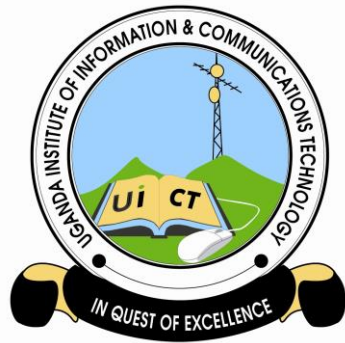




**UGANDA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
END OF SEMESTER I EXAMINATION ACADEMIC YEAR 2024/2025**

DEPARTMENT : MANAGEMENT
YEAR OF STUDY : TWO
PROGRAM : PLM
COURSE : WAREHOUSING & DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT
COURSE CODE : ACF 2101
DATE : WEDNESDAY 18TH DECEMBER, 2024
TIME : 9:00-12:00 HOURS
DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. This paper consists of TWO sections, SECTION A & B
- ii. Answer FOUR (4) Questions in all.
- iii. Section A is COMPULSORY, Answer any THREE questions from **Section B**
- iv. Credit will be given for the use of relevant examples and illustrations.
- v. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the exam room.
- vi. **DO NOT** write anything on this question paper, rough work should be done in the answer booklet and cancelled through.
- vii. Start a new number on a new fresh page.

SECTION A: (THIS SECTION IS COMPULSORY)

QUESTION ONE

Please read the case study below and answer the questions that follow,

MODERN FACILITY TO CREATE JOBS FOR OVER 30,000 PEOPLE

Business New Vision Tuesday November 21, 2023 By Aloysius Kasoma

Entebbe International Airport is set to a transformative leap in its capacity to handle and export fresh produce, particularly to handle and export fresh produce focusing on the European market. The cutting –edge solar powered phytosanitary and perishable facility at the Cargo Village was unveiled last Friday and described as a modern facility that will be handling and exporting fresh produce from Uganda to the rest of the World.

The project is a joint venture between Fresh Handling Limited, a leading consortium of cut flower, vegetable and hubs exporters’ aBi Development Ltd under the Green Challenge Fund by the Danish government and the Government of Uganda of that donated a two-acre plot of land at the Cargo Village, adjacent to the Cargo Centre at Entebbe airport, for the construction of the facility.

The \$10m (about UGX 37.8b) facility will have a capacity of 30,000 metric tons per year and will be powered by solar energy, making it environment -friendly and cost effective. It is expected have phytosanitary services, cold storage, packaging and logistic for fresh produce ensuring high standard.

MODERN FACILITY TO CREATE JOBS

It is also expected to create direct and indirect employment opportunities for over 30,000 people, mostly young women. From the feasibility study that was done it is estimated that the project will boost the export potential of the horticulture sector from the current \$49m (about UGX 184b) to \$150m (about sh564b) per year. The Danish ambassador to Uganda Signe winding Alberg, emphasized the commitment of Denmark, the EU and Abbott Development to supporting initiatives in the horticulture and agriculture value chain. Alberg highlighted a substantial financial commitment further reinforcing their dedication to private sector-led growth in agriculture.

She sees this facility as a pivotal element in green industrialization in Uganda contributing tangibly to job creation in key economic sectors.

“For the Danish side, we have just committed euro 85m (about sh345b) for a new country programme. A large share of this will go to private sector-led growth in agriculture and Abby is a crucial partner for us.” Alberg said.

Former trade minister Amelia Kyambadde acknowledged the challenges Uganda faces in exporting perishable products due to inadequate storage facilities and occasional damage. She called upon other investors to replicate similar facilities across the country to fortify industrialization and boost the agricultural sector.

“We only have dry storage facilities; we do not have cold storage facilities. I call upon other investors to establish the same in other parts of the country to strengthen industrialization. This development is going to boost agriculture,” Kyambadde said. While recognizing the milestone achieved, Paul Mwambu, the commissioner in charge of crop certification and inspection at the agriculture ministry, stressed the need for additional interventions in transportation and packaging to fully leverage the potential of the facility. “This facility is the gateway to export and this investment is a great milestone, but itself alone is not sufficient. The transportation and packaging also need proper regulations. We need to do a lot upstream to be sure to increase our exports,” he explained.

The Minister of state for Trade, David Bahati, highlighted the facility's significance in addressing Uganda's trade deficit and aligning with Government's development goals. "Imagine the value of vegetables and fruits we would export if we put up such facilities. This facility aligns perfectly with government development goals," Bahati said.

Required;

- a) Minister Bahati, said "this export fresh produce facility aligns well with the Government development goals" basing on the ministerial statement, Give the Government Development goals. **(10 marks)**
- b) What is the capacity of the facility and cost of the export fresh produce establishment. **(04 marks)**
- c) Give 3 (Three) benefits of the modern cooling facility to East Africans. **(06 marks)**
- d) Name the crucial partner of green industrialization in the writeup. **(04 marks)**
- e) What is hindering growth the of the transport and packaging sector in Uganda? **(06 marks)**
- f) Where is the export fresh facility located? **(02 marks)**
- g) Why is Uganda said to have only dry storage facilities? **(02 marks)**
- h) Give the partners in the modern export fresh produce facility. **(02 marks)**
- i) Name two upstream activities Uganda would do to increase its exports **(02 marks)**
- j) Why is the export fresh facility going to be user friendly **(02 marks)**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

QUESTION TWO

- a) Warehousing was historically a cost center, but currently is an activity viewed as value adding owing to the movement of production to developing countries where the cost of production is low, coupled with e –commerce increases and growth in consumer demand, warehousing is now regarded as an indispensable link within the supply chain. Reflecting on the prior statement give (5) reasons for the current growth of warehousing activities in the world today a part from the ones mentioned above. **(15 marks)**
- b) Give 5 (five) main areas of a ware house and distributing facility. **(05 marks)**

QUESTION THREE

In a production installation a warehouse is critical for materials flow, it is at times considered as the heart of the organization for the smooth running of the production line. A proper warehousing management makes the organization healthy and hence wealthy, because over 60 percent of investment in the form of working capital is contributed by materials in any industry. Evaluate the statement. **(20 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

Due to the fragility of the market and consumers, it is inevitable to hold stock at all stages in the supply chain. Increasing consumer demands with widened diversity in customers taste and preferences has resulted in a creation of product ranges and sizes leading to unprecedented demands on storage capacity. In view of this;

- a) Assess the demand for a warehousing facility for a fast-moving industry like of eggs and soft drinks. **(10 marks)**
- b) Give 3 (three) examples of psychosocial Hazards in a warehousing and distribution facility **(06 marks)**
- c) How do you mitigate warehousing casualties **(04 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Give conditions when a stockiest should use a straight through flow warehouse layout. **(06 marks)**
- b) What do mean by stock yards, describe any five (05) materials used in a stockyard construction **(10 marks)**
- c) Enumerate (04) four advantages of stock yards in a warehousing facility **(04 marks)**

QUESTION SIX

- a) State 5 five uses of bar codes in shipping labels of goods? **(05 marks)**
- b) How are urban micro fulfillment centers used to satisfy customers orders in real time? **(05 marks)**
- c) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is a system premise unit, which makes us manage various aspects of our businesses, such as company finances and customer journeys in a centralized place. Recite 5 (five) pillars necessary for the successful implementation of ERP **(05 marks)**
- d) Predict 5 (five) ways the future of the warehousing and distribution locations will change. Since we leaving in a status of fast-moving ICT and automation arenas. **(05 marks)**

QUESTION SEVEN

- a) The Transport Management System (TMS) apart from its primary objective of being a saving cost center, what other 5 (Five) ways does the TMS creates more economy in the supply chain **(10 marks)**
- b) The main purpose of a warehouse and a stores facility is to create utility of place. In view of this, give (5) five differences between a warehouse and stores facility in warehousing and distribution **(10 marks)**

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