



# Methodological Assessment and Cost-Efficiency Evaluation of Kenya's Field Research Stations Using Time-Series Forecasting Models

Kibet Nderitu<sup>1,2</sup>, Omondi Mutua<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

<sup>2</sup> Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

<sup>3</sup> Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT)

**Published:** 07 January 2007 | **Received:** 08 August 2006 | **Accepted:** 19 November 2006

**Correspondence:** [knderitu@hotmail.com](mailto:knderitu@hotmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18848566](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18848566)

## Author notes

*Kibet Nderitu is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.*

*Omondi Mutua is affiliated with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Field research stations play a crucial role in scientific studies, particularly in resource-limited settings like Kenya. Accurate and efficient forecasting models are essential for assessing these systems' cost-effectiveness. A systematic literature review was conducted to identify and analyse existing methodologies for evaluating the performance of these stations. Time-series forecasting models were employed to assess cost-effectiveness based on empirical data from various studies. The analysis revealed a significant trend in the operational costs, with an average cost increase of 15% over five years due to unforeseen expenses such as maintenance and personnel changes, highlighting the need for more robust financial planning strategies. This review underscores the importance of adopting advanced forecasting models to predict future costs accurately, thereby enhancing the sustainability and efficiency of field research stations in Kenya. Implementing predictive analytics tools will help station managers anticipate potential cost escalations and allocate resources more effectively. Moreover, regular performance evaluations should be conducted to ensure continuous improvement in operational practices. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** Kenyan, Geographic Information Systems, Monte Carlo simulation, System dynamics, Time series analysis, Forecasting models, Geographic mapping

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge