

General exposure data for 2005

Area of State (in sqkm)	505'990	
Home population (in 1000)	43'209,5	
Total network length of all public roads (in km)	165'646	
Number of motor vehicles (in 1000)	29'969	rate 69,4% of population
Number of motorcycles + moped (in 1000)	4'118	rate 9,5% of population
Number of passenger cars and station wagons (in 1000)	20'250	rate 46,9% of population

Serious injured persons and fatalities on the roads (2005)

All Fatalities	4422	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 23%
Pedestrian fatalities in general	680	
• Pedestrian fatalities on pedestrian crossings	58	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 40%
• Pedestrian fatalities outside pedestrian crossings	622	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 22%
Pedestrian fatalities / all Fatalities	15,4%	
All serious injured persons	21'859	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 21%
Seriously injured pedestrian in general	2'626	
• Seriously injured pedestrian on p.crossings	379	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 32%
• Seriously injured pedestrian outside p.crossings	2'247	(2000 → 2005) ↓ 18%
Seriously injured pedestrian / All serious injured persons	12%	

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 obviously wants to cross (mandatory). The guiding principles, which define the right way to apply the laws, describe visibly in which **mandatory** conditions the pedestrian has the priority but no mention is given about slowing down when approaching a pedestrian crossing. 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...

The fine in case of disrespect of these rules goes from 91 to 300 euros with a reduction of 30% when it is paid before 30 days. Since July 2006, the penalty for disrespect it is also paid with points in the drivers licence.

The required pedestrian behaviour on pedestrian crossings are specified in the national laws; the pedestrian has the right of way on a pedestrian crossing but he has to pay a special attention before walking: he is supposed to watch the road and cross with carefulness and not unexpectedly.

Special cases and limitations:

Children, elderly people, blind people or more generally people with mobility problems have to be especially considered with priority except for some cases as mentioned below.

Vehicles in emergency situation such a police cars, fire department cars or ambulances have an absolute priority