

CAR ACCIDENTS ARE THE MAIN GLOBAL PROBLEM OF TODAY

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Abstract: Car accidents, as a global problem, have a significant impact on human life, health, and the economy. The article examines statistics from Uzbekistan and worldwide, the causes and consequences of road traffic accidents, and ways to reduce them.

Keywords: car accidents, road traffic accidents (RTA), traffic rules, road infrastructure modernization, safety, global problem, sustainable development.

Unfortunately, this is true. That is, no matter how unpleasant it may be, as long as there is traffic on the roads, there will certainly be unpleasantness. This can be prevented through the efforts of road safety service employees, automakers, passengers, responsible organizations, and the general public.

You probably understand what we mean by this. If you didn't quite understand, then note that the main guarantee of traffic safety is primarily the driver himself. The psychophysiological capabilities of a person, who is a biological element of the motor system, are limited. Studies show that the driver actually makes one error of some degree every 2 minutes. Worst of all, it is impossible to increase the driver's psychophysiological capabilities, i.e., work capacity and reliability, to the desired degree, while creating the highest level of traffic safety conditions on the road and in the car. For example, a person who can lift up to 60 kilograms can be physically trained to lift up to 100-120 kilograms. But no matter how hard we try, it still cannot lift 300-400 kilograms. Consequently, it is impossible to fully ensure safety by lecturing drivers daily or by increasing administrative liability for violations.

However, it should be noted that these words do not mean that there is no benefit from traffic safety measures. On the contrary, we still need to intensify our work in this direction. Because we have not yet managed to prepare drivers for safety at the level of their capabilities. This is evidenced by the fact that the causes of car accidents are not unexpected errors, but deliberate violations. That is, road accidents often occur due to drunk driving, using mobile phones while driving, deliberately not following road signs and traffic lights. Only in very rare cases are road accidents committed by drivers who try to fully comply with traffic rules, and only these, as we mentioned above, can be considered as unpleasant incidents committed beyond the possibility of prevention. However, even then, it was still the driver's fault. After all, these processes may have been influenced by a vehicle, road malfunctions, or other factors, regardless of them.

According to the World Health Organization, an average of 1.1 million people die annually in road accidents worldwide. About 30 million people are injured to varying degrees. Accidents remain one of the leading causes of death for people under the age of 29.[1]

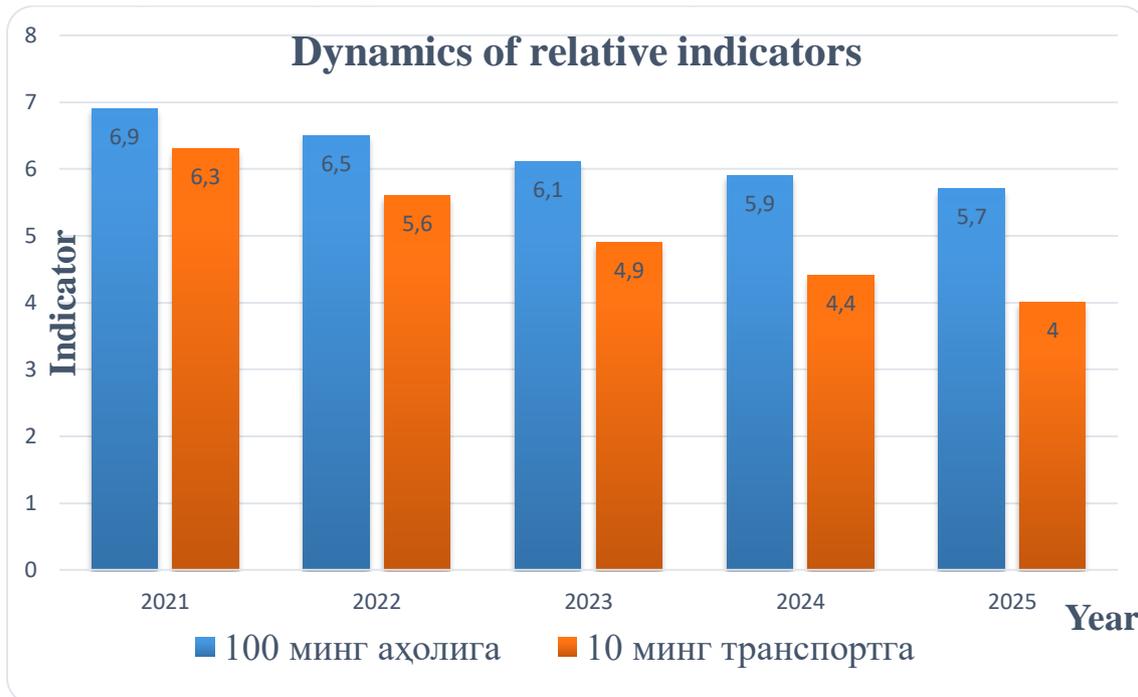
Accidents have a negative impact on human health, families, and the country's economy. Expenses for the treatment of injured persons, as well as the reduction in the number of the

working-age population as a result of death or disability of people, contribute to the growth of the country's annual gross domestic product

Cases were noted that led to a decrease of 3-5 percent.

Over the past 5 years (2021-2025), the dynamics of the decrease in road traffic accidents has been maintained. This is observed despite the increase in the number of people and vehicles. In particular, the population increased from 3527,1276 in 2021 to 382,322,254 in 2025, and the number of vehicles increased from 382,1869 to 553,2396.

Nevertheless, over the past 5 years, the number of deaths in road accidents has decreased from 6.9 to 5.7 per 100,000 people, and from 6.3 to 4.0 per 10,000 vehicles.



As a result of practical measures aimed at ensuring safety around educational institutions and in mahallas, traffic accidents involving children decreased by 171 (-9.6%) compared to 2024, and the number of children who died decreased by 36 (-12.8%).

According to the results of 2024, in the CIS countries, Uzbekistan ranked 2nd after Azerbaijan in the number of the least accidents per 100,000 population, and 1st in the number of fatal accidents.

According to statistics, the factors causing road accidents in Uzbekistan are distributed as follows: road - 2%, car - 1%, environment - 1%, pedestrians - 21%, driver - 75%.

As you can see, this information mainly blames the drivers. But here the question arises: is this really the case? Unfortunately, we cannot confidently answer "yes." Because, as research shows, information is mainly obtained from accident registration cards of the Road Safety Departments. They are supplemented by employees of various qualifications. Our suspicions are confirmed by the results of a study conducted in Russia. After all, it turns out that in this country, two out of every four cards are filled out incorrectly.

In addition, in the above information, the share of road inconveniences in the occurrence of road accidents is indicated as 2%. Studies have shown that on roads built in full compliance with road construction norms and rules, the number of road accidents decreases by 70 percent, and so on.

In conclusion, it follows from our considerations that when developing measures related to ensuring traffic safety, each accident must be carefully studied, and for this purpose, specialists with deep knowledge of motor transport, roads, and driver psychophysiological conditions should be involved.

As a first step in this direction, we, together with a group of specialists, tried to study 165 road accidents involving drivers of motor transport enterprises located in the city of Tashkent. According to our findings, they are distributed as follows: on the main part of the road (between intersections) - 46.6 percent, at stops - 19.2 percent, at intersections - 34.2 percent (including: + at intersections - 9.3 percent,

At T-shaped intersections - 5 percent), at the entrance to the intersection - 10 percent, at the exit from the intersection - 5 percent, at the right and left turns - 4.9 percent.

In general, statistical data from other countries also confirm that road accidents mainly occur on the main part of the road and at intersections. However, it should not be forgotten that they occur in each region for specific reasons. After all, the length and density of roads, the route coefficient, and the density of the transport network vary everywhere. Consequently, road accidents in the regions of our republic should be accounted for and analyzed separately, taking into account the conditions in which they occurred.

One more thing. Although it is often said that road accidents occur due to traffic violations, the fact that there are factors that actually lead to these violations is completely ignored. But let's think a little and turn to one example. For example, drivers of buses or other passenger transport vehicles moving in the same direction often violate the rules of overtaking. Why?, because the movement of vehicles on this route is not coordinated. Therefore, they act simultaneously without any interruption and naturally commit violations in the hope of fulfilling the plan.

Or the lack of other parking spaces nearby for cars and taxis leads to their parking at stops. As a result, the bus driver is forced to stop in the middle of the road, violating the passenger boarding and disembarking rules. Such examples can be cited as many as you like.

CONCLUSION

Car accidents - today, as a global problem, pose a serious threat to the health and economy of the world's population. Their causes are multifaceted and are related to technical, human, and social factors. Studies show that strict legislation, modern infrastructure, education, and advocacy can significantly reduce the number of road accidents. Therefore, the joint actions of the state and society are the main factor in reducing road accidents

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