

TOYOTA PRADO



APPLIES TO
All variants

BUILT FROM
August 2024

RATING CRITERIA
2023-2025

VEHICLE TYPE
Large SUV

ON SALE FROM
November 2024

RATING EXPIRES
December 2030

ENGINE / MOTOR TYPES
Diesel

MODEL SERIES
250 Series

AIRBAGS
Dual frontal, side chest, side head, centre, driver knee, passenger knee



ANCAP
SAFETY

TESTED
2024



The Toyota Prado was introduced in Australia and New Zealand in November 2024. This ANCAP safety rating applies to all variants.

Dual frontal, side chest-protecting and side head-protecting airbags, as well as driver and passenger knee airbags, are standard. A centre airbag which provides added protection to front seat occupants in side impact crashes is also standard.

Autonomous emergency braking (Car-to-Car, Vulnerable Road User, Junction & Crossing, Backover and Head-On) as well as a lane support system with lane keep assist (LKA), lane departure warning (LDW) and emergency lane keeping (ELK), and an advanced speed assistance system (SAS) with a speed sign recognition system are standard on all variants.

SAFETY NOTE

Top tether anchorages are not available in the optional third row of seating. Installation of child restraints in the third row is therefore not recommended.

ASSESSMENT SCORES



Adult Occupant Protection

85%

34.39 out of 40



Child Occupant Protection

89%

43.62 out of 49



Vulnerable Road User Protection

84%

53.38 out of 63



Safety Assist

82%

14.83 out of 18

RATING APPLICABILITY*

VARIANT	BODY TYPE	ENGINE / POWERTRAIN	DRIVETRAIN	AUS	NZ
Toyota Prado GX	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	✓	-
Toyota Prado GXL ◆	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Toyota Prado VX	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	✓	✓
Toyota Prado Altitude	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	✓	-
Toyota Prado Kakadu	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	✓	-
Toyota Prado Adventure	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	-	✓
Toyota Prado VX Limited	5 door SUV	2.8L diesel	4WD	-	✓

* Correct at time of publication. Subject to change. Check with manufacturer.



Adult Occupant Protection

85%

34.39 out of 40

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB)*
3.79 points out of 8

OBLIQUE POLE*
5.80 points out of 6

RESCUE & EXTRICATION
4.00 points out of 4

FULL WIDTH FRONTAL*
6.80 points out of 8

WHIPLASH PROTECTION
4.00 points out of 4

SIDE IMPACT*
6.00 points out of 6

FAR SIDE IMPACT
4.00 points out of 4

* Scaled scores. Total test scored out of 16.00 points.

The passenger compartment of the Toyota Prado remained stable in the **frontal offset (MPDB)** test. Dummy readings indicated MARGINAL protection of the driver's chest, and ADEQUATE protection for the lower legs. GOOD protection was seen for all other critical body regions of the driver and front passenger.

The front structure of the Toyota Prado presented a moderate risk to occupants of an oncoming vehicle in the MPDB test (which evaluates vehicle-to-vehicle compatibility), and a 5.74 point penalty (out of 8.00 points) was applied.

In the **full width frontal** test, protection of both the driver and the rear passenger was MARGINAL for the chest and ADEQUATE for the neck. GOOD protection was offered to all other critical body regions.

In the **side impact** test, protection offered to all critical body regions of the driver was GOOD and maximum points were scored for this test.

In the more severe **oblique pole** test, chest protection was ADEQUATE, with GOOD protection of all other critical body areas.

The Toyota Prado is equipped with a centre airbag to protect against occupant-to-occupant interaction in side impacts and it provided GOOD protection for the head of both front seat occupants. Prevention of excursion (movement towards the other side of the vehicle) in the **far side impact** tests was assessed as GOOD for both the vehicle-to-vehicle impact scenario and the vehicle-to-pole scenario.

A Rescue Sheet, providing information for first responders in the event of a crash is available, and a multi-collision braking system is fitted. It was demonstrated that, if the car entered water, the doors and windows of the Toyota Prado would remain functional for the minimum required time period.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER
Head / Neck	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Chest	2.20 pts	4.00 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Lower Legs	3.11 pts	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil	Nil



COMPATIBILITY

Deductions	-5.74 pts
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FULL WIDTH FRONTAL TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	REAR PASSENGER
Head	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Neck	3.48 pts	3.66 pts
Chest	2.61 pts	1.47 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil	Nil

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h



	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Chest	4.00 pts
Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil

OBLIQUE POLE TEST - 32km/h



	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Chest	3.48 pts
Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil



Adult Occupant Protection

85%

34.39 out of 40

FAR SIDE IMPACT TESTS - 60km/h and 32km/h



SIDE IMPACT (60km/h)	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OBLIQUE POLE (32km/h)	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OCCUPANT-TO-OCCUPANT	
Head Contact	No penalty

WHIPLASH PROTECTION TESTS



	DRIVER / FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGER
Rear Impact	3.00 pts	1.00 pts

RESCUE & EXTRICATION



Rescue Sheet	●	No penalty
Door Opening / Extrication	●	No penalty
Multi-Collision Braking	●	1.00 pt
Advanced eCall	✗	2.00 pt default
Vehicle Submergence		
- Door opening	●	0.50 pt
- Window opening	●	0.50 pt

● FITTED TO TEST CAR AS STANDARD ● NOT FITTED TO TEST CAR BUT AVAILABLE AS AN OPTION ✗ NOT AVAILABLE - N/A



Child Occupant Protection

89%

43.62 out of 49

DYNAMIC TEST (FRONT)
16.00 points out of 16

RESTRAINT INSTALLATION
11.62 points out of 12

DYNAMIC TEST (SIDE)
8.00 points out of 8

ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES
8.00 points out of 13

In the **frontal offset** and **side impact** tests, protection of the 10 year and 6 year dummies was GOOD and the Toyota Prado scored maximum points in these tests.

The Toyota Prado is fitted with lower ISOFix anchorages for outboard seats of the second row and top tether anchorages for all second row seating positions. Top tethers are not available in the optional third row.

An indirect child presence detection (CPD) system, which provides an alert when a child may have been left in the passenger seats of the vehicle, is fitted as standard for all passenger seating positions.

Installation of typical child restraints available in Australia and New Zealand showed most child restraints could be accommodated in most rear seating positions, though one of the convertible seats in rearward-facing mode and one of the booster seats could not be correctly installed in the centre rear position.

NOTE: Top tether anchorages are not available in the optional third row of seating. Installation of child restraints in the third row is therefore not recommended.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h



6 YEAR OLD

10 YEAR OLD

10 YEAR OLD

6 YEAR OLD

ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES	FRONT PASSENGER	2nd ROW OUTBOARD	2nd ROW CENTRE	3rd ROW OUTBOARD	3rd ROW CENTRE
ISOFIX Anchorages	✗	●	✗	✗	-
Top Tether Anchorage	✗	●	●	✗	-
Airbag Disabling	✗	-	-	-	-
Child Presence Detection 1.00 pts (out of 4.00pts)	●	●	●	●	-

● FITTED AS STANDARD ✗ NOT AVAILABLE - N/A

CHILD RESTRAINT TYPE ^{**}	FRONT ROW PASSENGER	2nd ROW			3rd ROW		
		L	C	R	L	C	R
BELTED							
Rearward-facing capsule	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
Booster - 4 to 8 years	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
Booster - 4 to 10 years	✗	●	●	●	✗	-	✗
ISOFIX							
Rearward-facing capsule	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-

● INSTALL WITHOUT PROBLEM ● INSTALL WITH CARE ● CANNOT BE FITTED SAFELY ✗ INSTALLATION NOT ALLOWED - N/A

NOTE: The child restraints fitted to vehicles tested by Euro NCAP are relevant to the European market. For Australasian consumers, this information should be used as a guide to vehicle features only. The Child Restraint Evaluation Program (CREP) provides an independent assessment on the safety of Australasian child restraints - see www.childcarseats.com.au.
 * Installation of each child restraint is assessed separately in each position. Installation of multiple restraints has not been assessed and may not be possible.
 ^ The list of child restraints has been selected to provide a general indication of the rated vehicle's ability to accommodate various CRS types. ANCAP does not endorse or recommend any one CRS brand or model, nor does it rate the safety of child restraints.



Vulnerable Road User Protection

84%

53.38 out of 63

HEAD PROTECTION (Adult, Child, Cyclist) 12.85 points out of 18	KNEE & TIBIA PROTECTION 7.76 points out of 9	AEB CYCLIST 8.57 points out of 9
PELVIS PROTECTION 4.50 points out of 4.5	AEB PEDESTRIAN (Forward) 6.20 points out of 7	AEB MOTORCYCLE 6.00 points out of 6
FEMUR PROTECTION 4.50 points out of 4.5	AEB PEDESTRIAN (Backover) 0.00 points out of 2	LSS MOTORCYCLE 3.00 points out of 3

In **physical impact** tests, the bonnet of the Toyota Prado provided GOOD or ADEQUATE protection to the head of a struck pedestrian over most of its surface. POOR results were recorded at the front of the bonnet and on the stiff windscreen pillars, and MARGINAL to WEAK results recorded at the rear of the bonnet and at the base of the windscreen. Protection of the pelvis and lower legs was GOOD at all test locations, while protection of the femur varied between GOOD and MARGINAL.

The autonomous emergency braking (AEB) system is capable of detecting and reacting to vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.

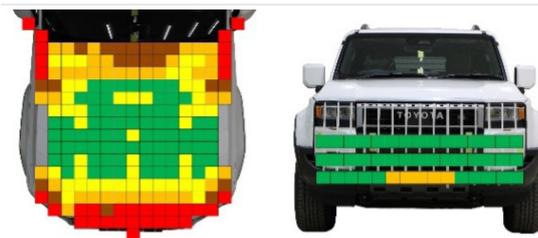
Testing of this system showed GOOD performance in **AEB Pedestrian** test scenarios, with collisions avoided or mitigated in most tests. The AEB system reacts to vulnerable road users in reverse (**AEB Backover**) but the system is not automatically on at the start of a journey and hence the system was not tested or scored.

GOOD performance was seen in **AEB Cyclist** test scenarios with collisions avoided or mitigated in all tests, including in turning scenarios.

The vehicle provided a warning for all doors when a bicycle is approaching from behind (**cyclist anti-dooring**).

GOOD performance was also seen in the **AEB** and **LSS Motorcyclist** tests, including in turning and overtaking scenarios.

PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST IMPACT TESTS



AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Cyclist, Pedestrian & Motorcycle)

System Name	Toyota Safety Sense
Type	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	5-80 km/h

	Cyclist traveling along road (25%)	Cyclist crossing from kerb (obstructed)	Cyclist traveling along road (50%)	Cyclist crossing (nearside)	Cyclist crossing (farside)	Cyclist crossing side road, car turning (nearside)	Cyclist crossing side road, car turning (farside)
	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY
AEB CYCLIST TEST SCENARIOS (forward)							
PERFORMANCE	GOOD						

CYCLIST DOORING

Information (driver door)	●
Warning (driver door)	●
Retention (driver door)	✗
Warning or retention (all other doors)	●

● PASS ✗ FAIL - N/A





Vulnerable Road User Protection

84%

53.38 out of 63

AEB PEDESTRIAN TEST SCENARIOS (reverse)	Child / Adult standing behind reversing vehicle (25% offset)	Adult / Child standing behind reversing vehicle (50% offset)	Child / Adult standing behind reversing vehicle (75% offset)	Adult / Child walking behind reversing vehicle (50% offset)
	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY
4km/h				
8km/h				
PERFORMANCE	NOT TESTED			

AEB PEDESTRIAN TEST SCENARIOS (forward)	Adult walking along road		Adult crossing towards kerb (50%)		Adult crossing from kerb (25%)		Adult crossing from kerb (75%)		Child running (obstructed)		Adult crossing side road (farside), car turning		Adult crossing side road (nearside), car turning	
	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT
PERFORMANCE	GOOD													

AEB MOTORCYCLE TEST SCENARIOS (forward)	Driving towards a stationary motorcycle			Driving towards a braking motorcycle (25% offset)			Turning across the path of an oncoming motorcycle		
	100% OFFSET	12m HEADWAY	40m HEADWAY	100% OFFSET	12m HEADWAY	40m HEADWAY	TARGET MOTORCYCLE SPEED		
AEB (10-50km/h)							10km/h		
FCW (30-80km/h)							15km/h		
PERFORMANCE	GOOD						20km/h		
							PERFORMANCE	GOOD	

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Motorcycle)

System Name Toyota Safety Sense
Operational From 50-200 km/h

EMERGENCY LANE KEEPING (ELK) TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Motorcycle	Oncoming motorcycle	Overtaking motorcycle (EMT at 72km/h)		Overtaking motorcycle (EMT at 80km/h)	
		UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL	UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL
PERFORMANCE	GOOD				

■ GOOD
 ■ ADEQUATE
 ■ MARGINAL
 ■ WEAK
 ■ POOR / NOT TESTED DUE TO NO PERFORMANCE PREDICTED
 ■ NOT TESTED



Safety Assist

82%

14.83 out of 18

SEAT BELT REMINDERS
1.00 points out of 1

AEB / AES (Car-to-Car)
4.00 points out of 4

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS
3.00 points out of 3

DRIVER MONITORING
0.25 points out of 2

AEB / AES (Junction & Crossing)
2.96 points out of 4

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS
2.63 points out of 3

AEB / AES (Head-On)
1.00 points out of 1

The Toyota Prado is fitted with an autonomous emergency braking system capable of functioning at highway speeds, and a lane support system (LSS) with lane keep assist (LKA) and emergency lane keeping (ELK) functionality, and blind spot monitoring (BSM).

Tests of the **AEB (Car-to-Car)** system showed GOOD performance with collisions avoided or mitigated in all forward and **AEB Junction** test scenarios. GOOD performance was seen in many of the **AEB Crossing** scenarios where the test vehicle can autonomously brake to avoid crashes when turning across or into the path of an oncoming vehicle. Tests of the **AEB Head-On** system functionality showed GOOD performance.

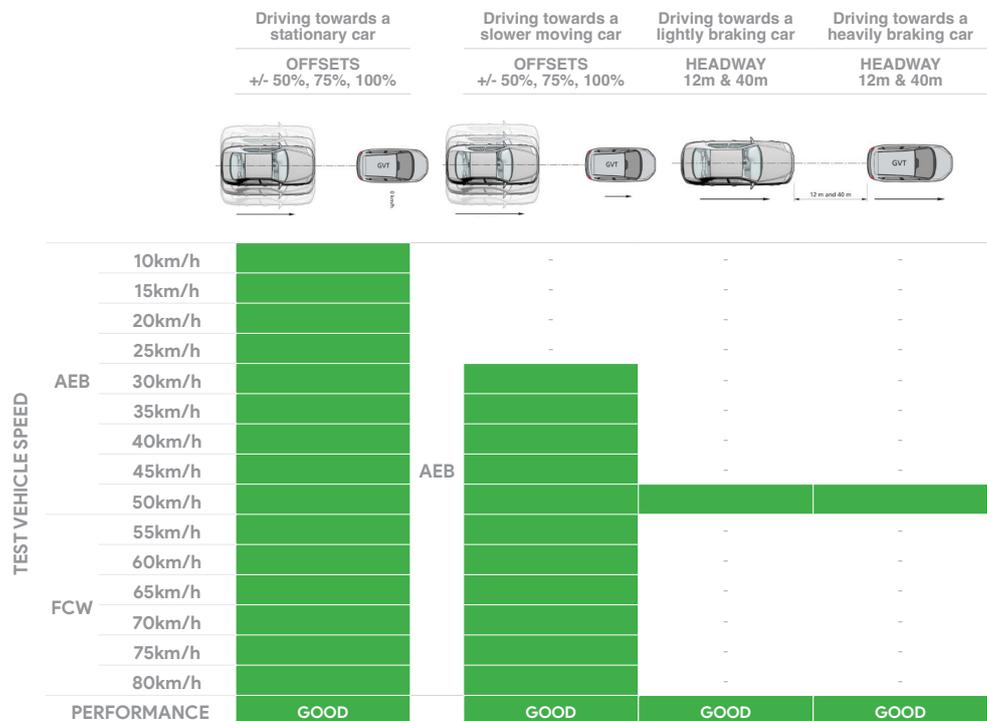
Tests of **LSS** functionality showed GOOD performance in lane keep assist scenarios, including in the more critical ELK scenarios.

A speed assistance system (SAS) with speed limit information function (SLIF) and intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC) is standard, informing the driver of the local speed limit and allowing the driver to accept the change in speed accordingly.

A seatbelt reminder system with occupancy detection is fitted to all seating positions. A driver monitoring system (DMS) detecting driver drowsiness (indirect) is fitted as standard.

AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Toyota Safety Sense
Type	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	5-180 km/h



■ GOOD
 ■ ADEQUATE
 ■ MARGINAL
 ■ WEAK
 ■ POOR / NOT TESTED DUE TO NO PERFORMANCE PREDICTED
 ■ NOT TESTED



Safety Assist

82%

14.83 out of 18

AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car Junction, Crossing and Head-On)

		JUNCTION ASSIST Turning across the path of an oncoming vehicle			CROSSING (T-BONE) Crossing the path of another vehicle				
TARGET VEHICLE SPEED		30km/h	45km/h	60km/h	20km/h	30km/h	40km/h	50km/h	60km/h
TEST VEHICLE SPEED	Start from stop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10km/h	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	-	-	-	-	-
	15km/h	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	-	-	-	-	-
	20km/h	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	MARGINAL	GOOD	MARGINAL	MARGINAL	MARGINAL
	30km/h	-	-	-	MARGINAL	MARGINAL	GOOD	MARGINAL	MARGINAL
	40km/h	-	-	-	MARGINAL	MARGINAL	GOOD	MARGINAL	MARGINAL
	50km/h	-	-	-	MARGINAL	MARGINAL	GOOD	MARGINAL	MARGINAL
	60km/h	-	-	-	MARGINAL	MARGINAL	GOOD	MARGINAL	MARGINAL
PERFORMANCE		GOOD			ADEQUATE				

		TARGET VEHICLE SPEED		HEAD-ON In the path of oncoming vehicle	
		50km/h	70km/h	50km/h	70km/h
TEST VEHICLE SPEED	Travelling straight	50km/h		GOOD	-
		70km/h		-	GOOD
	Lane change	50km/h		GOOD	-
		70km/h		-	GOOD
PERFORMANCE		GOOD			

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Car)

System Name Toyota Safety Sense
Operational From 50-200 km/h

		Dashed line		Solid line	
LANE KEEP ASSIST (LKA) TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Car					
PERFORMANCE		GOOD			

		Overtaking vehicle (GVT at 72km/h)		Overtaking vehicle (GVT at 80km/h)		Road edge		Solid line	
		UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL	UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL				
EMERGENCY LANE KEEPING (ELK) TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Car									
PERFORMANCE		GOOD							

■ GOOD
 ■ ADEQUATE
 ■ MARGINAL
 ■ WEAK
 ■ POOR / NOT TESTED DUE TO NO PERFORMANCE PREDICTED
 ■ NOT TESTED



Safety Assist

82%

14.83 out of 18

OCCUPANT STATUS

WARNING TYPE	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGERS
Occupant Detection	-	●	●
Seat Belt Reminder (Visual)	●	●	●
Seat Belt Reminder (Audible)	●	●	●

DRIVER MONITORING

	WARNING	INTERVENTION
Distraction	×	×
Fatigue	●	×
Unresponsive Driver	-	×

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS (SAS)

FEATURE	
Speed Limit Information Function (SLIF)	Camera only
Manual Speed Limiter	×
Intelligent Adaptive Cruise Control (iACC)	●
Intelligent Speed Limitation (ISL)	×

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACE (HMI)

FEATURE	
AEB: Supplementary Warning	●
AEB: Restraint activation / dynamic retractors	●
Lane Departure Warning (LDW)	●
Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM): Car-to-Car & Car-to-Motorcycle	●

SAFETY FEATURES & TECHNOLOGIES

SAFETY FEATURE / TECHNOLOGY*	AUS	NZ
Seat belt pre-tensioners (front seats)	●	●
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 2nd row	●	●
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 2nd row	✗	✗
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 3rd row	✗	✗
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 3rd row	-	-
Intelligent seat belt reminder (driver)	●	●
Intelligent seat belt reminder (front passenger)	●	●
Intelligent seat belt reminder (2nd row seats)	●	●
Intelligent seat belt reminder (3rd row seats)	●	●
Airbag - dual frontal (driver & front passenger)	●	●
Airbags - side, chest protection (front seats)	●	●
Airbags - side, chest protection (2nd row seats)	✗	✗
Airbags - side, chest protection (3rd row seats)	✗	✗
Airbags - side, head protection (front seats)	●	●
Airbags - side, head protection (2nd row seats)	●	●
Airbags - side, head protection (3rd row seats)	●	●
Airbag - centre	●	●
Airbag - knee (driver)	●	●
Airbag - knee (front passenger)	●	●
Airbag - pedestrian (external)	✗	✗
Airbag disabling switch - automatic (front passenger)	✗	✗
Airbag disabling switch - manual (front passenger)	✗	✗
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Car-to-Car	●	●
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Vulnerable Road User		
- AEB Pedestrian	●	●
- AEB Backover	●	●
- AEB Cyclist	●	●
- AEB Motorcycle	●	●
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Junction		
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian)	●	●
- AEB Junction (Cyclist)	●	●
- AEB Junction (Motorcycle)	●	●
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing	●	●
Automatic emergency call (eCall)	●	✗
Blind spot monitor (BSM)	●	●
Child presence detection / alert	●	●
Cyclist dooring detection / alert	●	●
Driver monitoring system - Indirect	●	●
Driver monitoring system - Direct	●	●
Forward collision warning (FCW)	●	●
Lane departure warning (LDW)	●	●
Lane keep assist (LKA)		
- LKA (Car-to-Car)	●	●
- LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle)	●	●
Secondary / multi-collision brake	●	●
Speed assistance - intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC)	●	●
Speed assistance - auto / intelligent speed limiter	✗	✗
Speed assistance - manual speed limiter	✗	✗
Speed assistance - speed sign recognition & warning	●	●
Vehicle-to-infrastructure communication (V2I)	✗	✗
Vehicle-to-vehicle communication (V2V)	✗	✗

● STANDARD ● AVAILABLE ON HIGHER VARIANTS ○ OPTIONAL ✗ NOT AVAILABLE - NOT APPLICABLE

* Correct at time of publication. Subject to change. Check with manufacturer.

TESTED MAKE / MODEL
Toyota Prado GXL RHD

TESTED VEHICLE ENGINE
2.8L diesel

RATING UPDATED
n/a

TESTED BODY TYPE
5 door SUV

RATING PUBLISHED
December 2024