



Self Regulation in Road Freight Transport in South Africa

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Road Transport Environment



High accident rate



Higher operating costs

Rising maintenance costs

Maintenance Falls behind



Law Enforcement

Law abidance

- Law enforcement can only go so far
- Industry to self regulate
- Responsible corporate citizenship



Purpose and Ownership of RTMS

Focus area:

Reduce overloading

Who should drive the process?

Government?

Govt. strategy, but remains a private solution/system

Transport operators?

Consignees/Consignors?

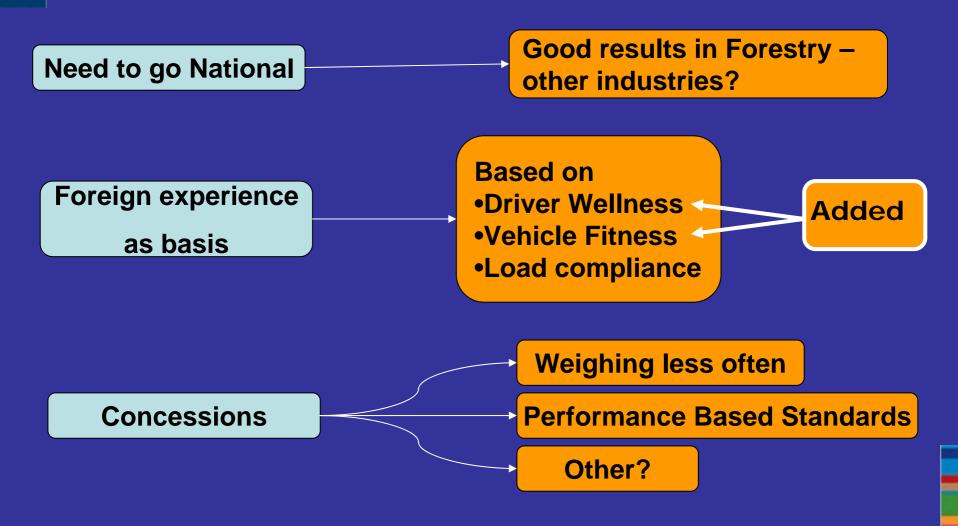
Self Regulation

Potential "productivity loss"

Formative Stages

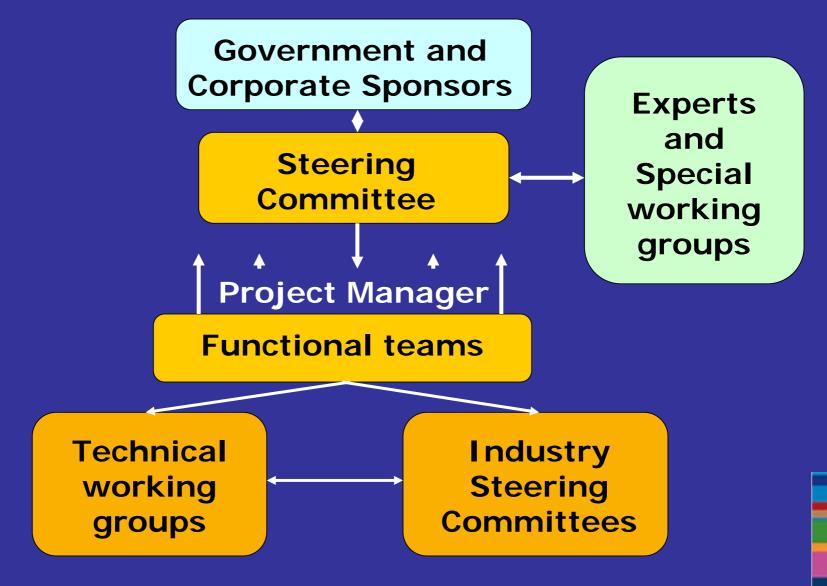
- Self regulation one of Govt. overloading control strategies
- 1st effort by interest groups representing;
 - productivity,
 - research,
 - Management development
 - Forestry Industry

Development Process

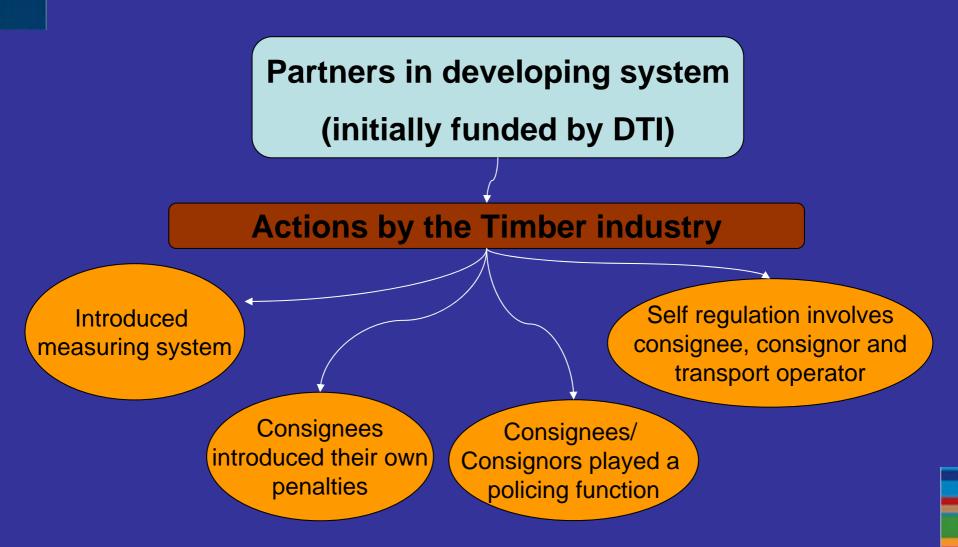


23e Congrès mondial de la Route - Paris 2007

Structure of the RTMS Project



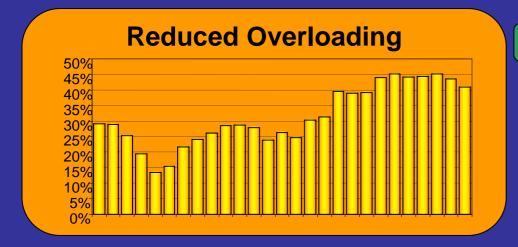
Timber Industry Pilot Project



Forestry Results

Short term

Long term



Saving in vehicle operating cost

Improved Image

Safety / Reduced Accidents

Reduced exposure to pending RTA amendments

Average payload 700 kg

Real increase in productivity

The next two years ...

- Initial Codes of Practice recently completed for all of;
 - → Hauliers
 - → Consignees
 - → Consignors

Co-responsible - Act

- Trial for 2 years, then National Standard
- Future integration into ISO9001; +/- 3-5 years
- Market within SADC

- Use accredited operators must become part of our culture
- Process must benefit State and Private Sector
- Consignor/Consignee involvement is key
- Participation of other industries is essential in order to realise a significant impact on the protection of our road infrastructure and safety