

General exposure data for 2005

Area of State (in sqkm)	41'285		
Home population (in 1000)	7'415		
Total network length of all public roads (in km)	71'296		
Number of motor vehicles (in 1000)	5'045	rate 68%	of population
Number of motorcycles + moped (in 1000)	772	rate 10,4%	of population
Number of passenger cars and station wagons (in 1000)	3'865	rate 52,1%	of population

Serious injured persons and fatalities on the roads (2005)

All Fatalities	409	(2000 → 2005)	↓ 31%
Pedestrian fatalities in general	67		
• Pedestrian fatalities on pedestrian crossings	22	(2000 → 2005)	↓ 54%
• Pedestrian fatalities outside pedestrian crossings	45	(2000 → 2005)	↓ 39%
Pedestrian fatalities on p. crossings / all Fatalities	5,4%		
Pedestrian fatalities / all Fatalities	16,4%		
All serious injured persons	5059	(2001 → 2005)	↓ 18%
Seriously injured pedestrian in general	693		
• Seriously injured pedestrian on p.crossings	277	(2001 → 2005)	↓ 25%
• Seriously injured pedestrian outside p.crossings	416	(2001 → 2005)	↓ 25%
Seriously injured pedestrian / All serious injured persons	13,7%		

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 the driver awareness (..to slow down in order to give way if necessary..) and in which **mandatory** conditions the pedestrian has the priority. The guiding principles also give details regarding the pedestrian categories such as kickboards, in-line skaters, rollers, small bicycles with 4 wheels for young children, scooters, which are all considered as pedestrians, except wheelchair users.

Since May 2006, the penalty in case of disrespect of these rules is **84 EUR** for all drivers except for bicycles and moped drivers who will pay 24 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: he cannot cross unexpectedly. The guiding principles give more details on the correct pedestrian behaviour. Thus, the pedestrian has to cross with care and without delay.

Special cases and limitations:

Visually impaired people, making a sign with their white cane, have the priority everywhere (on and outside pedestrian crossings) except for some cases as mentioned below.

Tramways, railways on the road and police/fire vehicles in emergency conditions (rotating lights with sirens) have an absolute priority.