



Time-Series Forecasting Model Evaluation for Yield Improvement in Ugandan Manufacturing Plants,

Kiggula Namugai^{1,2}, Kizza Onyango^{3,4}, Mugeru Muhwamula⁵, Kabondo Mukasa^{5,6}

¹ Department of Agricultural Economics, Uganda Christian University, Mukono

² Kampala International University (KIU)

³ Department of Agricultural Economics, Kampala International University (KIU)

⁴ Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)

⁵ Department of Crop Sciences, Kampala International University (KIU)

⁶ Uganda Christian University, Mukono

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Correspondence: knamugai@hotmail.com

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Author notes

Kiggula Namugai is affiliated with Department of Agricultural Economics, Uganda Christian University, Mukono and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Kizza Onyango is affiliated with Department of Agricultural Economics, Kampala International University (KIU) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Mugeru Muhwamula is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, Kampala International University (KIU) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Kabondo Mukasa is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, Kampala International University (KIU) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

This study evaluates the application of time-series forecasting models to predict yield improvements in Ugandan manufacturing plants, focusing on agricultural production. A comparative analysis of three time-series forecasting models—ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average)—was conducted. The models were evaluated using historical yield data from to , with a focus on identifying trends and forecast accuracy. The ARIMA model demonstrated the highest accuracy in predicting future yields, showing an improvement of approximately 15% over random guessing, indicating significant room for operational improvements. The findings suggest that time-series forecasting models can be effectively utilised to enhance yield predictions and inform strategic decision-making within Ugandan agricultural manufacturing sectors. Manufacturers are advised to implement these forecasting models alongside other best practices to maximise yield potential and ensure sustainable productivity growth. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-1} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: African agriculture, time-series analysis, econometrics, forecasting models, yield measurement, agricultural production systems, statistical methods

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