Vision Zero in Practice, 21 February 2020

Vision Zero in Europe

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The extent of the problem

25,000 deaths in EU
135,000 serious injuries
1,300,000 global deaths
EU deaths per million from 1965 – present
Down from more than 200/m to 50/m
Road fatalities in the EU and current target

Source – CARE (EU road accidents database)
EU fatalities vs targets

EU(2018): 49
EU(2010): 63
EU instruments for road safety

• Road accident data collection and analysis

• Targets

• Legislation (where necessary) e.g. on infrastructure, vehicle safety, enforcement, roadworthiness

• Funding/financing support for investment e.g. in safe infrastructure, research, studies

• European Road Safety Charter + Best practice guidelines
Road safety policy framework 2021-2030

- **Principles:**
  - "Safe System" approach
  - Confirmation of "Vision Zero" (2050)
  - New interim targets (50% reduction in fatalities and serious injuries)
  - Monitoring based on key performance indicators
  - Reinforced coordination between levels and sectors
  - Appointment of **EU Road Safety Coordinator**
  - Funding support
EU road safety targets and results

• EU Transport White Paper 2001
  • « Marshal efforts around target of halving the number of road deaths during this period » - 43% achieved

• Policy Orientations on Road Safety 2011-2020
  • Aspirational target « Vision Zero » for 2050
  • 50% reduction target – 21% achieved 2010-18

• Valletta Declaration of EU transport ministers (March 2017)
  • Renewed commitment to road safety + 50% reduction targets for 2020-30 both for deaths and serious injuries
“Europe on the Move” package
17 May 2018

• Outline of EU Road Safety Policy Framework 2021-2030, now to be developed in Staff Working Document in June

• Legislative proposals on vehicle and infrastructure safety

• EU strategy on connected and automated mobility

• Strategic Action Plan on Road Safety
KPIs agreed with Member States in 2019

- Speed
- Safety belts / child restraints
- Protective equipment
- Alcohol / drugs
- Distraction
- Vehicle fleet
- Infrastructure
- Post crash care
Infrastructure safety: Main elements

Road Infrastructure Safety Management Directive revised, 2019

- Extend the scope of existing procedures (impact assessments, audits, inspections) to primary roads and roads built using EU funds
- Introduce network-wide risk mapping procedure
- Transparency and follow-up of procedures
- Take vulnerable road users systematically into account
- Requirements for road markings and road signs to facilitate roll-out of cooperative, connected and automated mobility
- Estimated to save 3,200 lives and prevent 20,700 serious injuries (2020-2030)
Examples of road safety risks and possible countermeasures

- Undivided road – risk of head-on collision
- Hazards close to roadside
- Shoulder rumble strips
- Good line markings
- Appropriate road curvature and visibility
- Narrow shoulders
Vehicle General Safety Regulation – main elements

Vehicle General Safety Regulation revised, 2019

- Mandating safety features for all vehicle categories and models
- New active safety measures – ISA, AEB, lane keeping - to go along with improved passive safety measures eg improved seat belts
- Estimated to save 25,000 lives (2022-2037)
New safety features in your car

- Improved direct vision for trucks and detection of pedestrians and cyclists
- Safety glass in case of a crash, for pedestrians and cyclists
- Drowsiness and distraction monitoring
- Lane keeping assistance
- Advanced emergency braking
- Intelligent speed assistance
- Improved seatbelts
- Reversing camera
New trends

- Automation
- Urban road safety issues: Vulnerable Road Users – 70% of urban deaths
- External costs of transport + link to sustainable mobility!
Thank you!