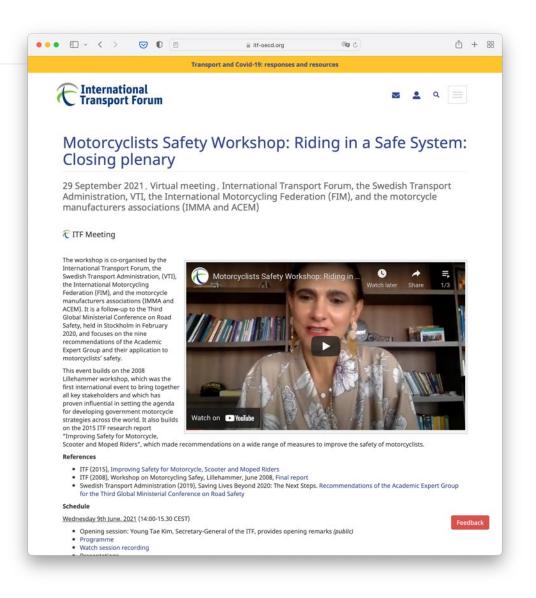


About the Workshop

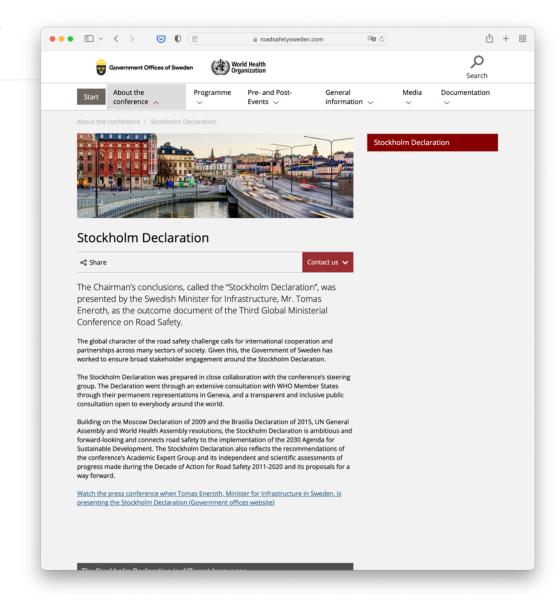
- Co-organized by ITF, Swedish Government, FIM, IMMA
- Attended by experts from governments, NGOs, academia and industry
- 6 days over June with a final session in September
- Results recorded by VTI





Context of the Workshop

- 2008 ITF Workshop on Motorcycling Safety
- 2015 ITF motorcycle report
- Workshop structured around the 9 Academic Expert Group recommendations
- 3rd Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety February 2020...
- Aim to include motorcycles in the "safe system" approach





Global Focus

- Workshop highlighted the differences in motorcycling between regions of the world
- Speakers from each region
 - China
 - India
 - South East Asia
 - Latin America
 - Africa
 - Europe
 - North America
- Also tried to ensure that sessions were balanced



Regional reports on motorcycling



1. China - Ms Bo Sui, Traffic Safety Research Sr. Engineer



2. India - Mr. Prashant Banerjee, Executive Director, Society of Indian Automotive Manufacturers (SIAM)



3. SE-Asia - Mr. Johannes Loman, President, Federation of Asian Motorcycle Manufacturers (FAMI)



4. Latin-America - Dr. Hilda Maria Gomez,



5. Africa - Mrs Tawia Addo-Ashong, Road Safety Lead, World Bank SSATP



6. Europe - Mr. Antonio Perlot, Secretary General, European Association of Motorcycle Manufacturers (ACEM)



Q&A Moderation: Mr. Edwin Bastiaensen, IMMA

Johns Hopkins University, USA





8 Priority Actions

Move to sustainable practice

Support modal shift

Adopt safe vehicles and equipment

Educate safe riders

Redesign infrastructure

Ensure safe speed

Protect children

Increase knowledge



Move to sustainable practice

Public and private organisations should, in the context of Shared Responsibility, apply best practice in PTW safety and report, separately for PTWs, on their organisation's safety footprint across the entire value chain, in order to improve road safety for professional users, customers, employees and other road users.





Support modal shift

Rethink, redesign, and reallocate infrastructure and urban planning. Cities and road authorities should develop new solutions that include PTW mobility in urban settings for sustainable and safe use of PTWs for efficient mobility. This includes adapting speed in urban areas, where pedestrians and cyclists interact with motorized vehicles, in accordance with the Stockholm Declaration





Adopt safe vehicles and equipment

To accelerate the adoption of PTW safety technologies such as ABS and AHO, safe vehicles and products should be promoted by regulation, procurement, and incentives by governments, fleet operators, and insurance companies respectively.
Industry should also continue to drive safety performance on all markets.
Scientific safety ratings programs should stimulate consumers to choose safe vehicles, helmets and other personal protective equipment (PPE).





Educate safe riders

Promote state-of-the-art rider education and licensing systems. Governments, authorities, rider associations, and industry should accelerate the availability of effective, affordable, and accessible education, training, and licensing programs in all regions, especially in low- and middle-income countries.





Redesign infrastructure

Improve infrastructure safety for PTWs. Governments and road authorities should comply to latest standards and update their road manuals and design and maintenance guidelines to include best practice and safe system principles for PTWs.





Ensure safe speed

Road authorities should set appropriate speed limits that are in line with safe system principles. All stakeholders should promote technology, infrastructure design, enforcement, procurement, information, training, and education to ensure speed compliance.





Protect children

All levels of governments should improve safety by offering suitable transportation alternatives, where possible, to carrying small children on PTWs. If child passengers are carried on a PTW the child should use appropriate safety equipment, and PTWs should have relevant child occupant protection system. Children should be protected in school zones, for example, by infrastructure measures and technology solutions.





Increase knowledge

Governments, industry, and the research community shall fill the gaps in knowledge and develop innovative solutions for the safety of PTW users. Substantial funding is to be quickly devoted to indepth, epidemiological, and biomechanical research into the mechanisms of PTW crashes and their consequences, as well as the measures to remedy them.

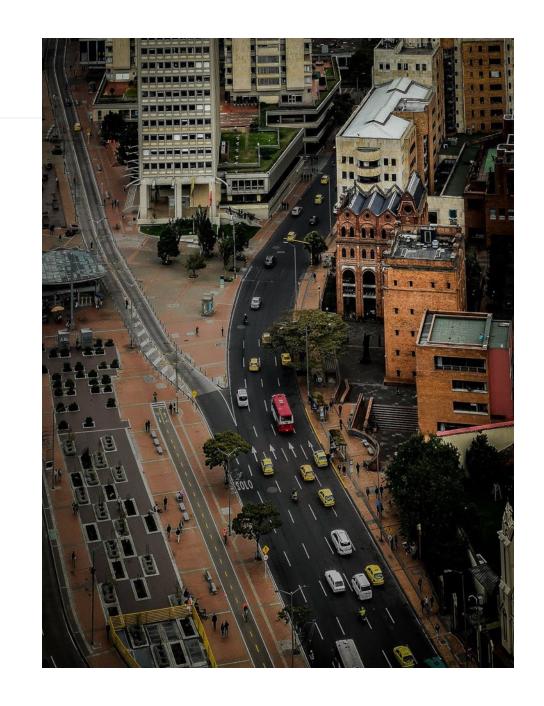




Next steps

Series of regional conferences

- Start in Latin America (Colombia?)
- South East Asia
- Africa





THANK YOU

