

Passenger transportation



In 2013, passenger rail turnover decreased by 4.2% due to an overall reduction in long-distance passenger turnover. However, following the introduction of additional routes, high-speed passenger transportation demonstrated a significant growth of 9.2%.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF RAILWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORT

Indicators	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
					Value	% to 2012
Passenger turnover of railway transport, bn passenger-kilometres	151.5	138.9	139.8	144.6	138.5	-4.2
▶ Suburban passenger transportation	38.2	28.0	29.3	31.6	32.7	3.5
▶ Long-haul passenger transportation	113.3	110.9	110.5	113.0	105.8	-6.4
▶ High-speed passenger transportation	0.02	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	9.2
Number of transported passengers, mln passengers	1,136.9	946.5	993.1	1,058.8	1,079.6	2.0
▶ Suburban passenger transportation	1,019.4	831.6	878.3	942.2	968.8	2.8
▶ Long-haul passenger transportation	117.5	114.9	114.8	116.6	110.7	-5.1
▶ High-speed passenger transportation	0.04	1.9	2.8	3.2	3.8	18.1

Increase the number of passengers transported in 2013

2.0%

compared with 2012



The electric train Lastochka was launched on the routes Moscow – Nizhny Novgorod, St.Petersburg – Veliky Novgorod, and St.Petersburg – Bologoye routes, as well as on Olympic routes.



A car-garage service was launched on the Moscow – St.Petersburg and Moscow – Petrozavodsk routes.



A deluxe double-decker train began operating on the Moscow – Adler route.



An upgrade was carried out on the Sapsan high-speed electric trains



A pilot programme of buying electronic tickets for suburban trains online was launched.

Increase of passenger turnover on high-speed passenger transport in 2013

9.2%

compared to 2012

