

# Road Safety Management



*Federal public service*  
*Mobility and Transport*

**Regional Road Safety Capacity Building Workshop**  
**Belgrade - 16 October 2014**

# Competent authority

## Latest state reform: July 2014

- Transfer of competences to regions

## Federal

- Traffic regulation (incl. motorway speed limits)
- Penalization in general

## Regional

- Road infrastructure
- Speed limits + penalization
- Road safety campaigns



# Competent authority (2)

## Local

- Speed limits
- Road infrastructure

## Mixed competences

- Cooperation agreements
- Participation procedures
- Different majorities



# Coordination

## Federal Commission for Road Safety

- Multiple levels of government and stakeholders represented
- Advisory commission for all competent authorities
- Source of national strategy on road safety



# Strategy for 2020

## Guiding principle: less road victims

- Halve the number of road casualties between 2010 and 2020, meaning a maximum of 420 casualties in 2020
- Evaluation in 2015

## Themes

- Driving under influence
- Inappropriate and excessive speed
- Not wearing seat belt



# Strategy for 2020 (2)

## 20 recommendations

- Regarding: education, engineering, enforcement and data collection
- Defining: target group, timing for action and effects, goal, execution, actors and key performance indicators



# Education - awareness

## Goals for driver education matrix

- Introduced in 2013 for motorcycle driving training and testing
- Other vehicles will follow (regionalized in 2014)
- Indicator: number of accidents involving young drivers and drivers who obtained their licence in the new system



# Enforcement

## Effectively punish repeat offenders

- Integrated approach and concrete measures
- Same type of offence; not just same offence
- Extension of offences leading to driving ban
- Higher punishment for repeat offenders, including lengthy driving ban and tests to regain licence
- A combination of serious offences will be treated as a repeat offence
- A combination of serious offences within 3 years will lead automatically to driving ban
- Specific measure for novice drivers





# Enforcement (2)

## Increase probability of detection

- Objective and subjective probability
- The police are continuously increasing the number of road checks
- Indicator: de number of checks, tickets and immediately collected fines
- Targeted and thematic checks on speed, DUI and seatbelt use
- Source of information for the development of behavioural indicators



# Enforcement (3)

## Alternative measures

- Educational measures
- Judicial and administrative
- Optional or as part of a (conditional) judicial sentence
- Special courses for alcohol and speed offenders
- Indicator: number of courses, participants



# Enforcement (4)

## Licence plate for mopeds

- As from April 2014
- All mopeds and quads up to 50 cc
- All new and pre-owned vehicles are to be registered
- No road tax



# Enforcement (5)

## Administrative treatment of offences

- Raise effectiveness of enforcement and punishment
- Minor offences (speed, parking, seatbelt, etc)
- Minor DUI offences have recently been added
- Big fines
- Prosecution still possible, but not likely





**Thank you!**