

Achieving Ambitious Road Safety Targets

Presentation to WHO Road Safety
Collaboration meeting

17 March 2005

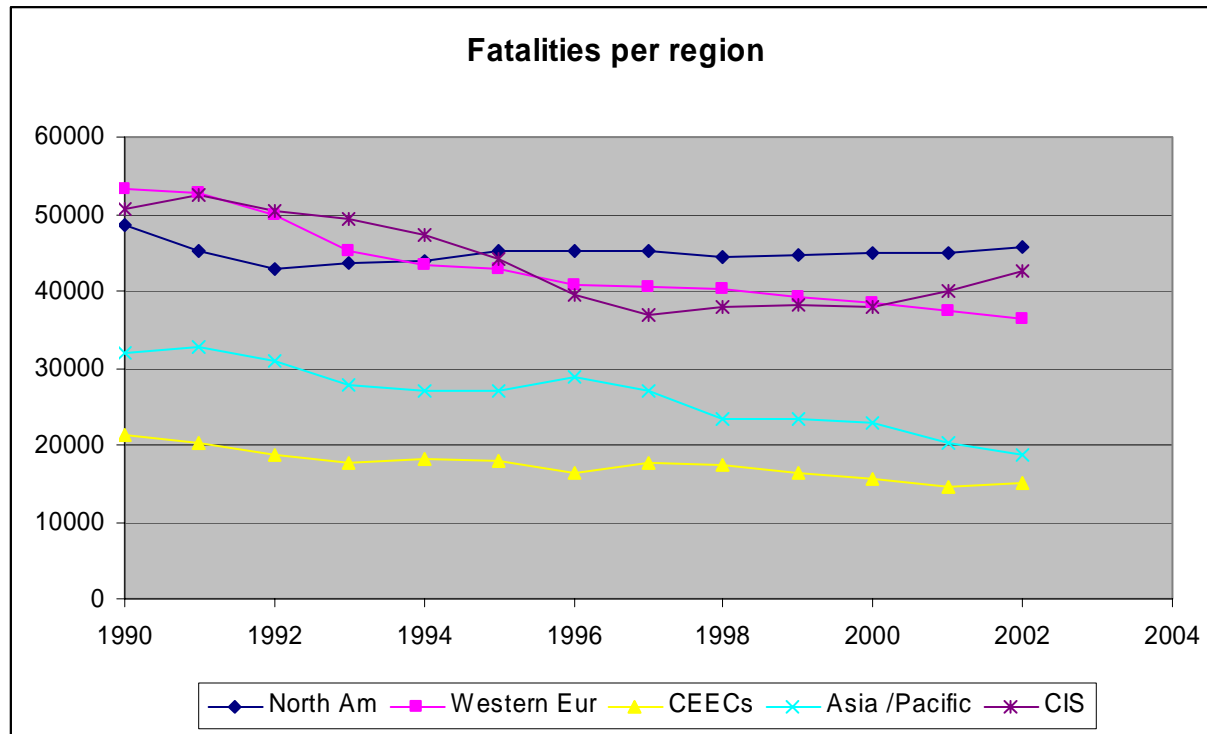
JTRC's Programme of Work

- JTRC Programme (2004-2006) approved by Transport Ministers of OECD and ECMT countries in May 2004
- Programme includes research Working Group project starting 2005 on “*Achieving Ambitious Road Safety Targets*”.
- Working Group had first meeting last week.

Scope of the work

- Recognising importance of road safety philosophy vision and targets, focus is on research to:
 - Assist high level decision making on road safety priorities and strategies
 - Contribute to the progress required to meet national safety targets; and
 - Identify funding and resource allocation issues and possible improved arrangements

Road safety performance across OECD/ECMT regions



Trends in the proportion of fatalities by OECD/ECMT region

- Previous chart shows overall fatalities have decreased
- The table shows improvements are not evenly spread across in OECD/ECMT regions.
- There has been an increase in the North American and CIS countries' share of total fatalities
- These two regions combined accounted for more than 50% of total fatalities in OECD/ECMT countries in 2002.

	1990	2002	
North Am	24%	29%	▲
CIS	25%	27%	▲
Western Eur	26%	23%	▼
Asia /Pacific	15%	12%	▼
CEECs	10%	10%	=

Road safety performance in OECD/ECMT countries 1990-2003

- Fatalities dropped in all countries (one exception)
 - improvements (fatality reductions) varied widely
- Fatalities per 100 000 population also generally declined significantly (but with more exceptions)
 - in 2003, the best performing countries had around 6 fatalities per 100 000 population
 - however, countries at upper level had around 15 fatalities per 100 000 population (two&half times)

Progress towards national targets

- Many countries have set targets for 2010 – 2012
- Measures over next five years to meet the targets?
- JTRC survey/ECMT RSG monitoring suggest simply continuing current strategies may not be sufficient to achieve the targets
- Analysis of progress to date and cross-country performance assessments can help identify best approaches/possible improvements
- Countries at different stages of development.

Priorities and strategies

- Have recent measures reduced fatalities/injuries amongst high risk groups?
 - Children, young drivers, the elderly, pedestrians, motorcyclists, etc as per recent reports (*e.g. Rural Roads, Keeping Children Safe in Traffic*) and current OECD/ECMT projects (*e.g. Speed Management and Young Drivers*)
 - Identify key areas resistant to reductions to date and strategies for future reductions
- Innovative approaches also required

Funding and resource allocation

- In this context, research needs to be done on road safety funding and resource allocation
- How is spending on road safety related to GDP? And to road safety outcomes?
- Should resource allocation change as fatalities reduce to the targets (often -50%).
- Are improved arrangements possible?

Working Group

- WG Chair is Mr Eric Howard (Australia) with 32 Working Group members nominated by 21 OECD/ECMT countries
- 5 participants from key international organisations (WHO, World Bank) and NGO (FIA Foundation)
- First WG meeting – 9-10 March 2005.
Completion 2006.
- JTRC Secretariat will inform the WHO road safety collaboration group on progress. Contact: John White (john.white@oecd.org)