

# Federal Road Safety Corps

## Case Study from Nigeria

## Per Mathiasen

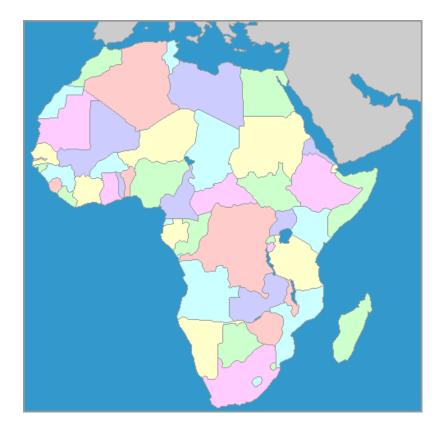
Road Safety Specialist World Bank SSATP Road Safety Program / Consia



### **WB** Recommendations

#### World Bank guidelines on road safety:

- Highly complex, multi-sectoral
- Shared responsibilities may be submerged by competing interests
- Strong leadership required to organize effective results-focus
- In good practice countries this role is played by a lead governmental agency



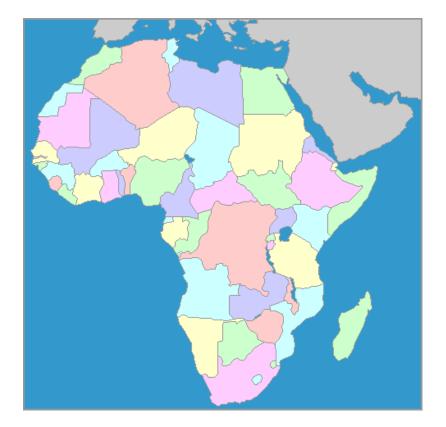


## **WB Recommendations**

#### World Bank guidelines:

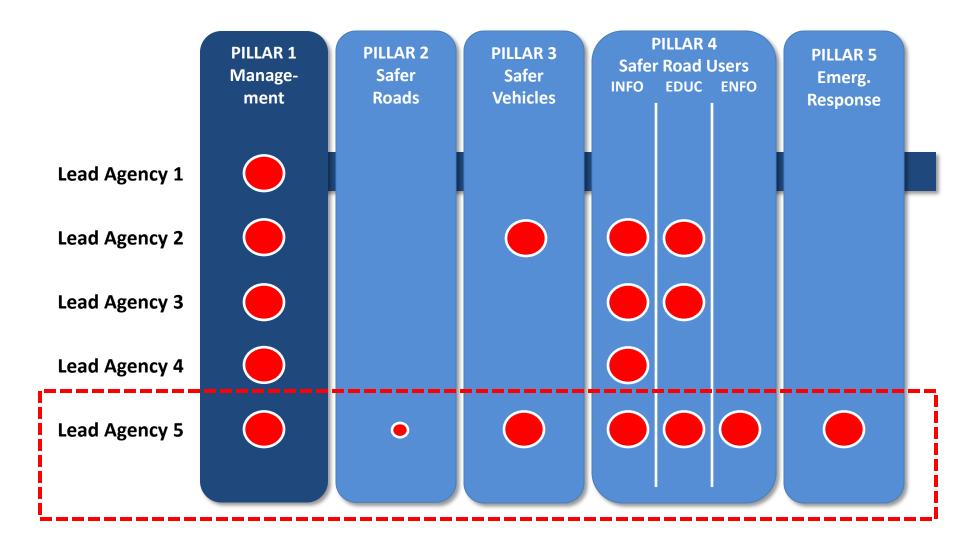
Designated legal road safety lead agencies are needed to

- Take the needed decisions
- Create results focused action
- Generate and manage resources
- Coordinate between stakeholders
- Monitor effectively and objectively
- Across government and agreed road safety partnerships
- As an independent body





## The role of Lead Agencies in practice



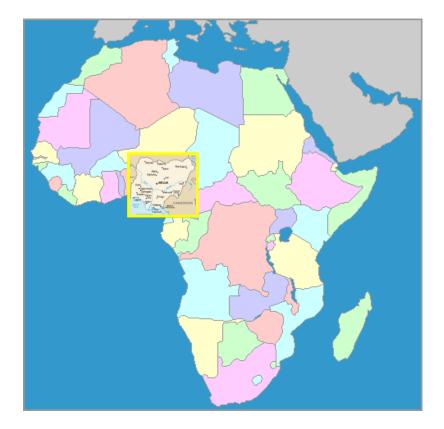


## Lead Agency Case Study

#### Nigerian FRSC:

Implementing agency
 with a lead agency role







## **FRSC's Present Functions**



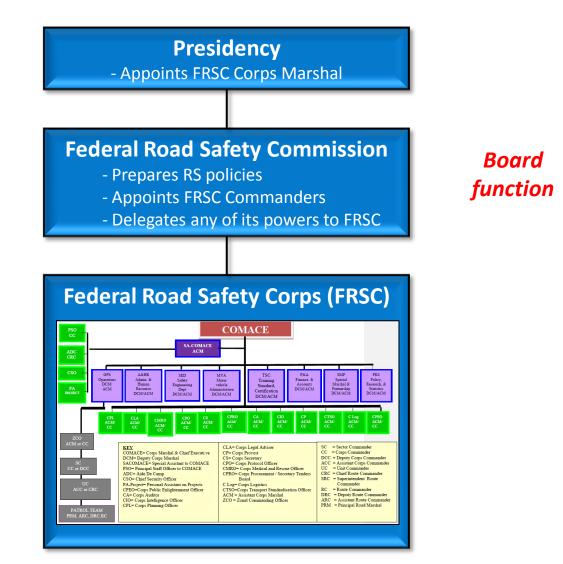


## **Major contributions within all 5 Pillars**

PILLAR 1 Management	PILLAR 2 Safer Roads	PILLAR 3 Safer Vehicles	PILLAR 4 Safer Road Users	PILLAR 5 Emergency Response
Research & dev. Cooperation	Recommend works and devices	Production of number plates	Production of driver licenses	Emergency services and towing
Overall direction, coordination and management	Keep the road clear and safe		Highway codes and regulations	
- Promote - Data management			General road safety education	
- Share experience - Build capacity			Targeted enforcement (income	
- Monitor, evaluate			generating)	

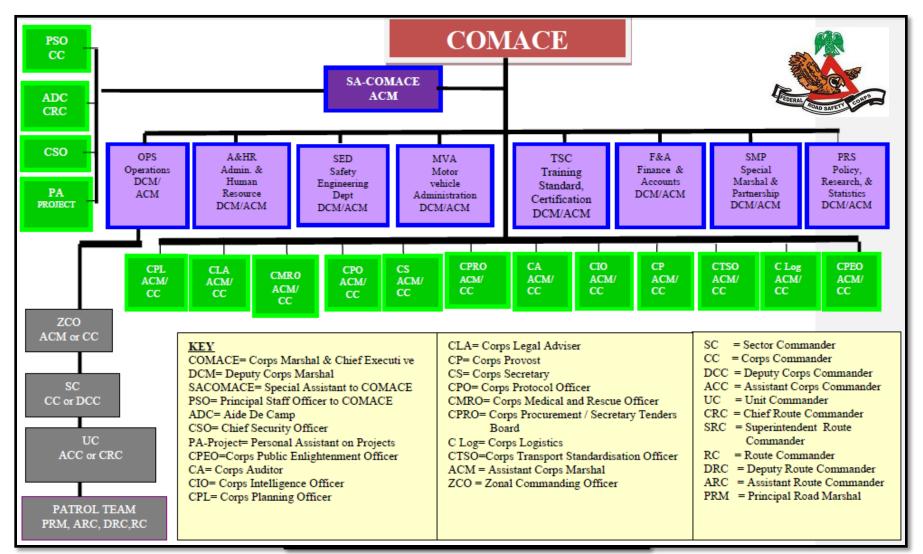


## **Dedicated Corps directly under the presidency**





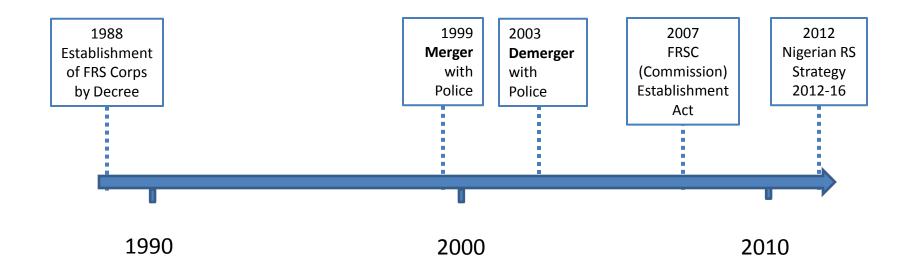
## **Structure and human resources**





## **25-year history**

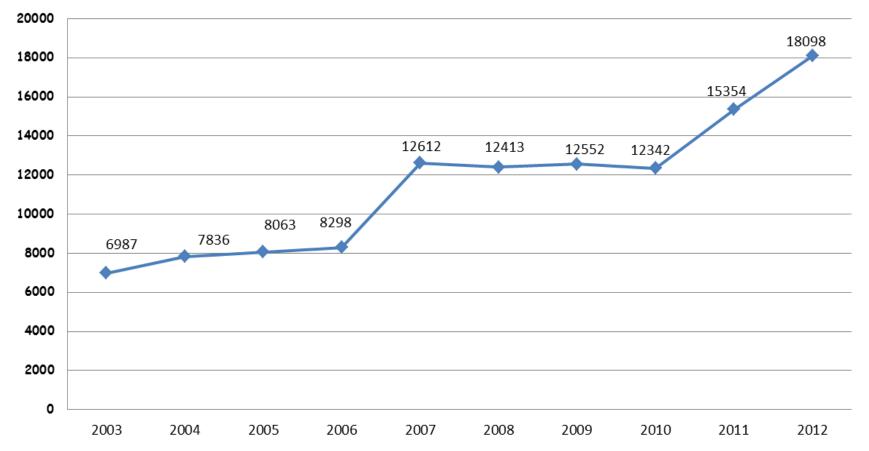
- Created by decree in 1988
- Long history = experience + corporate memory
- Merger-Demerger with the Police
- Strengthened considerably after 2007





## Human Resources (excl. special marshals)

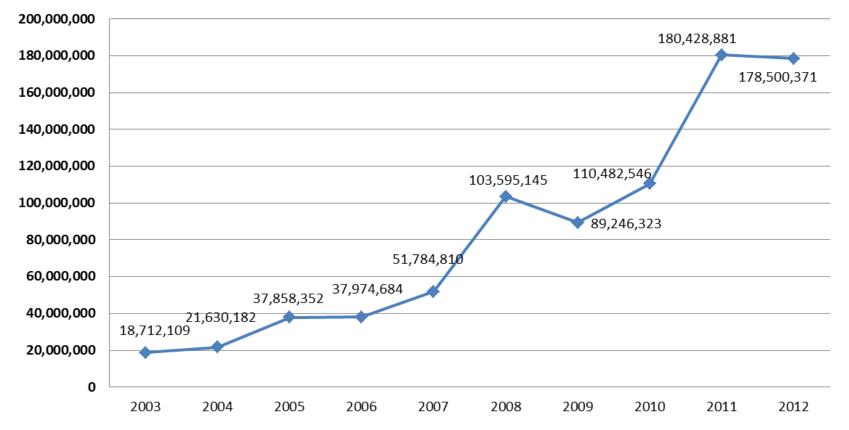
Staff strength 2003-2012





## **Funding** (population 170 million, 2012)

Budgetary allocations 2003-2012





## **Dedicated personnel**

- Voluntary, engaged personnel
- Not a low-status job
- Long employment periods
- Corporate memory

- Substantial staff numbers
- Regular Marshals (15,000+)
- Special Marshals (15,000 +)
- Youth Clubs





## Data collection and analysis

- Data is collected for a large number of parameters
- Compiled and analyzed centrally
- New technology applied

- Driver license monitoring and management system
- Tracking of FRSC's own fleet and units for management and effectiveness





## Weekly 'Dashboard Report'

	MVA	_				OPER	ATIO	NS					CMRS								
							1.1						CASU	ALT	У						
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RS3 YOLA	12	0	72			122	334	332	13	9	24	11	7	7	35	13	-	36	94	56	
RS4 JOS	901	41	161	276		531	347	582	0	24	14	0	3	3	1	13	-	7	5	23	
RS5 BEN	2200	1429	73	152		\$25	875	1002	- CP	19					35	82	5	42	60	146	
RS6 PHC	364	0	279	386	630	1CB2	701	1166		19	14	30			10	52	34	98	59	168	
R57 ABJ	0	900	427	689	1341	1325	1448	1438	8	19		9	12	and summers	15	17	3	6	30	24	
RS8 ILO	0	0	69		963	80	1006			13	13	40	-	31	15	64	21	67	37	162	commercial bus crash
RS9 ENU	3800	0	226	424	1286	1281	1362	922	14	9	50	16	-	9	35	29	53	72	94	110	bus crash
RSIO SOK	590	370	21		284	188	296	208	10	B	15	10		1	41	-11	42	11	86	23	
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WIL/P/MIL	2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DIPLOMAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VEW NOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REPLACEMENT	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	9,395	5,957	2,797	4,390	11,949	12,534	13,290	14,034	105	125	162	201	0 88	123	0 306	0 373	0 319	439	0 713	0 935	



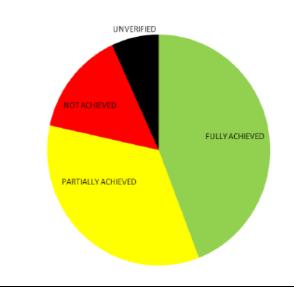
## Data utilization and transparency

- Numbers and trends are reported regularly/weekly
- Data used for performance monitoring and targeting of interventions

- Strong basis for monitoring, evaluation and planning
- Transparent evaluations
- Drive to improve performance



#### HALF YEAR 2012 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES ACHIEVEMENT STATUS FOR DEPTS, COS & RSHQ UNITS





## **Call Center**

- Common, simple emergency number
- Call center open 24/7

- Toll-free calls
- Toll-free assistance





## Ambulance Units, Emergency Wards and Roadside Clinics

- 'Zebra's: Field based units close to accident-prone roads
- Personnel stand-by 24/7

- Max. response time 30 minutes
- Roadside clinics supplement existing emergency wards





## Licensing and Enforcement

- Biometric measurements of licence applicants
- Security coded number plates

- Systematic use of data to guide enforcement activities
- RoadPOL review in May 2010 to enhance performance



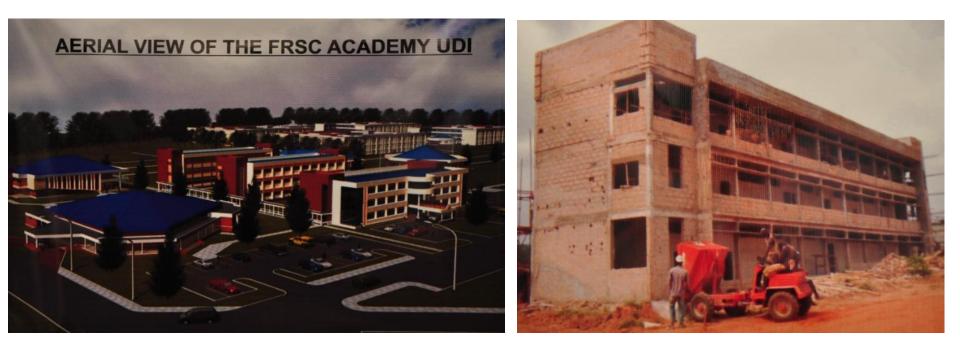






## Visions for future capacity building

• New training academy



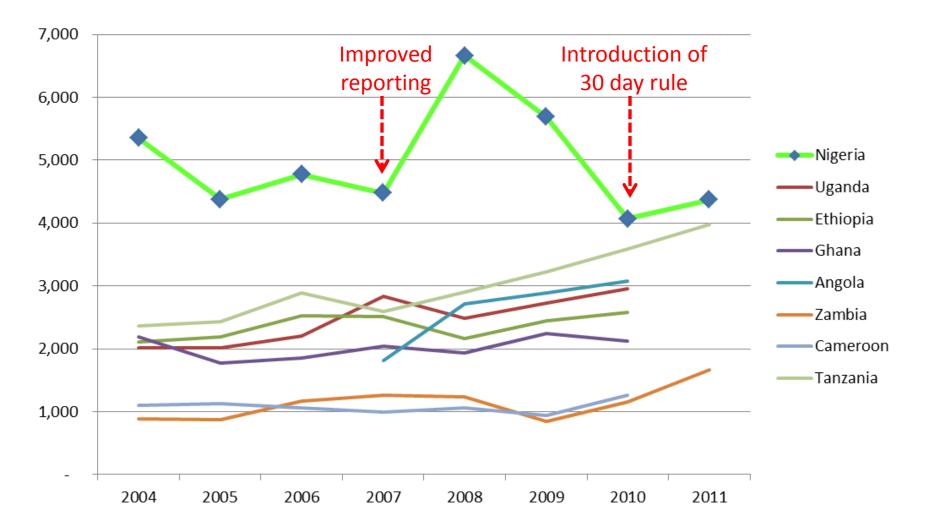


# Communication with decision-makers on the highest level



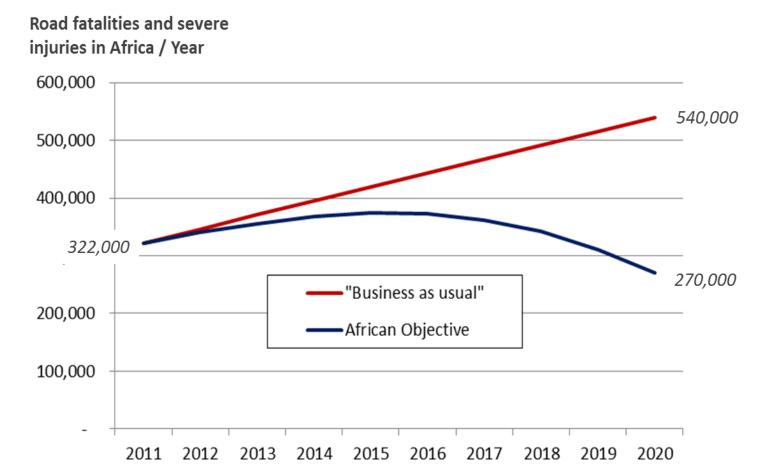


## The trend in road fatalities





## African Road Safety Policy Framework 2011 - 2020





## Summary: Good practices from FRSC

- A dedicated implementing agency
- Considerable human resources, earmarked budget
- Major functions within all 'Five Pillars of road safety'
- Corporate memory
- Collects and analyzes data
- Utilizes data for planning and performance monitoring
- Applies new technology to enhance performance
- Transparent evaluations to identify weaknesses
- High priority to 'Pillar No.5 Emergency services'
- Is taking responsibility for development of the road safety sector, nationally and regionally
- Political support / flair / courage



## The FRSC's overall mandate

- Has filled in the gap for a formal Lead Agency
- No formal mandate for FRSC to monitor and evaluate other agencies and stakeholders
- Need for a National Road Safety Advisory Council expressed in new Nigeria Road Safety Strategy 2012-2016
- Umbrella for all road safety stakeholders with sufficient mandate to monitor and evaluate



Intervention Strategies	- NRSS at a glance	ROAD SAFETY VISION		
	A country w	here Road Traffic Crash result	ts in no death	
		GOAL		
	Reduction in road tr	affic crash fatality rate by 50	% (2011 as baseline)	
		PURPOSE		
	Safe system approach	to road safety management wi	idely adopted in Nigeria	
ROAD SAFETY OUTPUT 1 A cohesive and efficient road safety administrative system	ROAD SAFETY OUTPUT 2 Improved road infrastructure for all road users	ROAD SAFETY OUTPUT 3 General compliance with vehicle and other road machinery standards	ROAD SAFETY OUTPUT 4 A culture of personal responsibility for safe road use	ROAD SAFETY OUTPUT 5 Prompt and effective emergency response and care
Establish National Road Safety Advisory Council (NaRSAC) Establish a database for road traffic records Review existing laws to	Define design standards for road types Perform Safe-y Assessment on Roads Establish Nigeria Road Safety Fund (NRSF)	Ensure proper destination inspection for all vehicle types Review existing Vehicle Type Approval standards Expand RTSS5 coverage	Develop awareness campaigns on proper road use Conduct certification exercise for all driving schools	Advertise toll free lines to promote awareness Provide medical equipment and emergency rescue ambulances
reduce stakeholders role conflicts	Implement 10% safety rule on all road	Encourage Public Private Partnership (PPP) for	Review laws to stiffen sanctions for offences	Train paramedics and emergency care givers on casualty handling
Develop and implement funding plan Existence of NaRSAC	infrastructure projects 100% compliance with	establishment of vehicle inspection centres 100% compliance with	Enforce compliance with all traffic regulations	Implement road user insurance scheme
Existence of Road	road design standards No less than 90% score	approved standards	50% decline in number of traffic law violations	50% increase in number of RTCs reported
Safety Database Elimination of Role Conflicts	on safety assessment Existence of NRSF	90% coverage of commercial vehicles included in the RTSSS	5% annual increase in number of certified driving schools	Average crash response time not more than 15 minutes
Existence of road safety funding plan	Framework for vehicle and road use by road type	Number of private vehicle inspection centres	60% decline in speed related crashes	Ratio of in-crash to post- crash deaths



## Other issues in NRSS 2012-2016

- Need for digitalized Accident Information System
- Coordination and interfaces (e.g. FRSC/Police)
- Sustainable funding mechanism (NRSF)
- Design standards
- Road safety audits
- Need for 24/7 enforcement operations
- Develop FRSC tactics for awareness creation and public relations

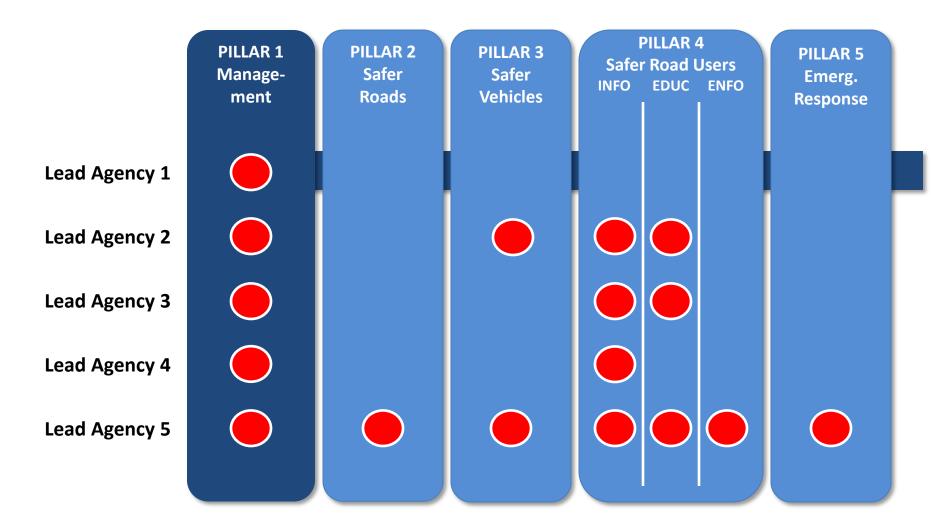


## **Opportunities for the FRSC**

- Increased attention to road safety
- New accident data system can enhance targeted efforts
- Clear strategy (NRSS) with relatively few gaps to close
- Follow up on external studies and recommendations (RoadPOL, RSMCR, communication study and strategy)
- Drive and competence to close the gaps
- Capacity to absorb and utilize additional resources
- Stand-alone safe corridors project to enhance cooperation between all stakeholders



## The role of Lead Agencies in practice





# Thank you