

General exposure data for 2005

Area of State (in sqkm)	324'000	
Home population (in 1000)	4'600	
Total network length of all public roads (in km)	92'500	
Number of motor vehicles (in 1000)	2'938	rate 63,9% of population
Number of motorcycles + moped (in 1000)	253	rate 5,5% of population
Number of passenger cars and station wagons (in 1000)	2'029	rate 44,1% of population

Serious injured persons and fatalities on the roads (2005)

All Fatalities	224	(2000 → 2005) NA
Pedestrian fatalities in general	31	
• Pedestrian fatalities on pedestrian crossings	17	(2000 → 2005) NA
• Pedestrian fatalities outside pedestrian crossings	14	(2000 → 2005) NA
Pedestrian fatalities / all Fatalities	13,8%	
All serious injured persons	NA	(2000 → 2005) NA
Seriously injured pedestrian in general	105	
• Seriously injured pedestrian on p.crossings	NA	(2000 → 2005) NA
• Seriously injured pedestrian outside p.crossings	NA	(2000 → 2005) NA
Seriously injured pedestrian / All serious injured persons	NA	

Remarks : The number of deaths are only separated between ON or OUTSIDE crossing. Not the number of injured persons !

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 or who is about to enter in a pedestrian crossing. Thus, the driver is obliged to lower his speed when approaching p. crossings to avoid any danger or disadvantage for pedestrians. The guiding principles, which define the right way to apply the laws, describe in which **mandatory** conditions the pedestrian has the priority. The guiding principles also give details regarding others pedestrians categories such as kickboards, in-line skaters, rollers, etc...

The fine for ignoring a crossing when pedestrians are on their way to cross is around **650 EUR** and two points in the penalty system.

The required pedestrian behaviour on pedestrian crossings are specified in the national laws; "pedestrians wanting to cross the road must pay special attention and care towards the drivers. Crossing the road should preferably happen in p. crossings if such is in the proximity". At the laws level, no mention for pedestrians is given to their right of way on a pedestrian crossing; this rule is only specified in the guiding principles for pedestrian.

Special cases and limitations:

Police and fire vehicles on turn-out, military and fire vehicles in columns, group of children in procession, funeral processions and other processions have an absolute right of way.