

Employment: - Number of created Jobs in month of March 2014

A total number of 718 jobs were created in the month of March 2014, the term “created” is limited to advertised jobs in formal press such as all published newspapers and job internet sites casting jobs in Rwanda. These included temporary and permanent jobs as is explained below.

In terms of sectors, there are 21 economic sectors (ISIC 08); most of the jobs were created in Public administration, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies, Real estate activities, Education, Human health and social work activities whereas the least number of jobs were created in Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Construction.

Table: Table showing Employment creation by Economic Sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	326
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	86
Real estate activities	85
Education	76
Human health and social work activities	25
Administrative and support service activities	23
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22
Information and communication	21
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16
Other service activities	10
Mining and quarrying	8
Accommodation and food service activities	6
Transportation and storage	4
Financial and insurance activities	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1
Construction	1
Total	718

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

NB: ‘Other services means According to the ISIC classification, this is a main economic activity among 21 activities which includes the following sub’ activities: Washing and (dry Cleaning of textile and fur product), Hairdressing and other beauty treatment, Funeral and related activities.

Permanent Jobs

697 permanent jobs were created in the month of March, with public sector accounting for 71.0%, while the professionals were the most demanded for skilled labour units with a proportion of 47.6%, for details see tables (Table4) and (Table2) below.

Table2: Tables showing Jobs created by profession

Equivalent Profession	Number of labour units	Percent
Professional	332	47.6
Artisans	277	39.7
Technicians	88	12.6
Total	697	100

NB: Artisans A2 and below, Professional A0 and above, Technicians, A1 Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

In relation to the above, 287 jobs required a Bachelors, degree, 257 required an A2 certificate, for detail see table3.

Table3: Tables showing Jobs created by level of education

Level of education	Number of labour units
A0	287
A2	257
A1	88
MA	42
Unknown	12
not well defined	6
PHD	3
A3	2
Total	697

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

In terms of ownership, the public sector created the most jobs with a proportion of 71.0%, NGO 7.0%, Private sector 21.4% whereas the parastatal created 0.6% of the jobs, for details see table below.

Table4: Tables showing Jobs created by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
Public	495	71.0
Private	149	21.4
NGO	49	7.0
Parastatal	4	0.6
Total	697	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

Public administration, Administrative and support service activities, Real estate activities, Education, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies created the most number of jobs, whereas Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Construction created the least number of jobs, for specifics, see table below.

Table5: Table showing Permanent employment creation by economic sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	325
Real estate activities	85
Education	76
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	76
Administrative and support service activities	23
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20
Information and communication	20
Human health and social work activities	20
Arts, entertainment and recreation	16
Other service activities	9
Mining and quarrying	8
Accommodation and food service activities	6
Transportation and storage	4
Financial and insurance activities	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1
Construction	1
Total	697

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

The high demand on labour market in March was in: Marketing, Civil Engineering, Accounting, Veterinary Medicine, Social Work whereas Applied Physics, Applied statistical analysis , Assistant Finance Manager, Chemistry, Commerce , Conflict Management, Design, Laboratory, Rural Development, Seed Pathology, Telecommunications were less demanded.

Table6: Table showing Permanent employment creation by Area of study

Area(domain) of education required	Number of labour units
Accounting	35
Agriculture:Agribusiness	8
Applied Physics	1
Applied statistical analysis	1
Architectural	4
Assistant Finance Manager	1
Biology	2
Business Administration	11
Chemistry	1
Civil Engineering	47

Commerce	1
Communication	5
computer science managment	8
Conflict Management	1
Construction	6
Design	1
Development Studies	2
Driving license	4
Economics	6
Education	11
Electrical	2
Electromechanical Engineering	11
Electronics	2
Energy Engineering	2
Environment Managment	2
Finance	18
Food Science	8
Forestry	2
Geography	3
History	3
Journalism	14
Laboratory	1
Land Management	11
Law	13
Management	11
Marketing	51
Mechanical Engineering	2
Medicine	2
Nursing	5
Political Science	2
Procurement	2
Psychology	2
Public Administration	8
Public Health	3
Rural Development	1
Secretariat	7
Seed Pathology	1
Sociology	3
Sosial Work	20
Statistics	3
Telecommunications	1
Tourism	4
Unspecified	298
Veternary Medicine	23
Total	697

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

Temporary Jobs/Consultancy Jobs

A total of 21 temporary/ consultancy jobs were created in March with the public sector generating 38.1% of the jobs, private sector 4.8% and NGOs 57.1%.

Table7: Temporary employment creation by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
NGO	12	57.1
Private	1	4.8
Public	8	38.1
Total	21	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014

The main sectors of employment creation were Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies, Human health and social work activities, whereas the sectors with the least employment were Information and communication, Professional, scientific and technical activities, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security to mention but a few, for details see table below.

Table8: Table showing temporary created jobs per sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	10
Human health and social work activities	5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2
Information and communication	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1
Other service activities	1
Total	21

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2014