

CHIRUNDU AND BEIT BRIDGE MONITORING PROJECTS

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(Federation of East and Southern African Road
Transport Associations)

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BACKGROUND TO PROJECTS

- Beit Bridge and Chirundu on North-South Corridor
- 10-month monitoring project at Beit Bridge, followed by updated 11-month project at Chirundu
- Transport Logistics Consultants set up company in each country (Zimbabwe, Zambia) and employed a data capturer

METHODOLOGY

- Beit Bridge – contractor had contractual arrangements with certain transporters
- Chirundu – contractor sourced data from various sources
- Contractor's staff captured the data
 - Beit Bridge, tracked documentation through border posts
 - Chirundu, sourced data from customs, agents and drivers

METHODOLOGY (Cont'd)

- Basic data: Vehicle registrations, transporter, home country, load type, commodity with customs code, embarkation and destination, agent name
- Data for analysis: Date and time when – arrived at border, received by agent, docs to customs, docs out of customs, release by agent, weighbridge, release back from customs, cross over border, repeat on other side till vehicle leaves border

METHODOLOGY (Cont'd)

- Entered data on spreadsheet
- Calculations and analysis at head office:
 - Hours to transit Northbound and Southbound
 - Apportioning these hours to:
 - Customs, agents, drivers etc
 - Types of loads, eg consolidated
 - Commodities
 - Reasons for delays
- Report to FESARTA and SSATP

FINDINGS

- No. of trucks transiting through borders and sample monitored as a %age of total no. transiting monitored
- Time taken to transit and cost of delays at borders
- Most delays due to consolidated loads and customs authorities

DELAY REASONS AND SOLUTIONS

- Note: Objective is for quicker transit through borders and not greater infrastructure to park more vehicles
- Many minor controls add up to a major delay
- Reasons for delays and solutions

RECOMMENDATIONS

■ Re-structure

- Re-structure transport program management between NEPAD/AU and SSATP. SSATP strategize, RECs implement

■ Reducing delays

- As project is in Southern Africa, COMESA and SADC RECs to action earlier recommendations
- Other RECs may wish to include some of the solutions in their action plans

RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)

■ Monitoring

- Develop standardized REC monitoring system
- To be part of corridor Observatory
- Because of high cost, detailed monitoring only to be used before and after major change at a border

THANK YOU

