

Identifying and Analyzing Hazards with Significant Disaster Proportion Potential in Dar es Salaam City.

This study was conducted in Dar es Salaam City with the intention of identifying and analyzing hazards with disaster proportion potential. Identification of the major activities was used as a method to identify different types of hazards available in different places of Dar es Salaam City considering the fact that hazards are many. The major activities identified were transportation, trading, recreation, residential including family households, construction, institutional in places such as universities and secondary schools and industrial activity. Stratified sampling approach was used to get a representative population however different data collection tools such as questionnaire, checklist, observations, consultations and literature review were used to collect data and also the data were analyzed by the use of Microsoft soft excel of 2007 in which the major hazards identified basing on the major activities were fire, diseases, accidents, terrorism, tsunami, electricity implications, panic, stumped, flood, explosion, conflicts, theft and earthquake. However major factor influencing the severity and existing of major hazard in Dar es Salaam are location, poverty, education, technology, gender and special need groups. By the use of criteria formulated and in conjunction with developed model used the hazard were ranked by considering their score in which fire had the highest score and it was considered to have the highest significance disaster proportion potential and earthquake was found to have the lowest score meaning it has the lowest significance disaster proportion potential.

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