

**Regional Road Safety Action Plan** 2024-2030



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### Purpose of the Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030

In September 2023, the Regional Road Safety Partnership launched the Refreshed Regional Road Safety Strategy 2023-2030. The aim of the Refreshed Strategy is to set a challenging but realistic casualty reduction target of a 50% reduction in the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads by 2030.

To achieve this significant reduction in road harm, a plan is required that clearly sets out the actions required, roles and responsibilities and timeframes for delivery by which performance can be monitored.

The plan also needs to align with the delivery of a systematic approach to improving road safety (Safe System), that demands the use of a robust evidence-base, collective and collaborative working, innovation and acknowledgement that road users make mistakes.

This is the Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030 (RRSAP).

#### **Objectives of the Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030**

The objectives of the RRSAP are:

- Ensure that all actions are evidence-based and focus on the implementation of a systematic approach to improving road safety;
- That the actions meet existing challenges as well as emerging themes;
- That the actions contained within RRSAP recognise both local and regional priorities and activities, ensuring that all interventions are working collectively towards the long-term mission, casualty reduction target and safety performance indicators;
- Provide clarity on roles and responsibilities and timeframes for delivery;
- Provide a clear framework for monitoring performance.

### Vision Zero

Vision Zero is an overarching strategic goal that aims to eliminate road harm. The concept is based on an underlying principle that "it can never be ethically acceptable that people are killed or seriously injured when moving within the road transport system"<sup>1</sup>.

Sustainable and long-term actions are required that accepts the validity of Vision Zero and works towards the goal of the Local Transport Plan to create a safe and efficient transport network.



# Safe System

A Safe System recognises that regardless of the interventions used to prevent road collisions, road users will continue to make mistakes. It also acknowledges that the human body has a limit to which it can absorb the forces experienced when involved in a road collision<sup>2</sup>. This principle applies to all road users, whether vehicle occupant, motorcyclist, pedal cyclist, pedestrian, e-mobility user or other modes.

A Safe System provides resilience; meaning that if one part of the system fails, other components of the Safe System have the potential to accommodate the failure to retain a level of safety that does not result in death and serious injury.

There are five essential components of a Safe System, as shown in Figure 1. While these appear to be individual components, it is important that all components work collaboratively towards a common objective/goal.

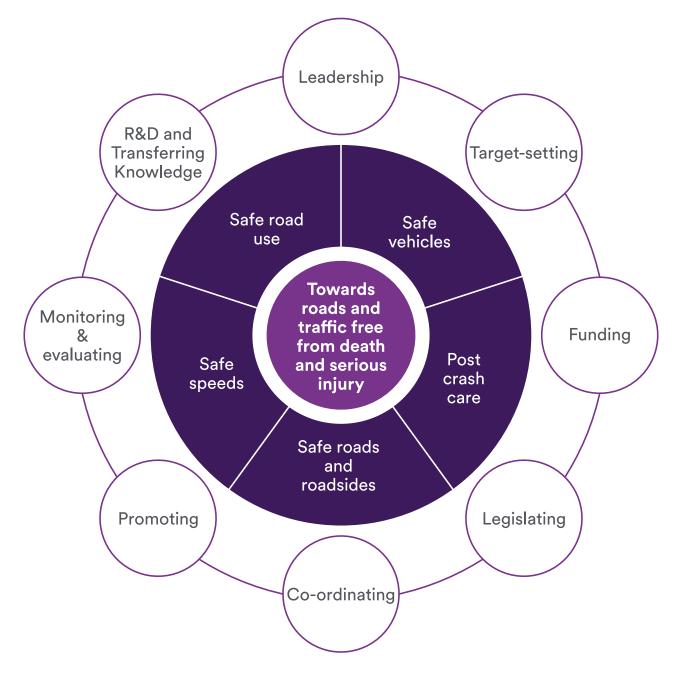


Figure 1: Safe System Diagram<sup>3</sup>

# Safe System Continued

#### Innovation

The Safe System encourages innovation. Innovation can be seen as a process of exploration, error, trial, failure and success. The implementation of a Safe System can be seen as a journey with different individual paths that may have different starting points but ultimately seek to arrive at the destination of eliminating road harm<sup>4</sup>.

The region has and continues to benefit from proof-of-concept initiatives and learning generated from new ways of delivering. These include the use of speed telematics data to enhance strategic enforcement, case study reviews on improving urban road safety and the application of AI technology to assess risk exposure to vulnerable road users.

It should be noted that while the RRSAP outlines a series of specific activities aimed at delivering the 2030 casualty reduction target, the Regional Road Safety Partnership will continue to foster and embrace further innovation where road safety benefits can be maximised.

In addition, modifications may be made to some actions (subject to agreement with the Road Safety Partnership) where evaluation of their effectiveness suggests that a different approach can provide enhanced benefits to the improvement of road safety. This ensures a continuous focus on evidence.

#### **Collective and Collaborative Delivery**

The Mayor of the West Midlands has concurrent powers with constituent authorities for road safety on the Key Route Network (KRN) under Section 39 (2) and (3) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 by virtue of Part 2 of the West Midlands Combined Authority (Functions and Amendment) Order 2017, for purposes of promoting road safety. These powers apply to the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) area.

The formal Regional Road Safety Partnership consists of:

- Transport for West Midlands;
- West Midlands Police;
- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner;
- Seven Constituent Local Highway Authorities;
- West Midlands Fire and Rescue Service;
- Transport for West Midlands Transport Skills Academy
- Public health Department of Health and Social Care;
- National Highways;
- Motor Insurers' Bureau;
- Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents;
- Road Safety Foundation; and
- RoadPeace.

The roles and responsibilities of the Partnership organisations towards the road safety effort are formalised in a Terms of Reference with sub-groups for:

- Enforcement;
- Funding and Investment; and
- Data Insights.





All members of the Regional Road Safety Partnership have committed to working collaboratively to provide strategic guidance and advice to support the delivery of the Refreshed Regional Road Safety Strategy 2023-2030 and the RRSAP. Local authorities also have their own road safety strategies to ensure an appropriate level of effort towards local issues.

The Regional Road Safety Partnership also works with community-based groups, such as Better Streets for Birmingham and those involved in the Community Speedwatch programme, to address road harm at a local level and where contributions can support the regional approach.

The Regional Road Safety Partnership makes up the structure for managing the improvement of road safety across the WMCA area. This includes specific functions, such as:

- Leadership;
- Target setting;
- Promotion to senior leaders and politicians;
- Identifying and securing sustainable delivery funding;
- Collating and assessing a broad range of data; and
- Monitoring and evaluation.

#### **Road Users**

In a Safe System it is imperative that all road users acknowledge their role in making the region's road network safe. As such, the collaborative approach to identifying, developing, implementing and evaluating interventions extends directly to the road users too. All stakeholders, including road users must work collectively in establishing a relationship of shared responsibility. Positive road user behaviours and high levels of compliance are essential in addressing risk levels that result in death and serious injury.





### **Public Consultation**

As part of the development of the RRSAP, a public consultation exercise was undertaken (February 19th 2024 – 10th May 2024). This included:

- Online and hard copy surveys;
- Webinars;
- Targeted focus group;
- Organisational discussions;
- Letter drops;
- On-street social research;
- Social media adverts.

The consultation outlined the five components of the Safe System and examples of the types of actions that could be implemented to improve road safety on our roads.

Overall, 2,752 responses were received from members of the public and 13 from organisations. In addition, there were 1,812 comments made through the social media adverts. While these responses are incredibly valuable in the development of the RRSAP, these figures only represent a small proportion of the overall population of the WMCA area. However, the Regional Road Safety Partnership is grateful to everyone that responded to this consultation and will use the results to inform the way forward. We will also ensure that the public are continually updated on progress.



The type of actions seen as important by respondents (where at least 70% of respondents stated that they 'Strongly Agreed' or 'Agreed' with an action type) were:

| Action Type   | % Strongly Agree/Agree |
|---|------------------------|
| Removing unsafe vehicles from roads                                     | 91                     |
| Deterring dangerous and anti-social driving                             | 91                     |
| Improving the road environment for all road users                       | 82                     |
| Improving occupational road risk  | 82                     |
| Making enhancements to existing roads                                   | 78                     |
| Broadening the delivery of cyclist training for children and adults     | 77                     |
| Increasing the use of rehabilitation training for offenders             | 77                     |
| Enhancing the accredited training for those using motorcycles           | 77                     |
| Collecting data to identify actions relating to safe roads and roadside | 75                     |
| Enhancing post-collision education and behaviour change campaigns       | 73                     |
| Signposting to post-collision support services                          | 73                     |
| Increasing evidence-based education and behaviour change campaigns      | 72                     |
| Annual reviews of speed limit compliance                                | 72                     |
| Expanding enforcement   | 70                     |

All responses have been considered by the Regional Road Safety Partnership in the development of the RRSAP.

## **Measuring Performance**

Road deaths and serious injuries are not just unfortunate collisions. They are predictable, preventable, and unacceptable. Evidence shows that setting a road safety target is an effective way to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured in traffic crashes<sup>5</sup>.

Pioneering cities, regions and countries are setting ambitious and challenging targets that are well researched and evidence based. This is vital in a Safe System.

The target for the Refreshed Regional Road Safety Strategy 2023-2030 is:

# An overall 50% reduction in the number of killed and serious injured casualties by 2030 compared with baseline average figures for 2015-2017 (1,048).

Performance against this target will be measured using an overall 3-year rolling average of the killed and seriously injured casualty data. This method reflects a more accurate picture of the real change in road safety performance and ensures that small year on year numerical changes that are not statistically significant do not provide a false impression of success.

To provide a broader understanding of road safety improvement across the region, the following safety performance indicators will be monitored throughout the timeframe of the strategy:

- Variance in fatal and serious incidents by strategy road user group;
- Variance in fatal and serious casualties by strategy road user group;
- Variance in the casualty rate per billion vehicle miles travelled; and
- Variances in societal cost of KSIs in the region.

#### Monitoring Progress Against the Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030

The Lead/ Collaborative Partners defined in the RRSAP will be accountable for the delivery of each relevant action within the specified timeframe. This will include identifying funding sources and providing guidance and advice to other stakeholders.

It should be noted that where the required funding cannot be secured to support delivery, this is likely to limit the Regional Road Safety Partnership's ability to deliver the related actions. Progress on the delivery of these actions will be monitored quarterly at the Regional Road Safety Strategic Group meetings.

To reiterate, it should be noted that while the RRSAP outlines a series of specific activities aimed at delivering the 2030 casualty reduction target, the Regional Road Safety Partnership will continue to foster and embrace further innovation where road safety benefits can be maximised. These will be agreed, alongside an appropriate monitoring and evaluation methodology, at the Strategic Group.

#### **Reporting of Performance**

Quarterly monitoring of the RRSAP, casualty reduction target and safety performance indicators will take place at the Strategic Group level. This will be informed by the use of at least quantitative and qualitative data, evaluation of targeted initiatives, external technical support (where required) and engagement with road users.

An annual progress report focussing on performance against the RRSAP, casualty reduction target and safety performance indicators will be produced at the Strategic Group level, with the support of the Officers Group.

# Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030

| No. | Description  | Rationale   | Funding<br>Requirement                       | Safe Speeds | Safe Vehicles | Safe Roads | Safe Road<br>Users | Post-Crash<br>Care | Delivery<br>Timeframe          | Lead and<br>Collaborative<br>Partners |
|-----|--|---|--|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1   | Work towards a new<br>multi-year Operational<br>Agreement for Average<br>Speed Enforcement.                                    | Increase enforcement,<br>maximise road safety<br>benefits and ensure<br>sustainability.   | Operational<br>Costs                         | х           |               |            | x                  |                    | April 2025                     | WMP,<br>OPCC, LAs,<br>TfWM            |
| 2   | Coordinate a<br>consolidated annual<br>reviews of speed limit<br>compliance at location<br>where enforcement is<br>undertaken. | To support understanding<br>of the effectiveness<br>of speed enforcement<br>activities. To inform<br>enhancements of the<br>scheme and the potential<br>for new or relocated<br>routes.   | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue             | x           |               |            | x                  |                    | Annually<br>from April<br>2025 | WMP,<br>TfWM, LAs                     |
| 3   | Formulate a Regional<br>Speed Management<br>Policy.  | Providing regional<br>guidance to local<br>authorities on setting<br>and enforcing safe and<br>credible speed limits<br>that take account of road<br>function to complement<br>Manual for Streets. Foster<br>a shared responsibility for<br>the improvement of road<br>safety across communities<br>through activities such as<br>Community Speedwatch. | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue,<br>Capital | Х           |               | Х          | x                  |                    | December<br>2025               | TfWM,<br>WMP,<br>OPCC                 |

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|-----|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4   | Continue to deliver<br>Operation Tutelage and<br>Operation Scalis targeting<br>uninsured driving, the use<br>of unroadworthy vehicles<br>and car cruising and street<br>racing. | A multi-agency scheme to<br>increase compliance with<br>vehicle insurance rules<br>through the warning letter<br>scheme and removing<br>unsafe and uninsured<br>vehicles from the road<br>network to improve road<br>safety.            | Operational<br>Costs             |             | х             | х          |                    |                    | December<br>2024<br>(ongoing) | WMP, MIB,<br>WMFS                     |
| 5   | Continue to provide for<br>third party reporting<br>through Nextbase to<br>identify dangerous and<br>anti-social road user<br>behaviour.  | Increase public confidence<br>in reporting dangerous<br>road users and continue<br>enforcement to address<br>those issues where there<br>is robust evidence to<br>issue penalty notices,<br>warning letters or initiate<br>prosecution. | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue |             |               |            | x                  |                    | November<br>2024<br>(ongoing) | WMP,<br>OPCC                          |
| 6   | Formulate an industry<br>endorsed 'Take away and<br>food delivery charter'.   | Improve occupational road<br>safety for gig economy<br>delivery drivers/riders.<br>Provide safety training/<br>advice to delivery drivers/<br>riders. Reduce levels of<br>risk exposure to vulnerable<br>road users.                    | Operational<br>Costs             |             | х             |            | x                  |                    | March<br>2026                 | TfWM,<br>Take away<br>industry        |

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|-----|--|---|--|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 7   | Engage with bus and<br>HGV fleet operators to<br>encourage implementation<br>of the Direct Vision<br>Standard (implemented in<br>London).  | Reduce the risk of large<br>vehicle conflicts with<br>pedestrians, cyclists and<br>motorcyclists.   | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Capital             |             | х             |            | x                  |                    | March<br>2030         | TfWM, Bus<br>operators,<br>Fleet<br>operators |
| 8   | Continue to deliver<br>evidence-based<br>interventions like<br>Operation Hercules aimed<br>at eliminating dangerous<br>and anti-social driving<br>involving criminality<br>(such as street racing and<br>driving under the influence<br>of drugs and alcohol). | Improving community-<br>based road safety<br>by addressing high-<br>risk activities driving<br>behaviours resulting in<br>death and serious injury.<br>Reducing preventable<br>harm caused by driving<br>under the influence.               | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue             | X           | х             |            | Х                  |                    |                       | WMP,<br>OPCC,<br>MIB, TfWM,<br>WMFS,<br>DHSC  |
| 9   | Continue to monitor and<br>implement legislative<br>and regulatory changes<br>relating to road safety,<br>and develop legislative<br>proposals.  | Improve road<br>safety through the<br>implementation of new<br>or enhanced legislation,<br>such as pavement parking,<br>the use of e-scooters<br>and implementing a<br>consistent regional<br>approach to moving traffic<br>contraventions. | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue,<br>Capital |             |               | Х          | X                  |                    | December<br>2025      | WMP,<br>OPCC, LAs                             |

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|-----|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 10  | Produce a comprehensive<br>iRAP Star Rating for the<br>complete length of the<br>Key Route Network.   | Guide future investment<br>in safe highway<br>infrastructure. Ensuring<br>that most travel is on<br>3-star or better roads for<br>all road users.   |                                  | Х           | x             |            | x                  |                    | March<br>2027            | TfWM                                  |
| 11  | Increase the safety for<br>vulnerable road users<br>of all ages through the<br>installation of new or<br>enhanced facilities.   | Improve safety for<br>vulnerable road users<br>with the implementation<br>of infrastructure<br>enhancements, such as<br>crossing and advanced<br>stop lines at locations<br>where evidence shows a<br>disproportionate level of<br>risk. Align with the new<br>road user hierarchy set<br>out in the revised Highway<br>Code published in 2022. | Capital                          |             |               | Х          | x                  |                    | April 2025<br>(on-going) | TfWM, LAs                             |
| 12  | Undertake travel demand<br>studies around schools<br>and other trip generators<br>(e.g. places of worship) to<br>better understand and act<br>upon behaviour issues that<br>impact on safety. | Improve safety for<br>vulnerable road users at<br>locations where evidence<br>shows a disproportionate<br>level of risk to road users   | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue |             |               | Х          | x                  |                    | April 2025<br>(on-going) | TfWM, LAs                             |

| No. | Description   | Rationale  | Funding<br>Requirement           | Safe Speeds | Safe Vehicles | Safe Roads | Safe Road<br>Users | Post-Crash<br>Care | Delivery<br>Timeframe | Lead and<br>Collaborative<br>Partners |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 13  | Adopt a Healthy Streets<br>approach to residential<br>road design that<br>encourages active travel<br>and focusses on the needs<br>of vulnerable road users.                                      | Influence road design<br>through consultation<br>activities. Ensure that<br>residential streets are<br>safe for all road users and<br>promote physical and<br>mental well-being. | Capital                          |             |               | х          | х                  |                    | January<br>2025       | LAs, TfWM                             |
| 14  | Utilise new data sources<br>arising from technology,<br>such as AI, as part of a<br>risk-based approach to<br>prioritising road safety<br>interventions, especially<br>for vulnerable road users. | Improve safety for<br>vulnerable road users at<br>locations where evidence<br>shows a disproportionate<br>level of risk.   | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue |             |               | Х          | х                  |                    | November<br>2024      | TfWM                                  |

| No. | Description   | Rationale  | Funding<br>Requirement           | Safe Speeds | Safe Vehicles | Safe Roads | Safe Road<br>Users | Post-Crash<br>Care | Delivery<br>Timeframe           | Lead and<br>Collaborative<br>Partners |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 15  | Adopt a diagnostic<br>approach to the delivery<br>of road safety education<br>and behaviour change<br>initiatives.  | Ensuring that all education<br>and behaviour change<br>initiatives assess the what,<br>who and why of a problem<br>and work collaboratively<br>with the target audience<br>to develop and deliver<br>the solution. Ensure a<br>baseline for evaluation<br>of behaviour change (pre<br>and post assessment)<br>to ensure schemes are<br>delivering expected results<br>and modified where<br>appropriate. | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue |             |               |            | Х                  |                    | April 2025<br>(on-going)        | TfWM, LA,<br>WMFS                     |
| 16  | Publish through media<br>channels the criminal<br>justice outcomes of fatal<br>and life-changing or life-<br>threatening road traffic<br>collisions that proceed to<br>prosecution. | Raise awareness among<br>road users of the legal<br>implications of dangerous<br>and anti-social road use.   | Operational<br>Costs             |             |               |            | х                  |                    | December<br>2024 (on-<br>going) | WMP                                   |

| No. | Description   | Rationale  | Funding<br>Requirement           | Safe Speeds | Safe Vehicles | Safe Roads | Safe Road<br>Users | Post-Crash<br>Care | Delivery<br>Timeframe    | Lead and<br>Collaborative<br>Partners |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 17  | Establish a network of<br>regional Community<br>Champions to better<br>understand transport<br>safety issues of all road<br>users and practically<br>engage in community road<br>safety activities. | Sustained engagement<br>with road users. Identify<br>community and road<br>user transport issues.<br>Opportunities to connect<br>with the Regional Road<br>Safety Partnership. | Operational<br>Costs             |             |               |            | х                  |                    | April 2025               | TfWM                                  |
| 18  | Increase delivery of<br>accredited cyclist training<br>to children and adults<br>based on casualty and risk<br>data.  | Improve rider safety.<br>Promote active travel.<br>Support the aims of the<br>active travel policy.  | Revenue                          |             |               |            | х                  |                    | April 2025<br>(on-going) | LAs                                   |
| 19  | Transfer delivery of the<br>National Driver Offenders<br>Retraining Scheme to<br>WMP.   | Bring NDORS training<br>in-house as part of<br>the enhancements to<br>the strategic speed<br>management approach.  | Operational<br>Costs,<br>Revenue |             |               |            | х                  |                    | April 2025               | WMP,<br>OPCC                          |
| 20  | Support the motorcycle<br>industry and advocacy<br>groups to enhance<br>accredited training for<br>motorcyclists.   | Improve the quality of<br>riders. Improve road safety<br>for vulnerable road users.  | Operational<br>Costs             |             |               |            | X                  |                    | March<br>2026            | WMP,<br>TfWM                          |

| No. | Description  | Rationale  | Funding<br>Requirement | Safe Speeds | Safe Vehicles | Safe Roads | Safe Road<br>Users | Post-Crash<br>Care | Delivery<br>Timeframe    | Lead and<br>Collaborative<br>Partners |
|-----|--|--|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 21  | Promote and signpost<br>victims of collisions and<br>those bereaved from<br>road traffic collisions to<br>the most appropriate<br>restorative justice and<br>post-collision support<br>services. | Provide bereavement<br>support to those affected<br>by serious and fatal road<br>traffic collisions. Direct<br>those bereaved to local<br>authority, legal, civil<br>compensation and inquest<br>support services.   | Operational<br>Costs   |             |               |            |                    | х                  | April 2025<br>(on-going) | RoadPeace,<br>WMP,<br>OPCC, LAs       |
| 22  | Continue with the<br>collaboration between<br>RoadPeace and<br>Birmingham Children's<br>Trust to support families in<br>restorative justice.   | Bring together bereaved<br>families and young<br>offenders in restorative<br>meetings and projects.  | Operational<br>Costs   |             |               |            | x                  | Х                  | November<br>2024         | RoadPeace,<br>WMP                     |
| 23  | Establish a quarterly<br>Collision Risk Panel.   | Assess all road fatalities<br>and category 1 collisions<br>to identify common<br>themes, locations, user<br>groups, vehicle types etc.<br>to establish Safe System<br>actions that could be<br>adopted/ implemented. | Operational<br>Costs   | X           | X             | Х          | Х                  | Х                  | April 2025               | WMP                                   |

### Glossary

AI - Artificial Intelligence ASE - Average Speed Enforcement DfT - Department for Transport iRAP - International Road Assessment Programme KRN - Key Route Network LAs - Local Authorities OPCC - The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner RRSA - Regional Road Safety Action Plan 2024-2030 TfWM - Transport for West Midlands WMCA - West Midlands Combined Authority WMFS - West Midlands Fire Service WMP - West Midlands Police

### Endnotes

- 1. Swedish parliament, 1997
- 2. Ibid
- 3. Loughborough University Design School Safe System Course, 2017, with PACTS modifications, 2022. <u>https://www.pacts.org.uk/safe-system</u>
- 4. ITF (2016), Zero Road Deaths and Serious Injuries: Leading a Paradigm Shift to a Safe System, OECD Publishing, Paris
- 5. Towards Zero Foundation: https://www.towardszerofoundation.org/50by30

