Comparative Analysis of the EU and Serbian legislation on road safety
Research paper on the Safety Aspects for the Two Wheel Commuters

Research paper on the Safety Aspects for the Two Wheel Commuters (non-motorized and powered ones) in the Urban Transport in Belgrade Accident Analysis for two wheel vehicles in Belgrade urban area

- Overview if the current legislation in force that covers the road safety issues at urban level
- Overview of the EU legislation in force
- A comparative analysis on the national (Serbian) legislation and the EU acquis
- Draft policy orientation paper (strategy)
The Mobility Framework

Importance of mobility and provision of transport means & infrastructure
Interaction of Users, vehicles and transport infrastructure
The Vulnerable users

• Pedestrians
• Two wheeler drivers

The issue of traffic control & management

• Chaos avoidance and regulatory framework
• Safety is the ultimate target
The Mobility Framework

Safety is related to

- Vehicle condition
- Travellers’ movements’ conflict, crossings, space required, priority
- Drivers’ capability to
  - Control their vehicle
  - Respect the traffic regulations
  - Correctly perceive current conditions and adjust their behaviour
- Pedestrian capability to
  - Understand their interaction to the transport system
  - Identify danger and adjust their behaviour and reaction
The Regulatory Framework for Transportation

The Vienna Convention, 1968
Worldwide ratification

Legislation applied in every country aims to assure the proper provision of transport at the maximum safety level.
EU Legislation Related to Road Safety

Promoting and monitoring safety are considered in the EU Acquis on transport.

EC Directives and decisions define the legislation framework and the focus points of regulation towards road safety.

They address:
- Road users’ qualification and vehicle minimum specifications
- Protection measures to avoid accidents or reduce their impacts.
  - The Road environment
  - Safety devices and equipment
  - Specifications for material and design
EU Legislation Related to Road Safety

EU Directives

• Definition of vehicle categories
• Driver licensing
  New licences include also
  – “moped” category (AM)
  – Staging for Motorcycle driving licence (A1 and A2)
  Standardization of exams to obtain driving licence
• Training of professional drivers
• Road worthiness
• Daytime Running Lights (DRL)
• Blind spot mirrors

EC – Agreement concerning the adoption of uniform conditions for periodical technical inspections of wheeled vehicles
Actions to Promote Road Safety

Further actions on Monitoring and advising for safety improvement

Continuous consultation with social and road users’ organizations and institutes to evaluate the road safety action plans

Research work has been financed by EC about the Drivers’ behaviour
Evaluation of Common Transport Policy in EU
Social aspects / safety – conclusion, recommendation

EU countries have adjusted their legislation to adopt the Vienna convention suggestions and incorporate EU Directives and EC decisions
The Serbian Legislation and the Relative bylaws on Road Safety

“The Law on Road Traffic Safety”,

“The law on Road Traffic Safety”, addresses the two wheelers safety issues on licensing, traffic rules and regulations, protective devices, education and training.

All power two wheeler drivers are obliged to prove their physical ability and skill to drive, by acquiring the appropriate license for the type of vehicle they drive, through specific procedure that assures the in line with the suggestions of the Vienna Convention. These requirements do not apply to cyclists.
The Serbian Legislation and the Relative bylaws on Road Safety

Besides new regulation on vehicle categories and mandatory equipment has just been adopted, coming into force on May 4th, 2012.

Bylaws in Serbian legislation on road traffic safety cover Driving Licensing Subject, Organization and Management of procedures (trainers and trainees), Revalidation of seized licenses Traffic Signalisation, Tourist Signalisation.

A proposed Bylaw focuses on comparative analysis regarding the strategic impact of road traffic safety.
Conclusions on Comparing E.U. and Serbian Legislations

Serbia has adopted the Vienna convention on Road Safety.

The *Law on Road Traffic Safety, is in line with the EU legislation*.

The new categorisation on vehicles and drivers’ licensing complies with the recent EU Directive.
Effectiveness of Legislation on Traffic Rules

Up to now we have the regulatory framework, setting rules and norms.

Enforcement is used to control discrepancies in drivers’ behaviour. Commission’s recommendation on enforcement in the field of road safety.

Human factor is always unpredictable and uncontrollable.

Apart from legislation and enforcement, public awareness is the key to address safety issues attributed to users’ mentality and behaviour.

This justifies the continuous research on driver’s behaviour.
Safety Improving Actions

Public awareness has been recognised as an efficient mean to improve road users behaviour, increase knowledge on road use and safety and stimulate individuals’ perception on traffic, towards prevention of accident causing.

Recording of accidents and analysing their deeper causes provides useful guidance to the necessary actions to eliminate them.
Safety Improving Actions

The promotion of bicycle use in commuting requires:

• A safer environment, which can be achieved by designing special networks for cyclists and protected routes to commute on,
• Awareness of bicycle users of their vulnerability and adjustment of their driving style and behaviour to minimise risks,
• Persuade bicycle users to use helmets and protective accessories as well as special protective clothing and high visibility vests.
Public Awareness

Public awareness for promotion and safe use of two wheelers

Address users’ behaviour and mentality

Training
Designing safe environment for TWs
Planning network and routes
Public Awareness

Supporting Institutions and Organizations

Initiatives

Studies and Action Plans

Seminars, Conferences, Publications – tips, guidelines
Public Awareness

International bodies and Organizations

• **ETSC** - European Road Safety Council
• **ETC** - European Transport Conference
• **RSA** - The Road Safety Authority
• **INRETS** - The French National Institute for Transport and Safety
• **ERF** - European Union Road Federation
• **UN / Economic and Social council**
Public Awareness

Studies & Initiatives

- **Maids** - Motorcycle Accidents In Depth Study
- **European Initial Rider Training Programme** - The IRT model
- **Cycling England** - independent expert body that advised on the promotion of cycling. (ceased to exist as a public body on 1 April 2011). The Department now promotes cycling for Transport through the **Local Sustainable Transport Fund**.
- **Transport for London** - Recommendations on safer cycling
- London’s Cycle Safety Action Plan (March 2010)
- **Sustrans** - The UK’s leading sustainable transport charity – Cycle safety action plan
- **UK Directgov** - Internet site posts the “rules for cyclists” and “rules for motorcyclists” included in the Highway Code - Safety code for new drivers
Cycling Promotion

Safety Improving Actions on

• Legislation / Enforcement
• Drivers behaviour / mentality
• Education & Training
• Awareness of Drivers & Pedestrians
• Use of Safety devices / High Visibility Clothing
• Daytime Running Lights
Increase TWs Drivers’ Confidence

Increase two-wheeler drivers’ Confidence on the Transport Environment Regarding Safety

Provide dedicated bicycle paths network

• Planning & Design
• Crossing city road network
• Construction & signage
• Define a major bicycle network that can be isolated from city traffic. Traffic engineering – low speed roads
• Define major destinations that could be accessed by bicycles. Identify city centre points / poles
Thank you for your attention!

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