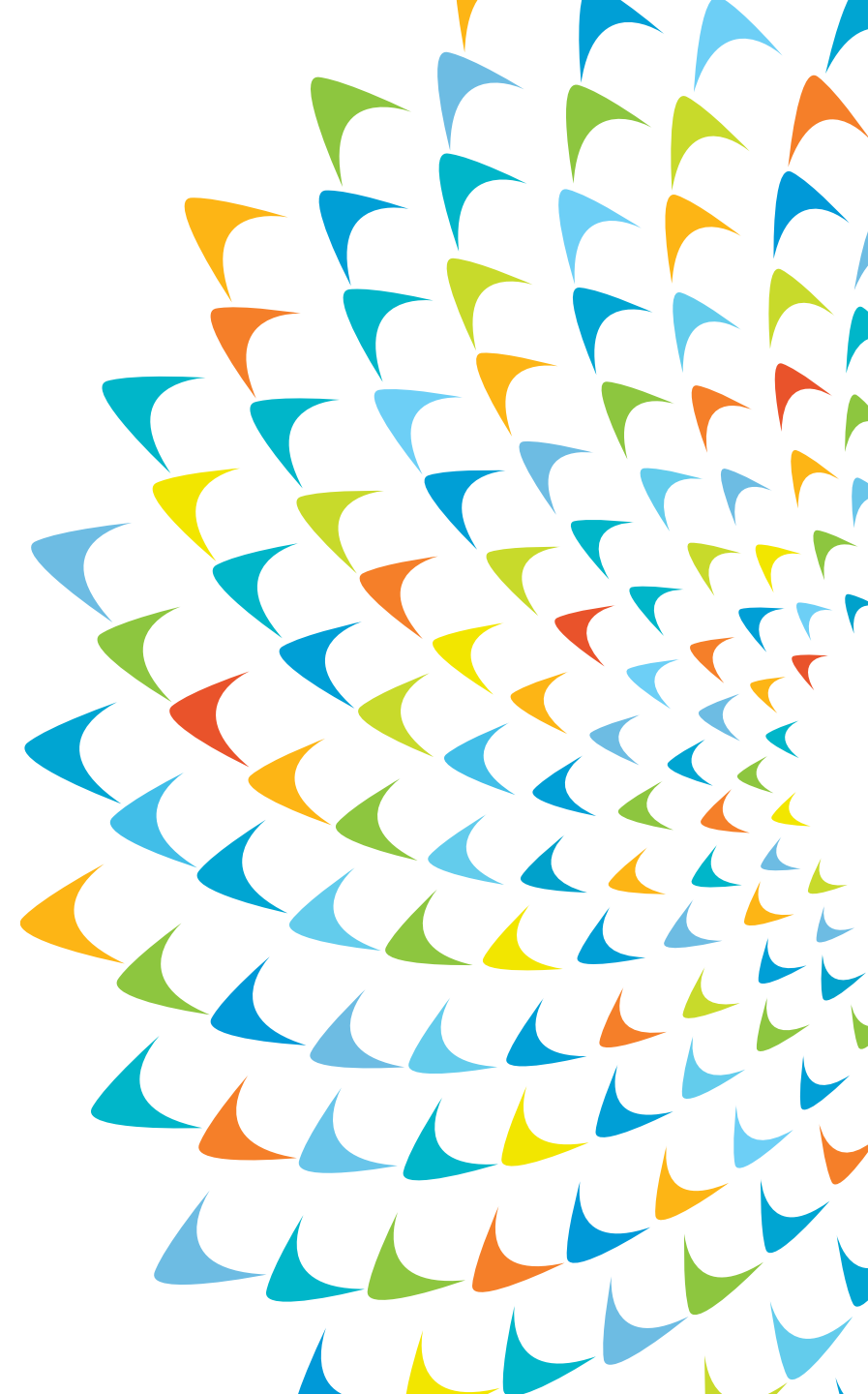




Post-crash Emergency Response Toolkit

B Coghlan
Senior Health Specialist
Health Sector Group
Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department





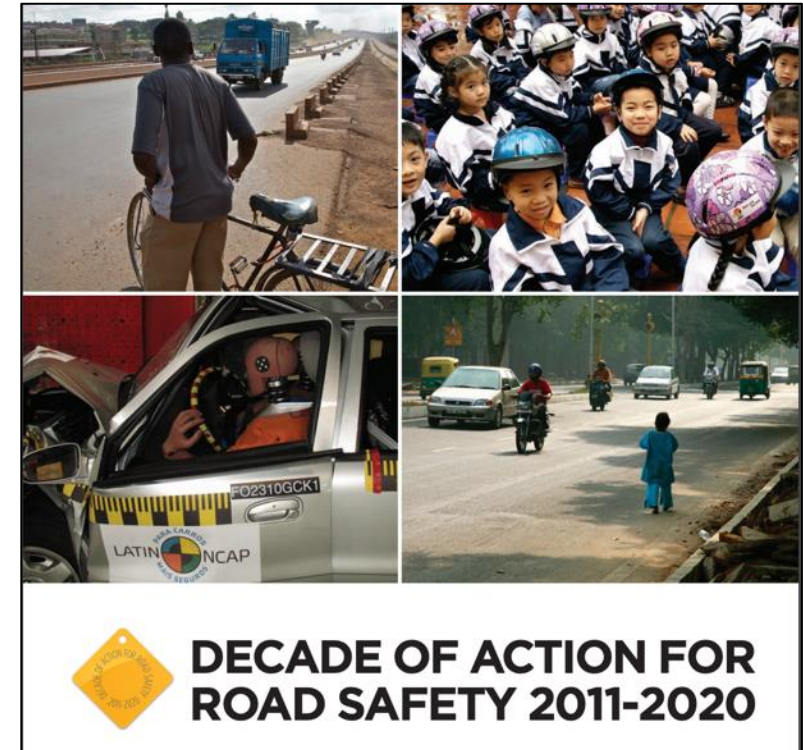
Global plan for the decade(s)

Large problem in terms of health
and economic impacts

Inadequate leadership and
investment to address issue

Prevention works

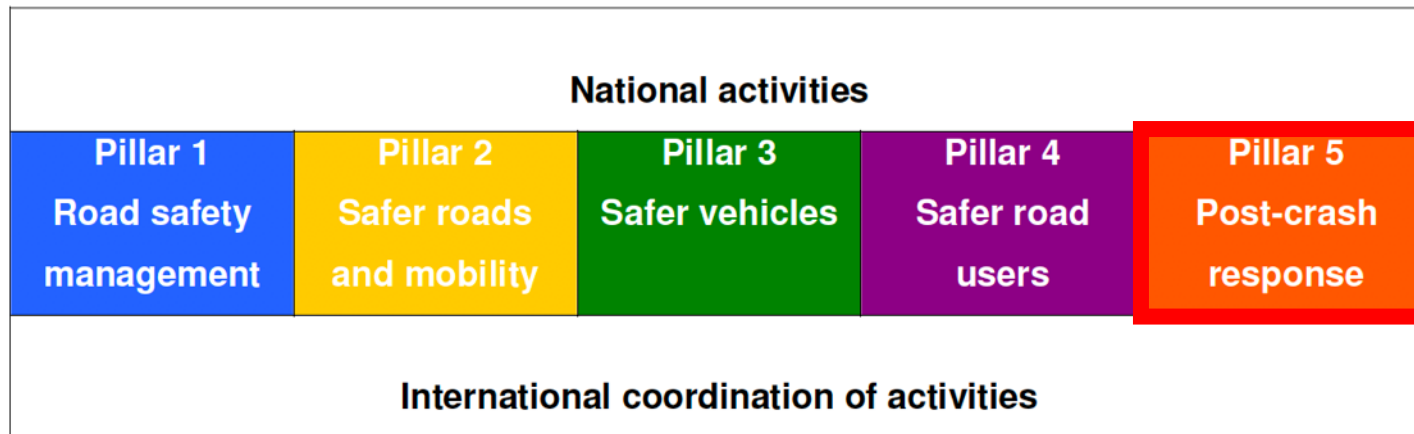
System approach





Components and goal

- SDG Target 3.6 : by 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
- VISION ZERO



UN Voluntary Target 12

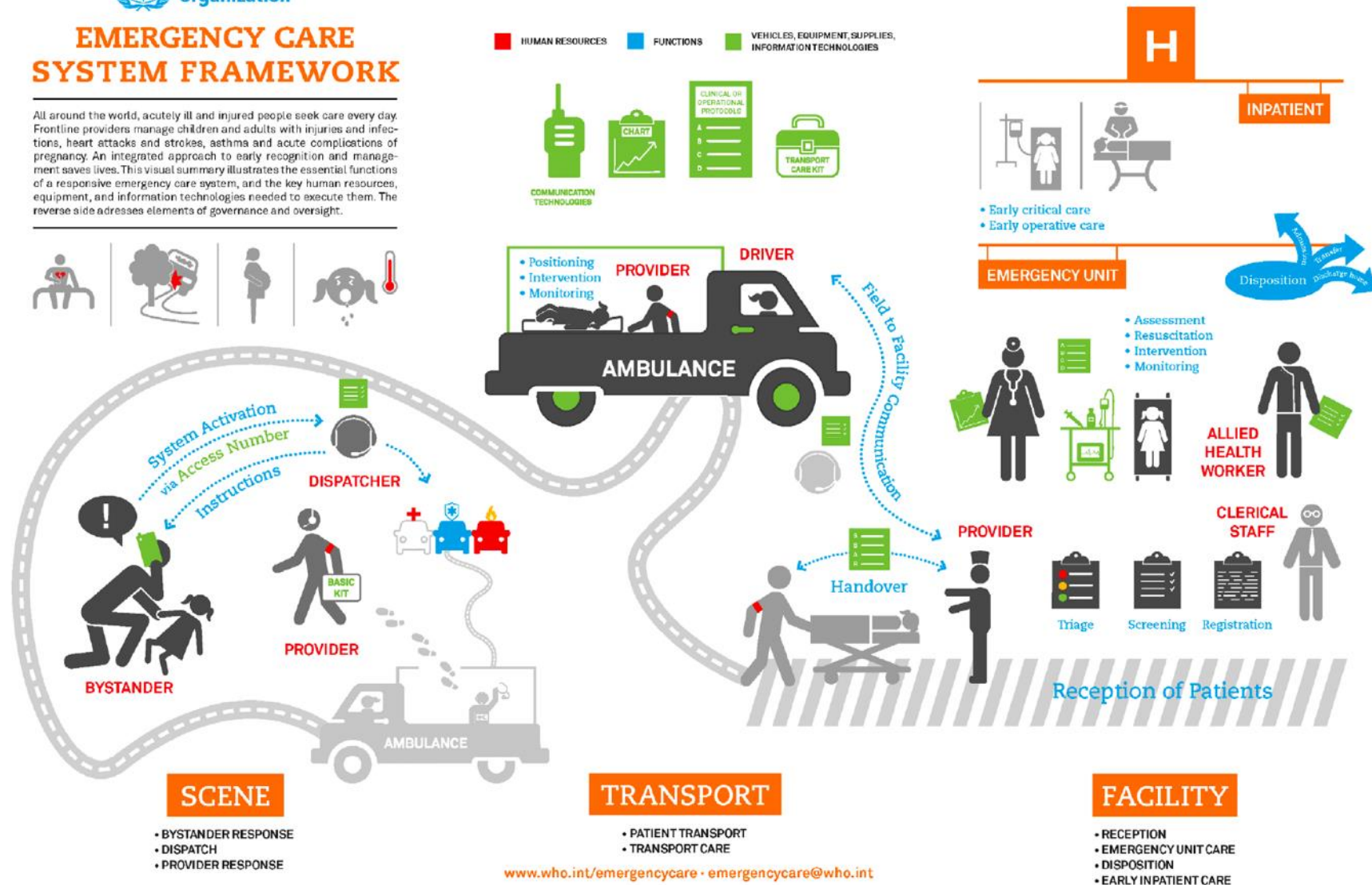
By 2030, all countries establish and achieve national targets in order to **minimize the time interval between road traffic crash and the provision of first professional emergency care**

https://www.who.int/roadsafety/decade_of_action/plan/en/



EMERGENCY CARE SYSTEM FRAMEWORK

All around the world, acutely ill and injured people seek care every day. Frontline providers manage children and adults with injuries and infections, heart attacks and strokes, asthma and acute complications of pregnancy. An integrated approach to early recognition and management saves lives. This visual summary illustrates the essential functions of a responsive emergency care system, and the key human resources, equipment, and information technologies needed to execute them. The reverse side addresses elements of governance and oversight.





Post-crash response

Underpinned by

- **Partnerships** – good communications between multiple providers
- **Data** – undercounts, inconsistent, not shared
- *Investigation and reporting*
- *Legal support for injured*

<https://www.roadsafe.com/postcrashresponsetoolkit>



Thank you.

