WE, the Transport Ministers of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, on the occasion of the 26th ASEAN Transport Ministers (ATM) Meeting;

ACKNOWLEDGING the tasks, contributions and earnestness of ASEAN platforms in addressing and ensuring road safety throughout the region;

RECALLING the Phnom Penh Ministerial Declaration on ASEAN Road Safety adopted by the 10th ATM Meeting on 23 November 2004;

RECALLING the ASEAN Declaration on Road Safety Strategy and the ASEAN Regional Road Safety Strategy (ARRSS) adopted by the 21st ATM on 6 November 2015, which provides a framework for road safety strategies at the regional level in accordance with the United Nations (UN) Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020;

NOTING the 2018 World Health Organization Global Status Report on Road Safety, which highlighted that the number of annual road traffic deaths has reached 1.35 million people, and that road traffic injuries are the leading killer of people aged 5-29 years with the burden disproportionally borne by pedestrians, cyclists, and motorcyclists;

NOTING the call in the 2020 Stockholm Declaration issued at the 3rd UN Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety in February 2020, on UN Member States to contribute to reducing road traffic deaths by at least 50 per cent from 2020 to 2030, and the Declaration’s focus on Vulnerable Road Users (VRUs), speed management, investment in road safety, and vehicle standards;

ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts by ASEAN Member States in improving, pursuing and strengthening road safety, and in reducing road fatalities in the region over the past decade;

RECOGNISING that collective efforts, cooperation and support must be decisively exercised to guide, safeguard and effectively address the transportation needs of VRUs, in light of the rapid growth and advancing technology of motorisation in the region, in order to reduce the risk of road crashes;
MINDFUL of the need to review, validate or evaluate road safety and other relevant statistics, policies, and programmes, in order to determine gaps, issues and concerns to be addressed and identify training needs to further improve transport safety at the regional and national levels; and

RECOGNISING the importance of supporting and sustaining the implementation of road safety initiatives in accordance with the five (5) strategic pillars (Road Safety Management, Safer Roads and Mobility, Safer Vehicles, Safer Road Users, and Post-Crash Response) of the UN’s Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020, to achieve road safety targets in line with the 2020 Stockholm Declaration;

RECOGNISING the need to identify and formulate the key strategic policy guidelines and directions for ASEAN Member States to work towards further decreasing road fatalities in ASEAN by 2030;

DO HEREBY:

1. **REITERATE** the critical importance of improving and strengthening road safety, taking guidance from the road safety principles and strategies in the ARRSS adopted by the ATM in 2015;

2. **CALL UPON** the cooperation, support and commitment of Member States to contribute to reducing road fatalities by at least 50 per cent from 2020 to 2030, in line with the 2020 Stockholm Declaration;

3. **EXPLORE** the prospects of increasing investment in road safety throughout the ASEAN region, recognising the high rates of return of projects and programmes in the prevention or reduction of road fatalities, injuries and damage to properties;

4. **ENDEAVOUR** to take cognisance of, and be effective in ensuring all vehicles produced and sold for the ASEAN market by 2030 meet the appropriate safety standards, where possible;

5. **STRESS** the importance of evidence-based policymaking in planning road safety actions;

6. **COMMIT** to focus on meeting the objective of each specific initiative, comprising engineering, education, and enforcement, to reduce road traffic deaths and injuries for VRUs, such as pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists, and persons with disabilities or reduced mobility and orientation;
7. INCORPORATE the elements of road safety and safe system approach in infrastructure design, transportation system and governance;

8. UNDERTAKE to increase education and instil awareness on the importance of improving and strengthening road safety, on relevant and significant best practices and lessons-learnt, on the risks and hazards of being unconcerned with road safety, and on the need to be committed and decisive in addressing the concerns on road safety among ASEAN Member States via platforms such as public campaigns and showcases on road safety achievements and improvements; and

9. COMMIT to reinforce cooperation, capacity-building collaboration, and exchanges among ASEAN Member States’ national road safety agencies and with international partners, including the European Union (EU) and Japan, as well as other international organisations, while acknowledging the role of the Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research (MIROS) as an ASEAN Road Safety Centre in integrating the efforts of ASEAN Member States’ initiatives on road safety in the region.

ADOPTED on Twenty-fourth Day of November in the Year Two Thousand and Twenty, in a single original copy in the English Language.

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