

AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR EDUCATION & TRAINING

## ACET-Global's GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY PROJECT

WWW.ACET-GLOBAL.COM

### Who is ACET-Global?



The Australian Centre for Education and Training -Global (ACET-Global) has two equally important sections: business and non-profit.

The business side provides training solutions to organisations locally and internationally, along with guest lectures and substitute teaching at Australian tertiary institutions.



The non-profit side of ACET-Global tackles issues important across the world, through independent, non-profit initiatives.



These initiatives contribute positively to community living standards and social issues, and offer support for sustainability and environmental projects.

#### For more information, visit: http://www.acet-global.com/csr.html



**Global Peace Project** 



Global Sanitation and Sustainability Project



Global Road Safety Project



Global Entrepreneurship Project

#### What is the GRSP?



The Global Road Safety Project aims to reduce the impact of transport-related accidents, by making educational, professionally-developed safety resources readily available to people around the world.

The GRSP's overall goal is to decrease transport-related deaths and injuries by reducing the number of road accidents that occur each year.



## How will the GRSP contribute to improving road safety?



The GRSP contributes to road safety by raising awareness of safe driving practices and making general road safety strategies more accessible to everyone.

In 2012, the World Health Organization considered road injury to be the world's ninth leading cause of human death (WHO 2014). It is forecast that by 2020, road crashes will become the third most common cause of death and disability facing the world community (Murray & Lopez [eds.] n.d.).

By making high-quality educational resources available to people across the world, we can help others to improve their personal safety, and their communities' road safety.



The main focus of the GRSP is to empower people with knowledge about road safety and safe driving.

Improving access to well-planned, data-led road safety education and spreading awareness of safe driving practices is an effective way to prevent road accidents from happening, and this is a vital part of most successful road safety campaigns (European Union 2010, Hoekstra & Wegner 2011, Jungu-Omara & Vanderschuren 2006, Transport Canada).

### Who is contributing to the GRSP?



ACET-Global has brought together a team of professional organisations and people from diverse backgrounds to contribute their knowledge and expertise to the Global Road Safety Project. We collaborate with local groups, such as non-government organisations (NGOs), universities, government bodies, and road safety organisations to provide relevant, up-to-date educational materials on road safety. By utilising existing resources developed by professionals, we can ensure that more people have access to effective, accurate, and modern information.

If you would like to get involved, please get in touch! Contact details are at the end of this presentation.

## When and where is this happening?



The GRSP began in 2016 and focuses on communities with high rates of transport-related accidents and limited access to road safety education. The online resources of the GRSP are also available anywhere with internet access.

As ACET-Global is based in Melbourne, Australia, the GRSP originates in Australia. However, the GRSP has been developed to be relevant and useful internationally.

It is hoped that the GRSP will eventually be accessible in many developing countries, offering a range of highquality, internationally-relevant road safety resources.

# Why has ACET-Global chosen to focus on road safety?



ACET-Global's non-profit initiatives aim to improve the world in meaningful ways.

The issue of inadequate road safety is a global crisis that results in a catastrophic number of accidents, deaths, and injuries each year.

Worldwide, more than 1.17 million people die in road crashes and another 10 million people are crippled or injured every year (World Bank 2016). The secondary effects of road accidents are also severe. For example, the subsequent financial impact on the victims' families is particularly difficult for impoverished families in developing countries.



This is compounded by the fact that approximately 70% of annual road crash deaths occur in developing countries (World Bank 2016).

In these countries, where hospitals, emergency medical facilities, and first aid are often lacking, the costs of road accidents pose a major problem that can often be avoided. However, the high toll of road traffic accidents in developing regions has received little attention from public health specialists in the past (Murray & Lopez [eds.] n.d.).



At ACET-Global, we want to change this.

We are working to improve road safety everywhere, by improving access to well-planned, data-led information and resources on road safety education.

This is an effective and recommended way to decrease the number of road accidents, particularly when used in conjunction with legislation, law enforcement, and local knowledge (European Union 2010, Hoekstra & Wegner 2011, Jungu-Omara & Vanderschuren 2006).

## What can you do?



We warmly welcome all support of the GRSP.

#### You can help by:

- Telling others about the project,
- Forwarding this presentation to friends and contacts,
- Reading and sharing the resources at
- http://www.acet-global.com/global-road-safety-project.html,
- Volunteering or interning with us,
- Donating money or services,
- Contacting us about becoming a partner or sponsor (if you represent a business or organisation),

and most importantly,

 Always driving safely and responsibly, and encouraging others to do the same.





- Email: info@acet-global.com
- Web: www.acet-global.com

We are happy to answer your questions, receive feedback and discuss ways you can become involved with the project.

#### Safety is everyone's responsibility. - Anonymous

Thanks for your time!

#### References



European Union 2010, 'Best practices in road safety: Handbook for measures at the country level', viewed 15 August 2016, <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/transport/road\_safety/pdf/projects/supreme-c\_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/transport/road\_safety/pdf/projects/supreme-c\_en.pdf</a>.

Hoekstra, T. and Wegner, F. 2011, '*Improving the effectiveness of road safety campaigns: Current and new practices*', viewed 15 August 2016, <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0386111211000045">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0386111211000045</a>>.

Jungu-Omara, I. and Vanderschuren, M. 2006, '*Ways of Reducing Accidents on South African Roads*', viewed 15 August 2016, <a href="http://repository.up.ac.za/bitstream/handle/2263/6123/087.pdf?sequence=1">http://repository.up.ac.za/bitstream/handle/2263/6123/087.pdf?sequence=1</a>.

Murray, C. and Lopez, A. (eds.) n.d., '*The Global Burden of Disease – A review of The Global Burden of Disease: a comprehensive assessment of mortality and disability from diseases, injuries, and risk factors in 1990 and projected to 2020*', viewed 17 August 2016, <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/transport/roads/saf\_docs/gbd.pdf">http://www.worldbank.org/transport/roads/saf\_docs/gbd.pdf</a>>.

Transport Canada 2011, '*Road Safety in Canada*', viewed 15 August 2016, <a href="https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/motorvehiclesafety/tp-tp15145-1201.htm">https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/motorvehiclesafety/tp-tp15145-1201.htm</a>.

World Bank 2016, '*Road Safety*', viewed 9 July 2016, <a href="http://www.worldbank.org/transport/roads/safety.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/transport/roads/safety.htm</a>.

World Health Organization (WHO) 2014, '*The top 10 causes of death, Fact sheet No. 310*', viewed 17 August 2016, <a href="http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs310/en/">http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs310/en/</a>.