

ABSTRACT

This research report generally examines the short- and long-term effect of flood in environmental security in Dar es Salaam city.

Specifically, the study intended to identify the reason for occurrence of flooding in Dar es salaam city which include climatic change and also most of people had constructed their houses and conduct some activities near the water channels, which cause break of the water channel due to dumping of wastes. The study also examines the effects of floods economically and socially to the victims within the study area. To analyze measures to be taken in order to reduce the impact of floods. Also based to analyze the impacts of floods in different security forces activities in in Dar es salaam city. The study was used and based on both primary data and secondary data. The primary data was collected from Dar es salaam city especially in Jangwani street. And also in secondary data, the study used different literatures to see how other researcher discuss about the impact of floods in environmental security.

The study used descriptive statistical method to analyse data so as to obtain frequencies and percentages of the respondents. The result of the analysis is presented in tabular form and charts for easy and concise discussion and support on logical basis. Also the SPSS was used in analysing data in the study.

The study showed that flood associated with different effects in Jangwani Street. People are faced with some challenges, other lost their properties, lost their relatives, livestock and other affected with some diseases like diarrhea.

In general education, awareness and warning appear to be a key in preventing flood mortality. For example, people should be told to avoid entering flood waters, either by vehicle or on foot.