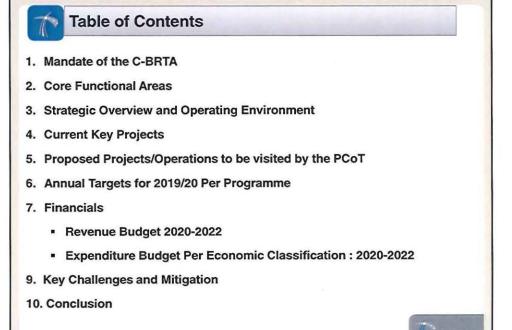
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# MANDATE OF THE C-BRTA





# Who Are We

#### WHY WE EXIST?

The C-BRTA exists primarily for the purpose of enhancing regional integration, trade and economic development through licensing and regulating commercial cross-border transport operations.

#### **OUR VISION**

An integrated SADC region characterised by high intra-trade and economic development.

#### **OUR MISSION**

To enhance regional integration, trade and economic development.





#### Mandate of the C-BRTA

The C-BRTA is established in terms of C-BRT Act No. 4 of 1998 to provide for cooperative and co-ordinated provision of advice, regulation, facilitation and law enforcement in respect of cross-border road transport to enhance regional integration, trade flows and economic development by:

- improving the unimpeded flow by road of freight and passengers in the region;
- liberalising market access progressively in respect of cross-border freight road transport;
- introducing regulated competition in respect of cross-border passenger road transport;
- reducing operational constraints for the cross-border road transport industry as a whole;
- enhancing and strengthen the capacity of the public sector in support of its strategic planning, enabling and monitoring functions; and
- empowering the cross-border road transport industry to maximise business opportunities and to regulate themselves incrementally to improve safety, security, reliability, quality and efficiency of services.

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# **National Development Plan**

#### National Development Plan

Chapter 4 of the NDP identifies transport as one of the key economic infrastructures required for:

- □ Enhancing economic development by bridging geographic distances affordably, reliably and safely;
- □ Economic development by supporting transportation of goods, facilitating regional trade and regional integration;
- □ Aggressive expansion of trade and investment underpinned by the development of hard infrastructure, unlocking trade systems and enhancing performance of supply chains;
- ☐ Reducing red tape, corruption and delays at border posts; and
- ☐ Chapter 7 of the NDP also requires South Africa to harmonise border policies with regional trading partners.

Note: C-BRTA is central to the achievement of the above objectives





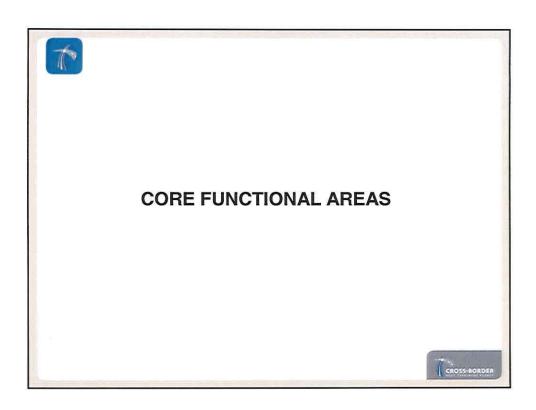
# **SADC Protocol**

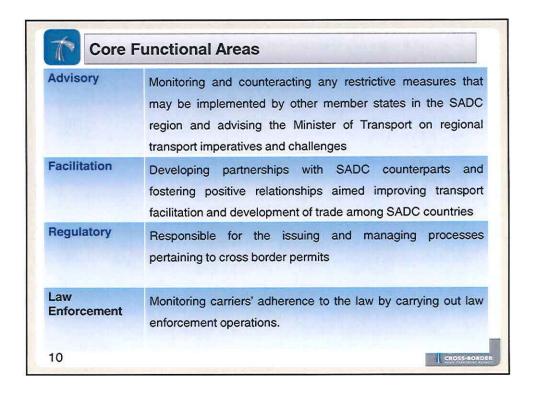
# SADC Protocol on Transport, Communications and Meteorology

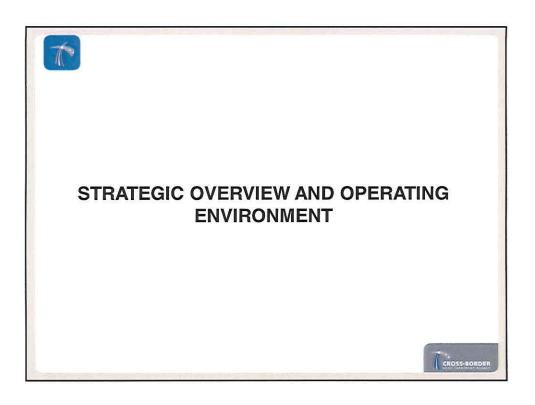
- ☐ Article 3.5 provides institutional framework and enables member states to facilitate unimpeded access and travel between territories of member states;
- □ Article 5.2 requires harmonisation of road transport policy which provides for equal treatment, non-discrimination, reciprocity, fair competition to cross-border transport operators;
- ☐ Article 5.3 requires each country and the region collectively to introduce measures to liberalise cross-border market access policies in respect of cross-border carriage of goods;
- ☐ Article 5.4 requires member states to conclude bilateral or multilateral agreements for regulation of cross-border road transport operations; and
- ☐ Article 5.5 requires member states to ensure domestic measures shall conform to regional policies and coordinate their efforts in this regard.

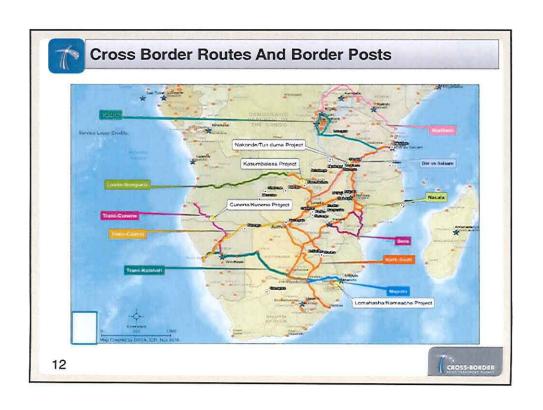


APEX PRIORITY	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR
Build a better Africa and World	To proactively provide value added advisory services to the Minister of Transport and other relevant stakeholders on cross border	Developed model to calculate transit and cost of delays at commercial border posts
	To establish and sustain strategic partnerships with stakeholders to enable the Agency to achieve its objectives	Facilitated implementation of the SADC Protocol and regional agreements
Advance nation- building and social cohesion, and a safe South Africa for all	To improve compliance with road transport legislation	Developed and implemented Operato Compliance Accreditation Scheme
Renewing and building a Capable, Honest Developmental State and a Social Compact	To improve efficiencies in business operations	Percentage of temporary permit- issued within pre-determined turn around times Developed and implemented a new cross border management system
	To establish and sustain strategic partnerships with stakeholders to enable the Agency to achieve its objectives	Developed and implemented stakeholder management plan











## **Border And Corridor Environment**

- There are 53 land border posts between South Africa and neighbouring countries -19 designated as commercial border posts;
- There are 4 border posts that carry significant volume of commercial traffic: Beitbridge, Lebombo, Maseru and Skilpadshek (listed by traffic volume);
- These border posts are located in the busiest corridors linking South Africa to the SADC region namely the North-South Corridor, Maputo/ N4 Corridor and Trans-Kalahari Corridor:
- The cost of doing business for operators is impacted on by:
  - o Delays at the border posts;
  - o Inadequate infrastructure (road, parking) at the border posts; and
  - o Frequency of stoppages for law enforcement along the transport corridors;

#### Key role players at border posts are:

- > DHA (Immigration/ Border management Agency);
- > SARS (Customs);
- > SAPS (Border Police);
- > Environment, forestry and fisheries;
- > Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development;
- > DOH (Port Health); and
- > State Security Agency.

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# **CURRENT KEY PROJECTS**



PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES
OPERATOR COMPLIANCE ACCREDITATION SCHEME (OCAS)	o Intelligent risk based regulatory and road safety tool for certifying and licensing commercial road transport operators o Safety and quality management mechanism for regulating market access for all commercial vehicles across the border	stakeholders in the value chain in discharging safety and regulatory requirements.  ✓ Improve compliance to road transport

	Current Key Projects		
PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES	
CROSS-BORDER FLOW CALCULATOR FOR MEASURING CORRIDOR TRANSIT TIME	o Tool to identify delays and bottlenecks at key commercial border posts and corridors and quantify transit costs and costs of delays.	<ul> <li>✓ Provide invaluable data to regulatory authorities travellers, traders and the business community for decision making.</li> <li>✓ Enable cross-border travellers to make informed decisions regarding which border post to use and when to use it, thus saving time and resources by deploying vehicles less likely to encounter congestion and delays.</li> <li>✓ Assist industry and border stakeholders (customs immigration, etc.) to make informed operational decisions such as the assignment of staff or the opening of additional lanes/counters to accommodate surges in demand.</li> <li>✓ Support improved planning both at the border and for the transport network that provides access through South Africa and its neighbours. Planning decisions would include facility design or layout modification that would ease the congestion at a particular border post.</li> <li>✓ Make a case for needed improvements in areas such as infrastructure upgrades and increased staffing.</li> </ul>	

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES
COMPREHENSIV E LEVYING OF CROSS-BORDER CHARGES FOR FOREIGN VEHICLES	o Levying of cross border charges on foreign commercial cross-border vehicles transiting or terminating trips in South Africa o Mechanism to harmonize regulatory framework in the region to achieve fairness, competitiveness and equality for South African Cross-Border Operators	<ul> <li>✓ Create and ensure fair, equal and reciprocal treatment of all cross-border road transport operators conducting operations in the region.</li> <li>✓ Create a competitive operating environment for South African operators (currently their cost of doing business are higher than operators from other countries in the region).</li> <li>✓ Achieve harmonisation of the regulatory frameword between South Africa and other SADC member states in line with the provisions of the SADC Protocol.</li> <li>✓ Subject all cross-border operators to similar treatment fair and equal operating conditions which may have an impact on road safety as the only other parameter the will be competing on is service quality, which comes with safe, efficient, quality and improved operations.</li> <li>✓ Generate additional revenue from regulating foreign commercial vehicles.</li> </ul>

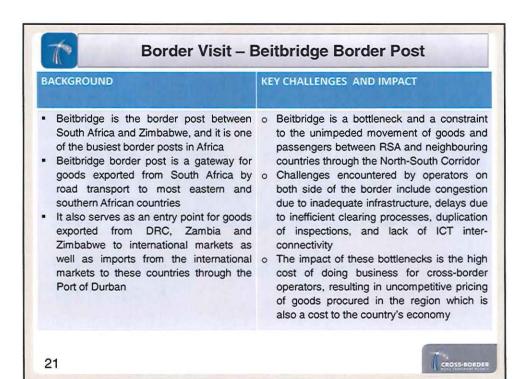
PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT OBJECTIVES
LINKING AFRICA PLAN (LAP)	o Trade and transport plan that supports the vision that intra-Africa trade can unlock Africa's industrial potential	<ul> <li>✓ Seeks to improve African economies through the transformation of cross-border transport and trade systems to create an environment that supports intra-Africa trade and industrialisation.</li> <li>✓ Identify interventions that will enhance trade transport and industrialisation, in order to establish integrated transport infrastructure/ systems; link small, disparate economies into one continental economy (continental free trade area) and increase trade and industrialisation to realise the aspirations of the AU Agenda 2063.</li> <li>✓ Seeks to address transport and trade regulatory issues, harmonising cross-border trade and transport governance matters, creation of conditions of predictability for cross-border road transport operators and other stakeholders in the value chain.</li> </ul>



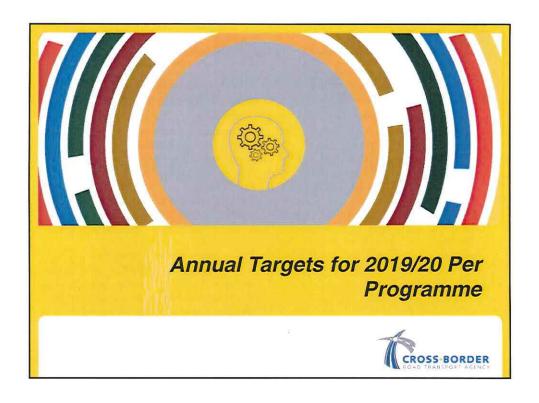
# PROPOSED PROJECTS/OPERATIONS TO BE VISITED BY THE PCOT

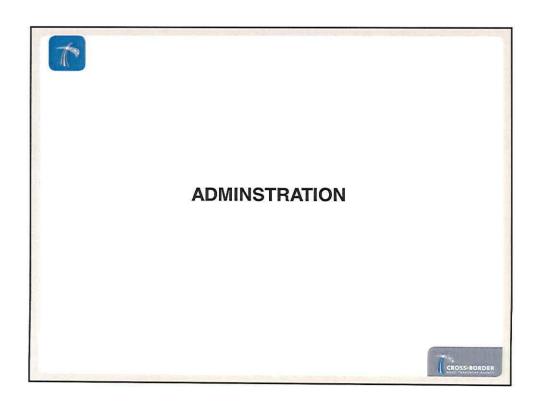


DESCRIPTION	OBJECTIVES	PLANNED DATES ANI LOCATION	
Cross-Alive campaign is a Road Safety Initiative of the C-BRTA that takes the form of a Joint Law Enforcement Operation carried out near a South African Border Post  The operations are carried out jointly with other law enforcement agencies and border stakeholders (e.g. RTMC, SAPS, SADF, Port Health, DHA, SARS, and law enforcement agencies from neighbouring countries)	O Promote road safety along major corridors leading to ports of entry ensuring that passengers and goods are transported across the border in a safe manner O Curb non-compliance by cross-border operators and illegal cross-border operations O Enhance and focused general law enforcement by different agencies to enforce law against illegal goods, counterfeits, stolen vehicles, etc. O Collaborate, share best practices with other neighbouring countries with a view to adopt a uniform standard operating procedures	Dates: 15 – 17 October     Location: Mpumalangs on the N17 near Oshoel Border Post     Next Financial Year     Dates: To be confirmed (October Transport Month Peak period close to Easter Holidays or Festive Season)     Location: To be	

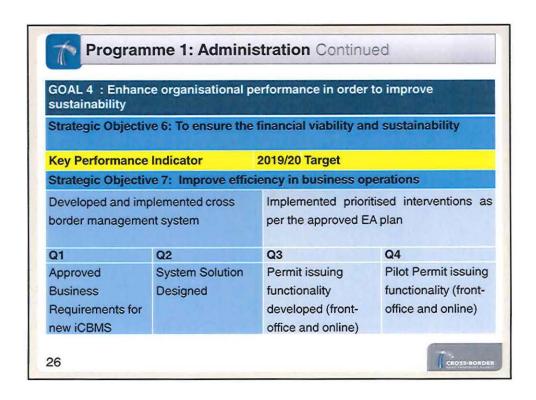


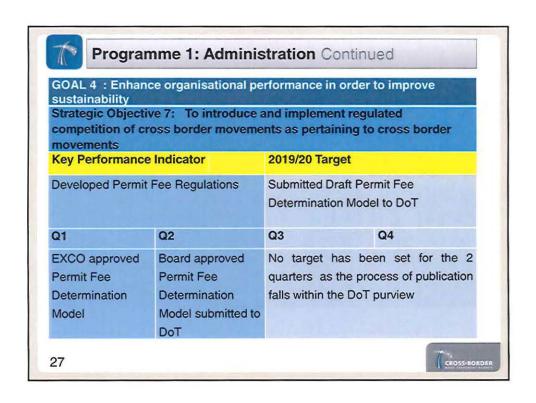


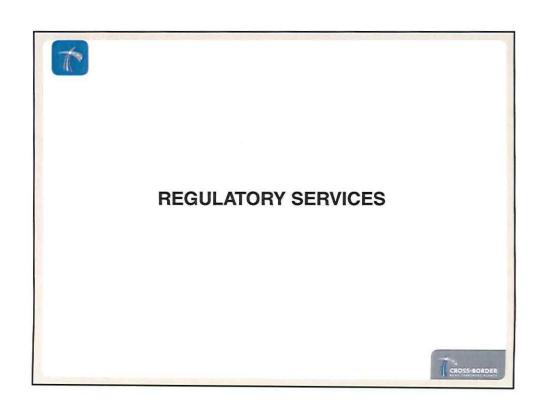


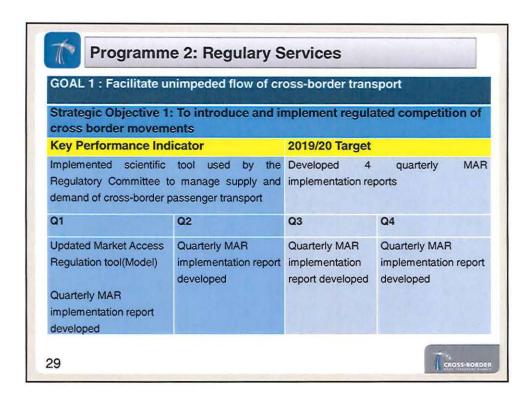


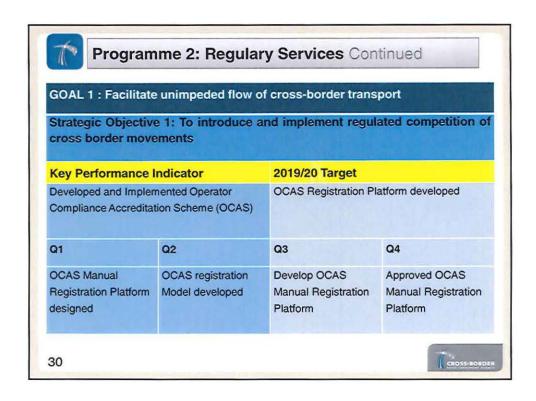


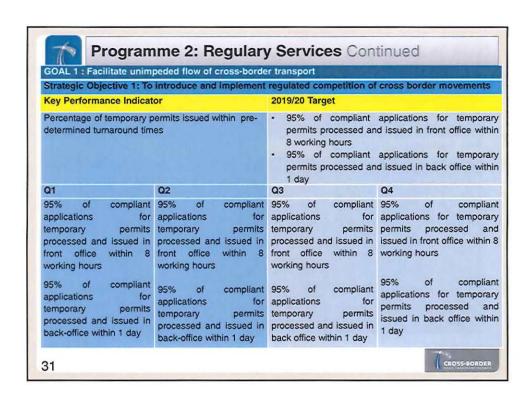


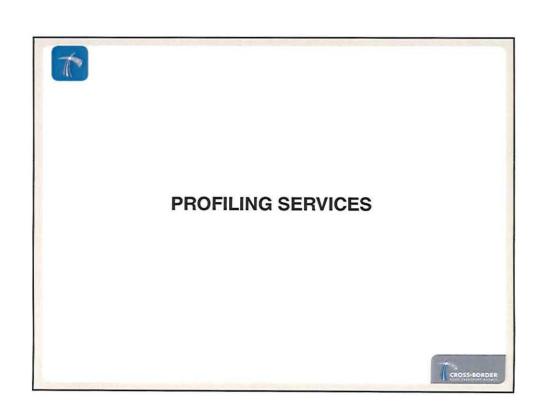


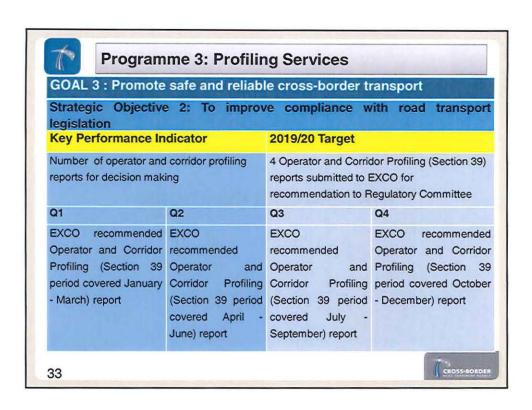


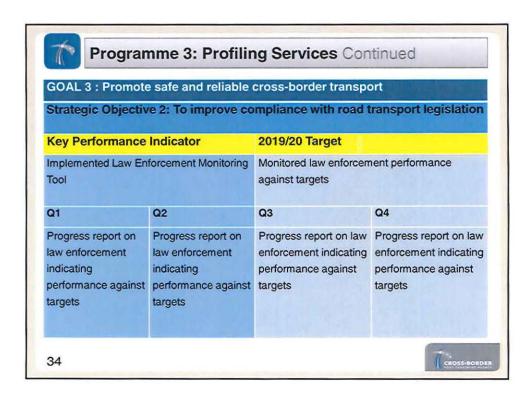




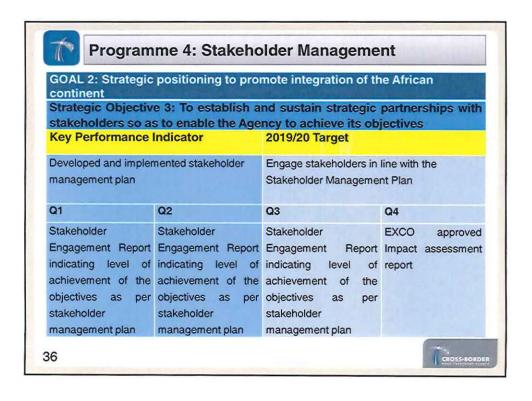


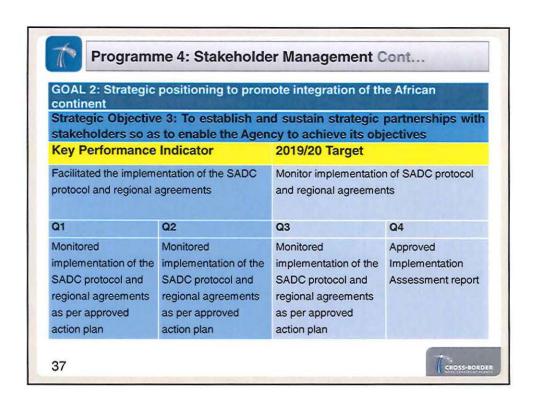


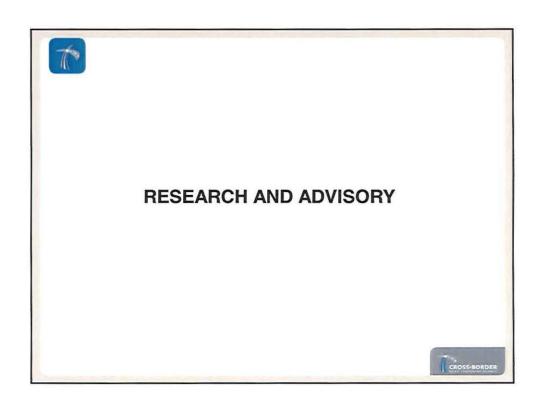


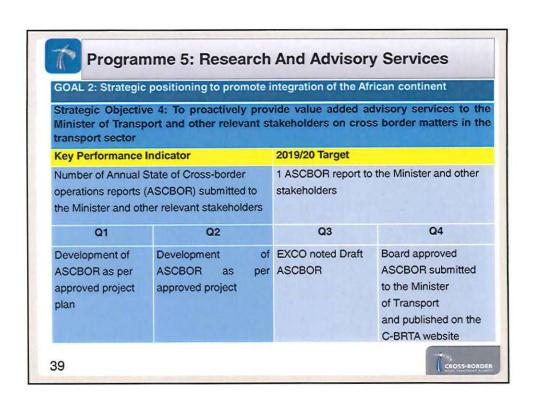


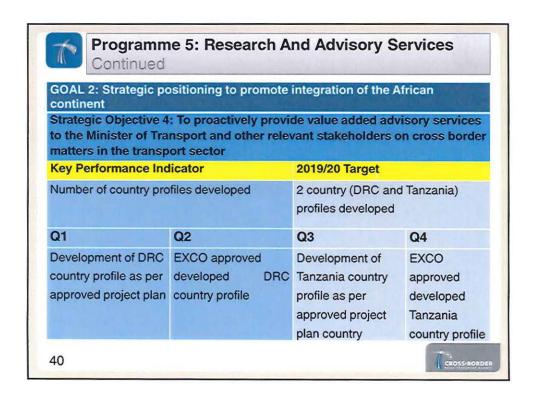


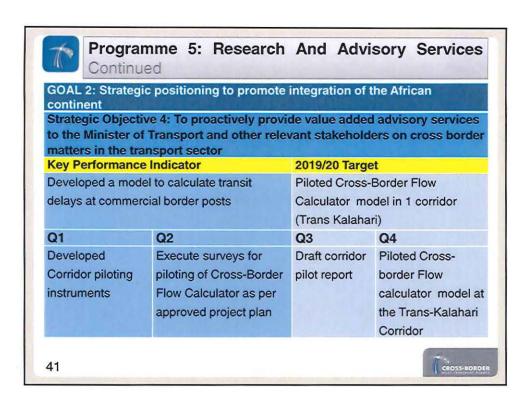




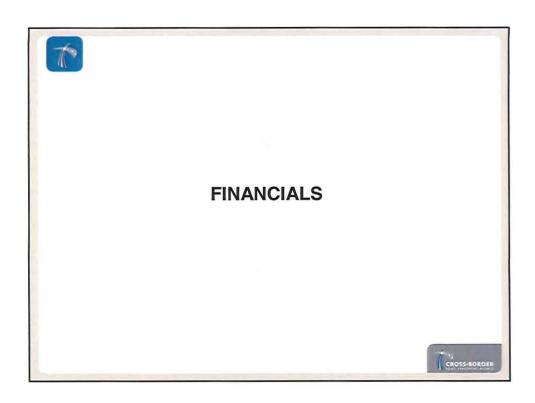


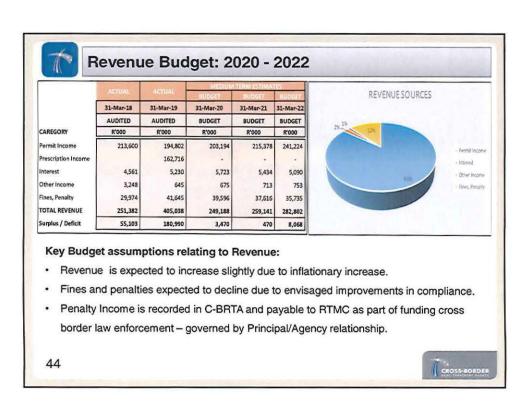


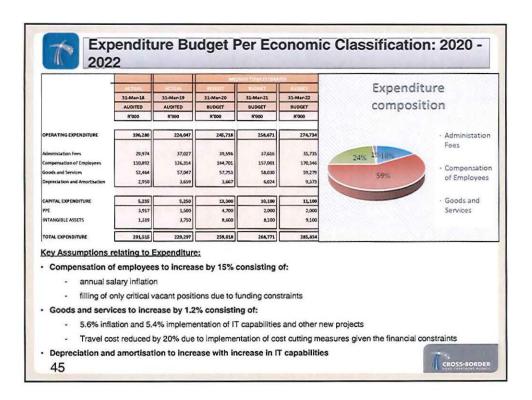


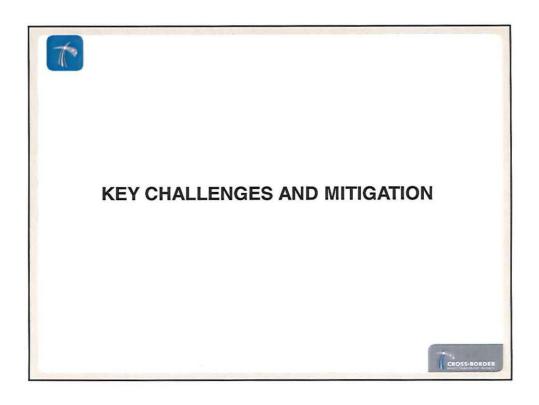












Strategic Objective	Key Challenge	Action Taken / Action to be Taken
Governance	<ul> <li>Board not properly constituted</li> <li>Board term of office ended 30 April 2019</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Board term extended for 6 months – 30 October 2019.</li> <li>Process to appoint new members underway at the DoT.</li> </ul>
	Outdated legislation with limited powers to make regulations on matters connected to the mandate.	to DoT for facilitating the public consultation process.
Financial Sustainability	High prevalence of illegal cross border operations	<ul> <li>Joint law enforcement operations with SAPS, RTMC &amp; other relevant authorities.</li> <li>Cross-Border Permit as a requirement at borders part of the BMA Bill.</li> </ul>

Strategic Objective	Key Challenge	Action Taken / Action to be Taken
Financial Sustainability	<ul> <li>Agency funded through the permit tariff (user charge) which is impacted by market forces.</li> </ul>	revenue streams, i.e.
Compliance to regional instruments (SACU MOU)	<ul> <li>Impasse between cross border and domestic transport operators on RSA/Lesotho route</li> </ul>	Task Team (NMTT) led by DoT.



### Conclusion

#### Successful Execution of our mandate will lead to:

- > Enhanced seamless cross-border road transport movements;
- Improved compliance and road safety;
- > Harmonized regulatory environment;
- > Reduction in the cost of doing business;
- > Increased trade between the country and neighbouring countries in the region;
- > Improvement in economic growth and socio-economic development;
- > Improved regional competitiveness and investment;
- > Improvement in regional integration, trade and economic development; and
- > Sustainable cross-border value chain.





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