



European Transport Safety Council



ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

Improving Post-Collision Outcomes

In Spain, Portugal, Italy, France, Belgium and the Netherlands

Sharing best practice in Emergency Medical Service and
Rescue/Fire Service

7th November 2018 Madrid



IMPROVING POST-COLLISION
RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY
CARE IN EUROPE

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Who are we?



European Transport Safety Council



ETSC NETWORK





Road Safety Performance Index (PIN)

Ranking EU countries' performances

Monitoring EU transport safety policy



DRUG DRIVING



REVIVE

IMPROVING POST-COLLISION RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY CARE IN EUROPE



SAFE & SOBER



The 5 pillars of road safety

1. Road safety management
2. Infrastructure
3. Safe vehicles
4. Road user behaviour
5. Post collision care



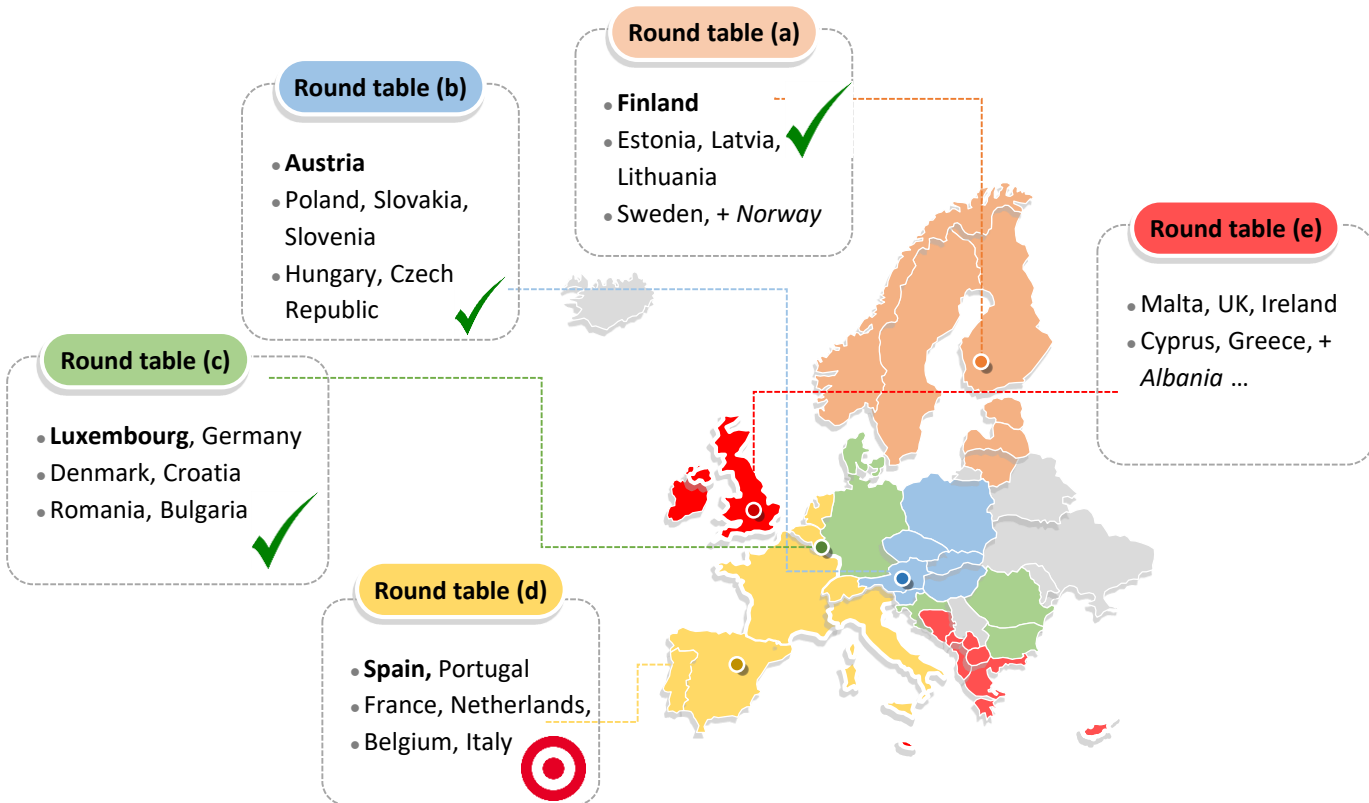
Scope of the project

- REVIVE Project is focused on the **emergency/rescue chain**: from the moment a road collision occurred until the injured person is transferred to a medical facility;
- Objective: **Improvements** in emergency response can help prevent deaths and **life-changing injuries in road collisions**;
- The emergency response is not getting a fair share of attention in terms of research, good practice exchange and measures.
- **Improvements are being made, but collisions still occur**

Main deliverables

- 5 country round tables in 5 regions of Europe covering the EU28;
- 5 case studies outlining best practice examples in post collision care;
- A Synthesis Report for experts and policy makers;
- Advocacy work in advising national and EU decision makers on post collision care;
- A video reportage explaining the importance of efficient post-collision care when saving lives;
- A final international conference in Brussels in 2019.

Round table discussions



ETSC REVIVE Advocacy

- **Valletta Declaration** adopted in March by informal ministerial meeting and formally approved in June 2017 by the Council.
- Setting a target to **half serious road traffic injuries between 2020-2030** based on 2020 figures.
- In the declaration, the ministers promise to ensure deployment of eCall and reduce response time.

How can you get engaged

- **Monitor good practices and challenges** in post-collision response and let us know.
- **Share your position/** recommendations/ events/ training opportunities on post-collision response.
- **Tell us** about changes in your national legislation, new studies, **research** etc.
- For more details please contact ETSC REVIVE Project Officer **Laurence Atchison** la@etsc.eu
- Updates can be found at www.etsc.eu/revive



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**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

 www.etsc.eu/revive



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Tour de Table



IMPROVING POST-COLLISION RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY CARE IN EUROPE

Case Study: Emergency corridors



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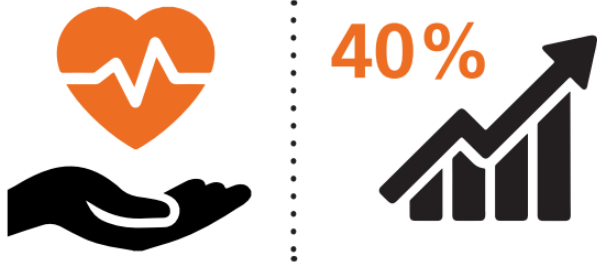
YEARS

1993-2018

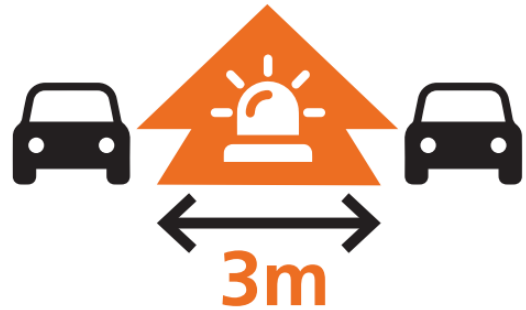


IMPROVING POST-COLLISION
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- FACTFILE -
EMERGENCY CORRIDOR



**MAKES POST-COLLISION
RESPONSE FASTER AND
CAN INCREASE THE
CHANCE OF SURVIVAL BY
UP TO 40 %**

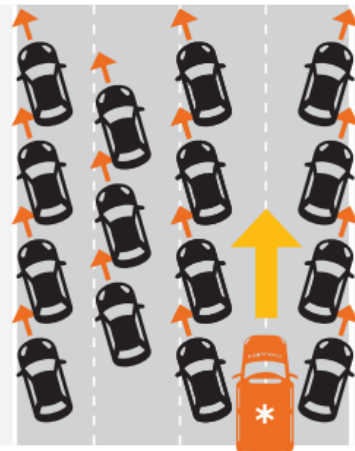
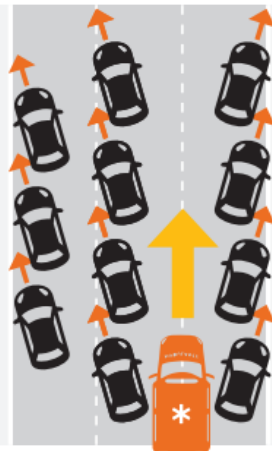


**HAS TO BE AT LEAST 3
METRES WIDE TO MAKE IT
POSSIBLE FOR EMERGENCY
VEHICLES TO PASS,
ESPECIALLY AMBULANCE
AND FIRE ENGINES**

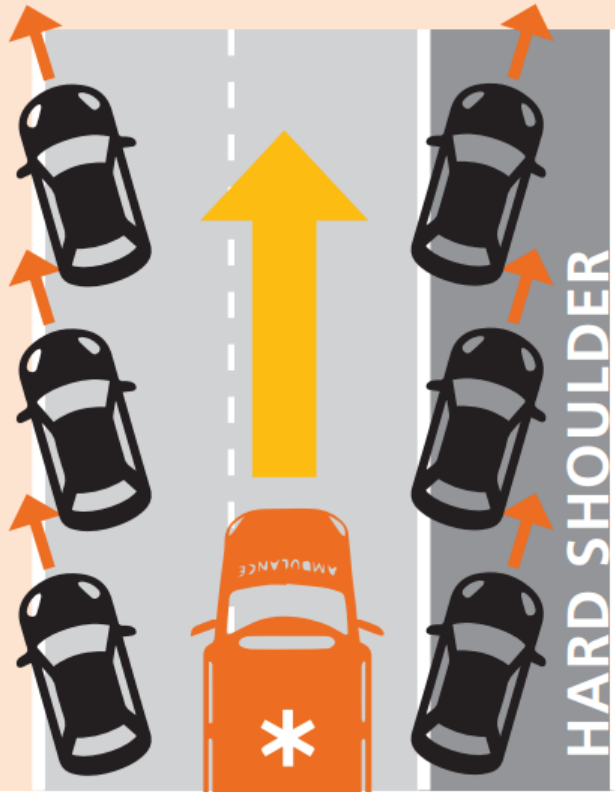
AUSTRIA, GERMANY, HUNGARY, LUXEMBOURG, SLOVENIA, SWITZERLAND



CZECH REPUBLIC



It is a common misconception that a hard shoulder exists in order to allow emergency vehicles to pass.



Suggestions

- Defining the rules and recommendations on emergency lanes
- Education and awareness about the role of emergency lanes and how they should operate
- Monitoring/assess the levels of population that understand/know about the emergency lane procedure
 - Similarly with EMS/FRS drivers
- Consideration of penalties