Alert level 5

The nation-wide lockdown will be enacted in terms of the Disaster Management Act and will entail the following:

- From midnight on Thursday 26 March until the end of April all South Africans will have to stay at home.
- The categories of people who will be exempted from this lockdown are the following: health workers in the public and private sectors, emergency personnel, those in security services – such as the police, traffic officers, military medical personnel, soldiers – and other persons necessary for our response to the pandemic.

It will also include those involved in the production, distribution and supply of food and basic goods, essential banking services, the maintenance of power, water and telecommunications services, laboratory services, and the provision of medical and hygiene products. A full list of essential personnel will be published.

- Individuals will not be allowed to leave their homes except under strictly controlled circumstances, such as to seek medical care, buy food, medicine and other supplies or collect a social grant.
- Temporary shelters that meet the necessary hygiene standards will be identified for homeless people. Sites are also being identified for quarantine and self-isolation for people who cannot self-isolate at home.
- All shops and businesses will be closed, except for pharmacies, laboratories, banks, essential financial and payment services, including the JSE, supermarkets, petrol stations and health care providers.

Rail

Ceasing of passenger and commuter Rail Operations (Gazette 43159 of 26 March 2020)

(1) All long- distance rail services, both public and private, must stop operations for the duration of the lockdown.
(2) Services of Shosholoza Meyl, Premier Class and Blue Train operated by PRASA and Transnet have been suspended.
(3) The private rail operators such as Rovos Rail must cease operation.
(4) All commuter rail services must stop operations for the duration of the lockdown including all Metrorail and Gautrain.

Aviation
prohibition of International and Domestic Flights (Gazette 43189 of 31 March 2020)

(1) All international and domestic passenger flights are prohibited irrespective of the risk category of the country of origin except those flights especially authorised by the Minister of Transport for the evacuation of South African Nationals in foreign countries.

Repatriation (Gazette 43189 of 31 March 2020)

(2) (a) Repatriation of foreign national from South Africa back to their respective countries is allowed provided the following conditions are adhered to:

(i) Foreign Countries must charter their aircraft to South Africa without passengers except with the crew.

(ii) The crew is not be allowed to disembark.

Evacuation (Gazette 43189 of 31 March 2020)

(3) (a) Evacuation of South African citizens who desires to come back home is allowed provided:

(i) He or she has a fully paid return flight ticket;

(ii) On arrival they will be subjected to mandatory quarantine for a period of up to 21 days; and

(iii) The crew shall be allowed to disembark subject to mandatory quarantine laws as may be applicable.

(4) (a) The following technical flights are allowed:

(i) Medical evacuation flights;

(ii) Aircraft in a state of emergency;

(iii) Overflights;

(iv) Technical landings for refuelling;

(v) Aircraft operations related to humanitarian aid, relief flights and other safety related operations.

(b) Medical evacuation flights should not carry passengers except, patients and crew that will upon landing shall be subjected to mandatory quarantine laws as may be applicable.

(c) Technical landing flights are allowed on condition that no passenger may disembark.

(5) The following Airports should have standby operational staff who will receive aircraft that are in distress.

(i) Port Elizabeth:
(ii) Bram Fischer;
(iii) Upington;
(iv) Polokwane;
(v) Kruger Mpumalanga.

(6) Disembarkation of Flight Cargo Crew is permitted on condition that it will be subjected Quarantine laws applicable in South Africa.

**Air Cargo (Gazette 43160 of 26 March 2020 as amended by Gazette 43176 of 27 March 2020)**

(1) The following International Airports Designated as Ports of Entry have Port Health capability and are ready to handle air cargo and services:
   (a) O.R Tambo;
   (b) King Shaka;
   (c) Upington;
   (d) Polokwane;
   (e) Bram Fischer;
   (f) Kruger Mpumalanga;
   (g) Pilanesberg; and
   (h) Port Elizabeth; and
   (i) Cape Town.

(2) Lanseria International Airport must not allow the landings and departures of any international flights for the duration of the lockdown.

(3) The loading and off-loading of air cargo in and out of International Airports Designated as Ports of Entry is permitted.

   (a) Air cargo from medium to high risk countries must be sanitised immediately after being off-loaded from the aircraft.
   (b) Sanitisation of cargo must be applied to air cargo carried by any South African aircraft coming from medium to high risk countries.

**Embarkation and disembarkation of foreign nationals at international airports designated as Ports of Entry (Gazette 43105 of 18 March 2020)**
(1) Crew from high risk countries shall be subjected to medical screening and quarantined up to 21 days.
(2) Disembarkation of foreign nationals from high risk countries is suspended on all airports until further notice.
(3) Embarkation and disembarkation is permissible under the following circumstances:
   (a) disembarkation of a returning South African citizen and permanent residents.
   (b) embarkation of a departing foreign national.
   (c) disembarkation of a declared medical emergency of foreign nationals must be approved by the Port Health Services.
(4) South African citizens and permanent residents are advised to refrain from all use of air travel until further notice.
(5) The loading and off-loading of cargo in and out of airports is permitted.

Charter Operators (Gazette 43105 of 18 March 2020)

(1) All Charter Operators for the duration of this regulations, are required to operate in the International Airports that have the Ports Health capability and be subjected to Health assessment.
(2) The following International Airports have the necessary capacity and will be ready to handle the Charter flights:
   a) O R Tambo
   b) Lanseria
   c) King Shaka
   d) Upington
   e) Polokwane
   f) Bram Fischer
   g) Kruger Mpumalanga
   h) Pilanesberg
   i) Port Elizabeth; and
   i) Cape Town

Countries impacted by South Africa's travel restrictions. (Gazette 43105 of 18 March 2020)

(1) South Africa has restriction access to foreign nationals and travellers from (High Risk Countries)
   a) China
   b) Germany
c) Italy

d) Iran

e) South Korea

f) Spain

g) United Kingdom

h) United States of America

i) France

(2) South Africa has imposed extra screening measures on people from places such as: (Medium Risk)

(3)

a) Hong Kong

b) Portugal

c) Singapore

This list is subject to change in line with risk rating of World Health Organization (WHO).

Public transport

Provision of improved access and hygiene, disinfection control on all public transport facilities. (Gazette 43157, 26 March 2020)

All owners of public transport facilities must on regular intervals provide adequate sanitizers or other hygiene dispenser for washing of hands and disinfection equipment for users of public transport services for the duration of the directions.

Embarkation of public transport passengers in the public transport vehicles (Gazette 43157, 26 March 2020)

(1) All operators must ensure that public transport vehicles are sanitized before picking up and after dropping off passengers.

(2) Operators must ensure that all public transport vehicles door and window handles, arm -rest and hand rails are sanitized before picking up and dropping off passengers.

(3) Operators must ensure that all public transport vehicles are clean and tidy.

(4) All public transport operators must provide disinfection information materials and procedures.

(5) All drivers must wear a mask.
(6) Any marshal who interacts with members of the public in public transport facility should wear a mask.

(7) The sanitisers used to sanitise all public transport vehicles must have a minimum of 60% alcohol content.

**Prohibition of service of certain public transport during lockdown** *(Gazette 43157, 26 March 2020) (As amended by Gazette 43183, 30 March 2020 and Gazette 43186, 31 March 2020)*

(1) All long distance and inter-provincial services are prohibited for the duration of the lockdown.

(2) Transportation of passengers by buses is prohibited except when the bus is used for purposes of ferrying passengers rendering essential services.

(3) Public Transport permitted to ferry essential services workers will operate from 05h00 to 10h00 and from 16h00 to 20h00.

(4) Buses and taxis shall be permitted to operate from 05h00 until 20h00 in order to cater the transportation needs of South Africans most vulnerable which is effective from 30 March 2020 until 03 April 2020

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of direction (3), public transport is provided with the following grace periods for picking up and dropping off of passengers:

(a) Minibuses and Midibuses Public Transport is permitted to proceed to a pickup point an hour before the operating times, which is from 05h00 to 10h00 without loading passengers; and

(b) Minibuses and Midibuses Public Transport is permitted to proceed to drop off points an hour after the drop off time of 10h00 which would be 11h00.

(c) Minibuses and Midibuses Public Transport is permitted to proceed to a pick-up point without loading passengers at 15h00 in order to start picking up at 16h00 to 20h00 to finish dropping off passengers at 21h00.

6) (a) During the lockdown period and unless determined by the Minister of Transport, private institutions or companies may make arrangements for the transportation of their workers who are rendering essential services as listed in Annexure B of Disaster Management Act 2002, Amendment Regulations issues in terms of Section 27 (2) in line with the operating shifts, work time schedules as determined by the responsible head of operations, Manager, Head of the Department or a person with responsible authority within such institution; and

(b) The operating shifts or work schedules or time table should be stamped and signed by such person with authority as contemplated in direction 6(6) (a) above."
Prohibition of standing in a public transport vehicle (Gazette 43157, 26 March 2020)

(1) No person is allowed to stand in a public transport vehicle.

Loading capacity of road public transport (sedan, minibus, midibus) (As amended by Gazette 43212 of 7 April 2020)

(1) A public transport sedan is limited to carrying not more than 50% of its permissible passenger carrying capacity.
(2) During the lockdown period, the following public transport vehicles must not carry more than 70% of their maximum licensed passenger seating capacity as follows:
(a) A minibus licensed to carry 10 passengers, is limited to carry a maximum of 7 passengers;
(b) a minibus licensed to carry 15 passengers, is limited to carry the maximum of 10 passengers; and
(c) a midibus licensed to carry a maximum of 22 passengers, is limited to carry a maximum of 15 passengers.
(3) All public transport operators must put measures in place to adhere to social distancing to curb the spread of COVID -19.

Buses and Taxis

Effective from 30 March 2020 until Friday, 3 April 2020, buses and taxis will be permitted to operate from 05:00 until 20:00 in order to cater to the transportation needs of society’s most vulnerable. (https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-fikile-mbalula-relaxas-hours-public-transport-vehicles-grant-beneficiaries-29-mar)

Cross-Border Road Transport

Prohibition to provide cross -border road transport (Gazette 43158 of 26 March 2020)

(1) Despite any permit issued in terms of the Act, no person may provide cross -border Road Passenger transport for the duration of lockdown.
(2) Cross -Border freight movement will continue to and from our neighbouring countries.

Maritime

Prohibition on cruise ships calling at any of the sea ports (Gazette 43163 of 26 March 2020)
(1) No crew changes are permitted in all commercial ports until further notice.
(2) Cruise ships are prohibited from calling at any of the sea ports except the disembarkation of a returning South African crew and a permanent resident.
(3) South African citizens and permanent residents are advised to refrain from use of this form of travel until further notice.
(4) The loading and off-loading of cargo in and out of commercial ports is permitted.

**Embarkation and disembarkation of persons at a South African sea port** *(Gazette 43103 of 18 March 2020)*

(1) No passengers or crew changes are permitted in the designated ports until further notice.
(2) Embarkation and disembarkation of passengers are suspended on all sea ports until further notice unless under the following circumstances:
   (a) disembarkation of a returning South African citizen and a permanent resident.
   (b) embarkation of a departing foreign national.
   (c) emergency medical evacuation shall be managed utilising the existing Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre protocols.
(3) South African citizens and permanent residents are advised to refrain from use of this form of travel until further notice.
(4) The loading and off-loading of cargo in and out of all sea ports is permitted.

**Prohibition of Passenger Vessels visiting South African Sea Ports** *(Gazette 43211 of 7 April 2020)*

(1) All passenger vessels are prohibited from disembarking any passengers or crew at any of South African sea ports.
(2) Passenger vessels will be allowed to call at any of South African sea ports only for the following purposes:
   (a) Disembarking South African crew;
   (b) Disembarking returning South African citizens and holders of permanent resident permit;
   (c) Replenishing fuel, stores and provisions.
(3) The crew shall be allowed to disembark subject to mandatory quarantine laws as may be applicable.
(4) All other cargo vessels will be allowed into all the sea ports for purposes of cargo works, replenishing fuel and provisions.

**Repatriation of South African Seafarers** *(Gazette 43211 of 7 April 2020)*

(5) (a) Repatriation of South African seafarers:
   (i) South African seafarers returning to South Africa via any of the sea ports will be allowed to disembark;
(ii) South African seafarers returning to South Africa via any means other than a ship calling at a sea ports will be subjected to the provisions of the applicable laws that govern the respective mode of transportation they use; and
(iii) All returning seafarers will be subjected to a quarantine period of up to 21 days as well as any measures put in place to prevent the spread of the virus.

Evacuation (Gazette 43211 of 7 April 2020)

6) (a) Evacuation of seafarers and passengers on board all ships along the South African coastline will be allowed in terms of Search and Rescue as well as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1957 (Act No. 57 of 1957) and subject to the following:
(i) The evacuation must comply with the provisions of Medical Evacuations as contained in the South African Maritime and Aeronautical Search and Rescue Act, 2002 (Act No. 44 of 2002);
(ii) The evacuation to be carried out in terms of the approved Standard Operating Procedures for evacuation as contained in the Maritime Rescue Coordination Center Manual obtainable from the South African Maritime Safety Authority website; and
(iii) All evacuated patients will be subjected to mandatory quarantine for a period of up to 21 days.

(7) (a) The following ships are allowed:
(i) Cargo working ships;
(ii) Passenger vessels allowed only for purposes of disembarking SA crew and returning SA citizens;
(iii) Ships calling for refuelling and supplies.

(8) The following sea ports are open for purposes of handling cargo, refuelling and ship supplies:
(i) Richards Bay;
(ii) Durban;
(iii) East London;
(iv) Coega;
(y) Port Elizabeth;
(vi) Mosselbay;
(vii) Cape Town;
(viii) Saldanha Bay.