

## CHAPTER 8 – TRANSPORT AND MAIL

The transports are distributed among sea, air, land and collective transports. The land transport statistics consist of roads network, road accidents and mail.

### 1 Sea transport

The Port of Beirut and its free trade zone, the ports of Tripoli and Tyre provide CAS with a sea transport statistics in Lebanon. However, the Port of Beirut is the biggest one. Moreover, the ports of Beirut and Tyre statistics are not available during August because of the July-August 2006 Israeli aggression.

#### 1.1 The traffic of the three ports

The Port of Beirut receives passengers, cargo and living stock. As for Tyre and Tripoli Ports, they receive cargo only.

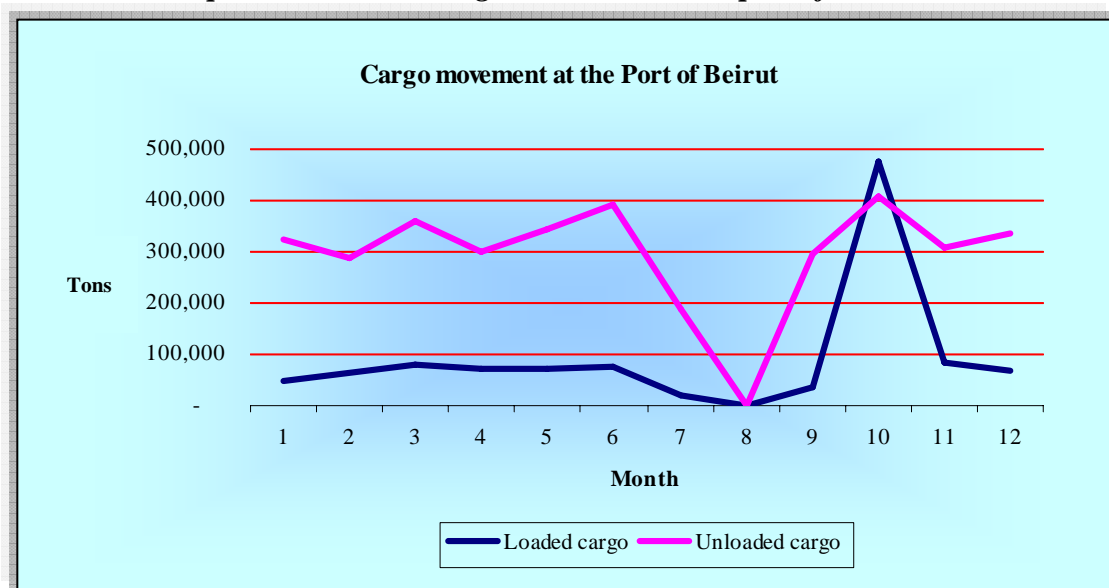
2 076 ships entered the 3 ports in 2006. 1 723 ships entered Beirut Port (83.0% of the total), 316 entered the Port of Tripoli (15.2%) and 37 entered the port of Tyre (1.8%). There are 4 023 thousand tons of unloaded cargo and 800 thousand tons of loaded cargo; which reflects the Lebanese importing economy.

As for the 4 023 thousand tons of unloaded cargo, 3 547 thousand tons are unloaded in Beirut Port (88.2% of the total), 468 thousand tons in Tripoli Port (11.6%) and 8 thousand tons in Tyre Port (0.2%). As for the 800 thousand tons of loaded cargo, 680 thousand tons entered the Port of Beirut (85% of the total) and 120 thousand tons entered the Port of Tripoli (15%). The Port of Beirut statistics show that 297 124 animals are disembarked and only 18 681 are embarked (Ports of Beirut, Tripoli and Tyre and the General Directorate of Transports, 2006).

#### 1.2 Unloaded and loaded cargo at the Port of Beirut

There are 3 545 922 tons of unloaded cargo and 1 088 045 tons of loaded cargo in the Port of Beirut in 2006.

*Graph number 46 – Cargo movement at the port of Beirut*



Source: Compagnie Générale de gestion et d'exploitation du Port de Beyrouth (2006)

The peak of loaded cargo equal to 475 149 tons (43.7% of total loaded cargo) and the peak of unloaded cargo equal to 407 774 tons (11.5% of total unloaded cargo) are registered in October 2006.

Among these 3 545 922 tons of loaded cargo at the Port of Beirut, the iron minerals are firstly ranked first with 352 804 tons (32.4% of the total), wheat ranked second with 70 625 tons (6.5%), construction material ranked third with 50 020 tons (4.6%), cereals ranked fourth with 35 551 tons (3.3%), and other food products ranked fifth with 24 801 tons (2.3%) (Compagnie de gestion et d'exploitation du Port de Beyrouth, 2006).

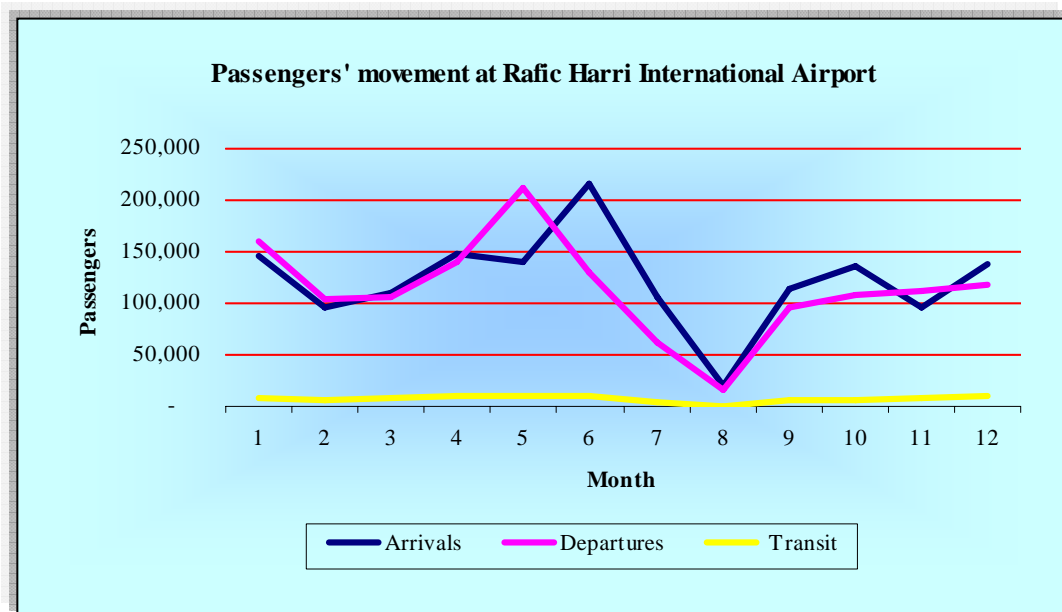
## 2 Air transport

Rafic Hariri International Airport is the main gate for air transport. The air transport statistics deal with the aircraft, passengers, cargo and mail movement.

Regarding the aircraft movement, there are 16 491 landings and 16 489 take-offs. June displays the peak of landings with 1 841 planes landing (11.2%) and 1 848 take-offs (11.2%).

As for the passengers movement, 1 464 433 passengers are disembarked, 1 366 119 are embarked and 85 530 are in transit. June displays the peak of disembarked with 216 690 passengers (14.8%) and 10 517 transit passengers (12.3%). As for May, it displays the peak of embarked with 212 831 passengers (15.6%).

**Graph number 47 – Passengers' movement at Rafic Hariri International Airport**



Source: General Directorate of Civil Aviation (2006)

As for the cargo movement, 32 441 tons of cargo are unloaded which peak equal to 3 784 000 tons (11.6%) is registered in November. While the 24 322 000 tons are loaded which peak equal to 2 859 000 tons (11.8%) is registered in June.

Finally, regarding the mail movement, 434 223 tons are unloaded which peak equal to 50 989 tons (11.7%) is registered in December and 376 793 tons are loaded which peak equal to 47 539 tons (12.6%) is registered in December also (General Directorate of Civil Aviation, 2006).

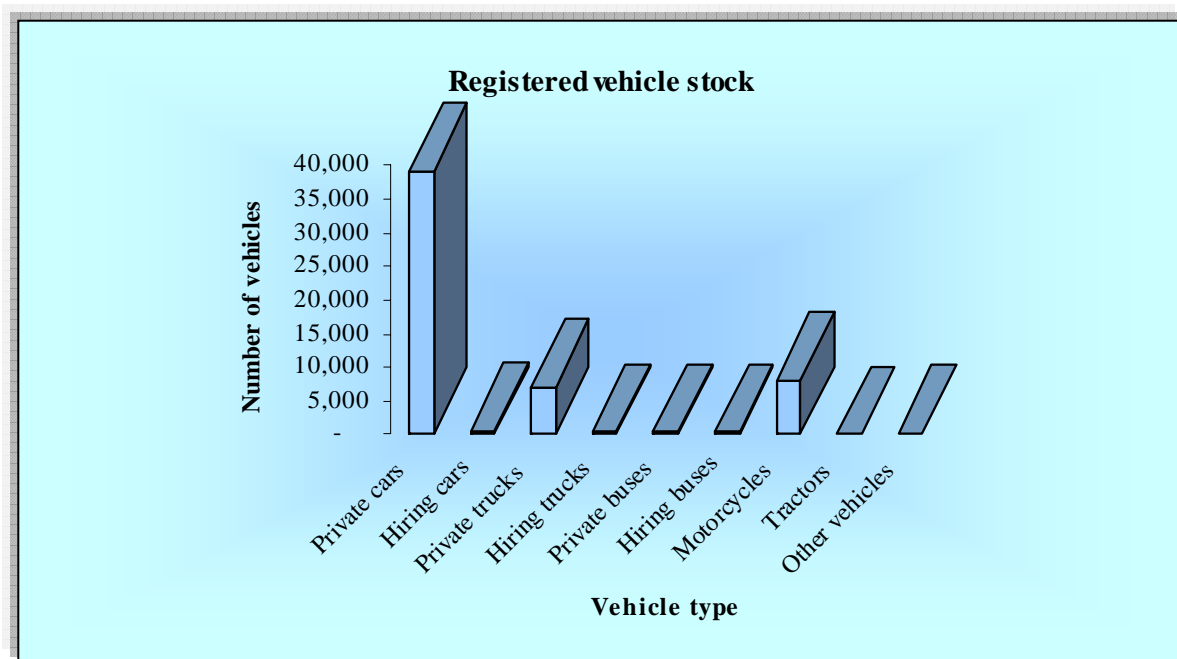
### 3 Land transport

The various statistics that deal with land transport are: the recorded vehicle stocking, collective transport, road network, and road accidents.

#### 3.1 Recorded vehicle stocking

56 352 vehicles are registered in 2006. The private cars are ranked first with 39 097 vehicles (69.4% of the total) with a peak equal to 5 203 vehicles (13.3%), registered in June. Motorcycles are ranked second with 8 113 vehicles (14.4% of the total) with a peak equal to 1 172 vehicles (14.4%), registered in May. Private trucks are ranked third with 7 158 vehicles (12.7% of the total) with a peak equal to 952 vehicles (13.3%), registered in May. Hiring cars are ranked fourth with 505 vehicles (0.9% of the total) with a peak equal to 69 vehicles (13.7%), registered in June. Hiring buses are ranked fifth with 388 vehicles (0.7% of the total) with a peak equal to 53 vehicles (13.7%) registered in March. The private buses are ranked sixth with 386 vehicles (0.7% of the total) and a peak equal to 65 vehicles (16.8%), registered in September. The hiring trucks are ranked seventh with 341 vehicles (0.6% of the total) with a peak equal to 51 vehicles (15.0%), registered in May. The other types of vehicles are ranked eighth with 293 vehicles (0.5% of the total) with a peak equal to 35 vehicles (11.9%), registered in December. Finally, the tractors are ranked ninth with 71 vehicles (0.5% of the total) with a peak equal to 16 vehicles (22.5%), registered in March (Ministry of Interior, Car Registration Department, 2006).

*Graph number 48 – Recorded vehicle stock*



*Source: Ministry of Interior, Car Registration department (2006)*

#### 3.2 Collective transport

The collective transport statistics are related to two regions which are Beirut and its suburb and Bekaa.

756 buses operate of which 702 are operating in Beirut and its suburb (92.9%) and 54 at Bekaa (7.1%). The 756 buses made 87 419 transports in total of which 83 126 are in Beirut and its suburb (95.1%) and 4 293 are in Bekaa (4.9%). As for the approximation, 3 545 483 Km are being made in

Beirut and its suburb (91.1%) and 137 058 in Bekaa (8.9%). Total revenues are equal to 2 184 millions LBP of which 2 074 millions LBP are received in Beirut and its suburb (95.0%) and 110 millions LBP in Bekaa (5.0%). Finally, the number of passengers is equal to 4 366 864 of whom 4 146 911 are in Beirut and its suburb (95.0%) and 219 953 are at Bekaa (5.0%) (Ministry of Transport, Office des Chemins de Fer et des Transports en Commun, 2006).

### 3.3 Road network

The length of the road network was equal to 6 170 Km in 1990 and 6 800 Km in 2005. The road network length growth was equal to 10.2%. The length of the highway network was equal to 120 Km in 1999 and to 170 Km in 2005. The growth of this network length was equal to 41.7%. The two networks length combined was equal to 6 290 Km in 1990 and to 6 970 Km in 2005. The length growth of the combined two networks was equal to 10.8%. The road network density (Km/1 000 Km<sup>2</sup>) was equal to 602 Km/1 000 Km<sup>2</sup> in 1990 and to 667 Km/1 000 Km<sup>2</sup> in 2005. This density growth was equal to 10.8% (Ministry of Public Works, General Directorate of Roads and buildings, 2006).

### 3.4 Road accidents

2 692 accidents are registered in 2006 of which 1 349 collisions (50.1%), 750 against pedestrian (27.9%), 328 against an object (12.2%) and 265 turn-overs (9.8%). 375 persons are killed of whom 128 by collisions (34.1%), 139 by accidents against pedestrians (37.1%), 43 in accidents against an object (11.5%) and 65 in turn-overs (17.3%). Finally, 3 854 persons are injured of whom 2 258 are injured by collisions (58.6%), 693 by accidents against pedestrians (18.0%), 497 by collision against an object (12.9%) and 406 by turn-overs (10.5%) (General Directorate of Interior Security Forces, 2006).

## 4 Mail

330 268 Kg of mail are sent and 399 871 Kg of mail are received by Liban Poste in 2006.

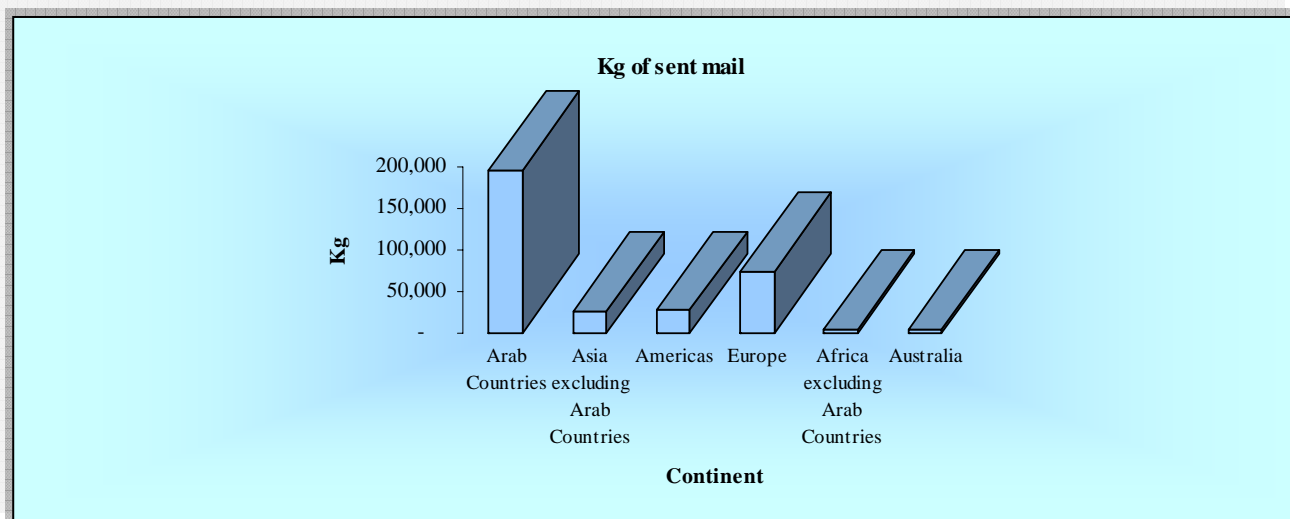
*Table number 26 – Kg of mail by Liban Poste*

Continent	Sent mail	% of sent mail	Received mail	% of received mail
Arab countries	196,164	59.4%	82,137	20.5%
Asia (excluding Arab countries)	25,322	7.7%	30,475	7.6%
America	26,762	8.1%	43,117	10.8%
Europe	73,653	22.3%	237,853	59.5%
Africa excluding Arab countries	4,078	1.2%	1,915	0.5%
Oceania	4,289	1.3%	4,374	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>330,268</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>399,871</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Source: Liban Poste (2006)*

As for the weight by Kg of sent mail, The Arab countries are ranked first with 196 164 Kg (59.4%). Europe is ranked second with 73 653 Kg (22.3%). America is ranked third with 26 762 Kg (8.1%). Asia excluding Arab countries is ranked fourth with 25 322 Kg (7.7%). Oceania is ranked fifth with 4 289 Kg (1.3%). Finally, Africa excluding Arab countries is ranked sixth with (4 078 Kg) (1.2%) (Liban Poste, 2006).

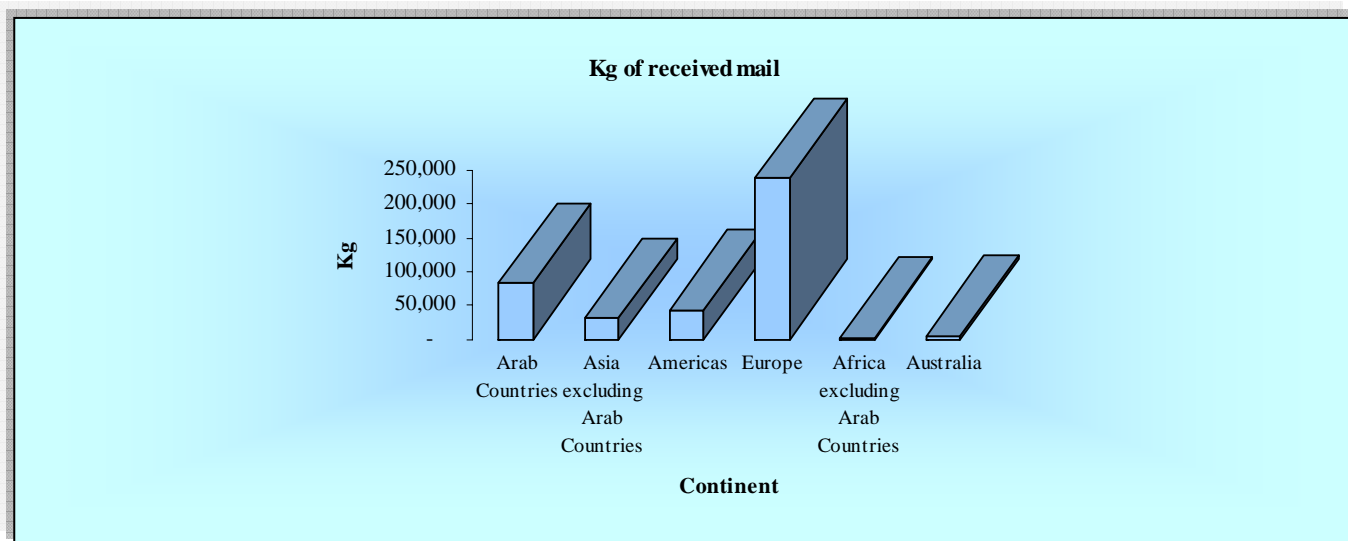
**Graph number 49 – Kg of sent mail by Liban Poste**



Source: Liban Poste (2006)

As for the weight by Kg of received mail, Europe is ranked first with 273 853 Kg (59.5%). The Arab countries are ranked second with 82 137 Kg (20.5%). America is ranked third with 43 117 Kg (10.8%). Asia excluding Arab countries is ranked fourth with 30 475 Kg (7.6%). Oceania is ranked fifth with 4 374 Kg (1.1%). Finally, Africa excluding Arab countries is ranked sixth with 1 915 Kg (0.5%) (Liban Poste, 2006).

**Graph number 50 – Kg of received mail by Liban Poste**



Source: Liban Poste (2006)