

道路交通事故のトレンドと発展途上国の安全対策の再検討 —オートバイの安全対策のあり方—

Dynamics in Road Traffic Accidents and Re-evaluating Safety Policies in Developing Countries —Re-considering Motorcycle Safety Strategies—

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1. 背景 & 目的

Developing countries make about 90% of the estimated world road accident fatalities. The road accident fatality is increasing in these developing countries, and may double the world accident fatalities if it the current continues.

The unprecedented increase of motorcycle is becoming main challenge in improving the road safety of many of the developing countries. Motorcycle users make 60% or more of many Asian developing Asian countries such as Malaysia, Thailand or Indonesia. Though motorcycle has been a typical Asian issue, this is not anymore the case as other continents are adopting motorcycle in unprecedented way. In Africa motorcycle ownership is increasing at a rate by far exceeding that of the automobiles in the last 10 years. This is changing the motorization trend with motorcycle suddenly becoming a dominant mode. With little experience of motorcycle management, the sudden increase in motorcycle may create unprecedented safety situation in Africa. Developing countries are showing higher fatality rate trend, which motorcycle is believed to be the main factor.

Therefore, the objective of this research is to analyses the dynamics of road accident in the developing countries, compare the trend with that of the developed countries and grasp the difference with their sources. This presentation mainly focuses on the prospect of addressing motorcycle safety issues. It recommends strategic safety policies for to change the road accident trend in developing countries.

2. アジア発展途上国の交通安全に関する問題点—オートバイの安全対策

This chapter outlines the major dilemmas that developing Asian are facing in handling motorcycle safety issues. The unprecedented motorcycle growth rate is making the effectiveness of the conventional safety approaches questionable. As high motorcycle ownership rate at higher income level is new trend, there is no consensus of how to manage the consequences. While motorcycle some countries see restricting motorcycle ownership or its use inevitable, others see the motorcycle issues manageable and try to accommodate it.

3. 日本・台湾の経験からの教訓

Japan and Taiwan has taken contrastable approaches in motorcycle safety management. This section compares motorcycle safety approaches of Japan and Taiwan, and infers the main lessons from their experience.

4. アジア開発途上国の交通事故傾向シナリオ

This section analysis the possible future scenarios of road accident trend in developing Asian countries.

5. アジア発展途上国における交通安全戦略と課題

This section looks at current policies in developing Asian which may determine the future scenario, and the main policy gaps, with major challenges.

6. まとめと今後の課題

This concludes the presentation by summarizing the content of the presentation and the findings. It also includes the tasks ahead.