



Methodological Evaluation of Manufacturing Plant Systems in Ethiopia: A Randomized Field Trial on System Reliability

Abraham Teklehaimilinine^{1,2}, Fekadu Assefa^{3,4}

¹ Department of Cybersecurity, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

² Department of Artificial Intelligence, Gondar University

³ Department of Data Science, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

⁴ Gondar University

Published: 12 March 2000 | **Received:** 08 January 2000 | **Accepted:** 11 February 2000

Correspondence: ateklehaimilinine@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18724427](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18724427)

Author notes

Abraham Teklehaimilinine is affiliated with Department of Cybersecurity, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Fekadu Assefa is affiliated with Department of Data Science, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Manufacturing plants play a crucial role in Ethiopia's economic development. However, their reliability and efficiency are often compromised by various factors. A randomized field trial was conducted among selected manufacturing plants using statistical process control (SPC) methods. Data were collected on production output and operational efficiency over six months. System reliability varied significantly across different sectors, with electronic goods manufacturing showing the highest system stability at a mean reliability rate of 95%. The randomized field trial provided valuable insights into improving the reliability of manufacturing systems in Ethiopia. Further research should focus on implementing continuous improvement strategies to enhance overall system performance and reduce downtime. Manufacturing plants, System reliability, Randomized field trial, Statistical process control (SPC) Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin} \{ \theta \} \operatorname{sumiell} (y_i, f\theta (\xi)) + \lambda \operatorname{Vert} \theta \operatorname{rVert} 2^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, African, Spray, Networking, Randomization, Reliability, Ethiopia

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge