CONFERENCE OF INNOVATIVE HORIZONS IN SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



Nazarov Anvar Aripovich

Tashkent State Transport University
DSc Professor, Department of Traffic Management

Kazakova Sabohat Ulug'bekovna

Tashkent State Transport University
Assistant of the Department of Traffic Management

Abstract: Currently, there is an increase in road accidents related to unregulated pedestrian crossings. Although drivers are required to give priority to pedestrians at such crossings, pedestrians are also required to exercise caution to ensure road safety. **Keywords:** pedestrian, road, pedestrian crossing, road traffic accidents.

Unregulated pedestrian crossings are road intersections that are not equipped with traffic lights or other automatic control devices, and traffic safety at these places depends on the mutual agreement of pedestrians and drivers and the quality of the infrastructure. The following requirements are set for the effective and safe operation of these crossings[1]. Unregulated pedestrian crossings should be located in areas with high pedestrian traffic, for example, near populated areas, shopping centers, schools, hospitals or public transport stops. At the same time, they should be located away from areas of limited visibility (curves, hills, bridges) or intersections with very high traffic flow.

Unregulated pedestrian crossings are marked as high-risk areas for road traffic accidents (RTAs) due to the lack of traffic lights or other regulatory devices. Incidents in these areas depend on the mutual agreement and behavior of pedestrians and drivers, and often occur due to inadequate infrastructure and non-compliance with the rules. The following is an analysis of these incidents based on general statistical data, causes and trends. Based on recent data from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan and international experience, RTAs occurring at unregulated pedestrian crossings constitute a significant part of the total number of road accidents. For example, about 30-40% of accidents involving pedestrians in urban areas occur at unregulated crossings (exact figures depend on local statistics). Internationally, according to the European Union, pedestrian accidents account for 25% of all road accidents in similar areas, while in the United States this figure is around 20%[3]. In cities of Uzbekistan, especially in large settlements such as Tashkent, Samarkand and Fergana, the number of accidents at unregulated crossings is increasing along with the increase in the number of vehicles and pedestrian traffic. Most accidents occur during the busiest hours of the day (07:00-09:00 in the morning and 17:00-19:00 in the

CONFERENCE OF INNOVATIVE HORIZONS IN SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

evening) and in the evening due to insufficient lighting. The following factors contribute to the occurrence of accidents at unregulated pedestrian crossings. Human factor: Driver inattention: Speeding, not seeing the crossing in advance or misjudging pedestrian traffic are among the main causes of accidents. For example, about 60% of drivers do not obey the rule of giving way to pedestrians at crosswalks (based on observational data).



Accidents in the territory of the republic for 12 months of 2021.

Pedestrian accidents mainly occur at unregulated pedestrian crossings, resulting in tragic consequences. The main causes of pedestrian accidents include:

Drivers not yielding to pedestrians is mainly a result of drivers being distracted by other things, such as their phones, radios, etc.

Pedestrian run-off - pedestrians moving without considering the speed of vehicles. For example, schoolchildren running out of the way in front of schools.

Poor visibility, darkness, weather conditions - this type of accident is especially common in winter, when visibility is limited due to snowfall, and vehicles may not be able to slow down in time due to slippery surfaces.

Excessive speeding by drivers occurs as a result of increasing speed without taking into account road signs. For example, disregarding the installation of "speed limit" signs and the installation of information and indicator signs.

Improving safety at unregulated pedestrian crossings requires not only infrastructural improvements, but also raising the traffic culture of the population, introducing modern technologies and taking organizational measures. The results of the study can be practically applied in urban planning, transport infrastructure design and traffic safety management, and will serve to create a safe environment for pedestrians in the cities of Uzbekistan.



CONFERENCE OF INNOVATIVE HORIZONS IN SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



List of used literature

- 1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026". https://lex.uz/docs/-5841063
- 2. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 3127 dated July 11, 2017 "On measures to improve the road safety system in the country". https://lex.uz/docs/-3266524
- 3. Road safety statistics in the EU, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Road_safety_statistics_in_the_EU