

ABSTRACT

A research on the effect of poor roads network on the distribution of the finished goods to consumers was done in Dar es Salaam city and 150 respondents participated. The general objective was to investigate the infrastructure (Road network) development and specific objectives were: to determine strategies employed to develop roads networks in Dar es Salaam City, to identify logistics Strategies that are Employed to Enhance Effective Transportation of Finished Goods in Dar es Salaam City and to determine constraints that are faced by the City Council's Management on Course of managing Transportation Services of Finished Goods to Consumers

Qualitative and quantitative research approaches were used as well as case study design. Interviews, observations and documentary review were used to collect data and instruments used were interview questions, observation and documentary review schedules. Analysis of data was based on research objectives.

Findings indicated that in the city was not good because most of them were not tarmac and those with tarmac about 70% were not in good shape. In this case, the following strategies are used: Repair of major roads, repair of feeder roads, construction of new roads, expansion of roads and increasing funding of construction and repair of roads.

Logistics strategies that are employed to enhance effective transportation of finished goods in Dar es Salaam City were investigated. It was revealed from the study that the use of registered finished goods distributors was a logistic strategy for enhancing effective transportation of finished goods in the city. Advertisement of tenders was done and the awarding of the tender was done openly. Identification of sources of finished goods and the distribution routes were logistic strategy for effective and efficient distribution of finished goods to consumers.

