The background of the slide is a solid blue color. At the top, there are several wavy, horizontal lines in shades of blue and teal, creating a sense of movement or a horizon line. The text is centered in the upper half of the slide.

**The motorcycle helmets:
challenges for the future.**



3 Facts

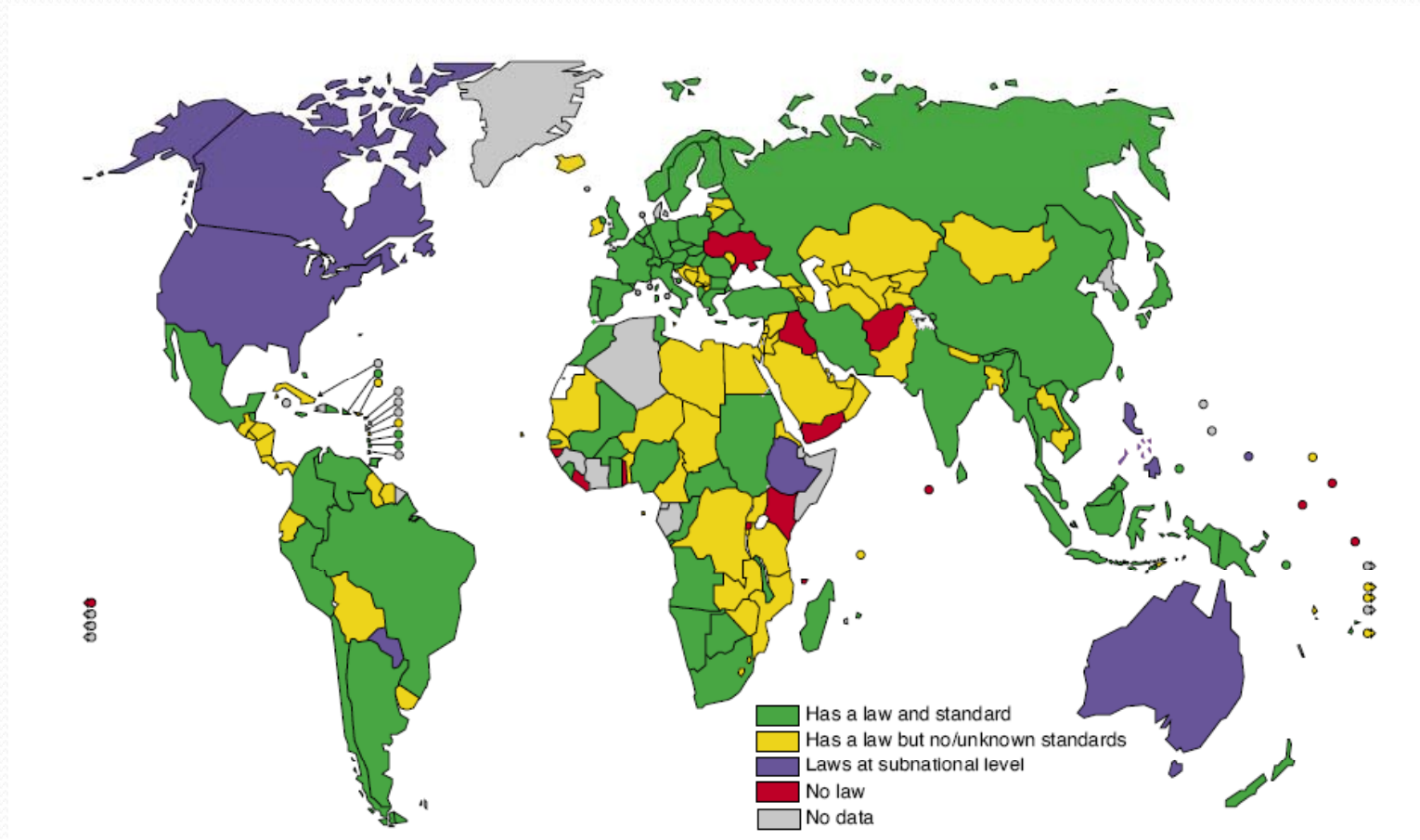
- Wearing a motorcycle helmet correctly can reduce the risk of death (40%) and the risk of severe injury (70%).
- Helmet-wearing rates increase (>90%) when laws are enforced effectively.
- The effectiveness of motorcycle helmets is in part a result of the quality of the helmets.



Helmet laws in the World

- Of 178 participating countries (> 98% of the world population)
 - 91.6 % have laws that require helmets to be worn by motorcycle users.
 - 74.0 % have laws that are comprehensive in scope*.
 - 40 % have comprehensive helmet laws and require helmets to meet a specific standard.
 - 25 % enforce a helmet-use laws.

Motorcycle helmet laws and helmet standards by country/area



WHO, 2009.

How widespread in the problem of non-use of helmets?

- How big is the motorcycle injury problem?
 - Mortality figures with big differences.
 - Kenya (1%), México (6%), USA (11%), France (25%), Malaysia (58%), Indonesia (61%), Cambodia (63%), Thailand (70%)
 - Surveillance.
 - Mortality, morbidity, disability, helmet use, motorcycle ownership trend.



Designing and implementing helmet programmes

- Designing and implementing helmet programmes.
 - Engineering / Design / Cost.
 - Legislation / Enforcement
 - Education / Information.
- Working group.
- Programme evaluation.







WHO, 2009.

Risk of death by road traffic injury in Europe, 2001-2002.

	Deaths per 100 million passenger-kilometres		Deaths per 100 million passenger-travel hours	
	Rate	RR	Rate	RR
Powered two-wheelers	13.8	197.14	440	220.00
Foot	6.4	91.43	75	37.50
Cycle	5.4	77.14	25	12.50
Car	0.7	10.00	25	12.50
Bus and coach	0.07	1.00	2	1.00

WHO, 2004.