Road Safety Policy

Discussion on road safety best practices 29 July 2015, Bucureşti



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Summary

Administrative organisation

Efficiency of Road safety measures

Speed management

Safe infrastructure for vulnerable road users



Organisation

- The Interministerial Delegate for Road Safety, appointed by the Prime Minister, is under the authority of the Minister of the Interior
- Technical advisers made available by other ministries involved in the road safety policy: Justice, National Education, Health, Labour, etc..
- A National Interministerial Observatory of Road Safety
- This organisation since 1972



National bodies

November 2012: the Minister Manuel Valls relaunched the National Council for Road Safety (numerous stakeholders); it shall formulate recommendations.

Minister fixed the target of halving again the number of fatalities by 2020 (European target)

The Interministerial Committee for Road Safety is chaired by the Prime Minister:

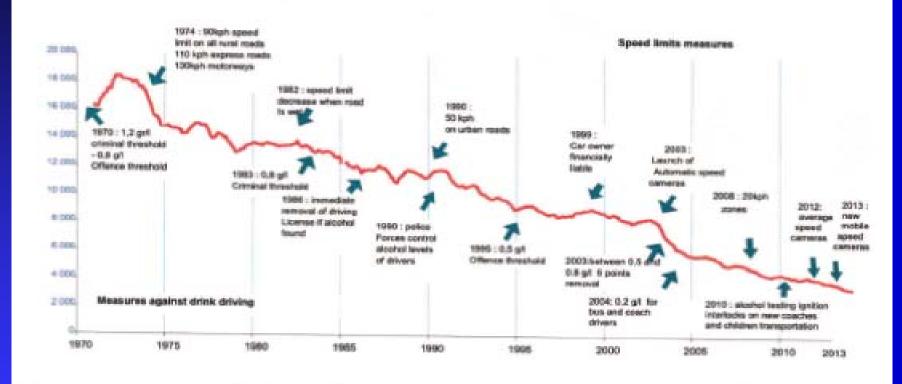
- it formulates the French road safety policy;
- the Interministerial Delegate is in charge of the Secretariat of this Committee and the coordination of the road safety policy.



2 - Long trends

→ Road safety measures and Road fatality trend between 1970 and 2013

Road fatality trend in France mainland and road safety measures on speed and alcohol I 1970 - 2013 (12 months gliding))

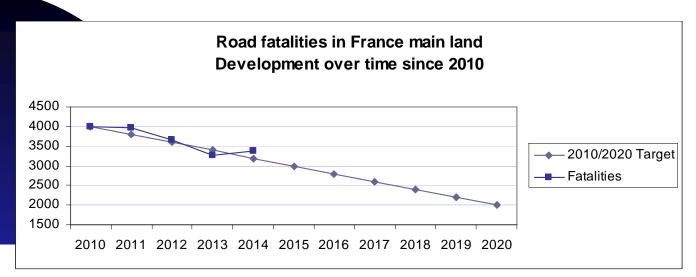


2013 Processional Read consulty results, by ONISR - January 2013



L'INTÉRIEUR

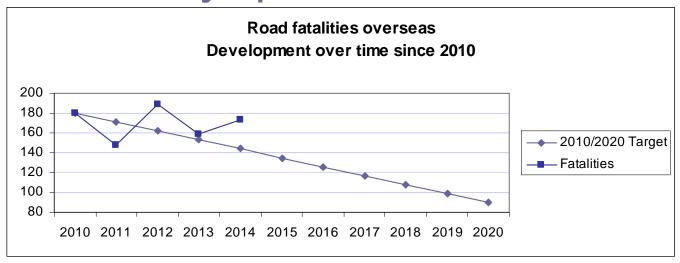




Road Safety in 2014

Summary report

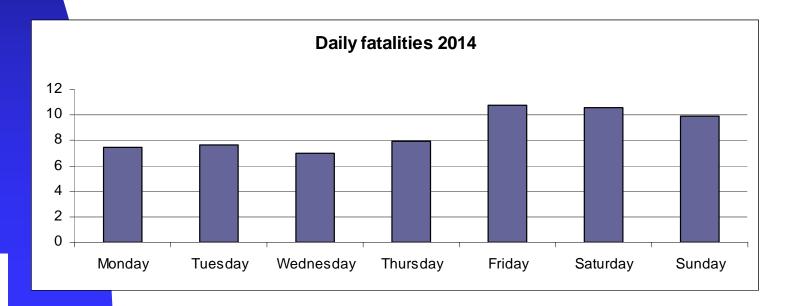




General data 2014 - France mainland

Road fatalities increase by 3,5% between 2013 and 2014, representing 116 additional fatalities

Road Safety Results 2014	Road Traffic Accidents	Killed within 30 days	Injured	incl hospitalised	
Year 2014	58 191	3 384	73 048	26 635	
Year 2013	56 812	3 268	70 607	25 966	
Difference 2014 / 2013	1 379	116	2 441	669	
Variation 2014 / 2013	2.4%	3.5%	3.5%	2.6%	





Speed management

Automatic enforcement in France: a decision taken in July 2002 by the President of the Republic;

- the 1st device installed in October 2003;
- a new law and technologies to be implemented (national center of Rennes in France);
- in 2014, around 20 millions of offences detected by the automatic devices and 12 millions of notifications;
- 40 % are not prosecuted; half are foreign number plates and the other half are unidentifiable (unreadable, motorcycles number plates, more vehicles on the picture/non discriminating device, etc..).



Automatic Enforcement (1)





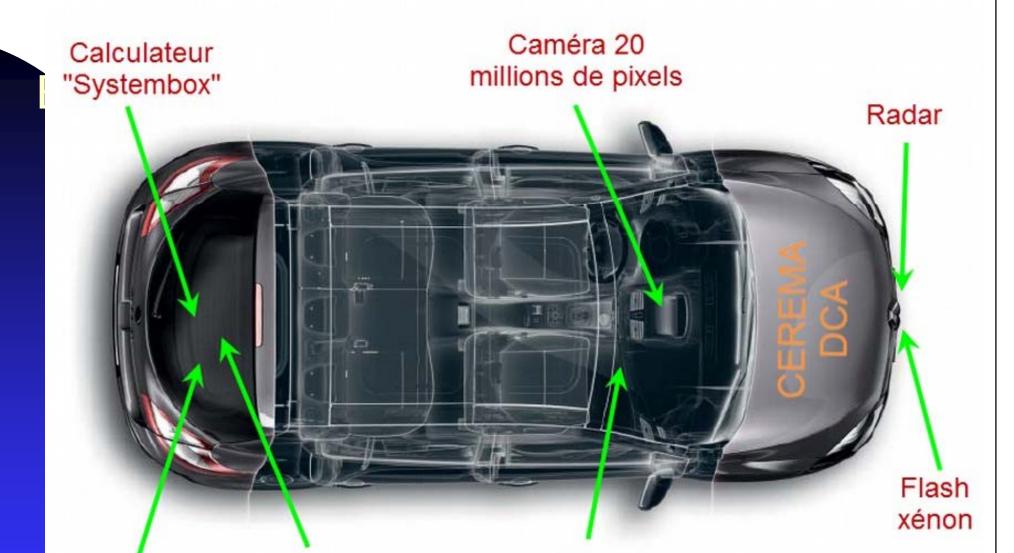


Automatic enforcement (2)

1st of July 2015

- 4127 existing automatic enforcement devices and 882 indicative devices
 - → 2179 fixed speed cameras
 - → 2 experimental speed cameras which take a front and a rear picture
 - → 236 selective or discriminating speed cameras
 - → 100 average speed cameras
 - → 259 embarked (in police forces cars) speed cameras of new generation
 - → 571 mobile speed cameras
 - → 712 red traffic light cameras
 - → 68 railway level crossing cameras





Tablette





Batterie

GPS





ET Mobile nouvelle génération



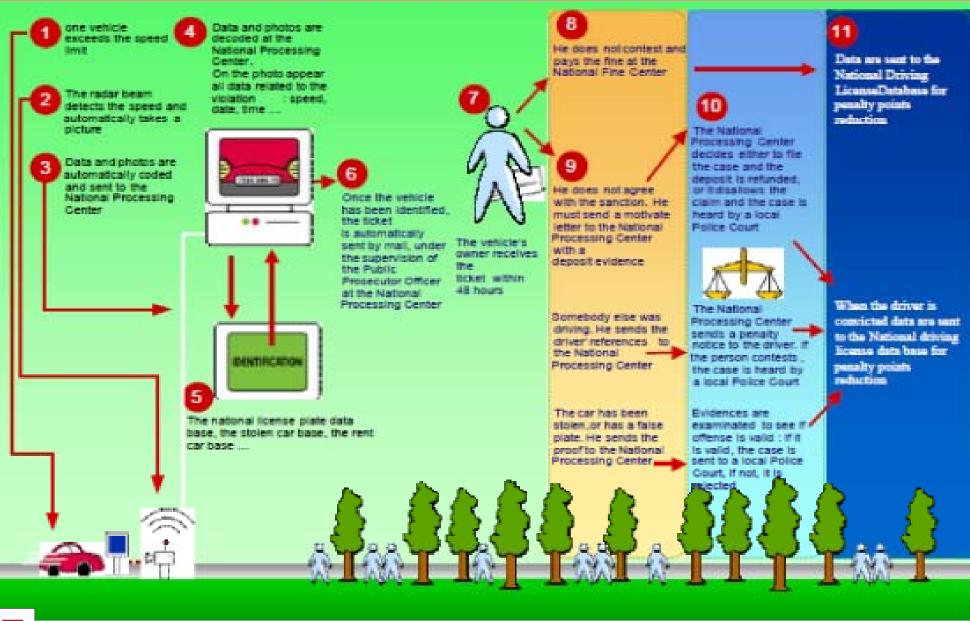
Caméra et tablette - Renault Mégane



« Radar » - Citroën Berlingo



THE PROCESS OVERVIEW





MINISTÈRE

L'INTÉRIEUR

The results

- Between 2001 and 2010 : 51 % of road fatalities in France ;
- ¾ of the lives saved in this period, i.e. near 30,000 lives, due to the automatic enforcement system.



Safe infrastructure for vulnerable road users

Young people (18-24 years):

9 % of the population, but 22 % of people killed, even if 54 fatalities less in 2014.

Powered two-wheelers

Less than 2 % of the traffic, but 23 % of people killed.



General data 2014 - road users

	*** Pedestrian	Cyclist	Moped	Biker	Car	Utility	HGV	Other	Total
2014	499 15%	159 5%	165 5%	625 18%	1663 49%	143 4%	56 2%	74 2%	3 384 100%
Variation 2013-2014	7%	8%	4%	-1%	3%	8%	-2%	16%	4%
Variation 2010-2014	3%	8%	-33%	-11%	-21%	-2%	-14%	-8%	-15%
Variation 2000-2014	-41%	-42%	-64%	-34%	-69%		-55%		-59%

51 addditional car users killed: +3% killed than in 2013.

34 additional pedestrians killed: +7% killed than in 2013, +3% than in 2010.

12 additional cyclists killed: +8% killed than in 2013, +8% than in 2010.

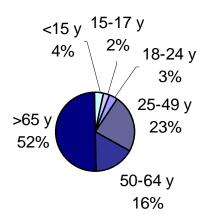
10 additional utility van users killed: +8% killed than in 2013.

6 additional moped users killed and 6 bikers lives saved compared to 2013.



Comparing France with Europe- pedestrian safety

Pedestrian fatalities per age group in France 2014

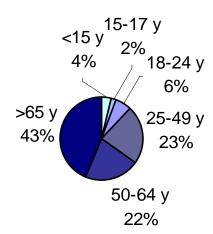




- ≻People age **65**+
- >are over-represented in France among pedestrian fatalities

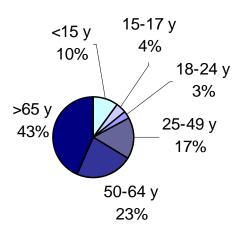
SÉCURITÉ ROUTIÈRE TOUS RESPONSABLES

Pedestrian fatalities per age group in Europe



Comparing France with Europe– cyclist safety

Cyclist fatalities per age group in France 2014



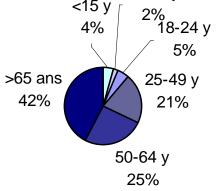


65 + cyclists are overrepresented within cyclists fatalities in France and Europe, just as seen with pedestrians

➤ In 2014, children under 15 are over-represented within cyclists fatalities compared to our neighbours

15-17 y <15 y 2%

Cyclist fatalities per age group in Europe





The « street code » (« code de la rue ») approach (regarding pedestrians)

Regulation adopted on 30 July 2008:

- => introduction of the principle of caution : the « strongest » user shall take care of the « weakest » one ;
- => concept of shared spaces (pedestrians have the right of way, speed limit of 20 km/h, pedestrians are allowed to walk on the street)
- => pedestrian area and zone 30



Pedestrian area



An area dedicated to walking, temporarily or permanently; Only residents' cars can enter;

Cycles have to move slowly and give way to pedestrians;

Pedestrians are always first;

No parking allowed except for cycles.



Shared space



Open to all vehicles (20 km/h maximum);

Right of way of pedestrians compared to other users and they can walk on the street;

Parking places only on specific and marked locations.





Communicating the message of this ambitious policy

- By providing information on the rules, the reason for the rules, penalties and the risks run
- By making motorists more responsible
- By providing tools and solutions



For more details:

http://www.securite-routiere.gouv.fr/

Thank you for your attention

