

STRATEGIC FOCUS TO IMPROVE ROAD SAFETY

What practical steps are envisaged to:-

1. Reduce the road death and injury toll -
 - 1.1 in respect of drivers;
 - 1.2 in respect of passengers;
 - 1.3 in respect of pedestrians; and
 - 1.4 in respect of cyclists.
2. Reduce traffic accidents.
3. Improve active policing of roads through the introduction of measures such as the reduction of speed limits in high accident areas and the use of modern technology to intelligently adapt speed of vehicles.
4. Render roads safer and more user-friendly for cyclists.
5. Create cycle tracks in roads frequently used by cyclists and those which have potential as cycle routes.
6. Encourage motorists to become cyclists so as to relieve traffic congestion.

7. Improve public transport in general and secure "park and ride" facilities in particular.
8. Improve patrolling of roads.
9. Improve maintenance of roads and signage on roads.
10. Combat alcohol and drug abuse by pedestrians and drivers, particularly professional drivers through:
 - 10.1 random breath testing ("RBT") all year round to determine Blood Alcohol Level ("BAL");
 - 10.2 changing the permissible BAL of professional drivers (taxi, bus and truck drivers, etc.,) from 0,2g per 100ml to .00g per 100ml;
 - 10.3 testing professional drivers frequently and routinely;
 - 10.4 implementation of a program for graduated licensing for novice drivers. .00g per 100ml BAL for first three years after obtaining license, regardless of age;
 - 10.5 introduction of a graduated sentencing and fining system, according to the number of drinks a person is over the legal limit. (As with the fining system that has been implemented for speeding);
 - 10.6 referral of drunk drivers and severely intoxicated trauma patients for compulsory substance abuse treatment;

- 10.7 publishing the names and BAL and Breath Alcohol content ("BAC") of offenders in daily newspapers around the country;
 - 10.8 appointment of more police personnel to assist with drink – driving issues, including charging drunk drivers accompanying them for blood tests and taking statements after accidents;
 - 10.9 keeping traffic officers on duty 24-hours a day and especially after midnight on Friday and Saturday nights, when many collisions occur;
 - 10.10 arranging for information to be given to the public about alcohol and especially in relation to drinking and driving and about drunken driving court cases.
11. Eliminate unlicensed drivers and taxi operators.
 12. Improve the road infrastructure both physically and through the use of modern technology designed to limit speed of vehicles.
 13. Eliminate vehicles which are not in a roadworthy condition.
 14. Improve the policing and testing of roadworthiness of vehicles utilised for public transport.
 15. Eliminate over-crowding of vehicles, especially those used for public transport.
 16. Limit the use of narrow roads by large vehicles.

17. Increase the number of one-way streets and pedestrianised areas in order to make roads more people-friendly.
18. Promote monitoring, control and assistance with traffic congestion at intersections and on the roads during peak hours.
19. Provide more adequate and better training and testing of professional and other drivers.
20. Improve law-enforcement in respect of road traffic violations.
21. Re-visit penalties for road traffic violations, including the introduction of a demerit system for traffic offenders.
22. Improve the attitude of drivers towards the privilege of using the roads.