

# Good practice measures in preventing road crash injury

# The World report and good practice manual series

UNECE Seminar on Improving Global Road Safety

Halkida, Greece 24-26 June, 2009

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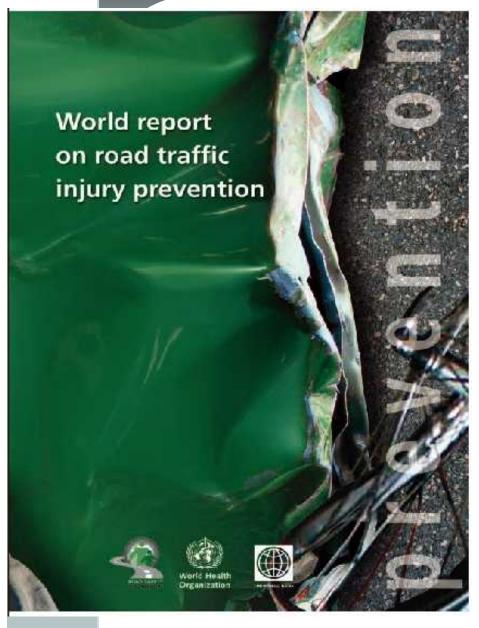


# Developing and improving national and community strategies on road crash injury prevention...

Where do you start?



### The World Report



A great place to start! – THE reference on global road safety

Developed by global experts + practicioners

Identifies main risk factors influencing crashes and injury severity

Identifies main « enablers » for an effective road crash injury prevention programme



# Key factors in crashes + injury

- Inappropriate speed
- Drinking and driving
- Seat-belts and child restraints
- Helmets
- Visibility
- Infrastructure
- Inadequate post crash care
- ... vulnerable road users, young drivers







# Key "enablers"

- Political commitment
- Strong management and coordination
- Sufficient resources
- A data-led long-term strategy with targets,
   and objectives (not ad hoc single initiatives)
- Professional capacity
- Multi-sector, multi-disciplinary partnership

International cooperation



## Why focus on the risk factors?

- They are factors in the majority of crashes & injuries
- Quick wins
- Optimize use of limited resources to prevent road crashes, death and injury
- ... you will save lives, and use money and time more effectively and efficently





# Steps to success — the theory

Analyze the situation

to identify problems

Refine the Programme

Set objectives and targets

**Monitor** performance



**Formulate** strategy

- Activities
- Responsible agencies
- Funding needs, sources
- Timeline



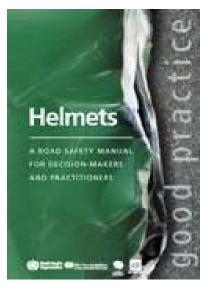


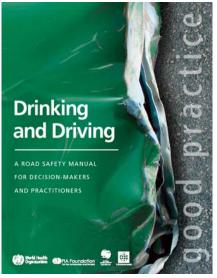


#### **UN Collaboration Good Practice Manuals**

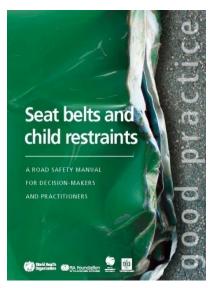
Build on the recommendations of the World report Recipe books for good practice on main risk factors implemented via a systems and

partnership approach









2009

Data Systems (expected 2010)

Translations into many languages



#### Coordinating interventions across sectors

#### The Combined Approach



Interventions

Legislation

Penalties & fines

Standards & equipment

Mandatory

Law Enforcement Voluntary

Publicity Campaigns

Community programmes

Safe infrastructure

Better public transport

**April 2009** 



# Key to success

Strong political commitment

by decision-makers, key stakeholders

Legislation & penalties

- clear, realistic, enforcable
- swift + severe penalties

Programmes based on good practice

adapt global good practice to the local situation

Management, capacity and funding



well trained professionals with sufficient resources



# Key to success

**Enforcement** 

Strategic, robust and well publicised

Public education



targeted, long-term to change attitudes

**Partnership** 



government, business, civil society

police, health, roads, transport, education etc

Programme, not project



long term, local data, clear objectives, monitoring + evaluation



#### Example Programme

Drink drive pilot at the municipal level in Olsztyn, Poland using the manual





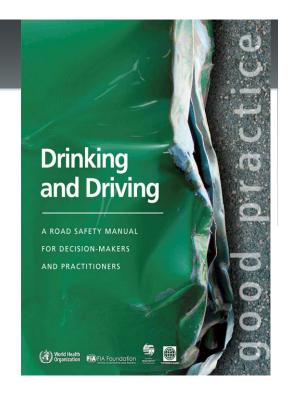














PIŁEŚ?

NIE JEDŹ!



#### Olsztyn, Poland - Drink Drive



Build national advisory group

Build local working group

Win interest, support, commitment from national stakeholders

- Win support from local stakeholders,
- Build working group to coordinate programme



#### From analysis to implementation

Situation assesment

Random breath testing

Data collection

Driver survey opinion and knowledge on drink drive Analysis + report

Identify target group

Proposals for action



Develop Action Plan

Workshop to develop city action plan:

Olsztyn city council

Police

National and local partners

Implement Programme

Increased enforcement

Information campaign

Community programmes

Monitor Assess Improve

Random breath testing

Driver survey

Data collection

working group meetings





# Aspects of the programme

Strong political commitment

Patronage by Mayor and city government leadership

Legislation & penalties

- Poland has EU standard for laws
- Better cooperation with judicary needed

Programmes based on good practice

Recommendations in manual provided guidance

Management, capacity and funding

Working group, training, local + national funding e.g alcohol sales tax



# Key to success

**Enforcement** 

Increased controls, more equipment, strategic plan

Public education

Annual campaign

Diverse community programmes

**Partnership** 

government, business, civil society

police, health, education and growing!

Programme, not project

2 year plan, vision, activities, local data (!), monitoring



#### Effictivness...

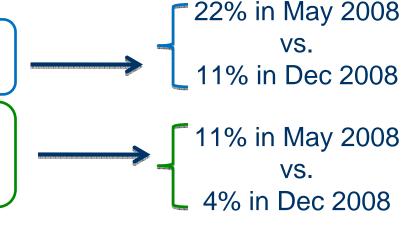
#### **Enforcement**

- •4 050 breath tests in 2007/11 518 in 2008 (+284%)
- •Breath tests now standard procedure by Olsztyn police at road controls

#### Drive knowledge and opinion

Small quantity of alcohol does not impair driving skills

People should have the right to decide how much they can drink and still be able to drive





### Impact

# Olsztyn statistics 76 drink drive crashes in 2007 59 drink drive crashes in 2008 (-22%)

VS.

#### National statistics

3 420 drink drive crashes in 2007 3 529 drink drive crashes in 2008 (+3%)

2009

National level call to scale up the programme



#### Hungary – national seat-belt programme

#### •Multi-year:

- •2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 in planning
- •Partnership:
- Traffic police (OBB), GRSP, others
- •Components: Based on FIA Foundation + GRSP toolkit
- •Before study observational, injury data, public opinion/knowledge/market research
- Campaigns together with enforcement by Police

After studies – evaluation of campaign effectiveness
 (wearing rates, campaign recognition, knowledge/opinion)



## Hungary — communication highlights







### Hungary — communication highlights



Magyarországon évente több mint 1200-an halnak meg az utakon

Magyarországon 55% köti be magát



Nyugat Európában 85% köti be magát



85%-os övviselési arány esetén Magyarországon évente 300 emberrel kevesebb halna meg



www.grsphungary.hu









2007







# Hungary — communication highlights

2008 Target	
Front seat	Increase usage from 60% to 70%
Back seat	Increase usage from 20% - 40%

After study	
Front seat	67,8%
Back seat	40%



#### Thank you for your attention!

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