

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population: 3 516 816 | Income group: Middle | Gross national income per capita: US\$ 4 880



INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Lead agency	Agency for Traffic Safety of the Republic of Srpska, Ministry of Communications and Transport
Funded in national budget	Yes
National road safety strategy	Yes
Funding to implement strategy	Partially funded
Fatality reduction target	50% (2013-2022)

SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY

Audits or star rating required for new road infrastructure	Partial
Design standards for the safety of pedestrians / cyclists	Yes
Inspections / star rating of existing roads	Yes
Investments to upgrade high risk locations	Yes
Policies & investment in urban public transport	No

SAFER VEHICLES

Total registered vehicles for 2016	978 229
Cars and 4-wheeled light vehicles	840 280
Motorized 2- and 3-wheelers	14 399
Heavy trucks	79 135
Buses	4 275
Other	40 140

Vehicle standards applied (UNECE WP.29)

Frontal impact standard	No
Electronic stability control	No
Pedestrian protection	No
Motorcycle anti-lock braking system	No

POST-CRASH CARE

National emergency care access number	National, single number
Trauma registry	None
Formal certification for prehospital providers	Yes
National assessment of emergency care systems	Yes

DATA

Reported road traffic fatalities (2016)	318 ^a
Reported rate per 100 000 population (2016)	9.0 ^a
WHO estimated road traffic fatalities (2016)	552 (95% CI 500 – 603) ^b
WHO estimated rate per 100 000 population (2016)	15.7 ^b

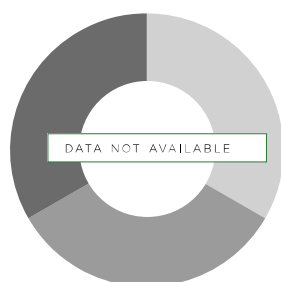
^a Combined sources, including Federal Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Interior of Republic of Srpska. Died within 30 days of crash
^b WHO's method to obtain comparable country estimates: Group 4. Countries/areas without eligible death registration data. See explanatory note 3 in *Global status report on road safety 2018* for full details

SAFER ROAD USERS

National speed limit law	Yes
Max urban speed limit	50 km/h ^c
Max rural speed limit	80 km/h
Max motorway speed limit	130 km/h
Local authorities can modify limits	No
Self-reported enforcement	0 1 2 3 4 5 ⑥ 7 8 9 10
Predominant type of enforcement	Manual and automated
National drink-driving law	Yes
BAC limit – general population	≤ 0.03 g/dl
BAC limit – young or novice drivers	0.00 g/dl
Random breath testing carried out	Yes
Testing carried out in case of fatal crash	All drivers tested
Self-reported enforcement	0 1 2 3 4 5 ⑥ 7 8 9 10
% road traffic deaths involving alcohol	21% ^d
National motorcycle helmet law	Yes
Applies to drivers and passengers	Yes
Helmet fastening required	No
Helmet standard referred to and/or specified	No
Children passengers on motorcycles	Prohibited under 12 yrs
Self-reported enforcement	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 ⑦ 8 9 10
Helmet wearing rate	–
National seat-belt law	Yes
Applies to front and rear seat occupants	Yes
Self-reported enforcement	0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6 7 8 9 10
Seat-belt wearing rate	51% Front seats ^e , 11% Rear seats ^e
National child restraint law	Yes
Children seated in front seat	Prohibited under 12 yrs ^f
Child restraint required	Up to 12 yrs ^g
Child restraint standard referred to and/or specified	No
Self-reported enforcement	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ⑧ 9 10
% children using child restraints	40% ^h
National law on mobile phone use while driving	Yes
Ban on hand-held mobile phone use	Yes
Ban on hands-free mobile phone use	No
National drug-driving law	Yes

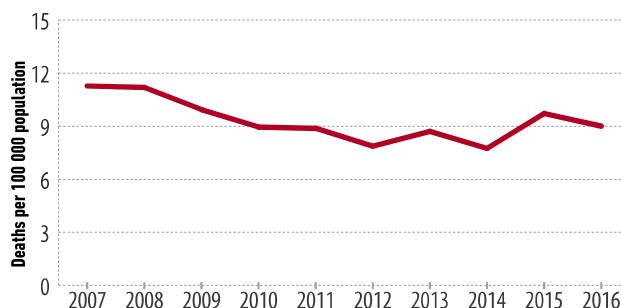
^c Can be increased up to an unspecified speed
^d 2016, Ministry of Interior of Republic of Srpska
^e 2016, Auto Moto Association of Republic of Srpska
^f By exception, a child under 2 years can be seated in the front if there is no airbag installed or if the airbag is deactivated when the child is seated in a rear-facing seat
^g Children aged 5-12 years can be either restrained in a booster seat or in a child restraint
^h 2016, Auto Moto Association of Republic of Srpska (Data only for Republic of Srpska)

Deaths by road user category



Source: 2016, Annual report for 2016 of Brcko district, B&H traffic police unit and Ministry of Interior of Republic of Srpska

Trends in reported road traffic deaths



Source: Multiple sources, including Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Srpska