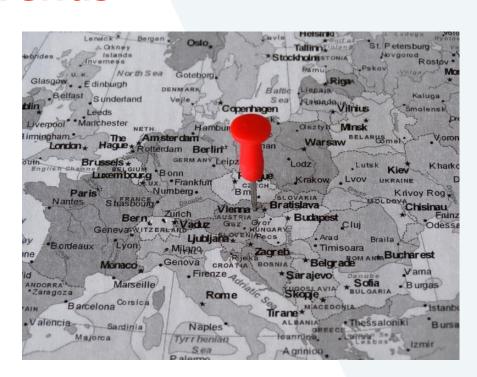


Road safety in Austria - Current and future trends

Dr. Eva M. EICHINGER-VILL

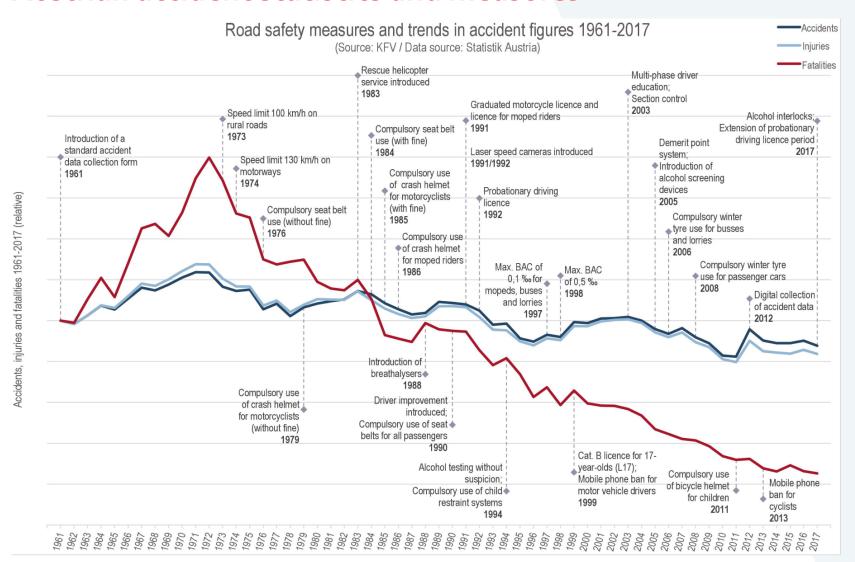
Head of Department
"Road Safety and
Infrastructure Safety Management"

Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology, Austria



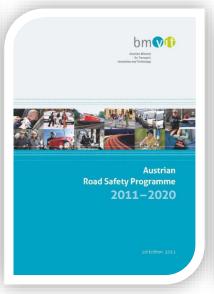


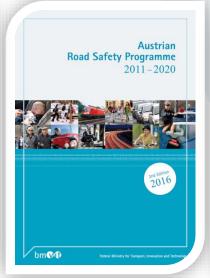
Austrian accident statistics and measures

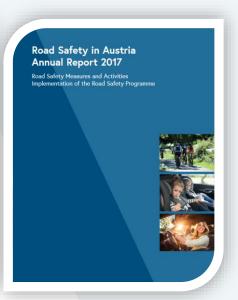


Austrian Road Safety Programmes 2002-2020





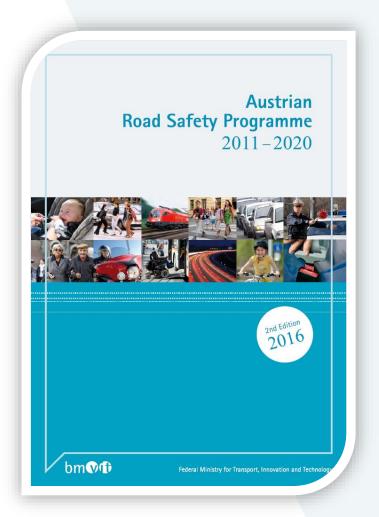






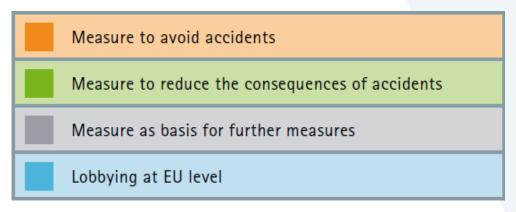
Current Austrian Road Safety Programme (RSP)

- Period 2011 to 2020
- Developed by the ministry of transport in cooperation with the federal states, cities, municipalities and other road safety stakeholders



Austrian RSP – Measures and implementation

Categories of Measures



Start of Implementation

●000	Start package	2011
0000	Short term	2012 – 2014
0000	Medium term	2015 – 2017
000	Long term	2018 – 2020



Austrian RSP – Midterm evaluation 2015

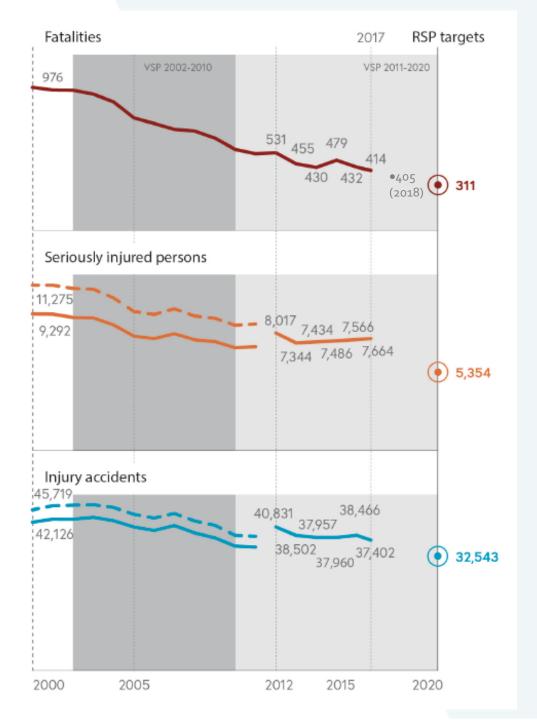
The revised 2nd edition of the RSP was published on 15th of September 2016.

The RSP and the annual reports are available online:

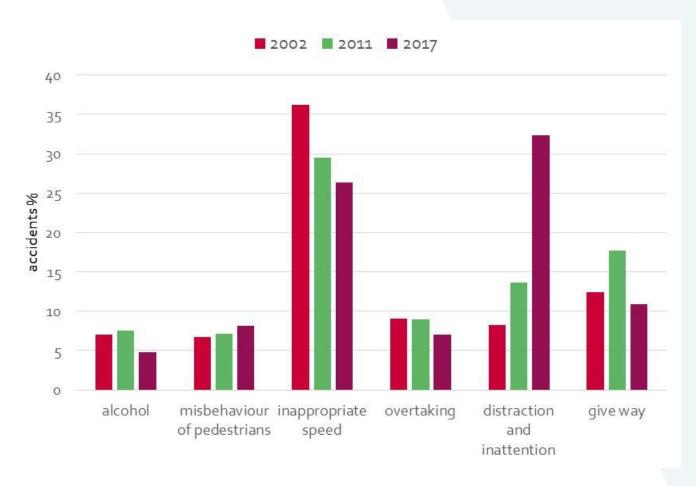
http://www.bmvit.gv.at/verkehr/strasse/sicherheit/programm/index.html



Austrian RSP – Accident trends and targets

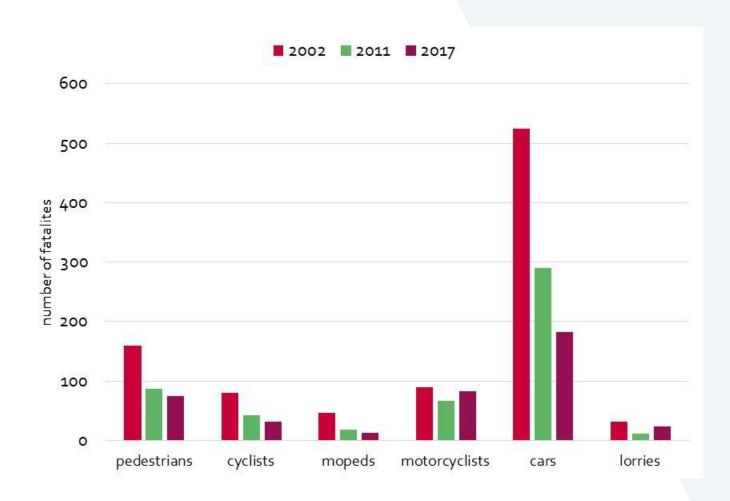


Main causes of fatal road accidents (police estimate)

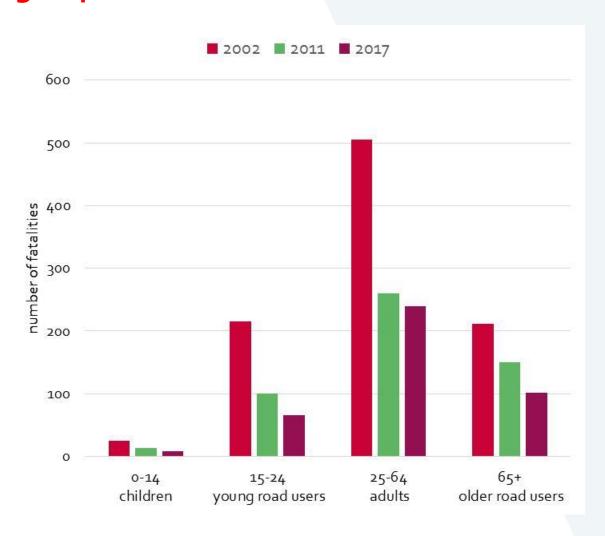




Fatalities by traffic mode



Fatalities by age group



Austrian Government Programme 2017 - 2022

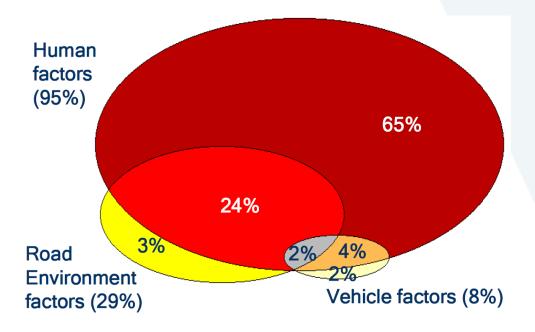
Focus on road safety

- De-bureaucratization in road traffic ("Signpost Forest")
- Traffic flow optimization (right turn on read)
- Promotion of sustainable (ecological and healthy) modes of transport
- Masterplan "Digitalization and Mobility"
- New forms of mobility and road safety
- Awareness campaigns for distraction, distance, driving under the influence, seat belt use
- Evaluating and continuing the Road Safety Programme



Austrian RSP 2021-2030: Status quo

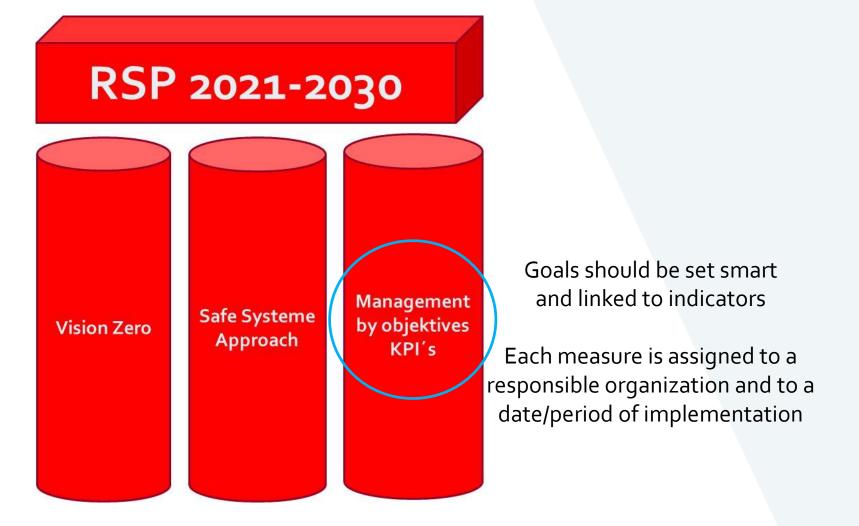
Plans for RSP 2020+ were launched in early 2018 and are based on the following approach:



Old approach "65% of accidents are caused by the driver"

New approach
"In 95% of the accidents, the driver
was an influencing factor"

Austrian RSP2021-2030: Planned structure 1/2





Austrian RSP2021-2030: Planned structure 2/2



lively, positive image of a future worth pursuing

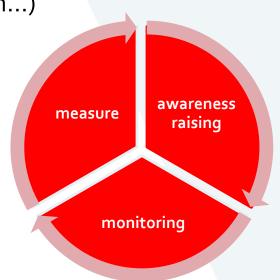
long-term guiding principles for the achievement of numerical goals and definition of the main fields of action

clear numerical targets for fatalities, serious injuries and injury accidents

concrete action plans within the individual fields of action to achieve the goals including KPI's and adjustment over the duration of the programme

Austrian RSP2021-2030: Action Plans

- Compact programme structure backed up by individual action plans (with shorter terms)
- Action plans are designed to increase the flexibility of the programme throughout its lifetime
- Annual evaluation by the Road Safety Advisory Board to adapt to current developments (automation, digitalisation...)
- Measures in the action plans are accompanied by awareness raising and monitoring
- Financing of the measures is provided by the Austrian Road Safety Fund





Road Safety Advisory Board





Key elements of the Austrian RSP 2021-2030 1/2

- Creation of a modern road safety programme for the period 2021 2030, which is targeted towards mobility developments and technological changes
- Development of a 10-year strategy underpinned by stringent, theme and time-specific action plans
- "Road safety journey" considering the "Vision Zero" and "Safe System" approach
- Positive change of traffic safety culture through innovative and motivating approaches
- The goal to **reach all road users** is a central factor of the RSP 2021-2030

Key elements of the Austrian RSP 2021-2030 2/2

- There will always be human mistakes
- Therefore, the role of automation and the importance of forgiving roads are essential
- Key performance indicators to monitor and steer developments and trends
- Cooperation of modern road safety technology, demand-optimized traffic monitoring and efficient awareness raising



Main challenges and discussion points

- Long programme duration in the field of rapid technological developments
- Definition and monitoring of key performance indicators (KPI's)
- Involvement of all stakeholders and "commitment" to the implementation of measures
- Automation / digitalization (quality management, ex. C2X communication, effective and safe use of assistance systems)
- Human factor (distraction, stress, awareness raising within new target groups)
- Broad social acceptance in the sense of shared responsibility and a new road safety culture



I look forward to an interesting and fruitful discussion!

Dr. Eva M. EICHINGER-VILL

Head of Department
"Road Safety and
Infrastructure Safety Management"

Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology, Austria

