

What a National Society can do for Road Safety

A National Society facilitating efficiently the sustainable reduction of road traffic casualties in its country will be able to do the following in its capacity as an auxiliary to government:

1/ Advocacy

- Play a role in advocating for the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Action plan within the country (http://www.who.int/roadsafety/decade_of_action/en/index.html)
- Promote its road safety commitment and success within the country and within IFRC
- Know and be able to express the key elements of the road safety situation
- Know and be able to express the key measures for improving the road safety situation
- Know and be able to express the road safety governmental action plan where it exists

2/ Partnerships

- Have an official role in the government road safety strategy/action plan where it exists, as an auxiliary to the state and be a recognized partner of both its government and the lead road safety agency
- Be a recognised partner of the key local road safety stakeholders from the private sector and the civil society, as well as the general public
- Co-ordinate or participate in a public/private sector/civil society road safety partnership with appropriate resources
- Collaborate with and build the capacity of other RC/RC bodies where appropriate

3/ Internal safety culture

- Have an efficient and effective work related road safety management system covering all staff and volunteers
- Have built a road safety culture for staff and volunteers at work
- Have at least one senior staff able to co-ordinate the road safety internal culture and to provide advice for project implementation.

4/ Projects implementation

- Integrate road safety in all RC/RC core activities
- Use its organisational strengths to play a part in data led good practice road safety interventions, particularly aimed at vulnerable people and the key risk factors in that country.
- Know and use proven public health interventions, the main good practice tools, injury prevention resources and best practice examples.
- Monitor and evaluate all road safety activities (process and impact measurement)

5/ Funding

- Know how and where to get technical support and to create multi-sector partnerships
- Have a road safety sustainable resource mobilization plan
- Have a road safety training plan for its leadership and technical coordinators