



## **Gap Analysis on Existing Training Provision and Capability in Road Infrastructure Safety in Tanzania**

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In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in road safety. Globally, several movements and approaches have been established to improve road safety. The Ten Step Plan was produced in 2020 by the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration (UNRSC) Safer Roads and Mobility Group partners with the aim of providing countries with a clear process for establishing systems, building capacity and creating partnerships to support implementation of UN Global Road Safety Targets 3 and 4 for safer new and existing roads. Tanzania is the very first country in the world selected for implementing the Ten Step Plan for Safer Road Infrastructure Pilot Project. This project was planned for two years from 2020 to 2022.

According to the Ten Step Plan approach, performing gap analysis is priority number one in the project implementation. In this study, gap analysis is performed with the aim to compare the existing training provision and capability in road infrastructure safety in Tanzania with the desired training targets. This will help to identify the gaps between the current and the desired training provision in road infrastructure safety.

In order to perform gap analysis study, the following tasks were undertaken: identifying universities and training institutions around the country; determining the research tool or instruments for data collection and analysis; gathering data; performing data analysis assessing the training provision and capability in infrastructure safety in Tanzania; and providing study findings and recommendations.

The study identified a total of 15 universities and training institutions around the country that offer civil engineering and infrastructure trainings. These institutions included 6 universities, 2 technical institutions, 2 associations, 1 firm and 4 boards. A questionnaire survey was created to collect data from the identified institutions. The survey was focused at determining the existing road safety courses offered by the institutions, how are they delivered, their capabilities, their challenges and limitations. Both open-ended and closed-ended questions were used in the survey to allow for respondents to give insights on all aspects relevant to the objectives of the study. The survey was sent to 13 institutions located in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. 10 survey responses were received representing a response rate of 72%.

The results from the survey showed “Highway Design and Traffic Engineering” is being offered in half of the institutions responded to the survey (5 out of 10), however, there are training needs in the following areas; Road Safety Impact Assessment, Road Safety Data System, Road Safety Engineering, Risk Assessment and Mapping, Road Attribute Coding and Star Rating for Design and for Schools. In terms of capability, 6 out of 10 institutions reported having 0 experts for



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providing training in most of road safety courses. Only 3 institutions reported having 1 to 4 and 1 institution having 10 to 19 training experts. The top three challenges reported by institutions in providing trainings include: lack of trainers/experts; lack of training materials/resources; and lack of funds.

The results of this study brought to attention the existing training and capability in road infrastructure safety, and existing gaps in the country. The findings in this study supports the establishment of a new national training, accreditation and certification scheme that responds to the new road safety targets and building institutional capacity to sustain the National Road Assessment Programme (RAP).