

Achieving the Aichi 2030 Declaration Goal 2 for Road Safety Policy Action Recommendations

15th Regional EST Forum, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Road crash fatalities and severe injuries are predictable and preventable.

Yet there are 1.35 million deaths and many millions more are seriously injured every year.

Road trauma has become the 8th leading cause of fatalities globally and is the largest killer of those aged between 10 and 24 years.

Fatality rates in low-income countries are three times higher than in high income countries.



EST Forum participating countries account for 60 percent of global road traffic fatalities, with close to 800,000 people killed in road crashes.

Powered two-wheelers account for almost half (41%) of road fatalities across EST Forum participating countries and well over half of all fatalities in many countries.



The Aichi 2030 Declaration reflects the UN targets: Goal 2 on Road Safety aims to 'halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents in Asia in 2030 compared to 2020, with specific attention to vulnerable road users'

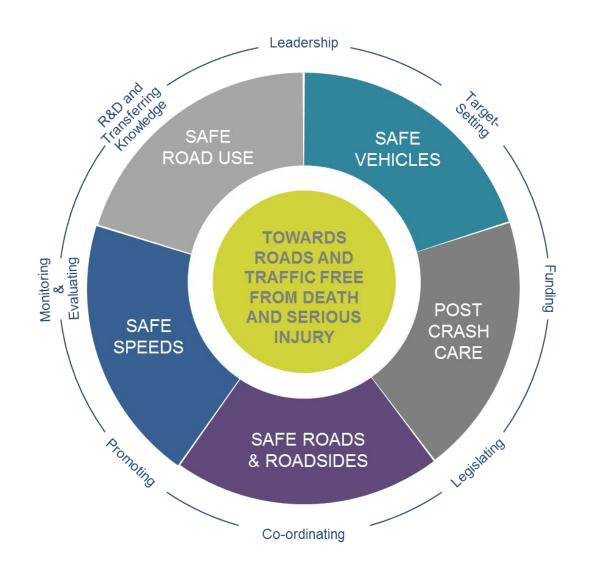


UN General Assembly Resolution 74/299 declared a **Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030**, with the target to reduce road traffic deaths & injuries

BYAT 50% during that period

Make the Safe System Approach the basis for your action on Road Safety

The 'Safe System' approach takes a systemic approach and combines five key elements for improving road safety: management of speed, improvements to road infrastructure and vehicles, implementation and enforcement of supportive legislation, and strengthening of medical care and post-crash response.



Adopt safety standards for safer vehicles

Countries should consider adopting the voluntary UN Global Road Safety Performance Target 5 to accelerate the adoption of safety standards for vehicles:

"Target 5 - By 2030, 100 percent of new (defined as produced, sold, or imported) and used vehicles meet high quality safety standards, such as the recommended priority UN Regulations, Global Technical Regulations, or equivalent recognised national performance requirements".



Ensure design and maintenance for safer roads

Countries should consider adopting the voluntary UN Global Road Safety Performance Targets 3 and 4 to ensure that road quality supports safer travel for all road users:

"Target 3 - By 2030, all new roads achieve technical standards for all road users that take into account road safety, or meet a three-star rating or better"

"Target 4 - By 2030, more than 75 percent of travel on existing roads is on roads that meet technical standards for all road users that take into account road safety".



Implement legislation on road safety and ensure its enforcement

Countries should consider adopting the four voluntary UN Global Road Safety Performance Targets related to enforcement of speed limits, helmet wear, use of seat belts, and drink driving:

"Target 6 - By 2030, halve the proportion of vehicles travelling over the posted speed limit and achieve a reduction in speed related injuries and fatalities".

"Target 7 - By 2030, increase the proportion of motorcycle riders correctly using standard helmets to close to 100%".

"Target 8 - By 2030, increase the proportion of motor vehicle occupants using safety belts or standard child restraint systems to close to 100%".

"Target 9 - By 2030, halve the number of road traffic injuries and fatalities related to drivers using alcohol, and/or achieve a reduction in those related to other psychoactive substances".



Elevate the priority of safe and sustainable transport modes and vulnerable road users

Investments in public transport infrastructure and services do not only improve access, but also strengthen road safety. In particular, greater investments in safe infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians are needed. Elevate the priority of safe powered two-wheeler use to reflect the scale of powered two-wheeler use and related trauma.



Collect and use reliable and accurate road safety data to inform coordinated action

Strengthening data collection systems for road safety to:

- Raise awareness about the magnitude of road traffic injuries
- Correctly identify problems, risk factors and priority areas for action
- Set goals, targets and Key Performance Targets (KPIs)
- Formulate strategy, plan actions and monitor performance



Join and actively share data with the Asia Pacific Road Safety Observatory

The Asia Pacific Road Safety Observatory (APRSO) is a regional forum on road safety data, policies and practices to ensure the protection of human life on the roads. For the EST Forum participating countries to succeed in implementing the road safety related Goal 2 of the Aichi 2030 Declaration, countries can join the APRSO and benefit from the collective learning and action offered by the APRSO.







Achieving the Aichi 2030 Declaration Goal 2 for Road Safety Policy Action Recommendations

THANK YOU!