

## **Agenda 3C: Cross-cutting issues in transport:**

### **(C) Safe and inclusive transport mobility**

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Thailand is working towards a more accessible and safe transport system. Over the past years, extensive Mass Rapid Transit has been planned and implemented in Bangkok and Greater Bangkok Region as well as in major regional cities with connection to the feeder systems. These projects aims to provide accessibility, enhance mobility and better serve all group of people.

According to Stockholm Declaration, member countries are called upon to contribute to reducing road traffic deaths by at least 50 per cent from 2020 to 2030. With relatively high road fatality rates, Thailand is putting efforts on road safety to reduce road traffic fatality and injuries. Over the year, a number of initiatives have implemented such as upgrading road safety equipment standards and specifications and designs of property access points. For the next phase, Department of Highways focus on integration of new technologies into traffic management and safety. Traffic Operations Center (TOC) has been set with an aims to increase road safety by applying technology to traffic management. Currently, the process is in the stage of the short-term plan. This includes traffic surveillance system, travel time estimation system, advanced traveller information, speed enforcement system, and intersection traffic control system. During the first year, various systems such as an incident management system, traffic sign control system and Advanced Traveller Information System (ATIS) was installed on the national highways no.1 and 2 (Saraburi- Khonkaen) which is a part of Asian Highway 12 (AH12). Also, additional corridor speed enforcement system and area traffic light control will be placed to strengthen the short-term plan. Furthermore, for a long-term plan,

such systems will be placed at the entry and exit points of cities such as Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Roi Et, and Khonkaen.

For the final year of Regional Action Programme and the next Phase, Thailand would like to request ESCAP for continue support on promoting regional cooperation and capacity-building on safe and inclusive transport and mobility to reduce transport fatality and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Thank you.

### **Covid-19 measures for cross-border transport**

During the outbreak of Covid-19, freight and passengers at the borders are strictly suggested to maintain social distances. Also, local authorities need to prepare loading and unloading areas for the new measures and provide disinfectant sprays and temperature checkpoints. Trucks should be loaded or unloaded as fast as possible and return to Thailand right after completing the required processes. Vehicles leaving from Thailand. Besides, drivers should not get off their vehicles if not necessary. Vehicles from Thailand must return within 7 hours. If not, drivers and passengers must be quarantined for 14 days. Transport operators must also provide alternative channels for ticket purchase such as telephone or website. This is to reduce interpersonal contact. Passengers must wear face masks and are not allowed to eat on buses. Lastly, transport operators are advised to create QR codes from the Thai Chana system. The QR codes from the system are for people to scan using their mobile phones to check in and check out of places they visit. In this case, they are for passengers to scan when getting on or off the vehicles. This helps tracking places each person visit and checking whether the person visit the infected areas.