

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

A total number of 249 jobs were created in the month of July 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 the Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Human health and social work activities and Financial and insurance activities, whereas the least number of jobs were created in Manufacturing, Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, for details, see table below.

Tablel: Table showing Employment creation by Economic Sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	87
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	81
Human health and social work activities	21
Financial and insurance activities	17
Education	12
Information and communication	10
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7
Construction	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4
Administrative and support service activities	3
Manufacturing	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1
Total	249

Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 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

186 permanent jobs were created in the month of July, with public sector accounting for 37.1%, while the professionals were the most demanded for skilled labour units with a proportion of 76.3%, for details see tables (Table4) and (Table2) below.

Table2: Tables showing Jobs created by occupational level

Equivalent Profession	Number of labour units	Percent
Professional	142	76.3
Artisans	37	19.9
Technicians	7	3.8
Total	186	100

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

In relation to the above, 126 jobs required a Bachelors, degree, 21 required an A2 certificate, for detail see table 3.

Table3: Tables showing Jobs created by level of education

Level of education	Number of labour units
A0	126
A2	21
MA	16
A1	7
not well defined	6
Unknown	6
A3	4
Total	186

Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 2014

In terms of ownership, Public sector created more jobs with a proportion of 37.1%, Private sector 34.4%, NGO 26.3% whereas the parastatal created 2.2% of the jobs, for details see table below.

Table4: Tables showing Jobs created by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
Public	69	37.1
Private	64	34.4
NGO	49	26.3
Parastatal	4	2.2
Total	186	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 2014

Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies and Public administration and defence; compulsory social security created the most number of jobs, whereas Manufacturing and Water



supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities 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
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	56
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	56
Financial and insurance activities	17
Human health and social work activities	16
Education	11
Information and communication	9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7
Construction	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4
Administrative and support service activities	3
Manufacturing	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1
Total	186

Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 2014

The high demand on labour market in July was in: Law, Social Work, Agriculture, and Business Administration whereas Education, Electrical, Energy Engineering, Library, Marketing, Medicine, Planning, were less demanded.

Table6: Table showing Permanent employment creation by Area of study

Area(domain) of education required	Number of labour units
Law	21
Social Work	18
Agriculture	16
Business Administration	10
Civil Engineering	8
Management	7
Accounting	6
Economics	6
Communication	4
computer science management	4
Finance	4
Human Resource	4
Information Technology	4
Nursing	4
Rural Development	4
Public Health	3
Commerce	2
Electromechanical Engineering	2



Environment Managment	2
Public Administration	2
Secretariat	2
Education	1
Electrical	1
Energy Engineering	1
Library	1
Marketing	1
Medicine	1
Planning	1
unspecified	46
Total	186
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Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 2014

Temporary Jobs/Consultancy Jobs

A total of 63 temporary/ consultancy jobs were created in July with the public sector generating 23.8% of the jobs, private sector 11.1% while NGOs 65.1%. All the created jobs required professionals with most requiring master's degrees in the respective areas.

Table6: <u>Temporary employment creation by ownership</u>

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
NGO	41	65.1
Public	15	23.8
Private	7	11.1
Total	63	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 2014

The main sectors of employment creation were Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies, Public administration and defense; compulsory social security whereas the sectors with the least employment were Education and Information and communication to mention but a few, for details see table below.

Table 7: Table showing temporary created jobs per sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	31
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	25
Human health and social work activities	5
Information and communication	1
Education	1
Total	63

Source: Rwanda LMIS July/ 2014