



Seventieth session

Agenda item 13

Improving global road safety

Draft resolution submitted by the Russian Federation,

Improving global road safety

The General Assembly,

PP.1 *Recalling* its resolutions 57/309 of 22 May 2003, 58/9 of 5 November 2003, 58/289 of 14 April 2004, 60/5 of 26 October 2005, 62/244 of 31 March 2008, 64/255 of 2 March 2010, 66/260 of 19 April 2012, and 68/269 of 10 April 2014, on improving global road safety, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.2 *Having considered* the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on improving global road safety and the recommendations contained therein¹, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 alt *Reaffirming* its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, which adopts a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of this Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 bis *Reaffirming* its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 ter *Recalling* that the Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, and *acknowledging* the importance of reaching the road safety related targets, such as target 3.6, which aims, by 2020, to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents, and target 11.2, which aims to provide, by

¹ <http://who.int/roadsafety/about/resolutions/download/en/index.html>

2030, access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 quart *Noting* that at the mid-point of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020 the overwhelming majority of road traffic deaths and injuries are predictable and preventable and that despite some improvements in many countries, including in developing countries, they remain a major public health and development problem that has broad social and economic consequences which, if unaddressed, may affect progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 quint *Recognizing* that human suffering, combined with costs to countries between 3 and 5% of their GDP a year, turns reducing road traffic deaths and injuries into an urgent development priority, and that investment in road safety has a positive impact on public health and economy, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 sext *Taking into account* that road traffic deaths and injuries are also a social equity issue, as the poor and the vulnerable are most frequently also vulnerable road users (pedestrians, cyclists, users of motorized two-and-three wheeled vehicles and passengers of unsafe public transport), who are disproportionately affected and exposed to risks and road crashes, which can lead to a cycle of poverty exacerbated by income loss; and *recalling* that the aim of road safety policies should be to guarantee protection to all users, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.3 sept *Recognizing* that road safety requires addressing broader issues of equitable access to mobility, and that the promotion of sustainable modes of transport, in particular safe public transport and safe walking and cycling, is a key element for road safety, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.4 *Taking into account* the importance of strengthening institutional capacity and continuing international cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, cooperation between countries that share roads across borders and cooperation among regional and international organizations, to further support efforts to improve road safety, particularly in developing countries, and providing, as appropriate, support to meet the goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020 and those of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.5 *Emphasizing* that while each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the context of reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, international public finance plays an important role in complementing the efforts of countries to mobilize public resources domestically, especially in the poorest and most vulnerable countries with limited domestic resources, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.7 *Expressing its concern* that the number of road traffic crashes despite the stabilization of the global number of road traffic fatalities since 2013, remains unacceptably high and represent a leading cause of death and injury around the world, as crashes kill more than 1.25 million people and injure as many as 50 million a year, with 90% of these casualties occurring in developing countries², and also concerned that road crashes are the leading cause of death around the world for children and youth aged 15-29 years, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.8 alt *Acknowledging* the leading role of the Russian Federation and the Sultanate of Oman in drawing attention of the international community to the global road safety crisis, **[agreed ad ref]**

² Global status report on road safety 2015.

PP.9 *alt Commending* the Government of the Russian Federation in hosting the 1st Global High Level Conference on Road Safety held on 19-20 November 2009 in Moscow, Russia³ which culminated in the “Moscow Declaration”⁴, and the Government of Brazil for hosting the 2nd Global High Level Conference on Road Safety held on 18-19 November 2015 in Brasilia, Brazil⁵ which culminated in the “Brasilia Declaration”⁶, and the role of the Sultanate of Oman in preparing the first United Nations Global Road Safety Week, held from 23 to 29 April 2007, during the sixth meeting of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration, held in Muscat on 27 and 28 February 2007, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.10 *Commending* Member States that have adopted comprehensive legislation on key risk factors, including the non-use of seat belts, child restraints and helmets, drinking alcohol and driving, speeding, and *drawing attention* to other risk factors such as visibility, medical conditions and medicines which affect safe driving, fatigue, the use of narcotic, psychotropic drugs and psychoactive substances, mobile phones and other electronic and texting devices, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.11 *Recognizing* the progress made by some Member States in providing universal access to health care in the pre-hospital, hospital and post-hospital and rehabilitation and reintegration phases to road traffic crash victims and their families, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.12 *Encouraging* Member States to promote multi-stakeholder partnerships to address the safety of vulnerable road users, delivery of first aid to victims of road accidents or crashes, training and education, notably in developing and least developed countries, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.12 bis *Acknowledging* the work of the United Nations system, in particular the leadership of WHO in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, in establishing, implementing and monitoring various aspects of the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, the commitment of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the International Labour Organization (ILO) among other agencies, to supporting these efforts as well as that of the World Bank and regional development banks towards implementing road safety projects and programmes, in particular in developing countries, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.13 *Commending further* the World Health Organization for its leadership role in road traffic injury prevention and for its role in implementing the mandate conferred upon it by the UN General Assembly⁷, in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, to act as a coordinator on road safety issues within the United Nations system and in preparing and launching the *Global status report on road safety 2015* – the third in a series of reports to monitor progress over the period of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020 as requested in General Assembly resolution 62/244 – and the 180 Member States who took part in the survey, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.14 *Commending* also the work of the United Nations regional commissions in increasing road safety activities and advocating increased political commitment to road safety, and in working towards setting regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets, and particularly the work of the Economic Commission for Europe in elaborating global road safety-related legal instruments, including international conventions and agreements, technical standards, resolutions and good practice recommendations, as well as in servicing 58 global and regional legal instruments that provide a commonly accepted legal and technical framework for the development of international road, rail, inland water and combined transport, **[agreed ad ref]**

³ http://who.int.roadsafety/ministerial_conference/en
⁴ A/64/540

⁵ <http://www.roadsafetybrazil.com.br/en>.

⁶ http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_traffic/Brasilia_Declaration/en/

⁷ A/RES/58/289

PP.15 *Emphasizing* the role of the UN Road Safety Collaboration as a consultative mechanism to facilitate international road safety cooperation, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.17 *Taking note* of the work of two Economic Commission for Europe groups of experts, namely on road signs and signals and on improving safety at level crossings, as well as *recognizing* the continuous work of the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations to modify vehicle regulations to increase safety performance, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.20 *Noting with approval* the Economic Commission for Europe's project, in collaboration with Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as the Economic Commission for Africa, under the United Nations Development Account, to strengthen the national road safety management capacity of selected countries, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.22 *Taking note* of the United Nations regional commissions' study "Transport for Sustainable Development: the case of Inland Transport" done in cooperation with the International Road Transport Union (IRU) and the International Union of Railways (UIC), which gives a fair picture of the road safety situation on the five continents, shares best practices and identifies not only the road safety challenges, but also their solutions, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.25 *Taking note* of the International Maritime Organization/International Labour Organization/ECE Guidelines for Packing of Cargo Transport Units (CTU Code) which became effective in 2015 and are intended to increase safety in the handling of containers and reduce the number of incidents across transport modes attributed to poor practices in the packing of cargo, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.26 *Acknowledging* a number of other important international efforts on road safety, including the development by the International Road Transport Union of harmonized and internationally recognized standards for the vocational training of road transport professionals, as well as the development of an updated Road Safety Manual by the World Road Association to offer guidance to officials at various levels on measures that can enhance the safety of road infrastructure, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.27 *Welcoming* the establishment of the High-level Advisory Group on Sustainable Transport and the appointment of the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Road Safety, with Secretariat support from the Economic Commission for Europe, as an efficient tool for mobilizing sustained political commitment to road safety by advocating adherence to and raising awareness about the United Nations legal instruments on road safety, sharing good practices through participation in global and regional conferences and generating funds for road safety, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.30 *alt Recognizing* the commitment of States and civil society to road safety by participating in United Nations Road Safety Weeks, including during the third United Nations Global Road Safety Week (4-10 May 2015)⁸ which highlighted the plight of children on the world's roads to generate action to better ensure their safety, including, inter alia, the "Child Declaration for Road Safety", **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.31 *Also recognizing* Member States and civil society for their continued commitment to road safety by observing the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims on the third Sunday in November every year, **[agreed ad ref]**

PP.32 *alt Recognizing* that providing basic conditions and services to address road safety is primarily a responsibility of Governments, while *recognizing* nonetheless that there is a shared responsibility to move towards a world free from road traffic fatalities and serious injuries, and that

⁸ See <http://www.who.int/roadsafety/week/2015/en/>

addressing road safety demands multi-stakeholder collaboration between public and private sectors, academia, professional organizations, nongovernmental organizations and the media, **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 1. *Invites* Member States and the international community to intensify both national and international collaboration with a view to meeting the ambitious road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 2. *Endorses* the Brasilia Declaration on Road Safety adopted at the 2nd Global High Level Conference on Road Safety, held in Brasilia, Brazil on 18-19 November 2015; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 3. *Encourages* the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Urban Development and Housing (Habitat III), taking into account that the majority of road deaths and injuries take place in urban areas, to give appropriate consideration to road safety and access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable public transport and non-motorized modes of transport paying special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons in the future New Urban Agenda; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 3 bis. *Invites* the 9th Global Conference on Health Promotion to be held in Shanghai in November 2016, which aims to mobilize governments and civil society to act on the social determinants of health as well as to exchange national intersectoral action experiences, to give consideration to the role of the health sector in the promotion of road safety and safe mobility”; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 4. *Invites* Member States that have not yet done so to develop and implement national road safety plans and to consider adopting comprehensive legislation, in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, with a view to meeting the target of increasing the percentage of countries with comprehensive legislation on key risk factors, including the non-use of seat-belts, child restraints and helmets, drinking alcohol and driving, and speeding, from 15 per cent to at least 50 per cent by 2020, as agreed in United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/255 of 2010, and to consider implementing appropriate, effective and evidence-based legislation on other risk factors related to distracted or impaired driving; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 6. *Reaffirms* the role and importance of the United Nations legal instruments on road safety, such as the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic, the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic, the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals, the 1958 and 1998 agreements on technical vehicle regulations, the 1997 Agreement on Periodic Technical Inspection of Vehicles, and the 1957 Agreement on Transport of Dangerous Goods, in facilitating road safety at the global, regional and national levels; *commends* Member States that have acceded to these international legal instruments on road safety; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 7. *Encourages* Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming contracting parties of the UN legal instruments on road safety and, beyond accession, applying, implementing and promoting their provisions or safety regulations; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 8. *Encourages* Member States to make efforts to ensure the safety and protection for all road users through safer road infrastructure, especially on highest risk roads with high rates of crashes, involving both motorized and non-motorized modes of transport, through a combination of proper planning and safety assessment, design, building and maintenance of roads taking into consideration the country’s geography; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 9. *Invites* Member States that have not already done so to consider adopting policies and measures to implement United Nations vehicle safety regulations or equivalent national standards to ensure that all new motor vehicles, meet applicable minimum regulations for occupant and other road users protection, with seat belts, air bags and active safety systems fitted as standard; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 10. *Invites also* Member States that have not yet done so to address road safety holistically, starting with the implementation or continuation of a road safety management system, including, as appropriate, interdepartmental cooperation and the development of national road safety plans in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 10 bis. *Encourages* Member States to promote environmentally sound, safe, accessible and affordable quality modes of transport, particularly public and non-motorized transport, as well as safe intermodal integration, as a means to improving road safety, social equity, public health, urban planning, including the resilience of cities and urban-rural linkages, and in this regard to take into account road safety and mobility as part of the effort to achieve sustainable development; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 10 ter. *Encourages* Member States to adopt, implement and enforce policies and measures to actively protect and promote pedestrian safety and cycling mobility, with a view to also improving road safety and broader health outcomes, particularly the prevention of injuries and non-communicable diseases; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 11. *Invites further* Member States to develop and implement appropriate social marketing campaigns to raise awareness and commemorate World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims on the third Sunday of November every year; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen pre-hospital care, including emergency health services and the immediate post-crash response, hospital and ambulatory guidelines for trauma care, and rehabilitation services, through the implementation of appropriate legislation, capacity-building and improvement of timely access to integral health care and requests the World Health Organization to support Member States in these endeavours; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12 bis. *Urges* Member States to promote, adapt and implement road safety policies for the protection of vulnerable people among road users, in particular children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, in line with relevant UN legal instruments, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12 ter. *Encourages* Member States to take appropriate measures to ensure persons with disabilities and other users with reduced mobility, on an equal basis, access to the physical environment of roads and surrounding areas and to transportation, both in urban and in rural areas and *invites* Member States to accede to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12 quart. *Invites* Member States to fully integrate a gender perspective into all policy-making and policy implementation related to mobility and road safety, especially in roads and surrounding areas and public transport; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12 quint. *Encourages* Member States to develop and implement comprehensive legislation and policies on motorcycles, including training, driver licensing, vehicle registration, work conditions, and the use of helmets and personal protection equipment, within the existing international standards, by motorcyclists, given the disproportionately high and increasing numbers of motorcycle deaths and injuries globally, particularly in developing countries; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12 sext. *Invites* Member States to develop public policies to decrease work-related road traffic crashes, with the participation of employers and workers, in order to enforce international standards on safety and health at work, road safety and adequate road and vehicle conditions, giving particular attention to the issue of professional drivers' work conditions; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 12 sept. *Invites also* Member States to provide early rehabilitation and social reintegration, including in the world of work, to injured people and persons with disabilities caused by traffic crashes and comprehensive support to victims of road traffic crashes and their families; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 13. *Invites* Member-States to continue implementing professional driver qualification frameworks, established on internationally recognized standards, including training, certification and licensing, restricted hours of driving, and working conditions that focus on addressing the main causes of accidents or crashes involving heavy commercial vehicles, recognizing that distraction is a significant cause of accidents or crashes; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 14. *Invites also* Member-States to support, as appropriate, the activities of the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for Road Safety; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 15. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions as well as other UN relevant agencies to continue the activities aimed at supporting the implementation of the objectives and goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety and the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development while ensuring system-wide coherence; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 15 bis. *Reiterates* its invitation to Governments to take a leading role in implementing the activities of the Decade of Action and the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, while fostering multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration that includes the efforts of academia, the private sector, professional associations, civil society, including national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, non-governmental organizations, victims' organizations, youth organizations and the media; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 16. *Invites* the World Health Organization to continue to monitor, through its global status reports, progress towards the achievement of the goals of the Decade of Action for Road Safety; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 17. *Requests* the World Health Organization, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies and United Nations regional commissions, to continue facilitating, through the existing mechanisms, inter alia, the UN Road Safety Collaboration, a transparent, sustainable and participatory process with all stakeholders to assist interested countries to develop voluntary global performance targets on key risk factors and service delivery mechanisms to reduce road traffic fatalities and injuries in the context of the process leading to the definition and use of indicators for the road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Global Plan for the Decade of Action; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 18. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions to facilitate the organization of activities during 2017 for the fourth United Nations Global Road Safety Week; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 19. *Invites* all relevant stakeholders, international organizations, development banks and funding agencies, foundations, professional associations and private sector companies to scale up funding, for example, through existing funds such as the World Bank's Global Road Safety Facility, and explore new and innovative funding modalities to support implementation of the Global Plan for the Decade of Action, and road safety-related targets in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development particularly in developing countries; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of establishing, from voluntary contributions, a Road Safety Trust Fund, to support the implementation of the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety, and road safety related Sustainable Development Goals, as appropriate, and to report thereon to Member States; **[agreed ad ref]**

OP 21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-second session the item entitled "Improving global road safety", *requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at that session on the progress made in the attainment of the objectives of the Decade, and *invites* Member States to consider the periodicity of future reporting during that session, taking into account the work on the revitalization of the General Assembly. **[agreed ad ref]**