Sri Lanka

Road Safety Profile

| Population (2023) | | (1) | Share of | froad cras | h fatali | ties by moo | de (2016) | (3) |
|---|---|-------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Below 18 years old 27% | Above 60 years old 17% | | Mot | torized 2/3W | /∎Pede | estrian <mark>–</mark> Cycl | ist∎LDV∎ | Others |
| GDP, PPP (2022) | | (2) | 0% | 20% | 40% | 60% | 80% | 100% |
| 319.5 Billion USD Upper middle income | | | Cost of r (2016) | road crash | fataliti | es and seri | ous injurie | S (5) |
| Every 2 hours, someone dies in a road crash in | | (3) | 4 Billio | on USD | | | | |
| Sri L | anka | | As a sha | are of GDP | | Health exp | enditure | (6) |
| Road crash fatalities (2019) 4,200 deaths | | (3) | 5% | | | 4% (in compar | ison) | |
| Annual average growth rate | | | Road infrastructure availability (2023) (7) | | | | | |
| 2000-2015 0.1% | | | 5.5 Kilometers per thousand population | | | | | |
| 2015-2019 9.7% | | | 1,954 meters per sqkm | | | | | |
| | | | Motorw | ays, share | (2020) | Paved road | ratio (202 | .0) (8) |
| Road crash is the top 12 Lai | th cause of death in Sri nka | (4) | 1% | | | 40% | | |
| Road crash fatality rates WHO (2019) 19.7 per 100,000 pop GBD (2019) 15.3 per 100,000 pop Country official statistics 11.1 per 100,000 pop | by different sources pulation (2021) ulation | (3) | Share of safety ra Vehicle n.d. Pedestr n.d. iRAP ass n.d. | f road infra ating for ea occupant ian sessed roa | structu ach roa d lengt | ure with 3-s d user cate Motorcyclis n.d. Bicyclist n.d. th | star or bett gory st | er ⁽⁹⁾ |
| Share of road crash fatalities by gender Male Female 79% 21% | | | Motorization rate, total vehicles (2023) (7) 414 vehicles per thousand population 2-wheelers | | | | | |
| Share of road crash fatal | ities by age | | 300 per | thousand | popul | ation | | |
| 100% | | (4) | LDV | | | | | |
| | | | 46 per t Buses | nousand | oopula | tion | | |
| 50% | >45 years old 15 to 44 year | s old | 5 per th | ousand po | opulati | on | | |
| 0% 2000 2005 2010 | <pre><14 years old 2015 2019</pre> | | | | | | | |
| Sources | | | | | | | | |
| (1) UN Population Database (2022) | | | (6) World | Bank (2023) | | | | |
| (2) World Bank (2022) | | | (7) Computed using country official statistics | | | | | |
| (4) Global Burden of Disease (2019) | | | (9) IRF (2020) (9) IRAP (2023) | | | | | |
| (5) World Bank Road Safety Op | pportunities and Challenges (2019 |) | | , | | | | |

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ASIA-PACIFIC ROAD SAFETY OBSERVATORY

Policy documents with coverage on road safety measures

| National transport Policy of Sri Lanka | 30 |
|---|----|
| Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision and Strat | 29 |
| Public Investment Program 2021 | 27 |
| Updated Archived Nationally Determined C | 23 |
| Updated Nationally Determined Contributio | 23 |
| Other policy documents | 72 |

Road safety target

Prioritizing steps to improve road safety and achieve the vision zero goal by 2030

Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision and Strategic Path

Other relevant targets 5% of all transport sector capital investment for transport safety improvements from 2020 Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision and Strategic Path

By 2025, each city with over a 100,000 population will have a transport and traffic plan that will ensure adequate walkability, cycling and access by public transport modes

Sustainable Sri Lanka 2030 Vision and Strategic Path

90-100% of roads include bike lane by 2035 *Climate Prosperity Plan*

Climate Prospenty Plan

Share of non-motorized transportation increases to 20% of all road trips by 2030

Climate Prosperity Plan

Reduce unproductive vehicles by 25% in 2025

First Nationally Determined Contributions

Top 10 road safety-related policy measures by typology, share in total



Cumulative number of road safety - related policy measures by toolbox

Plans and Targets
Infrastructure
Services
Institutional Setup
Vehicles
Data and Information
Operational
Building Capacities
300



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