Road Safety Management: how arrangements in European countries compare

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ETSC – European Transport Safety Council

ETSC was founded in 1993 as a non-governmental organisation dedicated to reducing death and injury in transport in Europe

- bringing together practitioners, researchers and parliamentarians from across Europe
- to provide independent advice at the European level on transport safety matters

seeking to promote transport safety strongly and constructively with the European Parliament and European Commission and within the countries of Europe



See www.etsc.eu

The PIN benchmarking programme

- Benchmarking of countries' progress in road safety through performance indices can help national decision-makers by
 - recognising achievement
 - identifying shortcomings
- ETSC is supported by the Swedish Transport Administration, Norwegian Public Roads Administration, Volvo Group & Volvo Trucks and Toyota Motor Europe to carry out such benchmarking in the programme PIN – running since 2006



A snapshot from mid-2012

 Road Safety Management frameworks in the PIN countries as seen by PIN Panellists in early 2012*

extended from Chapter 2 of the 6th PIN Report to include Serbia

- Panellists were asked questions based on ETSC's 2006 Review: A Methodological Approach to National Road Safety Policies
- and several questions which the then DaCoTA research team asked of government representatives



Road safety policy

Three phases have been identified for formulation and implementation of road safety policy:

- **1.** Basics of road safety management
- 2. From strategy to action
- **3.** Implementation and updating

Questions to Panellists covered each phase in turn and answers were scored to derive a ranking for performance in each phase



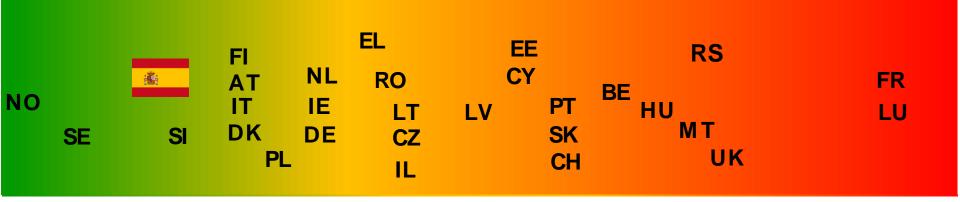
1 Basics of road safety management

Questions were asked about the country's

- vision for road safety
- targets for
 - reduction in deaths
 - reduction in serious injuries
 - other quantitative indicators
- national road safety programme or plan
- government leadership by example



Ranking on the basics





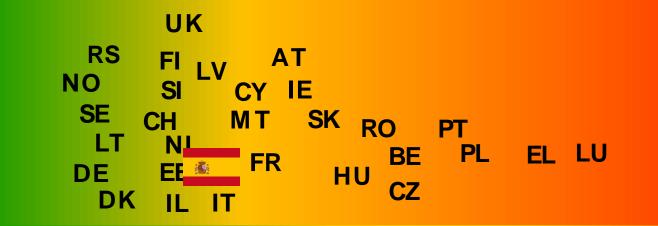
2 From strategy to action

Questions were asked about the country's

- lead agency and its coordinating role
- budget for road safety
- accident and casualty data accessibility
- research capability and influence on policy
- measurement of
 - road user behaviour
 - attitudes to road safety measures
 - attitudes to behaviour of other road users
- training initial and in-service
- exchange and sharing of best practice



Ranking on strategy into action





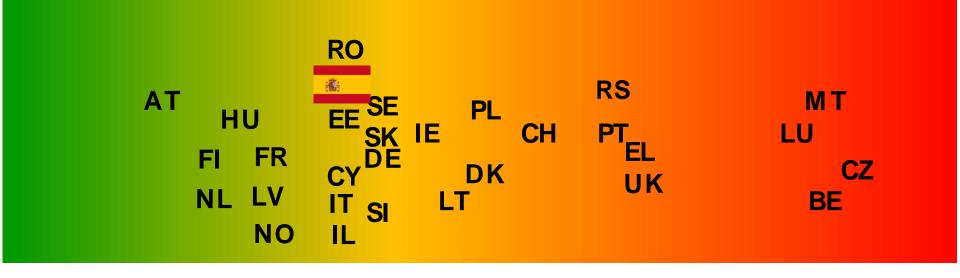
3 Implementation and updating

Questions were asked about the country's

- enforcement of road safety laws
- infrastructure safety adoption of Directive and assessment of main roads
- quantitative monitoring of performance
- publication of results of monitoring
- reporting on measures implemented
- evaluation of effectiveness of measures
- (A question about emergency response was asked but turned out to be ineffective)



Ranking on implementation and updating





Overview

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
AT				LT			
BE				LU			
CY				МТ			
CZ				NL			
DK				NO			
EE				PL			
FI				РТ			
FR				RO			
DE				RS			
EL				SK			
HU				SI			
IE							
IL				SE			
IT				СН			
LV				UK			



Commentary

- The Overview chart suggests that
- the PIN questions and marking were quite tough
- even so there is scope for greatly improved procedures in many countries
- But in every country many elements of good road safety policy are in place
- and many countries are working on further steps to make roads safer for all



Some pointers to further progress

- The EU target to halve road deaths by 2020 compared with 2010 is in place
- The EC Policy Orientations, though falling short of an action programme, do point strongly in the right direction
- The European Parliament has called for these to be backed up by action
- The EC has gone beyond them by adopting a vision to move close to zero road deaths in the EU by 2050



Some pointers to further progress

- A common definition for serious injury has been agreed
- ERSO the European Road Safety Observatory has been established
- The UN Decade of Action for Road Safety, the World Health Organisation and the World Bank are encouraging progress globally

 and that includes progress in Europe
- The ISO international standard 39001 for road safety management has been set and organisations are adopting it



A challenge to the PIN countries

But the fact remains that (alongside the role of the EU itself which is envisaged as a growing one) much of the action lies with individual countries nationally and more locally

So ETSC offers the PIN programme's tough assessment of current road safety management as

a challenge to every single country to do still better !



Thank you for your attention





