

Childsafe – Unicef Child Pedestrian Safety Project

Thursday 22 February 2018

Sebastian van As

Red Cross Children's Hospital







Overview

- 1. Introduction (Sebastian)
- 2. Safe Travel to School Project (Kay)
- 3. Walk-This-Way (Najuwa)
- 4. Pedestrian Safety Research Concept (Marianne)
- 5. National Workshops (Teri)

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Violence and conflict undermining UN's Millennium Development Goals

Holly McGurk and Webster Zambara

WITH the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) reaching their final deadline next. year, it is becoming increasingly obvious that countries in conflict or those omerging from conflict have largely been left behind.

While the parrative of the MDGs helped to galvanise development efforts and guide development priorities, a recent World Bank analysis estimates only 20 percent of fragile and conflict affected countries have met the poverty target.

Sadly, this problem is most pronounced in Africa. Most of the 1.5 hillion people living in fracile states across the world are in-Africa, with one in four African countries presently suffering from the effects of armed conflict. The struggles that the Central African Republic, Libya, Somalia, Mall, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan and South Sudan, among others, have experienced illustrate that there can be no development without

has been worsered by the rise in acts of terrorism perpetrated by Boko Haram in west Africa and al-Shabaab in east Africa.

If the global development agenda is to have a tangible impact on people's lives, it's resportant that discussions about what will come after the MDGs recognise the negative effect of conflict. One of the main outcomes of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012 was the creation of a 30-member. Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that has been negotiating on want should be included in the post-2015 development agenda since January last year.

The group released its report in July The goals and targets that the report proposes can still be improved on as some important targets are excluded. For example, the targets de not mention increasing access to conflict resolution mechanisms to mediate and reconcile tensions, grievances

peace, stability and security. This situation and disputes within society. This is an important measure to give people and communities alternatives to violence that could be further reinforced by education on a culture of non-violence and peace.

A target on perceptions of safety, confidence and trust in the security forces and the police would also ensure that outcomes. reflect the reality on the ground where in some cases they violate the rights of the civilians that they should protect. Achieving goals that are purely quantitative will not have real impact unless a change in perceptions is felt at a grassroots level too. Comprehensive, measurable goals are required in order to achieve democratic. sustainable and inclusive societies that truly leave no one behind.

Africa has added its voice to the emerging consensus among the international community that peace and security should be seen as the fourth pillar to development. The African Common Position on the Post-2015 Development Agenda pronounced

after continent-wide consultations spearheaded by the UN Economic Commission for Africa recognised that peace and security is "essential for the achievement of the continent's development aspirations, particularly for countries affected by conflict and those emerging from conflict."

This notion has long been a feature of South Africa's foreign policy and approach. to development. The White Paper on South. Africa's Foreign Policy, "Building a better world: The diplomacy of Ubantu", affirms that "peace, stability and security are essential preconditions for development". South Africa's foreign policy has consistently recognised that its national interests. are intrinsically linked to Africa's stability. unity and prosperity, and has therefore been actively involved since 1994 in supporting peacebuilding on the continent.

The inclusion of conflict prevention in the post-2015 agenda is therefore in keeping with our current development approach and with our experience as a country

Only 20 percent of fragile and conflictafflicted countries have met the poverty target

emerging from cosflict. As President Jacob Zuma remarked at the 60th UN General Assembly, "Development and security are two sides of the same coin. The best way to ensure both is through good governance and the promotion of democratic values in all societies"

The MDGs did not take into consideration the different development requirements in conflic-affected countries. For example, while in 2010 the MDGs were considered achievable for Syria, after of war, the country is now unlike reach any of the goals. The recent out of violence in northern Iraq as well the Gaza Strip will certainly leave the dle East more fragile and insecure.

If development is to overcome the sistent obstacles of war and instabilit lessons of the MDGs need to be les from and incorporated into the new fi work. A goal on peace and security w the post 2015 development agenda will to garner support and attention fo nexus between peace and developme the role of conflict in preventing des ment is not addressed, then the SDGs produce the same poor results as the h in countries and communities affect violence and conflict.

 McGurk is a project co-ordinator i United Nations Association in South A. and Zambara is a senior project lead the Institute for Justice and Reconcili in Cape Town.

Millennium Development Goals

- 1. Eradicate poverty and hunger
- 2. Achieve universal primary education
- 3. Promote gender equality

4. Reduce Childhood Mortality

- 5. Improve maternal health
- 6. Combat infectious diseases
- **7.** Ensure environmental sustainability
- 8. Develop a global development partnership

SUSTAINABLE GALS



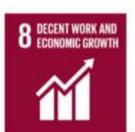




























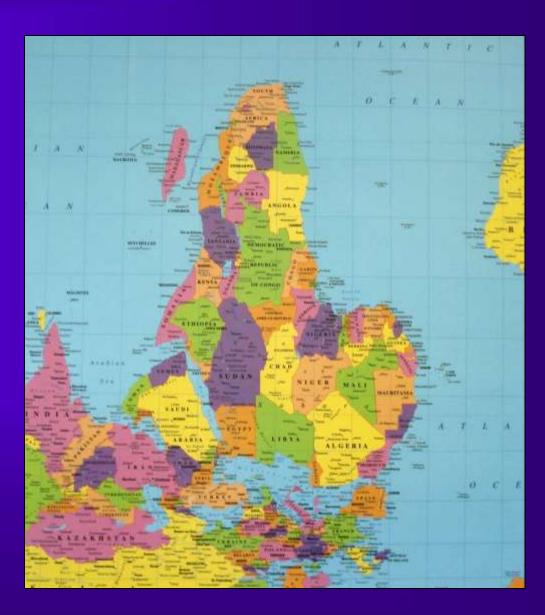




1. What is the situation?

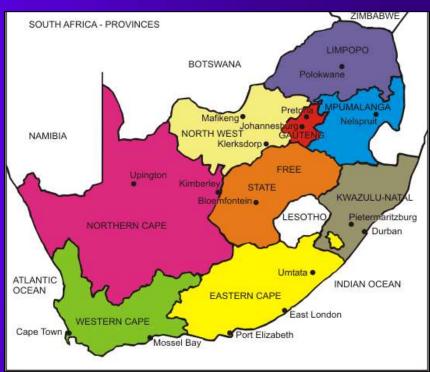
Africa

- 2nd biggest Continent
- 1 Billion people
- 500 million children

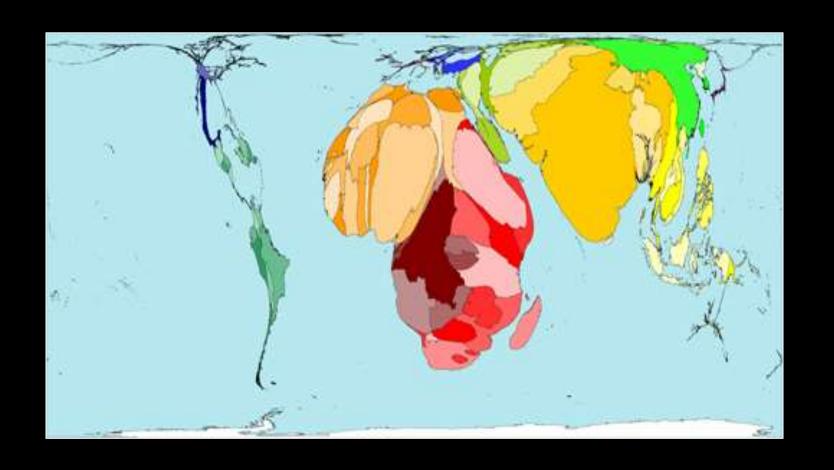


South Africa



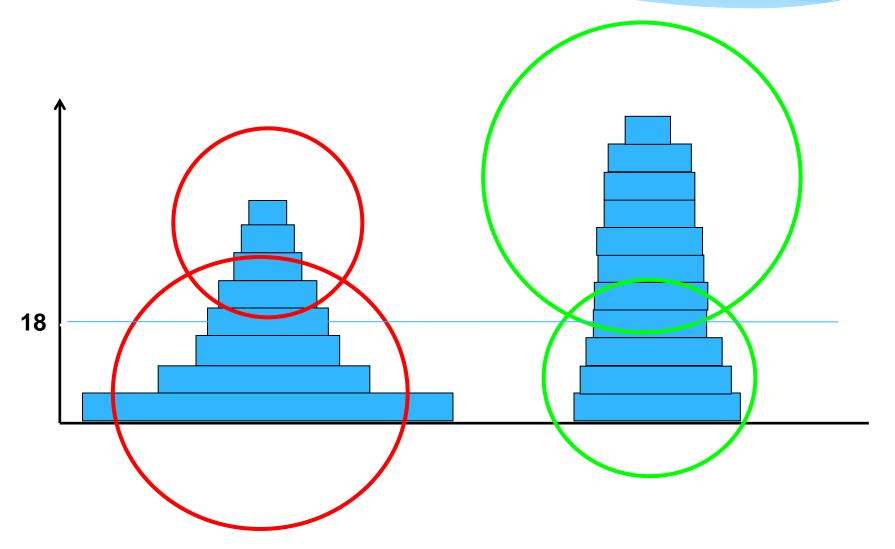


- Approximately 54 million people
- Approximately 20 million children
- Approximately 500 000 Disabled children



Childhood Deaths

Ratio Adults/Children

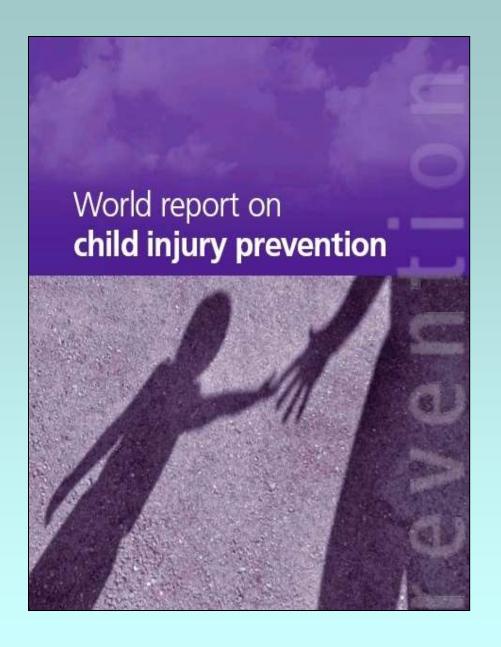


Childhood Injuries

- * Trauma a leading cause childhood deaths
- * Approximately 1 million deaths annually

1. Motor Vehicle Crashes

- -Pedestrian (70%)
- -Passengers (30%)
- 2. **Drowning**
- 3. Burns



WHO

TRAUMA NUMBER 1 KILLER IN 2020

World Health Assembly

ALCHON FOR ROW SAFEN 2011-2020

* Decade of Action:

BRINGING DEATHS DOWN BY 50% in the decade 2011 – 2021

* Currently (2017) no reduction as yet...

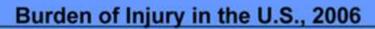
Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020

Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3	Pillar 4	Pillar 5
Fillal I	rmar z	Fillal 3	Fillal 4	Fillal 5
Road safety	Safer roads	Safer vehicles	Safer road	Post-crash
management	and mobility		users	response











Sources: WISQARS - cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html; CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, "FASTSTATS odc.gov/inche/FASTSTATS/ervisits.htm, October, 2009.

Each number is a vulnerable child MDG 4





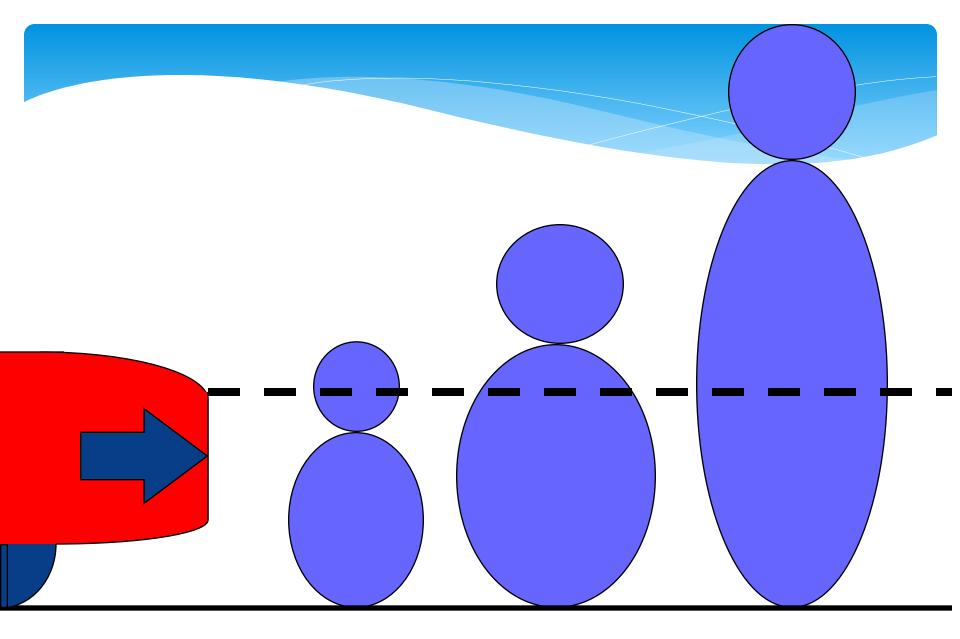








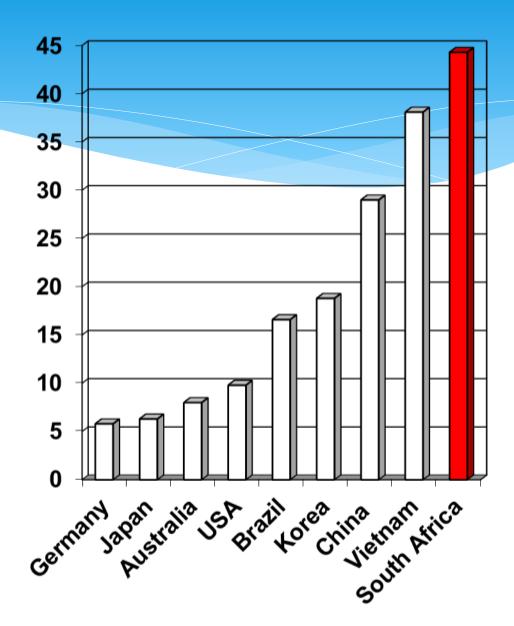




Statistics

* Annually 8000 children die as a result of unintentional injuries

* Child in SA 25 times more chance to end up in hospital as compared to the UK



How can we make the world safer for children?

What can we do to reduce childhood deaths?

HOW TO MAKE SOUTH AFRICA SAFE FOR CHILDREN?

1. No children under the age of 8 ever alone in traffic

2. All children strapped in

First recorded Car Crash in Africa

Maitland level crossing on 1st October 1903

A new Darracq, driven by Charles Garlick hit on the rails by the Johannesburg Express



Since then **OVER half a million** people died in South Africa alone

SA ranked worst out of 36 in global road safety report

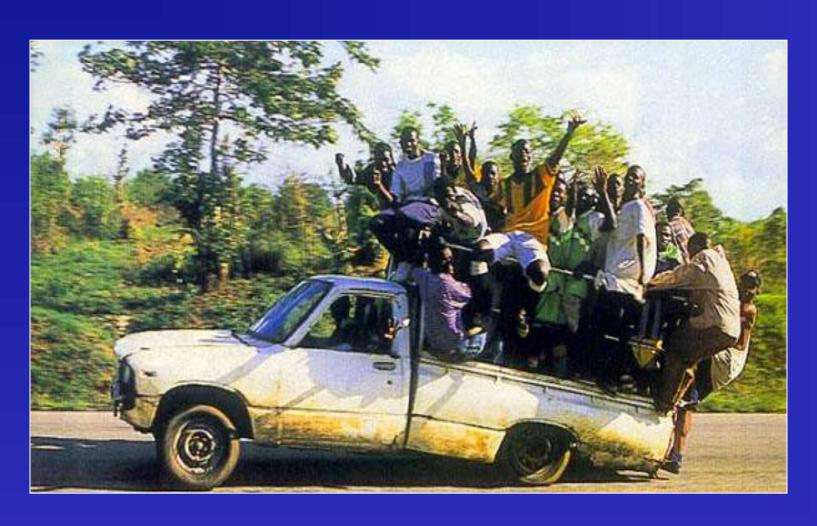




Over 17.000 deaths a year 47 DEATHS A DAY



Overcrowding



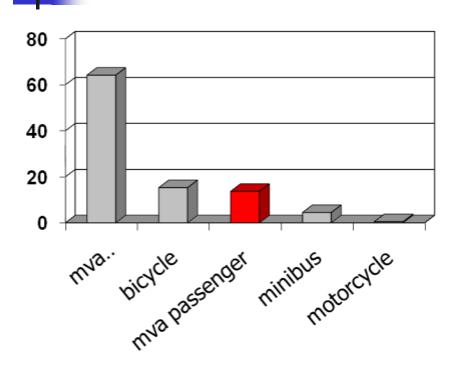
Kommetjie Road



Safety Belt usage



Traffic related injuries in children



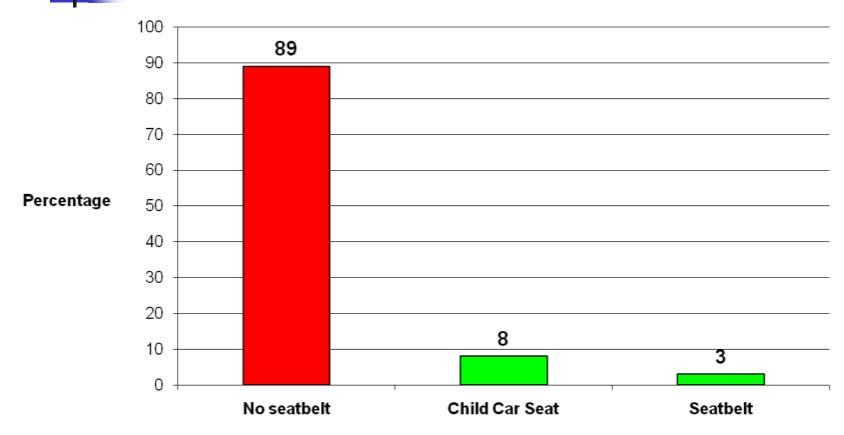




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Children (n= 313) Ped Cross Children's Ho

Red Cross Children's Hospital





Conclusion



Strap your children in!!











Do you drive as safe with your children as this guy with his eggs?



John Adams in transport

John Adams on arrival





Background

200 - 300 children passengers annually

Promote buckling up and save a child's life

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Safety Belt use in Cape Town

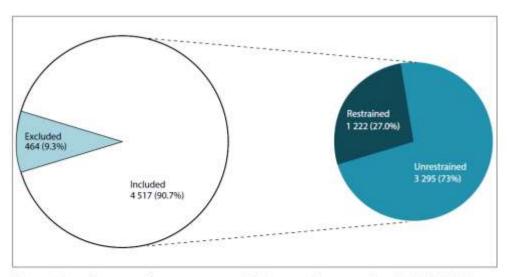
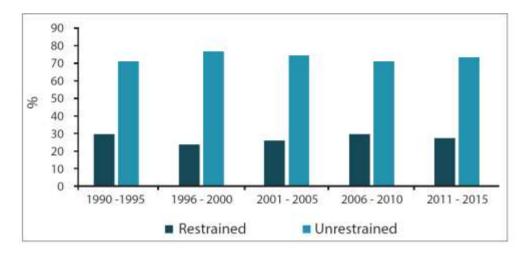
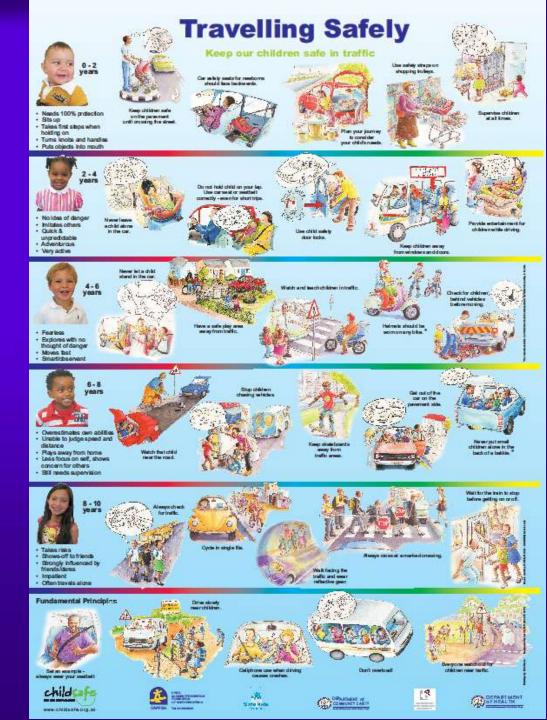


Fig. 1. Distribution of passengers in RTC cases (n=4 981) at RCWMCH over a 25-year period (1991 - 2016).



Childsafe

Travel Safe Poster



Child Vulnerability



- Needs 100% protection
- · Sits up
- · Takes first steps when holding on
- Turns knobs and handles



Keep children safe on the pavement until crossing the street.

Travelling Safely

Keep our children safe in traffic

Car safety seats for newborns should face backwards.







Supervise children at all times.

· Puts objects into mouth

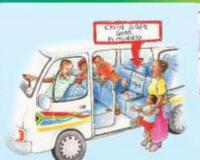


Do not hold child on your lap. Use car seat or seatbelt correctly - even for short trips.





Use child safety door locks.



Provide entertainment for children while driving.

Keep children away from windows and doors.

 Quick & unpredictable

 Adventurous Very active

Child Vulnerability



Always cross at a marked crossing.

Walk facing the

· Shows-off to friends

· Impatient

 Strongly influenced by friends/dares

General Principles



Economy

Minister Ben Martins (2014)

- Cost of Car Accidents in South Africa:
 - **306 Billion Rand**
- Total health budget:
 - 134 Billion

Real Disasters

Estimated global number of deaths annually

• Terrorists 5 000

Armed Conflict 370 000

Motorcar Crashes 1 400 000

Conclusions



- There is little as sad as losing a child in traffic
- All traffic crashes are preventable
- We have to work together to fight this forgotten pandemic



Our world is created mainly by adults for adults and children often get a hard deal!

Child Safety starts with all of us!

Nelson Mandela



"A better society will and must be measured by the happiness and welfare of the children

at once the most vulnerable citizens in any society and the greatest of our treasures"



Thank You