

Slovenian Traffic Safety Agency

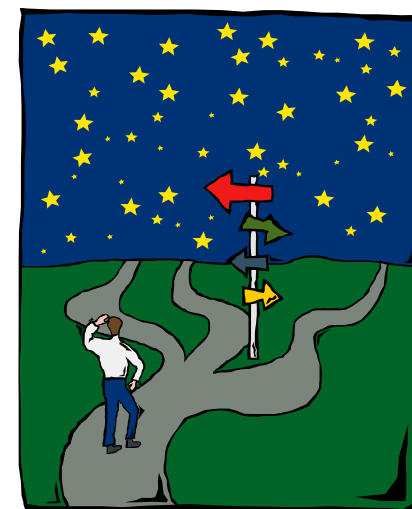
ROSEE - ROad safety in South East European regions

Project Duration: 10/2012 – 09/2014

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ROSEE - ROad safety in South East European regions

- Approved under the 4th call of the SEE Programme
- Application ID: SEE/D/0097/3.1/X
- Eol Reference number: SEE/D/0097/3.1/X
- Priority Axis: Improvement of the accessibility
- Area of intervention: Improve co-ordination in promoting, planning and operation for primary & secondary transportation networks
- Project duration: 10 / 2012 - 9 / 2014 (24 months)
- Project budget: 2,191,853.44 € total; 1,863,075.42 € ERDF contribution (85%)



Project Background

ROSEE builds on the experience of SOL - Save Our Lives Project which is strengthening the ability of local and regional stakeholders to manage road safety and reduce road crash deaths and injuries .

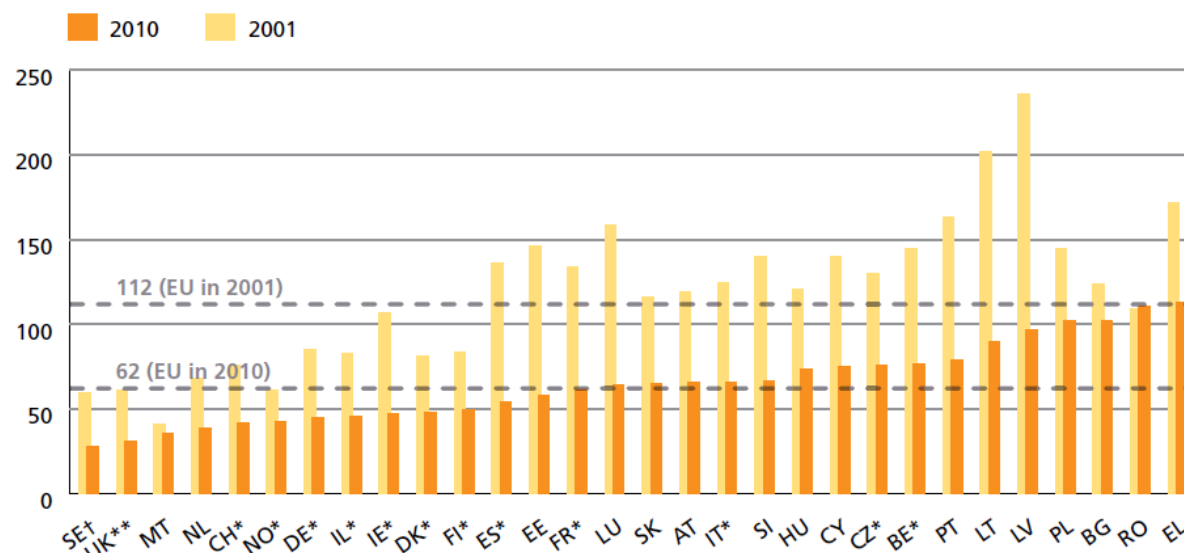
Road networks are crucial for the economic, political and social development of the South East European Space. Road transport networks create a lifeline - including access to economic resources, health care and educational opportunities.

Transport and motorization levels are increasing throughout the South East European space. The motorisation rate has increased by 8% in the European Union in the period 2001-2009 and in many SEE Countries this increase is particularly marked. That is the case of Slovenia (17%), Hungary and Slovakia (23%), Bulgaria (29%), Romania (37%) (Source: Eurostat).

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Main Problem to be addressed

South-East Europe regions are among the worst road safety performers in Europe, suffering higher road crash injury and mortality rates and slower and causality education trends than the EU average. Countries such as Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, and to a less extent Slovakia and Hungary have a road deaths rate per population by far above the EU average of 62 deaths per million population in 2010 (source: CARE database and national data).



While road deaths have been reduced by 43% on average in the EU27 in the period 2001-2010, SEE countries members of the European Union are generally aging behind with reductions in the range of 44% (Slovakia and Italy) to 3% (Romania). The only exception is represented by Slovenia (-50%).

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Project Objectives

The main objective of ROSEE is to improve coordination in promoting, planning and operation of national and regional road networks.

Additional objectives of the project include:

- 1) Strengthen institutional capacity to plan and operate the network from a road safety perspective and contribute to increased future funding for enhancing institutional capacity .
- 2) Contribute to safer roads and mobility and increased future funding possibilities for safe infrastructure
- 3) Increase capacity to deliver effective and multi-component road user behavior interventions and strengthen transnational cooperation and dialogue on road safety (Contribute to a common understanding among professionals about effective approaches to influencing road user behaviour, both the population and transit drivers)

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Project Summary

ROSEE has a two pronged approach:

1)On Primary networks the project will work with relevant national stakeholders to develop or strengthen mechanisms for including road safety as a standard in the planning and operation of the network and to define road safety objectives for the primary network in each country.

1)On Secondary networks the project will work with relevant national, regional and municipal stakeholders to design and test a model approach for strengthening road safety in the planning and operation of key segments of the secondary networks. This will include identifying a high-risk segment of the secondary network, agreeing with relevant decision-makers the key road safety objectives for the road segment and developing a multi-component strategy that outlines an action plan.

This approach will be replicable and inform the content of future investment proposals.

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Project Partners

Partner role	Official name in English	Country
LP	ALOT s.c.a.r.l., Agency of East Lombardy for Transport and Logistics	Italy
PP1	EUCon, Association EU CONCEPTS R&D	Romania
PP2	GRSP Hungary Association	Hungary
PP3	UniBS, DICATAM Department of Civil Engineering, Architecture, Land, Environment and Mathematics	Italy
PP4	KTI Institute for Transport Sciences Non Profit Ltd.	Hungary
PP5	NTUA, National Technical University of Athens / School of Civil Engineering / Department of Transportation Planning and Engineering	Greece
PP6	AMZS, Automobile Association of Slovenia	Slovenia
PP7	AVP, Slovenian Traffic Safety Agency	Slovenia
PP8	UL FGG-PTI, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering	Slovenia
PP9	OY, Open Youth	Bulgaria

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Project Partners and Actions



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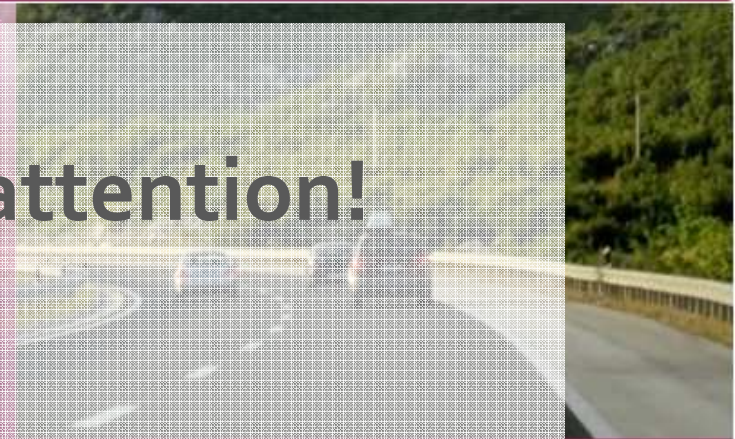
- Establish a working group to meet on a regular basis (experts, representatives of national authorities, NGO's...).
- Review of European legislation about wearing helmets.
- Gather existing knowledge in cycling safety related areas
- Identify gaps and overlaps.
- Prepare national strategy for cyclists' safety.
- Put examples of best practice and identify positive measures from EU into practice on national and local level.
- To increase awareness in local communities (inviting majors to join the activities).
- Establish infopoints, poligons and workshops.
- Install cyclist counter on dangerous spots, which also alert drivers that a cyclists is there.
- Disseminate gathered knowledge to relevant stakeholders at national level and in other participants in the project.

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Promote road safety and improve road network accessibility in South East Europe.

In the South East Europe area, injuries and road crashes are answerable for social and economic losses. South East Europe regions are among the worst road safety performers in Europe: countries such as Greece, Bulgaria and Romania have a road deaths rate per population of 100 deaths per million population in 2010 (source: CARE database and national data). In the South East Europe (SEE) countries that are currently not members of the European Union crash and fatality rates are even higher: in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia rates are above 100 deaths per million populations in 2009 (Source: OECD-ITF). This situation is holding down the development of the SEE region and requires urgent improvements. In order to reach the 2020 EU road safety target,

Thank you for your attention!



» About the project

ROSEE is a project that involves 16 countries: Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Slovenia, Bulgaria. The project aims to improve road safety performance on primary and secondary networks in the South East Europe area and is financed by "South East Programme – Transnational Cooperation Programme".

» Pilot Areas

» Slovenia
» Bulgaria

» South East Europe

The South East Europe programme is a Union programme which aims to improve the economic and social development of the Region of South East Europe. The programme aims to improve integration and competitiveness in an area which is as complex as it is diverse. *Jointly for our common future* is the slogan chosen by the 16 participating countries in the programme.
<http://www.southeast-europe.net/en/>

» Communication

<http://www.roseeproject.eu/>

