

GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

ROAD SAFETY AND POVERTY

BY J. M Y. AMEGASHIE FCILT

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR GRSP GHANA



TABLE 1:ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OFFATALITIES BY ROAD USER CLASS

GLOBAL **ROAD SAFETY** PARTNERSHIP

ROAD USER CLASS

Year	PED	CAR	HGV	BUS/MI NI BUS	M/CYCLE	PICK- UP	CYCLE	OTHER	TOTAL
2001	339	49	26	54	23	6	19	5	521
2002	306	50	31	51	27	20	21	6	512
2003	326	55	35	50	19	11	26	4	526
2004	359	68	34	75	57	11	35	3	642
2005	292	57	34	74	59	16	35	5	572



GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

TABLE 2: ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OFNON-URBAN FATALITIES BY ROAD CLASS

DUVD HEED CI VEE

	RUAD USER CLASS								
YEAR	PED	CAR	HGV	BUS/ MINI BUS	M/CYCLE	PICK- UP	CYCLE	OTHER	TOTAL
2001	416	133	120	345	21	35	39	26	1135
2002	375	152	139	368	21	37	48	9	1149
2003	395	163	193	291	34	36	65	11	1530
2004	510	178	201	481	42	42	65	12	1189
2005	440	185	166	243	50	60	57	8	1209



ROAD SAFETY

FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF POVERTY



INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD
 INCOMES

INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD
 INCOMES ALONG TRUNK ROAD



Income related to highway development

GLOBAL **ROAD SAFETY** PARTNERSHIP

\$1USD = 9200¢ £1GPB = 18000¢

Measure of Welfare

Average household monthly income.

Ecological zone	Baseline	Monitoring	Variance	
Southern Forest				
Completed Feeder	¢691,700	¢892,100	¢200,400	
Uncompleted Feeder	¢325,000	¢406,700	¢81,700	
Trunk	¢ 466,700	¢675,500	¢208,800	
Coastal				
Completed Feeder	¢415,000	¢438,900	¢23,900	
Uncompleted Feeder	¢241,7 00	¢293,750	¢52,050	
Trunk	¢491,700	¢496,000	¢4,300	
Southern Savanna				
Completed Feeder	¢183,300	¢417,000	¢233,700	
Uncompleted Feeder	¢158,300	¢390,200	¢231,900	
Trunk	¢375,000	¢416,100	¢41,100	



Income related to highway development

GLOBAL **ROAD SAFETY** PARTNERSHIP



Measure of Welfare

Average household monthly income.

Ecological zone	Baseline	Monitoring	Variance	
Northern Savanna				
Completed Feeder	¢606,500	¢690,000	¢83,500	
Uncompleted Feeder	¢523,400	¢620,500	¢97,900	
Trunk	¢650,000	¢842,000	¢192,000	
Transitional				
Completed Feeder	¢579,700	¢1,000,500	¢420,800	
Uncompleted Feeder	¢513,000	¢890,700	¢377,700	
Trunk	¢610,000	¢1,002,000	¢392,000	
Northern Forest				
Completed Feeder	¢629,000	¢1,240,000	¢611,000	
Uncompleted Feeder	¢574,400	¢1,100,000	¢425,600	
Trunk	¢690,000	¢1,340,000	¢650,000	



SUMMARY OF NATIONAL ACCIDENT DATA

GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

- 45% OF PERSONS KILLED ANNUALLY ARE PEDESTRIANS
- OVER 60% OF PERSONS KILLED ANNUALLY ARE THE ACTIVE AGE GROUP OF 18-55 YEARS
- 70% OF PERSONS KILLED IN ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS ARE MALES
- 67% OF ANNUAL FATALITIES
 OCCUR IN NON-URBAN AREAS



ROAD SAFETY

IMPACT OF ROAD ACCIDENTS ON THE POOR

- WOMEN BECOMING WIDOWS AND
 SINGLE PARENTS PREMATURELY
- EFFECT ON DEPENDANTS GHEES STUDY ON ZIMBABWE,
- BANGLADESH AND INDONESIA
- COST OF TREATMENT AND
 INABILITY TO GO TO HOSPITAL
- IMPACT ON HOUSEHOLDS



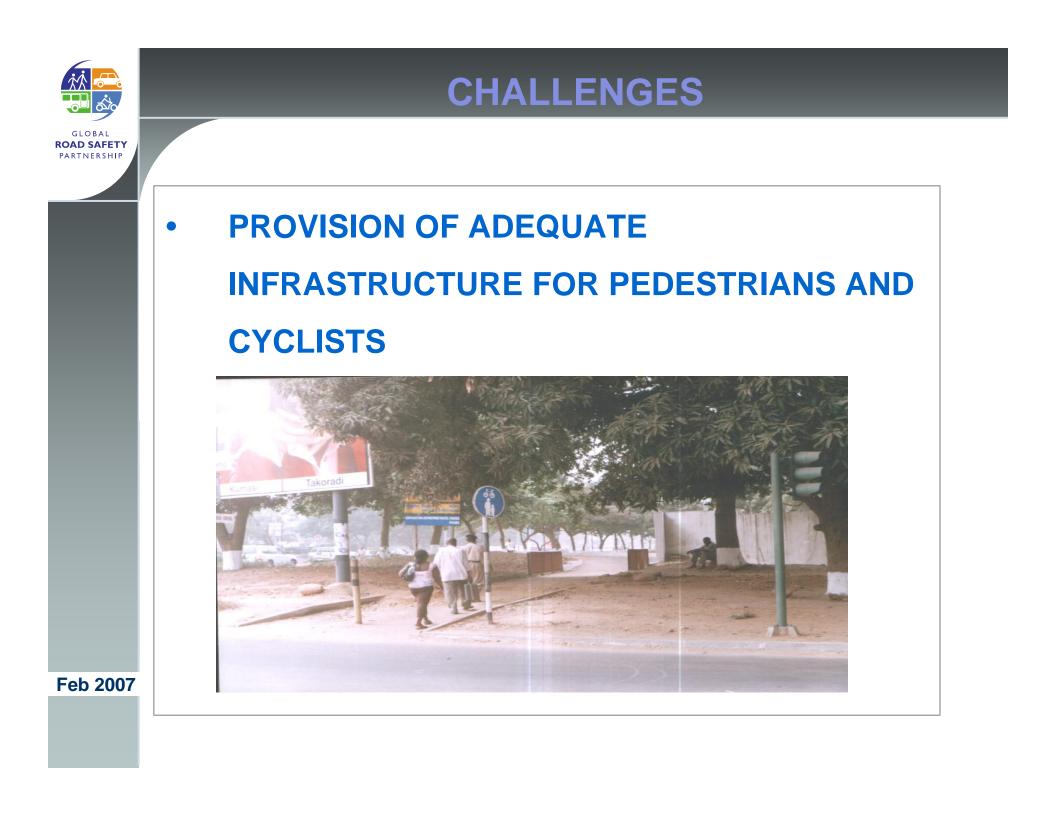
ROAD SAFETY AND POVERTY REDUCTION

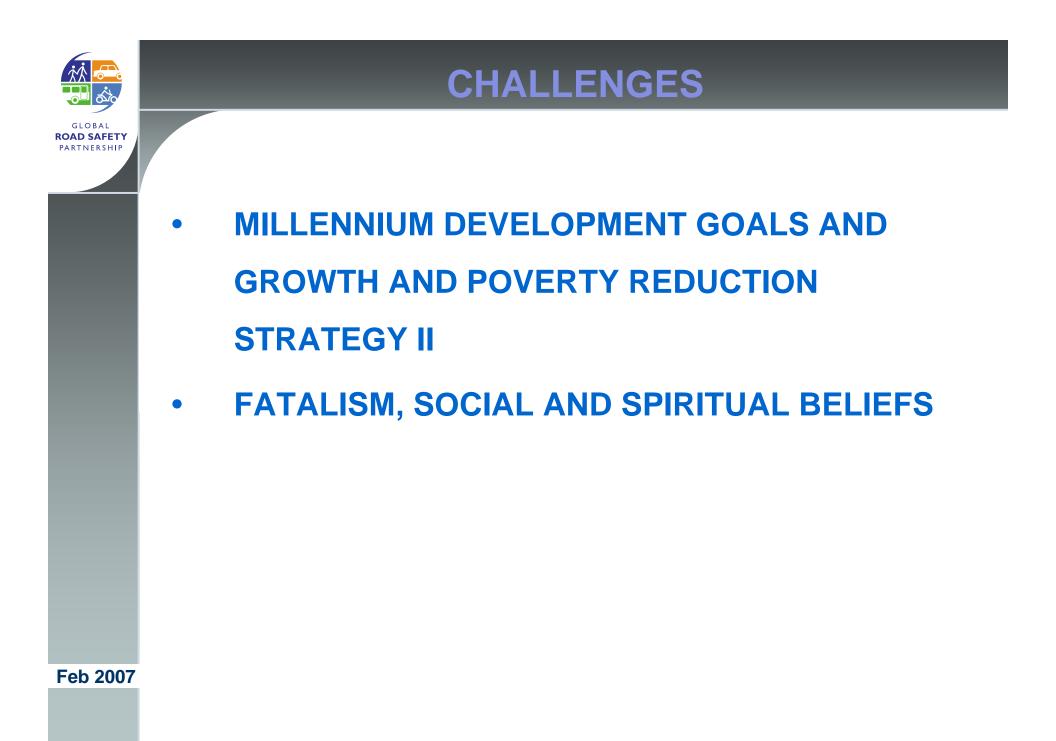
•LINKAGE BETWEEN ROAD SAFETY AND POVERTY

•DEFINITION OF POVERTY

European Union's working definition of poverty is:

Persons, families and groups of persons whose resources (material, cultural and social) are so limited as to exclude them from the minimum acceptable way of life in the Member State to which they belong'.





CHALLENGES

GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

FORMULATION OF ADEQUATE LEGISLATION AND ENFORCEMENT





GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

ROAD SAFETY AND POVERTY

BY J. M Y. AMEGASHIE FCILT

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR GRSP GHANA



African Road Safety Conference Accra, Ghana



Road traffic crashes and poverty.

Mike Winnett

Senior Advisor GRSP

February 2007



Reducing the poverty drain

GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP Reducing traffic crashes will not solve the issue of poverty

What goes IN: Bi-lateral grant aid for Road safety = \$20m/anrum

Lodec,

Feb 2007

It will keep the poor from becoming poorer

What goes OUT:

GDP

7.3billion/annum



Who pays?

ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

•For young men road injuries are the second leading cause of premature death (behind HIV/AIDS).

•In some developing country hospitals, as many as 40% of surgical hospital beds are taken up by road traffic injury victims. •For the poorest countries, 1% - 5% of their Gross National Product (GNP).

•At least 100,000 people are killed in road crashes in Sub-Saharan Africa each year. Road deaths in the region are predicted to rise by 80% between 2000 - 2020.

•In Kenya, more than 75% of road crashes involve economically productive young adults.

•In Botswana, road fatalities have increased by nearly 400% in the past 30 years. Over the same period the UK has reduced road deaths by 50%.



Community funding?

GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP



Ashiaman. 5th largest urban community in Ghana
DfID sponsored programme conducted by GRSP Ghana
Good practice developed, enthusiastic community
Activities curtailed due to lack of funding.





Road safety need not be expensive

ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP



Many road safety improvements in developing countries can be made at relatively low cost.

The benefits of road safety investment can be in the order of a 10 -1 return.

 including road safety audits in road building projects funded by international donors;

introducing road traffic laws and improving police enforcement;

- requiring seat belt and motorcycle helmet use;
- building pedestrian crossings, tunnels or bridges;

introducing road markings and crash barriers;

raising awareness and encouraging road safety education.

Make Roads Safe



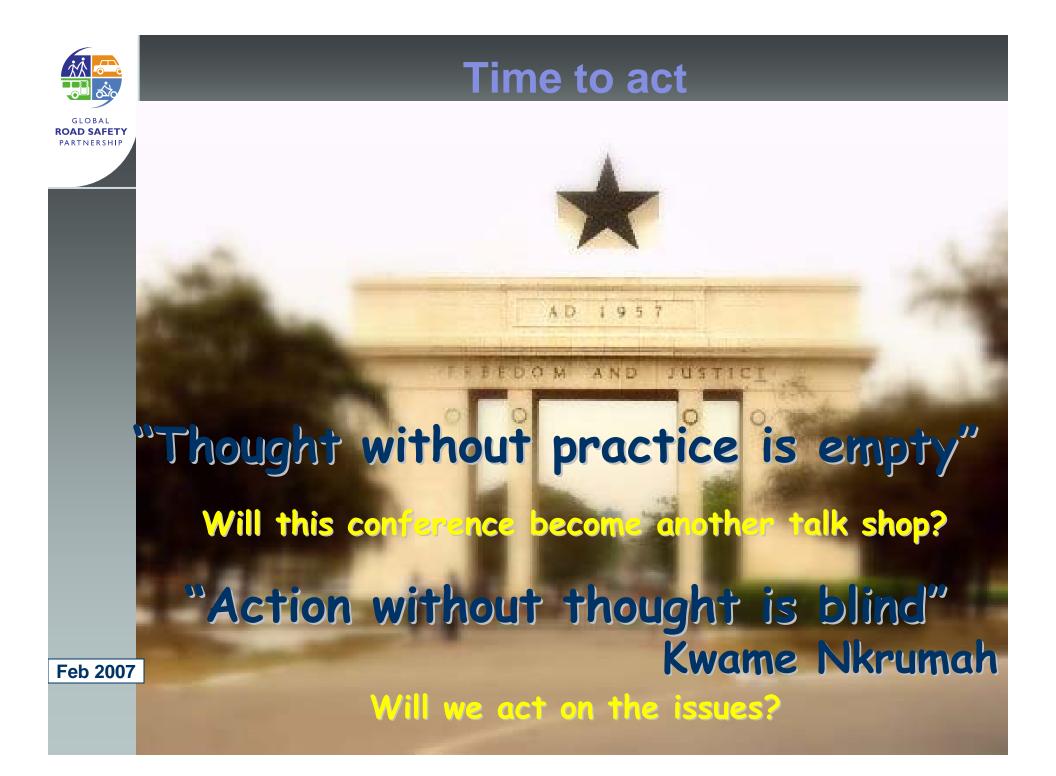
GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PARTNERSHIP



•Minimum 10% of all road infrastructure projects should be committed to road safety

- An Action Plan for sustainable global road safety
- •A 10 year commitment of US\$300 million
- •A (UN) Ministerial Conference on Global Road Safety
- •A Global Road Safety Charter

•Sustained reduction in global road traffic deaths and injuries, adopting national road traffic casualty reduction targets.





African Road Safety Conference Accra, Ghana



Road traffic crashes and poverty.

Mike Winnett

Senior Advisor GRSP

February 2007