

The Principal, College of Business and Management Sciences to present the following for the Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

MATTE Rogers

Conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Economics)

MWANJE Dan

"Impact of Road Transport Infrastructure Investments on Economic Growth and Poverty in Uganda"

Mr. Mwanje investigated the road transport infrastructure investments that would maximize economic growth and facilitate a faster reduction of poverty in Uganda. The research used regression analysis and an integrated financial, economic and distributive cost benefit analysis approach to show that investments in low quality roads have larger economic returns that are approximately twice as much as the returns on investment in high quality roads; and that at least 3,156 rural poor people would be lifted out of poverty for every billion [2009] Uganda shillings invested in low quality roads over a seven year life period of the road, while the same amount of resources invested in high quality roads would lift only 386 people out of poverty. It is recommended that greater priority should be given to low quality roads in Uganda's road infrastructure investment strategy, however without overlooking investments in high quality roads. Supervisors; Prof. John Ddumba-Ssentamu and Dr James Wilson Muwanga.

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ODONGO Tomson

"The effect of Trade Liberalization on Uganda's Lint Export"

Mr. Odongo investigated the effect of trade liberalization on Uganda's lint export in the period between July 1993 and June 2009. The results in this study indicate that trade liberalization has positive effect on Uganda's lint export in the long run, but the existence of low demand for Uganda cotton in the world market coupled with insignificant pass through effect of world cotton price shocks to farm gate price during this period, do not promote positive shift in domestic lint supply to the world market. The study was supervised by Dr. James Muwanga and Dr. John Mary Matovu.

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OWOMUGASHO Daisy (Ms)

"The Effects of COMESA and the EAC on Trade Creation and Diversion, Export Diversification, and Growth of Uganda's Economy".

Ms. Owomugasho investigated the likely effects of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, and the East African Community on Uganda, in the areas of trade creation and trade diversion, trade potential, export diversification, vulnerability, economic growth and welfare, using the Gravity model. The research significantly contributes to the literature on the effects of integration arrangements on a developing country such as Uganda by demonstrating the magnitudes of the benefits and losses in the above areas. The findings provide the basis for promoting the integration process and other critical factors that need to be addressed if Uganda is to benefit more from regional integration. Supervisors; Dr. Germina Ssemogerere and Dr. John Mary Matovu.

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SENGONZI Edward Damulira

Mr. Sengonzi's research focused on the role of public investment in private domestic investment in sub-saharan Africa. This study aimed at establishing whether there was a complementary role of public investment on private domestic investment and how different levels of corruption, transparency and accountability impact on private domestic

investment in Sub Saharan Africa. A sample of 40 Sub-Saharan African countries for the period 1990 - 2011 was used. The empirical results suggest that contemporaneous investment expenditure on infrastructure crowds-out private investment, while the lagged values of public investment crowd-in private investment. The study reveals that high corruption, low transparency and poor accountability levels have a negative effect on private domestic investment. The study further highlights public spending on health and public infrastructure as key components of public investment in which governments in SSA must give priority in order to promote private domestic investment. Supervisor; Dr. John Mary Matovu and Dr. Eria Hisali.

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SHINYEKWA Isaac Matsatsa Bonaface

"The East African Integration: Implications for Sectoral, Trade, Revenue Effects and Household Welfare"

Mr. Shinyekwa investigated the likely effects of the East African Community Customs Union on Uganda in the areas of GDP and sectoral growth, revenue, trade, household and poverty reduction. The Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) and Partial Equilibrium Models were applied to simulate and estimate the effects of tariff reduction along the EAC partner borders on Uganda's economy. The research significantly contributes to literature on south-south regional integration areas by demonstrating the magnitudes of benefits (GDP growth, sectoral growth, trade, household welfare and poverty) and potential revenue losses. South-south regional integration are thus developmental. Findings provide a basis for urging Uganda to pursue the implementation of the EAC integration agreement while mitigating the challenges. Supervisors; Dr. John Mary Matovu, and Dr. John Mutenyo.

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TUMWEBAZE Karamuriro Henry

"Regional Economic Integration and Its Implications on Exports and Economic Growth in the COMESA Region, 1980-2010"

Mr. Tumwebaze examined how the formation of COMESA had affected intra-regional exports and economic growth of the member countries, and explored the causality between exports and economic growth in COMESA. The study employed fixed effects, random effects and GMM regression. Results suggested that the formation of COMESA had promoted intra-regional exports by 35 percent but had no significant effect on economic growth of COMESA countries. The determinants of economic growth in COMESA were physical capital stock, population growth, world GDP growth and the level of openness to international trade. To enhance exports in COMESA, the study suggests that economic integration should be deepened through increased investment in transport and communications infrastructure. To foster economic growth, COMESA countries should pursue broad trade liberalization. The study found that an export-oriented trade strategy would have important long-run effects on GDP growth in COMESA. Supervisors; Dr. Eria Hisali and Dr. Tom Mwebaze.