

Passenger Transportation

Total passenger turnover in Russia in 2012

473.7

bln pass-km

In 2012, transport passenger turnover in Russia increased 6.4% compared to 2011

Railway transportation share of total passenger transport turnover in 2012

30.5%

The share of railways of the total passenger transport turnover decreased by 0.9 p.p. versus 2011

The number of passengers transported across all means of transport has been in decline over the last few years. In 2012, this trend continued: Russian transport transported 21.3 bln passengers, which is 0.5 bln fewer passengers than in 2011. However, the total passenger turnover increased 6.4% amounting to 473.7 bln passenger-kilometers.

Major efforts were made to improve the quality of services provided to passengers together with an increase in transport availability, people's mobility and sales, which were supported by the government. Summing up the results of 2012, first of all, we should note overall positive dynamics in all passenger transportation segments achieved due to the coordinated efforts of the passenger complex and the entire Holding Company. In January 2011, JSC "RZD" began to carry out long-distance passenger transportation only by high-speed trains and stopped performing suburban transportation. Suburban transportation in Russia is carried out by suburban passenger companies (SPC) established with the participation of regions.

It should be noted that the number of rail transport passengers has increased for the third year in a row. Last year, a significant threshold was reached: in one year alone, railways transported more than 1 bln passengers.

In order to increase the overall availability of transport services for its citizens, the government subsidizes a number of passenger transportation journeys, the transportation of certain population categories (e.g. students) as well as transportation on long-distance trains in passenger cars with reserved seats and in seating carriages. In addition to this, the federal budget compensates railway companies for revenue losses resulting from the regulation of tariffs for the railway infrastructure and services usage. Moreover, regional governments reimburse the shortfall in income resulting from the regulation of tariffs for passenger transportation. However, the amount of compensation received does not cover even half of the losses of railroad transportation.

NUMBER OF RAILWAY PASSENGERS, MILLIONS OF PEOPLE



PASSENGER TURNOVER BY PUBLIC TRANSPORT MEANS, BLN PASS-KM

Means of transport	2011		2012		Reference: 2011 to 2010, %	Share of means of transport in the total passenger turnover	
	bln pass-km	bln pass-km	bln pass-km	+/- % to 2011		2011, %	2012, %
Passenger turnover of public transport	445.2	473.7	6.4	4.4	100	100	

including						
by rail	139.8	144.6	3.4	0.7	31.4	30.5
by road (buses)	138.6	133.3	-3.8	-1.4	31.1	28.2
by air (transport aviation)	166.8	195.8	17.4	13.4	37.5	41.3