



## Modern International Tendencies of Ensuring the Traffic Safety

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### **Abstract**

The definition of this important task in this decree is associated with the high number of serious violations of traffic rules in the Republic of Uzbekistan, serious problems with road infrastructure, which lead to road accidents, resulting in many injuries, the saddest thing is that the number of cases of people dying prematurely is increasing. In this article, the authors state that the high number of people killed and injured in road accidents in the countries indicates the importance of this issue, and they expressed their views using special literature. The authors also presented the experience of some developed countries in finding solutions to the problems associated with road accidents.

**Keywords:** *Public Policy; Foreign Experience; Efficiency; Safety of Road Users; Road Traffic Accident*

### **Introduction**

In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 of January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026": was expressed the need of "Reducing road accidents and fatalities by improving road infrastructure and creating safe traffic conditions, including the full digitization of the traffic control system and ensuring greater public participation in this area" [1].

The definition of this important task in this decree is associated with the high number of serious violations of traffic rules in the Republic of Uzbekistan, serious problems with road infrastructure, which lead to road accidents, resulting in many injuries, the saddest thing is that the number of cases of people dying prematurely is increasing.

The high mortality rate of people, especially young people and children, who die and are injured in road accidents, makes the need for road safety one of the most important issues on the agenda. Human life and health constitute his vital interests, to protect it and ensure its inviolability are the main tasks of

the state [2, 72 p.]. Despite a number of measures taken to prevent traffic accidents, their number has not been reduced [3, 208 p.].

### **Main Body**

According to the World Health Organization, about 1.4 million people are victims of road accidents each year. In 2020 alone, about 7,000 traffic accidents occurred in Uzbekistan, killing more than 1,600 people [4].

Despite the fact that positive work is being done in Uzbekistan to ensure road safety, the current situation shows the need to improve our work in this area, to study and implement the best practices of foreign countries. In Japan, for example, traffic accident statistics and the number of fatalities are declining.

The urgency of ensuring the safety of road users is unquestionable and is of concern to the entire world community. Based on the analytical study of foreign experience, it can be said that high efficiency in road safety should be sought from the following key factors: 1) program expediency of state policy in this area; 2) timely change of the legislative framework in this area in accordance with the changing conditions of the country's development; 3) timely improvement of traffic infrastructure; 4) application of innovative road safety management systems; 5) to carry out preventive work on compliance with traffic rules and involvement of the population in safety [5, 156 p.].

There is no denying the relevance of ensuring the safety of road users and this is of concern to the entire world community. This makes this direction one of the priorities of the United Nations socio-economic policy. The UN General Assembly adopted the Global Plan for the Implementation of the Decade of Action on Road Safety 2011-2020 [6], which was considered as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The global plan recognizes the inevitability of joining forces of the world community in overcoming the problems of road safety. As a means to achieve this goal, the World Health Organization and the UN Regional Commissions have been tasked with coordinating efforts to monitor the results of the Global Plan through a series of important reports on the state of global road safety. The first report of this UN resolution was submitted in 2009, the second in 2013, the third in 2015, and the fourth in 2018.

A recent report by the World Health Organization in December 2018 noted that the number of road traffic accidents in the world continues to increase and that the resulting injuries are the leading cause of death among young people aged 5 to 30 years. There are proven and effective measures to address this problem. The World Health Organization's report calls on the government to significantly intensify its efforts to implement these measures. Adequate government action, control of traffic rules, smart road construction, and public awareness campaigns will help save the lives of millions of people around the world in the coming decades. [5, 157-158 p.].

Progress in countries that have succeeded in this area is mainly due to the improvement of legislation on the following factors, including:

- 1) prevention of risk factors, i.e. not to increase speed, not to drive while intoxicated and not to use seat belts, motorcycle helmets and child seats;
- 2) strengthening infrastructure security, for example by building pedestrian and sidewalks for cyclists and motorcyclists;
- 3) improvement of vehicle standards, for example, the introduction of mandatory requirements for electronic safety systems and anti-lock brakes;
- 4) improving medical care after accidents.

Mortality rates for road accident participants vary by type of road user (drivers, passengers, pedestrians). Globally, pedestrians and cyclists account for 26% of road traffic deaths, this figure is 44% in Africa and 36% in the Eastern Mediterranean. Motorcyclists and their passengers account for 28% of all road accidents, but the figure is high in some areas, for example, 43% in Southeast Asia and 36% in the Western Pacific. According to the overall analysis, as the number of vehicles in the world increases, by 2030, the number of deaths due to road traffic injuries may be the eighth leading cause.

In achieving the "global" goal of road safety for road users, it should be borne in mind that the organization and operation of public systems in this area depends on many factors, primarily the level of economic development, quality of life, development of public institutions. In developing countries, the low level of road safety is relevant to insufficient funding for road accident prevention and preventive measures. Relevant UN organizations will assist and assist States in strengthening the basic framework for ensuring the safety of road users, and also call for the study of effective practices in this regard [5, 158 p].

In the process of globalization, the development of information and communication technologies, the road transport system, the creation of modern infrastructure play an important role [7, 141 p.].

Over the past decade, the People's Republic of China has been intensively addressing issues related to traffic and social hazards in the field of road safety. The People's Republic of China has a population of about 1.4 billion, making it the most populous country in the world. According to the analysis of authoritative research, by 2022, the gross domestic product of the People's Republic of China could rise to \$ 12 trillion and reach the level of the United States. Such rapid economic growth would not have been possible without increasing the constantly modernizing transport infrastructure, including the number of roads and car parks. The rapid pace of road construction in the People's Republic of China was in 2000-2005, when the length of public transport routes increased almost threefold. At present, the People's Republic of China has one of the most developed road network networks in the world.

Legislation in many countries places special emphasis on driving under the influence of alcohol (or drugs). This violation (exceeding the speed limit and passing a prohibited traffic light) is the most dangerous and is severely punished. Under the laws of some countries (Belarus, Great Britain, Germany, Spain, USA, Ukraine, Finland, France) driving under the influence of drugs is equated to driving under the influence of alcohol.

For decades, Japan has been one of the most vivid and sustainable examples of a successful solution to the problem of road safety. The country has 1.2 million km of transport routes, which have quality roads, well-developed infrastructure and an efficient transport system that serves 126 million people. According to world statistics, Japan is one of the fastest growing countries in the world in terms of the number of fatalities reduction caused by road accidents. In 1990, the death toll from road accidents in the country was 14,595 people, in 2003 it was almost twice less than 8,877 people, and in 2013 it was 4,373 people. This figure was 3904 in 2017, which is in line with the 1949 statistics! [5, 160-c.]

Modern Japan (as well as its neighbor South Korea) has one of the lowest rates of road accidents in the world. Violation of traffic rules is perceived by the Japanese and Koreans as a sign of "low culture", "bad taste" and strongly condemned by society, which may indicate a stable social institution of road safety and high legal integration of society.

## **Conclusion**

In summary, road safety is not the responsibility of a single organization or institution. This issue is a matter for all governmental and non-governmental organizations, education, health care institutions, in short. This goal can be achieved only when every organization and citizen contribute to road safety.

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