BULGARIA Road Safety twinning for exchange of best practices Comments from Spain

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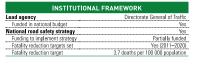


Overall: WHO 2013 Global Status Report on Motor Vehicle Injuries

SPAIN

Population: 46 076 990 Income group: High

Gross national income per capita: US\$ 31 460



SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY	
Formal audits required for new road construction	Yes
Regular inspections of existing road infrastructure	Yes
Policies to promote walking or cycling	Yes
Policies to encourage investment in public transport	Yes
Policies to separate road users to protect VRUs	Yes

SAFER VEHICLES	
Total registered vehicles (2010)	31 086 035
Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles	24 480 538
Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers	2 707 482
Heavy trucks	2 970 383
Buses	62 445
Other	865 187
Vehicle standards applied	
UN World forum on harmonization of vehicles standards	Yes
New car assessment programme	No
Vehicle regulations	
Front and rear seat-belts required in all new cars	Yes
Front and rear seat-belts required all imported cars	Yes

DATA	
Reported road traffic fatalities (2010)	2 478°, 78%M, 22%F
Estimated GDP lost due to road traffic crashes	0.4%
 Police records, Defined as died within 30 days of crash. 	

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2009, DGI, Moretary Evaluation of Sattastical Life in Spain, Assessment in the framework of road
traffic injuries, Uncludes fatalities only.)



Penalty/demerit point system in place Yes National speed limits Yes Local authorities can set lower limits Yes Maximum limit urban roads 50 km/h Enforcement 0.123.45 6 // 8.9 10 National drink-driving law Yes BAC limit - general population 0.05 g/dl BAC limit - professional/commercial drivers 0.03 g/dl BAC limit - professional/commercial drivers 0.03 g/dl BAC limit - professional/commercial drivers 0.30 g/dl BAC limit - professional/commercial drivers 0.30 g/dl
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Enforcement 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
% road traffic deaths involving alcohol 31%
National motorcycle helmet law Yes
Applies to drivers and passengers Yes
Helmet standard mandated Yes
Enforcement 012345678 9 10
Helmet wearing rate 98% Drivers ^a
91% Passengers ^a
National seat-belt law Yes
Applies to front and rear seat occupants Yes
Enforcement 0123456 78910
Seat-belt wearing rate 88% Front seats ^d 80% Rear seats ^d
National child restraint law Yes
Enforcement 012345 6 78910
National law on mobile phones while driving Yes
Law prohibits hand-held mobile phone use Yes
Law also applies to hands-free mobile phones No
2010, National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Medicine. For alcohol levels over 0.03 g/dl.
2010, Directorate General of Traffic.

POST-CRASH CARE	
Vital registration system	Yes
Emergency Room based injury surveillance system	No
Emergency access telephone number(s)	112
Seriously injured transported by ambulance	≥75%
Permanently disabled due to road traffic crash	2.1%°
Emergency medicine training for doctors	No
Emergency medicine training for nurses	Yes

- Mortality rates among the best
- One of the only 28 countries with legislation on:
 - Speed limits
 - Seatbelt use
 - Child restraints
 - Helmet use
 - Alcohol
- Still, room for improvement on enforcement (6/7 out of 10)

5%)

Riders motorized 2- or 3-wheelers

Passengers 4-wheeled cars and light vehicles (18%)



Mission and Form

 DGT: Spanish Road Safety Lead Agency

Established in 1959

Under the Ministry of the Interior -link with national traffic police

Central services located in Madrid, but locations in 52 province capitals, 16 other cities, and traffic police bases for interurban vigilance in 45 out of 52 provinces





Functions







Enact national laws and regulations on mobility and safety (e.g., circulation code)



Monitor interurban roads 8000 of 20000 km of high capacity +120000 km conventional

(Selected) Changes over (recent) times

- Improvement of information systems: cross-match data;
- Concept of sustainable mobility;
- Single and shared goals;
- Objective-driven management: unified, structured management with indicators;
- Adoption of Vision Zero









Working with other government agencies

- DGT coordinates the Higher Council for Road Traffic presided by Ministry of Interior and includes central (other ministries), regional and municipal government representatives
- Parliament-approved
 Strategic Plan 2011-2020

- Municipalities 8116
 - Municipalities with police bodies 2300
- Autonomous regions with interurban traffic police 2



Strategic Advice (a few things)





- Do not "invent the wheel";
- Do not conceal data;
- Do not politicize road safety;
- Do not exclude anyone;
- Do not cry for what you lack;

- Support the international Decade of Action for Road Safety movement with its five pillars;
- Use what you have and apply it in each Pillar;



DGT international collaboration, selected examples since 1959

bilaterallyOn driving licenses:

Andorra, Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Korea, Croatia, Chile, Ecuador, Philippines, Guatemala, Japan, Macedonia, Morocco, Panama, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican R., El Salvador, Serbia, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Venezuela

- On traffic police training: Jordan, Palestine, Morocco, Chile, Ecuador, Colombia, Senegal
- Others:

Canada, Russia, Taipei, Monaco, Belarus, Brazil

multilaterally

- EU, UNECE, OECD/IRTAD
- Organization development with external funding: Argentina, Poland, Czech Republic, Algeria
- OISEVI
- Friends of the Decade
- **UNRSC**





