

**STUDIES ON THE MOTOR
VEHICLE DISTRIBUTION, ITS
INCREASE, AND TRAFFIC
ACCIDENTS IN
ULAANBAATAR.**

Because it dwells half of the population of Mongolia and concentrates 56% of vehicles, and what is more, 74% of all accidents are occurred in Ulaanbaatar and traffic congestion reached its critical conditions. On the contrary, in the provinces which have vast territory and sparsely populated areas, traffic volume and traffic accidents are relatively low. That is why the traffic safety problem of the capital city is the subject to our primary attention and we have an intention to develop and implement our project in this field.

2. The following two areas were studied:

3. Increase in motor vehicle fleets, its structure, location, future trend.

Causes for traffic accidents, its negative consequences

There were 67361 motor vehicles in Ulaanbaatar by the 2004 and that was 55.8% of all vehicles in the country.

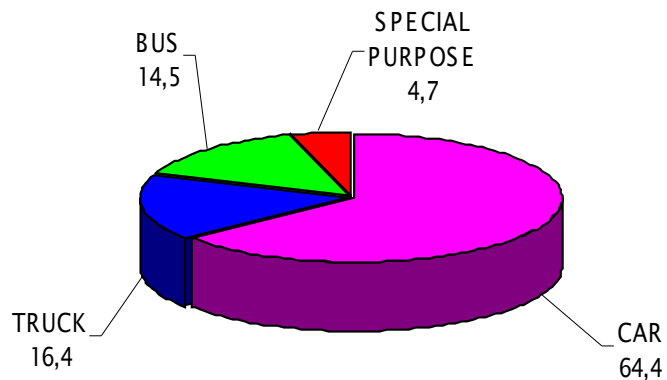
	Types of motor vehicles	By 2004		
		National scale	In Ulaanbaatar	
		Number	Number	Percentage in the national scale
1	Car	79691	49123	61.4
2	Public transport bus	10645	6553	61.6
3	Truck	25430	9658	38.0
4	Vehicles for special purposes	4652	2027	43.6
Total		120418	67361	55.9

The number of public transport in Ulaanbaatar was increased by 1.64 times in 2004 compared to those of 2000 and from which cars were increased by 1.9 times.

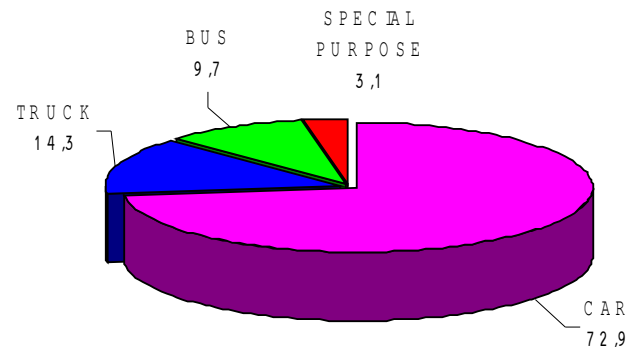
	Types of motor vehicles	2000	2004	Increased percent
		Number	Number	
1	Car	26404	49123	186.0
2	Public transport bus	5963	6553	109.0
3	Truck	6698	9658	144.0
4	Vehicles for special purposes	1926	2027	105.0
Total		40991	67361	164.0

	Types of motor vehicles	2000		2004	
		Number	Percent-age	Number	Percent-age
1	Car	26404	64.4	49123	72.9
2	Public transport bus	5963	14.5	6553	9.7
3	Truck	6698	16.4	9658	14.3
4	Vehicles for special purposes	1926	4.7	2027	3.1
Total		40991	100.0	67361	100.0

COMPOSITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES , 2000



COMPOSITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES , 2004



79.4% of all motor vehicles in Ulaanbaatar was old and aged, and/or used for over 7 years. New or used for 3 years vehicles make up only 7.8%. Lifetime of motor vehicles in Ulaanbaatar is higher than the national average.

It is likely that the number of vehicles in Ulaanbaatar will increase by 2.7 times by the 2015 that will be 110.46 thousand compared to those of 2000.

The study above shows that the number of vehicles in our country has been dramatically increased for the last several years, and car proportion is also went up in the fleet composition. Compared to 2000, total number of motor vehicles in Ulaanbaatar increased by 62.3% in 2004. But on a national scale, cars increased by 61.4%, public transport vehicles - by 61.6%, trucks – by 38.0%, vehicles for special purposes increased by 43.6%.

Thus, negative consequences are visibly being increased with the increase in the number of motor vehicles (by 20% annually) and migration of population (mechanical increase of 88.5%).

**TRAFFIC CAPACITY AND
DENSITY IS BEING INCREASED
AND AIR POLLUTION IS
HIGHER THAN THE
ACCEPTABLE LEVEL.**



An example of rendering an uncivilized service



Causing air pollution and traffic congestion



Smokes from Power station, vehicles and ger settlements



Level of exhaust fume does not meet the required standard

Traffic safety is seriously being offended and this constitutes a threat to life guarantee. In Ulaanbaatar in 2004 killed 385 people, injured 1119 with various degree of harm. These also caused material damages equaling to 354.3 million tugrugs (USD 1= Tug 1200). Vulnerable group of the society such like disabled, blind, and small children have become frequent victims to traffic accidents. Mongolia is among those countries who have the most road accidents.

Total road accidents in Ulaanbaatar makes 74.0% of those which occurred on a national scale. Occurrence of traffic accidents and offences is decreased by 19.9% compared to those of national in 2000. In Ulaanbaatar, it was reduced by 29.9%.

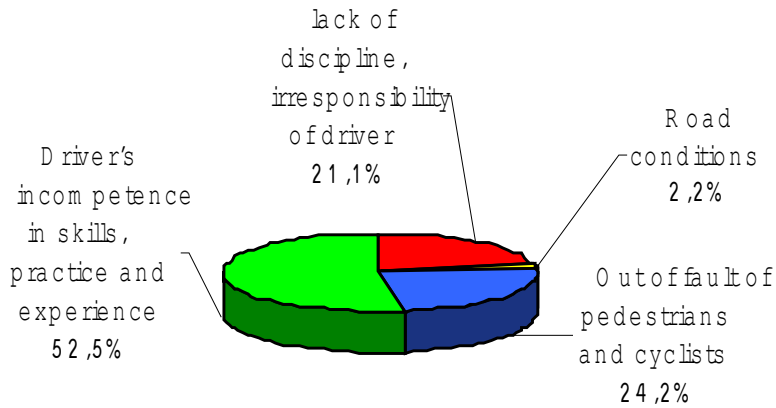
	Year	Number of vehicle			Number of traffic accidents		
		State	In Ulaanbaatar		State	In Ulaanbaatar	
			Number	Percentage in the national scale		Number	Percentage in the national scale
1	2000	81693	40991	50.2	5991	5074	84.7
2	2001	93071	46597	50.0	5212	4394	84.3
3	2002	103805	57881	55.7	5553	4358	78.5
4	2003	107295	57954	54.0	5296	3892	73.5
5	2004	120418	67361	55.9	4803	3557	74.0

DAMAGE LEVEL FROM TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES

		Number of accidents					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	Number of dead through traffic accidents	338	335	327	391	385	355
	❖ Nationwide	141	97	122	145	132	160
2	Number of people with different degree of injury	1616	1812	1636	1224	1119	1046
	❖ Nationwide	940	1078	818	692	632	625
3	Material damages, in million tugrug	483.2	289.7	658.3	729.9	354.3	367.3
	❖ Nationwide	215.6	127.6	384.4	424.4	127.4	212.7

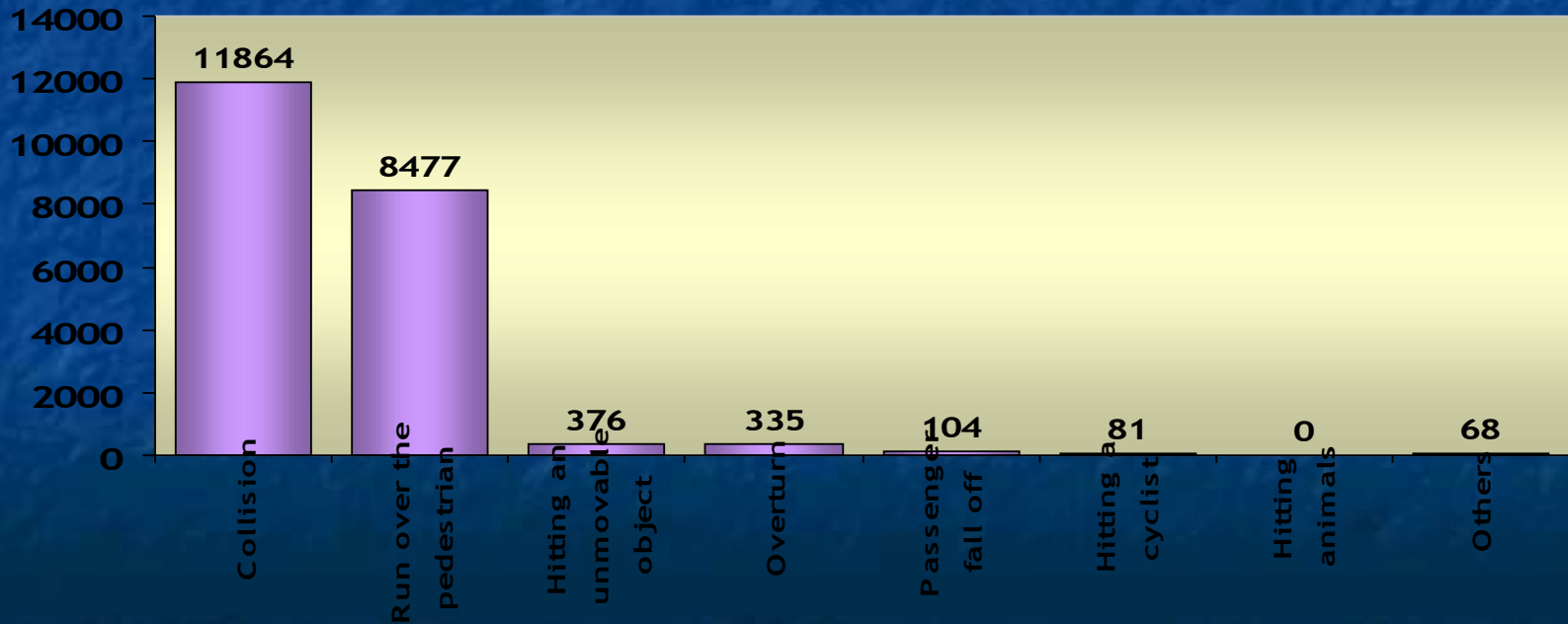
According to evaluation of road accident damages by the number of death per 100.0 thousand people, Britain (6.0), Sweden (6.6), Norway (6.8) and Netherlands (6.9) falls to the country with low road accidents, and Austria, Belgium, Spain, and France (13-15) regards as with average road accidents. Among highly developed countries, it is 8.2 in Japan, 9.3 – in Australia , and 5.3 in America. As to the Russia it is 20, but in Mongolia it is 12.5 which is high compared the number of the population to the number of vehicles. It is widespread that young people of 15-24 years of ages to be found in traffic accidents.

CAUSES FOR TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

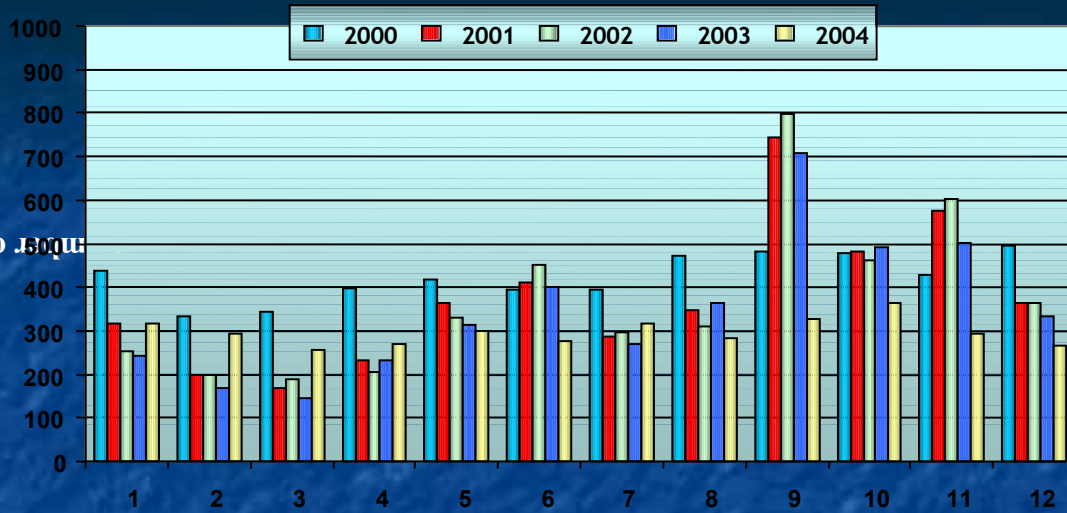


The reason of low rate of traffic accident occurred out of bad road conditions is that it is difficult to establish the road condition precisely.

TYPES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES.

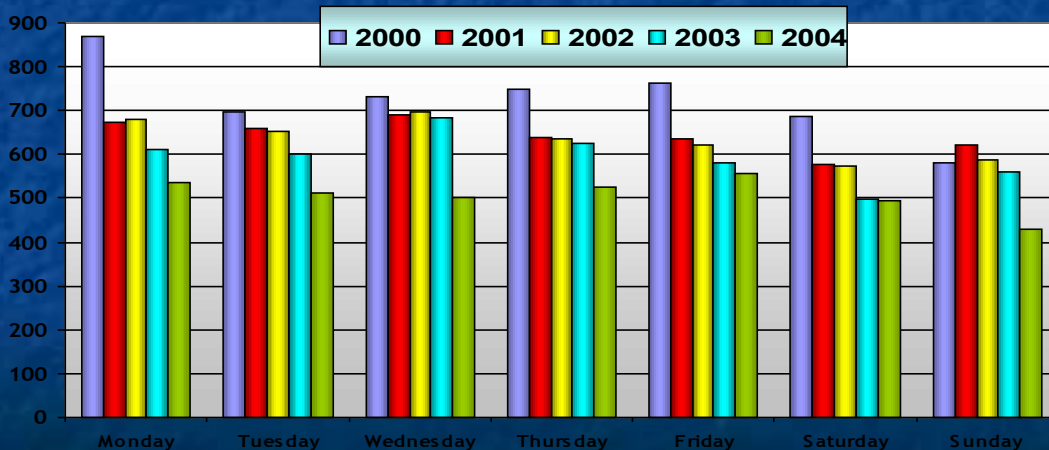


TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS SHOWN PER MONTHS



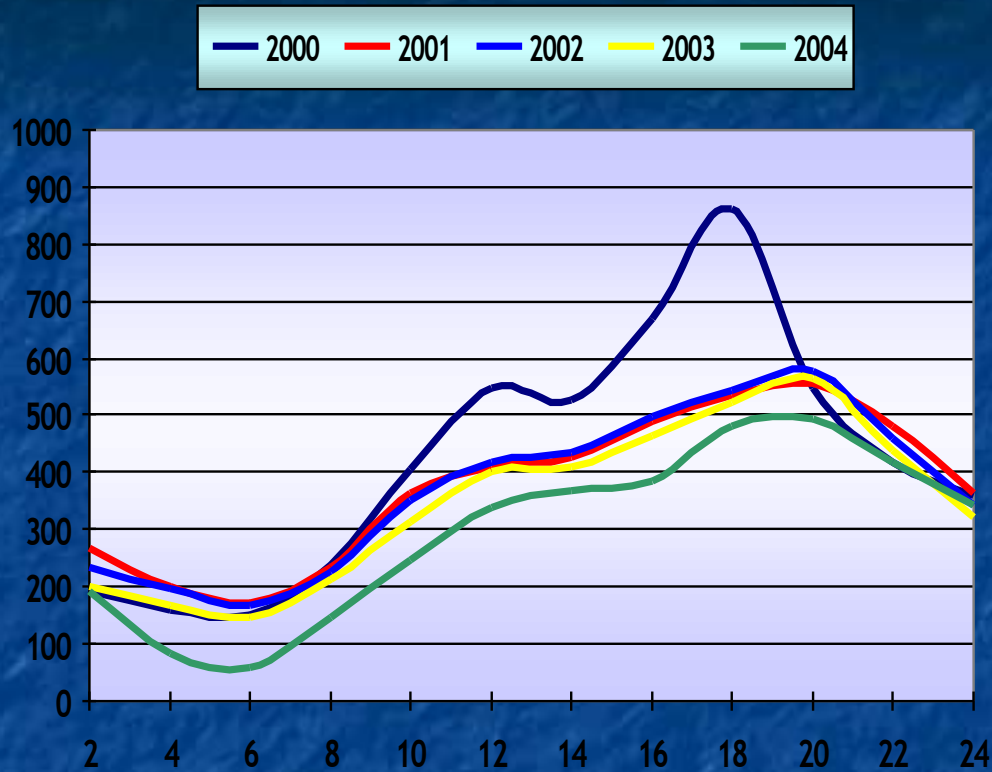
Highly possible for accident - September
 Dangerous – June, October, November, December
 Average by the level of danger – May, August
 Less dangerous - January, April, July
 Relatively low – February, March

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES BY THE WEEKDAYS



Occurrence of road accidents are relatively differentiate during the weekdays. For instance: It is very frequent on Mondays and Wednesdays, and relatively low on the other days.

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND OFFENCES BY THE 24 HOURS



The research study above shows that traffic accidents are being increased starting from 8 a.m. in the morning, and it reaches its peak between 16-20. But during nights it is relatively low.

MAIN FACTORS AND SAUCES THAT INFLUENCE ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.



Expansion of apartment buildings and service facilities located along the main road, pushes forward into pavements taking some of its spaces.



Pavements are set with service facilities which makes for pedestrians impossible to travel.



Small shops and billiard tables are set on a bus stop.



Cars are parked in any place they want that it causes traffic congestions.

A study of traffic accident by locality in Ulaanbaatar for the last three years revealed 497 locations of 3892 accidents and from which 15 locations have had frequently repeated accidents.