24th Meeting of the UN Road Safety Collaboration
Post-crash project group
16-17 March 2017, Bangkok, Thailand

Attendees
Dr Teri Reynolds, Chair, WHO
Cameron Black, World Rescue Organization
Jagnoor Jagnoor, The George Institute
Mr Manuel Ramos, FEVR
Eric Remacle, Handicap International
Cathy Silberman, ASIRT
Liviu Vedrasco, WHO

The objectives of the meeting were:
  ● To share updates on global activities in the area of post-crash care
  ● To discuss new collaborations on post-crash legislation and bystander first aid.
  ● To discuss Pillar 5 components of the Save LIVES package
  ● To discuss development of the 2018-2019 Pillar 5 workplan

1. Welcome and Introductions
Dr Teri Reynolds welcomed participants to the project group and attendees introduced themselves and their organisations. The prior meeting minutes and agenda were reviewed and accepted.

2. Reports
2a WHO NVI/GACI update
Teri Reynolds updated the group on the work of WHO and WHO GACI (Global Alliance of the Care of the Injured) efforts. Participants were briefed on WHO initiatives, including the development of a dedicated project on a legislative toolkit for development of laws relevant to Emergency Care Systems, led by Evelyn Murphy (WHO) in collaboration with IFRC; finalization of the WHO Basic Emergency Care (BEC) course and plans for dissemination; the Save LIVES package, and the initiation of collaborative efforts on first aid with IFRC.

Action: TR to follow up coordination with Evelyn Murphy (WHO) and Diane Issard (IFRC), BEC implementation, including via Save LIVES, and first aid efforts.

2b Role of rescue services in the post-crash response Cameron Black from World Rescue Organization presented the role of rescue services in post-crash response. He described the benefits of integrating rescue services in post-crash response and gave an overview on characterizing existing rescue capability, and discussed the challenge in attempting to quantify the percentage of road traffic crashes that require rescue services. There was an extensive discussion regarding the identification of rescue capability gaps within LMIC and development of low-cost strategies for LMIC.
2c Project on Pillar 5 sociocultural aspects, including survey review
Manuel Ramos from FEVR described the current status of the project on the impact of socio-cultural factors relevant to post-crash response, including exploration of ideas and beliefs around risk, guilt, responsibility and blame. The goal is to generate a survey to gather views on how road crashes are culturally conceptualized, how language impacts conceptions of risk and trauma, and how cultural and religious variations condition medical, police and judicial response. The ultimate aim is characterization of how these factors might influence implementation of Pillar 5 initiatives. A concept note for the survey was presented to the group.

Action:
-MR to follow up on survey categories to be delineated and reviewed at the coming GARS meeting, followed by development of survey questions and dissemination of survey via GARS networks.
-MR to distribute concept note to new group members.

3. Collaboration with IFRC: Legislative toolkit and bystander first aid
Teri Reynolds presented on behalf of Evelyn Murphy (WHO) on the WHO-IFRC collaboration to develop legislative toolkit on bystander protection and emergency care access laws. The goal of this Toolkit is to support countries in the development of emergency care access and bystander protection laws. The Toolkit has several elements including case studies of bystander protection laws and emergency care access laws and implementation along with a framework for countries to assess their laws and assist with the development of context-relevant laws. It will be delivered to health and transport policy-makers, all responsible for health care access, first aid programmes and road safety programmes.

In addition, TR updated on her meetings with the IFRC-Global First Aid Reference Center (GFARC), the first aid hub for Red Cross and Crescent Societies, and the initiation of collaboration on first aid training. A brief introductory overview was presented on behalf of GFARC. GFARC has a range of first aid projects to accomplish its mission of expanding first aid globally. These projects range from an international curriculum for training of trainers; dedicated projects on first aid for children; and first aid and disaster response videos; and dedicated projects on implementation of first aid in road crashes.

Action:
TR to follow up with Dianne Issard (IFRC GFARC). GFARC to send representative to next workgroup meeting.

4. Pillar 5 workplan
It was noted that the current workplan ends in 2017, and that revision will be on the agenda for the next meeting in 2017. General discussions were held regarding new and ongoing areas of activity. The group agreed on the need to specify and limited included activities, and identify
areas of organizational synergy, in order to better coordinate and improve effectiveness of workgroup activities.

**Action:**
- TR to place the workplan online for review to facilitate planning for the upcoming development of the new workplan. In particular, there was interest in explicitly engaging actors in the area of rehabilitation in the group going forward.
- TR to reach out to rehabilitation unit at WHO

**5. Brief updates from others**

Two new additions to the workgroup, George Institute, and Handicap International described the introduced the scope and nature of their activities and the areas of relevant for workgroup activities.

Handicap International is an independent and impartial organization working in situations of poverty and exclusion, conflict and disaster. Handicap International has relevant areas of work and interest in contributing to workgroup efforts on:

1. First aid
2. Survey on socio-cultural factors relevant to post-crash response
3. Emergency treatment and safe transfer after crashes
4. Rehabilitation and reintegration after road traffic crashes

The George Institute for Global Health is a health and medical research institute whose mission is to improve the health of millions of people worldwide. The George Institute has relevant areas of work and interest in contributing to workgroup efforts on:

1. Access to emergency care, in particular with regard to cashless insurance schemes
2. Injury surveillance and registries
3. In particular, their work with cohorts in India, has addressed views on recovery that would be relevant to the sociocultural project.

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Pillar 5 Workgroup Report
Back

POST-CRASH RESPONSE
Supporting those affected by road traffic crashes
Overview

- Existing and new Partner Updates
- Specific project discussions
- Upcoming activities and development of new workplan
HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL IS ACTIVE ON THE 5TH PILLAR OF THE DECADE

JOINING WORKGROUP EFFORTS ON:

1. FIRST AID
2. GROUP PROJECT ON SOCIOCULTURAL ASPECTS RELEVANT TO PILLAR 5
3. EMERGENCY TREATMENT AND SAFE TRANSFER FOR THOSE AFFECTED BY ROAD CRASHES
4. REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION INTO LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES
Pillar 5

Activities

- Socio-cultural factors – Impact on post crash access/care and recovery
- Access to emergency care - Insurance schemes
• Understanding benefits of a rescue element in post-crash response
• Categorisation of existing rescue capability
• Post Crash data – Incident scene
• Identification of rescue capability gaps within LMIC
• Development of low cost strategies for LMIC
IFRC Global First Aid Reference Centre (GFARC)

IFRC joining the group to develop a coordinated strategy with WHO for activities on First Aid and Legislation
WHO-IFRC Legislative Toolkit

- **GOAL** of the Toolkit is to support countries in the development of emergency care access and bystander protection laws.

- The **NEED** for the Toolkit is demonstrated by national WHO Emergency Care System Assessments and other requests from Member States.
WHO-IFRC toolkit elements

- Provide case studies of bystander protection laws and emergency care access laws and implementation.

- Provide a framework for countries to assess their laws.

- Provide a framework for countries to develop context-relevant laws.
WHO-IFRC Toolkit: Target Audience

- Health and transport policy-makers and planners
- Lawmakers
- Others: those responsible for health care access, first aid programmes, road safety programmes, etc.
Global Survey on Cultural Dimensions of Road Traffic Crashes

• Ongoing project on identifying sociocultural aspects relevant to Pillar 5, including exploring ideas and beliefs around risk, guilt, responsibility and blame.
• Goal is a framework on how road crashes are culturally conceptualized, how language impacts on conceptions of risk and trauma, how cultural and religious variations condition medical, police and judicial responses.
• Assessment of how these factors might influence implementation of Pillar 5 initiatives.
• A concept note for a survey to be disseminated to constituents was presented to the group.
• Next steps:
  – Survey categories to be delineated and reviewed at the coming GARS meeting
  – Survey questions developed
  – Survey disseminated