

# REQUEST

The Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021-2030, proclaimed by the United Nations in September 2020, encourages governments to implement policies and programs that achieve reductions in road crashes.

**At a global level,** we demand that the authorities recognize that the response after traffic crashes should not be limited only to the emergency at the time of the crash, but should include the comprehensive assistance of the victims and their families, both from the legal point of view as the implementation of physical and psychological rehabilitation mechanisms, which allow an adequate quality of life, including labor and social reintegration and access to autonomous mobility.

**At the level of Ibero-American countries,** we demand that the governments of Ibero-America adopt the guidelines of the Decade 2021-2030 to ensure that:

1. Road safety is a priority state policy.
2. Data management on road crashes is objective, real and unified at the national level for decision-making and prevention actions.
3. Driver education is incorporated as part of the national curriculum at all levels of education, allocating the necessary human and financial resources.
4. There is a rigorous and strict system for granting driver's licenses once their technical and psychophysical capacity is accredited.
5. Reckless drivers are severely controlled and punished, Specialized Traffic Prosecutor's Offices are created and a chapter is included in the penal code for crimes committed against road safety that allow exemplary penalties to be applied to educate the citizen, prevent crashes and dissuade reckless driving, even if their actions have not caused traffic crashes.
6. Comprehensive Care Units for Road Crash Victims are created following the successful model implemented by Argentina, ensuring its national coverage and providing it with the necessary human and financial resources to carry out its work.
7. The necessary economic resources are allocated to guarantee the right to safe, sustainable and inclusive mobility.
8. There is an effective protocol for immediate and post-hospital health care.
9. The safety of infrastructures is improved, United Nations regulations are adopted regarding the minimum safety requirements that vehicles must meet, as well as mandatory vehicle safety labeling, and technical vehicle inspections are implemented regularly and at the national level.
10. The adoption of the international recommendations of the WHO and UN regarding the measures of proven effectiveness of the SAFE SYSTEM on the risk factors: speed; alcohol and drugs; seat belts; SRI; helmets; use of mobile phones and the absence of new technologies in vehicles, put it into practice now.