Traffic accidents in Vietnam: Causes and Solutions

Van Huong Dong, Anh Tuan Hoang

Abstract
Vietnam, where is one of the most stable political systems in the region and the world, is one of only one political party, with almost no terrorist status. However, the death toll from traffic accidents is overwhelming, with an average of 9,000 to 13,000 deaths per year from road traffic accidents with estimating at more than a billion dollars a year about economic losses. Looking at the number of deaths and economic losses, it is can seen that, the cost and the pain of the fate of the unlucky ones who have died due to the carelessness of others themselves. Nationwide, there are average of 24 deaths, more than 60 people injured throughout their lives by traffic accidents per day, those are the numbers led to the birth of the “national disaster” - a phrase that is very painful to say the traffic accidents in Vietnam today. Disasters do not exclude any person on the road and therefore, the resolution is not just the responsibility of the authorities, but the sense of responsibility of the society, of each person.

Keywords: traffic accidents, national disaster, economic losses

Introduction
At present, the number of deaths from traffic accidents in Vietnam is higher each year than the number of deaths from war crimes in some countries in the world. The Transport Minister was very upset when he said, "A peaceful country cannot let 9,000 die every year!" But this bitter truth is recurring. In 2014, the number of deaths from traffic accidents fell below 9,000, but the death toll still remains high in a peaceful country. Dozens continue to die each day. It is noteworthy that among those who die from traffic accidents, up to 40% are young. Loss of people and of each family and the whole society is extremely heavy. Families lost to main labor force, those suffer from life-and-death in the midst of their youth, with their dreams and intentions. National budget continues to bear thousands of billion to overcome the consequences of traffic accidents. According to economic experts, Vietnam's economy is losing nearly 1 billion USD (equivalent to 1.64% of GDP) annually because of traffic accidents. That is a very bad number of losses, but there are still no harms that money can make up for. It is the loss, the pain in the community that is not easy to quit, will be both a reminder and a cry for help and a warning to the whole society.

Why do you have to join forces, co-ordinate? Because when you own a means of transportation, anyone can be both the culprit and the victim of the accident on the road. It is not difficult to catch at the junction, crossroads trying to cross red lights. It is not hard to see the motorbikes soaring, wriggling, not interested in the rules. It is not difficult to meet on large, oversized, overloaded and overdue trucks. Many accidents occur when driving distracted for unacceptable reasons such as talking, texting, listening to music, pedaling the accelerator pedal with foot brake, etc. Even more traffic accidents have occurred. Drivers do not know the law, do not know the lane to go, go over speed or drunk. Drivers who lack professional skills, arbitrarily on the road, are associated with the training facilities and driver licensing is only formal, quality training is very weak. After getting the license, the driver implicitly considered it a "fortune teller" for them to hit the road. In addition, it must be said that the road system in Vietnam is still inadequate. Should have a dead wrong for a reason is very hard to believe: the road is too bad so when driving down the slope both people and cars slide down the ditch to lead to death; or driver died when motorbike crashed into the middle of the road. It is clear that there are a thousand and one reasons for traffic accidents, there are objective reasons, but there are many subjective reasons that if each individual involved in transport activities have a sense of responsibility, then certainly. The number of traffic accidents will decrease significantly the fact that we cannot help thinking
of many accidents caused by “crazy car” (driving speed control) tends to increase in recent times. The news of uncontrolled cars stabbing into the convoy and the car in front of them is constantly appearing in many newspapers and social networks. After the accident, many died instantly, many of whom suffered lifelong disability. There are new students who have received the admission notice, the life has been unfairly deprived. Having a wedding just happen, the couple had to split because the traffic accident happened to be unreasonable. More recently, the feeling of insecurity on the road becomes more and more aversion, as accidents can happen at any time. Even someone is sitting quietly in the house, but death is not forgiven because “crazy car” rushed straight, plowed the door. Those who fall into that situation do not have enough time to call themselves. On days gone by, there are more family meals missing relatives lost due to traffic accidents.

According to data of the National Traffic Safety Committee: in 2012 there were 36,376 traffic accidents killed 9,838 people, injured more than 38,000 people; In 2013, 29,385 traffic accidents killed 9,369 people, injured 29,500 people; In 2014, there were 25,322 traffic accidents, killing 8,996 people and injuring 24,417 people. By 2015, as of November, there were nearly 21,000 traffic accidents, killing nearly 8,000 people and injuring 19,000. Although the number of deaths from traffic accidents has decreased, the number of injuries and injuries remains high.

Some causes for traffic accidents
a) The operator of the means
Not strictly follow the law and self-conscious. This is the main factor leading to accidents increasing. According to statistics, only about 48% of drivers of vehicles (motorcycles) have a valid license. Among them, I think most of them do not know the rules of traffic thoroughly, because the negative in the issuance of driving license is still popular. The solution to this problem is to synchronize the licensing and cancellation, educate the sense of obeying the traffic rules, as well as punishing proper non-compliance with the traffic rules of the vehicle owners, please “cut the call out ineffectively, put it into the law”. Vehicles are not subject to annual safety inspections. Vehicles in Vietnam will only be tested once in the registration process. The authorities did not care about the subsequent degradation of vehicles on the road.

Loss of concentration when driving
The leading cause of accidents while driving is not drunk driving but distraction when driving. The driver is distracted by not focusing his attention on the road ahead and driving work, instead speaking on the phone, sending text messages, snacks, makeup, etc.

Driving distractions is especially dangerous because it can happen anytime during the day while driving in a drunken drive that usually happens at night.

According to NHTSA, 65% of traffic accidents caused by driving distracted 3 seconds before the accident.

Talk on the phone when driving
Researchers at the NHTSA said driving while dialing the phone increased the risk of an accident of 2.8 times. Phone talk increased the risk of accidents 1.3 times.

Virginia Tech researchers warn of using headphones or Bluetooth to talk on a mobile phone is not safer when handheld. Voice activation systems are less risky if drivers do not take their eyes off the road or leave their hands on the steering wheel frequently for long periods of time. Absolutely no use of cell phones while driving is safer and has practical implications for all people involved in traffic.

Send a text message
Sending messages increased the risk of accidents by 23.2 times than driving attention.

Research by NHTSA and Virginia Tech came to the conclusion that drafting and sending text messages is the most dangerous use of mobile features. If you cannot turn off the phone before driving, you should open the voicemail and listen only to voicemail when you arrive at a safe parking place. You should only eat and drink when arriving at a stopover. For drivers over 18 who can use hand’s free equipment, anyone under the age of 18 or newly licensed drivers should be prohibited from using a mobile phone as a hand’s free device.

Drive over speed regulation
Accelerated speeding is responsible for one third of traffic accidents. As you drive faster, the less time you have to react to a collision, the more likely it is that the collision will occur. That is not to mention the consequences of the collision will be more severe when you move at high speed. According to NHTSA statistics, the average annual death toll in the United States is 12,500 deaths a year, accounting for 33% of the causes of traffic accidents, costing society 28 billion USD a year. It should be noted that just exceeding the specified speed of 8 km/h is enough to cause serious accidents.

Assuming on the road that the maximum speed is 48 km/h, when you detect pedestrians 13.7 meters away and brakes, your car will stop before colliding with pedestrians. If you drive the car over the specified speed of 8 km/h (i.e. 56 km/h), at a distance of 13.7 meters, after the vehicle brakes, the vehicle will collide to the pedestrians at a speed of 29 km/h and it is enough to cause serious injury to the pedestrians.

Drivers are affected by alcohol
In the world, drunk as driving causes 1.3 million died people a year. According to research findings in Vietnam, alcohol causes a direct reduction of the driver's response rate by 10-30%, reducing the ability to control self-control, reflexes and vision, which directly affects the processing and transmission of images to the brain of the drivers, resulting in false estimates of distances, leading to increased levels of risk and traffic accidents.

According to the Road and Railway Traffic Police, from 2004 to 2008, traffic accidents caused by drunken alcohol accounted for 6 to 8% of traffic accidents occurring throughout the country. In 2006, there were 7,280 traffic accidents analyzes (474 cases (6.5%)) caused by drunk driving: There were 469 cases in 2007 and 409 cases in 2008. These are incomplete statistics, the reality is much higher.

A study conducted by the Ministry of Health on drinking and driving in two districts of Khoai Chau and Tu Liem showed that 68% of men were injured by traffic accidents. When driving: 70% of men reported drinking alcohol before riding a motorcycle. Previously, in a survey, 38% of Vietnamese people said that only when compelled, they complied with the regulations do not drink driving.
b) About the infrastructure
Infrastructure is a big area that requires research, but it is not thought to be a major factor in the current traffic accidents in Vietnam.

c) Traffic police element
Traffic policemen must be the biggest drivers in traffic and law enforcement. By law, everyone has equal rights and all drivers on the road are equal. Police and firefighters are only allowed to cross those areas when the signal is emitted (continuous whistle or continuous flash). However, many traffic police in Vietnam violate the traffic framework at any time. For example, a policeman passes the speed limit but does not whistle (he broke the law). Traffic police do not give strict punishment. This is also the culprit causing the traffic accident indirectly.

Solution for reducing traffic accidents of Vietnamese Government
To reduce the traffic accidents, Vietnamese Government needs to carry out some solutions, such as:

a) Reorganize organization, the traffic police team, need to test knowledge and re-examination of professional qualifications, raising the political awakening sense of this team. Reallocation of human resources appropriately. Improve the responsibility to reduce the number to increase income for this force.

b) Raising wages and allowances for traffic police, by increasing the responsibility of entrusting individuals or groups to manage the supply (according to the type of contract), on which to manage and evaluate capacity. The work of the Traffic Police, if the road that is assigned to him or her does not have a traffic congestion accident, is rewarded or fined for an accident and traffic jams or dismissed if he or she fails to fulfill his or her role.

c) The government should focus on funding for investment and traffic management.
   - Collection and management of insurance money network and means joining the traffic into a focal point, not to buy the insurance business rampant as today as this is a large source of revenue.
   - Revenue from administrative fines is a big source, with an average of 6 billion VND per a week, hence 52 weeks in a year will be equal to 312 billion VND.
   - The state should soon issue regulations requiring captives to join the traffic to pay a yearly fee.
   - Income from taxes and welfare, from the benefits of not occurring traffic accidents when the traffic system is well managed.

All of these revenues are focused on a single point of contact for effective management of salary increases, bonuses, equipment and equipment, etc ... for supervisory management to minimize congestion of traffic and traffic accidents.

d) Reduce to the maximum extent intersecting, homemade locals, study simple bridge over concrete types, type of steel frame structure is less expensive, time execution branch, I found in many countries, such as West Germany, construct many overpasses that are both simple and reliable ... to be added to the entire national road system soon to minimize crossings at key nodes throughout the route.

e) Raise the level of punishment many times, so that law offenders also regret the money for wanting to lose the traffic law, so it will be difficult for people to learn and understand traffic law, more conscious while participating traffic, because they fear breaking the law, there is no money to pay a fine. I would like to remove the form of temporary detention of the vehicle when breaking the law but instead the penalty and punching the driver's license, if the violation is more than three times permanently no license to drive vehicles anymore.

f) Good management of ODA loans, credit loans ... improve the quality of roads, synchronous arrangement of signaling equipment, indicators, red light green system using electricity, solar cells ... to install all the intersections on the whole route or dangerous intersection ... help the driver of the vehicle when joining the traffic to know how to properly control the right part of the road and timely to prevent problems that may occur traffic accidents.

g) The government and relevant authorities soon set up rescue teams and promptly dealt with the occurrence of traffic accidents, in order to rescue those who were unlucky and to deal with the consequences quickly.

h) To re-plan the network of passenger transportation companies, merge the small establishments into big ones, have enough number of cars and the management apparatus in order to operate the means and distribute the passengers. A reasonable way of each route and road is avoiding speeding up the speed skipping to avoid competition, causing the accident traffic accidents as unfortunate as the past time.

References