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

Introduction	2
ALBANIA	3
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	
NORTH MACEDONIA	
KOSOVO*	9
MONTENEGRO	11
SERBIA	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 **1,314¹** 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 cafety	Yes
National road safety strategy	res
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 539	% (out of all ridders)
National seat-belt law	Yes
Applies to front and rear seat occupants	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	
DATA Reported road traffic fatalities (2019)	227 (171 M, 56 F)
	/
Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) Reported road traffic fatalities rate per	(171 M, 56 F)
Reported road traffic fatalities (2019) Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population	(171 M, 56 F) 7,97

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.







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 Fatality reduction target	Partially 50% (2013-2022)
SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY ⁵	
Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure	Yes
	Yes /
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the	
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists Inspections/star rating of	/ Yes, <20% of national road
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists Inspections/star rating of existing roads Investments to upgrade high	/ Yes, <20% of national road network
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists Inspections/star rating of existing roads Investments to upgrade high risk locations Policies & investment in	/ Yes, <20% of national road network No
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists Inspections/star rating of existing roads Investments to upgrade high risk locations Policies & investment in urban public transport	/ Yes, <20% of national road network No
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists Inspections/star rating of existing roads Investments to upgrade high risk locations Policies & investment in urban public transport SAFER VEHICLES ⁶ Total registered vehicles for	/ Yes, <20% of national road network No No
for new road infrastructure Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists Inspections/star rating of existing roads Investments to upgrade high risk locations Policies & investment in urban public transport SAFER VEHICLES ⁶ Total registered vehicles for 2019 Cars and 4-wheeled light	/ Yes, <20% of national road network No No 1,175,731

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

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 strategy	Partially funded
Fatality reduction target30	% (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 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.







KOSOVO

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

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	
Lead agency	No
Funded in national budget	/
Coordination body Coordination Dep road safety within of Infrastructure	
National road safety strategy	Yes
Funding to implement strategy	No
Fatality reduction target50% (20	011-2020)
SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY	
Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure	No
Design standards for the safety of pedestrians/cyclists	/
Inspections/star rating of existing roads	/
Investments to upgrade high risk locations	/
Policies & investment in urban public transport	/
SAFER VEHICLES	
Total registered vehicles for 2019	355,998
Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles	291,413
Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers	1,850
Heavy trucks	19,418
Buses	2,098
Other	41,219
POST-CRASH CARE	
Vital registration/death certification system	/
Trauma registry	/
National emergency care access number	/
Formal certification for prehospital providers	/

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
	0.05 (1)
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
	2/10
Enforcement	2/10
Enforcement Seat-belt wearing rate	/

⁸ World Bank data for 2019



/

National assessment of emergency care systems

DATA	
Reported road traffic fatalities (2019)	113 (87 M, 26 F)
Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population (2019)	6,03
WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019)	n/a
WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population (2019)	n/a

Enforcement	2/10
% 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.







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 20	19 249,301
Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicl	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 USERSNational speed limit lawYesMax urban speed limit50Max rural speed limit80		
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 crashSome drivers are testedEnforcement7/10		
% road traffic deaths involving alcohol 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 occupants		
Applies to front and rear seat occupants		

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 u	se Yes
Reported road traffic fatalities rate per 100,000 population (2019)	7,6	Ban on hands-free mobile phone u	ise 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.







SERBIA

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

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	
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	Yes
of pedestrians/cyclists	
Inspections/star rating of	Yes, <20% of
existing roads	national road network
Investments to upgrade high	Yes
risk locations	
Policies & investment in urban p	ublic Yes (Strategy for
transport	sustainable urban development)
SAFER VEHICLES	
Total registered vehicles for 2019	2,503,135
Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles	5 2,064,018
-	
Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers	71,116
Heavy trucks	133,327
Buses	10,426
Other	224,248

SAFER ROAD USERS	
	Vas
National speed limit law	Yes
Max urban speed limit	50
	30
Max rural speed limit	100
Max motorway speed limit	130
Local authorities can modify limits	No
Enforcement	8/10
Predominant type of N enforcement	Aanual and automated
National drink-driving law	Yes
BAC limit – general population	<0.02g/dl
BAC limit – young or novice drivers	Zero
Random breath testing carried out	Yes
Testing carried out in case of	Some drivers are
fatal crash	tested
Enforcement	8/10
% road traffic deaths involving alcoh	ol 17
National motorcycle	Yes
helmet law	
Applies to drivers and	Yes
passengers	
Enforcement	7/10
Helmet wearing rate	70.7% (all riders)
	78.6% (drivers)
	60.6% (passengers)
National seat-belt law	Yes

¹⁰ World Bank data for 2019



POST-CRASH CARE		Applies to front and rear seat occupants Yes	
Vital registration/death certification system	Yes	Enforcement 6/10	
Trauma registry	Some scattered	Seat-belt wearing rate 84.3% (front seats)	
	facilities	19.1% (rear seats)	
National emergency care	National, Multiple	National child restraint law Yes	
access number	numbers		
Formal certification for prehospital providers	Yes	Child restraint required Yes	
National assessment of emergency can systems	re /	Enforcement 6/10	
DATA		% children using child restraints 48.7%	,)
Reported road traffic fatalities (2019)	534 (404 M, 130 F)	National law on mobile phone use while Yes driving	
Reported road traffic fatalities rate pe 100,000 population (2019)	r 7,5	Ban on hand-held mobile phone use Yes	
WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2019)	655 (508 M, 147 F)	Ban on hands-free mobile phone use No	
WHO estimated rate per 100,000 population (2019)	7,5	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

