

ACCIDENTS

- 283** There are three factors which contribute to a traffic accident:
- (a) The road users;
 - (b) The environment;
 - (c) The vehicle.
- 284** Of the three factors, nearly most of the traffic accidents are caused by road users and are due mainly to:
- (a) errors in judgement, especially by children and the elderly, and
 - (b) driving without due care and attention.
- 285** Motorcyclists are the most vulnerable vehicle users, you should exercise caution especially when driving close to them.
- 286** Learn right from the beginning to cultivate the habit of driving carefully and attentively. Also make an effort to improve your judgement of speed and distance every time you drive.
- 287** When you are involved in an accident, you should stop irrespective of whether there is an injury or not. Remember to switch on the vehicle hazard lights to warn the other road users of the accident.
- 288** In an accident where there is no injury:
- (a) the drivers involved should move their vehicles quickly and safely to the road- side to avoid creating a hazardous situation for other road users;
 - (b) both parties should settle the matter among themselves;
 - (c) if the matter cannot be settled privately, both parties should inform their respective insurance companies of the accident;
 - (d) it is not necessary to report the accident to the police.
- 289** In an accident where there is injury:
- (a) seek help from passers-by to warn other road users of possible obstruction(s) or danger arising from the accident;
 - (b) call for the police and the ambulance;
 - (c) do not move or remove your vehicle without the authority of a police officer, unless:
 - (i) the injured person has to be conveyed to a hospital;
 - (ii) it is necessary to extricate a trapped person, to prevent a fire, or reduce serious traffic hazards as a result of the accident;
 - (d) inform your insurance company of the accident.