



*Safe System Approach – Road
Safety for All Countries*

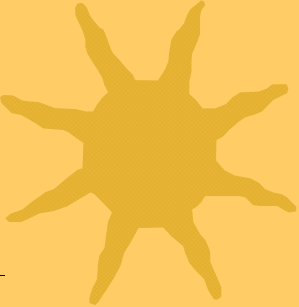
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The Energy & Resources Institute



Road Safety – A Global Concern



★ 1.2 million deaths globally in 2002

★ 85 % in developing countries



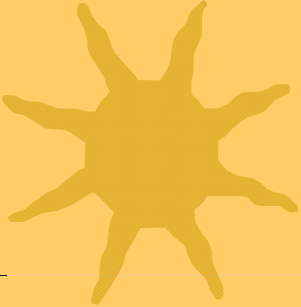
★ 70% of the fatalities are of the vulnerable



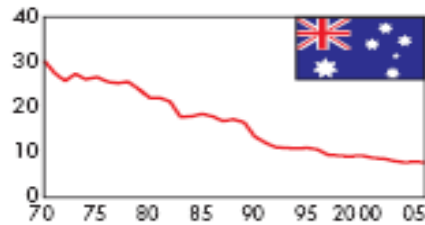
★ Privation for families and economic loss for countries



Road Safety – Global Trends

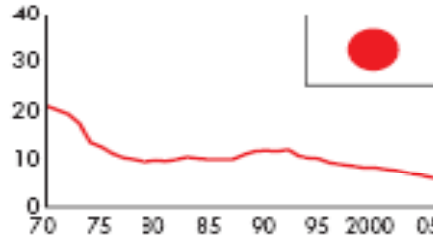


Australia



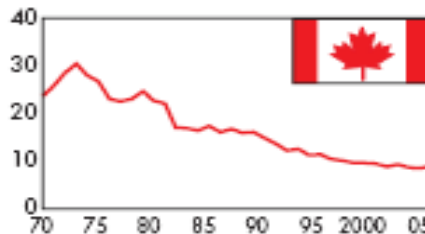
Source: IRTAD, 2007

Japan

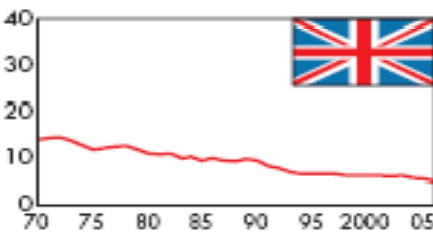


Source: IRTAD, 2007

Canada

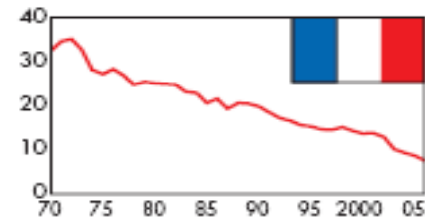


United Kingdom

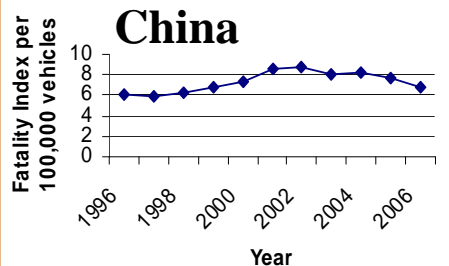


Source: IRTAD, 2007

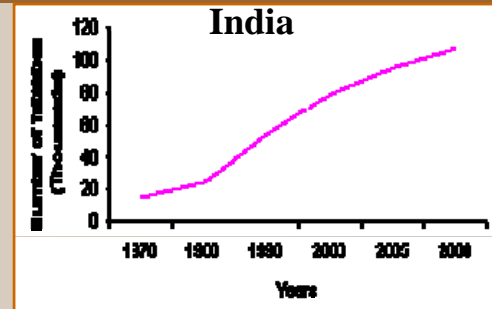
France



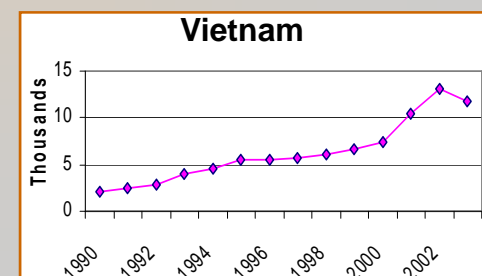
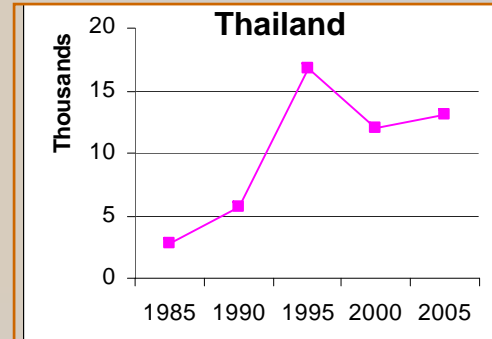
Source: IRTAD, 2007



www.iraptranstats.net/defn_safety



Source: India stats.com



Source: ASEAN Country Reports on Road Safety



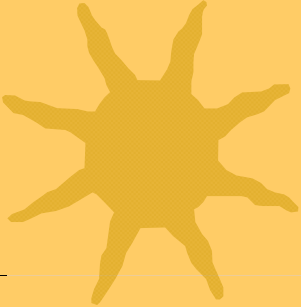
Successful Interventions

- ★ Political commitment
- ★ A Road Safety policy and strategy
- ★ An appropriate legal and regulatory framework
- ★ A Safe system approach
- ★ Coordination and better management - lead agency
- ★ Adequate Funding

Reiterated by the World Report 2004



Developing Countries - Current Scenario



★ Lack of commitment and policy - Road safety not a priority



★ Weak regulatory framework

★ Fragmented institutional responsibility

★ Inadequate funding



★ Lack of expertise ; interventions not based on country specific research and data



India – Moving Forward

- ★ Increasing road related morbidity and mortality
 - a major public health issue
- ★ Rising equity concerns
- ★ Major investments on roads , increase in vehicles, ,rapid urbanisation – more accidents
- ★ A concerned Govt. appoints an expert Committee on Road Safety and Traffic Management

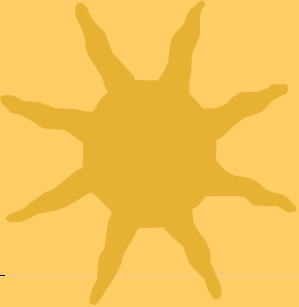


Committee's recommendations- Policy

- ★ Political commitment to reduce accidents and fatalities
- ★ A National Road Safety Policy to commit a significant improvement in Road Safety through:
 - Raising awareness
 - Establishing a road safety database
 - Safe road use
 - Safe road infrastructure
 - Safe vehicles



Road Safety Policy (Contd.)

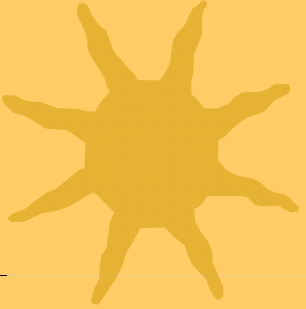


- ★ Road safety education & training
- ★ Enforcement of safety laws
- ★ Better medical services for road accidents
- ★ Research in road safety
- ★ Appropriate legal and Institutional arrangements



A strategy for implementation



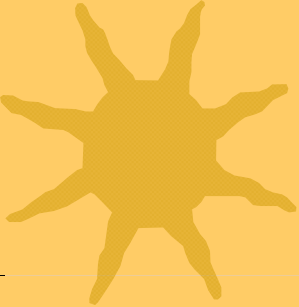


Committee's Recommendations— Institutional

- ★ A National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board ,with adequate expertise, autonomy and funds.
- ★ State Road Safety and Traffic Management Boards in all the states

Functions of the Board



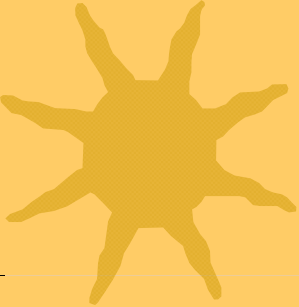


1. Road User Behavior strategies, public awareness and education

- Promote road safety education and awareness amongst all user groups
- Recognize NGOs working in the area

2. Traffic Management and Enforcement

- Encourage state govts. to implement laws for helmet use, seat-belt use, drunken driving, etc.
- Encourage state govts. to computerize details regarding vehicle and driver licensing
- Set guidelines for driver training and testing
- Recommend safety standards and infrastructure for non-motorized transport

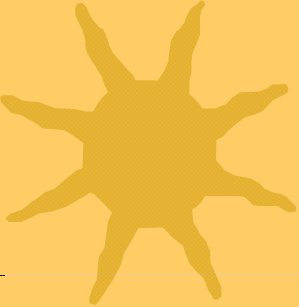


3. Road Engineering and Construction

- Set / approve road safety standards
- Conduct / commission Road safety audits at all stages
- Conduct / commission Black spot treatment
- Recommend traffic calming

4. Vehicle Safety Design

- Set Safety standards
- Conduct / commission vehicle safety audits

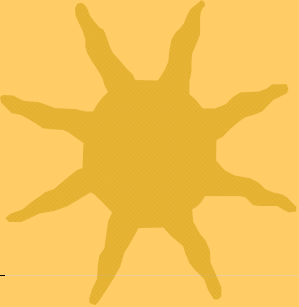


5. Crash investigation, data collection and analysis

- Establish procedures for data collection, transmission, analyses at various levels
- Maintain a comprehensive database
- Establish procedures and centres for Multi-disciplinary crash investigations

6. Knowledge Production, Research and Institutional Linkages

- Identify areas & subjects for relevant research
- Commission research projects
- Create linkages between institutions at local, regional and national level

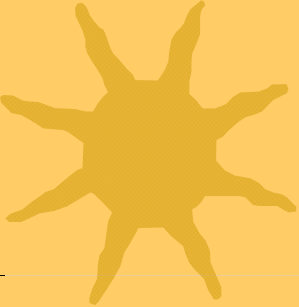


7. Post-trauma Medical care

- Set guidelines to establish grid of trauma care centres
- Set guidelines to create a grid of medical and paramedical facilities for dealing with highway injuries
- Emphasize pre-hospital care and rehabilitation

8. Capacity Building & Training

- Set guidelines for building capacity and skills in the traffic police, hospitals, highway authorities, NGOs and other organizations involved with road safety



Other Functions...

- ★ Enter into agreements with state governments, monitor compliance
- ★ Recommend policies to Government
- ★ Administer the National Road Safety Fund
- ★ Liaise with other agencies-education, health, etc.
- ★ Liaise with international agencies and other countries



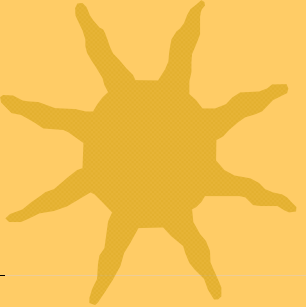
National Road Safety Fund

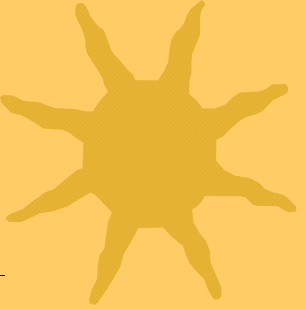
- ★ A minimum of 1% of the revenue from the cess on diesel and gasoline allocated for national highways and railways to be credited to the Fund
- ★ Fund to be utilised for the activities of the Board
- ★ At least 50% of the receipts to be allocated to accident prone urban areas and states
- ★ Allocation to the states conditional upon their entering into agreements with the centre and fulfilling their commitments



Road Safety and Traffic Management Boards in the States

- ★ Road Safety Boards in the states
- ★ Functions of the State Boards include specifying standards for roads other than national highways; State boards also to assist the National board in the discharge of its functions





State Road Safety Fund

- ★ A minimum of 1% of the states' share of the cess on diesel and gasoline to be credited into the state fund
- ★ Fund to be used for the activities of the Board



Committee's Recommendations-Legal

A comprehensive “National Road Safety and Traffic Management Act” drafted to :

- ★ encompass the provisions related to road safety in other Acts
- ★ establish a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board with designated functions and enable setting up of Boards in the States
- ★ Establish a National Road Safety Fund and enable establishing similar funds in the states



Thank You