

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ROAD SAFETY SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS FOR THE STATE AND SOCIETY

Khayrullo Baynazarov

Ph.D., ass. prof.,

Andijan state technical institute

Annotation. The effectiveness of the road safety system has significant economic, social, and cultural significance for the state and society. This system plays a significant role in protecting human life and health, reducing economic costs, increasing the efficiency of the transport system, and ensuring social stability.

Key words: Transport system, roads and streets, navigation systems, logistics, road markers, traffic rules, unilateral movement, rules enforcement control, regulation, intersections, the first international convention defining traffic rules, electric traffic lights, traffic signals.

INTRODACTION. Transportation systems are a key component of modern urban life. They play an important role in ensuring smooth and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians in cities, towns and other areas. The road safety system includes roads, intersections, traffic lights, signs, and other transport infrastructure. The effectiveness of a road safety system is determined by its ability to minimize traffic jams on roads and streets, increase traffic safety, and ensure convenient and efficient connections to various traffic flows.

The World Health Organization estimates that traffic accidents claim the lives of 1.25 million people each year, with up to 50 million injuries sustained daily and roughly 3,400 fatalities. The likelihood of dying in a traffic accident varies depending on where one lives, and road traffic injuries are not as common in other nations as they are in others. Low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) account for about 90% of all traffic deaths [1]. Opportunities to increase safety can be found by contrasting successful road safety strategies with those of comparatively comparable nations. The world's effective and present-day approaches to road safety have not been thoroughly and clearly studied [2].

The effectiveness of the road safety system is important for the state and society in several ways. An effective road safety system reduces accidents and thereby protects human life and health. Reduces damage and costs caused by accidents and traffic accidents. This will have a positive impact on the state budget. Safe traffic increases the efficiency of the transportation system, which improves logistics and transportation processes. The state's obligations to ensure road safety are met, which ensures compliance with international standards. The Effective Road Safety System also ensures the safety and well-being of members of society. A road safety system improves quality of life because people feel safe on roads and move without fear. Building a culture of compliance with traffic rules in society will reduce accidents in the long run.

Traffic management is the organization, regulation, direction, and control of traffic, including pedestrians, cyclists, and all types of vehicles. Its purpose is to ensure safe, orderly and efficient movement of people and goods, as well as to protect the environment and, if possible, improve its quality.

In today's world, regardless of where you live, road safety or its lack affects quality of life. Traffic accidents kill one person every 24 seconds. This resulted in more than 3,000 deaths per day, of which 500 were children.

Weak traffic users account for about 54% of global traffic accidents. People in automobiles are 20 times less likely to die in traffic accidents than pedestrians, cyclists, or motorized two-wheeler drivers. It can be confidently said that when it comes to improving road safety for citizens around the world, the bigger issue is related to our well-being and quality of life.

In fact, connecting the concept of road safety not only with how long we live, but also with how we live is not new. The commitment to improving road safety has been reflected twice in the 2030 Agenda for Global Development. First, the goal is to halve road fatalities within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, United Nations, aimed at health and well-being. Secondly, within the framework of SDG 11, it considers the need to balance our urban development with social, economic and environmental sustainability while simultaneously requiring improved road safety [3].

In addition, the Social Progress Index - a global framework for measuring welfare aspects - also defines road safety as a key measure of social progress. SPI associates people's sense of personal safety with the rate of fatalities in traffic accidents, and as a result, traffic safety is considered a basic human need in a successful society. This is a worthy goal to strive for [4].

Since 2018, the United Nations Road Safety Fund (UNRSF) has been coordinating UN support to help countries fulfill their promises for a safer and more sustainable future. The reconstruction of African streets for pedestrians and cyclists, expansion of safe school zone models in the Philippines, and 10-step plan projects for safer road infrastructure in Tanzania demonstrate that improving road safety improves quality of life and saves lives [5].

However, despite the fact that it has been proven that safe, livable cities can be reached, promises to be safe and feel safe on our roads have not been fulfilled in many ways. Reaffirming road safety as a global development priority at the upcoming UN High-Level Meeting on Road Safety and pledging to support expanding the scope of UNRSF projects provides two clear opportunities. Member states, UN agencies and companies can express strong political will. They can provide meaningful funding to work together to improve the quality of life for all of us, while simultaneously addressing the road safety crisis.

CONCLUSION. The effectiveness of the road safety system has significant economic, social, and cultural significance for the state and society. This system plays a significant role in protecting human life and health, reducing economic costs, increasing the efficiency of the transport system, and ensuring social stability.

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