

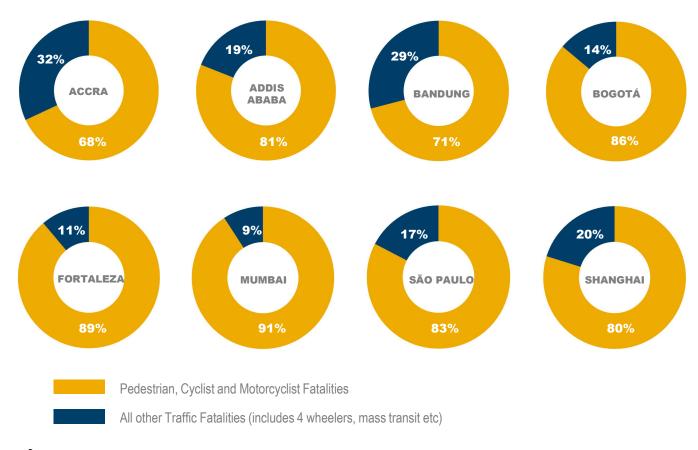
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Data Source: World Health Organization Map production: Information Evidence and Research (IER) World Health Organization





AT GREATEST RISK: PEOPLE WALKING, BICYCLING AND RIDING MOTORCYCLES



Source: WRI Research, Data collected by WRI

SAFE SYSTEM: MOST RAPID REDUCTIONS AND THE LOWEST FATALITY RATES

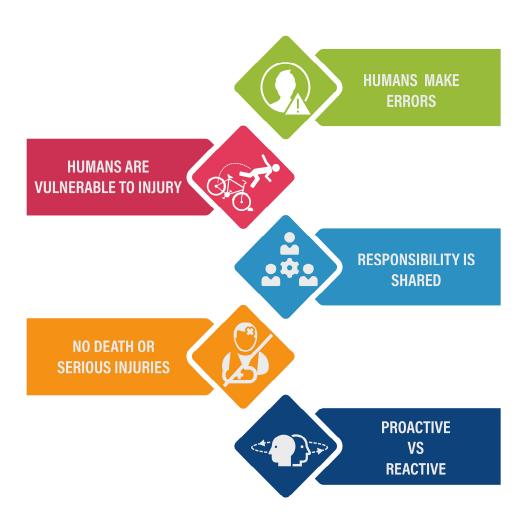


Fatality Rate Per 100,000 Population in 2015

ALB = Albania	CHN = China	HRV = Croatia	LVA = Latvia	ROU = Romania
ARM = Armenia	CZE = Czech Republic	HUN = Hungary	MDA = Moldova	RUS = Russia
AUS = Australia	DEU = Germany	IND = India	MEX = Mexico	SRB = Serbia
AUT = Austria	DNK = Denmark	IRL = Ireland	MKD = Macedonia	SVK = Slovakia
AZE = Azerbaijan	ESP = Spain	ISL = Iceland	MLT = Malta	SVN = Slovenia
BEL = Belgium	EST = Estonia	ISR = Israel	MNE = Montenegro	SWE = Sweden
BGR = Bulgaria	FIN = Finland	ITA = Italy	NLD = Netherlands	TUR = Turkey
BIH = Bosnia and Herzegovina	FRA = France	JPN = Japan	NOR = Norway	UKR = Ukraine
BLR = Belarus	GBR = Great Britain	KOR = South Korea	NZL = New Zealand	USA = United States of Americ
CAN = Canada	GEO = Georgia	LTU = Lithuania	POL = Poland	
CHE = Switzerland	GRC = Greece	LUX = Luxembourg	PRT = Portugal	

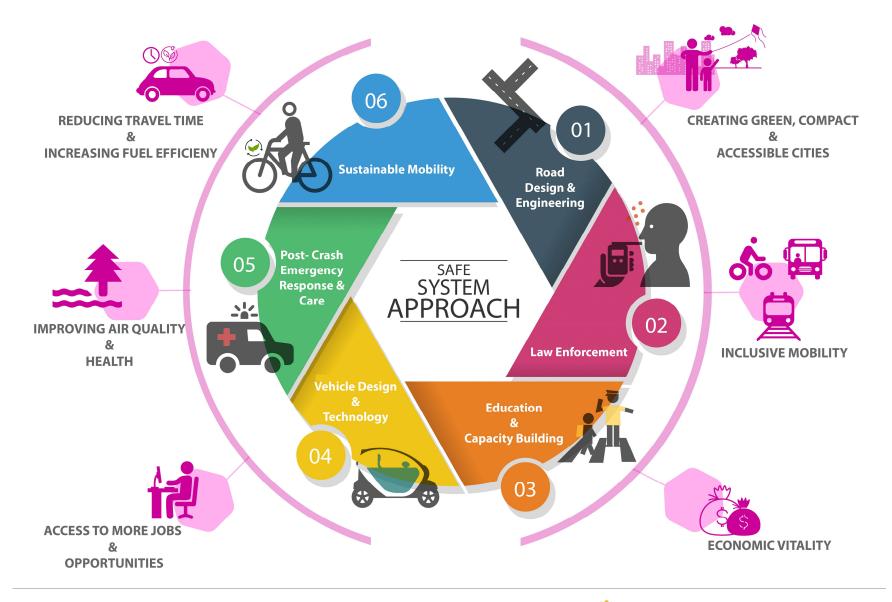
Analysis: WRI based on OECD Data Data Source: https://data.oecd.org/

PRINCIPLES OF A SAFE SYSTEM



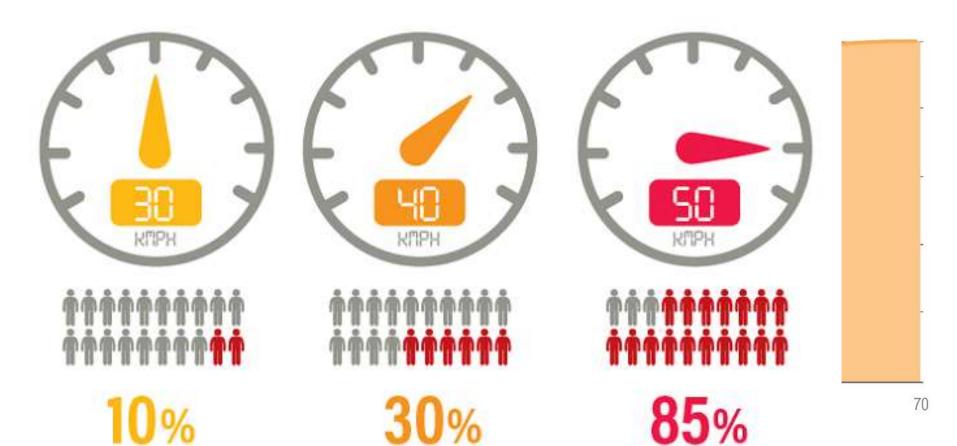
SAFE SYSTEM INTERVENTION AREAS

Photo: WRIGraphics2017



₩ WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Higher Vehicle Speeds Increase Likelihood of Pedestrians/Cyclists Dying in Collisions



likelihood of

pedestrian/cyclist fatality

Source: Cities Safer by Design (2015) wri.org/publication/cities-safer-design

likelihood of

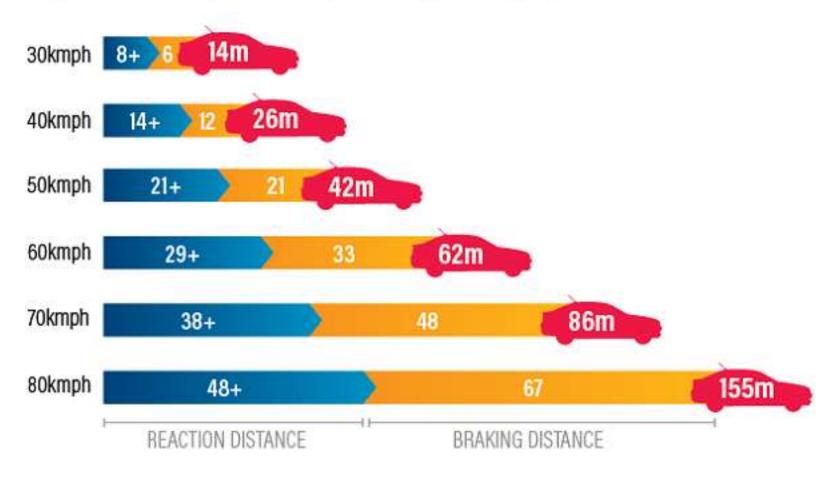
pedestrian/cyclist fatality



likelihood of

pedestrian/cyclist fatality

Higher Vehicle Speeds Require Longer Stopping Times



Note: Above distances are typical distances. The total stoppoing distance also depends on the thinking distance, road surface, weather conditions and age/condition of the vehicle.

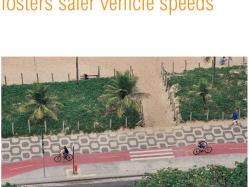
Source: Cities Safer by Design (2015) wri.org/publication/cities-safer-design



SAFE DESIGN FOR ALL ROAD USERS



Urban design that reduces the need for vehicle travel and fosters safer vehicle speeds



Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

A network of connected and specially designed bicycling



Traffic calming measures that reduce vehicle speeds or allow safer crossings



Safe pedestrian facilities and access to public spaces



Arterial corridors that ensure safer conditions for all road users



Safe access to mass transport corridors, stations, and stops

SPEED MANAGEMENT FOR A SAFE SYSTEM

RURAL ROADS



RURAL ROADS: 70 km/h



2 - LANE ROADS : 80 - 90 km/h (Milled rumble strips)



2 + 1 ROADS: 100 km/h



MOTORWAYS: 110 km/h



HIGH STANDARD MOTORWAYS
AND LOW TRAFFIC FLOW: 120 km/h

URBAN ROADS



RISK OF HEAD ON CRASH: $70 \le km/h$



AT INTERSECTIONS : $50 \le km/h$



RISK OF CRASH
WITH OBSTACLES: 60 ≤ km/h



Source: VTI (Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute)

CHANGES IN THE STREETS



Dedicated Bike Lanes Shanghai, Fortaleza, São Paulo, Addis Ababa



Bikeshare Bandung, Shanghai, Fortaleza



Vehicular Lane Markings Accra, Addis Ababa, Bogota



Redesigned Intersections
Addis Ababa, Fortaleza, Bandung



Crosswalks
Addis Ababa, Bandung,
Bangkok, Fortaleza**



Sidewalk Improvements Mumbai, Bandung, São Paulo, Accra, Bangkok*, Ho Chi Minh City*



Refuge Islands Bogota, Ho Chi Minh City, Fortaleza



Slow Speed Zone Bogota, Fortaleza



Bus Lanes & BRT São Paulo, Ho Chi Minh City, Addis Ababa, Accra, Fortaleza, Shanghai



Safe Access to Mass Transit
Ho Chi Minh City, Mumbai,
Addis Ababa



Accra



Plaza/Public Space São Paulo, Addis Ababa





^{*} These cities have installed protected pedestrian sidewalks

^{**}Fortaleza has constructed raised crosswalks



SAFE SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD



























#HRY Vision Zero

Sarika Panda Bhatt Manager, Cities & Transport, WRI India

SHARED MOBILITY PRINCIPLES FOR LIVABLE CITIES

Rational

- The rise of shared and autonomous travel powered by new technologies presents an unprecedented opportunity to transform cities to be more sustainable, equitable, and just.
- Cities are the primary guardians of the public good; they need to be clear about their goals

Ten Principles

- Plan our cities and their mobility together
- Prioritize people over vehicles 2.
- Support the shared and efficient use of vehicles, lanes, curbs, and land.
- Engage with stakeholders
- 5. Promote equity
- Lead the transition towards a zero-emission future and renewable energy
- Support fair user fees across all modes
- 8. Aim for public benefits via open data
- Work towards integration and seamless connectivity
- 10. Support that autonomous vehicles (avs) in dense urban areas should be operated only in shared fleets



Robin Chase. Founder of Zip-Car















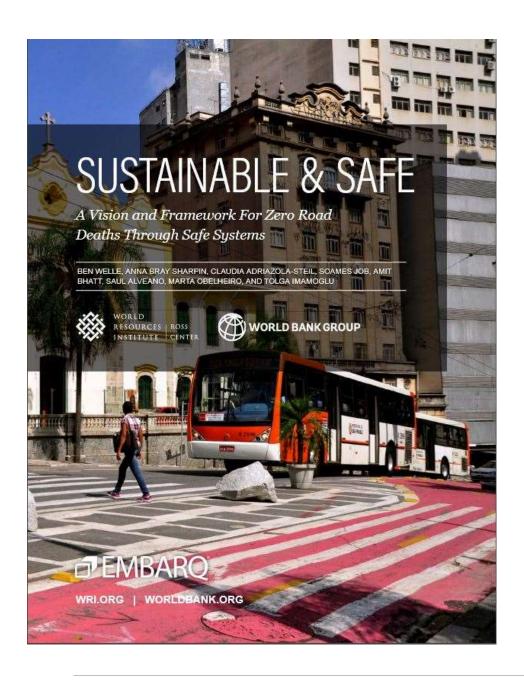












SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE LAUNCHING: JANUARY 2018