



2025

PRELIMINARY DATA ON ROAD FATALITIES

in the Western Balkans, Moldova, and Georgia

PRELIMINARY DATA ON ROAD FATALITIES FOR 2025

After the publication of the EU [preliminary 2025 road safety data](#), the Permanent Secretariat of the Transport Community publishes the preliminary data on road fatalities for the South East European Parties (Western Balkans regional partners) and the observing participants (Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine).

The 2025 figures remain provisional and may be revised, with final figures expected in the last quarter of 2026. Nevertheless, the data provides an early, reliable indication that helps policymakers evaluate progress towards the 2030 target to cut road fatalities and serious injuries by half. At the EU level, recent data show a moderate decline in road fatalities, but at a rate insufficient to meet the 2030 goal, reflecting a similar trend across the Western Balkans and observing participants.

The Data

The data in this report have been provided by the relevant authorities of the regional partners and observing participants.

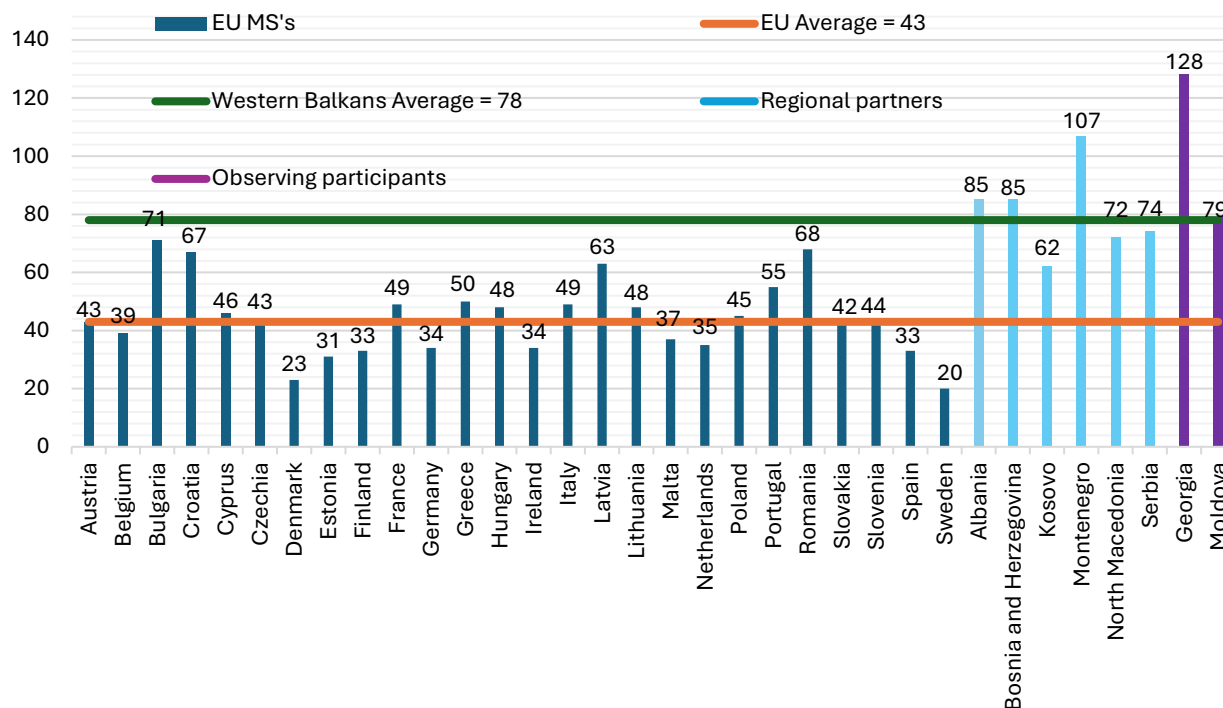
Table 1: Road traffic fatalities in regional partners and observing participants for 2019-2025

Regional Partners	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Albania	227	181	197	164	192	175	200
Bosnia and Herzegovina	261	244	255	222	255	222	288
Kosovo*	113	81	111	106	106	97	112
Montenegro	47	48	55	77	78	75	67
North Macedonia	132	125	116	124	127	142	132
Serbia	534	492	521	553	503	514	488
Western Balkans	1,314	1,171	1,255	1,246	1,261	1,225	1,287
Georgia	481	450	449	430	442	444	469
Republic of Moldova	277	244	254	217	197	209	189
Observing Participants	758	694	703	647	639	653	658

Note: The 2025 figures are provisional and may be subject to changes once the final data are released. Ukraine's data collection, affected by the ongoing Russian war of aggression, is excluded from this analysis.

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

Chart 1: 2025 road fatalities per million inhabitants in the EU, the regional partners and observing participants.



In this chart, the fatalities are calculated per million inhabitants. For the regional partners, the figures range from 62 in Kosovo to 107 in Montenegro. The (weighted) average number of fatalities per million inhabitants in the Western Balkans in 2025 is 78. This is notably higher than the EU average of 43, representing 35 more fatalities per million inhabitants.

Table 2: Fatality numbers, total and per million, compared with the population, and the percentage change compared with the 2019 baseline

Regional Partner	Population 2025	Fatalities per million 2025	Fatalities total 2019	Fatalities total 2025	2025 % change vs 2019
Albania	2,363,314	85	227	200	-11.9%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,406,568	85	261	288	+10.4%
Kosovo	1,798,188	62	113	112	-0.9%
Montenegro	623,327	107	47	67	+42.6%
North Macedonia	1,822,612	72	132	132	0.0%
Serbia	6,567,783	74	534	488	-8.6%
Western Balkans	16,581,792	78	1,314	1287	-2.1%
EU	450,380,320	43	22800	19400	-14.9%

Note: The data about the population is based on Eurostat's last update: 14/10/2025, found on the following link <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tps00001/default/table?lang=en>

Chart 2: Comparable numbers of fatalities per million inhabitants for the period of 2019-2025 with Western Balkans Regional Partners and compared with the EU average.

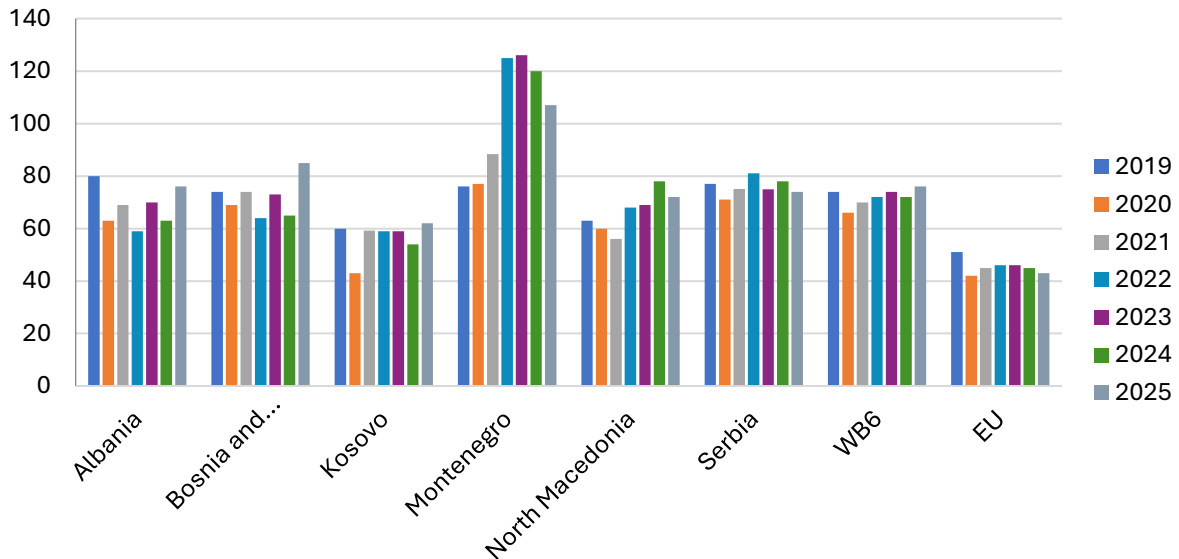
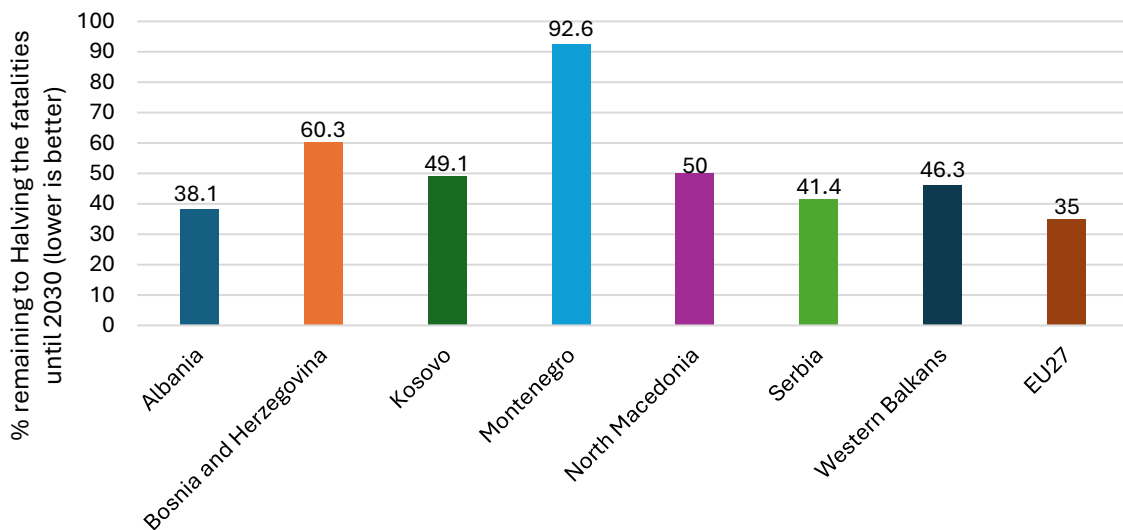


Chart 3: Distance to the 2030 goal to halve the fatalities and serious road traffic injuries^o



This chart presents percentage comparisons rather than actual fatality figures to show how far regional partners are from meeting their agreed targets to halve fatality rates relative to the 2019 baseline. The lower the percentage, the more feasible it is for them to reach this target by 2030.

^o The action is to develop the Road Safety Strategy and Action Plan with the aspirational targets for halving the number of fatal and serious road traffic injuries between 2021 and 2030 - Read more for this action in the [Next Generation Road Safety Action Plan](#)

Analysis

This report analyses the data in the context of implementing the [Next Generation Road Safety Action Plan \(2025–2027\)](#), which reflects the principles of the Safe System approach and long-term ambitions such as Vision Zero.

The Transport Community Treaty and its [Annex I](#) are bringing the Western Balkans closer to EU road safety policies, a process supported by the [Western Balkans Road Safety Observatory \(WBRSO\)](#). However, as the fatality data in this report shows, progress is currently delayed with slow implementation.

The 2025 [Progress Report](#) on Implementation of Next Generation Action Plans and EU Acquis Transposition for Western Balkans indicates that 55% of road safety measures, including enforcement, infrastructure improvements, and awareness campaigns, have been implemented. However, the preliminary 2025 fatality data in Table 1 indicate a reversal of the previous downward trend in road fatalities across the Western Balkans, with the total rising to 1,287, the highest since 2019. This marks an increase from 2024 (1,225), highlighting a deterioration in overall regional road safety performance, with a -2.1% reduction relative to the 2019 baseline. Road fatalities among the observing participants show an overall decline since 2019, driven mainly by improvements in the Republic of Moldova, while Georgia has remained relatively unchanged, with an increase in 2025. Georgia, with a rate of 128 fatalities per million, has the highest rate compared with the EU and the Western Balkans. Overall, the combined trend indicates gradual but uneven progress, with recent years suggesting stagnation rather than a sustained reduction.

At the individual level, for the past year of 2025, mixed trends continue to be observed:

- **Decreases** were recorded in:
 - Montenegro (from 75 to 67; -10.7%)
 - North Macedonia (from 142 to 132; -7.0%)
 - Serbia (from 514 to 488; -5.1%)
 - Moldova (from 209 to 189; -9.6%)
- **Increases** were observed in:
 - Albania (from 175 to 200; +14.3%)
 - Kosovo (from 97 to 112; +15.5%)
 - Georgia (from 444 to 469; +5.6%),

- **A significant increase** was recorded in Bosnia and Herzegovina (from 222 to 288; +29.7%), representing the largest relative and absolute increase in the region.

Progress toward the [Next Generation Road Safety Action Plan's](#) goal of halving road fatalities by 2030 remains off track, as shown in Charts 2 and 3, with only a marginal reduction since 2019.

Conclusions

Despite 55% progress in implementing the [Next Generation Road Safety Action Plan's](#) measures, 2025 data show rising fatalities and ongoing regional challenges, highlighting the need for greater commitment and targeted policies. Aligning with EU standards and implementing the Next Generation Road Safety Action Plan are crucial to halving road fatalities by 2030, yet progress has been limited since 2019. Some regional partners saw declines in 2025, indicating that measures are effective, but the rise in fatalities highlights the urgency of stronger safety measures. On average, regional partners' fatalities per million are around 81% higher than the EU's, and remain off track despite partners' strategies and agreed objectives. Overall, the regional partners' road safety policy, though aligned with the goals of the EU Road Safety Policy Framework 2021–2030, has not delivered the same results as the EU in reducing fatalities.

- The region has reached a -2.1% reduction compared to 2019, still remaining far from the -50% reduction as targeted to be done by 2030
- Data collection remains a challenge, particularly for the alignment with the EU CARE (only Serbia fulfils the criteria so far)
- The increase in fatalities in 2025 raises the alarm for proper road safety policy implementation on all levels of government

To support regional reforms to reduce high fatality rates in the Western Balkans and align with EU standards, the regional partners have adopted and are implementing actions from the Next Generation Road Safety Action Plan 2025–2027. At the last meeting of the [Road Safety Technical Committee](#), representatives of the regional partners and observing participants confirmed this report, reaffirmed their commitment to road safety in the Western Balkans, and approved next steps. Key activities for this year include deploying the 112 emergency number and interoperable eCall systems, integrating the Regional Partners into the EU CARE data model, and adopting CADaS and MAIS3+. Under the same action plan, obligations remain to establish road safety agencies, improve road safety management, collect EU road safety KPIs, inspect high-risk corridors, enhance enforcement and crash investigation, and more. These

efforts, following the safe system approach, aim to reduce road fatalities and serious injuries through better prevention, response, data quality, and governance.

In late 2026, the Permanent Secretariat of the Transport Community will launch a regional road safety awareness campaign. The [WESTBELT study](#) highlights significant gaps in seat belt and child restraint use, particularly among rear-seat passengers and children, despite progress in aligning laws with EU standards. Enforcement and awareness efforts need a boost, as road-user behaviour remains a major challenge. The campaign will feature events to share the study results, introduce KPI monitoring, and emphasise enforcement, with a focus on unsafe behaviours such as not using seat belts or child restraints, particularly among vulnerable groups. The campaign aims to achieve measurable improvements in compliance, providing an immediate, impactful, life-saving response to the high fatality rates from seat belt non-use.