

Addressing the challenges of the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011–2020): outcome of the second Global High-level Conference on Road Safety – Time for Results

The Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on addressing the challenges of the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011–2020): outcome of the second Global High-level Conference on Road Safety – Time for Results;¹

Recognizing that road traffic injuries constitute a public health problem and a leading cause of death and injury around the world, with significant health and socioeconomic costs;

Recalling resolution WHA57.10 (2004) on road safety and health, which accepted the invitation of the United Nations General Assembly for WHO to act as a coordinator on road safety issues within the United Nations system, and resolution WHA60.22 (2007) on health systems: emergency care systems;

Welcoming the proclamation of the Decade of Action for Road Safety, in United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/255 (2010) on improving global road safety, and the reiteration of the General Assembly's invitation to United Nations Member States to play a leading role in implementing the activities of the Decade of Action in resolution 68/269 (2014);

Commending the work of the WHO Secretariat in coordinating global road safety initiatives through the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration, in providing secretariat support to the Decade of Action, and in leading efforts to raise awareness, increase capacity and provide technical support to Member States;

Further recognizing that a multisectoral and intersectoral approach is needed to reduce the burden of road traffic deaths and injuries, and that evidence-based interventions exist; that the health sector has a significant role to play in improving road user behaviour, promotion of health, communication and education regarding preventive measures, data collection and post-crash responses; and that a "safe system approach" involves several other sectors for vehicle safety regulations, enforcement, road infrastructure, and road safety education and management;

¹ Document A69/13.

Reaffirming that providing basic conditions and services to address road safety is primarily a responsibility of governments, while recognizing nonetheless that there is a shared responsibility to move towards a world free from road traffic fatalities and serious injuries, and that addressing road safety demands multistakeholder collaboration among the public and private sectors, academia, professional organizations, nongovernmental organizations and the media;

Welcoming the large number of activities since 2004 that have contributed to reducing the number of deaths and serious injuries due to road traffic crashes, in particular: the publication of several manuals for decision-makers and practitioners; the periodic publication of global status reports on road safety; the proclamation of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020; the holding of three global United Nations road safety weeks; the outcome of the First Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety (Moscow, 2009); the inclusion of targets 3.6 and 11.2 in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and the outcome of the second Global High-level Conference on Road Safety (Brasília, 18–19 November 2015),

1. ENDORSES the Brasília Declaration on Road Safety, the outcome document of the second Global High-level Conference on Road Safety;
2. CONSIDERS that all sectors, including the public health sector, should intensify their efforts to meet the international road safety targets set by the Decade of Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and accelerate their activities, including the collection of appropriate data on road traffic deaths and injuries by Member States within existing structures, for use in prevention and education, the strengthening of emergency care systems and response infrastructure (including pre-hospital and facility-based trauma care), as well as comprehensive support to victims and their families and rehabilitation support services for those injured in road traffic crashes;
3. URGES Member States:¹
 - (1) to implement the Brasília Declaration on Road Safety;
 - (2) to renew their commitment to the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 and to implement the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020;
 - (3) to act upon the results, conclusions and recommendations of WHO's global status reports on road safety;
 - (4) to develop and implement, if they have not already done so, a national strategy and appropriate action plans that pay particular attention to vulnerable road users with a special focus on children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, and for which commensurate resources are available;
 - (5) to adopt and enforce laws on the key risk factors, including speeding, drinking alcohol and driving, and failure to use motorcycle helmets, seat-belts and child restraints, and to consider implementing appropriate, effective and evidence-based legislation on other risk factors related to distracted or impaired driving;
 - (6) to improve the quality of road safety data by strengthening efforts to collect appropriate, reliable, and comparable data on road traffic injury prevention and management, including the

¹ And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

impact of road traffic crashes on health and development as well as the economic impacts and cost-effectiveness of interventions;

(7) to implement a single emergency national access number and improve prevention and emergency medicine training programmes for health sector professionals in respect of road traffic crashes and trauma;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to continue to facilitate, with the full participation of Member States and in collaboration with organizations in the United Nations system (including the United Nations regional commissions), through the existing mechanisms (including the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration), a transparent, sustainable and participatory process with all stakeholders, in order to assist interested countries in developing voluntary global performance targets on key risk factors and service delivery mechanisms to reduce road traffic fatalities and injuries, in the context of the process leading to the definition and use of indicators for the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020;

(2) to provide support to Member States in implementing evidence-based policies and practices to improve road safety and to mitigate and reduce road traffic injuries in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(3) to provide technical support for the strengthening of pre-hospital care, including emergency health services and the immediate post-crash response, hospital and ambulatory guidelines for trauma care, and rehabilitation services, capacity-building and improvement of timely access to integral health care;

(4) to maintain and strengthen evidence-based approaches to raising awareness for prevention and mitigation of road traffic injuries and to facilitate such work globally, regionally and nationally;

(5) to continue, in collaboration with the United Nations regional commissions, as well as other relevant United Nations agencies, the activities aimed at supporting the implementation of the objectives and goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety and the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, while ensuring system-wide coherence;

(6) to continue to monitor, through its global status reports, progress towards the achievement of the goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020;

(7) to facilitate, in collaboration with the United Nations regional commissions, the organization of activities during 2017 for the fourth United Nations Global Road Safety Week;

(8) to report on progress made in implementing this resolution to the Seventieth World Health Assembly.

Eighth plenary meeting, 28 May 2016
A69/VR/8

= = =