Zero Pathway Development – Key Capability Improvement Activities

Purpose and how to use this artefact

These activities are intended to help jurisdictions lift maturity and readiness to apply the PfZF's technical steps (end states → validation/residual risk → safety gap analysis → strategic response/pathway → performance monitoring), and the enabling aspects (institutional functions, enablers/blockers, and data systems).

Use this artefact to:

- prioritise near-term capability uplifts (what to do first)
- shape the scope of supporting guidance, tools, and training
- inform "what help is needed" conversations with internal executives, partner agencies, and Austroads committees.

Key capability improvement activities to support Zero Pathway development

The actions below are drawn from the findings of the Charting a Path to Zero project, based on interviews and desktop analysis, and presented in priority order (highest first).

Table: Priority actions to support Zero Pathway development and implementation

Priority order	Action item
1	Develop a suite of Safety Performance Indicators (SPIs) that should be monitored to assess progress towards a pathway to zero.
2	Develop a process or framework of generic enablers and blockers for assessment purposes.
3	Produce materials targeted at a political level to attract bipartisan support for the planning for zero framework.
4	Guidance notes on the importance of Network Safety Plans.
5	Guidance on the importance of road safety data and how to collect and use this for a results-based approach is needed.
6	Guidance on the in-depth investigation option would be useful.
7	Create clear, direct guidance for senior managers and decision makers on the importance of the pathways approach, including the benefits that are captured.

Priority order	Action item
8	Develop a clear, graphical high-level planning document that can articulate the vision and benefits of PfZF and Safe System End States and seek national high-level consistency on this 2050 vision.
9	Create clear and generic end state models that can be adapted for local conditions, including step-based guidance (from lessons in the Stream 1 work).
10	Provide advice on how end states can be mapped incrementally across networks, including guidance on the need to prioritise this based on key systemic risks.
11	A plan is needed to identify residuals and solutions to these.
12	Need information on steps to link hospital data (difficult short-term). Guidance on the update of the police data collection form (overseas experience) would be a quick win.
13	Guidance on the benefits of PfZ and on making this a part of 'business as usual' is needed.
14	Produce guidance on highly effective interventions.
15	Guidance is needed on the analysis methods to identify optimal and cost-effective intervention packages, preferably as part of Network Safety Planning or Action Planning.
16	Guidance on the importance of targets is needed (easy to produce, but low priority for many).
17	Guidance is required on how to operationalise the SSES, especially logic-checking and implementation guidance on the theoretical desktop analysis.
18	Provide details on boundary conditions for 2050 beyond vehicle, speed and infrastructure (e.g. land-use planning, suicide prevention, etc).
19	Guidance on setting targets that link bottom-up and top-down methods is needed, but it is of low priority.
20	Guidance is needed on how to sense-check gaps before program implementation and adoption.
21	Guidance is needed on the quantification of FSI gaps under different scenarios for communication purposes to highlight the scale of the road safety problem.
22	Guidance on sense-checking and mapping interventions to the network based on the desktop review is needed.
23	Analyse the gap between implementation costs and current budgets to highlight the adequacy of current funding levels.

Implementation note for practitioners

These actions are designed to increase the practical “do-ability” of Zero Pathway development by particularly strengthening:

- performance monitoring and governance capability (e.g., indicator suites)
- the ability to diagnose and respond to institutional enablers and blockers (including political conditions and decision environments)
- the data and evidence foundations needed for residual risk analysis, gap analysis, and intervention optimisation
- development of end states that are consistent but adaptable, and implementable across real networks.