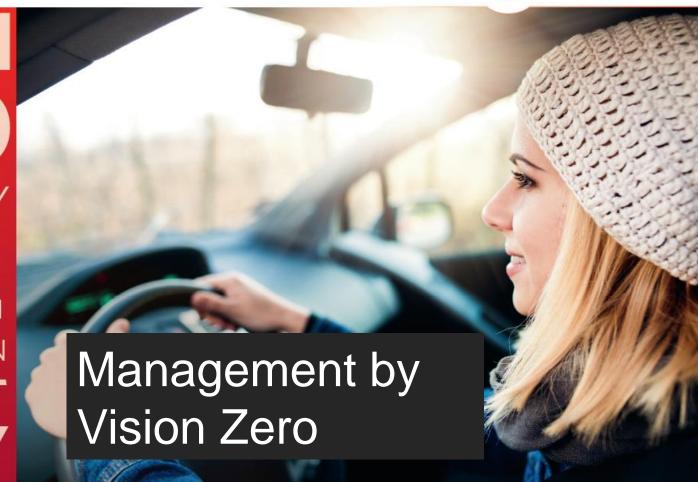


# VISION ZERO ACADEMY

STRIVING FOR EXCELLENCE IN TRANSPORT SAFETY

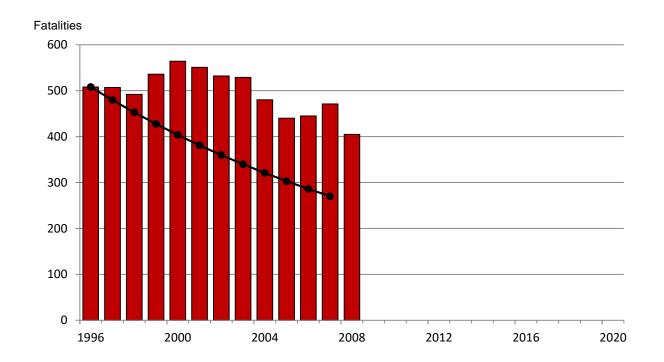


Management by Vision Zero

Sofia Gjerstad, Swedish Transport Administration



### The intermediate target for 2007 was not reached









### Main conclusions of the evaluation

- Stakeholders were not involved in the development of the intermediate targets
- Setting targets on the fatalities did not give enough guidance for taking effective measures
- The management of the road safety work had been insufficient
- The monitoring of the ongoing work had been inadequate





# The road safety "value chain"

External factors

Motives and

incentives

#### **Objectives**

Policy instruments e.g. legislation

CSR

Procurement/ Contracts

Agenda 2030

etc.

Stakeholder contribution

### Management M

Planning and controlling resources and operations, e.g. ISO 39001

#### Measures

- Alcohol interlocks in vehicle fleets
   2+1 roads
  - Share of traffic volume on state

#### Intermediate objectives

# Road safety Performance indicators

- Share of traffic volume with sober drivers
- Share of traffic volume on state roads with speed limit >80km/h with median barriers

#### **Effects**

Number of fatalities and severe injuries in road traffic



Sharing objectives – sharing responsibilities

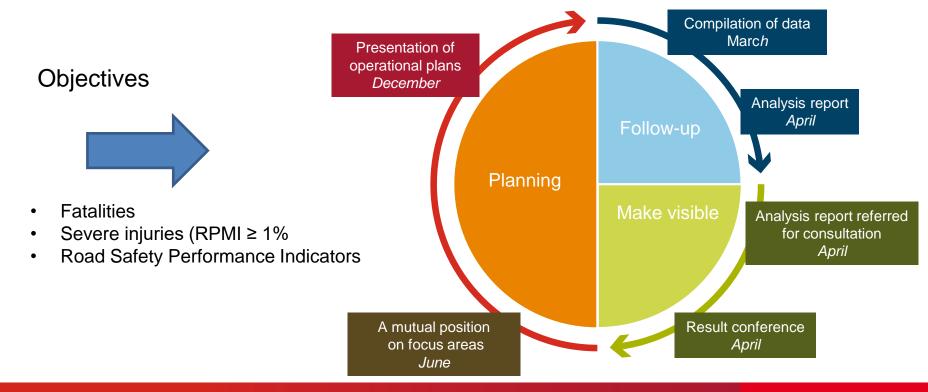
Every organisation influencing the quality and use of the road transport system has an obligation to consider and improve road traffic safety.

- Politicians, legislators
- Road network "owners" (e.g. the Swedish Transport Administration and municipalities)
- Police
- NGOs (e.g. the National Society for Road Safety)
- Health sector, work environment sector
- Private companies and public entities which buy and sell transport services and vehicles
- Insurance companies



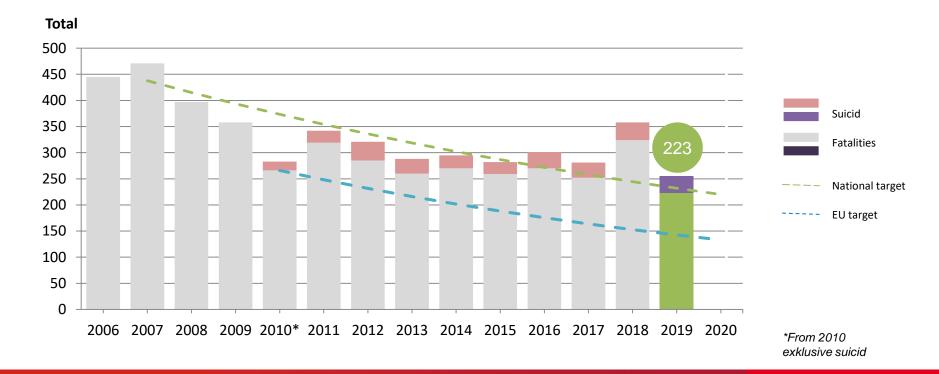


# Management by objectives





### Road traffic fatalities in Sweden and target for 2020



Road Safety Performance Indicator		Starting point	2019	National target 2020
1 a.	Speed, state road network	43 %	• 47 %	80 %
1 b.	Speed, state road network, average travel speed	82 km/h	• 78,1 km/h	77 km/h
2.	Speed, municipal road network	64 % (2012)	<ul><li>65 %</li></ul>	80 %
3.	Sober traffic	99,71 %	99,75 %	99,90 %
4.	Use of seatbelt	96 %	<b>■</b> 98,4 %	99 %
5 a.	Use of cycle helmets	27 %	• 47 %	70 %
5 b.	Use of moped helmets	96 %	• 93 %	99 %
6.	Safe passengers cars	20 %	<b>1</b> 79 %	80 %
7.	Increase in regulatory compliance motorcycle	_	_	Target not set
8.	Safe state roads	50 %	<b>80</b> %	90 %
9.	Safe pedestrian & bicycle crossings	19 %	<b>28</b> %	35 %
10.	Maintenance of cycle paths	18 %	<b>19</b> %	70 %
11.	Systematic road safety work, ISO 39001	_	-	Target not set
	Number of fatalities	440	<b>223</b>	220
	Number of severe injuries	5 400	■ 3 800	4 100

- In line
- Not in line



## Evaluation of the management model

- Management by objectives has increased the systematics of the road safety work.
- The management model has also contributed to increased knowledge and involvement among the stakeholders. However, this knowledge and involvement have not permeated their organizations enough.
- Management by Vision Zero has not contributed to a sufficient development of the road safety performance indicators.





## Challenges

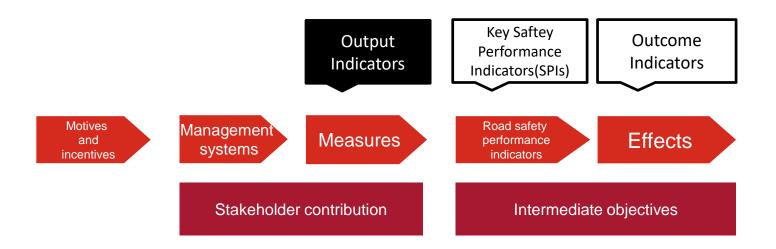
- Leadership on all levels of society is critical for the success of the management model
- Stronger policy instruments and incentives are needed to close the gap between analysis and the implementation of countermeasures
- The road safety performance indicators may be supplemented to be more driving and challenging





# Developing performance indicators

... more driving and challenging indicators





## Road Safety Action Plan, 2019-2022

111 commitments/ambitions from 15 stakeholders

#### Focus/priority areas:

- Speed
- Sober driving
- Safe cycling









### Thank You!

Sofia Gjerstad

Project leader/coordinator, Road Safety

E-mail: sofia.gjerstad@trafikverket.se

**Trafikverket Swedish Transport Administration** 

