REGIONAL PARTNERS' PROFILES

2019 DATA

WESTERN BALKANS ROAD SAFETY OBSERVATORY (WBRSO)

Official data are sent by South East European Parties (SEEP) to the Transport Community Permanent Secretariat. Transport Community Permanent Secretariat accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever for either the correctness, omissions and completeness of the data.



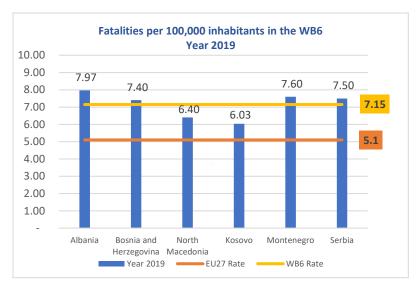
Table of Contents

| ntroduction | 2 |
|-----------------------|----|
| ILBANIA | |
| OSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | |
| | |
| IORTH MACEDONIA | |
| OSOVO* | |
| /IONTENEGRO | 11 |
| ERBIA | 13 |

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSC 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on Kosovo Declaration of Independence.



Introduction



The number of road traffic deaths in Western Balkan continues to drop, reaching **1,314**¹ in 2019, **482 fewer road traffic deaths than in 2010 – a decrease of 26%**. However, the rates of death relative to the size of the Western Balkan's population is very high and obviously the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) target 3.6 to halve road traffic deaths by 2020 is not met.

It is the first data report to cover all Six Western Balkan Regional Partners (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia) with comprehensive road safety profiles. The profiles present information on each pillar of road safety—management, roads,

speed, vehicles, road users, and post-crash care—, to help Regional Partners and development practitioners identify challenges, opportunities and monitor of progress. Profiles give a precise assessment on the magnitude and complexity of road safety challenges faced by Six Western Balkans Partners and help policy makers understand the road safety framework in context of their own road safety systems and performance.

Profiles are developed using data for 2019 year and are prepared by the Permanent Secretariat of the Transport Community using the template from the "Global Status Report on road safety 2018"². These profiles will be continuously updated in yearly basis and improved, to serve as a tool that promotes and guides sustainable improvement in road safety outcomes in Western Balkans.

The questionnaires are drafted with the support of Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA). The data are provided from the fruitful contribution of nominated Focal Points from Transport, Police and Health sector in each Regional Partner as well as data from World Bank. In addition, the questionnaires include information about Key Performance Indicators which will be used to measure overall road safety performance in the coming decade.

Facts and Figures

| Total population (World Bank data for 2019) | 17,594,791 |
|--|------------|
| Total fatalities (2019) | 1,314 |
| Fatalities per 100,000 inhabitants (2019) | 42.9 |
| WB average fatalities per 100,000 inhabitants (2019) | 7.15 |
| EU average fatalities per 100,000 inhabitants (2019) | 5.1 |
| Reduction in fatalities 2010-2019 | -26% |

¹ Fatality counts reported from Police. There is still a discrepancy between the total reported data by Regional Participants and the WHO estimates https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.51310?lang=en

² Global status report on road safety 2018 (who.int)



ALBANIA

Population: 2,854,191 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: 5,353 USD³

| INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK | |
|--|---|
| Lead agency | No |
| Funded in national budget | / |
| Coordination Body | Inter-Ministerial Committee for Road Safety |
| National road safety strategy | Yes |
| Funding to implement strategy | Partially funded |
| Fatality reduction target | 50% (2011-2020) |
| SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY | |
| Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure | Yes |
| Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists | Yes, safe crossings for pedestrians and cyclists |
| Inspections/star rating of existing roads | Yes, 20-50% of national road network |
| Investments to upgrade high risk locations | Yes |
| Policies & investment in urban public transport | Yes |
| SAFER VEHICLES | |
| Total registered vehicles | 627,355 |
| Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles | 558,760 |
| Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers | 37,090 |
| Heavy trucks | 14,301 |
| Buses | 7,535 |
| Other | 9,669 |
| POST-CRASH CARE | |

| SAFER ROAD USERS | |
|--|--------------------------|
| National speed limit law | Yes |
| Max urban speed limit | 40 |
| Max rural speed limit | 80 |
| Max motorway speed limit | 110 |
| Local authorities can modify limits | Yes |
| Vehicles over speeding on public road | 25% |
| Enforcement | 4/10 |
| Predominant type of enforcement | Manual |
| National drink-driving law | Yes |
| BAC limit – general population | <0.05g/dl |
| BAC limit – young or novice drivers | <0.05g/dl |
| Random breath testing carried out | Yes |
| Testing carried out in case of fatal crash | Some drivers are tested |
| Enforcement | 3/10 |
| % road traffic deaths involving alcohol | 0.4 |
| National motorcycle helmet law | Yes |
| Applies to drivers and passengers | Yes |
| Enforcement | 5/10 |
| Helmet wearing rate | 53% (out of all ridders) |
| National seat-belt law | Yes |
| Applies to front and rear seat occupant | ts Yes |
| Enforcement | 6/10 |

³ World Bank data for 2019



| Vital registration/death certification system | No |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Trauma registry | / |
| National emergency care access number | National, single number |
| Formal certification for prehospital providers | Yes |
| National assessment of emergency care systems | / |
| DATA | |
| Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) | 227 (171 M, 56 F) |
| Reported road traffic fatalities rate per | 7,97 |

100,000 population

population (2019)

(2019)

WHO estimated road traffic fatalities

WHO estimated rate per 100,000

| Seat-belt wearing rate | 75% (drivers only) |
|--|--------------------|
| National child restraint law | Yes |
| Child restraint required | Yes |
| Enforcement | 3/10 |
| % children using child restraints | / |
| National law on mobile phone use while driving | Yes |
| Ban on hand-held mobile phone use | Yes |
| Ban on hands-free mobile phone use | No |
| National drug-driving law | Yes |

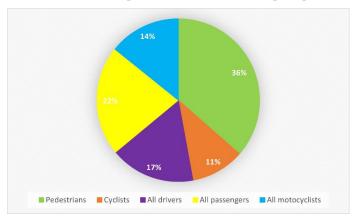
Note: Methods used to measure road user behavior are based on roadside observations by police.

337

11,7

(259 M, 78 F)

Deaths by road user category







BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Population: 3,301,000 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: 6,108 USD⁴

| INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK | |
|--|--|
| Lead agency | Yes (at Entity level) Traffic Safety Agency of the Republic of Srpska |
| Funded in national budget | Yes |
| Coordination body | Yes, Council for Road Traffic Safety in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republic of Srpska |
| National road safety strategy | No Republic of Srpska: Yes Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina: No Brčko district of Bosnia and Herzegovina: No |
| Funding to implement strategy | Partially |
| Fatality reduction target | 50% (2013-2022) |
| SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY ⁵ | |
| Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure | Yes |
| Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists | / |
| Inspections/star rating of existing roads | Yes, <20% of national road network |
| Investments to upgrade high risk locations | No |
| Policies & investment in urban public transport | No |
| SAFER VEHICLES ⁶ | |
| Total registered vehicles for 2019 | 1,175,731 |
| Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles | 969,704 |
| Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers | 32,000 |
| Heavy trucks | 93,845 |

| SAFER ROAD USERS | |
|--|------------------------|
| National speed limit law | Yes |
| Max urban speed limit | 50 |
| Max rural speed limit | 80 |
| Max motorway speed limit | 130 |
| Local authorities can modify limits | No |
| Enforcement | 8/10 |
| Predominant type of enforcement | Manual and automated |
| National drink-driving law | Yes |
| BAC limit – general population | <0.03g/dl |
| BAC limit – young or novice drivers | Zero |
| Random breath testing carried out | Yes |
| Testing carried out in case of fatal crash | All drivers are tested |
| Enforcement | 7/10 |
| % road traffic deaths involving alcohol | n/a |
| National motorcycle helmet law | Yes |
| Applies to drivers and passengers | Yes |
| Enforcement | 5/10 |

⁴ World Bank data for 2019

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Data represents entity level, Republic of Srpska

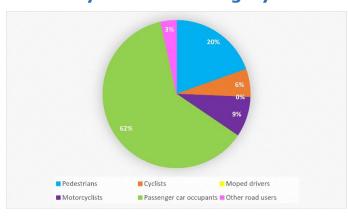
⁶ Data represents all Bosnia and Herzegovina

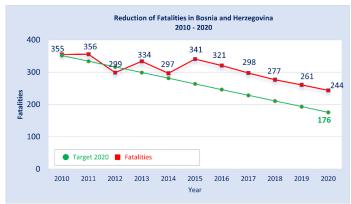


| Buses | 4,603 | Helmet wearing rate | n/a |
|---|--------|--|------|
| Other | 75.579 | National seat-belt law | Yes |
| POST-CRASH CARE | | Applies to front and rear seat occupants | / |
| Vital registration/death certification system | No | Enforcement | 6/10 |
| Trauma registry | / | Seat-belt wearing rate | / |
| National emergency care access number | / | National child restraint law | Yes |
| Formal certification for prehospital providers | / | Child restraint required | Yes |
| National assessment of emergency care systems | / | Enforcement | / |
| DATA | | % children using child restraints | / |
| Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) | 261 | National law on mobile phone use while driving | Yes |
| Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 7.4 | Ban on hand-held mobile phone use | Yes |
| WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019) | 446 | Ban on hands-free mobile phone use | No |
| WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 13.5 | National drug-driving law | Yes |

Note: Methods used to measure road user behavior are based on roadside observations by police.

Deaths by road user category







NORTH MACEDONIA

Population: 2,083,459 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: 6,022 USD⁷

| INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Lead agency | No |
| Funded in national | / |
| budget | |
| Coordination body | Yes |
| National road safety | Yes |
| strategy | |
| Funding to implement | Partially |
| strategy | funded |
| Fatality reduction target 30 | % (2015-2020) |
| SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY | |
| Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure | Yes, Partially |
| Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists | Yes, Partially |
| Inspections/star rating of existing roads | Yes, >50% of national road network |
| Investments to upgrade high risk locations | Yes, Partially |
| Policies & investment in urban public transport | Yes, Partially |
| SAFER VEHICLES | |
| Total registered vehicles for 2019 | 495,636 |
| Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles | 426,045 |
| Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers | 119,87 |
| Heavy trucks | 38,048 |
| Buses | 3,144 |
| Other | 16,412 |
| POST-CRASH CARE | |
| Vital registration/death certificated system | Yes (43 deaths) |
| Trauma registry | National registry |
| National emergency care access number | National, |

| SAFER ROAD USERS | |
|--|------------|
| National speed limit law | Yes |
| Max urban speed limit | 50 |
| Max rural speed limit | 90 |
| Max motorway speed limit | 130 |
| Local authorities can modify limits | Yes |
| Enforcement | 7/10 |
| Predominant type of enforcement | Manual |
| National drink-driving law | Yes |
| BAC limit – general population | <0.05g/dl |
| BAC limit – young or novice drivers | <0.009g/dl |
| Random breath testing carried out | Yes |
| Testing carried out in case of fatal crash | Yes |
| Enforcement | 6 |
| % road traffic deaths involving alcohol | 7.6 |
| National motorcycle helmet law | Yes |
| Applies to drivers and passengers | Yes |
| Enforcement | 7/10 |
| Helmet wearing rate | / |
| National seat-belt law | Yes |
| Applies to front and rear seat occupants | Yes |
| Enforcement | 6/10 |
| Seat-belt wearing rate | / |
| National child restraint law | Yes |

7

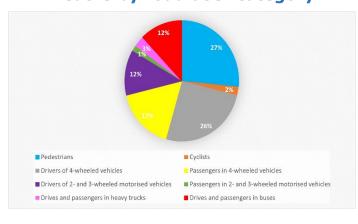
⁷ World Bank data for 2019

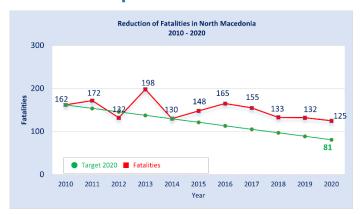


| | single number | | |
|--|----------------------|--|------|
| Formal certification for prehospital providers | Yes (WHO ECSA) | Child restraint required | Yes |
| National assessment of emergency care systems | Yes | Enforcement | 5/10 |
| DATA | | % children using child restraints | / |
| Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) | 132 (107 M, 25 F) | National law on mobile phone use while driving | Yes |
| Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population | 6,4 | Ban on hand-held mobile phone use | Yes |
| WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019) | 107 (83 M, 24 F) | Ban on hands-free mobile phone use | No |
| WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 5,1 | National drug-driving law | Yes |

Note: Methods used to measure road user behavior are based on road side observations by police.

Deaths by road user category







KOSOVO

Population: 1,788,878 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: 4,430 USD8

| INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEW | ORK | |
|---|--|-----------|
| Lead agency | | No |
| Funded in national budget | | / |
| Coordination body | Coordination Deproad safety withir of Infrastructure | |
| National road safety | | Yes |
| strategy | | |
| Funding to implement strategy | | No |
| Fatality reduction target | 50% (20 |)11-2020) |
| SAFER ROADS AND MOB | ILITY | |
| Audits or star rating requi infrastructure | red for new road | No |
| Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists | | / |
| Inspections/star rating of existing roads | | / |
| Investments to upgrade high risk locations | | / |
| Policies & investment in utransport | ırban public | / |
| SAFER VEHICLES | | |
| Total registered vehicles f | or 2019 | 355,998 |
| Cars and 4-wheeled light | vehicles | 291,413 |
| Motorized 2- and 3-whee | lers | 1,850 |
| Heavy trucks | | 19,418 |
| Buses | | 2,098 |
| Other | | 41,219 |
| POST-CRASH CARE | | |
| Vital registration/death co | ertification system | / |
| Trauma registry | | / |
| National emergency care | access number | / |
| Formal certification for pr providers | ehospital | / |

| SAFER ROAD USERS | |
|---|-----------|
| National speed limit law | Yes |
| Max urban speed limit | 50 |
| Max rural speed limit | 80 |
| Max motorway speed limit | 130 |
| Local authorities can modify limits | Yes |
| Enforcement | |
| Predominant type of enforcement | Manual |
| National drink-driving law | Yes |
| | |
| BAC limit – general population | <0.05g/dl |
| BAC limit – young or novice drivers | Zero |
| Random breath testing carried out | Yes |
| Testing carried out in case of fatal crash | n/a |
| Enforcement % road traffic deaths involving alcohol | / n/a |
| National motorcycle helmet law | Yes |
| Applies to drivers and passengers | Yes |
| Enforcement | / |
| Helmet wearing rate | / |
| National seat-belt law | Yes |
| Applies to front and rear seat occupants | Yes |
| Enforcement | 2/10 |
| Seat-belt wearing rate | / |
| National child restraint law | Yes |
| Child restraint required | Yes |

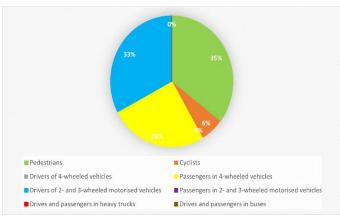
⁸ World Bank data for 2019

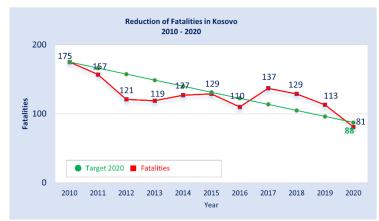


National assessment of emergency care 2/10 Enforcement systems % children using child restraints **DATA** Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) 113 National law on mobile phone use while Yes (87 M, 26 F) driving Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 6,03 Ban on hand-held mobile phone use Yes 100,000 population (2019) WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019) Ban on hands-free mobile phone use n/a No WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population n/a National drug-driving law Yes (2019)

Note: Methods used to measure road user behavior are based on roadside observations by police.

Deaths by road user category







MONTENEGRO

Population: 622,028 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: 8,910 USD9

| INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK | |
|--|---|
| Lead agency | No |
| Funded in national budget | / |
| Coordination body | Coordination body for implementation of strategy for improving of road safety |
| National road safety strategy | Yes |
| Funding to implement strategy | Yes |
| Fatality reduction target | 50% (2007-2020) |
| SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY | |
| Audits or star rating required for road infrastructure | or new Yes |
| Design standards for the safety pedestrians/cyclists | of Yes |
| Inspections/star rating of existing roads | Yes, >50% of national road network |
| Investments to upgrade high ris locations | sk Yes |
| Policies & investment in urban transport | public Yes |
| SAFER VEHICLES | |
| Total registered vehicles for 202 | 19 249,301 |
| Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicle | es 218,437 |
| Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers | 6,300 |
| Heavy trucks | 19,760 |
| Buses | 1,490 |
| Other | 3,314 |
| POST-CRASH CARE | |

| SAFER ROAD USERS | |
|--|-------------------------|
| National speed limit law | Yes |
| Max urban speed limit | 50 |
| Max rural speed limit | 80 |
| Max motorway speed limit | 130 |
| Local authorities can modify limits | Yes |
| Enforcement | 7/10 |
| Predominant type of enforcement | Manual |
| National drink-driving law | Yes |
| BAC limit – general population | <0.03g/dl |
| BAC limit – young or novice drivers | zero |
| Random breath testing carried out | Yes |
| Testing carried out in case of fatal crash | Some drivers are tested |
| Enforcement | 7/10 |
| % road traffic deaths involving alco | hol n/a |
| National motorcycle helmet law | Yes |
| Applies to drivers and passengers | Yes |
| Enforcement | 6/10 |
| Helmet wearing rate | 50% (all riders) |
| | 70% (drivers) |
| | 30% (passengers) |
| National seat-belt law | Yes |
| Applies to front and rear seat occup | |
| Enforcement | 5/10 |

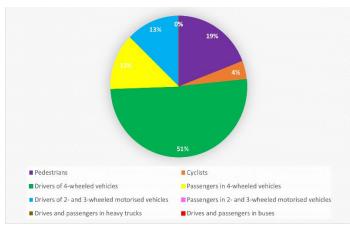
⁹ World Bank data for 2019

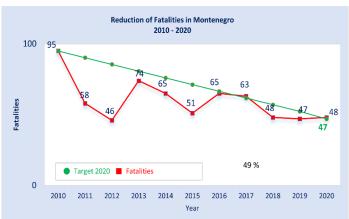


| Vital registration/death certification system | Yes | Seat-belt wearing rate | 40% (front seats) 5% (rear seats) |
|---|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Trauma registry | National registry | National child restraint law | Yes |
| National emergency care access number | National, single number | Child restraint required | Yes |
| Formal certification for prehospital providers | Yes | Enforcement | 5/10 |
| National assessment of emergency care systems | No | % children using child restraints | n/a |
| DATA | | National law on mobile phone use driving | while Yes |
| Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) | 47 (35 M, 12 F) | Ban on hand-held mobile phone us | se Yes |
| Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 7,6 | Ban on hands-free mobile phone u | se No |
| WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019) | 48 (36 M, 12 F) | National drug-driving law | Yes |
| WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 7,6 | | |

Note: Methods used to measure road user behavior are based on roadside observations by police.

Deaths by road user category







SERBIA

Population: 6,945,235 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: 7,411 USD¹⁰

| Lead agency | Road Traffic Safety |
|--|--|
| | Agency (RTSA) |
| Funded in national | Self-financing agency |
| budget | |
| Coordination body | Coordination body for road traffic safety |
| National road safety | Yes |
| strategy | |
| Funding to implement strategy | Partially funded |
| Fatality reduction target | 50% (2011-2020) |
| SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY | |
| | |
| Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure | Yes, partially |
| Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists | Yes |
| Inspections/star rating of existing roads | Yes, <20% of national road network |
| Investments to upgrade high risk locations | Yes |
| Policies & investment in urban putransport | ublic Yes (Strategy for sustainable urban development) |
| SAFER VEHICLES | |
| Total registered vehicles for 2019 | 2,503,135 |
| Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles | 2,064,018 |
| Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers | 71,116 |
| Heavy trucks | 133,327 |
| Buses | 10,426 |
| | |
| | |
| Other | 224,248 |

| SAFER ROAD USERS | |
|--|-------------------------|
| National speed limit law | Yes |
| Max urban speed limit | 50 |
| Max rural speed limit | 100 |
| Max motorway speed limit | 130 |
| Local authorities can modify limits | No |
| Enforcement | 8/10 |
| Predominant type of enforcement | Manual and automated |
| National drink-driving law | Yes |
| BAC limit – general population | <0.02g/dl |
| BAC limit – young or novice drivers | s Zero |
| Random breath testing carried out | Yes |
| Testing carried out in case of fatal crash | Some drivers are tested |
| Enforcement | 8/10 |
| % road traffic deaths involving alco | phol 17 |
| National motorcycle helmet law | Yes |
| Applies to drivers and passengers | Yes |
| Enforcement | 7/10 |
| Helmet wearing rate | 70.7% (all riders) |
| | 78.6% (drivers) |
| | 60.6% (passengers) |
| National seat-belt law | Yes |

13

¹⁰ World Bank data for 2019



| POST-CRASH CARE | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Vital registration/death certification system | Yes |
| Trauma registry | Some scattered facilities |
| National emergency care access number | National, Multiple numbers |
| Formal certification for prehospital providers | Yes |
| National assessment of emergency care systems | · / |
| DATA | |
| Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) | 534 (404 M, 130 F) |
| Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 7,5 |
| WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019) | 655 (508 M, 147 F) |
| WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population (2019) | 7,5 |

| Applies to front and rear seat occupants Enforcement | Yes 6/10 |
|---|-------------|
| Seat-belt wearing rate 84.3% (fr 19.1% (re | • |
| National child restraint law | Yes |
| Child restraint required | Yes |
| Enforcement | 6/10 |
| % children using child restraints | 48.7% |
| National law on mobile phone use while driving | Yes |
| Ban on hand-held mobile phone use | Yes |
| Ban on hands-free mobile phone use | No |
| National drug-driving law | Yes |

Note: Methods used to measure road user behavior are based on roadside observations by researchers using the methodology for KPI.

Deaths by road user category

