



Transport

The aim of the Department of Transport is to lead the provision of an integrated, sustainable, reliable and safe transport system, through safety and economic regulation, planning, development, co-ordination, promotion and the implementation of transport policies and strategies.

2010 Action Agenda

By the end of October 2006, the Minister of Transport, Mr Jeff Radebe, announced that the 2010 Transport Action Agenda had been developed and that the World Cup Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Fund had allocated the first round of funding to municipalities.

Government has set aside R3,8 billion for public-transport infrastructure for the 2010 Fifa World Cup. These funds are meant to leverage other funds available to develop public-transport infrastructure. The following allocations were approved:

- R1,6 billion for capital expenditure projects for 2010
- R200 million for intelligent transport systems
- R700 million for new and improved bus and taxi infrastructure
- R144 million for new intermodal interchanges and facilities
- R109 million for non-motorised transport infrastructure.

The integrated Broad-Based Black Empowerment (BBBEE) Charter for the Transport Sector was finalised in November 2005. It sets targets for empowerment and participation through ownership, management and employment in companies throughout the transport-sector value chain. The charter will ensure representivity for black women and designated groups across most of the BEE indicators.

Fact:

Transnet has committed to invest R41 billion over the next five years to improve services and ensure seamless freight logistics. Investments are expected to be made in the areas of ports, pipelines and rail. Of the rail portion, R8,9 billion will be invested in the coal line and R2,7 billion in the iron line, while R10,8 billion has been earmarked for improving infrastructure in the general freight business.

An additional R5 billion a year is needed to address the decline in service levels and to implement government's transport strategy – of achieving a sustainable rapid mass public-transport system – over the next 10 to 15 years.

Government's transport plan for the Fifa World Cup aims to ensure efficient and safe transport, especially sufficient air-, road- and rail-transport operators and infrastructure for the event.

Agencies

The four bodies tasked with commercialising certain elements of government's operational activities are the South African National Roads Agency Limited (Sanral), the South African Maritime Safety Authority, the Cross-Border Road Transport Agency and the Civil Aviation Authority.

A strong economy, high consumer and business confidence, low interest rates and increased affordability boosted new vehicle sales in South Africa to an all-time record high in March 2006.

National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa (Naamsa) figures showed that a total of 56 341 new vehicles were sold in March 2006, up 29,1% on the 43 635 units sold in March 2005.

New car sales easily surpassed all previous monthly sales records, up 30,9% on the same period in 2005 and 15,8% higher than in February 2006. Sales for the first quarter of 2006 exceeded those in the 2005 first quarter by an impressive 21,3%.

As a result of the record sales, Naamsa revised its growth projections for 2006 from 10% to between 15% and 20%.

March sales of new commercial vehicles, bakkies and minibuses of 3 163 units were 24,5% higher than they were in March 2005.

Naamsa said there were substantial increases in sales of medium and heavy trucks. Medium commercial vehicle sales rose 38,3%, while those of heavy commercial vehicles rose 29,5%.

Vehicle exports for the first two months of 2006 increased by 7 869 units, or 54,4%, on the same period in 2005.

Transnet Limited

Transnet is a public company wholly owned by the Government. It is a dominant player in southern Africa's transport infrastructure.

Transnet consists of the following divisions – Spoornet, the National Ports Authority (NPA), South Africa Port Operations, Petronet, Transwerk and Protekon.

Road transport

South Africa has the longest road network of any country in Africa. The Department of Transport continues to integrate and improve the road network, ensuring that it is well-developed, well-maintained and safe.

Government will mobilise investment of more than R25 billion from public and private sources in national roads over the next five years. It has committed some R63 billion for the next three years in the three spheres of government. The R25 billion is over and above the more than R2 billion baseline allocations made annually to the Sanral to manage non-toll national roads.

The State's toll-road network will be expanded at a cost of R10,7 billion and the private sector will invest about R16 billion in concession toll roads including the N2 Wild Coast. A significant proportion of these funds will be spent on the three major metropolitan nodes to address congestion. Government expects to invest R5,4 billion in developing access roads across the country in the next three years, using labour-intensive methods to maximise job creation and skills development. A further R500 million will be invested in strategic secondary roads critical for freight transportation.

Minibus taxis are responsible for 65% of the 2,5 billion annual passenger trips in urban areas, as well as a high percentage of rural and intercity transport.

Fact:

To increase the capacity of South African ports in line with the National Freight Logistics Strategy, Transnet will expand most ports and invest R3,2 billion in the new port of Ngqura. At Durban port, R12 billion will be spent on improving

Total market sales

Total market sales	Year	Sales
Total sales October	2005	50 682
Total sales October	2006	57 848
Total sales September	2005	54 560
Total sales September	2006	57 599
Total sales January-October	2005	468 702
Total sales January-October	2006	541 982

Source: National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa

Buses and trains respectively account for 21% and 14% of all public transport.

According to the National Household Travel Survey, 2003, about 26% of households in South Africa have access to a motor car. At 108 cars per 1 000 of the population, car ownership in South Africa remains in its infancy.

Taxi Recapitalisation Programme (TRP)

The TRP aims to replace the current ageing taxi fleet with new, safer and purpose-built minibus taxis. It also comprises the introduction of safety requirements for the new taxi vehicles and the scrapping of existing vehicles.

By mid-2006, some 98% of taxi operators had applied for their permits to be converted to operating licences, while those who had not were given time to do so until 30 September 2006.

Late in September 2006, Minister Radebe met with representatives from the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa, financial institutions, the taxi industry,

the car and container terminals and Maydon Wharf and expanding the Bayhead complex. Cape Town and Richards Bay ports will be improved at a cost of R1 billion each.

Construction of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link commenced in September 2006.

The Gautrain Project will give South Africa its first-ever world-class rapid rail system in response to significant transport challenges such as road congestion and the need for better public transport. The Gautrain Project is expected to catalyse the transformation of public transport, especially in Gauteng, and will have a direct effect on integrated transport planning, the passenger rail plan and public transport plan.

The 2010 Public Transport Infrastructure Fund of R3,8 billion will result in big improvements to the public transport system, some of which will be integrated into the Gautrain Project.

It is expected that the Gautrain will eventually be part of a newly created mass transit-system.

the South African Bureau of Standards and bodies representing commuters to discuss the implementation and roll-out of the TRP. It was agreed that:

- all manufacturers of vehicles for the TRP would comply with safety regulations issued and they would submit their vehicles for certification by the South African Bureau of Standards without delay
- by the end of 2007, all TRP vehicles had to comply substantially with the issued safety regulations.

New taxis were expected to be introduced in September 2006 and will have colour-coding and specific markings to help commuters and traffic-enforcement officials to identify them.

A system of traffic-infringement management which includes a points merit and demerit system, a system of driver retraining and testing after serious crashes or repeat violations will be introduced to deal with lawlessness on South Africa's roads and reduce road fatalities. The administrative adjudication of road traffic offences was expected to be piloted in Tshwane in January 2007, which would include the points demerit system.

Fact:

The Intelligent Transport System (ITS) transmits real-time information on traffic and road conditions to ordinary road users, traffic authorities and emergency services so that they can make informed decisions in response to traffic delays and bad road conditions. A five-year ITS pilot project that will focus

The Siyazi Consortium Scrapping Agency is responsible for finalising and setting up facilities and infrastructure countrywide for the scrapping of taxis, which was expected to begin in October 2006, to coincide with Transport Month.

Old vehicles have to undergo roadworthiness testing at vehicle-testing centres countrywide identified by provincial authorities. Those deemed unworthy will be forwarded to the nearest scrapping agency. Owners will be advised to apply for the scrapping allowance.

Facts and figures about South African Airways (SAA):

- SAA serves more than 842 destinations throughout the world.
- It carries more than seven million passengers each year providing access to more than 150 countries.
- It employs close to 12 000 people worldwide, including 3 600 at SAA Technical. Staff include about 2 800 flight attendants and more than 800 pilots.
- SAA has a development programme known as Women in Aviation to develop high-calibre female managers to feed SAA's executive leadership.
- SAA Technical at OR Tambo International Airport is the largest maintenance facility in Africa.
- SAA undertakes maintenance for more than 40 major airlines, including British Airways, Singapore Airlines, Air France and Lufthansa.
- Some 20% of SAA's domestic travellers fly more than one trip a month on average.

particularly on the N1 Ben Schoeman between Pretoria and Johannesburg commenced in October 2006. Over R51 million has been invested in this project, with 90 cameras and 19 variable message signs installed along the highway to capture and transmit traffic information for road users.

At the end of 2005, there were 13 891 active pilots and 9 314 aircraft in South Africa.

Goods transport

Eighty percent of all freight in South Africa is transported by road. Nearly 7% of gross domestic product is spent on freight transport.

About 69% of road-freight tonnage is carried by firms or operators transporting freight in the course of their business, and 29% by road haulage firms.

Rail transport

Spoornet is the largest division of Transnet. Six major inland terminals and 19 satellite depots are strategically located to link with South Africa's major ports.

Spoornet's operational achievements during 2005/06 included:

- The reliability and availability of rolling stock were addressed. All major maintenance programmes were being incorporated into Transwerk, which will be responsible for rolling stock being available and reliable.
- The Transnet Board approved an extra maintenance budget of R1,6 billion for 2007 to address the maintenance backlog for locomotives, wagons and rail infrastructure. This is in addition to the R5,7 billion capital programme for 2006/07.
- The Vulindlela coal line programme increased capacity, resulting in record daily volumes.
- The focus on the iron-ore line raised daily volumes at the port of Saldanha to record levels with cargo of 29,6 mt being moved compared with 28,2 mt in 2005. The target for 2006/07 was 32,7 mt.

- A contract for the purchase of 110 dual-voltage electric locomotives – Spoornet’s first new locomotives in 16 years – was awarded. They will run on the coal line.
- The new capital-expenditure programme spent R3,8 billion on capital projects.

South Africa accounts for about 47% of the total number of locomotives of all types in sub-Saharan Africa or 32% of the African total. However, South Africa’s dominance of electric locomotives is nearly complete, with about 96% of sub-Saharan locomotives and 92% of the continent’s total number of electric locomotives.

The African freight wagon fleet is small by international standards. However, South Africa dominates with about 62% of the total African fleet and 74% of the sub-Saharan total. The amount of rail freight tons moved also occurs mostly in the South African system, with about 71% of the African total and some 91% of sub-Saharan traffic.

Specialist Spoornet divisions

- Coallink – transports export coal from Mpumalanga to the Richards Bay Coal Terminal.
- Orex – hauls iron ore over the 861-km track from Sishen in the Northern Cape to Saldanha Bay.
- Shosholoza Meyl – offers daily intercity passenger rail services.
- GFB Commercial – handles some 52% of its freight tonnage.
- Luxrail – operates the Blue Train.
- Spoornet International Joint Ventures – plans to be a global leader in operations on the 1 000-mm and 1 067-mm rail networks.

Civil aviation

The Airports Company of South Africa (Acsa) owns and operates the 10 principal airports, including the three major international airports

in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban. The others are domestic airports in Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth, East London, George, Kimberley, Upington and Pilanesberg. Other airports in South Africa include Lanseria (Midrand), Gateway (Polokwane), Nelspruit and Kruger (Mpumalanga).

Acsa is the largest airports authority in Africa. Its airports handle more than 200 000 aircraft landing and millions of international arriving and departing passengers a year.

OR Tambo International Airport's (formerly Johannesburg International Airport) capacity will be increased to accommodate the new wide-body long-haul aircraft such as the A380 at connecting stands.

The number of airlines operating in South African airspace increased from nine in 1994 to more than 50.

Passenger arrivals and departures at South African airports

Airport	Domestic	International
Arrivals		
OR Tambo International	4 481 520	3 177 330
Cape Town International	2 737 400	584 627
Durban International	1 821 178	10 831
Departures		
OR Tambo International	4 518 872	3 247 068
Cape Town International	2 766 290	583 034
Durban International	1 841 849	12 067

Source: Airports Company of South Africa

South African Airways (SAA)

SAA is Africa's leading airline.

In April 2006, SAA became a member of the worldwide Star Alliance, the first African airline to join the elite international network.

The network represents 18 of the world's leading airlines, travelling to 842 destinations across 152 countries. The alliance processes 425 million passengers annually.

SAA's membership added 21 new African routes and destinations to the Star Alliance Network. Other members of the network include Air Canada, Lufthansa and United Airlines.

South Africa has a number of airlines flying between its major cities, and to some of its smaller ones, with fares ranging from first-class to cut-price economy. Flights can be booked online from anywhere in the world.

Seven major domestic airlines operate in the country, as well as a number of smaller charter airline companies.

Ports

The NPA is the largest port authority on the continent. It owns and manages South Africa's ports at Richards Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay, Cape Town, Saldanha and Ngqura.

The NPA provides suitable infrastructure as a conduit for the country's imports and exports. As port landlord, the NPA is responsible for:

- developing and managing port properties
- developing, advising and implementing national port policies
- providing and maintaining port infrastructure (i.e. breakwaters, seawalls, channels, basins, quay walls and jetties), and the sustainability of ports and their environments
- co-ordinating marketing and promotional activities for each port.

The NPA also has a control function, which includes:

- providing vessel-traffic control and navigational aids
- licensing and leasing terminals to operators
- monitoring the performance of port operators
- ensuring the orderly, efficient and reliable transfer of cargo and passengers between sea and land.

In 2005/06, the NPA increased turnover by 11% from R4 994 million to R5 543 million, and operating profit by 18% from R3 211 million to R3 798 million.

The port of Durban handles the greatest volume of seagoing traffic of any port in southern Africa. It handled 4 551 seagoing ships in 2005/06.

The adoption and implementation of measures to enhance maritime security has resulted in South Africa being fully compliant with the International Ships and Ports Security Code since July 2004.

Petronet owns, maintains and operates a network of 3 000 km of high-pressure pipelines.