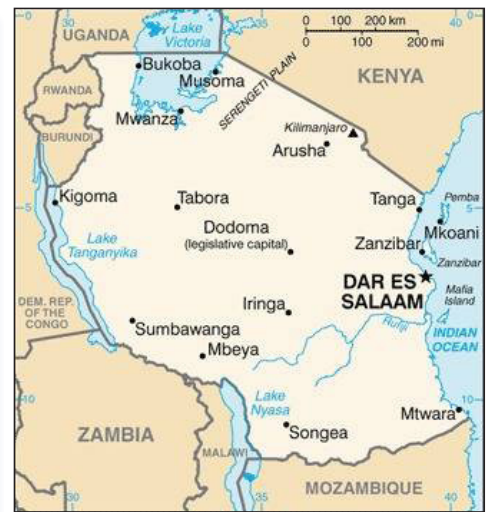




## KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

- ❑ Driving is on the left.
- ❑ Drivers are required to carry a valid national license, which must be validated by local traffic authorities; an International Driving Permit (IDP), vehicle registration and proof of insurance. An insurance decal must be displayed in front window.
- ❑ An IDP must be obtained prior to arrival in Tanzania. After six months, drivers are required to have a Tanzanian driver's license.
- ❑ A passport copy must be carried at all times.
- ❑ Pedestrians are at serious risk of being involved in a traffic crash, and account for a high proportion of road deaths and serious injuries.
- ❑ Car jackings and kidnappings may occur when vehicles are stopped at traffic lights. Drive with windows up and doors locked at all times. Be suspicious of drivers of stopped vehicles who attempt to flag down other motorists.
- ❑ Rental vehicles are often in poor condition; arrange for a driver through a reputable agency prior to travel. Travel in a convoy of at least two vehicles.
- ❑ Legal blood alcohol limit is zero for professional and commercial drivers, and 0.08 g/dl for all other drivers. Despite legal limits, alcohol is a factor in many serious and fatal road crashes.
- ❑ There are 49.3 road deaths per 100,000 people in Tanzania, compared to 2.2 in Sweden and 2.3 in the UK.



Source: CIA Factbook

## ROAD CULTURE

- **Many people**, including young children, walk to work and school.
- **Driving** standards are poor. Distracted driving is widespread, including the use of handheld mobile devices.
- **Drivers** are often reckless and ignore traffic rules.
- **Many motorists** speed through intersections, even at red lights.
- **Motorists may** assume that speeding through road crossings is safer than slowing down in areas where assault or robbery are a danger.
- **It is common** for drivers to engage in dangerous practices including passing other vehicles at high speed or under unsafe conditions.
- **Drivers** generally do not signal before turning, stopping or overtaking.
- **Drivers of** all size vehicles, including motorcyclists and transport trucks, may overtake without warning in any lane on roadways, including on highway shoulders.
- **At roundabouts**, drivers often ignore right-of-way rules.

## ROAD CONDITIONS

- **There are** 145,203 km (90,224 miles) of roads; 11,201 km (6,959 miles) are paved and 134,002 km (83,264 miles) are unpaved.
- **There are** no toll roads.
- **Road conditions** vary widely; many are hazardous.
- **Dangers** increase at night. Lighting is inadequate.
- **Some** inter-city highways are periodically repaved and maintained, but schedules are irregular.
- **Road surfaces** deteriorate quickly due to weather conditions including heavy rain.
- **Roads** in national parks are difficult to navigate. Roads are unpaved and poorly maintained. During rainy season, many are impassable. A four-wheel drive vehicle is required.
- **There are** few road signs or working traffic lights. Frequent daily power outages affect traffic signals.
- **Road maps** are difficult to find and may be inaccurate.
- **Fuel stations** are often located at great distances from one another.
- **Do not** stop if someone attempts to flag you down, particularly at night.
- **If asked** to make a cash payment for a traffic violation, request official identification.
- **Pedestrian** infrastructure is undeveloped.
- **There are few** crosswalks or sidewalks; existing sidewalks are in poor condition. Pedestrians may be forced to share roads with motorized traffic.
- **Even peaceful** demonstrations and political rallies may turn suddenly violent and disrupt communications and road travel. Avoid all demonstrations.
- **Large animals** are often present on roadways, particularly outside of urban areas.



## Road Conditions, continued

- **Avoid all** but essential travel to areas within 20 km (12.4 miles) of the border with Mozambique leading to the town of Cabo Delgado. It is subject to ongoing terrorist attacks.
- **Do not** travel to within 20 km (12.4 miles) of the borders with Burundi and Democratic Republic of Congo (near Kinshasa). Armed groups and traffickers are active. There is a high risk of kidnappings.
- **The following roads** may present particular challenges to motorists:
  - » **The Coco Beach area of Touré Drive** is a scenic coastal road on the Msasani Peninsula. It is popular with tourists, and connects the Sea Cliff Hotel with the town. The road is dangerous at all times. Violence is common. Motorists are often reckless and disregard pedestrians. This section of road lacks shoulders and has pathways along the edge that end abruptly. Avoid walking or driving along this road.
  - » **The Ubungo intersection** in Dar es Salaam is one of the busiest road junctions in the country. There are no provisions for pedestrians such as signals or crosswalks, or ramps for persons with mobility challenges. Drivers regularly ignore persons on foot or those who are attempting to navigate the intersection in a wheelchair. Deep ditches surround the intersection, adding to safety hazards. There is ongoing construction at this site. Traffic signals have been disabled. Pedestrians and those with mobility challenges should avoid this intersection.
  - » **The R7** is a remote route located within Ruaha National Park, the largest national park in the country. The road is gravel leading to the park entrance and throughout the interior. A four-wheel drive vehicle is essential. During dry conditions, dust may obscure road edges and driver vision. Surfaces may develop deep washboard ridges. During rainy seasons, surfaces may wash away and become impassable. Puddles and standing water can hide deep potholes and other road hazards. This road should not be attempted by visiting drivers.

## REGIONAL AND SEASONAL CONDITIONS

- **During** the religious month of Ramadan, fasting can result in driver dehydration and reduced alertness.
- **Tanzania** is located in an active seismic zone. Significant earthquakes occur, along with tremors. Earthquakes may be followed by tsunamis.
- **There are two** rainy seasons: from late-March to mid-June, and from October to mid-December. Many urban and rural roads become impassable, or are only passable with four-wheel drive vehicles.
- **Heavy rainfall** may be accompanied by strong winds.
- **There are** many mountainous areas. Be alert to symptoms of altitude sickness. Dizziness, lack of coordination, headache, fatigue, shortness of breath and nausea can all impair driver judgment and increase road risks.
- **Be familiar with emergency procedures.** The Red Cross provides a website and free, downloadable emergency app: <http://www.redcross.org/get-help/prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies>

## TRANSPORTATION










- **Transportation options** include cars, motorcycles, taxis, boda-boda motorcycle taxis, buses, dala-dala minibuses, three-wheeled bajajis/tuk-tuks/rickshaw taxis, trains, rideshare services and boats.
- **Dala-dala buses**, boda-bodas and bajajis/tuk-tuks do not meet western safety standards, and are often involved in fatal crashes.
- **Buses** are in poor condition. Drivers may behave recklessly. Use of alcohol and illegal drugs is high among bus drivers.
- **Intercity buses** may be safer and held to higher maintenance

### Maximum Speed Limits

Type of road	Maximum speed
Urban areas	60 kph (37 mph)
Rural roads	80 kph (49 mph)
Highways	80 kph (49 mph)

Always adjust speed according to signage, hazards and weather conditions.

Signs are generally pictorial and may not follow European Union conventions.

								
Motorized vehicles prohibited	Motorcycles only	Unauthorized vehicles prohibited	Only buses, mini-buses and midi-buses allowed	Yield to oncoming traffic	Switch headlights off	Yield to pedestrians	Only motorcars allowed	Cyclists and pedestrians only



## Transportation, continued

standards than other buses.

- **Travel on** overnight buses is regarded as unsafe.
- **Boda-boda** motorcycles taxis are dangerous and should be avoided. Drivers are often reckless. Helmets are not provided to passengers.
- **Motorcycle** travel is not advised. Even paved road surfaces may have broken asphalt or deep potholes.
- **Motorcycles** are restricted in many areas.
- **Licensed taxis** are white in color and have white license plates, a colored stripe running laterally along vehicle side panels, visible insurance and registration numbers displayed on windshields, and a number surrounded by a circle on passenger doors.
- **Request taxis** through a reputable hotel or restaurant. Before entering taxi, check driver's credentials and take a photo of vehicle license plates to send to a trusted person.
- **Ensure** that taxi door can be opened from the inside and that child safety locks have not been engaged.
- **Once inside taxi**, lock doors and roll up windows. If taxi driver rolls down windows or unlocks doors, exit vehicle immediately.
- **Do not** enter a taxi already occupied by another passenger; if driver slows to pick up an additional person, exit vehicle immediately.
- **Never accept** a ride in a taxi hailed by someone unknown to you.
- **Avoid taxis** with yellow license plates; these vehicles are unregulated.
- **Dala-dala** minibuses and three-wheeled bajaji taxis are unsafe. Avoid using this transportation.
- **Maintenance** standards for trains and rail lines are low.
- **Rail crashes** have resulted in serious and fatal injuries.
- **Rideshare services** are available in major urban areas. Use only rideshare services that have a dispatch app providing vehicle description, license plate number and driver's name. Verify all information before entering vehicle.

- **Ferries operating** between mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar may be unsafe; many have been involved in fatal disasters. Boats may be overcrowded and lack functioning navigational and communication equipment, and may carry inadequate numbers of life preservers.
- **Use high-speed** ferries from reputable companies when available.
- **Travel** by ferry only during daytime when weather is clear with good visibility, and waters are calm.
- **Purchase** ferry tickets only from a travel agency, online in advance, or inside the ferry terminal; do not buy tickets from vendors outside of the terminal.

## TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

- **Laws do not** prohibit drivers from using handheld devices while operating a motor vehicle.
- **Drivers must** be a minimum of 18 years of age to drive, and at least 21 to rent a vehicle. Some rental agencies may have other restrictions.
- **Seat belt use** is only required for drivers of vehicles. For safety, all vehicle occupants should use securely fastened seatbelts.
- **There are no** requirements for children to be seated in child seats or safety restraints. For safety, children should be seated in rear seats, and be securely fastened in age- and size-appropriate child restraints.
- **In mainland Tanzania**, drivers of two- and three-wheeled motorized vehicles are required to wear helmets. Within the islands of the Zanzibar archipelago, both drivers and passengers must wear helmets. For safety, all riders of two- and three-wheeled motorized vehicles should wear fastened safety helmets.
- **Yield** to traffic on the right at roundabouts.
- **Police are** authorized to issue on-the-spot fines. Before paying a fine, ask to see an officer's identification. Police officers are often impersonated.

### Dodoma City (Capital)

- » Driving is not recommended. Traffic is chaotic and roads are in poor condition. Lighting and signs are inadequate.
- » Pedestrians, including young children, are at high risk. Motorists generally disregard the presence of pedestrians.
- » There are few sidewalks or crosswalks. Street vendors may force pedestrians into roads. Motorcycle drivers often weave through pedestrians.
- » Transportation options include cars, motorcycles, taxis, boda-boda motorcycle taxis, buses, dala-dala minibuses, three-wheeled bajajis/tuk-tuks/rickshaw taxis, bicycles, trains, rideshare services and boats.
- » Dala-dala buses, boda-bodas and bajajis/tuk-tuks are frequently involved in fatal crashes. Helmets are not provided to passengers.



## Dodoma City, continued

- » Buses are generally in poor condition. Drivers often behave recklessly.
- » Intercity buses may be safer and adhere to higher maintenance standards than other types of buses.
- » Travel on overnight buses is regarded as unsafe and should be avoided.
- » The main bus station is Dodoma Central Bus Station. Others stations are located at Saba Saba and Jamatini. Long-distance buses depart from a stand located near the Parliament buildings.
- » Some private bus companies have their own bus stands.
- » There is daily bus service connecting the city to Dar es Salaam. Other routes include Morogoro, Arusha, Kondo, Mwanza and Iringa.
- » Many people travel by bicycle. There are several bike rental locations in the city.
- » Bike travel can be hazardous. There are no bike paths, and drivers generally disregard cyclists.
- » Licensed taxis are white in color and have white license plates, a colored stripe running laterally along vehicle side panels, visible insurance and registration numbers displayed on windshields, and a number surrounded by a circle on passenger doors.
- » Request a taxi through a reputable hotel or restaurant. Before entering vehicle, check driver's credentials; take a photo of vehicle license plates and send to a trusted person.
- » Ensure that taxi door can be opened from the inside and that child safety locks have not been engaged.
- » Lock taxi doors and roll up windows. If driver rolls down windows or unlocks doors, exit vehicle before it departs.
- » Do not enter a taxi already occupied by another passenger; if driver slows to pick up an additional person, exit vehicle immediately.
- » Avoid taxis with yellow license plates. Vehicles are unregulated.
- » Never accept a ride in a taxi hailed by someone unknown to you.
- » Dala-dala minibuses and three-wheeled bajaji taxis are unsafe. Avoid using these forms of transportation.
- » Rideshare services are available. Use only rideshare services that have a dispatch app providing vehicle description, license plate number and driver's name. Verify all information before entering vehicle.
- » Dodoma City is located on the Central Railway Line from Dar es Salaam to Mwanza and Kigoma.
- » A high-speed rail line is under construction.
- » Maintenance standards for trains and rail lines are low. Train schedules and services are unreliable.
- » Rail crashes have resulted in serious and fatal injuries.
- » Ferries may be unsafe; many have been involved in fatal disasters. Boats may be overcrowded and lack functioning navigational and communications equipment and carry inadequate numbers of life preservers.
- » Use high-speed ferries from reputable companies when available.
- » Travel by ferry only during daytime when weather is clear with good visibility, and waters are calm.
- » Purchase ferry tickets only from a travel agency, online in advance, or inside the ferry terminal; do not buy tickets from vendors outside of the terminal.

## Dar es Salaam

- » Largest city. Transportation options include cars, motorcycles, taxis, boda-boda motorcycle taxis, buses, dala-dala minibuses, three-wheeled bajajis/tuk-tuks/rickshaw taxis, bicycles, trains, rideshare services and boats.
- » Driving should be avoided. Traffic is unruly. Road surfaces are in poor condition with deep potholes. Lighting and signs are inadequate. There are few traffic signals.
- » During rainy season, road surfaces are often covered by water.
- » Heavy pedestrian traffic includes children; three-quarters of all school children walk to school.
- » Street vendors and broken sidewalks may force pedestrians, including young children, to walk in roadways with motorized traffic.
- » Pedestrians should exercise extreme caution. There are few sidewalks and no crosswalks. Pavements are uneven



## Dar es Salaam, continued

- and may have large potholes; motorists generally disregard the presence of pedestrians. Motorcycle drivers often weave through pedestrians.
- » Drivers of private and commercial vehicles generally disregard persons on foot.
  - » Many people travel by bicycle. Cycling is not recommended. There are no bike paths. Motorists regularly disregard bicyclists.
  - » The city has Tanzania's only Rapid Bus Transport (DART) system. Buses are blue and generally newer vehicles. Routes are limited; route and station expansion is ongoing.
  - » DART buses travel in dedicated lanes. Tickets should be purchased at stations prior to boarding.
  - » Multiple private companies also operate bus routes.
  - » Ubungo Terminal is the central bus station for city and long-distance buses; Mwenge Bus Station is the main terminal for dala-dala buses.
  - » Dala-dala buses, boda-bodas and bajajis/tuk-tuks are frequently involved in fatal crashes. Helmets are not provided to passengers. Avoid using.
  - » Drivers of boda-bodas and bajajis may be underage and unlicensed.
  - » Licensed taxis are white with white license plates, a colored stripe running laterally along vehicle side panels, visible insurance and registration numbers displayed on windshields, and a number surrounded by a circle on passenger doors.
  - » Avoid taxis with yellow license plates; vehicles are unregulated.
  - » There are few private taxis. Request a taxi through a reputable hotel or restaurant. Before entering vehicle, check driver's credentials; take a photo of vehicle license plates and send to a trusted person.
  - » Agree on taxi fare prior to travel.
  - » Check that taxi has adequate tires, doors can be opened from inside, and child safety locks have not been engaged.
  - » Once in taxi, lock doors and roll up windows. If the taxi driver rolls down windows or unlocks doors, exit the vehicle immediately.
  - » Do not enter a taxi already occupied by another passenger. If driver slows to pick up an additional person, exit vehicle as soon as it has come to a stop.
  - » Never accept a ride in a taxi hailed by someone unknown to you.
  - » Rideshare services are available. Use only rideshare services that have a dispatch app providing vehicle description, license plate number and driver's name. Verify all information before entering vehicle.
  - » The city is the main rail hub of Tanzania. Multiple operators offer train routes. These include Tanzania Railways Corporation and Tazara. There are many safety issues regarding trains.
  - » Rovos Rail private luxury rail line offers scenic trips in Southern Africa that begin or terminate in Dar es Salaam.
  - » There are two commuter rail lines running through the city. Tickets must be purchased in advance from station counters, or at ticket vending machines found throughout the city.
  - » Ferries to Zanzibar may be unsafe. Many have been involved in fatal disasters. Boats may be overcrowded and lack functioning navigational and communications equipment and carry inadequate numbers of life preservers.
  - » When available, use high-speed ferries from reputable companies.
  - » Travel by ferry only during daytime in clear weather when waters are calm and there is good visibility.
  - » Ferry tickets should be purchased from a travel agency, online in advance, or at counters inside the ferry terminal. Do not buy tickets from vendors outside of the terminal.
  - » Julius Nyerere International Airport is 10 km (6.2 miles) from city center. Public and private buses are available to city center and to long-distance destinations. The bus stop is some distance from the terminal buildings; buses are not allowed into airport parking areas.
  - » Taxis are available at queues outside of the arrivals area. Use only licensed, regulated taxis. Do not enter a taxi occupied by another passenger.
  - » Some major car rental agencies are represented at the airport. Vehicles may lack seat belts or be in poor repair with unsafe tires.



## ACCOMMODATIONS AND INCLUSIONS FOR MOBILITY CHALLENGED

- **The Tanzanian constitution** prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities. Individuals with physical or sensory challenges may find accessibility and accommodations challenging to find, including in hotels and lodging.
- **Persons with** mobility or sensory challenges should not expect public transportation vehicles or stations to be accessible.
- **Sidewalks** are nearly non-existent. Available sidewalks are often uneven and rocky, and are not suited for wheelchairs.
- **Few hotels** have elevators; frequent power outages may affect infrastructure including elevators and traffic signals.
- **Some** safari companies may be able to make arrangements for persons with mobility challenges.

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

- **Responders to emergency numbers** in remote areas may not speak English.
- **Pre-program** emergency numbers into your phone before departure.
  - » Police and emergencies: 112
  - » Fire: 114
- **Ambulances** are unavailable in many areas. Even in cities, there may be no response to calls in emergency situations. Private cars or taxis may be necessary to reach a medical center.
- **Medical facilities** are limited. Adequate medical care and facilities are available only in and near major urban areas.
- **First responders** are generally unable to deliver urgent medical care beyond major cities, and may not be able to access remote areas.
- **Many national parks** are located in very remote areas. Emergency access and evacuation may be difficult.
- **If involved in a crash:**
  - » Call police.
  - » Activate hazard lights.
  - » Remain alert to groups of people forming at crash site. Foreign drivers may be extorted for payment, even when not at fault.
  - » Lock doors and drive to the nearest police station if you feel threatened or if crowds become aggressive.



### ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION FOR SAFE INTERNATIONAL ROAD TRAVEL (ASIRT)

ASIRT is a non-profit humanitarian organization established in memory of Aron Sobel, age 25, who was killed along with 22 other passengers in a Pamukkale Bus Company crash on the roads of Turkey.

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