

Breakout Session 1



Q1:

How to speed up the progress of reaching EC road safety targets?

Breakout Session 1-

Group 3 highlights



- Decision makers need to be informed that once recession will be over accidents will rise again, and it's important to anticipate
- When there is a decline in accident statistics politicians may claim success and think they don't need to do anymore.
- The objective of a target is to mobilise the authorities who take decisions – treat road safety targets as a management tool.
- Local and regional level (municipalities and regions) should set technical targets. Scientific community provides tools (like benchmarking)
- Incentives on different levels to drive road safety improvements;
 - *on the political level (comparison between countries)*
 - *on the private level (e.g. insurance companies; pay-as-you-drive)*



- **Examples of items that could contribute to reducing casualties if taken into account:**
 - *Encourage (regulate?) VRU behaviour (e.g. helmet use)*
 - *Treat demographic change as a new challenge*
 - *Adjust infrastructure and new technologies to elderly*

Breakout Session 2



Q2:

What information is needed when making decisions ?

Q3:

How should decision support be presented to make it useful – also over time?

Breakout Session Q2

Group 3 highlights



- Different info at high level (EU level, nation level) and at local level (municipality)
- Type of info needed:
 - *quantitative & qualitative ;cost-effectiveness data, policy makers need scientist opinions*
 - *risk factors & measures; must be clear & simple also for people who are not experts*
- Hot topics need to be addressed
- A lot of focus is put on cars and highways, we should focus also on VRUs and what kind of info is needed to "regulate" this road users. The problem with VRUs is that we have not so much data, we would need to collect data.
- Commercial vehicles, fleets should be incorporated in the system? Maybe some measures should be included (as they drive a lot, distraction could be a hot topic).

Breakout Session Q3

Group 3 highlights



- The decision support should be: a knowledge based tool that everyone could understand; a tool where you can search following 2 criteria: risk factor and measures; it must be clear and simple also for people who are not experts
- The condition for implementation is very important ,
- The info used depends on the context and on the target audience
- An in depth analysis of some issues and a more general analysis on others
- Include national studies (grey literature) in the system
- Targets on management by objective level, and local analysis to detect specific problem in different countries in specific situation, we have to pay attention to the tool we provide

- 3 levels; researchers, proficient users and not experts.
- For studies where there is no clear data we can define what data is missing in order to be conclusive
- There should be cost-benefit analysis based on good enough data- if the data is not good enough we don't provide.

- Include national data