## Global status report on road safety 2023

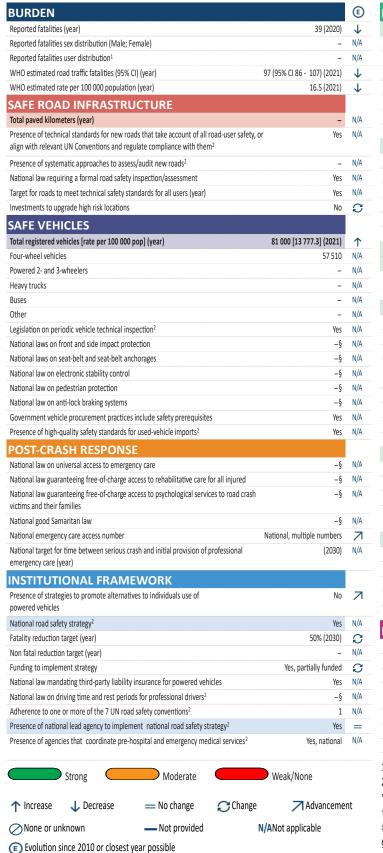
## World Health Organization

## Cabo Verde

Population: 587 925 ↑

Income group:
Lower middle income =

WHO Region: African Region **GSRRS participation:** 2009, 2013, 2015, 2018, 2023



Legislation on urban speed limits for passenger cars and motorcycles <sup>2</sup>		_
National law setting a speed limit	Yes	=
Maximum urban speed limit	50 km/h	_
Maximum rural speed limit	90 km/h	_
Maximum motorway speed limit	120 km/h	_
ocal authorities can modify limits	Yes	
Presence of targets to reduce speeds nationally (year) <sup>2</sup>	National (2030)	N/
Available types of enforcement	Manual	7
egislation on drink driving <sup>2</sup>		_
National law on drink-driving	Yes	
BAC limit – general population	≤ 0.05 g/dl	J
BAC limit – young or novice drivers	≤ 0.05 g/dl	Ť
Random breath testing carried out	Yes	ě
Presence of targets to reduce driving after drinking nationally (year) <sup>2</sup>	National (2030)	N/A
resting carried out in case of fatal crash	Some (not all) drivers are tested	C
egislation on drug driving	No	=
egislation on drug driving egislation on distracted driving (mobile phones)	Yes	N/
Ban on mobile phone use <sup>2</sup>	Hand held	=
	National	N/A
Presence of targets to reduce distracted driving nationally (year) <sup>2</sup>	National	····
Legislation on helmets for motorcycle riders <sup>2</sup>	Voe	=
National motorcycle helmet law	Yes	=
Legislation requires helmet fastening	Yes	=
egislation applies to:	Drivers and Passengers	£
Legislation applies to all road types	Yes	=
Legislation applies to all engine types	No	=
Legislation refers to and/or specifies helmet standard <sup>2</sup>	Yes	=
Presence of targets to increase helmet use (year)	Yes, national	N/
Helmet wearing rate <sup>2</sup> (Driver; Passenger)	-	N/
Minimum age/height children are allowed as passengers	Yes (7 y)	N/
Legislation on seat-belts for motor vehicle occupants <sup>2</sup>		=
National seat-belt law	Yes	=
Legislation applies to front and rear seat occupants	Not all	=
Presence of targets to increase seat belt use (year) <sup>2</sup>	Yes, national	N/
Seat-belt wearing rate <sup>2</sup> (Drivers; Front seat occupants; Rear seat	-	N/
occupants)		
Legislation on child restraint systems <sup>2</sup>		Ξ
National child restraints use law	No	=
Children seated in front seat	Yes	=
Age or height specified for children requiring child restraint	-	=
Child restraint standard referred to and/or specified	No	=
Presence of targets to increase child safety restraint use (year)	Yes, national	N/
NATIONAL DATA SYSTEMS ON		
Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (2021)	Group 4	=
Frequency and distribution of journeys by modal type	Partially	N/
Speeding violations and speeding related injuries and fatalities <sup>2</sup>	Yes	N/
Oriving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and related road traffic- related fatalities and injuries <sup>2</sup>	Yes	N/
Seat belt and child-restraint systems use <sup>2</sup>	Yes	N/
Powered 2- and 3- wheeler helmet use <sup>2</sup>	Yes	N/
Mobile phone use while driving <sup>2</sup>	Yes	N/A

- 1 4W= Four-wheel vehicles, 2/3W= Powered 2/3 wheelers, P=pedestrian, C=Cyclist; O=Other & Unknown
- 2 UN voluntary target indicator
- \* Alcohol consumption prohibited in country
- † Country adheres to corresponding UN or equivalent international safety regulation
- ‡ Corresponding EU regulation mandatory for country
- § Not validated

Legislative review and mortality estimations conducted by WHO. International regulation, population and income level from external sources. All other data collected by WHO via survey and cleared by government-designated National Data Focal Points. See Methods for more detail.

Global status report on road safety 2023: Country and territory profiles.

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