



Progress on National Action Plans for Safer Roads in CAREC

Dr Dinesh Sethi

Programme Manager Violence and Injury Prevention

Division of Noncommunicable Diseases and Promoting
Health through the Life-Course

WHO Regional Office for Europe

Global Plan for the Decade



Sustainable Development Goals



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.6

By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.2

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

Road Safety Action plans



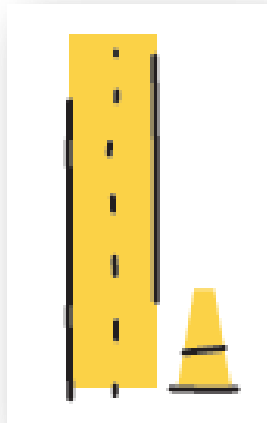
- Do you have a plan
- Government approval
- Was the plan made by a lead agency - do you have one
- Are they intersectoral
- Time bound
- Targets and indicators that are measurable
- Funded
- Evidence based programmes
- Based on legislation and regulation
- Is it enforced
- Is it evaluated and informed the public
- Target population

Safe roads and mobility voluntary targets



Objective	Indicators	Data sources	How data are collected
<p>Objective: Eliminate high risk roads</p> <p>Target: 100 % of new roads are 3 star or better for all road users And >75% of travel on existing roads are 3 star or better for all road users (or national equivalent)</p> <p>http://irap.org/en/</p>	<p>% of new roads that are 3 star or better for all road users (or national equivalent)</p> <p>% of travel on existing roads that are 3 star or better for all road users (or national equivalent)</p> <p>http://www.irap.net/en/about-irap-2/star-ratings.</p>	<p>Ministry of Highways or Ministries of Transportation and/or infrastructure</p>	<p>Collected and published annually for 70+ countries by iRAP – or another equivalent system of rating, e.g. EU directive 2008/96/EG or nationally reported indicators.</p>

Key areas of focus- more legible Infrastructure and design improvement



- Safe passageways for pedestrians
- Bicycle and motorcycle lanes
- Clear zones, collapsible structures or barriers on roadsides
- Safer intersections
- Separate access from through-roads
- Vehicle-free zones
- Traffic and speed restriction in residential, commercial and school zones
- Better, safer public transport

Speed management



- Establish and enforce speed limits
- Require car makers to install new technologies to help drivers keep to speed limits

Build or modify roads which calm traffic using:

- Roundabouts
- Speed bumps
- Rumble strips
- Road narrowing
- Chicanes

Key areas of focus for action plans



Key areas	Explanations
Quantified objectives	Reduction in road traffic deaths and injuries by a quantified amount
Timeframe	Outline of a clear timeframe for the implementation of the action plan
Target Population	Individuation of population groups targeted by the action plan
Multi-sector involvement	Involving the different stakeholders in the formulation and implementation stages of the action plan
Lead agency	Clearly specified body in charge of the implementation, surveillance and evaluation of outcomes of the action plan
Budget	A clearly stated budget to financially support the plan
Programmes	Who does what, in which settings, and with whom
Monitoring and evaluation	Individuation of indicators for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in achieving the quantified objectives
Government/ ministry approval	Formal approval for plan development