ROAD SAFETY POLICY IN SPAIN

Pere Navarro Brasilia, May 2012

Spain: Political-Administrative background (1/5)

Basic requirements in order to start working

Existence of a clear political will

Clear administrative organization with a leading agency:

THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORT

- Enough financial resources from: driving licenses, traffic fines and mandatory insurance
- Capability to undertake regulatory initiatives
- Capability to coordinate with other public administrations
- Capability to instruct traffic police

Spain: Political-Administrative background (2/5)

Basic requirements in order to start working

- ✓ A single Register of Drivers
- A single Register of Vehicles
- Unique model of driving license
- Rigorous system for the issuance of driving licenses
- ✓ A well respected and prestigious traffic police (Guardia Civil).
- An effective system of fines and penalties
- Reliable statistics of accidents

Spain: Political-Administrative background (3/5)

The importance of data

National Observatory of Road Safety

- For decision-making and for monitoring progress
- Statistics and indicators
- Coordination of research
- Dissemination of information
- Latin-American Observatory of Road Safety

Spain: Political-Administrative background (4/5)

The importance of coordination

Between Ministries

- Ministerial Commission for Road Safety
 - Government approves measures for each year
- Between cities
 - Urban Road Safety Commission
 - Policy proposals
 - Technical recommendations
 - Annual campaign schedule

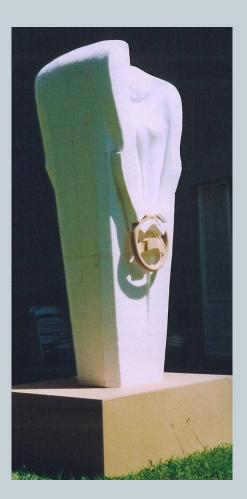
Spain: Political-Administrative background (5/5) The importance of coordination

Between the civil society and interested parties

- Higher Council of Road Safety
 - Consultation and participation
 - Informs the laws
 - Proposes initiatives
 - Aware of the report of the development of road safety

Spanish Association of Victims of Traffic Accidents

- Spanish Association of Victims of Traffic Accidents
- Participation and involvement of the associations of victims of traffic accidents
 - Forum against road violence (annual meetings)
 - World Day of Remembrance for Victims of Traffic Accidents
 - Memorial of Innocent Traffic Accidents Victims: "Against Indifference and Oblivion"



European Action Program

Focusing on key problems

The European Commission issued an action program focusing on the following key road safety elements:

- Alcohol and driving
- Seatbelt and helmet
- Excessive and inappropriate speed
- Reoffending drivers

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (1/11) Drinking and driving

1. DRINKING AND DRIVING

- Actions
 - Preventive controls on 20% of the drivers

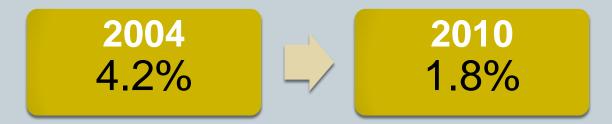


- Traffic violation as from 0.25 mgr/l in inhaled air
- Criminal offense as from 0.6 mgr/l
- Promotion of designated driver
- Promotion of passive drinker
- Promotion alcohol-free beer

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (2/11) Drinking and driving



Positives in breath tests:



We still have a problem!

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (3/11) Seatbelt

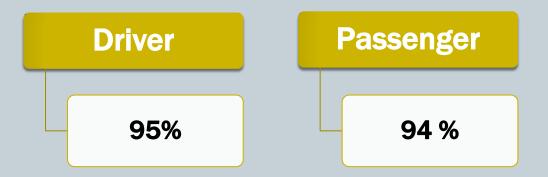
2. SEATBELT

- Actions
 - Control and surveillance actions:
 - Permanent attention all the year
 - Special control and surveillance campaigns two weeks a year
 - All police forces + information campaigns
 - Promotion of purchases of cars with light and audio warning devices for seatbelts

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (4/11) Seatbelt



Use of seatbelts on roads:



30% of the deceased were not wearing a seatbelt

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (5/11) Helmets

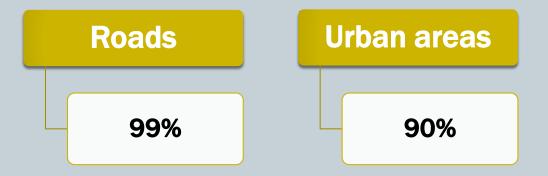
3. HELMETS

- Actions
 - Essential road safety element
 - Motorcyclist without helmets are immobilized until they bring one
 - Permanent attention all the year
 - Special control and surveillance campaigns two weeks a year
 - Motorcyclist are responsible for passenger's helm

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (6/11) Helmets



Use of helmets:



Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (7/11) Speeding

4. SPEEDING

- Actions
 - Radars setting-up plan

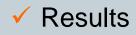
900 radars

(600 fix + 300 movable)

- National Automatic Report Processing Centre.
- 2011. New stretch radars

Discussion on the radar

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (8/11) Speeding



- Average speeding reduced by 2 to 3 km/h, depending on type of road
- Vehicles at 140km/h or higher:

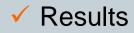


Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (9/11) Reoffenders

5. REOFFENDERS

- Actions
 - Penalty points license:
 - 12 points for all drivers; 8 points for new drivers
 - 2, 3, 4 or 6 points subtracted for road traffic offenses
 - When all points have been subtracted, license is cancelled for six months; road safety course and new exam
 - Recovery of points:
 - 2 years without offenses: back to 12 points
 - 12 hour courses for 6 points

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (10/11) Reoffenders



- The penalty points license entered into force on 1 July 2006
- Results after 5 years:

| Sanctioned drivers | 4,000,000 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Penalties | 5,000,000 |
| Substracted points | 17,500,000 |
| Licenses cancelled | 107,000 (0.4% of all drivers) |

Our greatest achievement: Change in behavior (11/11) Reoffenders



Figures by gender

| Women | 20% |
|-------|-----|
| Men | 80% |

Figures by type of offense

| Speed | 42% |
|----------|-----|
| Seatbelt | 14% |
| Alcohol | 8% |

Road Safety (1/2) Road safety education

1. ROAD SAFETY EDUCATION

- Before Driving Schools
 - Compulsory subject as part of "Citizenship Education"
 - Civil values
 - Children's parks
 - Safety-aware teachers
- Access to Driving Driving Schools
 - More road safety
 - Progressive access
- ✓ After Driving
 - Retraining courses for recovery of points
 - Safe driving schools: ongoing training for workers

Road Safety (2/2) Authority systems

2. AUTHORITY SYSTEMS

 Countries that obtain better results are those with a more effective disciplinary system

Key elements of an efficient disciplinary system

- Infringements must be perceived as reasonable
- Avoid exceptions to the rule
- All equal in the law enforcement
- Avoid the feeling of impunity
- Immediacy of sanction
- Transparency in the destination of fines
- A TRAFFIC POLICE WHICH IS RESPECTED AND PRESTIGIOUS

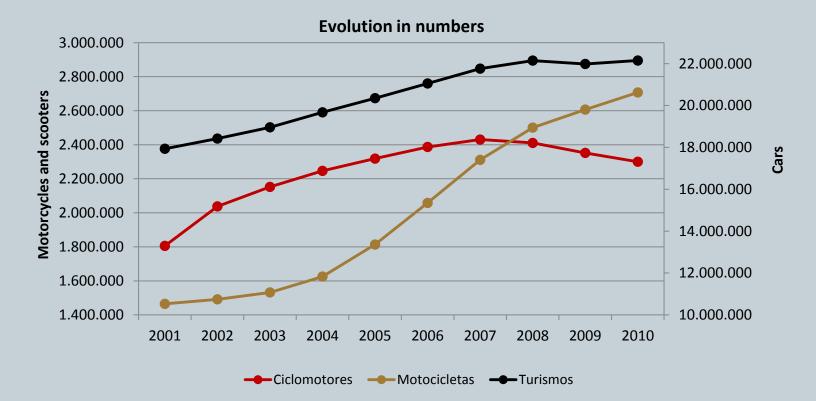
Motorcycles (1/7) Introduction



For the purposes of road safety, motorcycles should be given the importance they have and deserve

Motorcycles (2/7) Statistics

In Spain, motorcycles are a road means of transport and an alternative to cars in urban areas



Motorcycles (3/7) A shared vision

- 1. Agrupación de Tráfico de la Guardia Civil
- 2. ANESDOR
- 3. Asociación Mutua Motera
- 4. Ayuntamiento de Barcelona
- 5. Ayuntamiento de Madrid
- 6. Dirección General de Tráfico
- 7. FECAVEM
- 8. GANVAM
- 9. Ministerio de Fomento
- 10. Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio
- 11. RACC
- 12. RACE
- 13. UNESPA

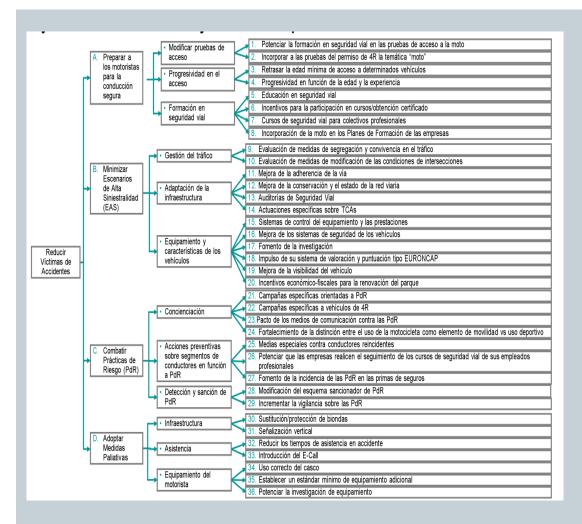


The plan is the product of the shared vision of the working group representing the two wheel vehicles industry, which sits within the Council for Road Safety

Motorcycles (4/7) Basis of the plan

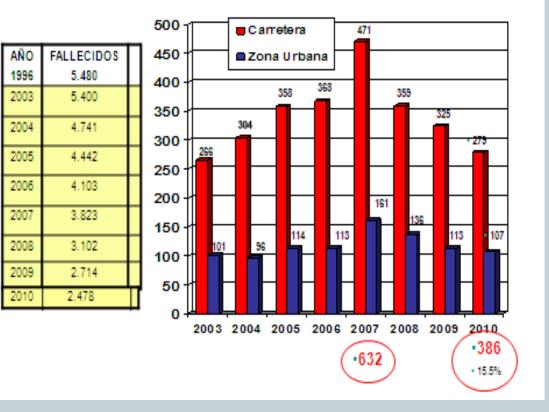
- The need and desire to unify the efforts of all the interested parties
- ✓ No blame we are all responsible
- The conviction that there is no "miracle recipe" and that the solution to the problem is to run a battery of measures in a coordinated and sustained manner over time
- \checkmark Not a plan against motorists, it is a plan for motorists
- Motorists are the prescribers of the plan (i.e. motorists give advice)

Motorcycles (5/7) Solution tree



The plan is divided in 4 areas of action, 12 programs, 36 measures and more than 70 actions to be executed over the next four years

Motorcycles (6/7) Need for a strategic plan



Why do we need a strategic plan for motorcycles and mopeds road safety?

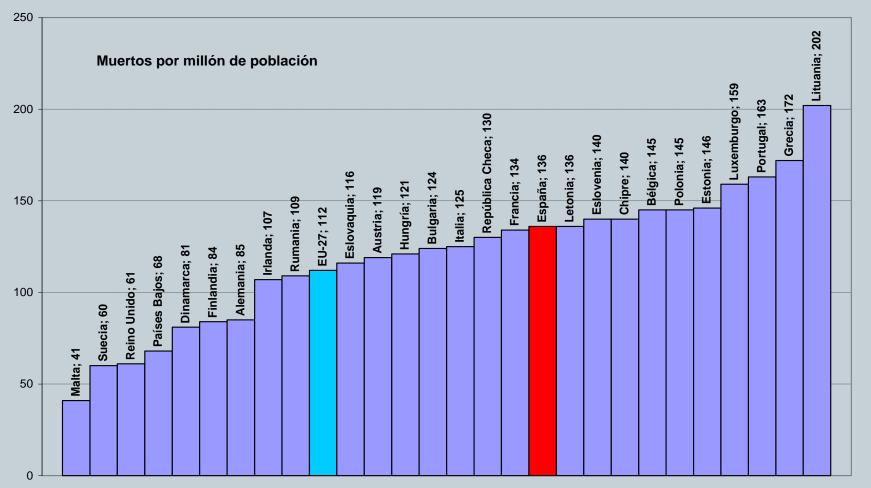
RESULTS **Death figures**

6.000 5.517 5.399 5.000 4.543 4.741 4.480 4.435 4.442 4.104 4.000 3.841 3.823 3.652 3.367 3.082 3 100 3.000 2.478 2714 2.466 2.130 2.000 1.928 974 1.000 <u>912</u> **919** 900 **790** 550 737 634 584 0 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 ----- Total -----Zona Urbana

---- Carretera

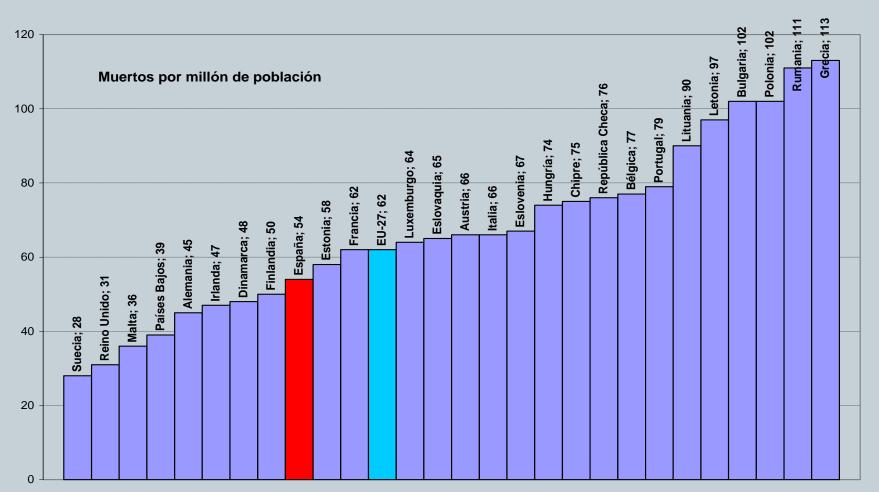
Evolución de fallecidos. 2001-2010

Comparison with Europe (1/2)



Fuente CARE, Eurostat (población) y ETSC (PIN)

Comparison with Europe (2/2)



Fuente CARE , Eurostat (población) y ETSC (PIN)

2010 (Datos provisionales)

Road Safety Policy in Spain Chronology

| 2004 | Road Safety Council created |
|------|--|
| 2005 | Fixed Radar Speed Control System Plan implemented Penalty Points System Law passed |
| 2006 | Traffic police increased by 1,500 by Council of Ministers agreement |
| 2007 | Special Road Safety Prosecutor's Office established |
| 2008 | Organic Law 15/2007 on the amendment of the Penal Code passed |
| 2009 | Law 18/2009 on the modification of penalty procedures for traffic offenses passed |
| 2011 | Spanish Road Safety Strategy 2011-2020 launched Payment discounts granted to companies with Road Safety Plans |
| | |

Lessons (1/2)

The importance of speech, action and social mobilization

- Traffic accidents are avoidable
- If others have done so, we can do too
- It is not acceptable to trade traffic for human lives
- After the accident nothing is the same
- There will be the dead that society is willing to accept



The necessary debate

✓ The transparency

The media and behavior change

✓ No blame

The importance of law enforcement

I hope these experiences are useful

But each country has to take its own path

Thanks for your attention

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