

UNRSF Project in Jordan

REDUCING ROAD DEATHS AND INJURIES IN JORDAN
THROUGH INCREASING RESTRAINT USE
NOV 2020- May 2022

Virtual Workshop of Road Safety in Arab Countries

18 May 2021

UNESCWA, Beirut





UNRSF Project Importance

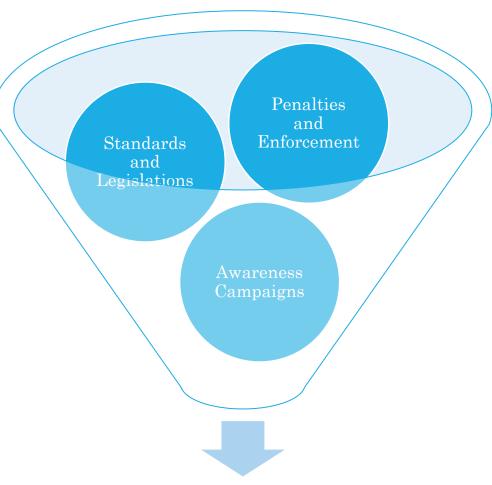
This project represents a real opportunity for improving road safety in Jordan. Road crashes are one of the major issues that impose a threat on pedestrians and drivers in Jordan. Over the past years there were no similar projects that address the two important pillars of Safer **Road Users** and **Safer Vehicles**.





Project Brief

The project aims at combining measures on legislation, penalties, standards, enforcement and awareness campaigns to identify and bridge the gaps/loopholes in the existing seat belt and restraint regulatory framework in Jordan as a first step towards developing a comprehensive seat belt and restraint regulatory framework.



Comprehensive seat belt and restraint regulatory framework





Project Objective

• Overall Objective:

Increase restraint use in Jordan to ultimately reduce road deaths and injuries by bridging the gaps in areas of the existing seat belt and restraint regulatory framework in Jordan.

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Comprehensive seat belt and restraint regulatory framework.

• Project Outcomes:

Increased awareness of use seat-belts for all occupants and child restraint and compliance of the existing seatbelt and restraint regulatory framework.

Traffic enforcement program on the revised seat belt and restraint regulatory framework.





Project Stakeholders

Main Stakeholders







Other stakeholders







Project Implementation



Drafting
Comprehensive
seat-belt and
restraint
regulatory
framework



Conducting an Awareness Campaign



Traffic
enforcement
program on the
revised seat-belt
and restraint
regulatory
framework



Conducting an Enforcement Campaign





UNRSF Project - Phase I



Assessment of the existing seat-belt and restraint regulatory framework

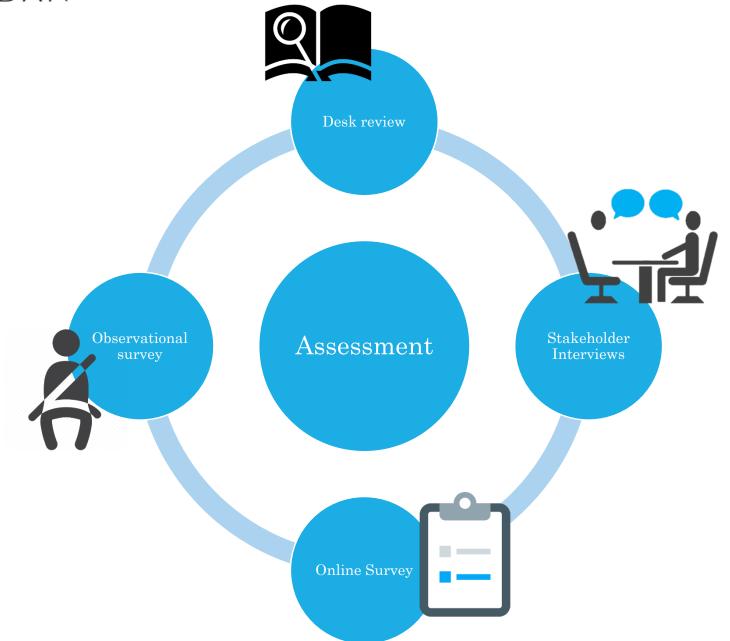


Drafting Comprehensive seat-belt and restraint regulatory framework





Assessment of the existing seat-belt and restraint regulatory framework







Regulations

The seat-belt and restraint system regulatory framework lacks many important aspects and updates to sufficiently reduce road crashes. It partially covers the **drivers** and **front-seat passengers** with a **deficiency in enforcement** and **non-deterrent fines**.





Penalties

15 JOD (21 USD) for:

- Not using seat-belts for front-seat passengers in the vehicle
- Placing children under ten in the front seats of passenger cars and common transport vehicles

Standards

- National standard for seat belt of 1998
- No adopted standards for child seat





Main Identified Gaps

The current legislation:

- Does not state the obligation to wear a seat-belt for rear seat passengers;
- Does not state the obligation to use the appropriate restraint system for children
- Is limited to equip only "small" passenger cars with the seat-belt for rear seats
- Include no instructions to equip the vehicle with airbags
- Imposes **non-deterrent** and **non-dissuasive** fines in correlation with the risk of non-compliance.





Decision maker process

The current seat belt and restraint legislation in Jordan and the studies conducted indicate a slow decision making process within the country, resulting from the lack of perception of the importance of seat belt and child restraint and their role in protecting and saving lives.





Public Awareness

The preliminary results of the online survey that conducted in March 2021 showed low awareness percentages:

• 19% of the survey population acknowledge the benefits of seat belts, while 25% are aware of the risk resulting from not wearing seat belts. 15% of the population parents acknowledge the benefits of child seats.





Actual using rate of seat belt and child seats

The preliminary results of the observational survey of 16,895 vehicles conducted in April 2021 showed the following percentages of seat belt and child seats using:

- 23.50% of drivers
- 9.27% of front-seat passengers
- 1.49% of rear-seat passengers
- 8.61% of children under 12 years were restrained in child seats





Upcoming activities

Stakeholders Workshop

The preparation of the workshop has already started. The workshop aims to engage various traffic safety related stakeholders, inviting them to participate and discuss the findings on the seat-belt and restraint regulatory framework in Jordan, representing the identified needed changes to stakeholders.

• Drafting Comprehensive seat-belt and restraint regulatory framework

Based on the identified gaps, the needed changes were preliminary identified. The draft will be ready within the next three months to be submitted.





Challenges

- Lack of data on road safety in general and on the seat belt and child restraint particularly.
- COVID-19 measures in Jordan affected the regular working days and hours, causing meeting dates to be postponed.





Special Thanks

- To the UNRSF for funding Jordan project to improve road safety.
- To the UNESCWA for their continued support throughout the project proposal submission and project implementation phase.