

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General 23 December 2022

Original: English

Economic Commission for Europe

Inland Transport Committee

Eighty-fifth session
Geneva, 21-24 February 2023
Item 4 of the provisional agenda
Governance Issues and other Matters Arising
from the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe,
the Economic and Social Council
and other United Nations bodies and Conferences

Draft Economic Commission for Europe Road Safety Action Plan 2023 – 2030

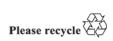
Note by the secretariat*

Summary

The Committee may wish to recall that it requested at its eighty-fourth session the secretariat to develop a revised United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Road Safety Action Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030, for consideration and possible adoption by the Committee at its eighty-fifth session. This decision followed the completion of the first ECE Road Safety Action Plan in 2020, following the end of the first Decade of Action for Road Safety.

The Committee **may wish to consider and approve** the revised "ECE Road Safety Action Plan, 2023-2030", as contained in ECE/TRANS/2023/7 and **invite** its relevant Working Parties to submit in the course of 2023 their inputs to the secretariat in the corresponding areas of the action plan that are relevant to their work and contributions.

^{*} This document was scheduled for publication after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter's control.





I. Background

- 1. The United Nations General Assembly declared with its Resolution 74/299 a Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030, with a target to reduce the amount of road traffic death and injured persons by at least 50 per cent during that period and mandated WHO and the United Nations Regional Commissions in collaboration with the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration to prepare a plan of action. In October 2021, the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030 ("the Global Plan") was launched.
- 2. As stated by the Global Plan, United Nations road safety legal instruments provide a strong foundation for countries to build domestic legal frameworks and systems that contribute to road safety and facilitate international road traffic. They include the following core legal instruments: 1968 Convention on Road Traffic; 1949 Convention on Road Traffic; 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals; 1958 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations; 1997 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodical Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections; 1998 Agreement concerning the Establishing of Global Technical Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be used on Wheeled Vehicles; 1957 Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).
- 3. Also included in the Global Plan is the ECE Inland Transport Committee (ITC) Recommendations for Enhancing National Road Safety Systems (ITC Recommendations) adopted at its eighty-second session in 2020 (ECE/TRANS/2020/9). These recommendations give a comprehensive picture of national road safety systems that includes all key elements at the national level with international support. They interconnect the five pillars of the global plan for the Decade of Action 2011-2020 (management, safe user, safe vehicle, safe road and effective post-crash response) and further elaborate with key action areas (legislation, enforcement, education, technology). Possible actions, ideal responsible authority, national coordination, international support and application of relevant United Nations road safety related legal instruments for each pillar are specified in the ITC Recommendations.
- 4. Road Safety is of global concern with 1.35 million persons killed and some 20 to 50 million injured a year as estimated by World Health Organization (WHO) in 2018¹. Road traffic injury is now the leading cause of death for children and young adults aged 5–29 years. In low- and middle-income countries 93 per cent of the road fatalities² occurred while only some 50 per cent of the global vehicle fleet³ are based in these countries.
- 5. At its seventy-fourth session in 2012, ITC adopted the ECE Action Plan for the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011–2020) (ECE/TRANS/2012/4 and Corrs.1 and 2). The plan was directly aligned with the United Nations Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011–2020) and aimed to achieve the overall road safety goals of ECE by addressing priority areas of work as well as implementing continuously for each goal in its geographical area and beyond. It included actions, initiatives and measures for several ITC Working Parties.
- 6. At its eighty-fourth session in 2022, ITC requested the secretariat to develop a revised ECE Road Safety Action Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030 for consideration and possible adoption by ITC at its eighty-fifth session.

¹ WHO; Global status report on road safety 2018

² Journal of Road Safety – Volume 31, Issue 3, 2020

³ Based on OICA worldwide motorization

II. Approach and Main Principles

- 7. The ECE Road Safety Action Plan 2023 2030 will stem from elements and principles contained in the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030 and strives to provide support to countries for the implementation of the Global Plan. It will contribute to achieving the global road safety target of a 50 per cent reduction in road death and injuries by supporting implementation of the ITC Recommendations⁴ and the United Nations road safety legal instruments as a basis for an integrated safe system approach.
- 8. The ECE Road Safety Action Plan 2023 2030 is designed as a living document that will be updated by regular input provided by ITC Working Parties. Its implementation will be reported to ITC at its annual sessions.
- 9. ITC as the United Nations inter- and intra-regional centre for inland transport and custodian of United Nations conventions and agreements for inland transport, which include the United Nations conventions for enhancing road safety recommended by GA Resolution 74/299 and the Global Plan, will via its respective Working Parties enhance its international regulatory support by further developing existing conventions and/or new legal instruments, as appropriate.
- 10. These activities by respective Working Parties will cover a screening of existing legal instruments, identifying of loopholes or missing elements and establishing necessary amendments or new legal instruments for a better support in achieving the introduction of national road safety system.
- 11. The ITC Capacity Development Action Plan, ECE road safety tools, existing and new training materials, standards and competency criteria, and training courses developed under the auspices of the respective Working Parties will provide the basis for assisting countries in the implementation of the ITC Recommendations.
- 12. With the development of indicators for the different areas, ITC will provide a monitoring tool allowing countries to benchmark their progress in implementing the ITC Recommendations and the ITC Strategy until 2030 with its special priority for road safety as well as their impact on the national road safety situation. Conversely, this ECE Road Safety Action Plan 2023 2030 will provide an opportunity for ITC to build a missing link between the international and national levels, and help countries, in particular new contracting parties, to further implement the legal instruments.
- 13. The sections in the annex provide for a structured approach, ITC Working Parties are encouraged to follow. They contain suggestions aiming to initiate substantive discussion at the different groups.
- 14. The five different areas of actions identified ((a) road safety management (or the bridging pillar), (b) safe user, (c) safe vehicle, (d) safe roads and (e) effective post-crash response) will provide an input to the programme of work of the different working parties / groups of experts of ECE with the ultimate goal to achieve a comprehensive and efficient national road safety system building on the international regulatory framework, good practice and experience.

These recommendations give a comprehensive picture of national road safety systems that includes all five key elements at the national level with international support. They interconnect the five key parts of the global plan for the Decade of Action 2021–2030 and further elaborate with key action areas (legislation, enforcement, education, technology). Possible actions, ideal responsible authority, national coordination, international support and application of relevant UN road safety related legal instruments for each key elements are specified in the Recommendations See Global Plan Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030; https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/health-topics/road-traffic-injuries/global-plan-for-road-safety.pdf?sfvrsn=65cf34c8_27&download=true

Annex

Areas of Action

A. Road Safety Management

Exis	ting instruments:
(a)	United Nations conventions/agreements: Nil
(b)	Resolutions: Nil
(c)	Recommendations:
	ITC Recommendations for Enhancing National Road Safety Systems
(d)	United Nations road safety tools:
	Road Safety Performance Review
	Road Safety System Assessments (ECE/TRANS/2020/10)
	SafeFITS
Scre	ening result
Worl	king parties provide input here:
	Loopholes
(4)	Working parties provide input here:
	··· orking parties pro ride input note.
(b)	Missing elements
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	Road safety Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Necessary amendments
	Working parties provide input here:
(c)	New legal instruments
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	New convention on Road Safety Management (RSM)
	Working parties provide input here:
Capa	acity development
Worl	king parties provide input here:

(a)	Training materials
	Working parties provide input here:
(b)	Competency criteria
	Working parties provide input here:
(c)	Training courses
	Working parties provide input here:
Moni	toring
Sugge	estions by the secretariat:
WHO	Road Safety Reports
Natio	nal road safety statistics
Work	ing parties provide input here:
(a)	Indicators
Sugge	estions by the secretariat:
Road	crash fatalities (killed per 100,000 population)
Road	crash injuries (serious injuries (MAS3) per 100,000 population)
Work	ing parties provide input here:

B. Safe User

Existing instruments:

- (a) United Nations conventions:
 - 1968 Convention on Road Traffic
 - 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals
 - 1957 Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 - 1970 Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR)
- (b) Resolutions
 - · Consolidated Resolution on Road Traffic
 - Consolidated Resolution on Road Signs and Signals
 - · Resolution on the deployment of highly and fully automated vehicles in road traffic

Recommendations (c) Screening result Working parties provide input here: Loopholes: Suggestions by the secretariat: 1970 AETR Geographical limitation European Union centric (Root certificate issuing by European Commission Working parties provide input here: (b) Missing elements: Suggestions by the secretariat: 1968 Convention Road Traffic Physical and mental fitness of drivers Driver training and examination Quality Assurance (QA) system for driver examination incl. requirements for examiners 1970 AETR QA system for driving and resting time inspections (at roadside and companies) incl. requirements for inspectors Working parties provide input here: (c) Necessary amendments: Suggestions by the secretariat: 1970 AETR Amendment as a global agreement or further development as a global recommendation for all drivers of motor vehicles Working parties provide input here: (d) New legal instruments Suggestions by the secretariat: On safe use of automated vehicles in road traffic Working parties provide input here:

Cap	Capacity development	
Wor	Working parties provide input here:	
(a)	Training materials	
	Working parties provide input here:	
(b)	Competency criteria	
	Working parties provide input here:	
(c)	Training courses	
	Working parties provide input here:	
Mon	uitoring	
	king parties provide input here:	
77.01.	mag paraso pro rive apparasore	
(a)	Indicators:	
()	Suggestions by the secretariat:	
	1970 AETR	
	Percentage of controlled working days per year	
	Number of serious infringements per 1,000 controlled working days	
	Working parties provide input here:	

C. Safe Vehicles

Existing instruments:

- (a) United Nations conventions/agreements
 - 1968 Convention on Road Traffic provisions regarding vehicle admission to traffic via system of registration
 - 1958 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations (Revision 3)
 - 1997 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodical Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections

- 1998 Agreement concerning the Establishing of Global Technical Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and / or be used on Wheeled Vehicles
- 1957 Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- (b) Resolutions
 - R.E.3 Consolidated Resolutions on the Construction of Vehicles
 - R.E.5. Consolidated Resolution on the Common Specification of Light Source Categories
 - R.E.6. Consolidated Resolution on Test-equipment, Skills and Training of Inspectors, Supervision and
 - R.E.1. Consolidated Resolution on Road Traffic
 - Mutual Resolution No. 1 of the 1958 and the 1998 Agreements concerning the Description and Performance of Test Tools and Devices necessary for the Assessment of Compliance of Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts according to the Technical Prescriptions specified in United Nations Regulations and United Nations Global Technical Regulations
 - Mutual Resolution No. 2 of the 1958 and the 1998 Agreements Containing Vehicle Propulsion System Definition
 - Special Resolution No. 1 of the 1998 Agreement concerning the Common Definitions of Vehicle Categories, Masses and Dimensions
- (c) Recommendations
 - · Global New Car Assessment Programme

Scre	creening result	
Working parties provide input here:		
(a)	Loopholes	
	Working parties provide input here:	
(b)	Missing elements	
	Suggestions by the secretariat:	
	1958 Agreement	

New UN Regulation on intelligent speed adaptation systems

New UN Regulation on Safer Transport of Children in Buses and Coaches

1997 Agreement

Export / import inspections of used vehicles and exchange of data of vehicles transferred between countries/regions.

New Rule on provisions for testing Advanced Driver Assist Systems (ADAS) / Automated Driving System (ADS) at Periodic Technical Inspection (PTI)

New Rule on specific information needed for testing electronic controlled safety and environmental relevant vehicle systems

1998 Agreement:

New UN GTR on Crashworthiness

	New UN GTR on Child Restraint Systems
	New UN GTR on Safety-Helmets
	New UN GTR on Brakes
	New UN GTR on Steering
	Working parties provide input here:
(c)	Necessary amendments
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	Corresponding elements in Agreements (Regulations), Conventions and Resolutions to be amended to provide consistency
	Working parties provide input here:
/ 1\	N. J. J.
(d)	New legal instruments
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	Suggestions by the secretariat: On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries
	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here:
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development cing parties provide input here:
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development ing parties provide input here:
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: acity development ting parties provide input here:
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development cing parties provide input here: Training materials
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development cing parties provide input here: Training materials
(a)	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development cing parties provide input here: Training materials
Work	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: directly development ding parties provide input here: Training materials Working parties provide input here:
(a)	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development ting parties provide input here: Training materials Working parties provide input here: Competency criteria
(a)	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development cing parties provide input here: Training materials Working parties provide input here: Competency criteria Working parties provide input here:
(a)	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development ting parties provide input here: Training materials Working parties provide input here: Competency criteria Working parties provide input here: Training courses
(a)	On minimum requirements for safe and clean used and new vehicles for low- and middle-income countries Working parties provide input here: city development cing parties provide input here: Training materials Working parties provide input here: Competency criteria Working parties provide input here:

MOD	Monitoring	
Wor	king parties provide input here:	
(a)	Indicators:	
	Suggestions by the secretariat:	
	1997 Agreement on PTI	
	Number/percentage of vehicles inspected per category and year	
	Percentage of inspected vehicles with dangerous, major or minor defects at PT and at Road Side Inspection (RSI) per year	
	1958 and 1998 Agreements	
	Number of low/middle income countries applying/transposing UN Regulation No. 22/UN GTR No. xx.	
	Number of low/middle income countries applying/transposing UN Regulation No. 145 (ISOFIX anchorages)	
	Number of low/middle income countries applying/transposing UN Regulation No. 44 and 129/UN GTR No. xx.	
	Working parties provide input here:	

D. Safe Roads

Existing instruments:

- (a) United Nations conventions/agreements
 - 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals
 - 1975 European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries
 - 2001 Agreement on International Roads in the Arab Mashreq
 - 2004 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network
 - Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Africa Highways Network
 - 1957 Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- (b) Resolutions
 - United Nations Consolidated Resolutions on Road Traffic
 - United Nations Consolidated Resolutions on Road Signs and Signals
- (c) Recommendations
 - International Road Assessment Programme, with standards for road assessment and standards for risk mapping
 - Technical recommendations from global organizations like World Road Association (PIARC)
 - International Standard Organization (ISO) road construction and road maintenance standards

Screening result	
Worl	king parties provide input here:
(a)	Loopholes
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	Geographical limitation in European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries, AGR
	Working parties provide input here:
(b)	Missing elements
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	 Road safety audits (roads and tunnels)
	 Road safety inspections
	Minimum road maintenance requirements
	• Minimum requirements for road signs/signals and marking related to automated vehicles
	Working parties provide input here:
(c)	Necessary amendments
	Working parties provide input here:
(d)	New legal instruments
	Working parties provide input here:
Capa	acity development
_	king parties provide input here:
(a)	Training materials
(u)	Working parties provide input here:
(b)	Competency criteria
(-)	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	OA and cartification requirements for road safety auditors, road safety inspectors

E.

	Working parties provide input here:
(c)	Training courses
	Working parties provide input here:
Mon	itoring
Worl	cing parties provide input here:
(a)	Indicators
	Suggestions by the secretariat:
	Number of audits of new road/tunnel projects per year
	Number and length (km) of audited/inspected existing roads per category and year
	Working parties provide input here:
Effe	ective Post-Crash Response
(a)	United Nations conventions
(a)	1958 Agreement on UN Regulations for vehicle type approval; UN Regulation No.
	144 on automated emergency call systems
(b)	Resolutions
	United Nations Consolidated Resolutions on Road Traffic
(c)	Recommendations
Scre	ening result
Worl	cing parties provide input here:
(a)	Loopholes
	Working parties provide input here:
(b)	Missing elements
	Working parties provide input here:

(c)	Necessary amendments
	Working parties provide input here:
(d)	New legal instruments
	Working parties provide input here:
Capa	acity development
	king parties provide input here:
(a)	Training materials
	Working parties provide input here:
(b)	Competency criteria
	Working parties provide input here:
(c)	Training courses
	Working parties provide input here:
Mon	itoring
	king parties provide input here:
	mag parate pro rate imparate.
(a)	Indicators
(a)	Working parties provide input here: