## ITF/OECD Working Group Implementation of a Safe System

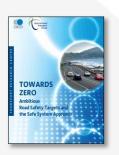


Véronique Feypell International Transport Forum iRAP Innovation Workshop 2015, London, 15-16 September



# ITF/OECD Working Group Implementation of a Safe System

- Follow up of the TOWARDS ZERO project
- Objectives :
  - to collect and analyse experiences of countries having adopted a safe system approach or principles of such a system
  - review and document the processes for implementing a safe system, at different levels of a jurisdiction;
  - identify barriers for implementation;
  - provide guidelines for policy makers in their efforts to implement a safe system.



#### Members of the Working Group

- Chair: Iain Cameron, Australia, Chair of Austroads Task Force on Road Safety
- Experts from 23 countries
- Participation of IRAP, WHO, World Bank, GlobalNCAP, FIA foundation, FIA.

Argentina	Denmark	Israel	New Zealand	Sweden
Australia	France	Italy	Poland	Switzerland
Belgium	Germany	Japan	Russia	United States
Canada	Greece	Mexico	Serbia	
Chile	Ireland	Netherlands	Spain	

#### 4 Main Principles

- 1. Humans make mistakes that lead to road crashes;
- 2. The human body, by nature, has a limited ability to sustain crash forces;
- 3. All road users, road managers and vehicle manufacturers have a shared responsibility to take appropriate actions to ensure that road crashes do not lead to fatal or serious injuries; and
- 4. All parts of the system need to be strengthened roads and roadsides, speeds, vehicles and road use so that if one part fails, other parts will still protect all people involved.
- There is no "unique" approach to Safe system, but rather a variety of approaches relying on these four common principles.

#### Main elements of the report

- Why a Safe System approach
- The four fundamental principles
- Journeys towards a Safe System
  - Experiences of NL, Sweden, W. Australia, NZ, Japn, DK, France
  - Commonalities, differences, lessons learnt
- Implementing a Safe System approach from principles to practice
  - Required preconditions
  - Defining objectives and ambition
  - Selecting and implementing interventions
- Safe system in practice
  - Design principles
  - Safe road use principles
  - Vehicle design and operation
  - Infrastructure design and operation
  - Speed management
  - Post crash response
  - Capacity building; Developing business case
- Safety Culture at national, regional, local and organisational levels

#### Next Steps

- Seminar, Brasilia, 17 November 2015
  - Joint ITF/IRAP/GLOBALNCAP Seminar « Halving road deaths and injuries by 2020 and the journey towards Vision Zero"
  - To discuss how the safe system approach can help achieve the UN's 2020 target
- Publication of a final report, second Semester 2016

### IRTAD Group on Traffic Safety Data and their Analysis

- 3 forthcoming reports
- Why road safety improves when economic times are hard :
  - Modelling by Rune Elvik
  - 2/3 of the fatality reduction in 2008-10 can be attributed to economic downturn
- Road infrastructure safety management
  - Descripion of available tools to assess road safety performance (safety audits, Road assessment programmes, etc)
- 2015 Annual report on Road Safety Performance
  - Detailed reports from 38 countries
  - Shift of priority: from fatalities on rural roads to KSI of vulnerable road users in urban areas
- IRTAD and the cities
  - Development of a network of safety expert and database at city level

## Joint ITF/FIA project Road safety benchmarking in Latin America

- 10 countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Equateur, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay
- Inspired from the European SUNFLOWER project
- Based on available data
  - Crash data
  - Safety performance indicators
    - Road user behaviours (speeding, drink driving, helmet, seatbelt)
    - Vehicle
    - Infrastructure (co-operation with IRAP)