



Methodological Evaluation of Regional Monitoring Networks in Uganda: A Randomized Field Trial on System Reliability

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Abstract

This study evaluates regional monitoring networks in Uganda, focusing on their reliability and effectiveness in agricultural practices. A mixed-method approach was employed, including both quantitative data collection through surveys and qualitative assessments via interviews. Randomized field trials were conducted in four agricultural zones to evaluate the performance of regional monitoring networks. In one specific region, a 25% improvement in crop yield was observed following consistent use of monitored data over three growing seasons. The findings suggest that implementing standardised monitoring systems can significantly enhance agricultural productivity and reliability in Uganda's diverse regions. Future studies should focus on scaling up the successful regional networks to cover more areas, with a particular emphasis on training local farmers in data interpretation and application. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African geography, Randomized controlled trial, Methodological assessment, Monitoring networks, Agricultural systems, System reliability, Quantitative methods*

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