

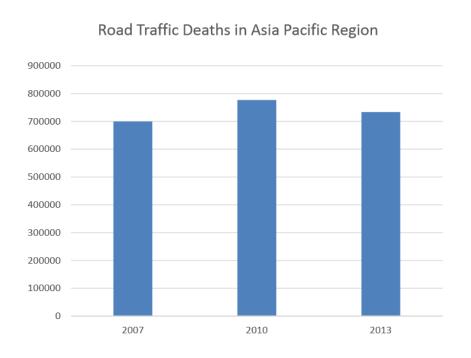
Regional Road Safety Goals, Targets and Indicators for Asia and the Pacific

SPECA Workshop on Road Transport and Road Safety Statistics 8-9 September, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

UNESCAP Transport Division

Road Safety Situation

Road Safety Situation in Asia-Pacific

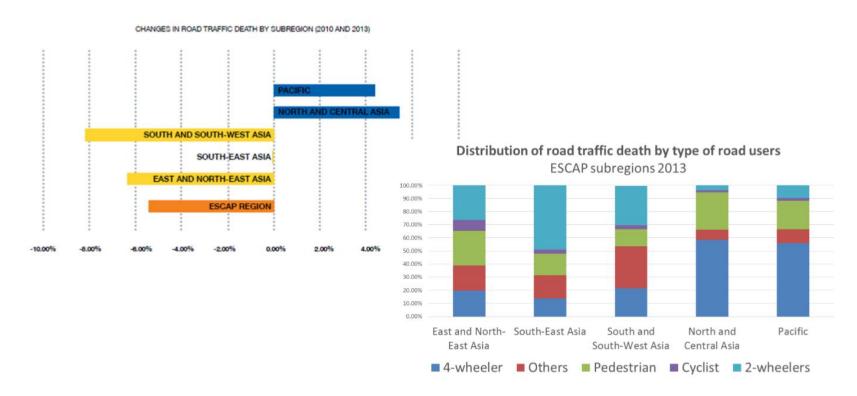


- Road traffic injuries are a leading cause of death and disability in the region
- Over 733,000 deaths in 2013 (approx. 59% of 1.25 m global road deaths), 5.6% reduction compared to 2010
- Economic cost of road fatalities = 1-3% of GDP

Road Safety Situation

Road Safety Situation in Asia-Pacific

FIGURE 3.12 PROGRESS IN REDUCING NUMBER OF FATALITIES AND INJURIES FROM ROAD CRASHES



Source: ESCAP calculations based on data from WHO

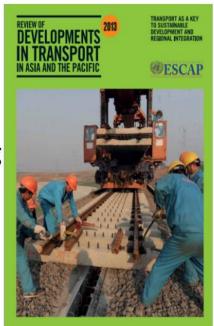
Figure source : Review of Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific 2015, UNESCAP

UNESCAP Roles and Activities





- A regional intergovernmental platform that facilitate the discussion of road safety policy directions
- An advocate of global and regional road safety best practices;
- An organizer of capacity building activities and provider of technical assistance;
- A disseminator and analyst of road safety information, data and statistics collected from member States.







Road Safety Situation

Global Mandate

UN GA Resolution
64/255 of 2 March
2010 on Improving
Road Safety
Proclaimed the
period 2011-2020 as
the
Decade of Action for

Road Safety







Goal is to stabilize and then reduce the forecast level of road traffic fatalities around the world by increasing activities conducted at the national, regional and global levels

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 3: Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents Goal 11: Target 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable and sustainable transport for all, improving road safety..."



Background

A set of goals, targets and indicators has been discussed and included in the following documents

2006 - E/ESCAP/MCT/SGO/9 (Meeting of Senior Government Officials in preparation for the Ministerial Conference on Transport)

2007 - E/ESCAP/CMG(4/I)/7 Committee on Managing Globalization Fourth session, Part I 12-14 September 2007

2010 - Report of the Regional Expert Group Meeting on Implementation of Decade of Action for Road Safety, 2011-2020



Background

The declaration also invited the members and associate members of the Commission to address road safety in the following areas which have become the 8 regional goals:

- (a) Making road safety a policy priority;
- (b) Making roads safer for vulnerable road users, including children, senior citizens, pedestrians, non-motorized vehicle users, motorcyclists, and persons with disabilities;
- (c) Making roads safer and reducing the severity of accidents (building "forgiving roads");
- (d) Making vehicles safer and encourage responsible vehicle advertising;
- (e) Improving national and regional road safety systems, management and enforcement;
- (f) Improving cooperation and fostering partnerships;
- (g) Developing the Asian Highway as a model of road safety;
- (h) Providing effective education on road safety awareness to the public, young people and drivers.

Road Safety Regional Initiatives Timeline

Regional Mandate

ESCAP Ministerial Cor	Forum of I Ministers Transpo	Decade Action 1 Road Sai 2011-20	Sustainab Developme Goals	ESCAP Ministerial Conference on Transport
ESCAP Ministerial Declar	Member States re	esolved to,		
Safety in Asia and the I	matters, plac	The Global Pla	Target 3.6: By halve the nur of global deatl injuries from I traffic accide	Aim – The Ministerial Conference to adopt a
The Declaration "to save 600,000 li	policy agenda a			refined regional goals and targets
commensurate number roads of the Pacific over the	road safety targets and in through netw			Specific regional issues
Regional Goals, Targets and	among nation subregional organizations			Decade of Action SDG Target 3.6
2006 2010 2011 2015 2016				



Revised version

2016 – at the Regional Meeting on Renewing Regional Road Safety Goals, Targets and Indicators for Asia and the Pacific has recommended the revised version in line with:

- The Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety
- The Sustainable Development Goals
- The Brasilia Declaration



I	Regional Road Safety Goals, Targets and Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2016 -2020			
Goals and targets		Indicators for monitoring achievements		
Overall objective: 50 per cent reduction in fatalities and serious injuries on the roads of Asia and the Pacific over the period 2011 to 2020				
a)	Reduce the fatality rates by 50 per cent from 2011 to 2020.	Number of road fatalities and fatality rates per 100,000 population		
b)	Reduce the rates of serious road injuries by 50 per cent from 2011 to 2020.	Number of serious road injuries and injury rate per 100,000 population		
Goa	Goal 1: Making road safety a policy priority			
a)	Create a road safety policy/strategy, designate a lead agency and implement a plan of action	3) Information on existing national road safety policy, strategy, plan of action, and their implementation. 4) Name of designated lead agency on road safety .Description of responsibilities of local, regional and national government organizations including related coordination mechanism at national level 5) National road safety reports or impact evaluation reports of government programmes.		
b)	Allocate sufficient financial and human resources to improving road safety.	6) Information on the amount of funding and number of qualified human resources allocated to road safety projects and programmes)public, private and donors (and research and development to create safer road environment.		

Goal 2 :Making roads safer for vulnerable road users, including children, elderly people, pedestrians, non-motorized vehicle users, motorcyclists, and persons with disabilities			
a)	Reduce by one third the pedestrian death rate in road crashes	7)	Numbers of pedestrian deaths.
b)	Increase the number of safe crossings for pedestrians)e.g., with subway, overhead crossings or traffic signals.(8)	Number of new safe crossings or improvement constructed or planned.
c)	Make the wearing of helmets the norm and ensure minimum helmet quality, in order to reduce the motorcyclist death rate	9)	Number of motorcyclist deaths and motorcyclist death per 100,000 population.
	by one third)or reduce it to below the average motorcyclist death rate of the ESCAP region.(10)	Existing law or administrative rule for mandatory use of helmets and specifying minimum helmet quality standards. Information on helmet use)percentage.(
d)	Ensure minimum child safety measures, in order to reduce the child death rate by one	11)	Number of child fatality in road crashes.
	third	12)	Existing law or administrative rule on measures for child safety in cars)child restraints (and on motorcycles)child helmets.(
		13)	Use of child seat restraints and child helmets)percentage.(
e)	Equip all school children with basic road safety knowledge.	14)	Existing or planned education programmes on road safety in school, starting class and its coverage.
f)	Ensure safe transportation access to elderly people and people with disabilities	15)	Information on safe transportation access to elderly people and people with disabilities.

~)	Integrate road safety audit in all stages of	16)	Number of, and information about,
a)	Integrate road safety audit in all stages of road development starting at the design	10)	road safety audits carried out for road
	stage, road safety inspection, carry out		design, new road construction and
	necessary improvement works, and		major improvements.
	improve hazardous locations.	17)	Number of improvement programmes
	-		carried out to make roads "forgiving"
)e.g., blackspot, removing or
			cushioning roadside obstacles.(
b)	Increase separate/secure road space for	18)	Existing length of pedestrian and
	pedestrians and cyclists in urban and		bicycle tracks in kilometres per
	suburban areas) where space permits (100,000 people or per 10,000 km of
			roads)along highways and city roads .(
			Programme to construct pedestrian and
			bicycle tracks.
Goa	l 4 :Making vehicles safer and encourage re	sponsib	le vehicle advertising
a)	Make regular inspection of road vehicles	19)	Existing law or administrative rule on
	mandatory and ensure enforcement of		vehicle inspection, frequency of
	inspection (starting in urban areas).		inspection (annual), number of vehicle
			inspection facilities and organizations.
b)	Ensure safety requirements for new	20)	Existing law and regulation specifying
	vehicles to be in line with international		vehicle safety standards and
	venicles to be in fine with international		implementation.

-	Accession/Ratification and	21)	Information on accession/ratification of
a)	implementation of the UN legal instruments on road safety	21)	UN legal instruments on road safety
b)	Implement a national (computerized) database, including mobile reporting system when possible, that provides information on road crashes.	22)	Information on existing integrated road safety database and responsible organizations. The existence of definitions of road fatality and serious injury being used for data collection. Indicate if they are based on internationally accepted definitions.
c)	Aim to provide road safety at the stage of the road network planning	24)	Information about the incorporation of road safety at the stage of the road network planning
d)	Introduction of laws and regulation to ensure compliance with mandatory helmet, seat-belt use, drinking and driving, use of mobile phone and speed limits.	25) 26) 27)	Information on law or administrative rule on compliance with helmet wearing (including percentage use). Information on law or administrative rule on compliance with seat-belt use, use of mobile phone)including percentage use). Information on law or administrative rule on compliance with "drinking and driving" and speed limits.
e)	Allow alcohol tests for prosecution (either breathalyzer and/or behavioral tests).	28)	Existing alcohol level testing rules, types of tests and alcohol limits used and allowed for prosecution.
f)	Make it the general practice to keep motorcycle front-lights on at all times.	29)	Information on existing law or administrative rule on keeping motorcycle headlight on while driving.
g)	Increase responsiveness to post-crash emergencies and improve the ability of health and other systems to provide appropriate emergency treatment and early rehabilitation for crash victims	31)	Information on a single nationwide telephone number of emergencies including road crashes Information on rehabilitation services
h)	Apply new technologies in traffic management and intelligent transport systems, including navigation systems to mitigate road traffic crash risk and maximize response efficiency	32)	Information on the use of ITS in improving road safety

Goa	l 6 :Improving cooperation and fostering p	artnersl	hips
a)	Encourage and recognize private-sector sponsored initiatives.	33)	Number of major partnerships in the area of road safety, funding) private sector, public-private initiatives.(
b)	Create new and deepen existing partnerships with non-governmental organizations.	34)	Number of major partnerships with NGO, scope and funding.
Goa	17:Developing the Asian Highway as a mo	del of ro	oad safety
a)	Reduce the total number of fatalities and road crashes on the Asian Highway.	35)	Total number of road fatalities and road crashes on the Asian Highway in each country per year.
b)	Reduce the number of fatalities on <i>all</i> Asian Highway segments to below 100 per billion vehicle-kilometres.	36)	Number of fatalities per billion vehicle- kilometres for each Asian Highway segment per year.
c)	Increase resource allocation for road safety-related measures along the Asian Highway.	37)	Amount of resources allocated to safety-related works for the Asian Highway segments from government and donors.
d)	Improve Asian Highway road segments to be forgiving to road users if a crash occurs .Demonstrate best practice.	38)	Information on road safety assessment and rating programme for the Asian Highway.
Goa driv	18 :Providing effective education on road seers	afety av	vareness to the public, young people and
a)	Carry out targeted awareness campaigns and training programmes	39)	Information on number of national road safety awareness campaigns and training programmes carried out.
b)	Introduction of policies to reduce work- related road traffic crashes	40)	Information on policies to regulate and improve professional drivers' work conditions





Thank you

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