

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
PUBLIC ACCESS LEGISLATION DATABASE FOR ROAD TRAFFIC INJURY PREVENTION**

1. Purpose

WHO is exploring creation of a public access law database on road traffic injury prevention in collaboration with one or more institutions. The purpose of the public access database is to provide access to country laws and regulations for research, advocacy, and in-country legislation improvements to harness the power of laws and regulations in addressing road traffic injuries and fatalities across multiple sectors, such as transport, health, insurance, justice.

2. Background

Since 2008, WHO, in close collaboration with the UN Regional Commissions, has monitored the status of countries on reducing road traffic mortality which remains high at 1.35 million yearly. As part of this role, WHO since 2015 has collected and analyzed legislation and regulations submitted by countries pertaining to 7 risk factors – (1) speed, (2) drink-driving, (3) seat belts, (4) child restraints, (5) helmets, (6) drug-driving, and (7) mobile phone use. The results of the analysis are published by WHO:

- in maps and in the country profiles, in the global status reports;
- on the online data visualization for the report (Death on the roads); and
- in the Global status report App (GRS Info).

Visit [WHO Road Traffic Injuries website](#) for more information. This work has resulted in a vast database of laws and regulations collected since the 2015 report, in various formats and languages, which so far have not been made readily available or accessible systematically outside of WHO. In the global status report to be published in 2023, WHO will be collecting updates to laws and regulation on the above-mentioned risk factors and on 7 new topics including: (1) driver licensing; (2) professional drivers; (3) vehicle safety; (4) vehicle registration and inspection; (5) insurance regulation; (6) post-crash and (7) safe roads.

3. Target audience

A public access database can be used by decision makers, researchers, and NGOs for legislation development, research, or advocacy purposes as well as for country improvement in laws and regulations. It can also help generate context specific research to inform decision makers on the most suitable legal frameworks for their countries, which is currently lacking due to the limitations of analyses for reporting in the global status reports on road safety.

A needs assessment was conducted to determine interest for making the actual text of the legislation and regulation submitted by countries as part of the Global status report data collection process more readily available and accessible by potential users. The questionnaire was sent to partners of the Bloomberg Initiative for Global Road Safety, to select WHO Regional and Country Office focal persons and posted on LinkedIn.

Five percent of responds were from governmental organizations; almost half of the respondents were International Organizations; and more than 40 percent were nongovernment organizations. The remainder were academic or other (unspecified) institutions.

Appendix A

- 92 percent said having the full text of laws and regulations will be useful or extremely useful.
- In response to desired functionality of the database, the ability to search by topic was ranked first, followed by searchability by country. Extracting the full legal text was also deemed desirable.
- Responding to how the database would be used, its use to inform drafting of legal text in country ranked first, followed by use for advocacy purposes. Use for research and instructional purposes came in third.

2.2 Inputs

WHO will provide the following:

- All laws and regulations gathered since 2015 GSRRS from participating member states. Number of countries responding, and estimated size of database is as follows:
 - GSRRS3 (2015) 180 countries; 3,84 Go, 5 600 legislation files
 - GSRRS4 (2018) 175 countries; 6,21 Go, 6 100 legislation files
 - GSRRS5 (2023) 180 countries estimated; 6 000 law files estimated
- Legislation review criteria used in assessing laws since 2015.
- Other legislation data used in the GSRRS (e.g., the UN Regulations, Global Technical Regulations) or links to the data.
- Road fatalities reported by countries and resources to other estimates such as Global Health Estimates and other references in the GSRRS.

4. Requirements

Respondents are asked to provide the following in response to this RFI:

- A concept note on what such public access database could include, tools, and accessibility (max 5 pages).
- Suggestions on how to handle multiple languages, for the website as well as the legislation contained (max 1 page).
- What the stages of development would be. If incremental development is proposed, what would be the advantages and outcomes at each suggested stage (max 1 page).
- Proposed workplan for an anticipated launch October/November 2023 and after (max 1 page).
- Estimated budget and possible financing mechanism. Separately provide estimated one-time costs and ongoing costs such as website maintenance (max 1 page). Please note that the library is to be set up as a free service for the target audience.
- Proposed user registration procedures to gather vital information on user profile for future use, denoting optional and mandatory data, and highlighting possible privacy concerns.
- Proposed indicators to measure effectiveness of platform (max 1 page)
- Proposed dissemination plan to encourage platform usage (max 1 page)
- Reference to similar work developed by respondents, e.g., names and internet links (max 1 page)
- A short description of the responding organization, including URL if available (max 1 page).
- A statement of compliance with registration in the UN United Nations Global Marketplace in accordance with the requirements in the publish RFP (3. Request for Information Instructions).