



GSJ: Volume 7, Issue 5, May 2019, Online: ISSN 2320-9186
www.globalscientificjournal.com

ROAD ACCIDENTS IN TANZANIA: CAUSES, IMPACT AND SOLUTION.

By Salum Haji Hamisi

And

Hamis A. Juma



ABSTRACT

A road accident is defined as an accident which took place on the road between two or more objects, one of which must be any kind of a moving vehicle. This article examines the road accident, causes and solution in Tanzania. The methodology opted is a table research of which secondary data are extensively adopted. The key causes of road accident are; Over loading, over speeding, poor infrastructure and drunk driving. The revealed impact is loss of properties, fatality, unemployment and others and finally some solutions were pinned out as improvements of road education, reduction of speed, avoid drunk driving, avoid use of phones when driving and strict laws to anyone who will violate the road signs.

Key; Road accident, Road, Vehicle, morbidity and Mortality

Introduction

A road accident is defined as an accident which took place on the road between two or more objects, one of which must be any kind of a moving vehicle. Normally accident occurs when a motor vehicle collision with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal or any other stationary object like a tree, building and the like, as a result that collision lead to morbidity, mortality and damage of properties.

Pierce & Maunder, (1998) in their report on road accident viewed that road accidents worldwide, are estimated to a total of 20,000,000 victims for a year, which 70% of the accidents occurred in developing countries, meaning that developing countries suffer from this kind of disaster which always takes the life of many people and leaving others

with severe injuries while others remain with disabilities in their life and damage of properties.

In Tanzania, motorcycle seems to be responsible for the majority of road traffic accidents accounted 53%, followed by motor vehicle, 42% and bicycles 3.7% (SUMATRA). Tanzania ranked **9th country** in position for **road traffic accident** in the **world**, this is according to the latest data published in **2017** by **the World Health Organization**; the report showed that death caused by road accident reached **17840** which are **4.78%** of total death, meaning that the risk of being killed in a road traffic accident in Tanzania is very high.

Road accident increased the burden of expenses to the nation and to the individual hence lots of money used in medical, emergence transport, cost of police and funeral, in addition to this the pain, grief and suffering of both victims and their relatives will prevail. Therefore the increase in the road traffic accident will have direct or indirect effects on the economy of the country.



Causes of road accidents in Tanzania

Overloading

This is an act whereby a motor vehicle or motor cycle is carrying goods beyond its capacity, it is known that every motor vehicle has its own capacity that is used as reference during loading goods for transport, also it is known that every bus or private car has its own limitation on number of passengers to be carried on it wonderful enough you may find some drivers especially those who provide transport services to local areas by Noah or any other saloon they tend to put three passengers on the front

seat where supposed to carry one passenger, this habit is very famous to the motorcycle riders where they carry up to three passengers at once, they call it "mshikaki" this act is very unsafe to both passengers and driver, also pickups and truck drivers tend to carry over the capacity of their vehicle. Overloading may cause an accident when it becomes difficult for the driver to control the vehicle or motorcycle whatever happen the emergence, this tendency increases the rate of accident in



Tanzani

© GSJ



Over Speeding:

Most of the road accidents occur due to over speeding, increase in speed multiplies the risk of accident and severity of injury during accident. Faster vehicles are more prone to accident than the slower one and the likelihood of accident will also be more in case of faster the severity of the accident will also be more in case of faster vehicles, higher the speed, greater the risk. At high speed the vehicle needs greater distance to stop i.e. braking distance. A slower vehicle comes to halt immediately, while faster one takes long way to stop and also skids a long distance due to law of motion. A vehicle moving on high speed will have a greater impact during the crash and hence will cause more injuries. The ability to judge the forthcoming events also gets reduced while driving at faster speed which causes error in judgment and finally a crash. As we know that vehicle when it is at high speed is very faster for any decision you make, thus the issue to decide at any emergency that will occur when driving is so small due to the

limited time for deciding the right decision. Therefore Over speeding become a major cause of road accident in Tanzania as we can recall most of the crashes that had occurred are due to the lack of time to decide or make control of the vehicle.

Drunk Driving and mobile phone using during driving

Most Tanzanian drivers have the tendency of driving while they are drunk from alcohol. Drinking and driving can never be mixed; alcohol interferes with the very basic elements of driving such as vision, reflex and sense of judgment. But when mixed with alcoholic it turns celebration into a misfortune. Alcohol reduces concentration, visual, judgment and right decision. Limbs take more to react to the instructions of the brain. It hampers vision due to dizziness. Alcohol dampening fear and incites humans to take risks. All these factors while driving can result in accidents and many a times it proves fatal. A descriptive analysis of road traffic accident data in Tanzania was done using routine police records. The trends, road users injured or killed and conservative factors which caused by drunk driving were recorded. The results showed that between 1990 and 2000 the number of road traffic accidents rose by 44% from a total 10,107. At the same time the number of associated injuries increased by more than 44% and that of death by more than 64% during the same period. A total of 56% of the injured were passengers followed by pedestrian (25%) while the dead included passengers. But also the issue of using mobile phone while driving has turned also a side of alcoholic to most of the drivers as they use them to seek for information of the road speed torch where are they located. So the use of mobile phone during driving has turned to hazards in the driving career and most of the majority has just taken it simple. The result of alcoholic and mobile phone are both playing the weakest when driving and finally led to the accident.

Poor Infrastructure

This is a very common cause of accidents in Tanzania. Unlike other factors, the driver here has to suffer without a fault of his own. A bad road is distinguished by signs such as piles of debris, spilled oil, pits and defective highway lamps. And this is most common in highland areas or mountain areas where there is a seasonal road, during rainfall the road is destructed, which makes the vehicles in a vulnerable condition when passing

through it, hence cause an accident to occur. Examples of this place are Kilimanjaro at Same district Gonja Mountain and chome Chome Mountain, another example is Tanga in Lushoto district at Usambara Mountain. But also when the road is too small which may not allow for the vehicle, especially car to pass through this will cause accidents when two cars cross to each other with a high speed. Poor road conditions can lead to more than just a bumpy ride. Roads can deteriorate to the level where they become dangerous. This includes potholes, uneven road surfaces, broken concrete, exposed rebar, sinkholes, and road cracks. If a driver hits a large pothole, it could burst the tire causing the vehicle to veer into another lane, colliding with another vehicle. Uneven road surfaces can cause a driver to lose control of their vehicle, leading to a crash or rollover accident injuring the driver, passengers, and pedestrians.

Animal Crossings

This is more common in nomadic family where the pastoralist moves with animals from their home land to other areas in searching of pastures and water. So through their movement they are crossing around different roads which vehicles are passing through, and because the animals are in a large number, when crossing the roads they are dispersed each other. And within the road there are vehicles which travel with a high speed so this will lead and cause an accident to happen which may cause injury to people and animals. But also Wild animals will wade out into the road this happen in most national parks like Mikumi where the road crossing between the park, so sometimes animals like elephants and lions crossing the road where the vehicles like buses pass through likewise this can cause the accident to happen and causes injury to peoples and animals.

Street Racing

Street races often cause serious car accidents and wrongful death. Street racers are not usually injured in these automobile accidents, but instead, it's innocent people who get injured. Street racing is becoming more and more prevalent, and as the speeds

increase so does the likelihood of serious injury in a car accident. By traveling at fast speeds, the driver will experience difficulty controlling the car. Maybe this increased speed will lead to running a stop sign or a red light, a rollover accident or a catastrophic head-on collision. If a driver loses control of his or her vehicle while speeding, the auto accident could be fatal and in this street racing the most affected are the majorities around the road used as for any car that can get an accident it will destroy the properties of the community like houses, crops and peoples as well. The most things to know in this occasion, the most to be affected are the majority who are many in number compared to the one who is competing in the race. And the majorities in this area are more vulnerable to damage and fatal from the accidents that can occur.

Red Light jumping

It is a common sight at road intersections that vehicles cross without caring for the light. The main motive behind Red light jumping is saving time. The common conception is that stopping at red signal is wastage of time and fuel. But actually following traffic signals properly by all drivers saves time and commuters reach destination safely and timely. A red light jumper not only risking his life, but also the safety of other road users is more vulnerable to road accident. This act by one driver incites other driver to attempt it and finally causes chaos at crossing. This chaos at the intersection is the main cause of traffic jams and is most done by the motorcycles as they think they can cross if the allowed side of the road has vehicles that cross other sides from that they are going. Eventually everybody gets late to their destinations. In Tanzania it has also been seen that the red light jumper crosses the intersection with greater speed to avoid crash but it hampers his ability to judge the ongoing traffic and quite often crashes. Therefore, we can check how the unnecessary rush of the lazy drivers can led to frequencies road accident.

Avoiding Safety Gears like seat belts and helmets

Use of seat belt in four-wheeler is now mandatory and not wearing seat belt invites penalty, same in the case of helmets for two wheeler drivers. Wearing seat belts and helmet have been brought under law after proven studies that these two things reduce

the severity of injury during accidents. Wearing seat belts and helmets doubles the chances of survival in a serious accident. Safety Gears keep you intact and safe in case of accidents. Two wheeler deaths have been drastically reduced after use of helmet has been made mandatory. One should use safety gear of prescribed standard and tie them properly for optimum safety. The use of those helmets and car belts were taken as things that have nothing positive in reducing road accidents as most of Tanzanian do not need to know the knowledge and skills on how to take precaution on road accidents. The helmets wearing has got a challenge, especially for those commercial motorcycles (bodaboda) as their helmets can act as source of skin diseases from the sweats of some customers who used it before, but other customers do just ignore it. In the side of cars the passengers do lack the usefulness of the seat belt to avoid or reduce the road accident, and its relevance on how it drives away the risk of road accident. So majority recently are forced by the law to use them and if you're caught, some punishments will be upon you as most of the Tanzanian cannot listen or ready the education on avoiding some road accident. Finally the application of these helmets and car belt to some extent has started to be applicable to the citizens, regardless the obstacles and has started to show some positive impact toward the road accidents.

Distraction to Driver

Though distraction while driving could be as minor case but it can cause major accidents. Distractions could be outside or inside the vehicle. The major distraction in Tanzania now days people are talking on mobile phone while driving. Act of talking on phone occupies a major portion of brain and the smaller part handles the driving skills. This division of brain hampers reaction time and ability of judgment. When you are talking on a phone while driving, one hand gets engaged in operating the phone whether it's dialing a number or listening to the caller, then the remaining hand to continue driving. For sure the phone information can take the driver mind regardless the information is for sadness or joyful but he will concentrate to the phone and the ability of eyes to monitor the three sides of the road (left, right and in front) will be low and can result to road accident. This can either be from the behind vehicle or the other side of the road which are in need to overtake while the driver has no information about his road mate. Even more alarming is texting on phone while driving, as it not only takes off

your hands of the steering wheel but also your eyes off the road. Moreover, the conversation distracts your mind. One should not attend to telephone calls while driving. If the call is urgent one should pull out beside the road and attend the call. Some of the distractions on road in Tanzania are, adjusting mirrors while driving, stereo/Radio in vehicle, animals on the road, just mention a few. The driver should not be distracted due to these things and reduce speed to remain safe during diversions and other kind of outside distractions.

Climatic condition

A more direct causation can be found in the effect climate change has on transportation infrastructure. Extreme rainfall events can cause flooding which may wash out roads and bridges. Even smaller but severe storms create mudslides and flood roads, broken on traditional infrastructure and isolating more rural sections of communities. Projecting climate change into the future, experts worry that varying cycles of freezing and thawing will create more potholes and be more destructive to road surfaces, thereby resulting in dangerous road conditions. This it happens sometime a driver can pass a certain road at first time but after he passes rainfall falls then results to some potholes, so the same driver in the tune time without knowing that there are some distraction happen he passes with the same speed and unfortunately meets a pothole and results to an accident. But sometime the rainfall can led to road slides and also the driver to drive while it heavy raining, he cannot see far and this incidence has been a result of many accidents.

IMPACTS OF ROAD ACCIDENTS IN TANZANIA

Road transport is a dominant model of transport in Tanzania, it accommodate about 80% of total passengers in the country. The Tanzania government is investing in the road transport infrastructures the high level of road accident increases especially in urban areas. Among the transport systems that contribute greatly to the road accidents in the

country are bus accidents, truck accidents, motorcycles accidents as well as pedestrian accidents

Therefore, road accidents in Tanzania have many noticeable impacts to the people, their dependants and the national at large. These impacts are as follows:

Social impacts of road accidents

These social impacts can be both direct and indirect impacts of the families, individual and society at large. for example, the following is accident record for the year 1994 up to 2007, 17% of the accidents happened between 1994 and 1999, 50% of accidents happened between 2000 to 2005, and 33% of accidents happened between 2006 to 2007. All these accidents had social impacts as follows;

Impacts on family and employments

Accidents survivors who reported sustaining permanent disabilities resulting from the accident reported higher percentages with regards to decrease of family income (69%) as compared to victims who were not disabled by injuries sustained in the accident (43%). In the three regions of Dar-es Salaam, Kilimanjaro and Arusha more than 50% of accident victims who had sustained permanent disabilities from the accident reported decrease of income, with Arusha reporting the highest percentages.

Disability was singled out as an important contributor to the decrease of household income by the fact that victims were either unable to continue working (leg or hand amputation, back injuries, sight problems) or the fact that they had to look for alternative employments, which were less rewarding in monetary terms.

Being disabled was also explained to place more strain on family income, since in a number of cases the help of an additional family member was required to cater for the victim, and in several cases as we shall observe in the sections to come a relative/dependant had to forego working. The implication on household finance is that two income earners had to stop working.

The impact of road accidents on family income and employment can be linked to several factors namely as death or permanent disability (permanent loss); time spent

away from work recuperating (temporary loss); loss of property or working capital and other family members having to stop working to care for the accident victim.

A number of reasons were given as reasons for the decrease of family income observed. The two most significant reasons attributed to the loss of income as explained during the interviews were death of the main income earner in the family (31%) and permanent disability caused by injuries sustained in the accident (43%). In addition to the incapacitation of the accident victim and hence inability to work, which has a direct impact on the family income, casualties of crashes also require caring, which can be either provided by a family member or hired labor.

Both options have implications to the family income, since this means loss of an additional source of income to the family. Responses from the survey show that the situation is serious, where a significant amount of families are forced into losing more than one source of income. Overall statistics show that in 82% of the families, a family member had to forego working to care for the accident victim.

Analysis from the study findings show that 92% of accident victims used family savings to pay for their medical bills, whereas only 1% reported that their medical bills were either taken care by their employer or the person responsible for the accident. Others were able to get financial assistance from friends and relatives.

The financial burden placed on families could be reduced if accident victims/families had some kind of insurance that would either cater for their medical expenses, schooling of children or loss or damage of property.

Impacts on quality of life

Consequences may last for days, months, years or even for the rest of the life of the accident victim. Whereas some road accident victims recover from their injuries, some however never recover fully and continue to suffer from some kind of permanent disability.

The persistent pain and psychological effect they suffer may cause various difficulties for accident victims to lead a normal life.

The various types of disabilities that resulted from road accident injuries were noted to affect the quality of life of respondents at different levels.

At one level, quality of life was assessed on the basis of one's ability to care for his/her immediate needs like bathing, feeding oneself, mobility, persistent pain. But also one thing to remember is that most of the accident victims are the money seeker/ finder, so the issue of that victim to get injured, the family income also has been injured too and it will change the whole system of life at home as most of the families in Tanzania do depend on one person. The guarantee of quality life is upon that person and if anything happens to him the whole life standard will corrupts.

Pain Grief and Suffering of Road Traffic Accident Victims and Relatives

An analysis of medical costs and lost productivity alone do not capture the psychological losses associated with road traffic accidents, either to those injured or their families. That is, apart from the cost elements that directly or indirectly affect accident victims and their dependants/relatives, accident victims and their dependents/ relatives also experience other effects including emotional pain, grief and suffering that adversely affects their life, but yet is difficult to quantify in Monetary terms.

Pain and suffering experienced by accident victims was analyzed by looking at the emotional pain and suffering experienced by road traffic accidents survivors as a result of the accident. A significant percentage of accident survivors reported being angry and frustrated with the outcomes of the accidents, which had brought about major changes in their lives.

The survey shows that 11% of the accident victims were dismissed from work after the accident and 41% of the victims who were self employed were unable to continue working because of the injuries sustained.

As a result of the pain and suffering experienced, accident victims reported that they had difficulties in moving on with life after the losses they had incurred.

Another dimension that was also looked into was the physical pain experienced by accident victims.

Severe and persistent experience of pain is also likely to reduce one's social and physical functioning. Overall 89% of accident victims reported experiencing some sort of physical pain. This was despite the fact that in some cases the accidents had happened more than 5 years ago.

Analysis by year of accident shows that of those whose accidents happened before the year 2000, 80% reported experiencing some level of pain, of those involved in accidents between 2000 and 2005, 84% reported experiencing some level of pain and for those whose accidents happened between 2006- 2007, 97% reported experiencing some level of pain.

The level of pain experienced is categorized into 3 different categories, that is, mild pain, average pain and severe pain. On the basis of these categories, many accident victims reported experiencing some average pain (60%).

Economic Impacts of Road Traffic Accidents

Road accident costing is needed to highlight the socioeconomic burden of road accidents on families of accident victims and on the nation. Studies on the costs of Road Traffic Accidents carried out in the 1977 concluded that for many Developing Countries between 1% and 3% of the annual gross domestic products was lost due to traffic accidents occurring on their roads. This is a very crude estimate that is used due to absence of accurate data on the costs of Road traffic accidents in developing countries.

For Tanzania Mainland recent estimate based on 2002 data puts the cost of Road Traffic Accidents at about 2% of the GDP of that year. This is perceived as a serious drain to any economy. The most economic impacts of road traffic accidents are:

Loss of outputs (Human outputs)

This is the output of the victims and those who care for the survivors

The element is estimated from two components:

• The loss of output of the accident victim, which is estimated from the productive years lost due to the death of the victim or permanent disability.

The lost output of those who care for survivors is estimated from time spent by relative or other person to care for the victim. Therefore the national and individual income has been triggered due to the manpower to lose his capacity to earn his income for his daily life or some time has passed away directly. The economy is built by people's activities and expenditure toward the community, so if a person has stopped to earn money and just spending his saved balance, means after a while his purchasing power will fall automatically and the fall of purchasing power is an indicator for the fall of the community or country economy.

Medical costs for those injured

Medical and the associated transport costs are a significant component of the tangible costs. In this study a sample of accident victims or relatives provided their actual costs. These were compared to cost of treatment collected from MOI. The costs reported by the Road Traffic Accident victims were lower than estimates based on MOI data. We consider that on average treatment costs are higher than what was actually reported because there are cost elements that are not directly captured. We used the reported values so as to get conservative results.

Administrative costs (police, rescue services, insurance and the Courts) and delay to other traffic.

This cost element was estimated by projection from previous Studies. The government gets loss from Road Traffic Accident due to the number of operations carried out by administration, police, court, as well as insurance companies. The government of Tanzania in many districts decided to specify the special ward for motorcycle victims who rapid increased due to the high uses of them. This incidence increased the expenditure of the government and majority in general due to the report from the Ministry of the National Affairs in the parliament that about 6529 died and 30661 were injured due to motorcycles accidents about 31928 from 2010-2017 only. So the cost of medicine and instruments for treatments increased rapidly.

Loss of property

The cost of vehicles repair/replacement and restoration of damaged road, this is a major cost considering that Tanzania has no automobile industry and we rely on

importation of both vehicle and parts. We have used previous study data to estimate this component.

In future estimation of Road Traffic Accident it is advisable to carry a more Extensive survey to establish the cost of loss of property. The properties along the road and the vehicles themselves do get damaged and sometime results to uncover of the loss properties. There are some properties when destructed you cannot get a proper and original as the one it was before.

Solutions to the road accident

Improvement of road safety education

Road safety education should be improved and provided to all people. Most of the time such education is provided through the media, it is not all people are able to access the source of information like television and radios. So due to lack of such source of information it is difficult to get such information, hence they cannot observe the rules and regulation concerning on roads. It is there for education should be provided to those people by directly visiting them. The education on road safety should be improved in the means of delivery to the citizens; there should be a special campaign to spread the road safety education as they are doing in the campaign of refraining with plastic bags in all daily activities. The use of social networks nowadays like facebook, whatsApp, Instagram and Twitter, those social networks are now the minds of many Tanzanians to share refreshment and show their arguments. By doing so it can help in spreading the education and create the tension to the majority on how to take care of road accidents.

Observation of the road signs

Road signs have not observed in many parts of the world. This sign normally tells the road users what to do and in which part of the road. Most people fail to observe such signs this resulting in the road accident. For example, in the zebra crossing we pedestrians are required to pass, when crossing the road, but some people still drive at a high speed hence causing road accident. And also the drivers should understand them, what they mean as sometime you can observe the car is overtaking at a place where it is too dangerous but he just care about time management. Also the road signs should be well seen, it happens to some areas the road signs are not well seen and

results to the accidents. So the drivers should be taught well before the offering the driving license.

Speed reduction

Car drivers should reduce the speed of their cars when they are driving on the roads that are not on the highways. This speed reduction is very necessary because it is easy for a driver to control the cars. This is because most of the road accidents that happen, it is because of the speed being very high and you find that a driver feels to control the car breaks whenever it happens another car is coming or some people are crossing the road. So if the speed is at normal, then it is easy for the driver to control the car and avoid the accidents. The speed is the major cause of loss of many drivers' road control. When any incidence happen in the road, it will be difficult to manage it and avoid the accident and if it happens the accident happen when the vehicle is in high speed the damage will be large compared to the vehicle that will be in small speed, thus through that we can result to the reduction road accidents. Moreover the government has tried her best to control the vehicles' speed through the implication of the speed, torch to all highway roads and speed decoders to the public cars (buses) and long vehicles (lorries), which has helped a lot in reduction of road accidents, according to the report from **SUMATRA** as the speed of the cars are limited according to the place but also in case of the public vehicles have a decoder to guide their speed regardless the place they have reached. The major challenge in this speed, torch has been turned to source of income to the traffic police to the owners of the public vehicles and also the motor cycles are not included in those torches while are also source of the road accidents as they most do overtake roughly the long vehicles or buses and results to an accident. Therefore the issue of speed control and management is still a problem in Tanzania regardless the measures taken up to now, so it need high cooperation from the citizens and government at all apart from that it will remain a country disaster.

Never, ever drink and drive

Some of the drivers drive while they have taken alcohol. It is known that alcohol makes someone out of control. If a driver is unconscious, it becomes difficult for him or her to take care and have a total control of his car. For example a driver that has drunk because his out of consciousness may cause an accident that can be avoided like knocking pedestrians because he or she is not at normal. The role of alcoholic is well known to most of people when taken, so with common sense how the judgment of a drunk man and normal man. So SUMATRA after recognized this problem to the case of public bus drivers, started to make alcoholic check-up before he leaves for the bus stand but that is a very small scope of drivers compared to the number of cars available in Tanzania, although someone can say that the bus drivers are the one who drive many passengers, but they forget that this private cars can meet the public buses and led to the accidents and also those small cars can led to an accident that kills

many people compared to the bus. The *example most of the people who are taking alcoholic at the bars, do you expect them to have a special drivers after they have taken their alcoholic?* The answer is most of the drive themselves while they have drunk and now you can reflect how many cars are parked outside the bars and the results of those drivers on the road when driving, finally you can see how Tanzania is more vulnerable to road accidents.

Avoiding the use of phones while driving

Drivers should avoid using cell phones while driving because they make them unconscious. This situation can happen when a driver receives a call from his or her nearby people and receive information that is not good like that of loss of beloved one may be father or mother or wife or husband. Such information is not good and can lead to causing the receiver of the information to be out of control and abnormal or the information can be of very joyfully which make the driver forget the road sides of monitoring the car.

Automobile repairs

The automobiles should be repaired so as to avoid the road accidents. Some of road accidents that are happening, it's because they are driven for a long time without being repaired. It is therefore easy to experience road accidents. Some cars need a serious repair it is because the breaks are not, then engine sometimes fails to work while on the road. If this will not seriously be taken the accident will not be avoided. The matter of repairing the automobile is more necessary as if a person himself is sick he cannot work properly likewise in the automobile cannot be safely on the road to insure the avoidance of accidents.

Ignore aggressive drivers

There are going to be some drivers who do some pretty crazy things, like speed and cut other drivers off, and sooner or later you are going to be faced with one of these people. The best thing to do in a case like this is to try and get as far out of their way as possible. If they are crawling up behind you, honking their horn, slow down to let them pass. Don't play games and just make them angrier. The quicker you can get them away from you, the safer you will be. Also, this can be traced to the incidence of the

“City Boy Bus” drivers who were having the habit to dislocate their sides while pressing hones to each other as the sign of their company, but unfortunately on that day the other driver was not familiar to that tendency and resulted in big accident, a lot of people died and others were serious injured. So there some drivers do not care about their risk of the use of vehicles, while the issue of a person to use motor vehicles is vulnerable to accidents.

Therefore the community and the government of Tanzania in general have a great task to do so as to reduce the road accidents. The most challenges, from fighting road accident is the development of science and technology that has increased the demand and desire of motor vehicles to many Tanzanians due to the cost of the automobiles compared to recently and in the previous years. The use of automobile and motorcycle is now an unavoidable issue in Tanzania so we have to look on how to reduce the impact on road accident and not reducing the number of automobiles like increasing of motor vehicle tax cannot help to solve the problem at all.

RECOMMENDATION

There are things that the government should take into consideration about motorcycles and people, and those are as follows;

- Is driver training and testing in accordance with best practice and can it help to explain the causes of accidents
- Is vehicle testing in accordance with best practice and can it help to explain the causes of accidents
- Is accident data collected sufficient and up to best practice to describe the causes
- Are injured treated according to best practice by emergency services or does it cause more fatalities that necessarily
- Is commercial transport handled, licensed and operated according to best practice or could there be a supporting cause of accidents



REFERENCES

Nordberg E. Injuries in Africa: A review. East Afr. Med. J 1994;7(6) 339-45

Odero WO, Kibosia JC. Road traffic accidents in Kenya: An Epidemiological Appraisal. East Afr MedJ 1995; 72(5):299 305

Jacob GB, Sayer I. Road accidents in developing countries. AccAnal Prev 1993; 15:337-53.

Patel NS, Bhagwat GP Road traffic accidents in Lusaka and blood alcohol. MedJ Zambia 1977; 11:46.

Pierce, Q. and Maunder, P. (1998). Road and Traffic Authority Statistical report "Road Traffic Accidents in NSW-1997". Motor Accidents Authorities of NSW 1998.

http://www.sumatra.go.tz/doc_view/262-improvement of road safety in Tanzania mainland

<http://scholar.mzumbe.ac.tz>the> impact of motorcycle accident in Tanzania:case study morogoro

© GSJ