2008

Airline	Planes	Percentage	Peak month in planes	Peak month in percentage
Total	22,616	100.0	July (2,518)	July (11.1)
MEA	6,167	27.3	August (680)	August (11.0)
Royal Jordanian	1,084	4.8	August (98)	August (9.0)
Emirates	700	3.1	August (67)	August (9.6)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.7 – Top 3 airline-airport take-offs in 2008

Airline-Airport	Planes	Percentage	Peak month in planes	Peak month in percentage
Total	22,614	100.0	August (2,518)	August (11.1)
Royal Jordanian – Queen Alia International	1,076	4.8	October 9950	October (8.8)
MEA – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	717	3.2	March (63)	March (8.8)
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	696	3.1	July (65) August (65)	July (9.3) August (9.3)

Airline	Planes	Percentage	Peak month in planes	Peak month in percentage
Total	22,653	100.0	August (2,517)	August (11.1)
MEA	6,167	27.2	August (679)	August (11.0)
Royal Jordanian	1,084	4.8	August (98)	August (9.0)
Emirates	700	3.1	August (67)	August (9.6)

Table 9.8 – Top 3 airline landings in 2008

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.10 – Top 3 airline-airport landings in 2008

Airline-Airport	Planes	Percentage	Peak month in planes	Peak month in percentage
Total	22,653	100.0	August (2,517)	August (11.1)
Royal Jordanian – Queen Alia International	11,077	4.8	August (95)	August (8.8)
MEA – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	716	3.2	January (62), March (62), August (62), October (62) and December (62)	January (8.7), March (8.7), August (8.7), October (8.7) and December (8.7)
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	698	3.1	August (66)	August (11.1)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.11 – Top 3 airline incoming passengers in 2008

Airline	Passengers	Percentage	Peak month in passengers	Peak month in percentage
Total	2,027,751	100.0	July (283,920)	July (14.0)
MEA	723,420	35.7	July (103,364)	July (14.3)
Emirates	128,056	6.3	July (16,865)	July (13.1)
Royal Jordanian	77,025	3.8	July (10,851)	July (14.1)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.12 – Top 3 airline-airport incoming passengers in 2008					
Airline-Airport	Passengers	Percentage	Peak month in passengers	Peak month in percentage	
Total	2,027,751	100.0	July (283,920)	July (14.0)	
MEA – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	135,103	6.7	July (15,170)	July (11.2)	
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	128,196	6.3	July (16,865)	July (13.2)	
Royal Jordanian – Queen Alia International	76,966	3.8	July (10,851)	July (14.1)	

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.13 – Top 3 airline outgoing passengers in 2008					
Airline	Passengers	Percentage	Peak month in passengers	Peak month in percentage	
Total	2,014,002	100.0	August (323,319)	August (16.1)	
MEA	732,169	36.4	August (118,631)	August (16.2)	
Emirates	128,648	6.4	August (20,379)	August (15.8)	
Qatar Airways	77,496	3.8	August (12,264)	August (15.8)	

Table 0.12 Ton 2 ainli

Airline-Airport	Passengers	Percentage	Peak month in passengers	Peak month in percentage
Total	2,013,957	100.0	August (323,319)	August (16.1)
MEA – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	136,712	6.8	August (15,444)	August (11.3)
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	128,346	6.4	August (20,159)	August (15.7)
Qatar Airways – Doha Qatar	77,248	3.8	August (12,016)	August (15.6)

Table 9.14 – Top 3 airline-airport outgoing passengers in 2008

 Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.15 – Top 3 airline transit passengers in 2008

Airline	Passengers	Percentage	Peak month in passengers	Peak month in percentage
Total	45,765	100.0	April (5,242)	April (11.5)
Yemen Airways	13,526	29.6	August (1,972)	August (14.6)
British Midland Airways LTD	12,431	27.2	January (1,682)	January (13.5)
Viking Airline	5,112	11.2	April (1,497)	April (29.3)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.16 – Top 3 airline-airport transit passengers in 2008

Airline-Airport	Passengers	Percentage	Peak month in passengers	Peak month in percentage
Total	45,773	100.0	April (5,242)	April (11.5)
Yemen Airways – El Rahaba Airport (Sanaa International)	7,262	15.9	August (1,148)	August (15.8)
Royal Jordanian – Queen Alia International	6,157	13.5	July (903)	July (14.7)
British Midland Airways LTD – Civil Sudan	6,100	13.5	December (840)	December (11.5)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.17 – Top 3 airline unloaded cargo in Kg in 2008

Airline	Cargo	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	36,577,453	100.0	December (3,676,209)	December (10.1)
MEA	9,447,007	25.8	December (1,028,598)	December (10.9)
Emirates	6,690,365	18.3	September (653,608)	September (9.8)
Cargolux Airlines International	3,787,228	10.4	September (450,782)	September (11.9)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.18 -	Ton 3	airline-air	rport unloaded	l cargo in K	g in 2008
1000 7.10	I Up J	un une-un	por anounce	i curgo in h	g in 2000

Airline-Airport	Cargo	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	36,577,452	100.0	December (3,676,209)	December (10.1)
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	6,688,515	18.3	September (653,608)	September (9.8)
Cargolux Airlines International) Findel Luxembourg	3,787,228	10.4	September (450,782)	September (11.9)
Air France – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	3,451,869	9.4	March (402,757)	March (11.7)

Airline	Cargo	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	31,317,018	100.0	September (3,171,062)	September (10.1)
MEA	10,039,988	32.1	September (1,069,002)	September (10.6)
Emirates	5,466,533	17.5	September (603,057)	September (11.0)
Qatar Airways	2,373,816	7.6	August (275,645)	August (11.6)

Table 9.19 – Top 3 airline loaded cargo in Kg in 2008

 Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.20 – Top 3 airline-airport loaded cargo in Kg in 2008				
Airline-Airport	Cargo	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	31,317,018	100.0	September (3,171,062)	September (10.1)
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	5,466,233	17.5	September (603,057)	September (11.0)
Qatar Airways – Doha Qatar	2,369,170	7.6	August (270,999)	August (11.4)
Kuwait Airways – Kuwait International (KWI)	1,661,413	5.3	June (239,926)	June (14.4)

 Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 7.21 – Top 5 airtine uniodalea mait in Kg in 2000				
Airline	Mail	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	493,050	100.0	November (64,708)	November (13.1)
MEA	113,198	23.0	November (20,802)	November (18.4)
Air France	73,375	14.9	November (11,190)	November (15.3)
Kuwait Airways	65,790	13.3	November (7,929)	November (12.1)

Table 9.21 – Top 3 airline unloaded mail in Kg in 2008

 Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.22 – Top 3 airline-airport unloaded mail in Kg in 2008

Airline-Airport	Mail	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	493,320	100.0	November (64,708)	November (13.1)
MEA – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	78,705	16.0	December (12,504)	December (15.9)
Air France – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	73,375	14.9	November (11,190)	November (15.3)
Kuwait Airways – Kuwait International (KWI)	65,376	13.3	November (7,929)	November (12.1)

Airline	Mail	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	488,178	100.0	November (57,652)	November (11.8)
MEA	337,328	69.1	November (41,049)	November (12.3)
Emirates	134,774	27.6	September (14,615)	September (10.8)
British Midland Airways LTD	4,622	0.9	November (1,115)	November (24.1)

Table 9.23 – Top 3 airline loaded mail in Kg in 2008

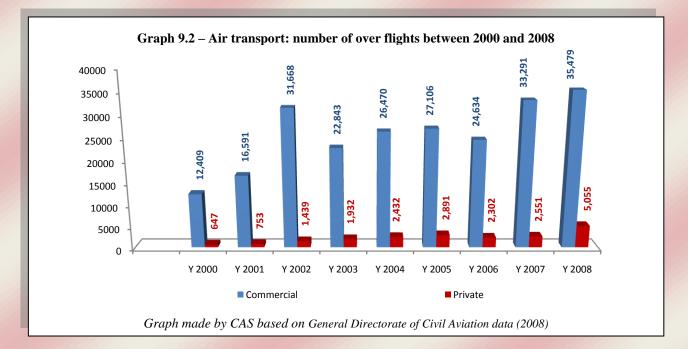
 Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Table 9.23 – Top 3 airline-airport loaded mail in Kg in 2008				
Airline-Airport	Mail	Percentage	Peak month in Kg	Peak month in percentage
Total	488,198	100.0	November (57,652)	November (11.8)
Emirates – Dubai United Arab Emirates	134,774	27.6	September (14,615)	September (10.8)
MEA – Roissy Charles de Gaulle	80,447	16.5	January (8,916)	January (11.1)
MEA – Queen Alia International	55,263	11.3	January (6,453)	January (11.7)

Table made by CAS based on General Directorate of Civil Aviation data (2008)

Over flights

Based on the statistics of the General Directorate of Civil Aviation, there were 12,409 commercial over flights in 2000. They increased by 185.9% to reach 35,479 flights in 2008. As for Private flights they were 647 in 2000 and increased by 681.3% to reach 5,055 flights in 2008.



Infrastructure and equipment

Based on the satisfies of the General Directorate of Civil Aviation, total length of aerodrome was 10,455 meters in 2007. As for the number of aircrafts they were as follows in 2007: 1 civil aircraft with 50 seats or less, 4 civil aircrafts with 51 to 150 seats, 13 civil aircrafts with 151 to 250 seats, 5 civil aircraft in service operating special, ambulance and business transport, 13 for fly learning and practice belonging to national companies and 6 private aircrafts for business.

Road transport

Road transport consists of public and private collective transport, new recorded vehicle stocking, and road accidents.

Public collective transport

Public collective transport is decreasing with time because there is no new investment to buy and to replace old buses. Thus lines are disappearing.

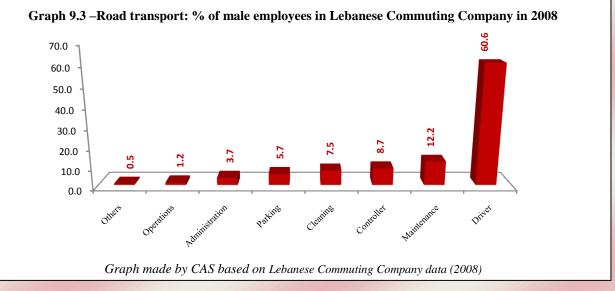
Table 9.24 – Public collective transport in Lebanon in 2008						
Region	Item	Total 2008				
suburb	Average number of working buses	271				
Beirut & sul	Trajectories	29,001				
	Km	1,302,201				
	Total revenues in LBP	799				
	Passengers	1,489,596				
Bekaa	Average number of working buses	29				
	Trajectories	2,045				
	Km	153,976				
	Total revenues in LBP	54				
	Passengers	107,161				
Tripoli & suburbs**	Average number of working buses	10				
	Trajectories	1,125				
	Km	53,976				
	Total revenues in LBP	25				
	Passengers	51,562				

Table made by CAS based on Ministry of Transport, Office of Railways & Collective Transport data (2008)

Private collective transport

Lebanese Commuting Company (LCC) provides CAS with statistics about private collective transport. The number of lanes is 10 in 2008 and is stable between January and December 2008.

There are 52,139 operational buses in 2008. The peak is registered for lane 12 (19.7%) and October (9.1%). There are 9,025,532 covered kilometers by lanes in 2008. The peak is registered for lane 6 (24.0%) and for October (9.2%). There are 606 employees in 2008 of whom 98.8% are males. Mount-Lebanon registers the peak (61.1%).



New recorded vehicle stocking

Based on the statistics of the Ministry of Interior, there are 106,959 new recorded vehicle stocking of all types in 2008. Private cars register the peak (74.7%). They are mainly followed by motorcycles (13.6%) and private trucks (8.9).

Road accidents

There are 4,477 road accidents which peak is registered in August (10.4%). Total number of killed by accidents is 333 whom peak is in August (12.9%). There are 4,790 injuries by car accidents which peak is also in August (11.0%). Total number of material damage is 2,024 which peak is registered in August (10.2%). The following table summarizes the situation in 2008.

Table 9.25 – Road accidents in Lebanon in 2008										
		Beirut and Suburb	Mount- Lebanon	North Lebanon	Bekaa	South Lebanon	Total			
	Mohafazat									
Collision	Accident	191	763	211	238	277	1,680			
	Killed	10	74	10	38	28	160			
	Injured	170	645	200	220	259	1,494			
	Material damage	115	292	148	37	13	605			
Pedestrian	Accident	3	2	3	1	3	12			
	Killed	0	1	0	1	2	4			
	Injured	1	1	3	0	3	8			
	Material damage	2	0	1	0	0	3			
Against object	Accident	331	996	266	395	386	2,374			
	Killed	9	37	11	36	21	114			
	Injured	306	1,074	385	507	555	2,827			
	Material damage	547	543	238	58	42	1,428			
Sliding	Accident	37	27	31	4	16	115			
	Killed	0	3	5	1	0	9			
	Injured	23	26	37	6	19	111			
	Material damage	37	10	15	1	1	64			
Car turn	Accident	1	100	13	76	106	296			
	Killed	0	16	1	19	10	46			
	Injured	2	115	12	82	139	350			
	Material damage	1	73	3	22	5	104			
Total .	Accident	563	1,888	524	714	788	4,477			
	Killed	19	131	27	95	61	333			
	Injured	502	1,861	637	815	975	4,790			
	Material damage	702	918	405	118	61	2,204			

Table 9.25 – Road accidents in Lebanon in 2008

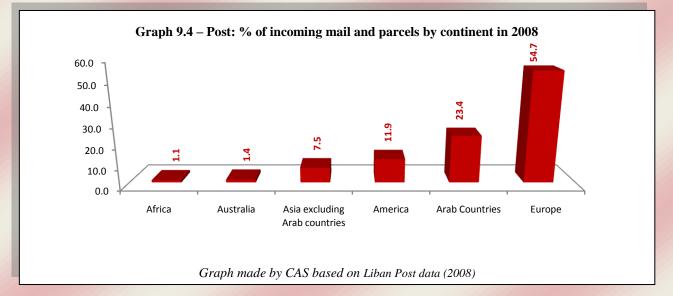
Table made by CAS based on Ministry of General Directorate of Interior Security Forces data (2008)

Mail and parcels

Liban Post provides CAS with statistics of incoming and outgoing mail and parcels. Thus total amount of incoming mail and parcels is 403,847 Kg (81.8% of total air mail) in 2008. Total amount of outgoing mail and parcels is 466,202 Kg (96.3% of total outgoing air mail) in 2008.

Incoming mail and parcels

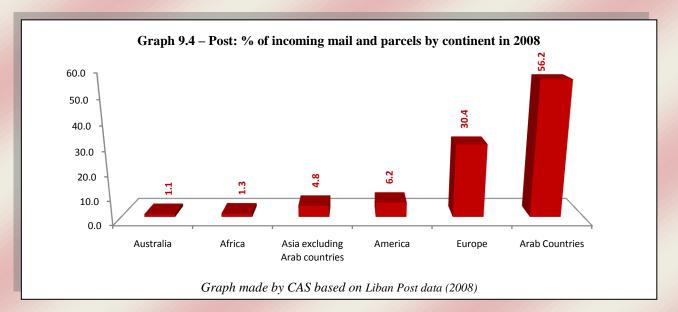
Total incoming mail and parcels (403,847 kg) are distributed by continent. Thus, Europe presents the peak of total incoming mail and parcels (54.7%).



In Africa, the peak country is Ethiopia (92.8%). In America, the peak country is the United States (90.0%). In Arab countries, Kuwait is the peak (38.9). In Asia excluding Arab countries, Turkey is the peak country (12.2%). In Oceania, Australia is the peak country (100.0%). In Europe, Germany is the peak country (28.3%). The peak of incoming mail and parcels is registered in December 2008 (9.5%).

Outgoing mail and parcels

Total outgoing mail and parcels (466,202 kg) are distributed by continent. Thus, Arab countries are the peak of total incoming mail and parcels (56.2%).



In Africa, the peak country is Ethiopia (22.4%). In America, the peak country is the United States (70.9%). In Arab countries, Saudi Arabia is the peak (24.5). In Asia excluding Arab countries, Turkey is the peak country (27.8%). In Oceania, Australia is the peak country (100.0%). In Europe, Spain is the peak country (46.6%). The peak of incoming mail and parcels is registered in January 2008 (9.9%).