

Partnership for Reviving Routine Immunisation in Northern Nigeria (PRRINN) Driver Training Technical Case Study

Project Location: Kano, Nigeria

Project Start date: 13th July 2009

Project duration: 5 days

Introduction: The PRRINN programme has been operational in four Northern States of Nigeria since early 2007 and has been integrated into the Maternal and Neo-natal and Child Health (MNCH) since September 2008. PRRINN currently operates a fleet of 20 vehicles, a combination of Toyota Corolla saloon vehicles and Toyota Hi-lux pick up vehicles.

For many drivers in Nigeria training has been limited and driver education programmes almost non-existent. The traditional approach to learning to drive concentrates on building the immediate practical skills needed to pass a driving test. Research shows that this method has failed to bring about the maturity and sound judgement necessary to stop drivers maiming and killing themselves and others. Crashes on and off road result from what drivers choose to do, at least as much as from what they are able (or unable) to do. A major portion of risk results from risk acceptance in various forms-deliberate risky actions, stimulus seeking, high speeds, and impaired driving. In many organizations whose staff and transport services are often major road users the lack of a proactive road safety culture supports such behaviour.

Transaid executed a 5 day basic driver training course for four PRRINN drivers in Kaduna from 13th – 17th July.

Methodology:

Modern driver education programmes address the root cause of driver error by using the very best teaching methods to build sound judgement and awareness in all road conditions. This programme drew on international best practice and followed recommendations from countries where driver education is the norm.

The programme took place over a 5 day period covering multiple modules. On completion of the education programme a driving skills programme both on and off road took place. Where problems were identified in driver skills level the instructor was able to refer back to what was covered in the driver education programme enabling the instructor to show the driver that both programmes are integrated.

Day	Contents	
Day One:	Introduction	

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	Aim of the Course
	Explain Pass Grades
	Maintenance of Vehicles (P.OW.D.E.R.S) & Practical
	Fire extinguisher – explain where not to use
	How 4x4 works (Basic)
	Pick-up & Drop-off procedures
	Types of Movements
	Route selection
	Hazards
	Safe places
	Vision point and blind spots
	Positioning of the vehicle on the road (Tyres &
	Tarmac)
	Speed Limits & Seat Belts
	Stopping Distances
	Security Awareness
	Evasive Techniques
	Vehicle Handling (explained)
	Vehicle / Personal Equipment required
Day Two:	Assessment drives
	Assessment de-brief
	Demonstration Drive
Day Three:	Tuition Drives – Surrounding roads and Town work
Day Four:	Being a professional driver
	Driving attitude and behaviour
	Use of log books and basic transport management
	Planned Preventative Maintenance (including
	wheel change, servicing, use of the drivers manual)
Day Five:	Evasive Techniques – (ABS, Reversing)
	Course De-brief
	Issue of attendance Certificates

Outcomes: Each driver's performance was measured using Driver Assessment Forms. The content of the Driver Assessment form enabled the instructor to evaluate the performance of the drivers in a quantitative format. It was from this assessment that the instructor confirmed that each of the four drivers passed the training in a satisfactory manner.

The instructor evaluated each driver individually but said that all four drivers performed all items with great ability. The instructor passed all of the drivers for the effort and skills they showed whilst attending this course.



Comments made by the instructor about individual drivers:

- I was impressed with the attitude shown by the student. He picked up on the concepts well and showed great interest in learning. Subjects like hazards and pick-up and drop-off procedures were understood well. It was made quite clear to the student what was required to pass the course. The first day on theory also included teaching the driver that these skills will make him a better, safer and more efficient driver.
- This student was interested to learn the theory side of driving on Day 1. He showed an interest in learning about the different subjects such as speed limits, seat belts and stopping distances. He applied himself well to the classroom work and worked hard. He picked up the concepts and seemed to have a real wanting to learn even though some subjects such as security awareness needed more attention.

The instructor emphasised that all drivers understood the importance of the training and will become safer drivers as a result of it.

Conclusions: For many drivers in Nigeria training has been limited and driver education programmes almost non-existent. The traditional approach to learning to drive concentrates on building the immediate practical skills needed to pass a driving test. Research shows that this method has failed to bring about the maturity and sound judgement necessary to stop drivers maiming and killing themselves and others. Crashes on and off road result from what drivers choose to do, at least as much as from what they are able (or unable) to do. A major portion of risk results from risk acceptance in various forms-deliberate risky actions, stimulus seeking, high speeds, and impaired driving. In many organizations whose staff and transport services are often major road users the lack of a proactive road safety culture supports such behaviour.

It was recommended that closer collaboration was required between the trainer and the national PRRINN logistician to enable a more comprehensive translation of PRRINN's policies into appropriate training content.

Tools Utilised: PRRINN Driver Training Final Report

Partners: PRRINN-MNCH Kano

About Transaid:

Transaid is an international UK development charity that aims to reduce poverty and improve livelihoods across Africa and the developing world through creating better transport. Transaid was founded by Save the Children and the Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport. Our Patron is HRH The Princess Royal. Transaid specializes in the following:

- Building the capacity of public health authorities to provide effective, safe and cost efficient transport management systems to promote equitable access to primary health care services.
- Developing and improving logistics and supply chain systems to enhance the delivery of medicines, equipment and relief services to vulnerable communities.
- Promoting effective partnerships to support and enhance community participation in developing sustainable transport solutions in rural areas.
- Developing and delivering transport and logistics training and qualifications for public and private sector operators.

Transaid has the capacity and reach to lead projects throughout the developing world, but is equally capable of providing niche technical assistance to large scale health systems strengthening projects. Transaid maintains strong relationships with a number of leading international organizations including donor agencies such as DfID, DANIDA and USAID, and implementing organizations such as Health Partners International, Options Consulting, John Snow Inc. and Management Sciences for Health.

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