





#### **Acronyms**

ANT - Agencia Nacional de Tránsito (National Transit Agency)

ASUR - Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste, S.A.B. de C.V (Airport Group of the Southeast of Mexico)

**CAPUFE** - Caminos y Puentes Federales de Ingresos y Servicios Conexos (Federal Roads and Bridges and Related Services)

**CIFAL** - International Training Centres for Local Actors (Centre International de Formation des Autorités/Acteurs Locaux)

**CONADIC** - Comisión Nacional contra las Adicciones (National Commission against Addictions)

**CONGOPE** - Consorcio de Gobiernos Provinciales del Ecuador (National Consortium of Autonomous Provincial Governments)

**ESPOCH** - Escuela Superior Politécnica de Chimborazo (Polytechnic School of Chimborazo)

**GDP** - Gross Domestic Product

IDIEI - Instituto de Estudios Internacionales (Research and Studies International Institute)

**INEGI** - Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (National Institute of Statistics and Geography)

INTEC - Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (Santo Domingo Institute of Technology)

**INTRANT** - Instituto Nacional de Tránsito y Transporte Terrestre (National Institute of Transit and Land Transportation of the Dominican Republic)

KGP - Komenda Główna Policji (National Police Headquarters)

MILE - Municipal Institute of Learning

MTOP - Ministerio de Transporte y Obras Públicas (Ministry of Transport and Public Works)

PENSV - Plan Estratégico Nacional para la Seguridad Vial (National Strategic Plan for Road Safety)

**PUCMM** - Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (Mother and Teacher Pontifical Catholic University)

**UN SDGs** - United Nations Sustainable Develoment Goals

**UNIBE** - Universidad Iberoamericana (Ibero American University)

**UNITAR** - United Nations Institute for Training and Research

WHO - World Health Organization

#### **Definitions**

**Autosobriety:** The term "Autosobriety" will refer to the "Autosobriety Training Programme to Prevent Drink-Driving".

Beneficiaries: The term "Beneficiaries" refers to the individuals who have: (1) directly completed the Autosobriety Training Programme through the UNITAR Learning Platform course or the EdApp microlearning course and received a certificate of completion, and/ or (2) attended a training activity such as: a conference, a seminar, a training workshop or a Training of Trainers, and/or (3) watched the 360 Virtual Reality video to experience the effects of alcohol on driving performances.

**EDAPP:** EdApp is a mobile LMS (learning management system) platform designed for delivering microlearning courses directly to users' devices, anytime, anywhere.

**Training activities:** Training activities refer to organized training in the form of workshops, seminars, training of trainers and conferences where participants, learn from field experts or from each other and share their experiences and the common issues they are facing. This can be done through face-to-face events as well as online.

**UNITAR Learning Platform:** All UNITAR courses are delivered via the 'UNITAR's virtual learning platform'. This platform helps participants to navigate through a course and complete it to obtain a certificate of participation or completion. Participants will meet the course's learning objectives through different modules and assessment quizzes.



#### **Foreword**

The 2022 Report of the Autosobriety Training
Programme to Prevent Drink-Driving is the first of its
kind and sets the path for many more to come in the
upcoming years. It highlights the positive achievements
and outcomes of the UNITAR and Pernod Ricard
partnership with the Autosobriety Training Programme
to Prevent Drink-Driving.

Achieving the SDG Target 3.6 to halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic crashes by 2030 requires action from all stakeholders, including governments, academic institutions, the private sector, media and civil society as a whole.

The Autosobriety Training Programme aims to reach an important number of drivers globally and especially in countries where impaired driving is a major cause of traffic crashes and fatalities, to empower road users to make the right decisions on the risks of drink driving and, ultimately, to reduce alcohol related road traffic fatalities and injuries.



## Autosobriety

**Training Programme to prevent drink-driving** 

**2022 ANNUAL REPORT** 



#### **Table of contents**

I. Programme Rationale
II. Programme Overview
III. Global Statistics on Road Safety
IV. Key Outputs
V. 2022 Global Outreach
VI. Programme Implementations
Latin America & The Caribbean
Mexico - State of Yucatan
Ecuador
Dominican Republic
Africa
South Africa
<b>Europe</b>
Poland
VII. 2022 – 2023 Timeline
Appendix A: Partners
Annandiy D. Deferences



# I. Programme Rationale

Road traffic crashes claim 1.35 million lives each year and as many as 50 million more people are injured. They are the eight-leading cause of death across all age groups globally and the number one leading cause among young people aged between 5 and 29 years, costing governments approximately 3% of GDP and 5% in low - and middle - income countries (World Health Organization, WHO 2018).

As the WHO estimates that 5-35% of all road deaths are reported to be alcohol related and caused by drink-driving, which can impair a driver's reaction time, coordination, and judgment, the prevention of drinking and driving is a top priority in the road safety context. Developing a robust program that targets the prevention of drinking and driving through an increased knowledge of the impact and consequences of impaired driving, is essential for enhancing road safety and reducing road traffic fatalities and crashes.

In response to this issue, the Autosobriety Training Program to Prevent Drink-Driving has been developed, which focuses on the need to address the root causes of drinking and driving, such as the lack of awareness of the risks involved in driving while impaired. It also aims to educate road users on the current road safety context within their country and region, on the impact of alcohol on the body and driving performances, on the legislation in place in regards to impaired driving, and finally, promotes safe driving practices to be adopted.

Autosobriety aims to be implemented in countries where impaired driving is a major cause of road traffic fatalities and crashes. Since its first kick-off in South Africa on March 23rd, 2021, Autosobriety has reached over four thousand beneficiaries through the deployment of the programme in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico and Poland and is aimed to be rolled-out in 10 more countries in 2023. By providing this training program on a global scale and in regions in need of such training, it is hoped that the number of traffic fatalities and crashes involving alcohol will be reduced, while helping to make our roads safer for all.

Reducing risk factors that contribute to road crashes (speeding, drinking and driving, distracted driving, nonuse of helmets, seatbelts and child restraint systems) by addressing road users' behaviours is critical to improve road safety. At the same time, significant progress can only be achieved through stronger national leadership, global cooperation, implementation of evidence-based strategies and engagement with all relevant actors including the private sector.



# II. Programme Overview

The Autosobriety Training Programme consists of educational tools that aim to contribute to contribute to the reduction and prevention of alcohol-related traffic fatalities and injuries, and ultimately to advance **UN Global Road Safety Performance**Target 9: "By 2030 halve the number of road traffic injuries and fatalities related to drivers using alcohol."



# Specific Objectives



- Understand statistics and the impact of drinking and driving on people's lives.
- Identify drinking and driving as a key risk factor causing road traffic crashes amongst communities and stakeholders.
- Know more about legal frameworks around drinking and driving.



The ambition is to roll out this programme globally in countries where the reduction of alcohol-related road crashes is a priority.

In each country where Autosbriety is implemented, support and engagement are received from local government bodies, private sector partners and academic institutions to reach as many drivers as possible.

The programme has demonstrated a positive impact on the participants' increased knowledge of the dangers of drinking and driving, which has had an impact on their intentions not to combine drinking and driving.



- Identify the different ways to prevent drinking and driving.
- Identify the effects of alcohol on driving performance by using virtual reality glasses.



# III. Global Statistics on Road Safety



#### 1.35 million

people are killed worldwide every year



#### 50 million

are seriously injured



Road crashes are the

## number one killer

of 5 to 29 years-old



nearly

## 3,700 killed a day

Every 24 seconds, one person is killed from a road crash



5-35%

of all road deaths are reported as alcohol related

Source: World Health Organization, WHO 2018

### **Global Road Safety Performance Targets**

In November 2017, Member States concluded work on the development of a comprehensive set of 12 voluntary global performance targets for road safety. These indicators guide action and ensure measurement of progress at the national and global levels.





Target 1: By 2020, all countries establish a comprehensive multisectoral national road safety action plan with time-bound targets.



Target 2: By 2030, all countries accede to one or more of the core road safety-related UN legal instruments.





Target 3: By 2030, all new roads achieve technical standards for all road users that take into account road safety, or meet a three star rating or better.





than 75% of travel on existing roads is on roads that meet technical standards for all road users that take into account road safety.



Target 5: By 2030, 100% of new (defined as produced, sold or imported) and used vehicles meet high quality safety standards, such as the recommended priority **UN Regulations, Global** Technical Regulations, or equivalent recognized national performance requirements.



Target 6: By 2030, halve the proportion of vehicles travelling over the posted speed limit and achieve a reduction in speedrelated injuries and fatalities.



Target 7: By 2030, increase the proportion of motorcycle riders correctly using standard helmets to close to 100%.





Target 8: By 2030, increase the proportion of motor vehicle occupants using safety belts or standard child restraint systems to close to 100%.



Target 9: By 2030, halve the number of road traffic injuries and fatalities related to drivers using alcohol, and/or achieve a reduction in those related to other psychoactive substances.

■ PILLAR 1: Road safety management PILLAR 2: Safer roads and mobility

■ PILLAR 3: Safe vehicles ■ PILLAR 4: Safe road users PILLAR 5: Post-crash response



Target 10: By 2030, all countries have national laws to restrict or prohibit the use of mobile phones while driving.





Target 11: By 2030, all countries to enact regulation for driving time and rest periods for professional drivers, and/or accede to international/regional regulation in this area.





Target 12: By 2030, all countries establish and achieve national targets in order to minimize the time interval between road traffic crash and the provision of first professional emergency

### Sustainable **Development Goals** (SDGs)

#### THE GLOBAL GOALS





































The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

Development, adopted by the 193 Members of the United Nations, set a global target (SDG 3) of reducing road traffic deaths and injuries by 50% by the year 2020.

The 2030 Agenda calls for "Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable" (SDG11).

It also sets a target to "provide access to safe, affordable, 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" (Target 11.2).

Source: United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/72/271, (2018)

# The Autosobriety Training Programme to Prevent Drink-Driving seeks to contribute to the following UN SDGs:















In September 2020, the UN General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES/74/299 "Improving global road safety", proclaiming the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030, with the ambitious target of preventing at least 50% of road traffic deaths and injuries by 2030.

WHO and the UN regional commissions, in cooperation with other partners in the UN Road Safety Collaboration, have developed a Global Plan for the Decade of Action, which was released in October of 2021.



The Global Plan aligns with the Stockholm Declaration, by emphasizing the importance of a holistic approach to road safety, and calling on continued improvements in the design of roads and vehicles; enhancement of laws and law enforcement; and provision of timely, life-saving emergency care for the injured. The Global Plan also reflects the Stockholm Declaration's

promotion of policies to promote walking, cycling and using public transport as inherently healthy and environmentally sound modes of transport.

This new Decade of Action provides an opportunity for harnessing the successes and lessons of previous years and building upon them to save more lives.



## **IV. Key Outputs**

In 2022, the Autosobriety Training Programme to Prevent Drink-Driving provided learning and training in the following 5 locations, bringing the Autosobriety Training programme's reach to:

### 4,417 beneficiaries



#### Mexico. State of Yucatan

- Outreach: 444 beneficiaries
- Training Activities conducted: 2 Workshops
- · Implementation at the regional level





#### **Dominican Republic**

- Outreach: 1,650 beneficiaries
- Training activities conducted during the **National Road Safety** Week
- Implementation at the national level





#### **Ecuador**

- Outreach: 1,912 beneficiaries
- Training Activities conducted:

#### 11 Workshops

 Implementation at the national level

04



#### South Africa. eThekwini Municipality

- Outreach: 511 Beneficiaries
- Training programme presented during Road Safety Summit in Durban on 9-10th of November
- Implementation at the regional level

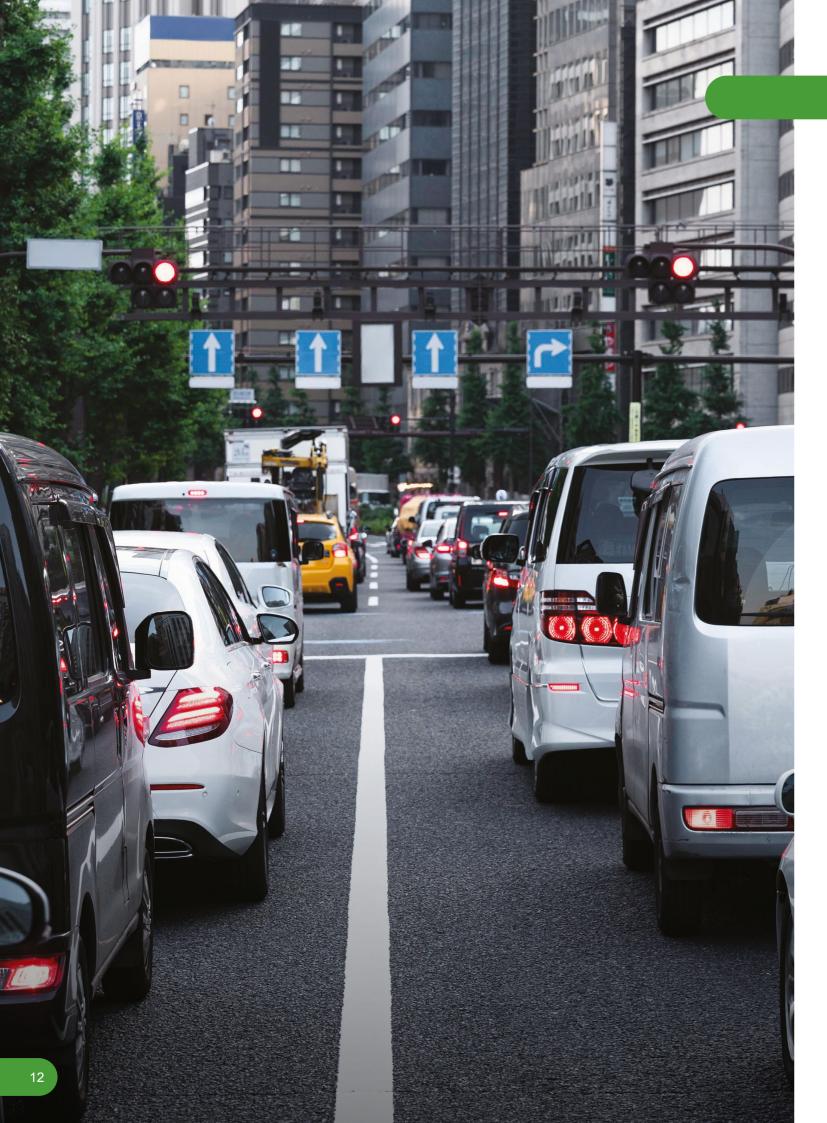
05



#### Poland. **Municipality of Plock**

- Outreach: 240 Beneficiaries
- Training Activities conducted:
- 2 Training Workshops
- Implementation at the regional level





# V. 2022 Global Outreach

The Autosobriety Training Programme has been implemented in the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Ecuador, and Poland since its first kick-off in Durban, South Africa, on March 23rd 2021. Despite the delay caused by the pandemic, the implementation of Autosobriety was able to resume during the Spring of 2022 and reached a total of 4,417 beneficiaries. The Autosobriety Training Programme collaborated

with government agencies responsible for road safety, CIFAL centres, NGOs, universities, private sector companies and road safety key actors to organise and conduct 17 training activities globally that engaged with road users in the countries where drink-driving is a major issue. The collaboration enhanced the outreach of the programme.

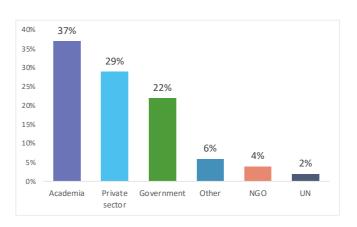
#### **Key numbers**

**Total Beneficiaries:** 

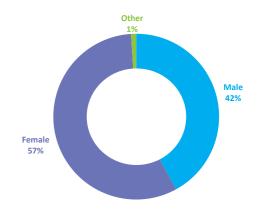
4,417

Total Training Activities conducted:

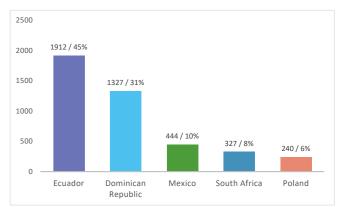
#### Beneficiaries by Organizational Affiliation



#### Beneficiaries by Gender



#### **Beneficiaries per Country**







- Mexico ranks seventh worldwide and third in the Latin American region with the most deaths from road crashes (CAPUFE, 2022).
- Drunk-driving is the leading cause of road traffic fatalities of people aged 20–39 years in Mexico (CONADIC, 2022).
- In 2021, with a total of state of Yucatan was amongst the seven states in the country with the highest rate of injured victims from road traffic crashes (INEGI, 2021).

"Training and education are key factors in improving road safety. Through the Autosobriety Training Program, we aim to train a significant number of drivers in Mexico, and inspire other countries to use this tool."

Mr. Hector Navarrete, Director, CIFAL Mérida

#### **Programme Launch**

Launched on May 3rd in collaboration with the State of Yucatan and the City of Mérida in México

#### **VR** video

https://youtu.be/303zB08akxU



#### **Key Impact**

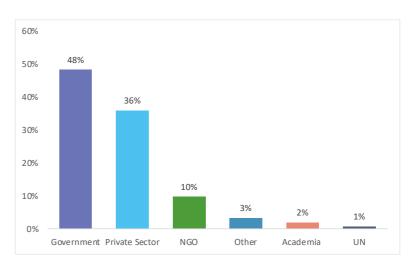
In close collaboration with UNITAR's affiliated training Centre in Mexico -CIFAL Mérida -, who will be promoting Autosobriety amongst all relevant local road safety professionals and actors in the state of Yucatan and other states, the key impact in the State of Yucatan, Mexico, in 2022, includes a series of deliverables, such as: The first Training of Trainers, hosted on May 3rd with officials from the State of Yucatan, the City of Mérida, local police officers from Mérida and other professionals associated with key implementing partner 'Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste' (ASUR); An informative session hosted in Mérida International Airport attended by UNITED

airlines, ramp service providers such as Menzies aviation, the Mexican Red Cross and the Mexican Social Security Institute, as well as the Airport Group of the Southeast of Mexico, Grupo ASUR. The event aimed to raise awareness amongst the community of the Merida International Airport about the risks of driving under the influence of alcohol in an interactive way; Training materials including: a 360 Virtual Reality video available on Youtube, a course available on the UNITAR learning platform, a microlearning course available on EdApp and a training booklet, all developed, adapted to the local context and translated into Spanish.

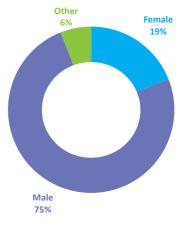
#### **Key numbers**

Total Beneficiaries: 444

#### **Beneficiaries by Organizational Affiliation**



#### Beneficiaries by Gender

























16



In Ecuador, 1,714 road traffic crashes were reported as alcohol related which represents of all road traffic fatalities in 2022 (ANT, 2022).

#### **Programme Launch**

Launched on May 5th in collaboration with the National Consortium of Autonomous Provincial Governments (CONGOPE) of Ecuador and the Ministry of Transport and Public Works (MTOP)

#### **VR** video

https://youtu.be/FnBvibWJQ5U



"The vast majority of road traffic deaths and injuries are preventable, and they remain a priority for Ecuador. Through the Autosobriety Training Programme, we aim to train a significant number of drivers in Ecuador and contribute to reduce road traffic injuries and fatalities related to drivers using alcohol."

His Excellency Mr. Marcelo Cabrera, Minister of Transport and Public Works

#### **Key Impact**

In close collaboration with UNITAR's affiliated training Centre in Ecuador - CIFAL Ecuador -, who promotes Autosobriety amongst all relevant governement entities involved in road safety, but also with local road safety professionals and actors in the Quito region and neighboring states, the key impact in Ecuador, in 2022, includes a series of deliverables, such as: The first Training of Trainers, hosted on May 5th in Quito, to present, introduce and train representatives from National Consortium of Autonomous Provincial Governments (CONGOPE) of Ecuador and the Ministry

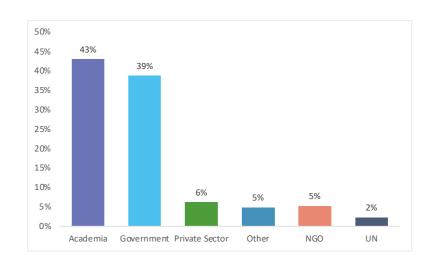
of Transport and Public Works (MTOP);

10 training workshops were organized in partnership with the National Consortium of Autonomous Provincial Governments (CONGOPE) of Ecuador, the Ministry of Transport and Public Works (MTOP), Research and Studies International Institute (IDIEI), the National Transit Agency (ANT), the Transit and Transport Observatory (ESPOCH), and 911 in the provinces of Santo Domingo, Cotopaxi, Cuenca, Loja, and Portoviejo to present and promote Autosobriety with key local, regional and national entities.

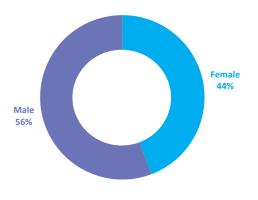
#### **Key numbers**

Total Beneficiaries: 1912

#### **Beneficiaries by Organizational Affiliation**



#### Beneficiaries by Gender



















- It is estimated that alcohol consumption is behind
   18.8% of those injured by traffic crashes that have been treated by the emergency services of the Dominican Republic (INTRANT, 2020).
- In the Dominican Republic, each year approximately 3,000 people lose their lives due to road traffic crashes, which places the country in fifth place in the world and in second in the Region of the Americas, with the highest mortality rates (INTRANT, 2020).

"In the framework of this collaboration and through education and information, we expect to change attitudes amongst citizens so that they don't drive under the influence of alcohol."

Mr. Rafael Arias,
Executive Director of INTRANT

#### **Programme Launch**

Launched on May 19th 2021 in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic with the Dominican National Institute of Transit and Land Transportation (INTRANT)

#### **VR** video

https://youtu.be/4u7X7zMamho



#### **Key Impact**

In partnership with the Government of the Dominican Republic through INTRANT, Autosobriety kicked off in 2021 with the aim to raise awareness about the risks of driving while intoxicated and the legal ramifications, while instilling a sense of responsibility to avoid drink driving in the country. Facing a slow implementation due to COVID-19 during 2021, training activities have resumed again in 2022. The key impact deliverable in Dominican Republic in 2022 includes **training activities** conducted during the National Road Safety

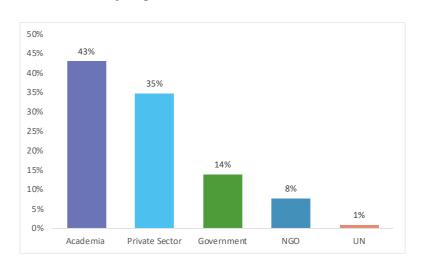
Week from November 19th to 26th that took place in two of Santo Domingo's main shopping centres, and training sessions were delivered in three of Santo Domingo's main universities (PUCMM, UNIBE, INTEC) and in Santiago (PUCMM) which included a distribution of training kits (training booklets and a QR code invitation to the EdApp microlearning course) to new beneficiaries that watched and experienced the Virtual Reality video in one of those location.

#### **Key numbers**

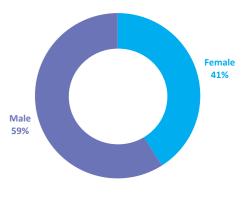
Total Beneficiaries: 1650

Total Beneficiaries in 2022: 1327

#### **Beneficiaries by Organizational Affiliation**



#### Beneficiaries by Gender













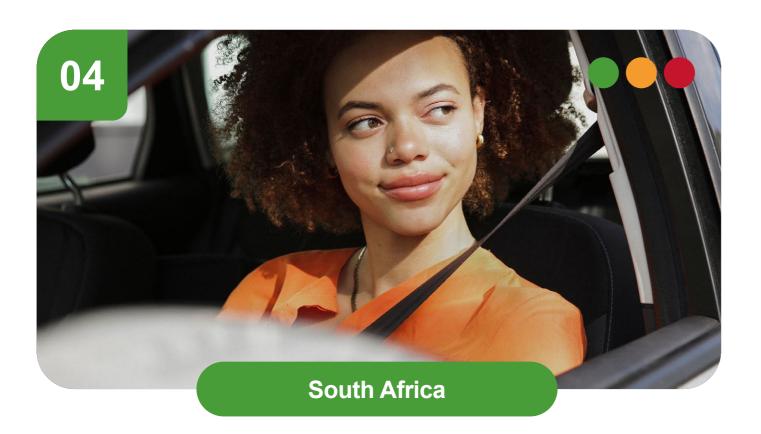








20



It is estimated that alcohol use is involved in 27% of fatal crashes and 2,875 deaths in South Africa (South African Government, 2020).

## Programme Launch

Launched on March 23rd 2021 with the eThekwini Municipality, the eThekwini Transport Authority, the eThekwini Municipal Academy, the Municipal Institute of Learning (MILE), and CIFAL Durban "Through this collaboration, enhanced awareness of drink-driving as a risk factor causing road traffic crashes is expected, as well as the implementation of the Autosobriety Training Programme in the existing training for municipal drivers, and its integration across other sectoral projects of the eThekwini Municipality."

His Worship the Mayor Hon Cllr Mxolisi Kaunda

**VR** video

https://youtu.be/fK0KeKBYHI8



#### **Key Impact**

In close collaboration with UNITAR's affiliated training Centre in South Africa - CIFAL Durban - which has been promoting Autosobriety amongst all relevant government entities involved in road safety, but also with local road safety professionals and actors in the eThekwini Municipality and neighboring municipalities. The key impact deliverable in South Africa, in 2022, includes a presentation of the Autosobriety Training programme during the 14th Annual Road Safety Summit in Durban, on 9 – 10 November

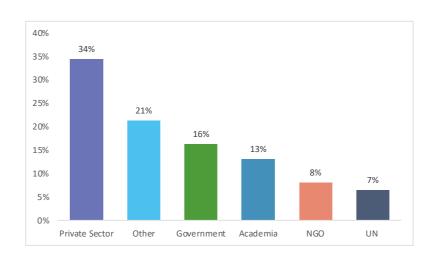
to government officials, businesses, and road safety stakeholders from South Africa. The summit was an opportunity for all road safety local actors to discuss infrastructure and road safety in general, assess the impact of Alcohol Evidence Centers and the use of Evidentiary Breath Alco-Test machines, as well education and training in road safety. Participants were handed over the Autosobriety Training Booklet and certificates of completion were given to those who completed a knowlegde assessment on Autosobriety.

#### **Key numbers**

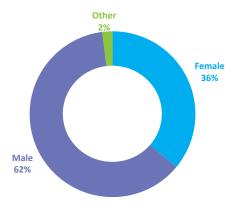
Total Beneficiaries: 511

Total Beneficiaries in 2022: 327

#### **Beneficiaries by Organizational Affiliation**



#### Beneficiaries by Gender











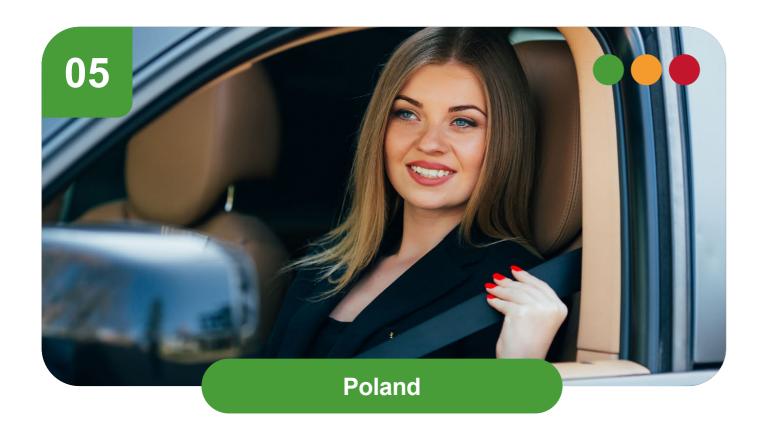












In Poland, 11% of the road accidents involving road users (drivers, pedestrians, passengers) were alcohol related (Raport KGP, 2021).

#### **Programme Launch**

Launched on September 7th in collaboration with CIFAL Plock, the Municipality of Plock "and the Polish Vodka Association" with driving school representatives.

#### **VR** video

https://youtu.be/ieYd92eysKQ



"In 2021, there were over 22,000 accidents on Polish roads, which makes them one of the most dangerous in Europe. A large part of these tragedies could have been avoided if their participants had not been under the influence of alcohol or other psychoactive substances. The key factors in improving road safety are training and extensive education addressed to current, but above all, future drivers. The preventive driver training program Autosobriety was created to make all road users aware of the consequences of driving after consuming even the smallest amount of alcohol. I hope that the implementation of the Program in Płock is just the beginning of a wide-ranging educational campaign, thanks to which drivers all over Poland will contribute to the elimination of such an important problem as driving under the influence of alcohol."

Artur Zieliński, Deputy Mayor of Płock and Executive Director of CIFAL in Poland

#### **Key Impact**

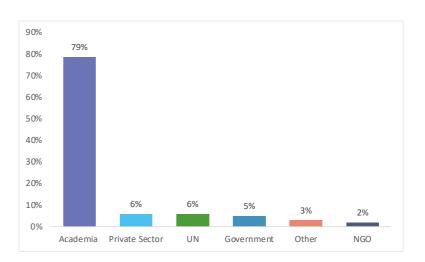
In close collaboration with UNITAR's affiliated training Centre in Poland -CIFAL Płock -, who works closely with the Municipality and with regional driving schools to promote Autosobriety and the prevention of drink-driving throughout the country. The key impact in Poland, in 2022, includes a series of deliverables, such as: a kick-off training workshop organized in CIFAL Plock on September 7th, 2022, with local driving school representatives with the aim to equip and train driving schools, educational centres and secondary schools with educational tools in order to contribute to the prevention and reduction of alcoholrelated traffic fatalities and injuries in Poland; A presentation to high

schoolers and university students who were introduced to the training programme, completed the online and microlearning courses and watched the 360 Virtual Reality video to experience the effect of alcohol on driving performances during the "City Coders Hackathon Plock" on 25-26 September; An informative session to present the training programme was held during the national event Road Safety Awards Gala in Warsaw organized by the Partnership for Road Safety Association. This event brought together road safety national actors who share the same goal of reducing the number of traffic related accidents through educationnal prevention training programme.

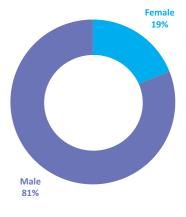
#### **Key numbers**

Total Beneficiaries in 2022: 240

#### **Beneficiaries by Organizational Affiliation**



#### Beneficiaries by Gender















 $\frac{24}{2}$ 

## VII. 2022 – 2023 **Timeline**

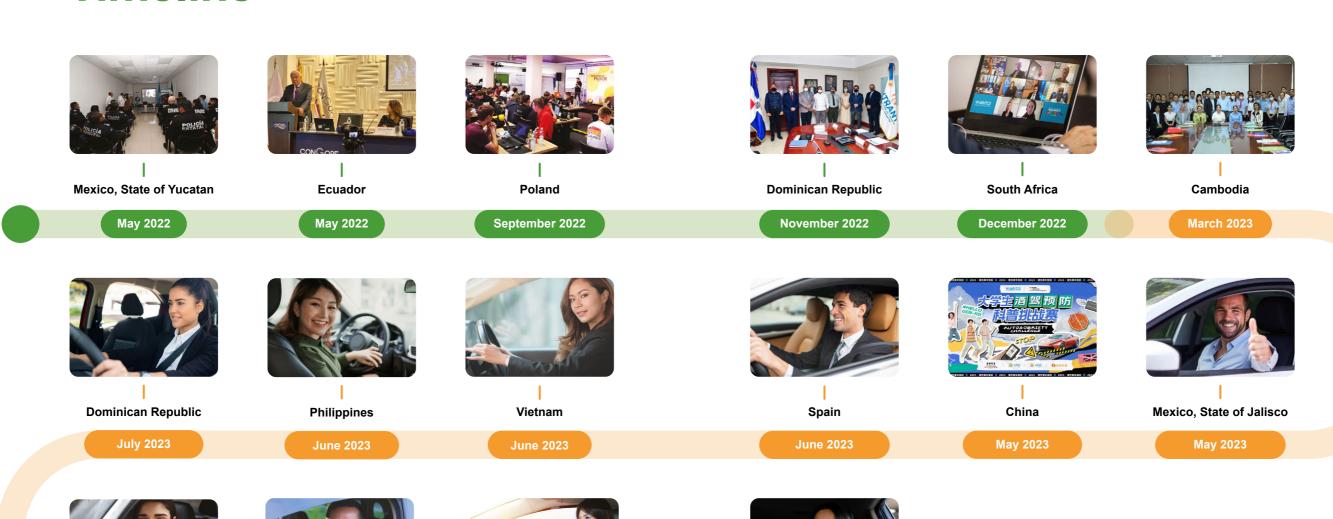
Argentina

August 2023

Thailand

September 2023

• Autosobriety Training Programme to prevent drink-driving implementations



AutoSobrietyTraining Program

Singapore

October 2023

Brazil, State of Parana

November 2023



#### **Appendix A: Partners**

#### Mexico

- Secretary of Public Safety of the Government of the State of Yucatán (Secreteria de Seguridad Publica - SSP)
- Attorney General's Office of the State of Yucatan (Fiscalía General de la República FGR)
- Institute of Mobility and Urban Territorial Development (Instituto Movilidad y Desarrollo Urbano Territorial - IMDUT)
- CIFAL Mérida
- Social Research Foundation (Fundación de Investigaciones Sociales A.C FISAC)
- National Chamber of the Teguila Industry (Camara Nacional de la Industria Teguilera CNIT)
- Airport Group of the Southeast of Mexico (Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste, S.A.B. de C.V- ASUR)
- Technical Secretariat of Planning and Evaluation (Secretaría Técnica de Planificación y Evaluación - SEPLAN)

#### **Ecuador**

- Ministry of Transport and Public Works (Ministerio de Transporte y Obras Publicas MTOP)
- National Consortium of Autonomous Provincial Governments of Ecuador (Consorcio de Gobiernos Provinciales del Ecuador - CONGOPE)
- Emergency Alert System (Servicio Integrado de Seguridad ECU 911)
- CIFAL Ecuador
- Corporation of Professional Drivers Schools of Ecuador (Corporación de Escuelas de Conductores del Ecuador - CECCPE)
- Polytechnic School of Chimborazo (Escuela Politechnica de Chimborazo ESPOCH)

#### **Poland**

- Municipality of Plock
- National Road Safety Council Republic of Poland (Krajowa Rada Bezpieczenstwa Ruchu Drogowego - NRSC)
- Motor Transport Institute (Instytut Transportu Samochodowego ITS)
- CIFAL Plock
- Polish Psychologists' Association (Polskie Towarzystwo Psychologiczne PPA)
- Polish Vodka Association (Stowarzyszenie Polska Wódka PVA)

#### **Dominican Republic**

- Dominican National Institute of Transit and Land Transportation (Instituto Nacional de Tránsito y Transporte Terrestre - INTRANT)
- National Road Safety School (Escuela Nacional de Educación Vial ENEVIAL)
- National Safety Agency for Transit and Transport (Dirección General de Seguridad de Tránsito y Transporte Terrestre - DIGESETT)
- Military and Police Commission (Comisión Military Policial COMIPOL)
- Attorney General of the Dominican Republic (Procuraduría General de la República Dominicana - PGR)
- Ministry of Health's National Program to Reduce Road Traffic Deaths (Programa de Prevención de Morbilidad for Accidentes de Tránsito - PREMAT)
- National Emergency Care System and Security 911 (Sistema Nacional de Atención a Emergencias y Seguridad 9-1-1)
- Dominican Republic National Police (Policía Nacional Dominicana)
- Banreservas Insurance

#### **South Africa**

- Ethekwini Municipality
- Ethekwini Municipal Academy
- Ethekwni Transport Authority
- Durban Metropolitan Police Service
- Johannesburg Metropolitan Police (JMPD)
- Municipal Institute of Learning (MILE)
- CIFAL Durban
- Ubumbano Driving School Operators Association (KZN UDSOA)



#### **Appendix B: References**

Biuro Ruchu Drogowego Komendy Glownej Polici (2021), *Wypadki Drogowe w Polsce w 2021 Roku*, available at: <a href="https://statystyka.policja.pl/download/20/381967/">https://statystyka.policja.pl/download/20/381967/</a>
<a href="https://statystyka.policja.pl/download/20/381967/">https://statystyka.policja.pl/download/20/381967/</a>
<a href="https://statystyka.policja.pl/download/20/381967/">https://statystyka.policja.pl/download/20/381967/</a>

Caminos y Puentes Federales (CAPUFE) (2022), *Juventudes y Accidentes Viales*, available at: <a href="https://www.gob.mx/capufe/articulos/juventudes-y-accidentes-viales">https://www.gob.mx/capufe/articulos/juventudes-y-accidentes-viales</a>

Comisión Nacional Contra las Adicciones (CONADIC) (2022), *Accidentes Automovilísticos por Alcohol, Primera Causa de Fallecimiento en Personas de 20 a 39 Años Comunicado 09, available* at: <a href="https://www.gob.mx/salud/conadic/prensa/accidentes-automovilisticos-por-alcohol-primera-causa-de-fallecimiento-en-personas-de-20-a-39-anos?idiom=es">https://www.gob.mx/salud/conadic/prensa/accidentes-automovilisticos-por-alcohol-primera-causa-de-fallecimiento-en-personas-de-20-a-39-anos?idiom=es</a>

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI) (2021), *Accidentes de Tránsito, available* at: <a href="https://www.inegi.org.mx/app/areasgeograficas/?ag=31#tabMCcollapse-Indicadores">https://www.inegi.org.mx/app/areasgeograficas/?ag=31#tabMCcollapse-Indicadores</a>

Instituto Nacional de Tránsito y Transporte Terrestre (INTRANT) (2020), *Plan Estratégico Nacional para la Seguridad Vial de la República Dominicana (PENSV) 2021-2030,* available at: <a href="https://opsevi.intrant.gob.do/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/PENSV-2021-2030.pdf">https://opsevi.intrant.gob.do/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/PENSV-2021-2030.pdf</a>

Nacional de Tránsito y Transporte Terrestre (INTRANT) (2021), *Plan Estratégico Nacional de Seguridad Vial de Peatones Pare la Repùblica Dominicana (PENSV-P) 2020-2023,* available at: <a href="https://opsevi.intrant.gob.do/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Plan-de-peatones-INTRANT-Digital.pdf">https://opsevi.intrant.gob.do/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Plan-de-peatones-INTRANT-Digital.pdf</a>

National Transit Agency (NTA) (2021), *Visor de Siniestralidad Estadisticas*, available at: https://www.ant.gob.ec/visor-de-siniestralidad-estadisticas/

South African Government (2020), *Media Statement: Road Traffic Management Corporation on suspected drunken driving crash in Benoni*, available at: <a href="https://www.gov.za/speeches/road-traffic-managementcorporation-suspected-drunken-driving-crash-benoni-19-aug-2020-0000">https://www.gov.za/speeches/road-traffic-managementcorporation-suspected-drunken-driving-crash-benoni-19-aug-2020-0000</a>

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) (2018), *Resolution A/RES/72/271: Improving Global Road Safety*, available at: <a href="https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N18/106/43/PDF/N1810643.pdf?OpenElement">https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N18/106/43/PDF/N1810643.pdf?OpenElement</a>

World Health Organization (WHO) (2018), *Global Status Report on Road Safety*, available at: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241565684



7 bis, Avenue de la Paix CH-1202 Geneva 2, Switzerland

www.unitar.org roadsafety@unitar.org





