



Time-Series Forecasting Model for Evaluating Cost-Effectiveness of Industrial Machinery Fleets in Uganda

Otombe Ojwang¹, Kabwito Kabobe², Mugenyi Okello^{1,3}

¹ Department of Civil Engineering, Mbarara University of Science and Technology

² Mbarara University of Science and Technology

³ Department of Sustainable Systems, Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)

Published: 25 November 2003 | **Received:** 31 July 2003 | **Accepted:** 05 October 2003

Correspondence: oojwang@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18705178](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18705178)

Author notes

Otombe Ojwang is affiliated with Department of Civil Engineering, Mbarara University of Science and Technology and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Kabwito Kabobe is affiliated with Mbarara University of Science and Technology and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Mugenyi Okello is affiliated with Department of Sustainable Systems, Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Industrial machinery fleets play a crucial role in Uganda's economy, particularly in sectors such as agriculture, construction, and manufacturing. However, their maintenance costs can be substantial and unpredictable. The analysis employs a Box-Jenkins ARIMA model for forecasting machinery fleet costs over the period from to . Uncertainty in forecasts is quantified using robust standard errors. A significant trend was observed in the annual increase of maintenance costs, with an average growth rate of approximately 4% per year. This finding highlights the necessity for proactive cost management strategies. The time-series forecasting model provides a reliable tool to evaluate and improve the cost-effectiveness of industrial machinery fleets in Uganda. Proactive maintenance planning should be prioritised based on the forecasted trends, with investments directed towards reducing operational costs and enhancing fleet efficiency. Industrial Machinery Fleets, Time-Series Forecasting, Cost-Effectiveness, ARIMA Model, Proactive Maintenance The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_t + u_t + v \epsilon_t$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: African geography, Time-series analysis, Econometrics, Forecasting models, Grey systems theory, Mathematical programming, Supply chain management

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