Article 4

Alinaitwe, H., Mwakali, J. and Hansson, B. (2007) Analysis of accidents on building construction sites reported in Uganda during 2001 – 2005. In T. C. Haupt and R. Milford (eds.) *Proceedings of CIB World building congress 2007. 14 – 18th May 2007, Cape Town.* ISBN 1-920-01704-6. p 1208 - 1221.

Abstract: This research analyses the causes of accidents on building construction sites in Uganda. Data were obtained from labour offices and accidents registers from around the country. More information where required was obtained by interviews with contractors and workers who were affected. Results indicated that collapse of building elements and improper use of machinery cause most of the fatalities. Workers being hit by objects and falls are the most common causes of accidents on building projects. Accidents that occurred permanently reduced the capacity of workers who are involved by 37 percent on average. Labourers are the most vulnerable workers followed by masons, carpenters and plant operators. The research seems to suggest that as the percentage of permanent incapacity increases, the relative number of such accidents reduces exponentially until there is a step increase for fatal and near fatal accidents. Reducing the incidences of accidents is important in Construction for Development.

Keywords: Labour, Building Sites, Safety and health, Accidents, Productivity, Uganda.