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REVISION OF THE CONSOLIDATED RESOLUTION R.E.1

Driving under the influence of alcohol

Note by the Small Group on Alcohol

The small group on alcohol carefully examined Resolution No. 123 concerning the Campaign Against Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol, Revision 1 (document TRANS/SC1/336/Rev.1) while drafting the proposal for inclusion in R.E.1. At the request of the WP.1 Secretariat, the small working group has again compared the 1989 resolution with the proposed wording of the recommendation for R.E.1. While the wording in the two documents may differ, most of the ideas in the 1989 document had already been reflected in the document ECE/TRANS/WP.1/2006/3. As there have been advances in strategies to reduce alcohol-impaired driving since 1989, some of these strategies (e.g., technological innovations) had been included in the draft recommendation which has been revised to take into account the comments made at the 48th session of WP.1 (ECE/TRANS/WP.1/2006/3/Rev.1).

Comparison table between the 1989 Resolution No. 123, Revision 1, concerning the Campaign Against Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol (Document TRANS/SC1/336/Rev.1) and the 2006 recommendation for R.E.1 contained in ECE/TRANS/WP.1/2006/3/Rev.1

1989 Resolution (Recommandations)		2006 Recommandations & Comments
1.	Surveys, etc	Included in Research & Data section
2.	Identify populations at risk	Included in Research & Data section
3.	Work with other professions, etc	Included in Partnership section
4.	Launch publicity campaigns;	Included in section on Public Information and Education;
	and correlate with monitoring	Issue of monitoring is covered under evaluation in the Research & Data section
5.	Discourage advertisements, etc	This was not included in the document ECE/TRANS/WP.1/2006/3, but has been added under the section on Public Information and Education in ECE/TRANS/WP.1/2006/3/Rev.1
6.	School curricula on dangers of alcohol	Included in the section on Public Information and Education
7.	Include questions on alcohol- impaired driving in driver's test	This was not precisely included in the 2006 document but has been added under the Programme section (ECE/TRANS/WP.1/2006/3/Rev.1)
8.	Encourage instruction on alcohol risks in medical schools and for magistrates	Instruction for magistrates is included in point number 5 under the Enforcement section; while not specifically stated, instruction in medical schools is covered under Partnerships
9.	Establish a legal alcohol level, etc.	This is included in point number 1 under Legislation
10.	Penalize intoxicated drivers below the legal level who behave dangerously	This idea was the focus of point 8 under Legislation (since deleted). Given the discussion at the March 2006 WP.1 meeting where several delegates pointed out that it does not make sense to penalize divers below the legal BAC (even though a driver may be impaired below the legal BAC, but such drivers would generally be tested for drugs), the small working group decided to delete point 8 under Legislation.
11.	Encourage the use of electronic devices for measuring alcohol levels, etc.	Included in the Enforcement section, point number 4
12.	Introduce mandatory testing of alcohol level of drivers involved in serious injury road accidents, etc.	Included under Legislation, point 3 (which is stronger than the 1989 recommendation)

1989 Resolution (Recommandations)	2006 Recommandations & Comments
13. Provide for the possibility of checks of alcohol levels of drivers independent of accidents, ensure frequency for a deterrent effect, and conduct at critical times and places.	Covered under the Enforcement section, points 1 and 2
14. Authorize administrative, on the spot measures, such as provisional loss of license	Covered under Legislation, point 7
15. Severely & rapidly penalize impaired drivers, especially public transport, etc. and provide heavier penalties for repeat offenders.	Primarily covered under Legislation, point number 6. The issue of drivers of public transport vehicles or heavy/dangerous goods has been addressed in a different way under Legislation point number 1 (lower legal BAC for such drivers) and under Alcohol Interlocks (a preventive device for such drivers).
16. Consider introduction of alternative measures such as community service, victim services, etc. for repeat offenders	The small working group did not specifically consider these interventions; however, the small group addressed repeat offenders under several sections. Under Legislation, point 6, it was suggested that there be increased sanctions for repeat offenders (without specifying what the sanctions should be). Alcohol interlocks were also suggested for repeat offenders.
17. Publicize checks and penalties18. Establish rehabilitation programmes for repeat offenders; make licence reinstatement a condition of programme completion.	Included under Public Information & Education Included under Assessment and Rehabilitation

1989 Resolution (Recommandations)	2006 Recommandations & Comments
19. Set a sufficiently high age-limit for purchase and public consumption of alcohol	Currently not included. The small group did not go into what a "sufficiently high-age limit" would be. Would it be 18? 19? 21? As this issue is addressed in the questionnaire, the small working group suggests waiting for the responses to the questionnaire before addressing this issue.
20. Prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages in establishments along motorways.	Included under Legislation, point 4a
21. Through health workers, draw attention to simultaneous consumption of medications, especially through labelling	Not included in the proposed revisions. In designing the survey, the small working group confined itself to alcohol (due to the complexity of the issues). Consequently, the group focused on alcohol for the proposed recommendations.
22. Make careful assessment of the measures by obtaining opinion of all specialists concerned, etc.	Not sure what this 1989 recommendation means. However, the section on Partnerships suggests that Governments should formulate programmes and policies involving all relevant sectors. Moreover, the Research & Data section indicates that Governments should evaluate their activities for effectiveness.
