

Road Safety Economics for resilient Countries and Regions

Laurent Carnis (IFSTTAR), Dominique Mignot (IFSTTAR)

The total costs of serious injury crashes/serious injuries is estimated at 10.6 billion Euros in 2015 and the total costs of slight injury crashes/slight injuries is estimated at 0,7 billion Euros in France,. However, the monetary values used for valuing the different types of injury are estimated by applying a simple percentage to the Value of Statistical Life (VSL) (3 million Euros per fatality, 2010 value), aligned with the HEATCO or CEMT recommendations.

At the European level, a recent project of research implying many European countries (Wijnen et al., SafetyCube D3.2, 2017), proposed an estimation of the road-related morbidity cost for each of the five costs components: medical costs, human costs, administrative costs, production loss and material damages. More recently, Belgium, Germany and France expect to launch a new survey in order to develop a common methodology for crash costs in Europe.

A better information and knowledge concerning the crash costs, fatality costs and injury costs are crucial in order to help the public decision maker in deciding to implement or not some road safety countermeasures, but also in establishing some hierarchies among the efficient road safety measures. Of course, this is a challenge at different spatial levels in Europe, or safer Regions and Countries.

The aim of this session is to make a point on methodological dimension of crash, fatality and injury costs and their potential application to different spatial levels.

Potential authors (at least 4):

Laurent Carnis, Blandine Gadegbeku, Maxime Large, jean-Louis Martin, Dominique Mignot (Ifsttar, France)

Wim Wijnen (W2Economics, Netherlands),

Anatolij Kastnatscheew (BASt, Germany)

Stijn Daniels and Annelies Schoeters (Vias institute, Belgium)