



Employment: - Number of created Jobs in month of March 2015

A total number of 643 jobs were created in the month of March 2015, 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 17 economic sectors (ISIC 08), most of the jobs were created in the Public administration and defense; compulsory social security, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies, Agriculture, forestry and fishing, whereas the least number of jobs were created in Construction and Transportation and storage for details, see table below.

Table1: Table showing Employment creation by Economic Sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	266
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	86
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	65
Professional, scientific and technical activities	60
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	42
Financial and insurance activities	37
Arts, entertainment and recreation	23
Human health and social work activities	21
Information and communication	13
Education	7
Administrative and support service activities	6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5
Manufacturing	4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3
Accommodation and food service activities	3
Construction	1
Transportation and storage	1
Total	643

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

Permanent Jobs

628 permanent jobs were created in the month of March, the professionals were the most demanded for skilled labour units with a proportion of 86.9%, for details see table 2 below.

Table2: Tables showing Jobs created by occupational level

Equivalent Profession	Number of labour units	Percentage
Professionals	546	86.9
Artisans	48	7.6
Technicians	34	5.4
Total	628	100



NB: Artisans A2 and below, Professional A0 and above, Technicians, A1 Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

In relation to the above, 478 jobs required a Bachelor's degree, 67 required a Master's degree, 41 required A2 certificate, for more details see table3.

Table3: Tables showing Jobs created by level of education

Level of education	Number of labour units
A0	478
MA	67
A2	41
A1	34
not well defined	6
PHD	1
Unknown	1
Total	628

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

In terms of ownership, Public sector created more jobs with a proportion of 74.2%, NGOs 13.5%, the parastatal 6.7% whereas the private sector created 5.6% of the jobs created in March 2015. For details see table below.

Table4: Tables showing Jobs created by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percentage
Public	466	74.2
NGO	85	13.5
Parastatal	42	6.7
Private	35	5.6
Total	628	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

Public administration and defense; compulsory social security, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing created the most number of jobs, whereas Construction, Accommodation and food service 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
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	261
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	84
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	64
Professional, scientific and technical activities	57
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	42
Financial and insurance activities	37
Arts, entertainment and recreation	23
Human health and social work activities	19



Information and communication	13
Education	7
Administrative and support service activities	6
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5
Manufacturing	4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3
Accommodation and food service activities	2
Construction	1
Total	628

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

The high demand on labour market in March, 2015 was in: Civil Engineering, Accounting, Veterinary and Business Administration whereas Sustainable management of Inland aquatic, supply chain management, Statistics, Watershed Management, Transport and Geo information technology and Taxes Administration to mention but a few were less demanded.

Table6: Table showing Permanent employment creation by Area of study

Area(domain) of education required	Number of labour units
Civil Engineering	112
Accounting	63
Veterinary	58
Business Administration	46
Agriculture	42
Administrative Sciences	26
Anthropology	25
Social Sciences	23
Management	20
Mechanical	19
not specified	13
Computer Science	9
Electrical	9
Law	9
Pharmacy	9
Public Finance	9
Any Discipline	7
Art and Sciences	7
Clinical Psychology	7
Economics	7
Finance	7
Project Management	7
Secretariat	7
Urban Planning	7
Communication	6
Information Technology	6
Development Studies	4
Education Sciences	4



Environment	4
Human Resource	4
Marketing	4
Unspecified	4
Procurement	3
Technical Vocation Education	3
Animal Husbandry	2
Biology	2
Hydrology	2
Political Science	2
professional Qualification recognized by IFAC	2
Psychology	2
Public Administration	2
Applied Mathematics: pure mathematics	1
Architecture	1
Archive Management	1
Automobile	1
Crop or Animal production	1
English	1
General Medicine	1
Journalism	1
Land Management	1
Logistics Management	1
Media studies	1
Medical Laboratory Techniques	1
Medicine	1
Nursing	1
Office management	1
Plant pathology	1
Rural Development	1
sanitation engineering	1
Statistics	1
supply chain management	1
Sustainable management of Inland aquatic	1
Taxes Administration	1
Transport and Geo-information technology	1
Watershed Management	1
Total	628

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

Temporary Jobs/Consultancy Jobs

A total of 15 temporary/ consultancy jobs were created in March with the public sector generating 80% of the jobs, NGOs 13.3%. While private sector 6.7%. All the created jobs required professionals with most requiring master's degrees in the respective areas.



Table6: Temporary employment creation by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percentage
Public	12	80
NGO	2	13.3
Private	1	6.7
Total	15	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015

The main sectors of employment creation were Public administration and defense; compulsory social security whereas the sectors with the least employment were Accommodation and food service activities to mention but a few, for details see table below.

Table7: Table showing temporary created jobs per sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3
Human health and social work activities	2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1
Transportation and storage	1
Accommodation and food service activities	1
Total	15

Source: Rwanda LMIS March/ 2015