

General exposure data for 2005

Area of State (in sqkm)	301'328	
Home population (in 1000)	58'462	
Total network length of all public roads (in km)	844'035	
Number of motor vehicles (in 1000)	43'507	rate 74,4% of population
Number of motorcycles + moped (in 1000)	10'273	rate 17,6% of population
Number of passenger cars and station wagons (in 1000)	34'667	rate 59,3% of population

Serious injured persons and fatalities on the roads (2005)

All Fatalities	5'426	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 18%
Pedestrian fatalities in general	672	
• Pedestrian fatalities on pedestrian crossings	*197	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 12%
• Pedestrian fatalities outside pedestrian crossings	*475	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 24%
Pedestrian fatalities / all Fatalities	12,4%	
All serious injured persons	NA	
Seriously injured pedestrian in general	NA	

*** The location on or outside pedestrian crossing is not always known in the statistic. Thus, extrapolation have been done based on the ratio between fatalities, which are distinctively known on or outside pedestrian crossings. Furthermore, no distinction is available between light or serious injured person.**

Road traffic rules on pedestrian crossings

The national laws describe the driver obligations and pedestrian obligations. This synthesis treats only the case of zebra crossings and not signalled controlled crossings !

The driver is required to pay a special attention when approaching a p. crossing and he is asked to give right of way to pedestrian who is crossing. The guiding principles, which define the right way to apply the laws, describe visibly the driver awareness (..to slow down in order to give way if necessary..). No mention is specified regarding the pedestrian's intend of crossing the road, which should give him the right of way. No details are given regarding the taking into account of different types of pedestrian who may use other kinds of vehicles such as kickboard users, in-line skaters, etc... However, it is specified that drivers must stop and give way to some specific pedestrian categories such as disabled persons, blind persons carrying a cane or assisted by a guide dog. It is necessary to avoid dangerous situations resulting from clumsy behaviour of children and elderly persons.

The penalty in case of disrespect of the right of way is **143 up to 570 EUR**.

The required pedestrian behaviour on pedestrian crossings are specified in the national laws; he has the right of way on a pedestrian crossing but he has to pay a special attention before walking and he should not hinder road traffic. The guiding principles give no more details on the pedestrian behaviour and how pedestrian should behave in order to use a pedestrian crossing.

Special cases and limitations:

Some vehicles such as police vehicles, ambulance and fire trucks in emergency service, using turning lights and alarm signals, are allowed to fail to comply with the provisions of the

Highway code (including the pedestrian's right of way), provided that they respect the prudence and caution rules.