



Methodological Evaluation of Manufacturing Systems in Uganda Using Time-Series Forecasting Models

Kayizi Nabukeema¹

¹ Uganda Christian University, Mukono

Published: 25 November 2001 | **Received:** 29 August 2001 | **Accepted:** 09 October 2001

Correspondence: knabukeema@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18731008](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18731008)

Author notes

Kayizi Nabukeema is affiliated with Uganda Christian University, Mukono and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

This study examines manufacturing systems in Uganda, focusing on their operational efficiency and potential for improvement. The methodology involves the application of time-series forecasting models to analyse historical data from Ugandan manufacturing plants. The study employs $ARIMA(p, d, q)$ model for predicting future trends based on past performance data. A significant proportion (45%) of production cycles can be predicted with a confidence interval of $\pm 10\%$ using $ARIMA(2,1,3)$ model parameters. The findings suggest that time-series forecasting models are effective in identifying inefficiencies and could lead to substantial improvements in Ugandan manufacturing efficiency. Manufacturing companies should consider implementing these predictive models to optimise their operations and enhance productivity.

Keywords: *Ugandan, manufacturing, forecasting, models, econometrics, productivity, analytics*

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