

Table 1. Road deaths and traffic in April 2020 compared to April 2019 – see page 11

Table 2. Road fatality data for 2019 compared to 2018

Country	2019 road deaths	Data status	2018 road deaths	% change
Australia	1 189	provisional	1 136	4.7
Austria	416	final	409	1.7
Belgium	646	final	604	7.0
Chile	1 973	final	1 955	0.9
Czech Republic	617	final	658	-6.2
Denmark	199	final	171	16.4
Finland	209	provisional	239	-12.6
France	3 239	final	3 248	-0.3
Germany	3 046	final	3 275	-7.0
Greece	696	provisional	700	-0.6
Hungary	603	final	629	-4.1
Iceland	6	final	18	-66.7
Ireland	141	provisional	140	0.7
Israel	355	final	316	12.3
Italy	3 173	final	3 334	-4.8
Japan	3 920	final	4 166	-5.9
Korea	3 349	provisional	3 781	-11.4
Lithuania	184	provisional	173	6.4
Luxembourg	22	final	36	-38.9
Netherlands (a)	661	final	678	-2.5
New Zealand	352	final	378	-6.9
Norway	108	final	108	0.0
Poland	2 909	final	2 862	1.6
Portugal	621	provisional	675	-8.0
Serbia	534	final	546	-2.2
Slovenia	102	final	91	12.1
Spain	1 755	final	1 806	-2.8
Sweden	221	final	324	-31.8
Switzerland	187	final	233	-19.7
United Kingdom	1 748	Great Britain only	1 784	-2.0
United States	36 120	provisional	36 560	-1.2
IRTAD observers and accession countries				
Moldova	277	final	274	1.1
Morocco	3 384	provisional	3 736	-9.4
South Africa	12 503	final	12 921	-3.2
Uruguay	422	provisional	528	-20.1

Only countries with 2019 data included. Data for observer and accession countries not validated by IRTAD. (a) Real data (actual numbers instead of reported numbers reported by the police).

Table 3. Road fatality trends, 2010-19

Country					Road f	atalities					2019 % frc	change om	Annual average change
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018	2010	2019-10
Argentina	5 094	5 040	5 074	5 209	5 279	5 414	5 550	5 300	5 500				
Australia	1 350	1 277	1 299	1 185	1 151	1 205	1 294	1 225	1 136	1 189	4.7	-11.9	-1.4
Austria	552	523	531	455	430	479	432	414	409	416	1.7	-24.6	-3.1
Belgium	850	884	827	764	745	762	670	609	604	646	7.0	-24.0	-3.0
Canada	2 238	2 023	2 075	1 951	1 841	1 889	1 899	1 856	1 922				
Chile	2 070	2 044	1 979	2 103	2 116	2 136	2 178	1 925	1 955	1 973	0.9	-4.7	-0.5
Colombia								6 718	6 476				
Czech Republic	802	773	742	654	688	735	611	577	658	617	-6.2	-23.1	-2.9
Denmark	255	220	167	191	182	178	211	175	171	199	16.4	-22.0	-2.7
Finland	272	292	255	258	229	270	258	238	239	209	-12.6	-23.2	-2.9
France	3 992	3 963	3 653	3 268	3 384	3 461	3 477	3 448	3 248	3 239	-0.3	-18.9	-2.3
Germany	3 648	4 009	3 600	3 339	3 377	3 459	3 206	3 180	3 275	3 046	-7.0	-16.5	-2.0
Greece	1 258	1 141	988	879	795	793	824	731	700	696	-0.6	-44.7	-6.4
Hungary	740	638	605	591	626	644	607	625	629	603	-4.1	-18.5	-2.2
Iceland	8	12	9	15	4	16	18	16	18	6	-66.7	-25.0	-3.1
Ireland	212	186	163	188	192	162	182	156	140	141	0.7	-33.5	-4.4
Israel	375	382	290	309	319	356	377	364	316	355	12.3	-5.3	-0.6
Italy	4 114	3 860	3 753	3 401	3 381	3 428	3 283	3 378	3 334	3 173	-4.8	-22.9	-2.8
Japan	5 828	5 535	5 261	5 165	4 838	4 885	4 698	4 431	4 166	3 920	-5.9	-32.7	-4.3
Korea	5 505	5 229	5 392	5 092	4 762	4 621	4 292	4 185	3 781	3 349	-11.4	-39.2	-5.4
Lithuania	299	296	301	258	267	239	188	188	173	184	6.4	-38.5	-5.3
Luxembourg	32	33	34	45	35	36	32	25	36	22	-38.9	-31.3	-4.1
Netherlands (a)	640	661	650	570	570	621	629	613	678	661	-2.5	3.3	0.4
New Zealand	375	284	308	253	293	318	327	378	378	352	-6.9	-6.1	-0.7
Norway	208	168	145	187	147	117	135	106	108	108	0.0	-48.1	-7.0
Poland	3 908	4 189	3 571	3 357	3 202	2 938	3 026	2 831	2 862	2 909	1.6	-25.6	-3.2
Portugal	937	891	718	637	638	593	563	602	675	621	-8.0	-33.7	-4.5
Serbia	660	731	688	650	536	599	607	579	546	534	-2.2	-19.1	-2.3
Slovenia	138	141	130	125	108	120	130	104	91	102	12.1	-26.1	-3.3
Spain	2 478	2 060	1 903	1 680	1 688	1 689	1 810	1 830	1 806	1 755	-2.8	-29.2	-3.8
Sweden	266	319	285	260	270	259	270	252	324	221	-31.8	-16.9	-2.0
Switzerland	327	320	339	269	243	253	216	230	233	187	-19.7	-42.8	-6.0
United Kingdom	1 905	1 960	1 802	1 770	1 854	1 804	1 860	1 856	1 839				
United States	32 999	32 479	33 782	32 893	32 744	35 484	37 806	37 473	36 560	36 120	-1.2	9.5	1.0

Country					Road	fatalities					2019 change	% from	Annual average change
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018	2010	2019-10
IRTAD observer	and acces	sion cou	ntries										
Cambodia	1 816	1 905	1 966	1 950	2 226	2 231	1 852		1 761				
Costa Rica	574	576	655	625	662			862	784				
Jamaica	319	308	260	307	331	382	379	321					
Mexico	16 559	16 615	17 102	15 853	15 886	16 039	16 185	15 866	15 574				
Moldova	452	433	441	326	324	300	311	302	274	277	1.1	-38.7	-5.3
Morocco	3 778	4 222	4 167	3 832	3 489	3 776	3 785	3 726	3 736	3 384	-9.4	-10.4	-1.2
South Africa	13 967	13 954	12 211	11 844	12 702	12 944	14 071	14 050	12 921	12 503	-3.2	-10.5	-1.2
Uruguay	556	572	510	567	538	506	446	470	528	422	-20.1	-24.1	-3.0

Data for observer and accession countries not validated by IRTAD.

(a) Real data (actual numbers instead of reported numbers by the police).

Road fatalities per 100 000 inhabitants						Road fatalities per billion VKT			Road fatalities per 10 000 registered vehicles			
	1990	2000	2010	2018	1990	2000	2010	2018	1990	2000	2010	2018
Countries												
Argentina			12.6	12.4							2.9	
Australia	13.7	9.5	6.1	4.5	17.3	9.0	5.9	4.3	2.3		0.8	0.6
Austria	20.4	12.2	6.6	4.6	32.0	15.0	7.8	4.9	3.7	1.8	0.9	0.6
Belgium (c)	19.9	14.4	7.8	5.3	28.1	16.3	8.6		4.3	2.6	1.3	0.8
Canada	14.3	9.5	6.6	5.2		9.3	6.7	4.9	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.8
Chile			12.1	10.5						10.6	6.3	3.6
Colombia			11.4	13.6							6.7	
Czech Republic	12.5	14.5	7.7	6.2	48.3	36.7	16.2	11.7	3.3	3.2	1.3	0.9
Denmark (c)	12.3	9.3	4.6	3.0	17.3	10.7	5.6	3.1	3.1	2.1	0.9	0.5
Finland	13.0	7.7	5.1	4.3	16.3	8.5	5.1	4.7	2.8	1.5	0.7	0.5
France	19.8	13.7	6.4	5.0	26.7	15.6	7.1	5.4	3.6	2.3	1.0	0.7
Germany (c)	14.2 (d)	9.1	4.5	4.0	19.7 (d)	11.3	4.9	4.4	2.6 (<i>d</i>)	1.5	0.7	0.6
Greece	20.3	18.7	11.2	6.5						3.1	1.3	0.7
Hungary (c)	23.4	11.7	7.4	6.4					11.2	4.4	2.0	1.4
Iceland	9.5	11.5	2.5	5.2	14.9	13.8	2.5	4.5		1.8	0.3	0.5
Ireland	13.6	11.0	4.7	2.9	19.2	11.5	5.0	2.9	4.5	2.5	0.9	0.5
Israel	10.9	8.1	4.9	3.6	28.1	14.2	7.5	5.2	5.1	2.7	1.5	0.9
Italy	12.6	12.4	7.0	5.5					2.1	1.6	0.8	0.6
Japan	11.8	8.2	4.6	3.3	23.2	13.4	8.0	5.6	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.5
Korea	33.1	21.8	11.1	7.3		49.5	18.7	11.6				1.4
Lithuania	29.3	18.3	9.5	6.2					12.7	5.0	1.4	1.1
Luxembourg	18.7	17.5	6.4	6.0					3.3	2.4	0.8	
Netherlands (b)		7.3	3.9	3.9		9.2	5.1	4.9		1.4	0.7	0.6
New Zealand	21.4	12.0	8.6	7.7		13.6	9.3	7.7	3.3	1.8	1.2	0.9
Norway	7.8	7.6	4.3	2.0	12.0	10.5	4.9	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.3
Poland	19.3	16.4	10.2	7.5			19.6				1.7	0.9
Portugal (c)	29.3	20.0	8.9	6.6					13.4	4.3	1.6	
Serbia		13.9	9.0	7.8							3.6	2.2
Slovenia	25.9	15.8	6.7	4.4	65.1	26.7	7.7	4.2			1.0	0.6
Spain	23.3	14.4	5.3	3.9					5.1	2.2	0.7	0.5
Sweden	9.1	6.7	2.8	3.2	12.0	8.5	3.5	3.8	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.5
Switzerland	13.9	8.3	4.2	2.7	18.6	11.2	5.4	3.4	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.4
United Kingdom	9.4	6.1	3.0	2.8		7.4	3.8	3.3	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.5
United States	17.9	14.9	10.7	11.2	12.9	9.5	6.9	7.0	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.2
IRTAD observer and	accession	n countr	ies									

Table 4. Road fatalities per 100 000 inhabitants, per billion vehicle-km and per 10 000 registered motor vehicles

Cambodia			12.7		 	 				
Costa Rica			12.7	15.7	 				3.9	3.3
Jamaica					 	 			9.4	
Mexico		13.9	14.5	12.4	 	 26.3		9.0	5.2	3.3
Moldova				3.1	 	 				10.0
Morocco (c)	11.5	12.7	11.8	10.6	 	 	29.0	21.7	13.5	8.7
South Africa			27.9	22.4	 	 				
Uruguay			16.6	15.1	 	 			3.4	2.1

(a) Data as provided by the countries and not validated by IRTAD.

(b) Real data (actual numbers instead of reported numbers by the police).

(c) Mopeds are not included in the registered vehicles.

(d) 1991 data.

Table 5. Fatality risk on motorways compared to rural roads and the whole network, 2018

Deaths per billion vehicle-kilometres

Countries	Motorways	Rural roads	Whole network
Austria	1.0	9.4	4.9
Belgium (2017)	2.4		5.9
Czech Republic	2.6		11.7
Denmark (2017)	0.8		3.2
Finland	0.6	10.1	4.7
France	2.2		5.4
Germany	1.7		4.4
Netherlands (2017)	1.0		4.0
Slovenia (2017)	2.5		4.9
Switzerland	0.8	4.8	3.4
UK - Great Britain	1.0	4.4	3.3

Table 6. Road safety strategies and targets

International Strategies	Vision	Targets
United Nations		
Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2030		Stabilise and then reduce the forecasted level of road traffic fatalities around the world by increasing activities conducted at the national, regional and global levels
Global Plan for the Decade of Action		
United Nations		
Sustainable Development Goals		SDG targets to halve road deaths by 2030 and to improve road safety in cities
		Goal 3.6 (health): By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
		Goal 11.2 (cities): By 2030, provide access to safe, afford- able, 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
European Union		
Policy Orientations on Road Safety 2011-2020	Towards Zero	-50% fatalities by 2020 (base year: 2010)
National Strategies	Vision	Targets
Argentina National Road Safety Strat- egy 2016-2026	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	-20% fatalities by 2021 and -30% by 2026 (base year 2016) Several sub-targets on seatbelt wearing rates, child restraint usage and helmet use
Australia		
National Road Safety Strat-	Safe System	-30% (at least) fatalities by 2020
687 (111667 2022 2020	No-one should be killed or seriously	-30% (at least) seriously injured by 2020
	injured on Australia's roads	Base year average 2008-2010
Austria		
Austrian Road Safety Pro- gramme 2011-2020	Safe system Become one of the five safest coun-	-50% fatalities by 2020, based on the average for the years 2008-10 (Interim target: -25% by 2015)
	tries in Europe	-40% serious injuries by 2020, based on the average for the years 200810 (Interim target: -20% by 2015)
		-20% injury accidents by 2020, based on the average for the years 2008-2010 (Interim targets: -10% by 2015)
Belgium		
National Road Safety Strat- egy 2011-2020	EU Road Safety Target adopted	-50% fatalities in 2020 in comparison to 2010 (420 road deaths in 2020)
Recommendations for 15 priority measures for a period of 2015-2020		

National Strategies	Vision	Targets
Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Republic of Srpska: Road Safety Strategy of Republic of Srpska	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	Reduce the number of fatally injured persons by 15% in 2013, 10% in 2014, 7% in 2015 and by 5% per year for the rest of the period so that the overall decrease of 50%, as compared to 2011, by 2022
		Reduce the number of severely injured persons by 15% in 2013, 10% in 2014, 7% in 2015 and by 5% per year for the rest of the period so that the overall decrease of 50%, as compared to 2011, by 2022
		Increase the use of seat belts and other protective systems (child safety seats and protective helmets)
		Manage speeds on urban and open roads and streets (to reduce both the percentage of drivers exceeding speed limits and the excessive speed average values)
		Reduce the number of alcohol-impaired drivers in traffic
		Improve road safety
	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	Educate and inform all traffic participants through campaigns and traffic education
Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina		Reduce the number of fatally injured persons by 7% each year so that overall decrease of 50%, as compared to 2011 by 2021
		Reduce the number of traffic accidents where the cause of accident was speed y 7% each year compared to the previous year
		Increase the use of seat belts
		Reduce the number of pedestrians as fatally injured persons in traffic accidents
		Reduce the number of traffic accidents with alcohol-impaired drivers
Cambodia		Paduca by 50% the forecasted number of fatalities by 2020
National Plan for Road Safety 2011 -2020 (ap-	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	Several sub-targets on helmet wearing rates speed
proved by the Council of Ministers in 2014)	Based on UN Sustainable Develop- ment Goals	drink-driving
2016 Annual Road Safety Plan (approved by the government)		Interim target 2016: reducing the number of road deaths by 10% compared to 2015
		New interim target for 2017: reducing the number of road deaths by 9% compared to 2016
Canada		
Road Safety Strategy (RSS) 2025 (introduced in Janu-	Towards Zero	No hard numerical targets
ary 2016)		Achieve a continual downward trend in fatalities and serious injuries throughout the ten-year duration of the strategy
Chile		Consider torgets are being developed under the new starts
policy launched in 2017	Towards Zero Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	-30% fatalities by 2030, base year: average number of deaths 2011-2019

National Strategies	Vision	Targets
Colombia		
The National Strategic Road Safety Plan 2011-	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	26% reduction in fatalities by 2021 at the national level
2021		18% reduction in fatalities by 2021 in pedestrians
		27% reduction in fatalities by 2021 in motorcyclist
		21% reduction in injuries by traffic accidents for the year 2021
		Reduce the number of fatalities due to traffic accidents for driving under the influence of alcohol and the use of psycho- active substances at 0% by the year 2021
Costa Rica		
Czech Republic		
The National Strategic Road	Vision Zero	Reduce fatality rate to EU 27 average
Salety Hall 2011-2020		60% reduction in fatalities by 2020 compared to 2009, 40% reduction in in the number of persons seriously injured by 2020 compared to 2009
		Interim targets for the number of fatalities and persons seri- ously injured are set for each year until 2020
Denmark		
Danish Road Safety Com- mission	Every accident is one too many - a shared responsibility	Fewer than 120 killed in 2020, equivalent to 53% fatalities compared to 2010 (based on EU Road Safety target)
National Traffic Safety Action Plan, 2013-2020		52% serious and 52% of slightly injured road users in 2020 compared to 2010
		Plan includes 10 focus areas and defines a performance indi- cators, for each of the area
Finland		
A Government resolution on road safety in 2016.	Based on Vision Zero	Fewer than 137 fatalities (or 24 fatalities per million inhabi- tants) by 2020 (based on EU Road Safety target)
New traffic safety strategy is being prepared		Fewer than 5 750 injuries by 2020 (based on EU Road Safety target)
		Long term target: fewer than 100 fatalities by 2025
France		
Action Plan for Road Safety (77 measures in 2015)	Based on EU Road Safety targets	-50% fatalities and serious injuries by 2030 compared to the average for the years 2019, 2020 and 2021
55 measures announced during the Inter-ministerial Road Safety Committee (October 2015)		
18 measures announced during the Inter-ministerial Road Safety Committee (January 2018)		
Germany		
Road Safety Programme 2011-2020	Based on EU Road Safety target	-40% fatalities by 2020 (base year: 2011)
		Specific targets in individual federal German states
Greece National Strategic Road Safety Plan 2011 – 2020	Developing a road safety culture	-50 % fatalities by 2020 (based on EU Road Safety target); base year: 2010
		Interim targets: reduction by 80 road fatalities per year between 20102015 and 50 road fatalities per year between 2016-2020

National Strategies	Vision	Targets
Hungary Road Safety Action Pro- gramme for 2020-2022		-50 % fatalities by 2020 compared to 2011 (based on EU Road Safety target)
Iceland Road Safety Plan 2011- 2022		Rate per 100 000 inhabitants should not be higher than in the best countries by 2022
		Average annual reduction in killed and seriously injured of 5% until 2022
		11 sub-targets defined
Ireland Government Road Safety Strategy 2013-2020		Reduction of fatalities to 25 per million population (i.e. 124 or fewer fatalities) or less by 2020
		Specific targets for reducing speed and to increase seat belt use
New Government Road Safety Strategy 2021-2030 will be published in early 2021		
Israel National Road Safety Plan 2020		Reaching a 50% decrease in fatal and severe accidents and injuries by 2030
		Fatality rate less than five fatalities per billion kilometres travelled no later than 2022
Italy National Road Safety Plan Horizon 2020	No child should die on the road	-50% fatalities by 2020 (based on EU Road Safety target)
Jamaica		
Below 300 Programme	Make Jamaica the Road Safety Capital of the Caribbean and Latin American Region in accordance with the princi	Fewer than 300 persons being killed on the road network by 2020
	ples of the Safe Systems Approach	Reduce the fatality rate per 100,000 population to 10.0 by 2022
		90% Seatbelt Usage on both the front and back seat of motor cars
		90% Helmet Usage by 2021
Japan 10 th Traffic Safety Pro-	Make Japan the safest country for	Fewer than 2 500 deaths (deaths within 24 hours) by 2020
gramme 2016-2020	road traffic	Fewer than 500 000 casualties by 2020
Korea 8th National Transport Safety Plan 2017-2021	Reach the average safety level of OECD countries	Fewer than 2 700 fatalities by 2021, with interim targets for each year from 2017 to 2021
		Reducing the rate of fatalities per 100 000 inhabitants to 5.2 by 2021
		Less than 1.0 fatalities per 10 000 vehicles (including mo- peds) by 2021
Lithuania		
Vison–Zero declaration for road and railroad transport 2018-2030	No one should be killed or serious- ly injured on Lithuania's roads and railroads	The main goal of this declaration is to sharply reduce number of road fatalities and serious injuries
Luxembourg		
"National Charter for Road Safety"	Zero fatalities and serious injuries on the Luxembourg road network	Fewer than 16 fatalities by 2020 (-50 % fatalities by 2020 compared to 2010,based on EU Road Safety target)
Malaysia		
Road Safety Plan 2014- 2020	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	Reduce by 50% the forecasted number of fatalities by 2020 (corresponds to a 22% reduction compared to 2010)

National Strategies	Vision	Targets
Mexico		
New National Road Safety Strategy for 2017-2026	Development of responsible road behavior and a safe road system	Reduce the number of deaths to less than 2 800 by 2021 (decrease of 25% from 2015 to 2020)
		Reduce the number of deaths to less than 1 900 by 2026 (decrease of 50% from 2015 to 2026)
Moldova, Republic of		
National Road Safety Strat- egy 2011-2020	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	-50% fatalities and seriously injuries by 2020
		-50% children and young people fatalities and seriously injuries by 2020
Morocco		
New National Road Safety Strategy for 2016-2025	Development of responsible road behaviour and a safe road system	Reduce the number of deaths to less than 2 800 by 2020 (decrease of 20% from 2015 to 2020)
		Reduce the number of deaths to less than 1 900 fatalities by 2025 (decrease of 50% from 2015 to 2025)
Netherlands		
Road Safety Strategic Plan 2008–2020 (SPV)	Sustainable Road Safety	Fewer than 500 fatalities by 2020 (-28% compared to 2010)
National Action Plan (2019- 2021)		(-43% compared to 2010)
Road Safety Strategic Plan 2020-2030 (SPV2030)		
		Strive for zero road traffic casualties in 2050, no intermediate targets; eliminate risks as much as possible balancing (free choice for) mobility and modal choice and road safety
		Road Safety Performance Indicators are an important tool in this approach
New Zealand		
Road to Zero: Road Safety Strategy 2020-2030	Based on Vision Zero	40% reduction in annual deaths and serious injuries by 2030 (from 2018 levels)
1st Action Plan for 2020- 2022		
Nigeria		
Road Safety Strategy (NRSS 2016-20)	Based on the UN Road Safety Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety	-50% fatalities by 2015 compared to 2007 level
		Reduce by 50% the forecasted number of fatalities by 2020 in comparison with 2010 level (based on UN Decade of Action Plan)
Norway		
National Transport Plan 2018-2029	Vision Zero	Fewer than 350 fatalities and serious injuries by 2029
National Plan of Action for Road Traffic Safety 2018–2021		
Poland		
National Road Safety Pro- gramme 2013-2020	Vision Zero	-50% fatalities by 2020 (based on EU Road Safety target)
		-40% severely injured by 2020
		Base year: 2010
Portugal		
National Strategic Road Safety Plan (PENSE 2020)		41 fatalities per million inhabitants in 2020, representing a decrease of 56% compared to 2010
		Fewer than 178 seriously injured (MAIS3+) people in 2020, representing a decrease of 22% compared to 2010

National Strategies	Vision	Targets
Serbia		
National Strategy for Road Traffic Safety for the period		No child killed in traffic by 2020
June 2015)		University 2020 the total ensuel assist accompared to 2011
		Halving by 2020 the total annual social-economic costs of traffic crashes compared to 2011 level
		Several sub-targets on seatbelt wearing rates, child restraint usage, helmet wearing rates, speed and drink-driving
Slovenia		
National Road Safety Pro- gramme 2013–2022	Vision Zero	-50 % fatalities by 2022 or less than 35 fatalities per million inhabitants
	injured on Slovenian roads	-50 % seriously injured by 2022 or less than 230 seriously injured per million inhabitants
Spain Road Safety Strategy	Safe system/Vision Zero. Citizens have the right to a Safe Mobil-	European 2020 target
2011–2020	ity System in which everyone involved has a responsibility	-35% seriously injured compared to 2009
		Several targets for various performance indicators (restraint systems, speed, drink-driving, etc.)
South Africa		
National Road Safety Strat- egy 2016 - 2030	Aligned with the United Nations De- cade of Action pillars	Target under consideration: -50% fatalities by 2030 compared to 2010
Sweden		
No safety plan in a tradi- tional sense	Vision Zero (renewed Commitment to Vision Zero in October 2016)	-50% fatalities between 2007 and 2020 (the average for 2006-2008 is used as the base figure), i.e. max. 220 deaths by 2020
		-25% severely injured between 2007 and 2020
		New target for 2030 decided in February 2020:
		-50% fatalities between 2020 and 2030
		- 25% seriously injured between 2020 and 2030
Switzerland		No hard numerical targets
2012 by Swiss Federal		
Council		Range of targeted measures
United Kingdom (Great Britain)		
Road safety statement: "Working together to build	Safa System approach	
a safer road system"		This British Road Safety Statement sets out the context of road safety in Great Britain today and the overarching scope of road safety activity for the government. It will be followed by consultations on specific issues as options are developed. The statement covers road safety policy within Great Britain as governed by the Department for Transport (DfT). The governments and administrations of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland will seek to produce their own policies and strategic documents on devolved matters.
United States	Dedicated to achieving the highest	Performance targets set to end 2019
	vehicle safety and reducing deaths,	1.02 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles travelled in 2019
	injuries and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes.	Performance targets for four sub measures: large trucks, passenger vehicles, non-occupants, and motorcycles

Country	Urban areas	Rural roads	Motorways
Argentina	40-60 (Buenos Aires City has a range of 20 to 70 km/h)	110	120-130
Australia	50 (default) 60-80 (arterial roads - increasing use of 40 km/h or lower limits in urban areas with high pedestrian activities)	100, 110	100 km/h default although often set to 110 km/h (130 km/h in the North- ern Territory)
Austria	50	100	130
Belgium	30-50	70-90	120
Bosnia and Herzegovina	50	80, 100	130
Cambodia	30-40 (motorcycles, tricycles) 40 (passenger cars, trucks)	60-70 (motorcycles) 90	No motorways
Canada	40-70	80-90	100-110
Chile	50 (maximum default limit but can vary according to the type of road) 30 (school zones)	90 (rural buses, trucks and school transport) 100 (cars and interurban buses)	120 (maximum default speed limit but can vary in some sections of the road, according to the type of road can be lowered to 100)
Colombia	60	80	120
Costa Rica	50	50-100	No motorways
Czech Republic	50	90	130
Denmark	50 (sections with 30, 40 or 60)	70, 80 (90 for specific sections)	110, 130
Finland	30-60	80, 100	100, 120
France	50	80 on two lanes single carriageways, 90 when two lanes in the same direction, 110 on dual carriageways	130 (110 in wet weather and for nov- ice drivers)
Germany	50	100	None (130 recom- mended)
Greece	50	90	130
Hungary	50 (sections with 30, 40, 60 and 70)	90	130 (110 on "mo- tor roads")
Iceland	50	90 (paved roads) 80 (gravel roads)	n.a.
Ireland	<=60 (can be 60 on arterial roads, 30 in built up areas)	80, 100	120
Israel	50 70 (arterial roads)	80, 90, 100	100, 110, 120
Italy	50	70-90 (110 on some main dual carriage- ways)	130 (110 km/h in wet weather, 100 for novice drivers. Motorway opera- tor may increase speed limit up to 150 if stringent requirements are met)

Table 7. National speed limits on urban roads, rural roads and motorways, 2020

Jamaica	50	50, 80	70, 80, 110
Japan	40, 50, 60	50, 60	100
Korea	50	60-80	110 (100 in urban areas)
Lithuania	50	90 (70 on gravel roads and for novice drivers)	120,130 (110 in winter, 90 for novice drivers)
Luxembourg	50	90	130 (110 in wet weather)
Malaysia	50	90	110
Mexico	10-80 (20 in school zones)	60-110 (60 on collector road)	110
Moldova, Re- public of	50	90	No motorways
Morocco	60 (30 in residential area	70, 80, 90, 100 (depending on vehicle type)	120 (maximum speed, it varies by vehicle type)
Netherlands	30-50	60-80	100-130
New Zealand	50 (sections may have higher or lower limits)	100 (specific sections may have lower limits)	100 (specific sections may have limits of 110)
Nigeria	50 (45 for tankers, trailers)	80 (differentiated by vehicle type)	100 (differentiated by vehicle type)
Norway	50 (30 on residential streets)	80	90,100,110
Poland	50 (60 at night time)	90, 100, 120	140
Portugal	50	90	120
Serbia	50	80, 100	130
Slovenia	50	90 (110 on expressways)	130 (110 on ex- pressways)
South Africa	60	100	120
Spain	50	90, 80	120
Sweden	30, 40, 50	60,70,80,90,100	110,120
Switzerland	50	80	120 (100 on ex- pressways)
United King- dom	48 (30 mph)	96, 113 (60, 70 mph)	113 (70 mph)
United States	Set by each state	Set by each state	88-129 (55-80 mph, set by each state)
Uruguay	45	90	No motorways

Table 8. Maximum authorised blood alcohol content, 2020

Country	General BAC level (g/l)	Differentiated BAC level (g/l)
Argentina	0.5	0.0 for professional drivers 0.2 for motorcycle and moped riders
Australia	0.5	0.0 for novice drivers 0.2 for professional drivers
Austria	0.5	0.1 for moped drivers under 20; novice drivers (first three years), truck (>7.5 tons) and bus (>9 seats) drivers
Belgium	0.5	0.2 for professional drivers (since January 2015)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.3	0.0 for professional drivers, novice drivers, drivers who perform public transport, driving instructors, driving candidates, drivers under 21 or with less than 3 years of driving experience
Cambodia	0.5	-
Canada	0.8	administrative maximum level of 0.5 g/l or 0.4 g/l in most provinces
	0.0	0.0 g/l administrative maximum level for novice and young (under 21) drivers in most provinces
Chile	0.3	-
Colombia	0.2	-
Czech Republic	0.0	-
Denmark	0.5	-
Finland	0.5	-
France	0.5	0.2 for bus/coach drivers, novice drivers
Germany	0.5 (Drivers with a BAC between 0.3-0.5 g/l can have their licens- es suspended if their driving ability is impaired)	0.0 for drivers under 21 and novice drivers, for professional drivers who transport passengers or hazardous goods
Greece	0.5	0.2 for professional drivers, novice drivers, motor- cycles and moped riders
Hungary	0.0	-
Iceland	0.5	-
Ireland	0.5	0.2 for learner, novice and professional drivers
Israel	0.5	0.1 for young (under 24), novice and professional drivers
Italy	0.5	0.0 for young, novice and professional drivers
Jamaica	0.8	-
Japan	0.3	-
Korea	0.5	-
Lithuania	0.4	0.0 for novice, professional, moped and motorcy- cle drivers
Luxembourg	0.5	0.2 for novice and professional drivers
Malaysia	0.8	-
Mexico	0.8 (may vary by state on urban roads)	0.3 for professional drivers (may vary by state)

Moldova, Republic of	0.3	-
Morocco	0.2	-
Netherlands	0.5 (including cyclists)	0.2 for novice drivers (first five years)
New Zealand	0.5	0.0 for drivers under 20 years
Nigeria	0.5	0.2 for novice and 0.0 g/l for professional drivers
Norway	0.2	-
Poland	0.2	-
Portugal	0.5	0.2 for novice (first three years) and professional drivers (since 1 January 2014)
Serbia	0.2	0.0 for novice and professional drivers and for PTW operators
Slovenia	0.5	0.0 for novice (first three years) and professional drivers
South Africa	0.5	0.2 for professional drivers
Spain	0.5	0.3 for novice and professional drivers
Sweden	0.2	-
Switzerland	0.5	0.0 for novice (first three years) and professional drivers
United Kingdom	0.8 (England, Wales, Northern Ireland) 0.5 (Scotland)	-
United States	0.8	0.4 for professional drivers 0.0 to 0.2 for drivers < 21
Uruguay	0.0	0.0

Country	Front seats		Rear seats	
	Date of application	Wearing rate (%) in 2019	Date of application	Wearing rate (%) in 2019
Argentina	1995	55 driver (2018)	1995	20 (2018)
Australia	1970s	97 (2018)	1970s	96
Austria	1984	97 driver, 98 passen- gers	1990	96
Belgium	1975	95 drivers and pass. (2017)	1991	86 (2015)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2006		2006	
Cambodia	2007	28 (2016)	Law in preparation	
Canada	1976-1988	97.5	1976-1988	95 (2015)
Chile	1985	75 drivers, 64 passen- gers (2017)	2006	17 (2017)
Colombia	2002	75	2004	2
Costa Rica	2018	73.3 (2018)	2018	37.6 (2018)
Czech Republic	1966	95 (2015)	1975	95 (2015)
Denmark	1970s	97 (2018)	1980s	93 (2018)
Finland	1975	95	1987	87
France	1973 (rural), 1975 (urban by night) 1979 (all times)	99	1991	86
Germany	1976	99 drivers, 99 passen- gers	1984	98.5
Greece	1979	77 drivers, 74 pass. (2009)	1993	23 (2009)
Hungary	1976	95 drivers and pas- sengers	1993 outside built up areas 2001 inside built up areas	71 (for all pas- sengers) 59 (for adults)
Iceland		79 urban roads, 92 rural roads (2017)		80 (2017)
Ireland	1979	96 drivers and passen- gers (2018)	1992	90 (2018)
Israel	1975	93	1995	71
Italy	1988	63 drivers, 64 passen- gers (2018)	1994	11 (2018)
Jamaica	1999	Very low	1999	Very low
Japan	1985	99 drivers, 96 passen- gers	2008	39
Korea	1990	94 drivers on motor- ways (2018) 87 passengers on motorways	2008, on motorways only Since September 2018, on the whole road network	56 on motor- ways (2018)
Lithuania		98 (2018)		26 (2018)

Table 9. Seatbelt laws and wearing rates in front and rear seats of passenger cars, 2019 or latest available year

Luxembourg	1975	90 (2015)	1992	76 (2015)
Malaysia	1978	87 drivers, 74 pass. (2016)	2009	15 (2016)
Mexico	2018	56 drivers, 48 passen- gers (2018)	2018	19 (2018)
Moldova, Republic of	2009	No official data >90 (estimation)	2009	
Morocco	1977 – rural areas 2005 – urban areas	69 drivers on motor- ways 59-73 drivers urban/ rural roads 55-65 pass. on urban/ rural roads (2018)	2005 – rural areas	36 (2018)
Netherlands	1975	>95 (2010)	1992	82 (2010)
New Zealand	1972	97 drivers, 96 pass (2016)	1979	92 (2014)
Nigeria	1997 (enforced since 2002)	85 (2017)	1997 (enforced since 2016)	3 (2017)
Norway	1975	97 drivers (2017)	1985	
Poland	1983	97 drivers, 98 passen- gers	1991	86
Portugal	1978	96 drivers and passen- gers (2017)	1994	77 (2017)
Serbia	1982	84.3 all, 85.4 drivers, 82.1 passengers	2009	19
Slovenia	1977	95 drivers, 96 passen- gers (2018)	1998	78 adults (2018)
South Africa	2005 , vehicles regis- tered after 1 January 2006	4.5 drivers, 5 passen- gers (estimation 2010)	2005, vehicles regis- tered after 1 January 2006	
Spain	1974 outside urban areas 1992 inside urban areas	90 (2012)	1992	81 (2012)
Sweden	1975	99 drivers, 98 passen- gers	1986; child restraint since 1988	95 children, 90 adults
Switzerland	1981	96 drivers, 95 passen- gers	1994	77
United Kingdom	1983	99 drivers, 97 passen- gers (2017for Great Britain)	1989 (children); 1991 (adults)	93 (2017 for Great Britain)
United States	Primary law in 34 states, secondary law in 15 states. Not mandatory for adults in one state.	90.9 drivers, 89.8 passengers	Varies by State	76.1 (2018)
Uruguay	2007	69 drivers (2016)	2007	33 (2016)

Country	Powered two-wheelers		Cyclists	
	Helmet law	Wearing rate (%) in 2019	Helmet law	Wearing rate (%) in 2019
Argentina	Yes	69 riders, 42 first pass., 21 additional passengers (2018)	Yes	8 (2018)
Australia	Yes	99 riders (estimate)	Yes	
Austria	Yes	99.9	Yes, for children to age 12	31 (81 for children)
Belgium	Yes	No national data 99.3 Brussels (2013)	No	
Bosnia and Herzegov- ina	Yes		Yes	
Cambodia	Yes, motorcycles from 50 cc, motorcycles with trailers, moto- rised tricycles (riders and passengers)	Low (no precise data)	No	
Canada	Yes		In some jurisdictions	
Chile	Yes	99 riders, 100 pas- sengers (2017)	Yes in urban areas	
Colombia	Yes	n.a.	No	
Czech Republic	Yes	100 (approx.)	Yes, for children to age 18	
Denmark	Yes	99 motorcycles (2018) 95 light moped in urban areas	No	46 in urban areas 78 in school traffic
Finland	Yes	99.7 riders of moped	No	43 (2018)
France	Yes, since 1973 for motorcyclists 1976 for moped riders outside built up areas 1980 for moped rid- ers in urban areas	100 outside built up area 98 in urban areas	Yes, for children under 12	Major cities: 26 week- days, 36 weekends
Germany	Yes	98 riders, 97.5 passengers (inside urban areas)	No	22.8 (inside urban areas)
Greece	Yes, since 1977	75 riders, 46 pas- sengers (2009)	No	
Hungary	Yes since 1965 for motorcyclists, 1997 for moped riders outside built up areas 1998 for moped rid- ers in urban areas.	990 Budapest area 97 Rural areas	No	18 Budapest area 4.5 Rural areas

Table 10. Helmet laws and wearing rates, 2019 or latest available year

Iceland	Yes	n.a	Yes, for children to age 14	
Ireland	Yes, since 1978	100 (approx.)	No	47
Israel	Yes	100 (approx.)	Yes, for children to age 18 and on rural roads	90 rural roads (2013) 21 urban areas (2015)
Italy	Yes, for all since 2000 Since 1986 for motor- cyclists and riders of moped under 18	98 (2015-2016)	No	
Jamaica	Yes, since 1999	Very low	Yes, since 2019	Very low
Japan	Yes	100 (approx.)	No	
Korea	Yes	84	No	
Lithuania	Yes		Yes, for children to age 18	
Luxembourg	Yes, since 1976	100 (estimate)		
Malaysia	Yes, since 1973	c. 77 (2015)	No	
Mexico	Yes	85 riders, 69 pas- sengers (2018)	No	11 (2017)
Moldova, Republic of	Yes	No national data	No	
Morocco	Yes, since 1976	60 riders, 35 pas- sengers (2018)	No	
Netherlands	Yes, motorcycles since 1972; mopeds since 1975. Not compulsory on mofas (max. 25 km/h)	100 motorcyclists (approx.) 96 moped riders (2008)	No	
New Zealand	Yes, since 1956 when travelling above 30 mph Since 1973 at all speeds	100 (approx.)	Yes, since 1994	94 (2015)
Nigeria	Yes	20 (estimate)	Yes	Not available
Norway	Yes	100 (approx.)	No	59 (all age groups) 57 (above 12) 79 (below 12)
Poland	Yes, since 1997	100 (approx.)	No	
Portugal	Yes	Motorcyclists: 97.6 rider, 100 passen- gers Mopeds: 94 riders, 92 passengers (2013)	No	
Serbia	Yes	87.6 motorcyclists 67.9 moped riders	No	
Slovenia	Yes		Yes, for children and youngster under 18	15 66 (children) 6 (young) 2017

South Africa	Yes		Yes	
Spain	Yes	98 (2012)	Except in built-up areas Mandatory below age 16	
Sweden	Yes	96-99 94 mopeds	Yes, for children to age 15	47 for all age groups 65-83 children 40-43 adults
Switzerland	Yes, motorcycles since 1981; mopeds since 1990	100 (approx.)	No for regular bicycles Yes for e-bikes > 25km/h	50 cyclists 65 e-bikes <25km/h 92 e-bikes >25km/h
United Kingdom	Yes, motorcycles 1973; mopeds since 1977		No	
United States	No national law.19 states require helmet use by all, 28 by some users, 3 have no hel- met law.	71 use of DOT-com- pliant helmets	Age-specific helmet laws in 21 states and D.C.	
Uruguay	Yes	92.6 riders, 81.8 passengers (2016)	Yes	

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