





ROAD SAFETY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT: THE NIGERIAN EXPERIENCE

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THE ROAD TRAFFIC PANDEMIC IN NIGERIA

Road traffic fatalities and injuries have emerged as a challenge in the country. Nigeria has been addressing the problem over time.

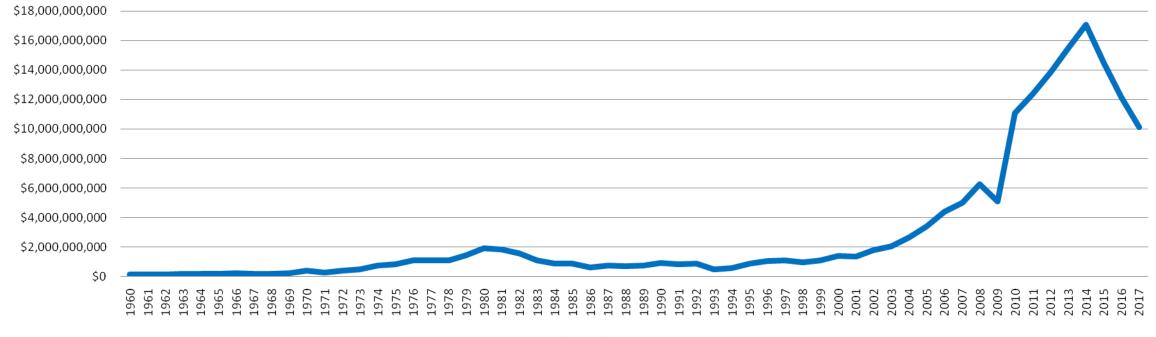


The dearth of an effective road safety policy and strategy for country as well as dyssynergy amongst relevant agencies have compounded the road crash pandemic in Nigeria over the years

ROAD TRAFFIC CRASHES (RTCs) IN NIGERIA: EFFECTS

RTCs not only affect the productive population of the country, it significantly shrinks the National Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 3% per annum and impedes growth and development generally.





MANAGING ROAD SAFETY



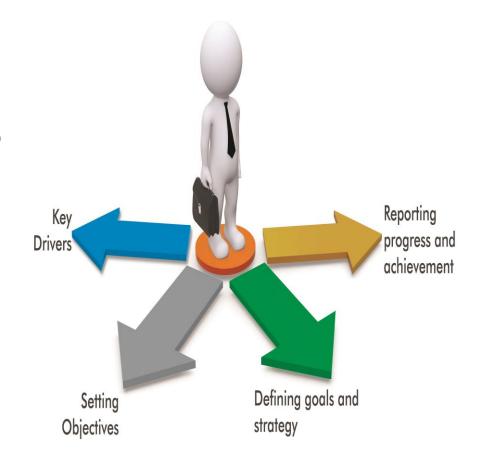
We realised that there was the need to chart a policy framework that would place Nigeria in the league of nations with the safest roads in the world and also follow global best practice

 In time past, different agencies and organizations in Nigeria executed road safety programmes and activities without specific and documented policies, thereby relying on 'rule of thumb' and instincts of leaders or individuals

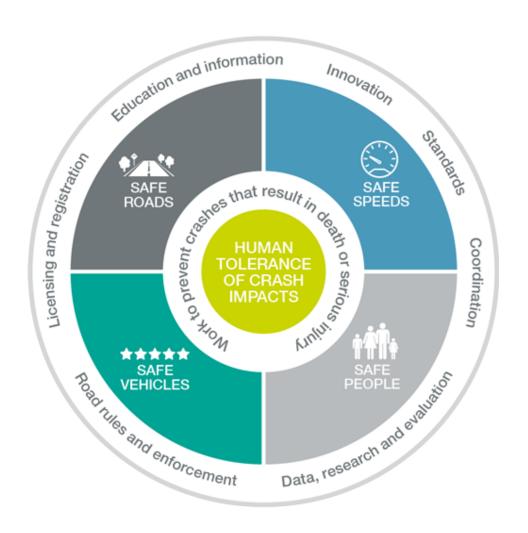
 As a result, there was observed job duplication and overlap of functions, which – to a large extent – did not significantly advance the road safety course of the country

DEFINING POLICY AND STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR THE COUNTRY

Policies and strategies based on the safe systems approach have been introduced to mainstream and integrate various elements of road safety efforts into actualizing a safe motoring environment in Nigeria



SAFE SYSTEMS APPROACH TO ROAD SAFETY

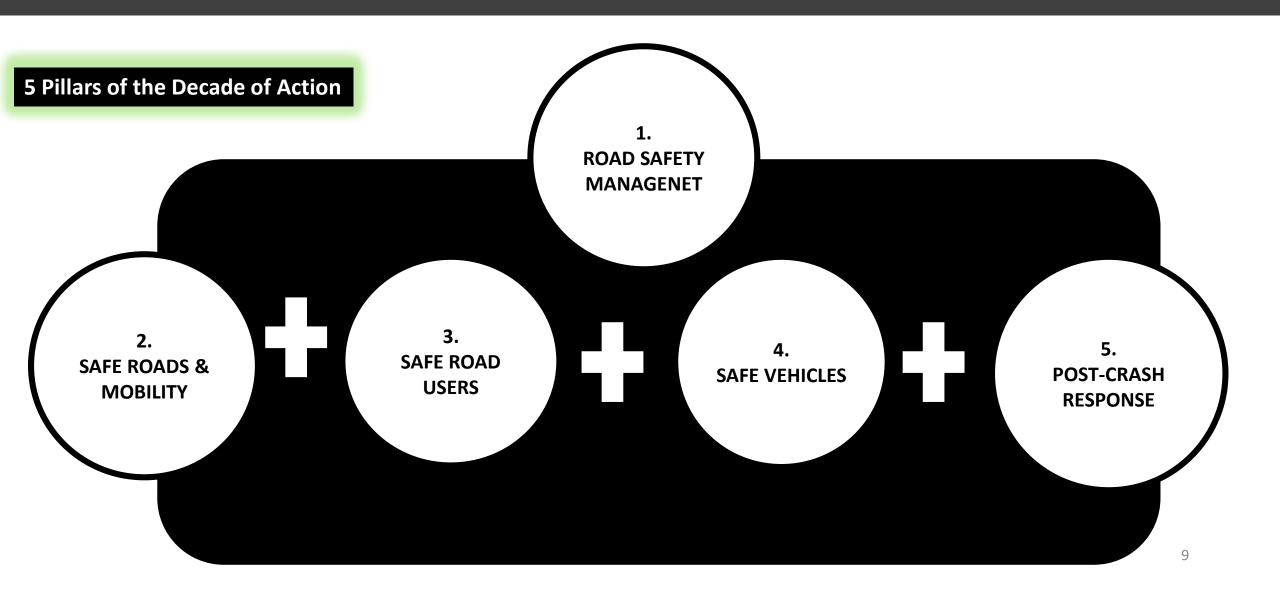


The goal of the safe systems approach is to ensure that even when crashes occur, they do not result in serious injury or death

It is an inclusive approach that caters for all groups using the road system, including drivers, motorcyclists, passengers, pedestrians, cyclists, and commercial/heavy vehicle drivers

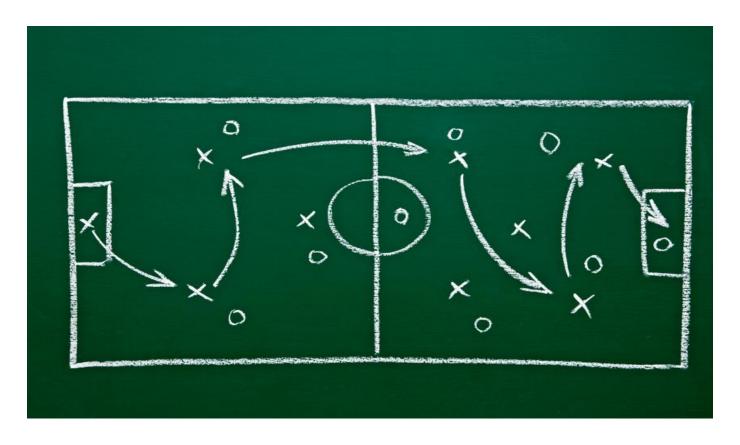


SAFE SYSTEMS APPROACH IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



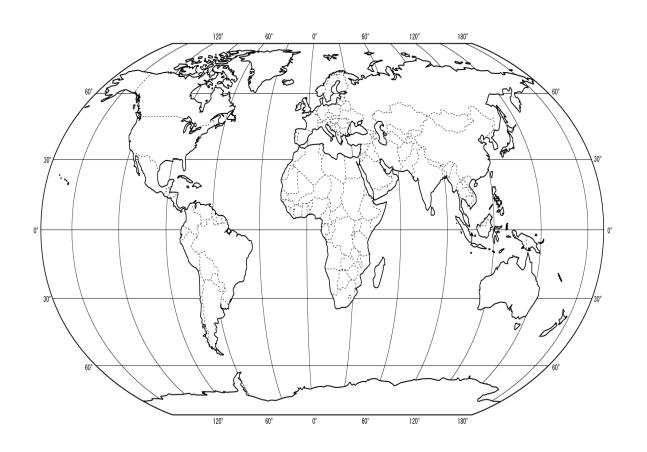
Implementation require:

- □ Laying foundation for strategic implementation and
- **□**Evaluation



Many nations of the world including Nigeria have developed their respective National Road Safety Strategy

COUNTRIES WITH ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY IN THE WORLD



It is proven that countries with Road **Safety Strategy have** better road safety records than those without a strategy

Argentina	Austria	Czech Republic	Japan
Korea	Sweden	Norway	Netherlands
United kingdom	United States of America		

These countries have the safest roads in the world

COUNTRIES WITH ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY IN AFRICA

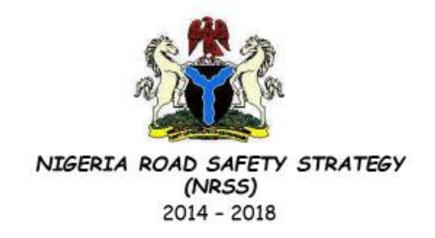
Some countries in Africa have funded national road safety strategy that set targets for reduction of deaths & injuries



Ghana	Burkina Faso	Central African Republic,	Côte d'Ivoire
Guinea	Kenya	Lesotho	Mauritania
Mauritius	Namibia	Rwanda	Zambia

& Nigeria.....

THE NIGERIA ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY (NRSS)





The Nigeria Road **Safety Strategy** (NRSS) 2014-2018 is a medium-term plan on Road Safety Management in Nigeria.

WHY NIGERIA ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY (NRSS)

The NRSS was developed as a response to the recommendations of :

1

2

3

The UN Decade of Action **Declaration for Road Safety** (2011-2020) which demands that member countries should develop a strategy to provide a direction towards achieving the vision for road safety using the Safe System's Approach.

The Country **Capacity Review** (CCR) conducted by the World Bank in 2010 to measure Nigeria's capacity to deliver on road safety.

The country's resolve to fulfil its long held desire to combat Road **Traffic Crashes** and attendant negative consequences over time

DEVELOPMENT OF THE NRSS

Participatory and Inclusiveness

Relevant stakeholders at the Federal and State levels were actively involved

Process
adopted for
the
development
of the NRSS

The "Safe Systems Approach" was adopted

FRSC played pivotal role

OBJECTIVES OF NRSS

1

To engender higher road safety standard

To harmonize the different road safety efforts by emphasising the vision, goal, purpose, output, outcomes as well as the initiatives for road safety in Nigeria

To provide a 5-year plan of action towards the achievement of established targets

VISION

A country where Road Traffic Crash results in no death

GOAL

Reduction in road traffic crash fatality rate by 35% by 2018 (2012 as baseline)

PURPOSE

Wide adoption of Safe System Approach to road safety management in Nigeria

Road Safety Management

Pre-

Non-standardised road traffic data templates

Undefined Lead Traffic Agencies in some states

Post-

Develop and utilize standard templates to capture and report road traffic data

Legislate establishment of Motor Vehicle Administration Agencies in states

Safe Roads and Mobility

Pre-

Failure to perform safety audits on roads

Post-Implement design standards for all road types

Conduct road safety audit and safety impact assessments

Safe Vehicles

Pre-

Limited coverage of the RTSSS Insufficient Vehicle **Inspection Centres** (VICs) operated by **PPP**

Post-Expand RTSSS to cover all commercial vehicles that ply interstate roads

Encourage Public Private Partnership for establishment of VICs

Safe Road Users

Pre-

Poor compliance with traffic rules

Inadequate monitoring of learners in driving schools

Post-

Develop and implement awareness campaigns on proper road use

Develop and implement training programmes based on vehicle license category

Post - Crash Response and Care

Pre

Insufficient rescue ambulance and equipment

Poor implementation of insurance scheme

Provide additional medical equipment and emergency rescue

Implement road user insurance scheme to finance victim rehabilitation

SAFE SYSTEM PILLARS

GAPS

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

NRSS INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

Following approval of the NRSS by Federal Executive Council (FEC) in 2013 and endorsement by National Economic Council (NEC) on 21 April

2016 a National Road Safety Advisory Council (NaRSAC)

was inaugurated (16 Feb 2017) to oversee the implementation of the NRSS under the Chairmanship of the Vice President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.



A Technical Working Group (TWG) which is the implementation arm of NaRSAC was inaugurated (3 Aug 2017).

MEMBERSHIP OF NaRSAC

Vice President, Federal Republic of Nigeria - Council Chairman

One Governor each from the six geo-political zones

Secretary to the Government of the Federation

Honourable Minister of Transport

Honourable Minister of Works

Honourable Minister of Health

Honourable Minister of Justice

Honourable Minister of Education

Honourable Minister of Finance

Honourable Minister of Environment

Honourable Minister of Labour and Productivity

Honourable Minister of Police Affairs

Honourable Minister of Interior

Honourable Minister of National Planning Commission

Honourable Minister of the Federal Capital Territory

National Security Adviser

President, Association of Local Governments of Nigeria (ALGON)

President - The Nigerian Association of Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture (NACCIMA)

President, Nigerian Society of Engineers

Chairman, Federal Road Safety Commission

Corps Marshal, Federal Road Safety Corps- Mem/Sec

Key Responsibilities of NaRSAC

- 1. Set National Road Safety Strategy target(s)
- 2. Ensure co-ordination between Federal, States and Local Governments in achieving Road Safety targets
- 3. Drive the implementation of the NRSS via:
 - a. Requests for progress reports from relevant agencies
 - b. Invitation of relevant agencies to defend proposed activities and road safety efforts on a quarterly basis
 - Evaluation of outcomes of National road safety initiatives
 - d. Development of a funding plan for strategic initiatives
 - e. Fund sourcing for implementation of strategic initiatives
 - f. Endorsement of disbursement of pre-approved funds for strategic initiatives
 - g. Monitoring of funds disbursement for strategic initiatives



Key Responsibilities of NaRSAC (cont.)



- Review monitoring and evaluation reports (as submitted by FRSC) for effective coordination of road safety programmes
- 5. Report to the FEC on progress made on the NRSS
- 6. Perform annual review of the NRSS
- 7. Oversee aspects that relate to road safety enforcement of 10 per cent of the National Road Fund
- 8. Endorse subsequent NRSS prior to submission to the FEC

MEMBERSHIP OF TWG

FRSC - NaRSAC Secretariat

Federal Ministry of Works

Federal Ministry of Health (Focal Point on the UN Decade of Action)

Ministry of Interior

National Planning Commission

National Security Adviser (NSA)*

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

National Environmental Standard Regulatory and Enforcement Agency (NESREA)

Nigeria Police Force

Vehicle Administration Agencies constituting State Traffic Management

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP OF TWG

Nigerian Medical Association (NMA)

Nigeria Society of Engineers (NSE)

Nigeria Bar Association (NBA)

Guild of Editors

National Council of Women Societies (NCWS)

Standards Organisation of Nigeria (SON)

The Nigeria Institute of Town Planners (NITP)

Human Rights Organisations

Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (CILT)

The Nigeria Institute of Safety Professionals (NISP)

National Association of Road Transport Owners (NARTO)

Key Responsibilities of TWG

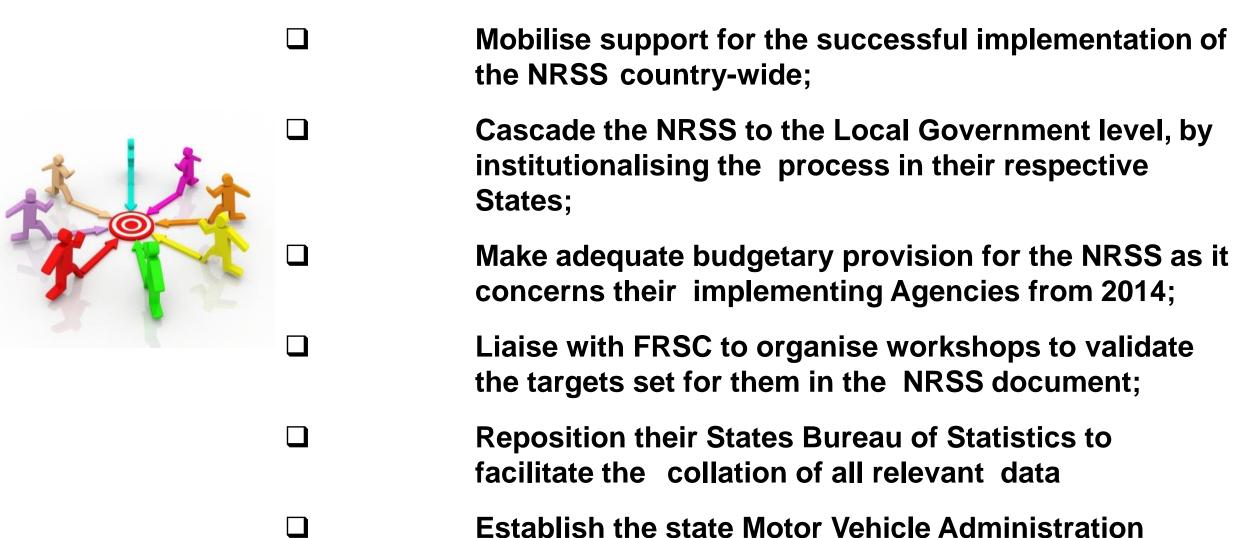


- 1. Adopt for implementation, uniform standards on :
- ☐ Traffic enforcement
- □ Vehicle inspection
- Road signs and marking
- Personnel training
- 2. Make recommendations to FRSC on issues that require national regulation and standards
- 3. Prepare annual budget for the Nigeria Road Safety Fund
- 4. Submit proposals for specific intervention funding
- 5. Perform assigned strategic activities
- 6. Prepare and present progress reports on assigned strategic activities for NaRSAC's consideration
- 7. Conduct annual review of the NRSS
- 8. Mainstream assigned strategic activities into operational processes and procedures
- 9. Review and adopt future NRSS documents

As a Strategy based on the Safe System Approach, there are specific and defined implementation roles for States and MDAs in the country

THE ROLE OF STATES IN NRSS IMPLEMENTATION





Authority to carry out the

THE ROLEOF MDAS IN NRSSIMPLEMENTATION

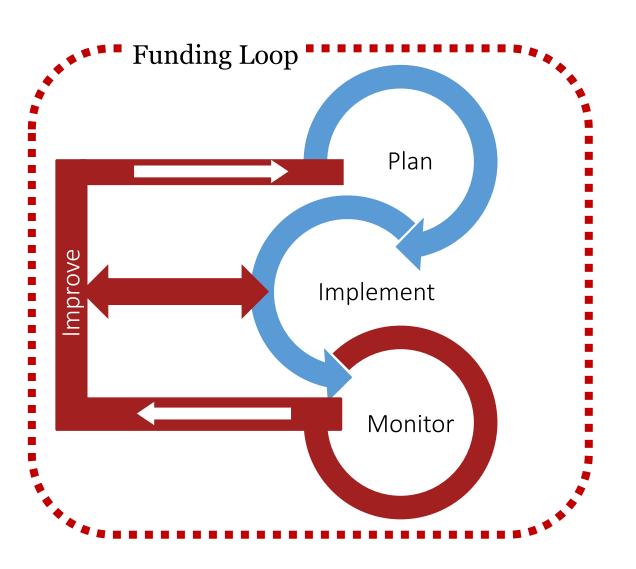
Ministries Departments and Agencies are required to:



- ☐ Mobilise support for the successful implementation of the NRSS at the National level;
- ☐ Cascade the NRSS to the Directorate, Section and Unit level, by institutionalising the process in their respective MDAs;
- Make adequate budgetary provision for the NRSS as it concerns their implementing Directorates and sub Units from 2014;
- ☐ Liaise with FRSC to organise workshops to validate the targets set for them in the NRSS document;
- □ Reposition their Directorate of Policy, Research and Statistics to facilitate the collation of all relevant data

IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE

To ensure successful implementation of the NRSS, the hybrid approach on Planning, Implementation and **Monitoring** is adopted



ADVANTAGES OF NRSS

- a. It is a way of mainstreaming Road Safety.
- b. Ensure provision of adequate resources.
- c. Eliminate duplication of functions.
- d.Implementation of global and regional road safety action plans.
- e. Bring on board all road safety stakeholders.



- f. Definition and itemising of roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders.
- g. Monitor and evaluate performance of all assigned tasks and stakeholders.
- h. Effective disbursement and channelling of resources.



PROSPECTS OF THE NRSS

1 Attainment of UN Decade of Action goals

Road safety as a top priority of government

Increased citizens responsibility and ownership

Speedy realization of SDGs in Nigeria - Goals {3⁶ and 11²}

Nigeria being in the top 20 safest roads in the world by year 2020

6

Enhanced road safety environment that will attract Foreign Direct Investment

CHALLENGES



mplementation Challenges

Data

Multiplicity of data sources and significant variation in data generating agencies like the FRSC, Police, Hospitals, etc

Funding

Alternate funding sources are required to avoid putting additional pressure on available budgetary resources by Federal and State Governments

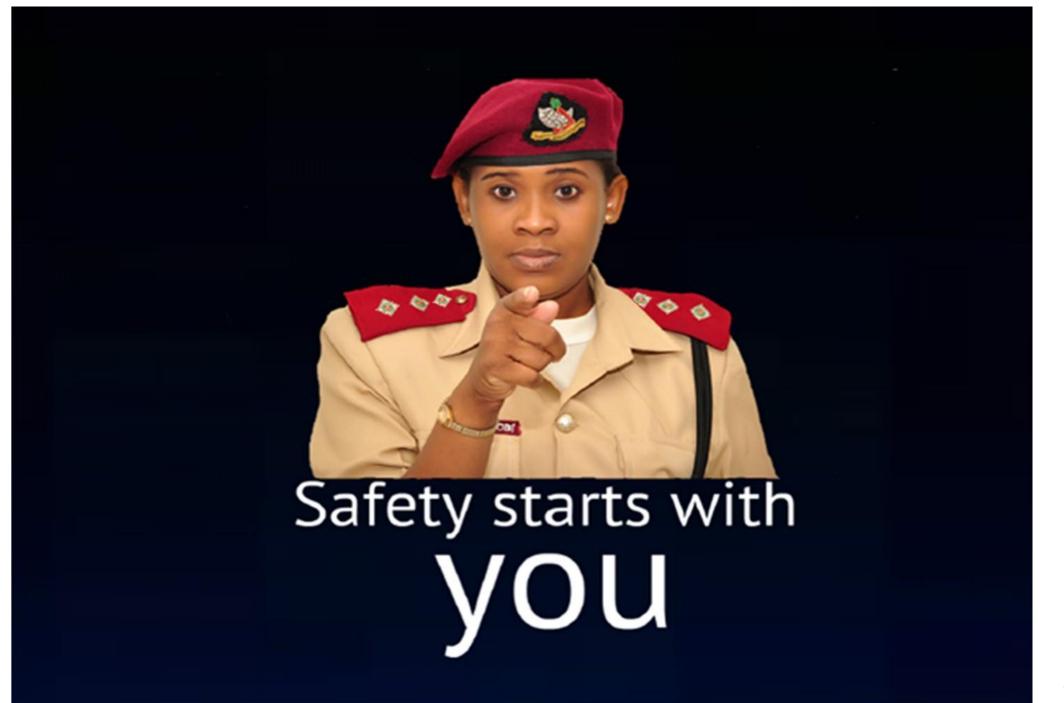
Stakeholder

Every individual has a role to play towards achieving road safety in Nigeria. Improvement is required in Responsibility, Accountability and Autonomy by all stakeholders

CONCLUSION



- It is imperative to note that the absence of a policy and strategic framework in time past for addressing Nigeria's road safety issues have cost the nation significant loses in human and economic terms.
- Several efforts have been made to address the road traffic pandemic at different levels using various models and approaches.
- The development and deployment of the Nigeria Road Safety Strategy (NRSS) has provided for the country a structure and path for dealing with the problem holistically and definitively.
- Nigeria is working assiduously to sustain the tempo of the recorded achievements based on the set targets in the NRSS



THANK YOU

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