



Changing the Face OF TRANSPORT IN AFRICA

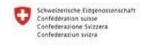




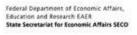








Swiss Confederation











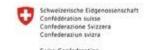




Outline

- ✓ Objective: Guidance Note
- ✓ Some Conceptual and Procedural Issues:
 - Legislative Procedures of AU member States on Treaties:
 - Signature, Ratification and Entry into Force
- ✓ Taking Action & Experience sharing:
 - Namibia



















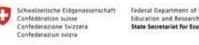
Chronology of Key AU Decisions:

- > 3rd AU Conference of Ministers of Transport, in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, 10th April 2014 (CAMT-III);
- The draft submitted for consideration at the Ministers of Justice (legal counsel) and subsequently, adopted by the Union Assembly in January 2016.
- > STC-TTIIET (Egypt, 2019)
 - Member States should ratify the African Road Safety Charter which will provide justification for the establishment of the Road Safety Observatory.

To serve as:

- a policy framework for Road Safety improvement in Africa;
- an advocacy tool and instrument for Road Safety improvement on the Continent aimed at facilitating the creation of an enabling environment to drastically reduce the road traffic crash.













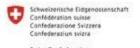




Adoption, signature and ratification of ...or accession to:

- ✓ Currently, the African Road Safety Charter is provisionally in force;
- ✓ It is yet to enter into full force due to shortage of instruments of ratification;
- ✓ It will enter into force after 15 countries submit instruments of ratification with the Chairperson of the African Union Commission;
- Charter shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by Member States, in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures, and the modalities required for each MS;









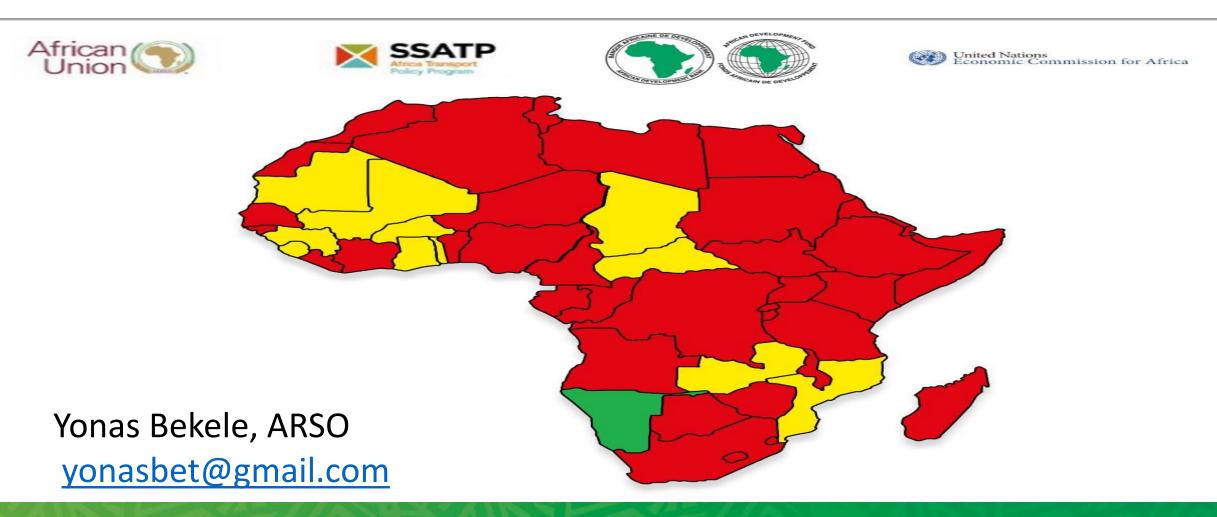








African Road Safety Charter Status







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