

Transport



The Constitution identifies the legislative responsibilities of different levels of government regarding airports, roads, traffic management and public transport. Transport is a function that is legislated and executed at all levels of government. In addition, for transport functions at the national level, most of the implementation takes place in public entities that are overseen by the department, each with a specific delivery mandate, as specified in the respective sections below.

The 1996 White Paper on Transport defines the different subsectors in the transport sector. Broadly, these are the infrastructure and operations of rail, pipelines, roads, airports, harbours as well as the cross-modal operations of public transport and freight. The Department of Transport is responsible for the legislation and policies for all these subsectors.

For the cross modal functions of public transport and freight, the guiding documents are the National Land Transport Act of 2009, the public transport strategy and the national freight logistics strategy.

The Department of Transport is therefore responsible for conducting sector research, formulating legislation and policy to set the strategic direction of subsectors, assigning responsibilities to public entities and other levels of government, regulating through setting norms and standards, and monitoring implementation.

The department's strategic goals are to:

- ensure an efficient and integrated infrastructure network that serves as a catalyst for social and economic development
- ensure a transport sector that is safe and secure
- improve rural access, infrastructure and mobility
- improve public transport systems
- increase the contribution of the transport sector to job creation
- increase the contribution of the transport sector to environmental protection.

There are 12 public entities that report to the Minister of Transport, namely Airports Company South Africa, Air Traffic and Navigation Services, the Cross-Border Road Transport Agency (CBRTA), the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (Prasa), the Ports Regulator, the Railway Safety Regulator, the Road Accident Fund (RAF), the Road Traffic Infringement Agency, the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC), the South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA), the South African Maritime Safety Authority (Samsa) and the South African National Roads Agency Ltd (Sanral). Commercial role

players include Transnet, South African Airways (SAA) and SA Express (SAX).

Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa

Prasa's strategic goals are to:

- invest in new capacity such as modern trains, signalling and telecommunications systems, infrastructure, transit-orientated developments, new generation stations, access control and other operating systems
- unlock the value of assets, such as the telecom network and the property portfolio
- effect key operational efficiencies for improved service delivery
- modernise operations in critical areas such as ticketing, cabling, booking systems and energy regeneration.
- achieve financial sustainability through improved revenue generation.

Transnet Limited

Transnet is a focused freight-transport and logistics company wholly owned by the South African Government.

It comprises the following operating divisions:

- Transnet Freight Rail
- Transnet Rail Engineering
- Transnet Port Terminals
- Transnet Pipelines
- TNPA.

Gautrain

The Gautrain is an 80 km-long mass rapid transit railway system that links Johannesburg, Pretoria and OR Tambo International Airport.

It was built to relieve traffic congestion in the Johannesburg-Pretoria traffic corridor and offer commuters a viable alternative to road transport, as Johannesburg had limited public transport infrastructure.

In 2014, a consortium of Transaction Advisors was appointed to conduct the feasibility study for the possible rapid rail extensions to the Gautrain network.

The possible rapid rail extensions follow from the Gauteng 25-Year Integrated Transport Master Plan. This plan will ensure integration of transport with spatial patterns as well as

the integration between various transport modes to transport people effectively.

The Gautrain transports about 52 000 people a day (including weekends) or 1,2 million people a year.

Road Safety and Road Accident Fund

The legislative mandate of the RAF is the payment of compensation for loss or damage wrongfully caused by the driving of motor vehicles in South Africa. The socioeconomic mandate of the fund is to reintegrate victims of road accidents into society from a health and economic perspective, and to protect wrongdoers and their families from financial ruin.

Road Traffic Management Corporation

The RTMC is responsible for coordinating road-traffic management across the three spheres of government. The core mandate of the corporation is to improve traffic-law compliance and reduce road fatalities.

South African Maritime Safety Authority

The SAMSA's mandate is to ensure safety of life and property at sea; prevent and combat pollution from ships in the marine environment; and promote South Africa's maritime interests.

South African National Roads Agency Limited

Sanral's main strategic goal is to provide effective strategic road infrastructure to facilitate development, commerce, mobility and access.

In addition, the agency will continue with its preventative maintenance approach as it expands its network to the extended mandate of 35 000 km.

The agency is responsible for the design, financing, maintenance, operation and rehabilitation of South Africa's national toll and non-toll roads.

The toll-road network comprises about 19% (3 120 km) of the national road grid. Sanral manages some 1 832 km of these toll roads.

In its endeavour to continue the expansion and maintenance of the comprehensive national road network, Sanral will continue the selective expansion of toll roads.

About 1 288 km of the tolled sections of national roads have been concessioned to private companies to develop, operate and maintain. The Moloto Rail Development Corridor

announced by Cabinet in July 2014, will be an integrated public transport system, which will have rail as a backbone and other modes of transport – buses and taxis in particular – providing feeder services.

National Transport Master Plan (NAP-MAP)

The long-term vision of NATMAP 50 will sustain South Africa's projected growth and focus on integrated transport planning to ensure that the different modes of transport complement each other. The transport sector is critical to realising the implementation of the NDP 2030 Vision of advanced economic development, job creation, growth, and provision of equitable access to opportunities and services for all, while fostering an inclusive society and economy.

Rural Transport Strategy

Rural transport development ensures better mobility and access in rural areas. The national transport survey found that a higher percentage of the population cannot afford the high cost of transport. This limits their access to transport and therefore social and economic opportunities. This perpetuates underdevelopment and isolation from mainstream public transport system.

The National Land Transport Act of 2009 provides for different levels of government to be responsible for planning.

The Rural Transport Strategy is expected to contribute to the formulation of the National Planning Guidelines for rural district municipalities' public transport network plans.

Aviation

Civil aviation serves as a major catalyst for global economic activities and is vital to trade and tourism. South Africa's airport network consists of 135 licensed airports, 19 military airports and up to 1 300 unlicensed aerodromes.

South Africa's nine major airports are:

- OR Tambo International in Gauteng
- Cape Town International in the Western Cape
- King Shaka International in KwaZulu-Natal
- Bloemfontein International in the Free State
- Port Elizabeth International in the Eastern Cape
- Upington International in the Northern Cape
- East London Airport in the Eastern Cape
- George Airport in the Western Cape

- Kimberley Airport in the Northern Cape.

Air Traffic and Navigation Services

South Africa is one of the 36 council members of the International Civil Aviation Organisation Council. South Africa is committed to regional aviation safety, security and environment issues.

Through the Southern African Development Community and African Civil Aviation Commission mechanism the department works to prevent an European Union (EU) blacklist of African states and unilateral imposition of the EU Emission Trading Scheme.

South African Civil Aviation Authority

SACAA is charged with promoting, regulating and enforcing civil aviation safety and security standards. It performs administrative and oversight control over registered aircraft, licensed aircraft maintenance engineers, air maintenance organisations, air operating certificate holders, aviation training organisations and aeroplane and helicopter pilots.

It brought together regulatory authorities and health practitioners in the aerospace environment to discuss challenges confronting the sector.

Hosting the event helped promote awareness and encouraged African States to share information regarding aircrew performance, the safety of aircrew and passengers in flight as well as safety management.

South African Airways

SAA is the leading carrier in Africa, serving 26 destinations across the continent, as well as major destinations within South Africa and internationally from its Johannesburg hub at OR Tambo International Airport and is a member of the largest international airline network, Star Alliance.

SAA's core business is the provision of passenger airline and cargo transport services together with related services, which are provided through SAA and its four wholly owned subsidiaries: SAA Technical; Mango, its low-cost carrier; Air Chefs, the catering entity of SAA; and South African Travel Centre.

In January 2015, SAA became the first airline globally to install the Satellite Authorisation System (SatAuth) that allows for secure credit-card transactions anywhere in the skies.

The system also provides pin-point accurate aircraft track-

ing services for operational purposes.

The system will allow for secure credit card transactions at any point and real-time positioning of any flight, anywhere, impacting fuel saving interventions in-flight as well as providing full visibility of actual flight paths versus planned routing at any time. SatAuth, the first product of its kind, was developed in South Africa.

Public transport

Scholar Transport

The National Scholar Transport Policy provides a framework for safe and secure transport for learners through the cooperation of stakeholders and law-enforcement authorities.

The DoT developed the national operational guidelines to remedy operational challenges that provinces have in implementing the Scholar Transport Programme.

Integrated public transport networks

Bus Rapid Transport (BRT)

South Africa is on its way to becoming the first country in Africa to have rapid public transport networks. Such networks will not only change the face of the country, but will boost economic development, job creation and tourism.

- In Cape Town, *MyCiTi* is moving an average of 42 522 people against a target of 50 000 per weekday.
- *Rea Vaya* in Johannesburg is moving an average of 33 670 people against a target of 40 000 per weekday.
- In Pretoria, *A Re Yeng* is moving an average of 3 000 people against a target of 10 000 per weekday.
- *Go George* is moving an average of 7 630 people against a target of 10 000 per weekday in George, Cape Town.
- The City of Ekurhuleni was expected to launch *Harambe* (pulling or working together in Kiswahili), in 2016.

All the South African BRT systems will expand in phases over the next decade.

Maritime

The South African Maritime Training Academy at Simon's Town in the Western Cape provides advanced training to the broader maritime sector, including the merchant navy, harbour-craft operations, the fishing industry and the South African Navy. The South African Merchant Navy Academy at Granger Bay, is integrated with the Cape Peninsula University of Technology, with a similar training facility at the Durban

Institute of Technology.

As part of an initiative to reduce the vacancy rate of at least The MRCC enables South Africa to exercise its responsibilities to the international community by employing state-of-the-art search-and-rescue infrastructure and services.

South Africa has a well-established pollution prevention strategy, and is ready to respond in case of threats to the environment or to provide assistance to vessels at risk.

Arrive Alive campaign

Government's Arrive Alive Road-Safety Campaign has become an important part of the DoT's road safety projects and awareness efforts, especially during critical periods for road traffic management such as Easter and the December holidays.

The goals of the campaign are to:

- reduce the number of road-traffic accidents in general, and fatalities in particular, by 5% compared with the same period the previous year.
- improve road-user compliance with traffic laws.
- forge improved working relationships between traffic authorities in the various spheres of government.

Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011 – 2020

South Africa is a signatory to the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011 – 2020. The resolution is co-sponsored by more than 90 countries.

A key aspect of the Integrated Road Safety Management Programme is increasing pedestrian safety. In planning and design, Sanral provides for interventions such as traffic calming, safe stopping areas for public transport, and pedestrian bridges. The DoT also engages communities adjacent to national roads to find solutions to pedestrians' needs.

To contribute to safety on the roads, Sanral developed a database of projects that need to be implemented in areas that are hazardous to pedestrians. The solutions range from pedestrian bridges, pavements, road safety education and traffic calming measures.

When it comes to managing safety on freeways, Sanral's incident management system, supported by central coordination centres, embraces interaction between emergency services and law enforcement agencies on all declared national routes.