



ROAD SAFETY POLICY, STRATEGY AND ACTION PLANS IN GHANA



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Format of Presentation

- 1. Ghana Geography, Economy and Government
- 2. The National Road Safety Commission (NRSC)
- 3. Framework for Road Safety Management in Ghana
- 4. Road Safety in Ghana
- 5. National Road Safety Strategy I (NRSS I) and Evaluation
- Key Achievements and Challenges
 Key Elements of National Road Safety Strategy II (NRSS II)
- 8. The Way Forward

1. GHANA GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMY AND GOVERNMENT



GHANA

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GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMY

- Area 239,460 sq. kilometres.
- Population above 22m, and growing at 3% annually
- Basic Economic Indicators:
- Per Capital Income USD 460.00
- Inflation Rate 14%
- ✤ Literacy Rate about 54%



SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT:

- Parliamentary democracy
- The Executive is headed by a President
- The Legislative arm is headed by a Speaker
- The Judiciary is headed by a Chief Justice.



2. THE NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY COMMISSION (NRSC)



THE National Road Safety Commission

Mandate:

• Mandate of the NRSC is by an Act of Parliament. Act 567 – 1999.

Main Objective:

 To Develop and Promote Road Safety and Co-ordinate Policies related to Road Safety in Ghana.

NRSC Mission Statement

 To Promote Best Road Safety Practices for all Categories of Road Users.

NRSC Corporate Vision

 To be a reputable organization with a highly motivated staff committed to reducing the fatality rate per 10,000 vehicles to a single digit.

National Vision

 Ghana to be the country with the safest road transportation system in Africa



NRSC Key Functions

KEY FUNCTIONS:

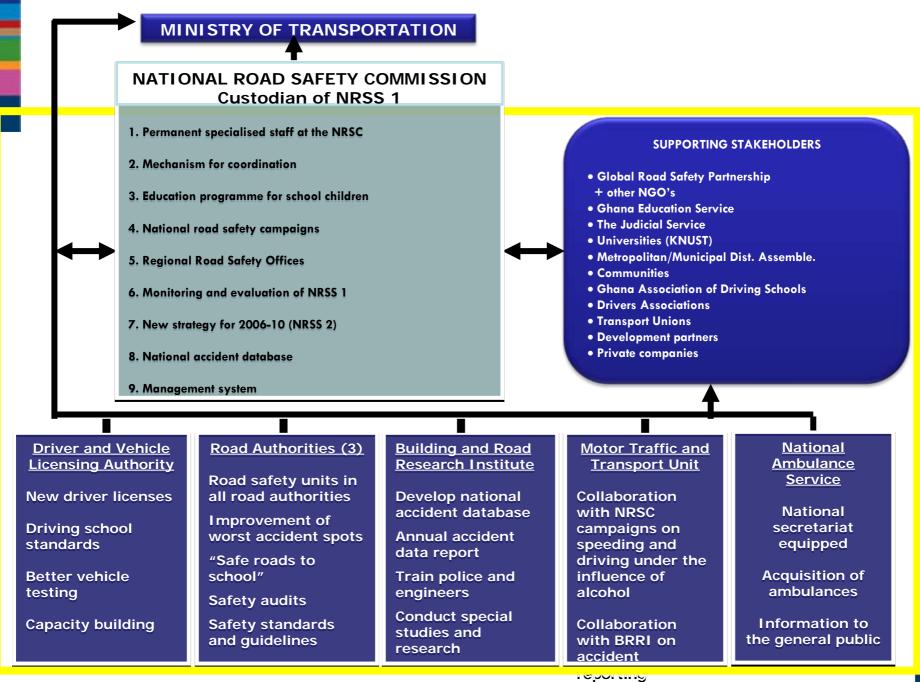
- Nation-wide Planning, Development and Implementation of Road Safety Education and Campaigns
- Co-ordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of Road Safety Activities, Programmes and Strategies.
- Development and Maintenance of a Comprehensive Data Base and Publishing of Reports related to Road Safety.
- Set Standards for Road Safety Equipment and Ensure Compliance.





3. FRAMEWORK FOR ROAD SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN GHANA

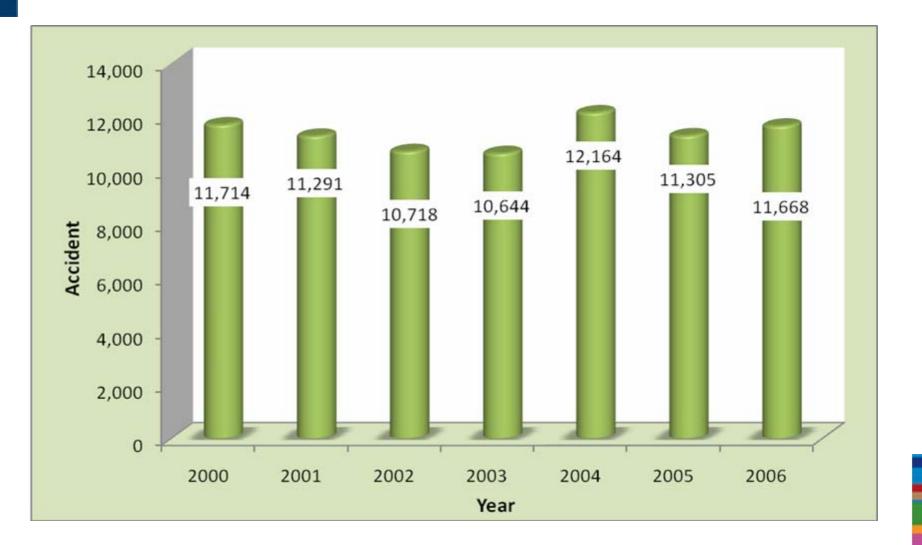




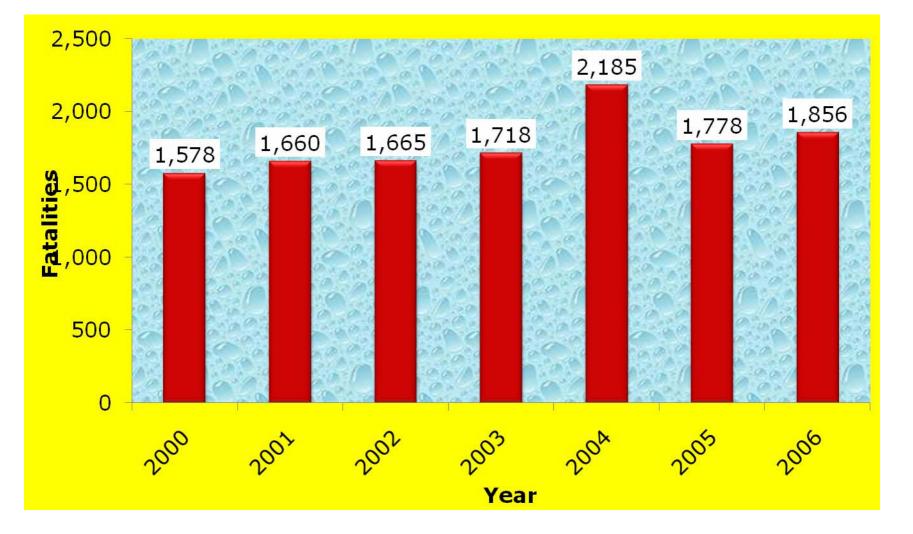
4. ROAD SAFETY SITUATION IN GHANA



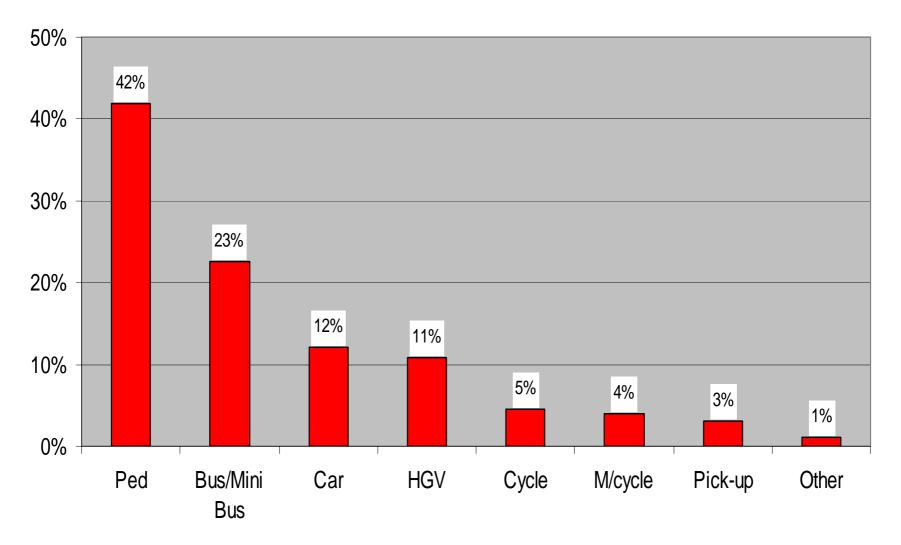
Road Traffic Accidents: 2000-2006



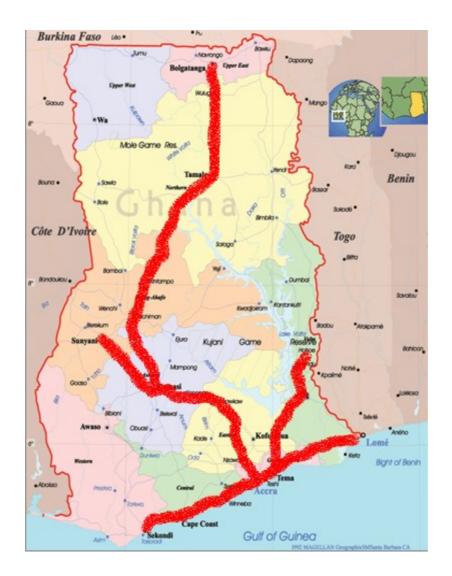
Road Traffic Accident Fatalities: 2000-2006



Accident Fatality by Road User Class: 2000-2006

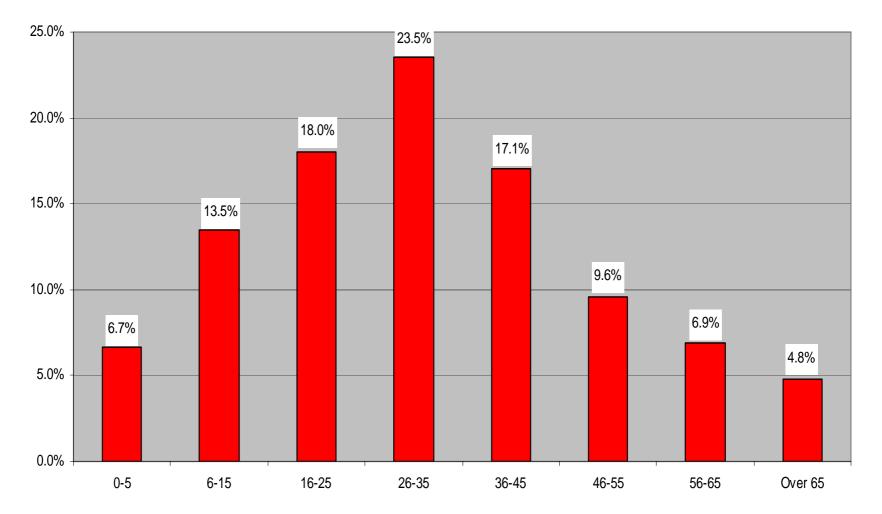


Most accident-prone roads in Ghana Focus of NRSS II





Distribution of Fatalities by Age: 2000-2006



5. NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY I 2001-2005 AND EVALUATION



STAKEHOLDERS AND STRATEGY FOR ROAD SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN GHANA

Six key-strategies:

- Development and Implementation of NRSS
- Public Education, Training, Publicity and Information on Road Safety (NRSC)
- Development of a Credible and Reliable Accident Database (BRRI)
- Development of Emergency Medical Services for Accident Victims (NAS)
- Enforcement of Traffic Laws and Regulations (MTTU)
- Development, construction and maintenance of safe Roads (GHA, DUR, DFR)

NRSS I AND EVALUATION

- NRSS 1 launched in 2001
- Implemented from 2001 2005
- Stakeholder Evaluation Workshop in 2006
- Outcomes of the NRSS1



5. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

(OUTCOMES OF THE NRSS I 2001-2005) AND CHALLENGES



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Increased awareness among decision makers and politicians of the magnitude of the road safety problem; taking into account the enormous health, social and economic dimensions of road transport injuries and its impact on the Gross National Product.
- 2. Capacity building in Road Safety management :
 - NRSC Education, Training, Campaigns (Road Safety activities, National and in all Regions)
 - Enforcement (MTTU) and DVLA
 - Emergency services (NAS)
 - Engineering (GHA, DUR, DFR)

ACHIEVEMENTS CONTINUES.

- Enhanced Driver licensing and Vehicle Inspection Procedures.
- 4. Road Traffic Laws and Regulations (Act 683, 2004)
- 5. Road Traffic Accident Data Management System
- 6. Road Safety Audit Procedures Institutionalized

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF NRSC

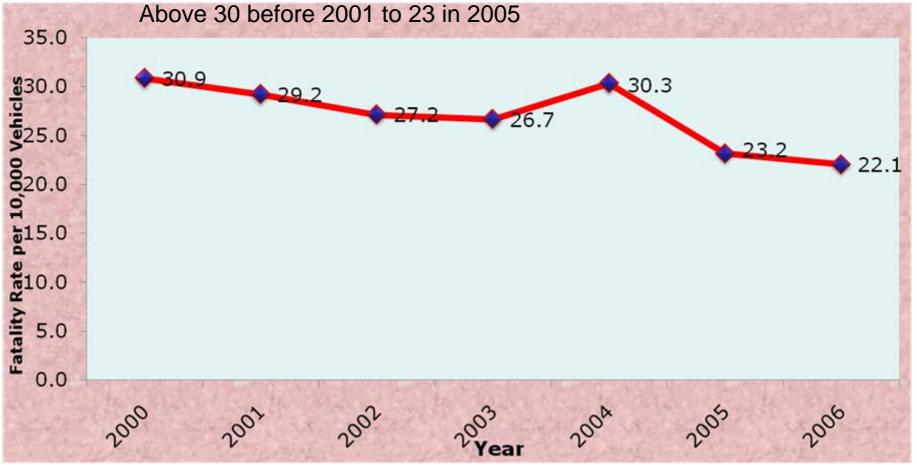
- Formation of Regional Road Safety Committees and Appointment of Regional Road Safety Coordinators.
- Development and Implementation of Creative Electronic Media Adverts
- Upgrading Training for 2,000 Drivers
- Basic Traffic Survival Training for 10,000 Teachers and Children



Road Traffic Accident Fatalities per 10,000 Vehicles: 2000-2006

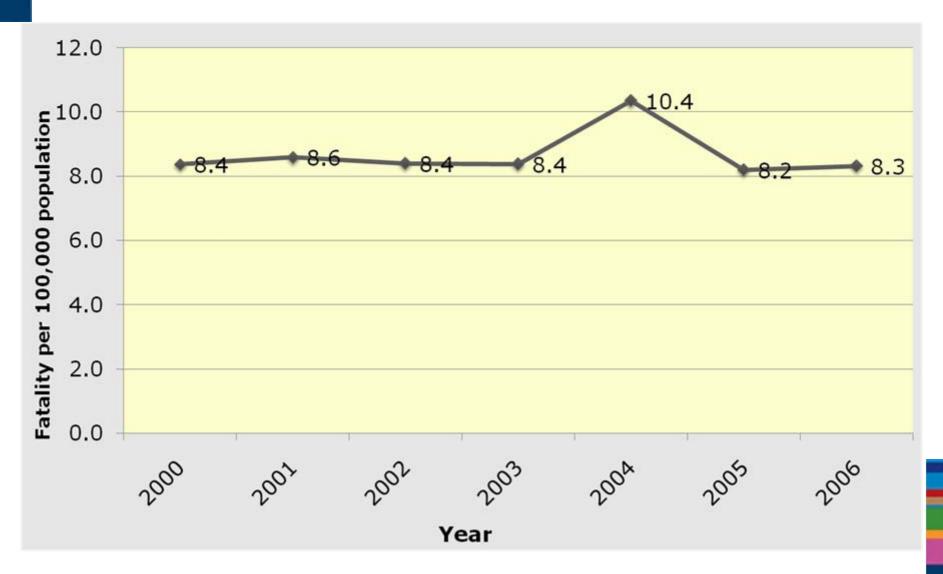
General data trends and analysis indicate improvement in:

 RTA Fatality Rate (deaths/10,000 registered vehicles) is consistently declining from:



23e Congrès mondial de la Route - Paris 2007

Road Traffic Accident Fatalities per 100,000 Population: 2000-2006 (Population Risk)



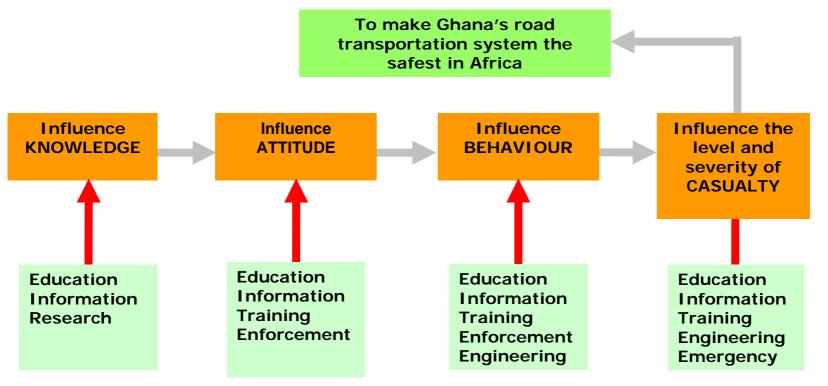
5. KEY ELEMENTS OF NRSS II



NATIONAL VISION FOR ROAD SAFETY

"To make Ghana's road transportation system the safest in Africa"

The road to fulfill the vision



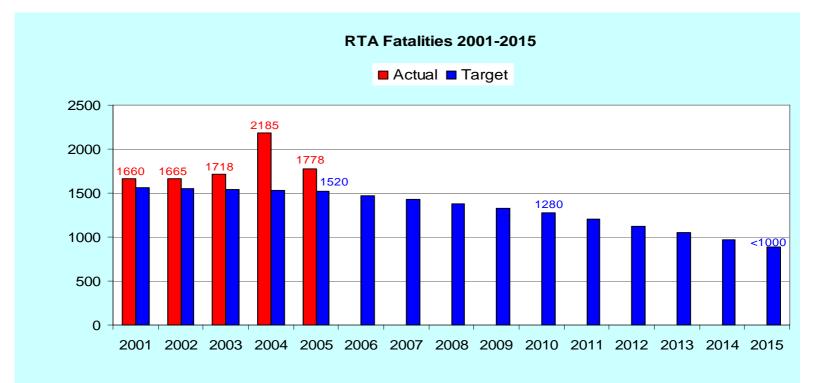
The Strategy (Cont.)

- Single digit fatality rate by 2015
- In line with African Ministerial Conference target for 2010 (20% on 1998)
- In line with African Governments (4TH ARSC in Accra, 2007) target for 2015 (50% on 1998)



THE NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

• To reduce RTA fatalities on a year-on-year basis and achieve a total of less than 1000 by the year 2015.



The Strategy (Cont.)

- Identification of Focus Groups
 - Pedestrians and
 - Bus Occupants (Passengers)

- Focus areas and issues
 - The Road User
 - The Road
 - The Vehicle
 - Enforcement and
 - Emergency Services



Challenges

- 1. Inadequate vehicle inspection and driver certification system
- 2. Weak enforcement of traffic laws and regulations
- 3. Poor maintenance of roads
- 4. Donor driven sources of funding
- 5. Weak coordination and collaboration among stakeholder institutions
- 6. Low priority given to road safety by road agencies in allocation of resources
- 7. Inadequate human and technical Capacity among key stakeholders
- 8. Poor road user behaviour 23e Congrès mondial de la Route - Paris 2007

The Way Forward

- Review of NRSC Act to strengthen the delivery of its mandate
- 2. Develop a sustainable funding system for road safety
- 3. Creation of dedicated police enforcement teams with support from the NRSC
- 4. Formal introduction of road safety education for children in schools
- 5. Increase visible presence in all ten administrative regions
- Active involvement of District Assemblies and civil society in road safety activities.

The Way Forward Continues

- 7. Establishment of Road Safety Call Centres
- 8. Establishment of a National Drivers Academy
- 9. Road Safety Patrol on Selected Highways
- 10. Mandatory Installation of Speed Governors in commercial vehicles

Jhank you for your Attention

www.ghanaroadsafety.org

www.mrt.gov.gh

