ESCAP FCLAC

INTRODUCE THE OUTLINE OF VIETNAM ROAD SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORT FROM 2005 -2015





I. APPROACHED METHOD

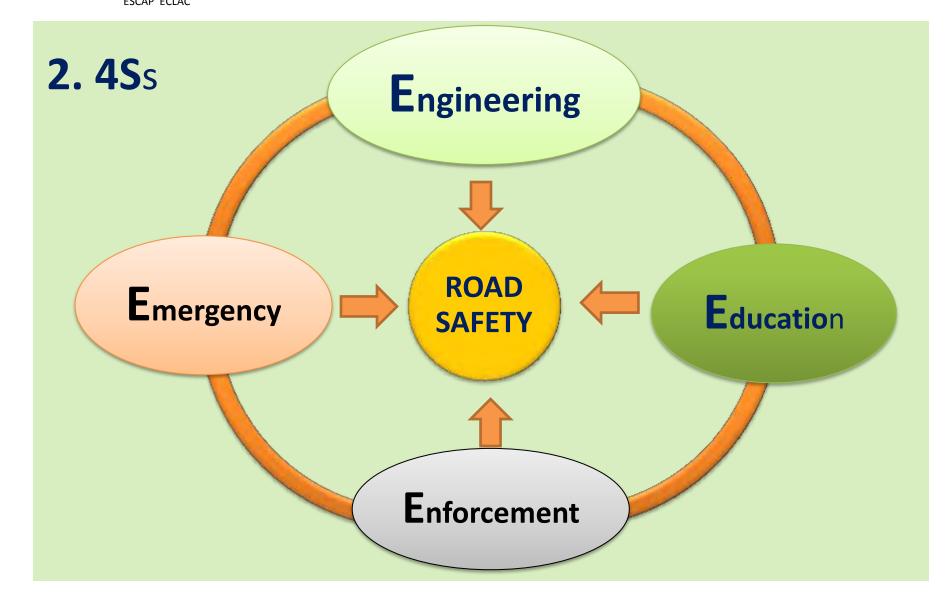
1. Ma trận Haddon

Phase				
		Humans	Vehicles and Equipment	Environment
pre -crash	Prevent crash	InformationAttiudesPolice EnforcementImpairment	RoadworthinessLightingBrakingSpeed Management	 Design and road layout Speed limits Pedestrian facilities
In crash	Injury Prevention during crashes	Use of restraintsImpairment	 Occupant restraints Other safety devices Crash – protective design 	Crash – protective roadside objects
Post- crash	life Sustaining	First aid skillsAccess to medics	Ease of accessFire risk	Rescue facilitiesCongestion

Executing: UNECE – CO-operating Agencies: ESCAP, ECLAC Partner: Department of Traffic Safety -MOT











3. Five pillars of Resolution No. A/64/255 by the General Assembly

ROAD SAFETY











Road safety management

Safer road users

Safer road and mobility

Safer vehicles

Post - crash response

Executing: UNECE - CO-operating Agencies: ESCAP, ECLAC





4. Approach following the human's bearability









II. OUTLINE CONTENT

1. Genaral introduction about Viet Nam

- a. Population and demograpghic
- b. Topography, climate and geography
- c. Energy consumed in transport

2. Review of legal and administrative framework for road safety in Viet nam

- a. Legal framework for road safety
- b. Transposition of international regulations and agreements for road safety
 - c. Institutional setup for road safety





3. Road safety trends in the last decade

- a. Collect the road safety data and analysis the data 2005 -2015
 - b. Road infrastructure
 - c. Road vehicle fleet
 - d. Road safety indicators
- Absolute indicators: number of accidents, fatalities and injured.
- Relative indicators: number of fatalities per 100.000 population, number of fatalities per 10.000 motor vehicles; Analysis the traffic accident by: traffic vehicle type; age, type of road, region; gender; duration, offense.





- Helmet using, seat belt wearing, child restraint use
- Social cost of road accidents (%GDP).
- Spending on road safety.
- e. Assessment of availability and reliability of road safety data.
- 4. Assessment of road safety (following 5 pillars of the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety)
 - a. Road safety management
 - Strategic framework
 - Inter-institutional coordination
 - Policy of funding and resource allocation
 - Promotion solutions
- Research deeply in revising the road traffic law (related to the traffic safety).





b. Safe roads and network

- Road standards, road signs and signals, and ITS deployment.
 - Road infrastructure safety management.
 - Research deeply in road safety audit.
 - c. Safe vehicle
 - Vehicle standards and vehicle import.
 - Technical inspection and road side checking.
 - Fleet management
 - Transport of dangerous goods.





d. Safe road user behavior

- Driver's training and education of road users (training road traffic safety in school).
- Driver's license; regulation of professional drivers, vulnerable road users.
 - Enforcement
 - Drinking and driving
 - e. Post-crash care
 - Post-crash trauma care
 - Insurance
 - f. Urban public transport
 - Accessibility, Safety.





- 5. Assessment of road safety policy scenarios
- 6. Conclusions, recommendations
- III. ANNEXES
- 1. Road safety statistics.
- 2. Relevant national road safety documents.





