Can you please provide an update on the status and content of the 'Vision Zero' plan with regard to:

A) Any progress to date

The Vision Zero plan is to be released in September 2023. After that, the KSI data will be measured monthly but the end of the performance year will be the point at which final yearly KSI numbers will be collated to enable us to monitor progress against the goals.

B) Governance - who owns the plan and/or what is the steering group resp. for different aspects. How often do they meet and when do they publish progress reports

The plan is written by the Combined Authority under the West Midlands Mayor. The steering group is the Regional Road Safety Strategic Group chaired by the West Midlands PCC.

C) Phasing - Interim phase and final targets for KSI reductions.

The interim target is a 50% reduction of KSIs by 2030 against the 2015-2017 baseline. The target date for arrival at Vision Zero hasn't yet been agreed by the partnership.

D) Road User differences wrt 'excess' injury rates by road user group - where there is excessive injury rates for one group relative to national averages, e.g. pedestrians in the case of WM,, what are the planned targets for each road user type to reduce to values across the board closer to national means?

The planned reductions for each road user group mirror that of the Vision Zero targets; by 2030, we would aim to reduce rates for each user group by 50% but the overall goal remains the key numerical target.

E) Better, more cost-effective policing techniques - what research, looking at better performing forces, on new or improved techniques has occurred to identify what can be trialled/implemented by WMP to radically improve driver compliance with traffic laws with improved cost-effectiveness.

West Midlands Police, as with other forces, are engaged with the NPCC and regional policing forums in order to share and identify best practice. WMP regularly trial new enforcement initiatives and seasonal variation and intelligence taskings are used to ensure resources are used in the areas of highest risk.