

WHO policy development on drug use and road safety

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What will be covered

- WHO's current efforts
- Future work
- Conclusion

WHO's current efforts

- Drug-driving policy is a collaborative effort involving mainly two departments
 - Management of Noncommunicable Diseases, Disability, Violence and Injury Prevention
 - Mental Health and Substance Abuse
- Drug-driving is part of drug and road safety policy programmes
- Data collection on existence of drug-driving laws through the global status report on road safety survey

WHO's current efforts



A policy brief

Drug use and road safety



Core content

- How do psychoactive drugs impair driving?
- Magnitude of drug-related road traffic deaths
- Prevention and early interventions
- Suggestions for the future

Future direction

- Data collection and research to determine the prevalence of drivers' drug use and drug-impaired driving, and the number of drug-impaired road traffic injuries and deaths
- Developing and establishing thresholds for drug-driving laws and regulations
- Integrating drug-driving policies into policy frameworks oriented to public health

Conclusion

- Countries are at different stages of establishing and enforcing drug-driving laws
- Available information shows that the use of psychoactive drugs increases risks for road traffic crashes and injuries
- WHO recently produced a policy brief on drug use and road safety for Member States to have a summary of available information on this topic
- Priorities for future are on data collection, developing and establishing thresholds drug-driving laws and regulations, and integrating drug-driving policies with drug policy frameworks oriented to public health