



ROAD SAFETY INVESTMENT CASES

Rationale and Methodology

**UNRSF Platforms of Engagement
Virtual Open Day**

3 March 2023

Dudley Tarlton
UNDP





What is an investment case?

- **country-tailored** analysis for a specific risk factor or disease group
- quantifies **costs** of inaction & **benefits** of scaled-up response
- to offer a compelling, evidence-informed **advocacy** case for cost-effective interventions
- with the overarching aim of creating **political space**

The investment case process has three essential parts

INSTITUTIONAL AND CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Analysis of stakeholders,
resources and the national
context



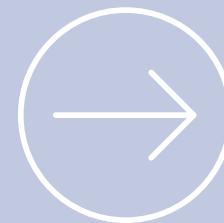
ECONOMIC MODELLING

1. Economic burden
 - Healthcare costs
 - Economic productivity losses
2. Health impacts of selected interventions
3. ROI analysis

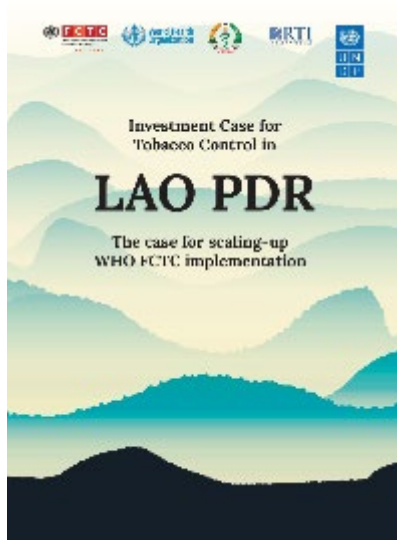


RECOMMENDATIONS

Synthesis of the ICA and modelling
Clear steps and guidance on how to
implement modeled interventions

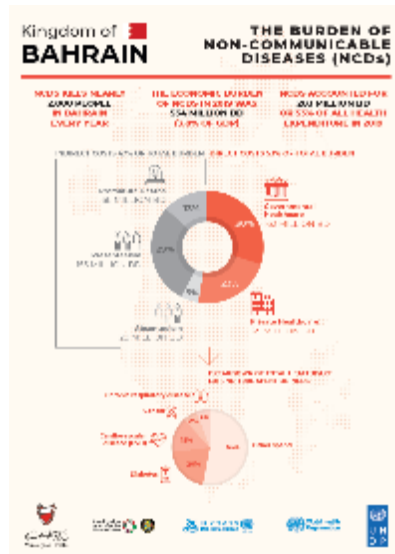


The Investment Case outputs are advocacy focused



Analysis

- Report with findings and **recommendations**
- Excel-based model with data



Advocacy

- Materials: infographics, PowerPoint, briefing papers, social media video, social media tiles
- Strategy: including roadmap for priority actions



Tobacco taxes are pro-poor.

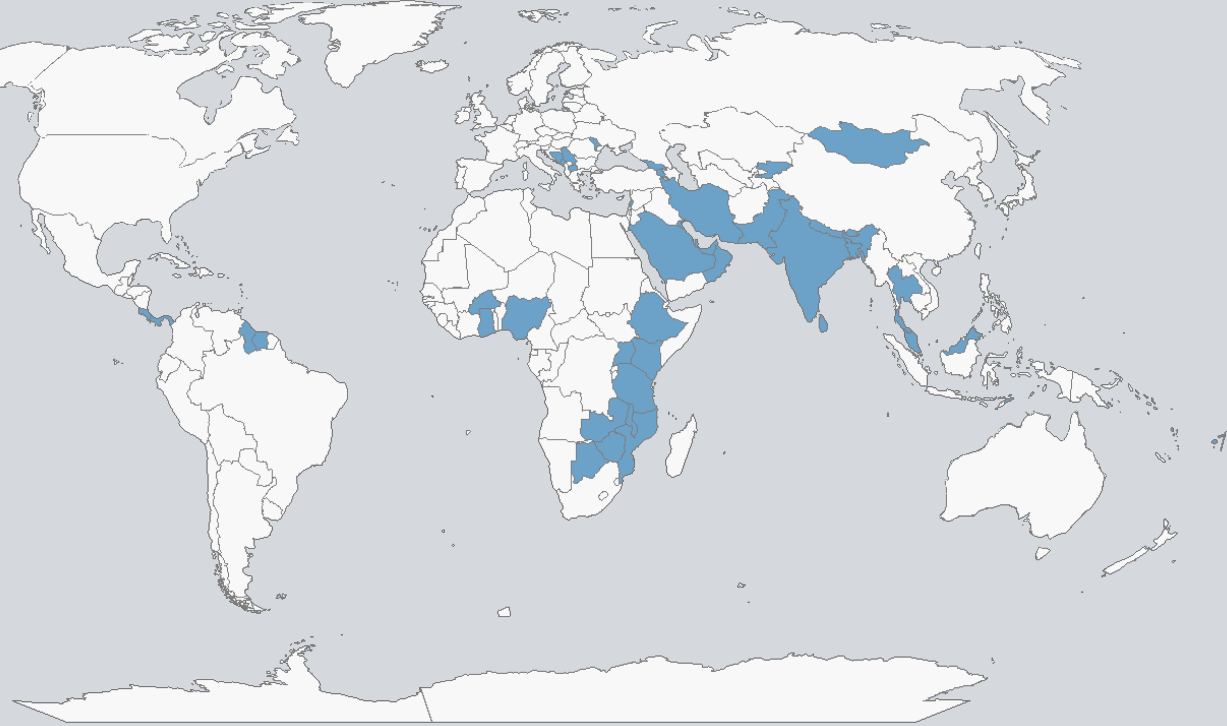


**Tobacco costs Ghana
GHC 668 million
every year, equivalent to
0.2% of annual GDP.**



Eight types of health investment cases are underway this year in 46 countries

Armenia	Mongolia
Bahrain	Montenegro
Bangladesh	Mozambique
Bhutan	Nepal
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Nigeria
Botswana	North Macedonia
Burkina Faso	Oman
Cabo Verde	Palau
Costa Rica	Pakistan
Ethiopia	Panama
Fiji	Qatar
Georgia	Saudi Arabia
Ghana	Serbia
Guyana	Sri Lanka
India	Suriname
Iran	Tanzania
Kenya	Thailand
Kuwait	Timor-Leste
Kyrgyzstan	UAE
Lebanon	Uganda
Malawi	Vanuatu
Malaysia	Zambia
Moldova	Zimbabwe



We are tracking the actions governments have taken that align with investment case recommendations



*Note the sum is greater than the total because some countries implement several measures and because some measures are multi-impact

Findings from the pilot Road Safety Investment Case

- Funded through UNRSF grant
- Methodology developed by RTI International
- Preliminary findings
- With Government for clearance
- Launch event and publication target: late Q2



Methodology

Five key road safety interventions were modelled



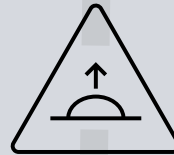
Post-crash
prehospital care



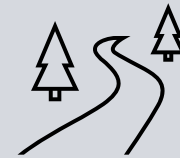
Alcohol
breath testing



Road crossings



Speed bumps



Roadside pathways

The modelling is based on conservative assumptions – but the findings are compelling

RTAs cost the economy

USD 837 million
every year, equivalent to
4.7% of its GDP.



Without further investments, more than

115,000 preventable deaths due to RTAs could occur in the next 30 years.

Investing now in five interventions could save

50,000 lives

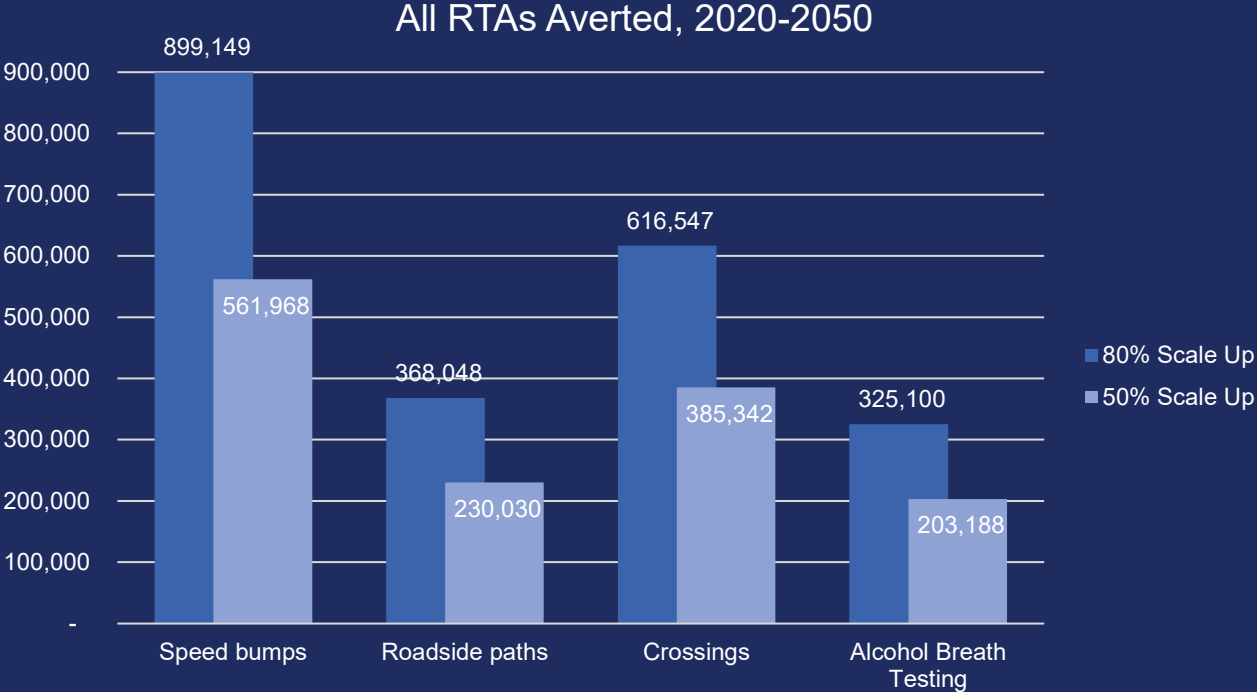
and avert

USD 11.7 billion

in economic costs over the next 30 years.

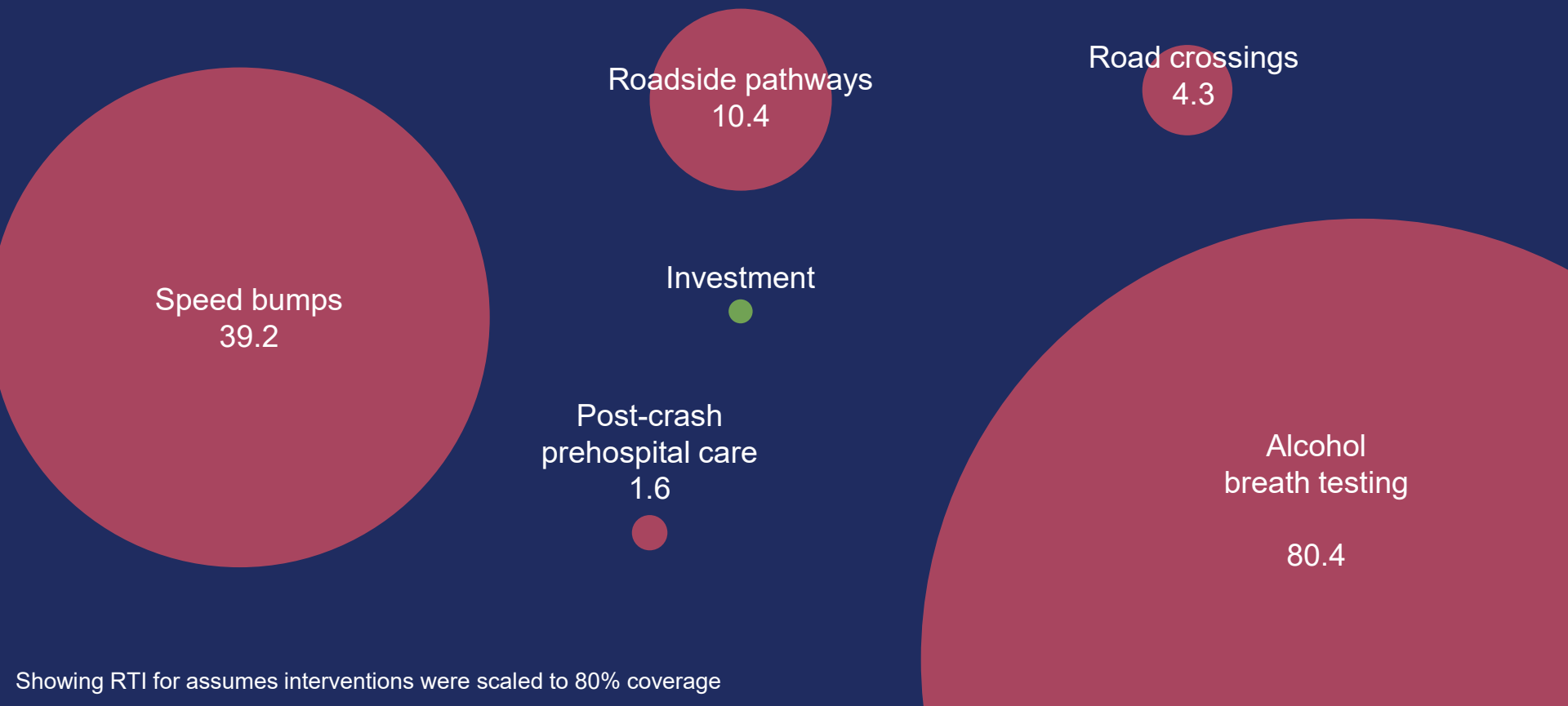


In terms of averted accidents, speed bumps had the largest impact



RTA – Road traffic accident

The return-on-investment for all 5 interventions is positive, with alcohol breath testing the most cost-effective



Showing RTI for assumes interventions were scaled to 80% coverage

What we've learned from 70 health investment cases

- The numbers by themselves won't move the needle
- Average duration: about one year
 - National ownership takes time
 - Country capacity the focus
- The process is as important as the outputs
- Emphasize the short-term
 - What are the benefits during the current political cycle?

Challenges

- Does timing align with country planning and financing, including political and budget cycles?
- Is relevant data available?
- Will the findings be viewed as politically inconvenient?

Investment cases are mainly table setters, and should be followed by a multi-sectoral effort for implementation

THANK
YOU

dudley.tarlton@undp.org

@DudleyTarlton

