

LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS SUSISIEKIMO MINISTERIJA

The experience of Lithuania in improving pedestrians safety,

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CONTENTS

- Pedestrians safety in roads: facts and figures;
- Road safety strategy for vulnerable road users;
- Measures for improving pedestrians safety;

• Case studies.



Top transport policy priorities: road safety and ITS

- Development of **TEN-T Network** and its connections;
- Promotion of multimodal and intermodal transport, development of public logistics centers' infrastructure;
- Improvement of energy consumption efficiency in transport sector, promotion of sustainable (urban) mobility;
- <u>Improvement of traffic safety and security;</u>
- Deployment of intelligent transport systems (ITS) and services.





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Long term trend: since 2001 number of fatalities in Lithuania was reduced by 58 % in 2010





Safety PIN in 2011: since 2001 number of fatalities in Lithuania was reduced by 58 per cent in 2010





Main road safety problems in Lithuania in 2014

Pedestrians safety

~41 % of total number of fatalities in LT are pedestrians.
~72 % pedestrians road deaths suffered outside urban area.
~21% pedestrians were killed in zebra crossing areas.

Overspeeding

Cause of about 30% total number of fatalities

Young drivers (18-24 years old)

15% of total number of fatalities

Alcohol

17% of total number of fatalities

Collisions

20 % of total number of fatalities



Road Safety Strategy Programme: structure



Road Safety Strategy Programme: priorities



Sustainable urban mobility plans: Traffic safety part of SUMP





Factors influencing accident reduction: engineering measures in focus



Road Safety Strategy Programme: Action plan indicators for goals and tasks

- Institutions involved: MoTC, MoH, MoI, Police department under MoI, Lithuanian Road Administration under MoTC, State Road Inspectorate under MoTC, Asociation of Insurance companies; Road Research Institute);
- Each institution should allocate necessary budget for the Action Plan;
- Inability to deliver results is discussed or new measures are proposed at Governmental Road Safety Council or Road Safety Commission;
- Each institution should prepare and send report to programme's coordinating body – MoTC; the latter prepares yearly report and new action plan for the Government to adopt.



Impact of traffic safety measures: summing up

Measure	Change, %		
	Accidents	Fatalities	Injured
Lightning	-55,8	-73,0	-42,6
Guardrails	-68,1	-33,0	-72,6
Footpaths and cycling tracks	-81,0	-93,8	-87,2
Road signs	-24,0	-14,3	-7,6









Measuring the effects: roundabouts







	Change, %
Injury accidents	-92,91
Injured	-91,67
Fatalities	-96,17



Black spots*:

invesment into the most dangerous sections (reduction from 282 to 40 in 10 years)





Black spot* - 4 accidents per 4 year in 500 m section

Urban black spots: *new concept in towns and cities*



Social campaigns: media, events, continous campaigns









Simulators







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Do come to reason-don't drink and drive! Do come to reason-don't drink and drive!



Engineering solutions: improving safety for vulnerable road users















- Improvement of lighting conditions;
- Safety islands, traffic calming, speed bumps;
- New paths for pedestrians/cyclists;
- Additional road safety measures;
- Improving safety in roadside;
- Roundabouts;
- Engineering upgrading of dangerous junctions;



Engineering solutions: improving safety for vulnerable road users (*practical examples 1*)









Engineering solutions: improving safety for vulnerable road users (*practical examples 2*)







Engineering solutions: improving safety for vulnerable road users (*practical examples 3*)









Concluding remarks – improving safety for vulnerable road users

- Improving infrastructure for vulnerable road users (traffic calming measures + 30 km/h zones, new bicycle tracks);
- Prevention policy of seriously injured (safe infrastructure-safer vehicles+more efficient first aid);
- Drunk-driving and aggressive driving prevention (awareness/ raising+alkoblocks/rehabilitation programmes+ sanctions);
- Reintroduction of penalty points' system;
- Speeding enforcement (sectoral control; multifunctional systems, mobile radars, radar deployment in regional roads).



Thank You,

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