



***Research Study:  
The Impact of Professional  
Training on Commercial/Freight  
Drivers in the Arab World***

# IRU and AULT initiative in support of the UN Decade of Actions on Road Safety



**Jadarah Group selected to  
undertake the study**



# THE IMPACT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING ON COMMERCIAL/FREIGHT DRIVERS IN THE ARAB REGION



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## Research Objectives

- Highlighting what is the cost of absence of road safety;
- Determining the effects of professional training on road accidents;
- Identifying current best practices /weaknesses;
- Assessing gains: efficiency and cost effectiveness.

## Research Outcomes

- Impact of Road Safety on Government's budgets (% of GDP)
- Benefits of training: ROI
  - Road safety and cost reductions/efficiency gains

## Research Methodology

- Review of International studies and best practices
  - Quantitative and qualitative analysis
- Scope: Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, UAE and Bahrain



# Key Findings

## KPI\*s after training

- Reduction in accidents; 46%
- Reduction in man-days loss per year; 25%
- Decrease in revenues loss; 48%
- Decrease in repair costs; 17%
- Reduction in number of damaged deliveries; 51%

## Transport efficiency

- Reduction in IVMS violations; 58%
- Reduction in fuel consumption; 14%
- Reduction in maintenance and repair; 20%

## ROI

- For every \$1 spent on training, around \$17 were saved
- Calculated as 1632 % out of which 138% attributable to improved Road Safety



## Highlights:

- Road accidents will be the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of deaths in 2020
- They currently cost the world an estimated 518 billion \$ annually.
- “85-90%” of road accidents are caused by human error .
- The Arab region has a higher proportion of road accidents and higher fatality and risk rates than other regions.
- The Arab region’s rate of road traffic deaths ranges between 12 and 41 per 100,000 whereas some countries today achieve rates of 3 per 100,000.
- The Arab region represents about 83% of the MENA region where road traffic accidents are the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death

## Literature Review

## International/regional studies:

- Global Status Report on Road Safety of WHO, 2013
- The Economic and Societal Impact Of Motor Vehicle Crashes, The US National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
- Preventing Road Accidents and Injuries for the Safety of Employees, PRAISE
- ETAC, European Truck Accidents Study
- LTCCS, Large Truck Crash Causation Study
- The True Cost of Road Crashes: Valuing life and the cost of a serious injury, iRAP
- Traffic Accidents in Jordan, Hashem R. Al-Masaeid, Jordan journal of civil engineering
- Cost of Road Traffic Accidents in Egypt, Mohamed A. Ismail and Samar M. M. Abdelmageed,



## GDP Loss: Impact of weak Road Safety Governance (1)

Country	Cost of Fatalities/ GDP (%)	Cost of Serious Injuries/GDP (%)	Total GDP Loss (%)
Sudan	1.97	4.80	6.77
Iraq	1.88	4.57	6.45
Djibouti	1.77	4.31	6.08
Yemen	1.75	4.27	6.02
Jordan	1.63	3.96	5.59
Libya	1.51	3.68	5.19
Lebanon	1.38	3.37	4.75
Comoros	1.26	3.07	4.33
Tunisia	1.26	3.07	4.33
Egypt	1.25	3.05	4.30
Mauritania	1.24	3.01	4.25



## GDP Loss: Impact of weak Road Safety Governance (2)

Country	Cost of Fatalities/ GDP (%)	Cost of Serious Injuries/GDP (%)	Total GDP Loss (%)
KSA	1.22	2.97	4.19
Morocco	1.10	2.69	3.79
Syria	1.07	2.61	3.68
UAE	0.95	2.32	3.27
Bahrain	0.83	2.02	2.85
Algeria	0.74	1.81	2.55
Somalia	0.74	1.79	2.53
Kuwait	0.72	1.76	2.48
Oman	0.58	1.42	2.00
Qatar	0.54	1.31	1.85
Palestine	0.78	0.49	1.27



## Scope of Data Analysis

- ✓ Questionnaires returned by 146 drivers
- ✓ Interviews with 21 managers
- ✓ 9 companies using KPIs



# Managers' Perceptions of the Main Causes of Accidents

The background of the slide is a photograph of a large truck engine and its mechanical components, including hoses, belts, and metal parts. The image is slightly blurred and has a blue semi-transparent overlay on the left side where the text is located.

## Top 10 causes of accidents

- Over speeding & loss of control
- Changing lanes dangerously
- Ignoring traffic rules
- Distractions and cell phone use
- Drowsy and reckless driving
- Unsafe loading
- Impatience and tailgating
- Tire blowouts
- Improper signposting of road maintenance
- Poor weather conditions

**Interviews**



# Interview Results: the Effects of Training and Monitoring on Improved Road Safety

- Professional training is one of the most effective methods for reducing the number of accidents; and
- Performance Monitoring Methods have an impact on improving road safety and ROI.
- The effects of both methods have been confirmed using statistical analysis- Pearson correlation coefficient\*

\*Pearson correlation coefficient calculation demonstrated that there was a close relationship between higher rates of professional training and performance monitoring and lower number s of accidents.

## Drivers' Perceptions of the Main Causes of Accidents and Current Driving Test Applications

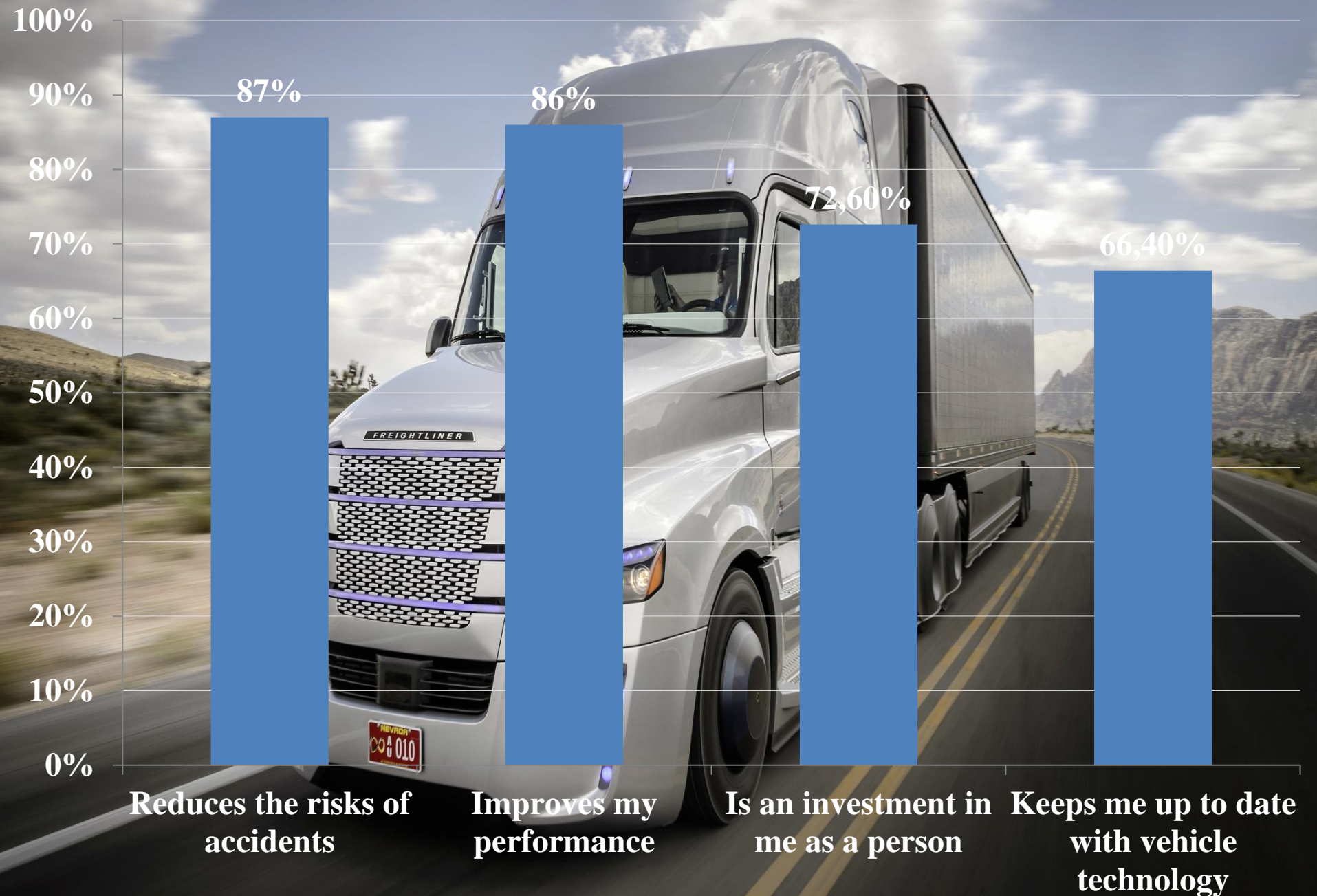
- Main cause of accident is poor driving; 80%
- Current applications are:
  - sufficient; 60%
  - Not sufficient ; 40%



**Questionnaire**



# Drivers' Perception of the Effects of Professional Training



# Governments and policy makers



**Prioritisation of road  
safety**



**Recruitment**



**Establish Professional  
Qualification frameworks**



**Training Institution**



**Awareness**



**Implementation and  
Recognition**



**Further analysis**



**High standard  
programmes**

**Language in curricula**

**Instructors**

**Operators**



# Training Centres

**KPI tracking**

**Professional qualification**

**Professional competence**

