Alert level 2

Public transport services, private vehicles and loading capacity of public transport vehicles

All long distance intra-provincial and inter-provincial travel by private vehicles and public transport services are permitted.

For purpose of long distance travel,

(a) minibus, midibus or minibus taxi-type services are permitted to carry not more than 70% of their maximum licensed passenger carrying capacity for long distance intra-provincial travel and inter-provincial travel and are subject to the following limitations:
(i) A minibus licensed to carry 10 passengers, is limited to carry a maximum of 7 passengers;
(ii) a minibus licensed to carry 15 passengers, is limited to carry the maximum of 10 passengers; and
(iii) a midibus licensed to carry 22 passengers, is limited to carry a maximum of 15 passengers; and

(b) bus services are permitted to carry not more than 70% of their licensed passenger carrying capacity for long distance intra-provincial and inter-provincial travel.

For purpose of any trip not regarded as long distance travel -

(a) bus, minibus, midibus, minibus taxi-type services, e-hailing services, meter taxis, shuttle services, chauffer driven vehicles and scholar transport vehicles are permitted to carry 100% of their maximum licensed passenger capacity; and

(b) rail operations are permitted to carry not more than 70% of their licensed passenger capacity.

Private vehicle are permitted to carry their maximum licensed passenger capacity.

Tourist transport services is permitted.

International flights and domestic flights
All international flights are prohibited, except those conducted for-
(i) the transportation of fuel, cargo and goods;
(ii) humanitarian operations;
(iii) the evacuation of a South African national or permanent resident to the Republic;
(iv) the repatriation of a foreign national to their country of nationality or permanent residence;
(v) medical emergencies in respect of a life-threatening condition;
(vi) the movement of staff of diplomatic and international organisations;
(vii) the return of a South African national or permanent resident to their place of employment, study or residence, outside the Republic; or
(viii) other categories, as authorised by the Minister of Transport, but excluding international passenger air travel for leisure purposes.

The following International Airports designated as Ports of Entry have port health capability and are permitted to handle air cargo:
(a) Bram Fischer International Airport;
(b) Cape Town International Airport;
(c) King Shaka International Airport;
(d) Kruger Mpumalanga International Airport;
(e) Lanseria International Airport;
(f) OR Tambo International Airport;
(g) Pilanesberg Airport;
(h) Polokwane Airport;
(i) Port Elizabeth International Airport; and
(j) Upington International Airport.

Domestic passenger flights are permitted.

Domestic passenger flights are permitted at the following domestic airports:
(i) Bram Fischer International Airport;
(ii) Cape Town International Airport;
(iii) East London Airport;
(iv) George Airport;
(v) Hoedspruit Airport;
(vi) Kimberley Airport;
(vii) King Shaka International Airport;
(viii) Kruger Mpumalanga International Airport;
(ix) Lanseria International Airport;
(x) Margate Airport;
(xi) Mthatha Airport;
(xii) OR Tambo International Airport;
(xiii) Phalaborwa Airport;
(xiv) Pietermaritzburg Airport;
(xv) Port Elizabeth International Airport;
(xvi) Richards Bay Airport;
(xvii) Skukuza Airport; and
(xviii) Upington International Airport.

General Aviation

(1) Aerial work is permitted.
(2) General aviation is permitted.
(3) Recreational aviation is permitted.

Maritime transport

Foreign crew changes may only take place at the port of Cape Town and at the port of Durban, under the following conditions:
(a) A request for crew changes must be completed by a shipping company or its representative on a form which corresponds substantially with Form A and submitted, at least 96 hours (four days) prior to the crew change, to the Department of Transport;
(b) the form referred to in paragraph (a) must be accompanied by a detailed crew list, which also specifies the signing-on crew and signing-off crew.
(c) the crew must comply with all the travel requirements and health protocols at ports of entry;
(d) crew changes may take place at port and off port limits;
(e) signing-on crew may directly transit from the airport to board the vessel: Provided that, if a layover is necessary, the crew must be quarantined as per the Port Health Protocol at the employer's costs and the name of the quarantine facility must be specified in the form referred to in paragraph (a); and
(f) signing-on and signing-off crew may only in exceptional circumstances be permitted to layover.

Cruise ships are prohibited from calling at any of the South African ports, except for the disembarkation of returning -
(a) South African crew; or
(b) South African citizens or holders of permanent residence permits.

South African citizens and holders of permanent residence permits are advised to refrain from making use of international maritime transport or cruise ships.

All passenger vessels are prohibited from-
(i) disembarking any passengers at any South African port;
(ii) calling at any of the ports, except for the disembarkation of returning South African crew, South African citizens and holders of permanent residence permits.

Signing-off crew of a passenger vessel may -
(i) disembark from a passenger vessel at the port of Cape Town and at the port of Durban; and
(ii) directly transit to the airport

**Railway operations**

**Long-distance rail services**
(1) All long-distance rail services, both public and private operations, are permitted.
(2) Shosholoza Meyl, Premier Classe, Blue Train and private rail operators, such as Rovos Rail, may resume domestic services.