2nd Working Group 1 Meeting Institutional Coordination and Data Systems Knowledge Exchange Workshop March 5th, 2018 Tbilisi, Georgia



Road safety management and coordination. Crash data as a basis for determining effective policy measures, allocation of resources and measuring the progress.

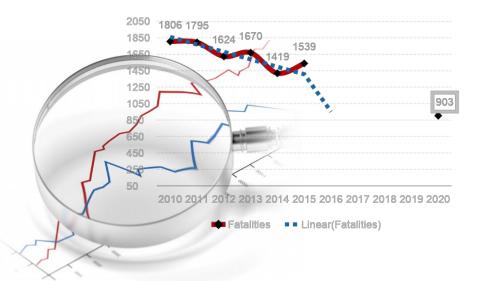




'EVIDENCE BASED AND DATA DRIVEN' ROAD SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Quantitative road safety targets require better structured approach to road safety management:

- Data-driven problem identification
- Development of evidence-driven countermeasure packages formalised in a Strategy
- Transparent lines of institutional accountability



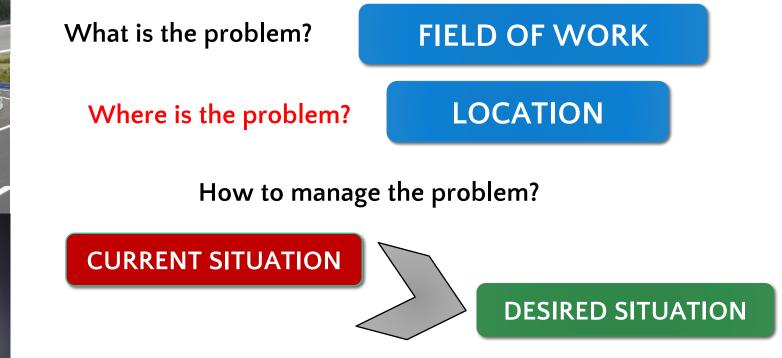
Realistic Targets

- Road Safety Strategy and Road Safety Action Plan
- Monitoring Progress

THE IMPORTANCE OF HIGH-QUALITY ROAD SAFETY DATA

ROAD SAFETY MANAGEMENT





INDICATORS OF ROAD SAFETY WORK

INDICATOR: where we are,

where we are going and how far we are from the goal

Indicators related to the road safety activities in relation to the **PROBLEMS IN THE AREA**

Indicators related to the ENGAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

INDICATORS OF ROAD SAFETY WORK

Indicators related to the ACHIEVED RESULTS

Indicators related to MEASURING PERFORMANCE OF ROAD SAFETY WORK - BENCHMARKING

Coordination at national level

Leading Agency???

National Road Safety Council???

Government

Ministry in charge for Transport

Ministry of Interior – Traffic police

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Education

Public Agency for State Roads

Local communities (cities and municipalities)

National office for statistics

Republic geodetic authority



| C | Road Safety Strategy and Road Safety Action Plan |
|---|--|
| C | Road Safety ROADMAP |
| C | Legal act(s) important for activities of road safety |

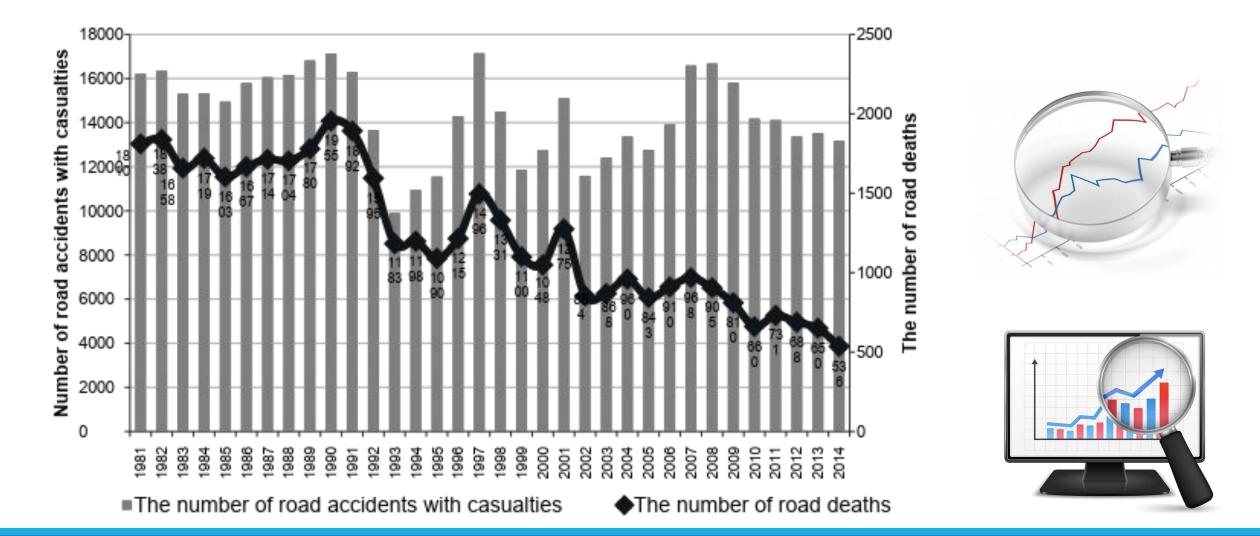
IMPORTANCE OF ROAD ACCIDENT DATA – Road accidents trend analysis in accordance with the EaPCs road safety goals



Evaluation of road safety situation in EaPCs basis of:

- the number of **fatalities**,
- the number of fatalities per 100 000 population,
- the number of **fatalities per 10 000 vehicles**.

MONITORING OF THE ROAD SAFETY STATUS



IMPORTANCE OF ROAD ACCIDENT DATA – Road accidents trend analysis in accordance with EC road safety goals







EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 20.7.2010 COM(2010) 389 final

National road safety strategies targets

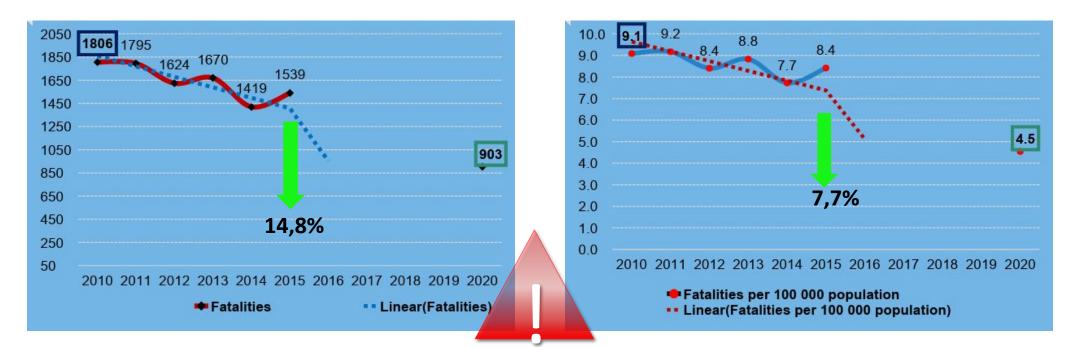
COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Towards a European road safety area: policy orientations on road safety 2011-2020

Evaluation of road safety situation in EaPCs basis of:

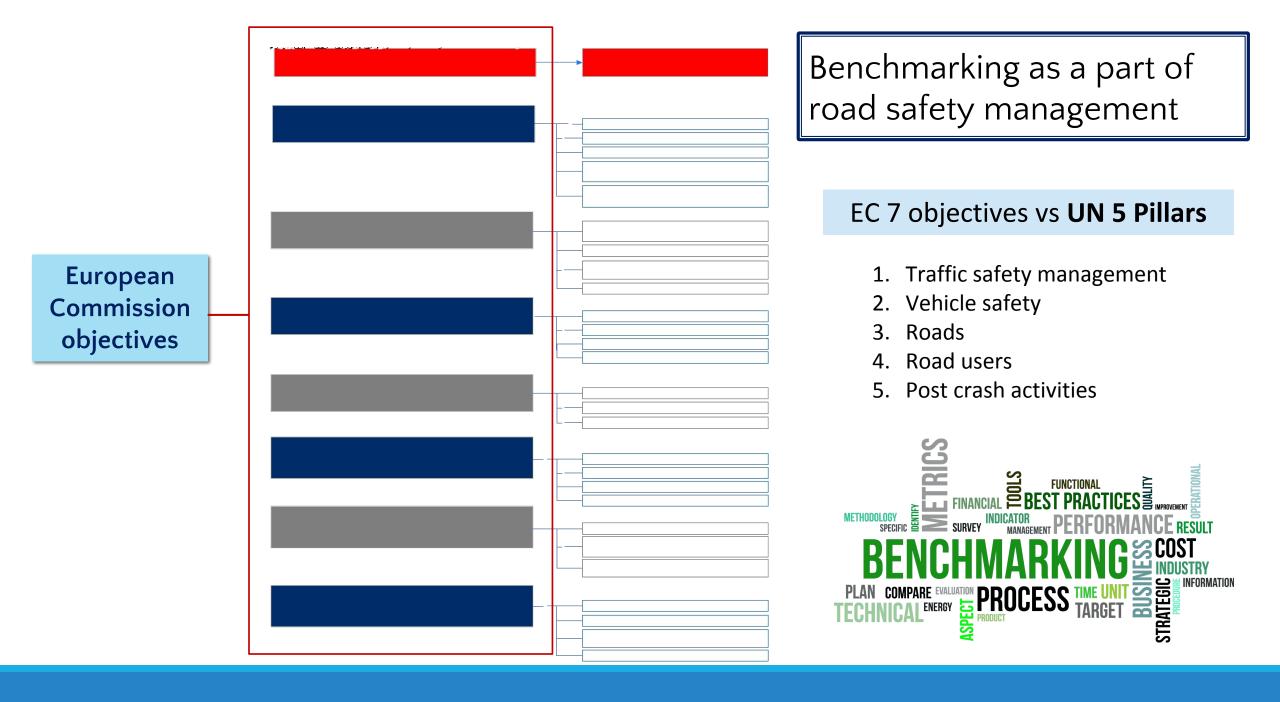
- the number of fatalities,
- the number of fatalities per 100 000 population,
- the number of **fatalities per 10 000 vehicles**.

IMPORTANCE OF ROAD ACCIDENT DATA – Trend analysis in accordance with EC or UN road safety goals – example from SEETO countries



The SEETO Regional Participants are still **far away** from <u>reaching the target of European Commission</u>!

In order to achieve the EC goal, the reduction in road deaths by even 41,3% by 2020 is needed, comparing to 2015.

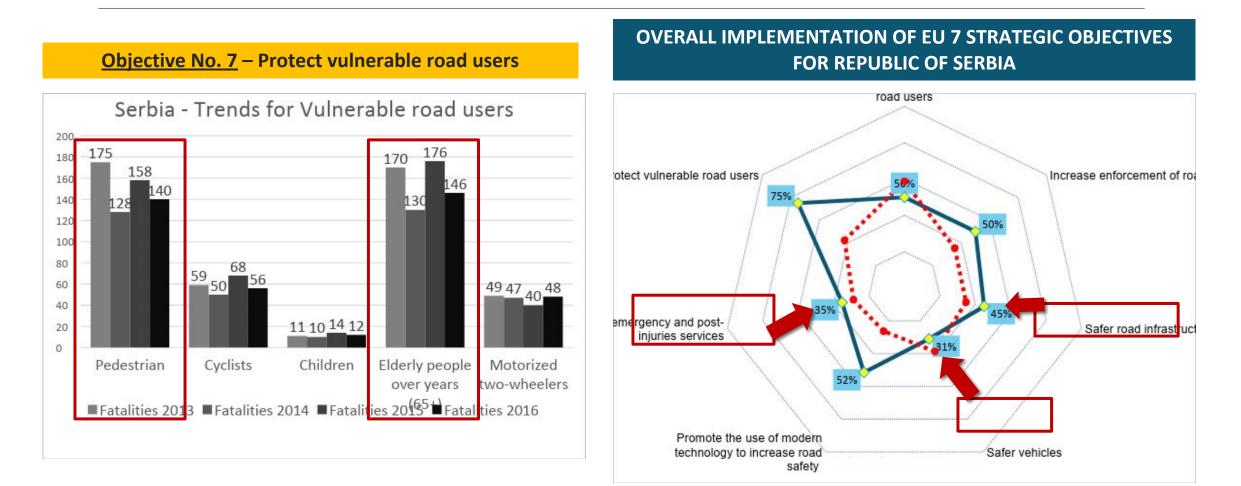


UN 5 Pillars – Benchmarking based on UN 5 pillars

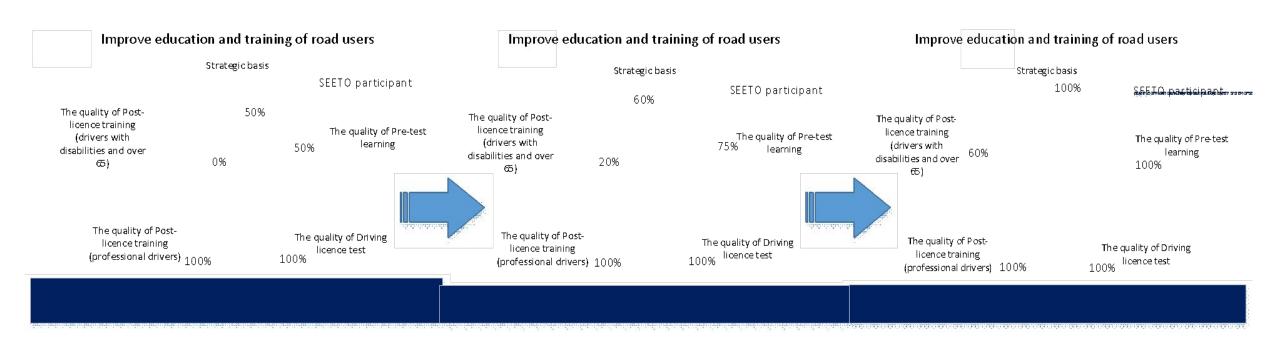
Benchmarking as a part of road safety management



IMPORTANCE OF ROAD ACCIDENT DATA – Benchmarking and data analysis – Example from Serbia



MONITORING BASED ON BENCHMARKING AND ROAD ACCIDENT DATA – Example from SEETO countries



CONCLUSION



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Mariya Ivchenko

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