مؤتمر الطب والسلامة المرورية الرابع والعشرون
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Developing Efficient Traffic Safety Law Enforcement Programmes in Rapidly Developing Countries

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Objectives - Methodology

Objectives

- Identify key elements of the traffic enforcement system to improve road safety.
- Develop a framework of principles and proposals for selected enforcement programs, with focus on rapidly developing countries.

Methodology

- Exploit international experience.
- Map current enforcement practices.
- Evaluate and prioritize enforcement activities.

Enforcement of Seat Belt Use Worldwide

- Enforcement in combination with efficient informational and public awareness campaigns.
- Mild and continuous enforcement following in time the messages of the awareness campaign.
- Impose seatbelt use through relevant incentives.
- Utilization of warning devices inside the vehicle.

Enforcement of Drink Driving Worldwide

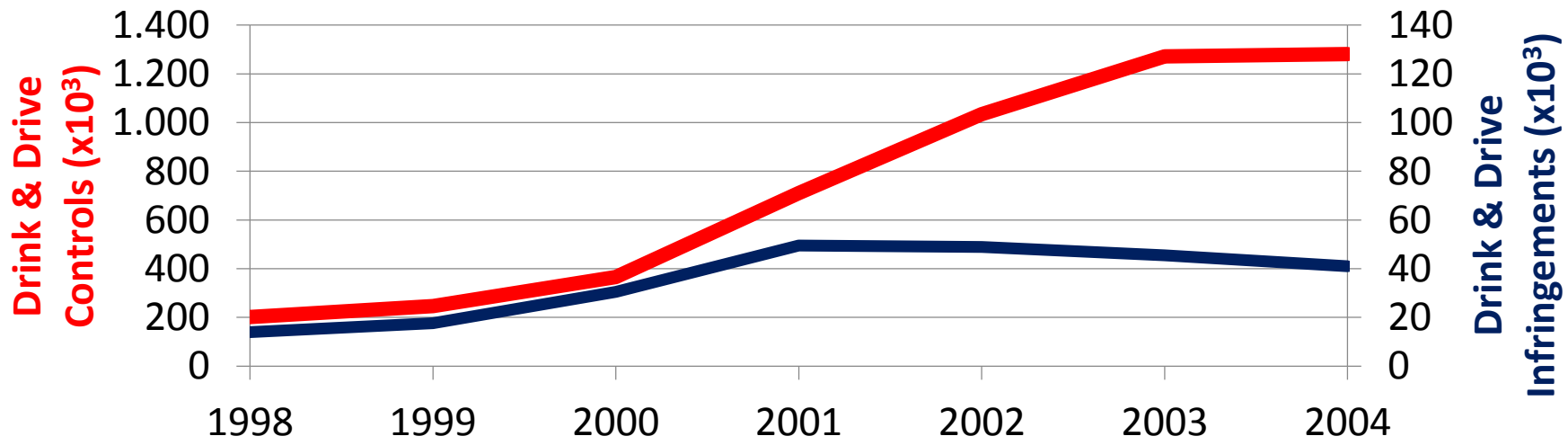
- Systematic enforcement of the legal blood-alcohol concentration limits.
- Inform drivers on relevant Traffic Police actions.
- Implementation of informational campaigns.
- Promotion of alcohol consumption avoidance before driving.
- Increase of the perceived probability for detecting offenders through the implementation of programmes including:
  - ✓large number of controls
  - ✓unpredictable controls in terms of time and location
  - ✓visible enforcement

Enforcement of Speeding Worldwide

- Increase the perceived probability for detecting offenders
- Use of fixed means at evident locations and to enforce a significant number of drivers.
- Most common methods for monitoring:
  - ✓parked patrol car
  - ✓moving patrol car
- Use of real and virtual camera devices.

Control vs Infringement Efficiency

Greece	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Road Fatalities	2.182	2.116	2.088	1.895	1.654	1.605	1.670
Drink & Drive Controls	202.161	246.611	365.611	710.998	1.034.502	1.271.273	1.281.102
Drink & Drive Infringements	13.996	17.665	30.507	49.464	48.947	45.546	40.986



Principles of Selected Enforcement Programmes

- Intensify enforcement and presence of Traffic Police
- Select appropriate control sites
- Select appropriate control time periods
- **More frequent controls and lower fines**
- Collect fines effectively

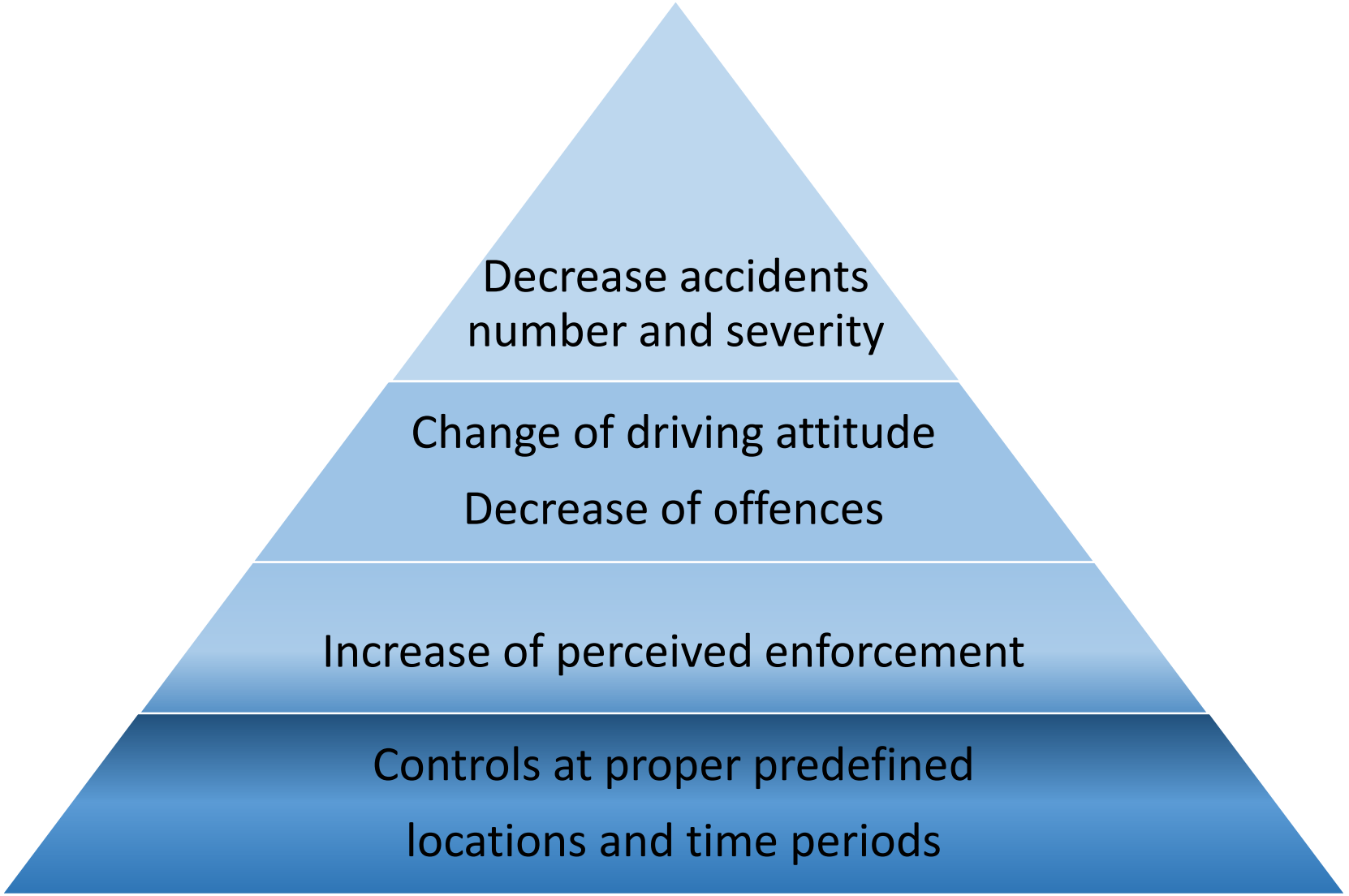
Principles of Selected Enforcement Programmes

- Operate Traffic Police with the appropriate personnel
- Traffic Police training in new technologies
- Supply Traffic Police with appropriate devices
- Use smart enforcement systems (e.g. cameras, section control)
- Develop drivers' rehabilitation programmes

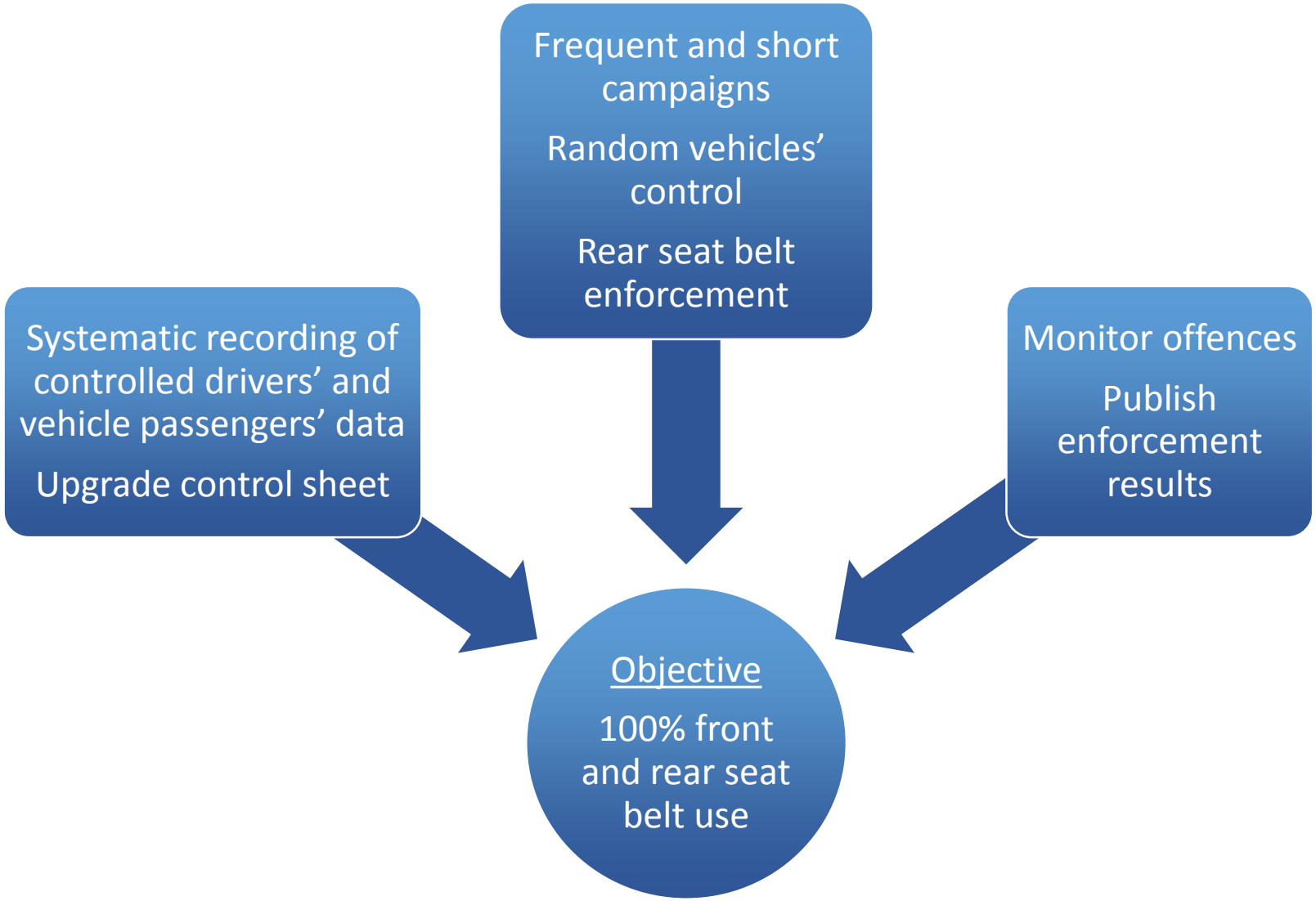
Principles of Selected Enforcement Programmes

- Monitor implementation of enforcement activities
  - Number of traffic controls (speed, alcohol, belt, helmet, etc.)
  - Number of Traffic Police staff performing controls per day, region etc
  - Number of detected offences
  - Number of offences estimated based on surveys, studies etc
- Monitor road safety level
  - Number of road accidents, fatalities, injuries
  - Seat belt-helmet use, number of drunk drivers, speeding drivers
  - Number of offences estimated based on surveys, studies, etc
  - Results of random sampling controls
- Monitor enforcement effectiveness
  - Measure effectiveness using good-practice methods
  - Effectiveness concerning specific offences, road users, areas etc
  - Identification of effective and non-effective enforcement activities

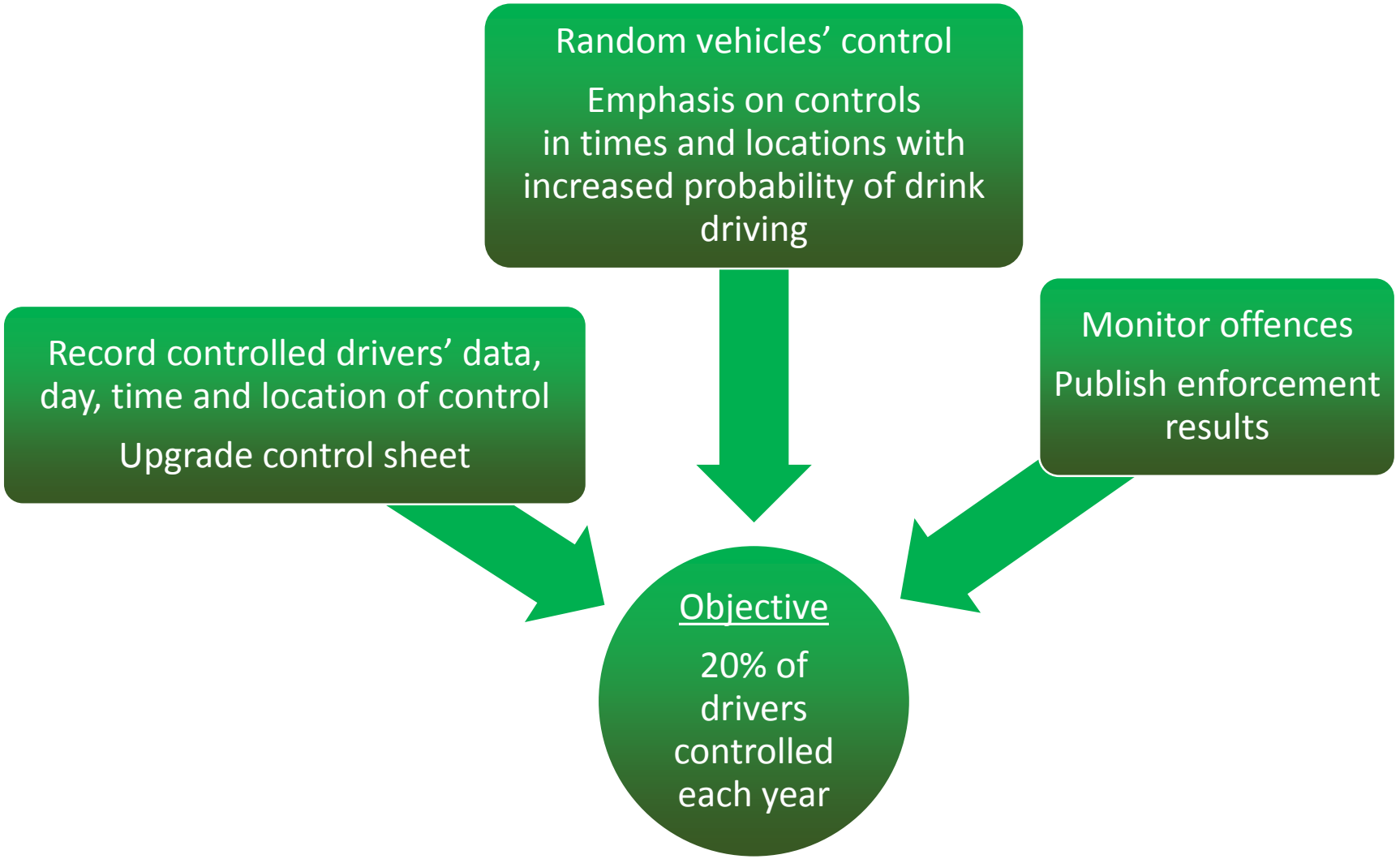
Road Safety Enforcement Programme Objectives



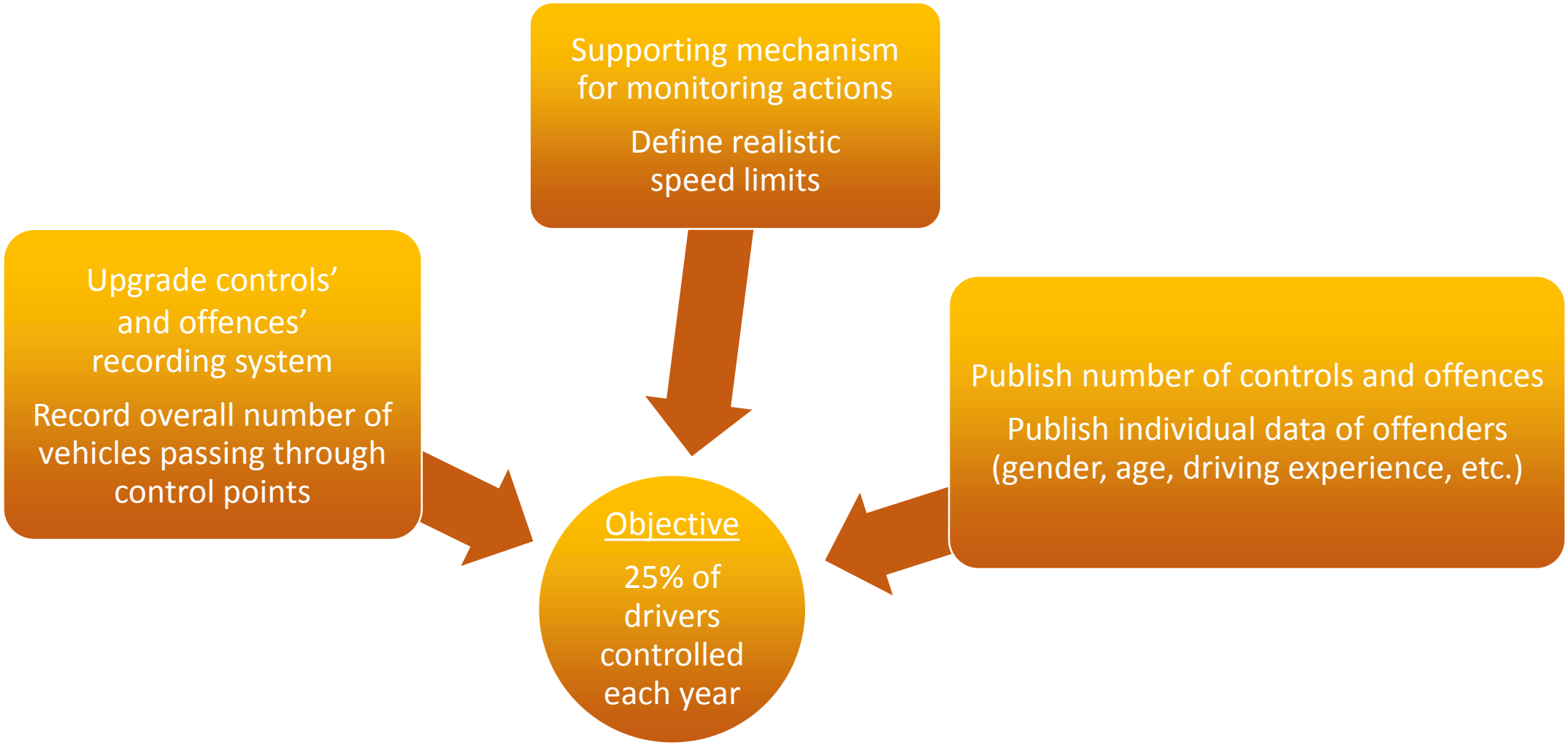
Seat Belt Enforcement Actions



Drink Driving Enforcement Actions



Speeding Enforcement Actions



Conclusions

- A decrease in road accidents number and severity is achieved through the substantial change in driving behaviour and offence reduction.
- Increase of the perceived enforcement is achieved by frequent controls at many sites of the road network focusing on risk locations and hours.

Conclusions

- Effective enforcement programmes are reached through:
  - ✓increasing intensity of programs
  - ✓systematic monitoring (enforcement intensity, offences, driving behaviour)
  - ✓integrated communication policy (coordination with other actions, publishing actions and results)
  - ✓developing conscious safety culture for drivers (implement remedial programmes for recidivists, adopt point system)

Further Recommendations

- Enforcement should always be combined with the respective campaigns at national and local level.
- Collaboration on a regular basis between Traffic Police and relevant Experts (transportation engineers, communication specialists, psychologists, etc.)
- Publishing on a regular basis of control figures and their results in order to ensure the active commitment and involvement of road safety stakeholders.
- Study the specific features of each enforcement action (residential - non residential areas, time, day, vehicle type, etc.)

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