The Global Forum for Road Traffic Safety and it's contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

The need of an impact assessment

Hans-Yngve Berg, Ph.D

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

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A sustainable transport system

Can be realized with a planning characterized by a holistic approach. This means that all aspects of transport are taken into account - traffic safety, accessibility, the environment, security, health and gender equality.

The 2030 Agenda states clearly that the "17 Sustainable Development Goals with 169 associated targets are integrated and indivisible." This recognition places road safety at the same level of criticality as other global sustainability needs and clearly indicates that <u>sustainable health and well-being cannot be achieved without substantial reductions in road deaths and serious injuries</u>.

(Saving lives beyond 2020: The next steps. Recommendations of the academic expert group for the 3rd global ministerial conference on road safety p.13)

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The role of WP.1 is to support the SDGs, especially targets 3.6 and 11.2 but…
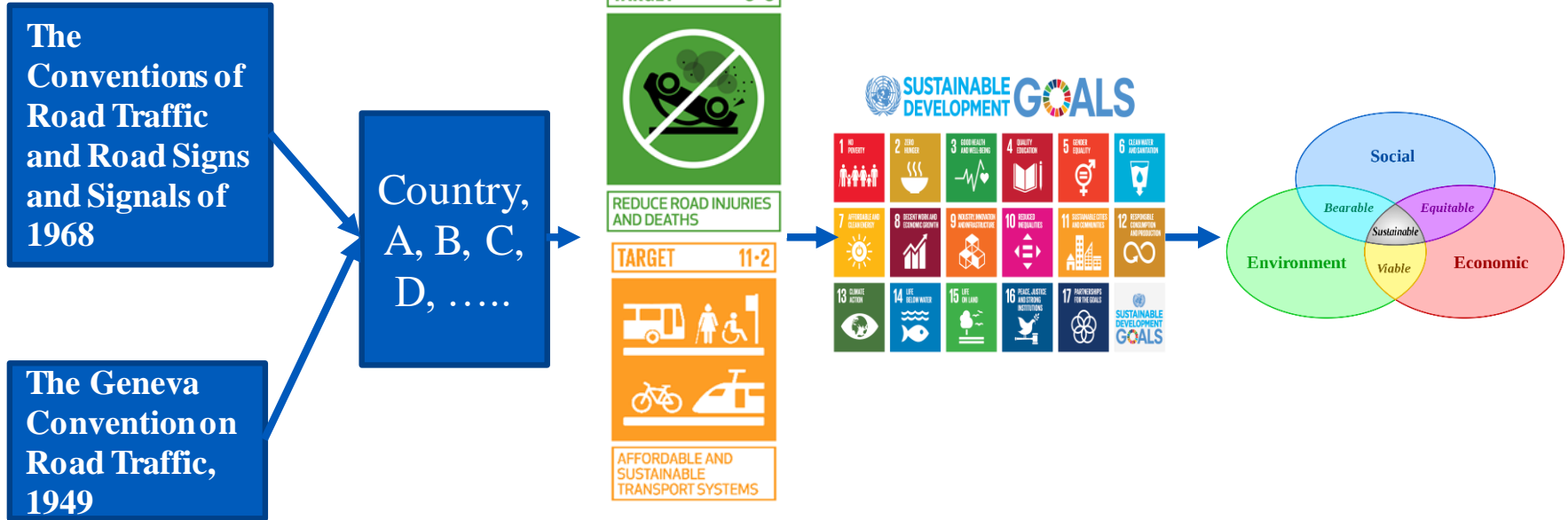
Road safety are directly connected to the other global SDGs by:

Target 3.6

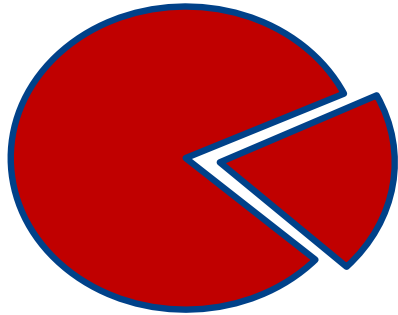Reduce the number of deaths and injuries in road traffic

Target 11.2:

By 2030 provide access to *safe*, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all. Improving road safety, in particular by expanding public transport, paying special attention to the needs of people in vulnerable situations, women, children, people with disabilities and the elderly

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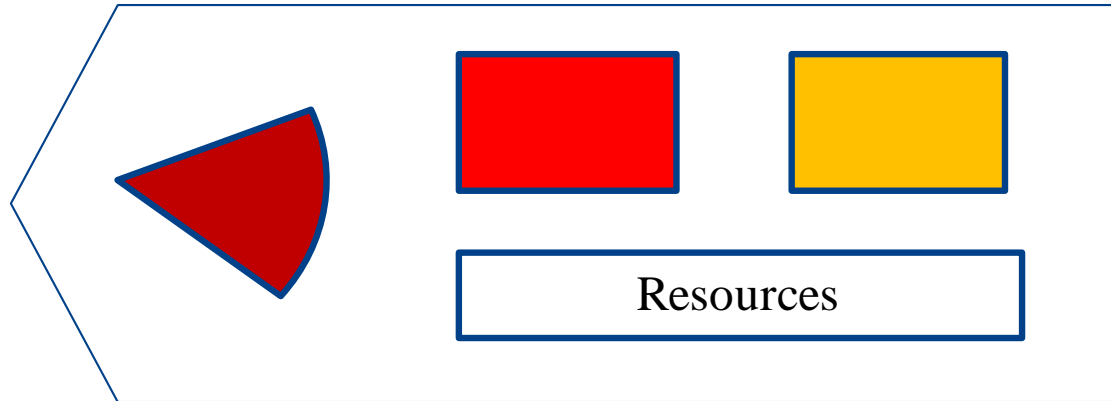# One WP can not do it all…

ITC strategy

Effect of WP.1 priority

WP.1 activities

WP.1 ability/capacity

Effects on the SDGs of what others do in UNECE

Resources

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WP.1s actions are related to others…

Justification for ITC involvement: ITC is the only United Nations forum offering a 360° approach to road safety on the basis of its regulatory work, capacity-building and technical assistance, analytical work and policy dialogue. These cover:

- Traffic rules;

- Road signs and signals;

- Road infrastructure;

- Construction and periodic inspection of vehicles;

- Driving times and rest periods for professional drivers;

- Transport of dangerous goods;

- Mobilizing political will and resources, including support for the work of the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Road Safety.

(The role of inland transport in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: implementation, monitoring and United Nations system repositioning, ECE/TRANS/2018/7)

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List of Priorities until 2030 related to WP.1 in ITC strategy until 2030

- Further expand global participation in, and cooperation between, WP.1 and WP.29 (Relevant SDGs: 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,11,12 and 13)

Special priority of global interest: Road Safety: strengthen activities related to the United Nations legal instruments on road safety under the purview of the ITC, to:

- support contracting parties in developing, improving and sustaining their national road safety systems;
- further promote the accession and effective implementation of the United Nations legal instruments;
- support the efforts of the United Nations Secretary General's Special Envoy for Road Safety in promoting global accession to the United Nations legal instruments
- play an effective role as the international regulatory support provided in the United Nations Road Safety Trust Fund Global Framework Plan of Action for Road Safety

(ECE/TRANS/288/ADD.2, Table 1
List of Priorities until 2030)

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Overview of a national road safety system

Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 uses five pillars for road safety as the essential blocks for creating a national road safety system. These pillars are integrated in a comprehensive and sustainable system complemented and assisted by international coordination.

(Draft Inland Transport Committee Recommendations for Enhancing National Road Safety Systems, ECE/TRANS/2020/9)

Area / Pillar	Legislation	Enforcement	Education	Technology	International Regulatory Support
Road safety management – vertical and horizontal coordination					
Safe user	Traffic rules drivers cyclists pedestrians	Lawful behavior ensured by police and inspectors	Awareness raising, training and examination	Supportive technology and equipment, rules reminders	UN RS legal instruments and resolutions, WP.1, SC.1, WP.15
Safe vehicle	Rules and standards for admission of vehicles to traffic	Certification and inspections by qualified inspectors	Awareness raising for users, training for inspectors	Supportive technology and equipment, compliance reminders	UN RS legal instruments and resolutions, WP.1, SC.1, WP.29
Safe road	Standards for design, construction, maintenance and signage	Audit, assessment and inspection by qualified teams	Awareness raising for road managers, users, and for inspectors	Forgiving and self-explaining road design, intelligent road systems	UN RS legal instruments and resolutions, int. standards WP.1, SC.1
Effective post-crash response	Standards for data collection post-crash response and investigation	Oversight of rescue services, investigators investigating crashes	First aid and rescue service training, investigators training	Supportive technology and equipment	Consolidated resolution, int. standards, WP.1, SC.1

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Seven types of relationships between SDG targets

Table 1 Seven types of interactions between SDG targets (Nilsson et al. 2016)

Interaction label	Meaning
+3 Indivisible	Progress on one target automatically delivers progress on another
+2 Reinforcing	Progress on one target makes it easier to make progress on another
+1 Enabling	Progress on one target creates conditions that enable progress on another
±0 Consistent	There is no significant link between two targets' progress
−1 Constraining	Progress on one target constrains the options for how to deliver on another
−2 Counteracting	Progress on one target makes it more difficult to make progress on another
−3 Cancelling	Progress on one target automatically leads to a negative impact on another

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Mapping the Sustainable Development Goals Relationships

Table 4. SDGS correlation analysis.

	SDG1	SDG2	SDG3	SDG4	SDG5	SDG6	SDG7	SDG8	SDG9	SDG10	SDG11	SDG12	SDG13	SDG14	SDG15	SDG16	SDG17
SDG1	1.000	0.609 **	0.734 **	0.670 **	0.338 **	0.357 **	0.661 **	0.578 **	0.686 **	0.424 **	0.466 **	−0.570 **	−0.177 *	−0.007	−0.164 *	0.599 **	−0.103
SDG2	0.609 **	1.000	0.821 **	0.776 **	0.595 **	0.595 **	0.745 **	0.741 **	0.796 **	0.391 **	0.623 **	−0.675 **	−0.095	0.170 *	0.042	0.590 **	−0.028
SDG3	0.734 **	0.821 **	1.000	0.857 **	0.612 **	0.501 **	0.840 **	0.784 **	0.892 **	0.372 **	0.711 **	−0.789 **	−0.179 *	0.180 *	−0.053	0.736 **	−0.032
SDG4	0.670 **	0.776 **	0.857 **	1.000	0.655 **	0.542 **	0.773 **	0.731 **	0.811 **	0.341 **	0.712 **	−0.705 **	−0.164 *	0.215 **	0.030	0.646 **	−0.018
SDG5	0.338 **	0.595 **	0.612 **	0.655 **	1.000	0.612 **	0.503 **	0.626 **	0.577 **	0.131	0.714 **	−0.485 **	−0.083	0.223 **	0.061	0.313 **	0.116
SDG6	0.357 **	0.595 **	0.501 **	0.542 **	0.612 **	1.000	0.480 **	0.494 **	0.417 **	0.053	0.629 **	−0.416 **	0.033	0.120	0.031	0.140	0.149
SDG7	0.661 **	0.745 **	0.840 **	0.773 **	0.503 **	0.480 **	1.000	0.611 **	0.785 **	0.291 **	0.655 **	−0.673 **	−0.034	0.175 *	−0.061	0.572 **	0.050
SDG8	0.578 **	0.741 **	0.784 **	0.731 **	0.626 **	0.494 **	0.611 **	1.000	0.752 **	0.290 **	0.620 **	−0.653 **	−0.164 *	0.193 *	−0.033	0.610 **	−0.159 *
SDG9	0.686 **	0.796 **	0.892 **	0.811 **	0.577 **	0.417 **	0.785 **	0.752 **	1.000	0.332 **	0.665 **	−0.775 **	−0.208 **	0.240 **	0.002	0.741 **	−0.090
SDG10	0.424 **	0.391 **	0.372 **	0.341 **	0.131	0.053	0.291 **	0.290 **	0.332 **	1.000	0.125	−0.243 **	−0.070	−0.011	0.105	0.452 **	−0.065
SDG11	0.466 **	0.623 **	0.711 **	0.712 **	0.714 **	0.629 **	0.655 **	0.620 **	0.665 **	0.25	1.000	−0.608 **	−0.079	0.263 **	−0.026	0.450 **	0.097
SDG12	−0.570 **	−0.675 **	−0.789 **	−0.705 **	−0.485 **	−0.416 **	−0.673 **	−0.653 **	−0.775 **	−0.243 **	−0.608 **	1.000	0.324 **	−0.196 *	0.069	−0.570 **	0.029
SDG13	−0.177 *	−0.095	−0.179 *	−0.164 *	−0.083	0.033	−0.034	−0.164 *	−0.208 **	−0.070	−0.079	0.324 **	1.000	−0.012	0.179 *	−0.240 **	−0.018
SDG14	−0.007	0.170 *	0.180 *	0.215 **	0.223 **	0.120	0.175 *	0.193 *	0.240 **	−0.011	0.263 **	−0.196 *	−0.012	1.000	0.152	0.110	0.059
SDG15	−0.164 *	0.042	−0.053	0.030	0.061	0.031	−0.061	−0.033	0.002	0.105	−0.026	0.069	0.179 *	0.152	1.000	−0.014	−0.047
SDG16	0.599 **	0.590 **	0.736 **	0.646 **	0.313 **	0.140	0.572 **	0.610 **	0.741 **	0.452 **	0.450 **	−0.570 **	−0.240 **	0.110	−0.014	1.000	−0.101
SDG17	−0.103	−0.028	−0.032	−0.018	0.116	0.149	0.050	−0.159 *	−0.090	−0.065	0.097	0.029	−0.018	0.059	−0.047	−0.101	1.000

* Statistical significant at 0.1 level; ** Statistical significant at 0.05 level. Note: see Table 5 below for explanations on the background colors grade.

(Mapping the Sustainable Development Goals Relationships., L M Fonseca, J P Domingues , A M Dima., Sustainability 2020, 12, 3359)
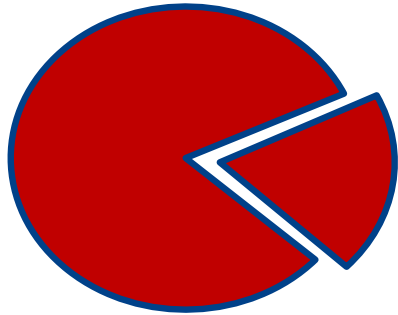
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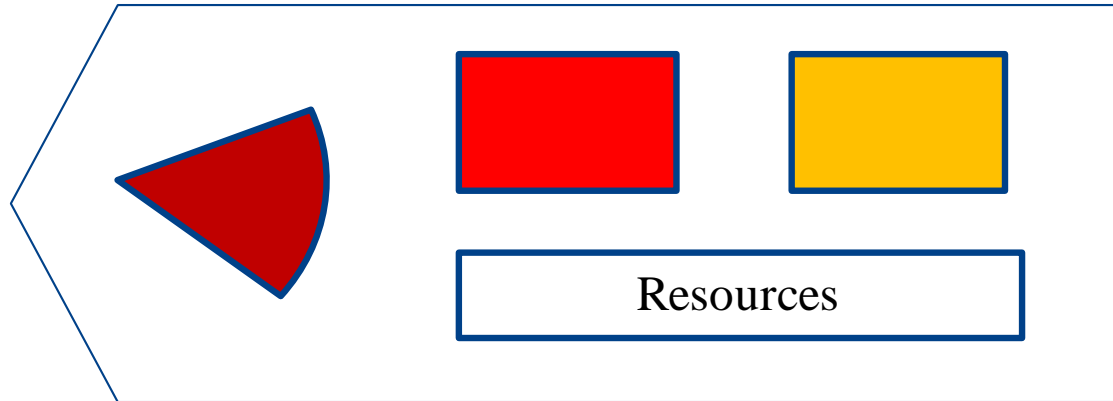
An Impact Assessment can assist WP.1 to "navigate" within the ITC-strategy

- Support WP.1 prioritizing
- Informing other policy makers about potential health, economic, social, and environmental ramifications from WP.1 outcome
- Improving transparency within WP.1 and between different WP:s in UNECE so that WP.1 contributions to sustainability and the ITC-strategy are disclosed

- Increasing other WP:s understanding of WP.1 chosen solutions and thereby improving the legitimacy of WP.1
- Clarifying how WP.1 achieve its goals and priorities
- Contributing to WP.1's continuous learning and make the work more effective

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The use of Impact Assessment and the checklist can be one important step for the strengthening of the WP.1 activities towards the SDG targets 3.6, 11.2 and supporting the other SDGs

1. What is the problem and why is it a problem?
2. Why should WP.1 act?
3. What should be achieved?
4. What are the various options to achieve the objectives?
5. What are the options impacts according to the responsibility for WP.1 in the ITC strategy and who will be affected?

6. How do the different options compare according to the responsibility for WP.1 in the ITC strategy (effectiveness, efficiency and coherence)?
7. How will monitoring and subsequent retrospective evaluation be organised?

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Thank you!