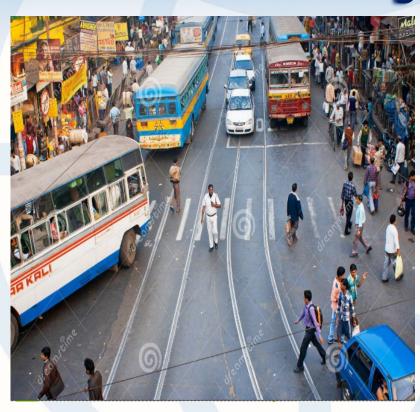
Road Safety in the World Bank Transport Projects



Natalya Stankevich, Sr. Transport Specialist



Transport connectivity

- Critical factor for social and economic development
- 1/3 of the world's rural population lacks access to an all-weather road
- 1/5 of global greenhouse gas emissions come from transport
- 1.4 million people are killed on the world's roads each year

Transport Safety

- 1.4 million people are killed on the world's roads each year
- 90% in LMICs
- 97% of death from crashes in all transport modes
- 93% of health complications from crashes in all transport modes
- Road transport is the most dominant mode
 - 27% more deaths per million passenger km than air or rail

Road Safety

- Road death and injuries concentrated among young people
- No 1 killer of people of ages 15-29 years old
- Each road crash death or disability costs more in human health and life costs and a huge productivity loss
- 1-4% of GDP (varies within countries)

Transport Safety in the Global Agenda



SDG 3.7: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

SDG 11.2: By 2030, provide access to <u>safe</u>, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding <u>public transport</u>, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons

- Universal Access
- System Efficiency
- Safety
- Green Mobility





World Report on Road Traffic Injury Prevention, 2004

Identify a Lead Agency in govt to guide the national RS effort

Assess the problem, policies & institutional settings and capacity for road traffic injury prevention

Prepare a national RS strategy & plan of action

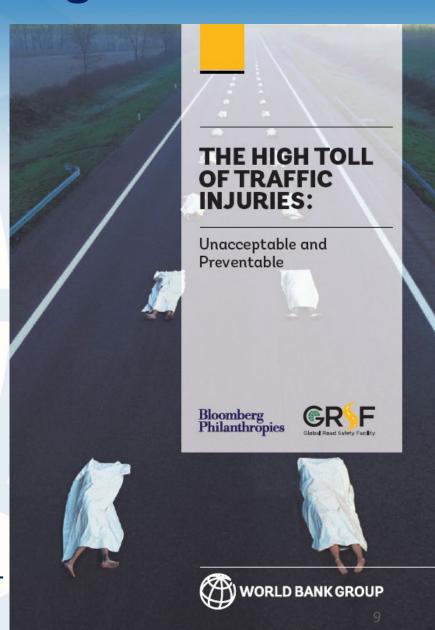
Allocate financial & HR to address the problem

Implement Specific actions to prevent crashes, minimize injuries & their consequences & evaluate the impact of these actions

Support the development of nat-l capacity & int-l cooperation

Increasing GDP By Cutting Road Crashes

- Cutting traffic deaths and injuries by half could add 7-22% to GDP per capita over 24 years in select countries
- Welfare benefits equivalent to 6-32%
 of GDP per capita could be realized
 over the same period if traffic deaths
 and injuries were halved
- Road traffic injuries are the single largest cause of mortality and longterm disability among people aged 15-29, prime working age



Safe Systems Approach

- Requires a shift from the people using roads to the people design them
- Systemic approach that integrates core management elements and action areas to create a safe mobility system



Principles, Core Elements and Action Areas

PRINCIPLES

Humans Make Errors

Humans Are Vulnerable to Injury

Responsility Is Shared

No Death or Serious Injury is Acceptable

Proactive vs. Reactive

CORF FLEMENTS

Economic Analysis

Priorities and Planning

Monitoring and Evaluation

Comprehensive Governance and Management

Strong Targets and Data

ACTION AREAS

Land Use Planning

Street Design and Engineering

Improved Mobility Options

Speed Management

Enforcement, Laws and Regulation

Education and Capacity Building

Vehicle Design and Technology

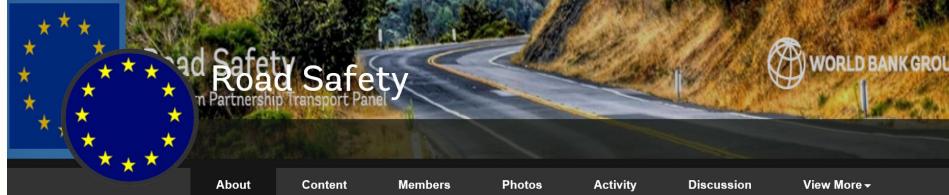
Post-crash Emergency Response and Care

Road Safety Global Solution Group

- Vision: To assist our clients to deliver improved road safety by providing a knowledge sharing & advocacy platform, a community of experts within the Bank to help mainstream road safety in Bank operations, and teams of experts working to deliver relevant products
- Monitoring and cross-support to projects, knowledge exchange events, guidance documents, tools, trainings
- About 30-40 staff members, including RS focal points +
 Global RS Facility (GRSF) team

Eastern Partnership (EaP) Transport Panel

- Housed in the World Bank (Brussels office)
- The WB, in collaboration with EC, coordinates:
 - Working Group 1: Road Safety Management, Coordination and Crash Data System Improvement
 - Working Group 2: Speed Management & Enforcement
 - Working Group 3: Road Safety Engineering & Black Spot
 Management





Each \$1 of GRSF grant funding leverages over \$40 in road safety expenditures

DEVELOPING CAPACITY FOR ROAD SAFETY SUSTAINABILITY

Strengthened global, regional and country capacity to support sustainable reductions in road deaths and injuries in LMICs

PROMOTING A GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY NETWORK

Scaled up global road safety funding, coordination, and advocacy mechanisms to advance global road safety

LEVERAGING WORLD BANK-FINANCED ROAD AND URBAN PROJECTS

Mainstreamed road safety components in all Bank funded road infrastructure and urban projects

GRSF Focus Areas



GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Partnerships for results in road safety strategy, in particular with members of the UN Road Safety Collaboration



CAPACITY BUILDING

Focused around the GRSF Road Safety Management Capacity Review



SAFE INFRASTRUCTURE

Through road safety audits, star-rating risk surveys, safety inspections, crash data analysis and international good practice for roadway design



ROAD SAFETY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Funding and using applied research for low and middle income country road safety management



POLICE ENFORCEMENT

Through GRSF's RoadPOL program, to develop professional and effective enforcement capacity in developing countries



EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND POST-CRASH CARE

Partnering and funding with the World Bank's Health team and organizations like WHO to scale up needed first aid, ambulatory services, trauma care and health sector crash data

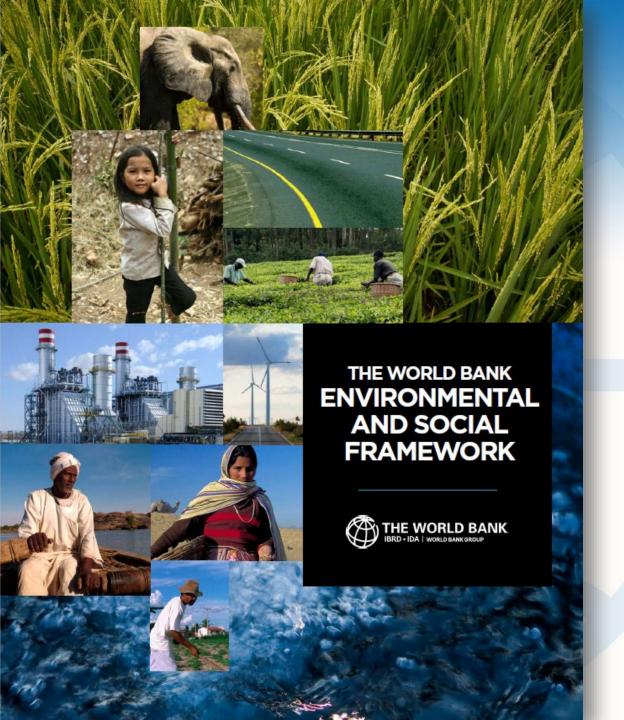


VEHICLE SAFETY

Promoting stronger regulations in vehicle design for protection and safety inspections on new and used vehicles through country partnerships with CITA

The World Bank Group's Transport Portfolio

- Active transport portfolio of \$39 billion in 115 countries
- Commitment to prepare new roads/highways projects with RS indicators and/or RS activities
- Global dialogue on the future of transportation through influential programs such as the Sustainable Mobility for All initiative, the Global Road Safety Facility (GRSF), the Africa Transport Policy Program and Eastern Partnership



Effective October 1, 2018

Environmental and Social Standards 1-10

Environmental and Social Framework



One of 6 objectives:

To promote <u>safety</u> and health at work

Labor and Working Conditions



Community Health and Safety

3 of 5 objectives:

- To anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on the health and <u>safety</u> of project-affected communities during the project life cycle from both routine and nonroutine circumstances
- To promote quality and <u>safety</u>, and considerations relating to climate change, in the design and construction of infrastructure, including dams
- To avoid or minimize community exposure to <u>project-related traffic</u> and road safety risks, diseases and hazardous materials

Thank you for your attention & commitment to road safety!

