

UTEC UCE 2025 SCORING RUBRIC FOR 273/1 GEOGRAPHY

2731 CONSTRUCT: Appreciates the dynamic inter relationship between the physical and human environment using tools, techniques, and methods to investigate, analyse and represent them.

ITEM	BASIS	SUCCESS CRITERIA	SCORES
1	DV4	Correctly draws a sketch map with any 3 M.I including a tittle, shows 3 relief, 3 drainage, 3 vegetation types and man-made features.	05
	DV3	Correctly draws a sketch map with any 3 M.I including a tittle, shows 3 relief, 2 drainage, 2 vegetation type and man-made features.	03
	DV2	Correctly draws a sketch map with any 3 M.I, shows 2 relief, drainage, 1 vegetation types and man-made features.	02
	DV1	Draws a sketch map with any M.I, shows any physical feature(s) with or without man-made features.	01
	DVo	Wrong response	00
	MW4	Identifies and explains with evidence 5 or more possible ways how the local community has caused such atmospheric conditions.	05
	MW3	Identifies and explains with evidence 3 – 4 possible ways how the local community has caused such atmospheric conditions.	03
	MW2	Identifies and explains 2 possible ways how the local community has caused such atmospheric conditions.	02
	MW1	Identifies and explains 1 possible ways how the local community has caused such atmospheric conditions. OR merely outlines with no	01
	MWo	Wrong response	00
2.	IC4	Clearly explains 5 or more ways how the community can survive in this area amidst the prevailing atmospheric conditions.	05
	IC3	Clearly explains 3-4 ways how the community can survive in this area amidst the prevailing atmospheric conditions.	03
	IC2	Clearly explains 2 ways how the community can survive in this area amidst the prevailing atmospheric conditions.	02
	IC1	Clearly explains 1 way how the community can survive in this area amidst the prevailing atmospheric conditions Or just outlines	01
	ICo	Wrong response	00
	DP3	Correctly draws landscape sketch of the area shown with 3 M.I including a correct tittle and marks 5 or more features	04 6
	DP2	Correctly draws landscape sketch of the area shown with any M.I and marks 3 or more features	03 4
	DP1	Correctly draws landscape sketch of the area shown with any M.I and marks 1-2 features OR doesn't mark any features	02
	DPO	Wrong response	00 01
	SU4	Identifies the farming technique, exhaustively describes how it is applied and explains with evidence on the photograph.	08
	SU3	Identifies the farming technique, fairly describes how it is applied and explains with evidence on the photograph.	06
	SU2	Identifies the farming technique, exhaustively/fairly describes how it is applied OR explains with evidence on the photograph.	04
	SU1	Identifies or doesn't identify the farming technique, explains with explains with evidence on the photograph OR merely	02

DV - Demonstrating variety
 M.I - measuring weather elements
 IC - influence of climate
 DP - Demonstrate use of photograph
 S.U - Sustainable utilization of resources

		outlines	00
	SU0	Wrong response	05 06
	IC4 SU4	Identifies and explains with evidence 5 or more possible conditions that the prime minister's office should consider before employing the technique in the dry areas of Uganda.	04
	IC3 SU3	Identifies and explains 3-4 possible conditions that the prime minister's office should consider before employing the technique in the dry areas of Uganda.	02
	IC2 SU2	Identifies and explains with evidence 2 possible conditions that the prime minister's office should consider before employing the technique in the dry areas of Uganda.	01
	IC1 SU1	Identifies and explains with evidence 1 possible conditions that the prime minister's office should consider before employing the technique in the dry areas of Uganda OR just outlines.	00
	IC0 SU0	Wrong response	05
3	DF3	Identifies and Exhaustively explains the nature of the relief region and describes its characteristics.	04
	DF2	Identifies and fairly explains the nature of the relief region and describes its characteristics.	01
	DF1	Identifies and explains the nature of the relief region and describes its characteristics Or merely gives uncoordinated facts about the features	00
	DF0	Wrong response	05
	LF4	Explain 5 or more possible ways how the relief region affects human activities or agri-businesses.	04
	LF3	Explains 3-4 possible possible ways how the relief region affects human activities or agri-businesses.	02
	LF2	Explains 2 possible ways how the relief region affects human activities or agri-businesses.	01
	LF1	Explains 1 possible way how the relief region affects human activities or agri-businesses Or outlines.	00
	LF0	Wrong response	05
4	DF3	Explain 5 or more characteristics of a river from the highland to the lake.	04
	DF2	Explains 3-4 characteristics of a river from the highland to the lake.	01
	DF1	Explain 2 characteristics of a river from the highland to the lake.	00
	DF0	Wrong response	06
	LF3	Explains 5 or more potential ways the locals can put this natural into sustainable use to improve their lives.	04
	LF2	Explain 3-4 potential ways the locals can put this natural into sustainable use to improve their lives.	02
	LF1	Explains 1-2 potential ways the locals can put this natural into sustainable use to improve their lives.	00
	LF0	Wrong response	04
5	US4	Correctly calculates the degrees, title labelling all sectors of the pie cart or graph	03
	US3	Correctly calculates the degrees, title labelling 4-5 sectors of the pie cart or graph.	02
	US2	Correctly calculates the degrees, title labelling 2-3 sectors of the pie cart or graph.	01
	US1	Correctly calculates the degrees, title labelling 1 sector of the pie	00

DF - Demonstrate formation of waterfall

LF - Linkage of features on human activities.

US - Understanding statistics.

DL - Demonstrate linkages

	cart or graph.	
US0	Wrong response	
DL4	Explains 5 or more ways of solving the challenges traders like Anna face during the festive season.	00
DL3	Explains 3-4 ways of solving the challenges traders like Anna face during the festive season.	05
DL2	Explains 2 ways of solving the challenges traders like Anna face during the festive season.	03
DL1	Explains only 1 or merely outlines ways of solving the challenges traders like Anna face during the festive season.	02
DL0	Wrong response	01
US4	Correctly explains 5 or more reasons why Uganda's imports have remained so high of the years/ why Uganda exports less than imports.	00
US3	Correctly explains 3-4 or more reasons why Uganda's imports have remained so high of the years/ why Uganda exports less than imports.	05
US2	Correctly explains 2 reasons why Uganda's imports have remained so high of the years/ why Uganda exports less than imports.	03
US1	Correctly explains 1 reason why Uganda's imports have remained so high of the years/ why Uganda exports less than imports OR outlines	02
US0	Wrong response	01
DL3	Explains 5 or more strategies that should be adopted in the summit.	00
DL2	Explains 3 -4 strategies that should be adopted in the summit.	06
DL1	Explains 2 strategies that should be adopted in the summit.	03
	Explains one strategy that should be adopted in the summit OR outlines them.	02
DL0	Wrong response	
		00

UTEC MARKING GUIDE 2025

1. a) I. Distance is 12 km
Total poles 36 x 2,500,000
Total cost is 90,000,000 shillings
Accept (11.5 km - 12.3 km)

Total (03 scores)

II. A SKETCH MAP OF NAKASONGOLA EAST EASTING 30 BETWEEN NORTHINGS 44 AND 50
SHOWING PHYSICAL AND MAN MADE FEATURES



Total score (04 scores)
Ckall marginal information (01 score)(title, frame, compass direction and labelling/key)
Ap..... Features
6+ features (03 scores) 05
4-5 features (02 scores) 03
2-3 features (01 score) 02
Be keen on the area east of easting 30 between nothing 44 and 55.

CK - 01
AP - 06
DV4 - 05
DV3 - 03
DV2 - 02
DV1 - 01
DV0 - 00.

b) I. Ways how the local community has caused such atmospheric conditions.

- Through road transport along a loose surface road from Nakasongola to Katambwa which involves use of motor vehicles that emit carbon dioxide causing global warming ✓ AP
- Through crop growing evidenced by a plantation North of Sungira hill that involves clearing of vegetation lowering evaporation causing low rainfall. ✓ AP
- Settlement around Nakasongola that involves use of fossil fuels that release carbon dioxide hence causing global warming. ✓ AP
- Industrialisation evidenced by a ginnery at east of Nakasongola causing air pollution that causes global warming. ✓ AP
- Borehole drilling evidenced by boreholes south west of Wabinyonyi which lower the water table hence withering of vegetation cover leading to low moisture and low rainfall. ✓ AP
- Animal rearing evidenced by boreholes south west of Wabinyonyi and a water tank south of Kye leading to loss of vegetation cover hence leading to low rainfall. ✓ AP

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP 04 scores

4 points with AP 03 scores

2 points with AP 02 scores

1 point with AP 01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

Without evidence from the map candidates score 0

swamp reclamation
Deforestation

MW 4

MW 2

MW 1

CK = 05

CU = 05

AP = 05

05

05

05

05

05

05

05

05

05

05

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05

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05

05

05

II. Way how the local community can survive in this area amidst these prevailing atmospheric conditions.

- Planting drought resistant crops like sorghum, millet and cassava to maintain food production. ✓ AP
- Water harvesting programs during the rainy season using tanks to solve the problem of water crisis. ✓ AP
- Adopting irrigation farming by channeling water from available permanent rivers like kabuye to increase food production. ✓ AP
- Planting fast maturing crops like vegetables in seasonal swamps like Bwire, Kikoko, Kansiri and Nalukoma in order to increase food production. ✓ AP
- Planting fast maturing trees such as eucalyptus and pines to increase rainfall totals and also supply products like wood for industrialisation. ✓ AP
- Using alternative animal feeds such as maize bran to reduce on overgrazing. ✓ AP
- Construction of water reservoirs like water tanks in order to reduce the cost of water. ✓ AP
- Using alternative source of energy like solar energy other than wood in order to regulate temperature rise. ✓ AP
- Use of indigenous knowledge in food production like use of granaries in order to solve the problem of food scarcity. ✓ AP

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP 04 scores

3-4 points with AP 03 scores

2 points with AP 02 scores

1 point with AP 01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

No evidence needed for this part

proper disposal of waste through recycling
measures to avoid pollution

IC 4 Afforestation / Re-afforestation

IC 3 Agro-forestry

IC 2 Strict laws against swamp reclamation

IC 1

CK = 05

CU = 05 = IC 5

A = 05

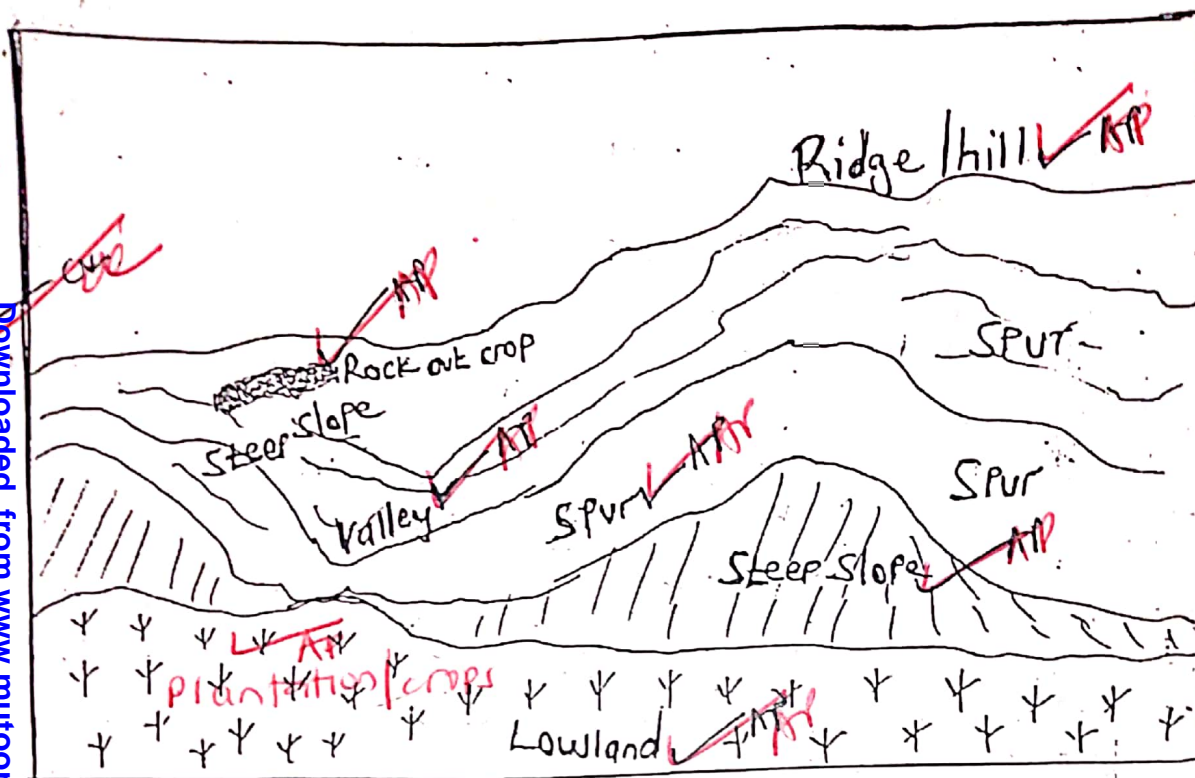
05

Total score

18 marks

2 a) A LANDSCAPE SKETCH OF THE PHOTOGRAPHY SHOWING RELIEF FEATURES

\$ Human Features



CK = 01
AP = 05
Total score = 06
AP = 06

Total score (04 scores)

CKall marginal information (01 score) (title, frame and labelling)

5 AP Relief features

4+ features (03 scores)

2-3 features (02 score)

1 feature (01 score)

5+ - 06 scores
4-5 - 4 scores
3-4 - 03 scores
1-3 - 02 score
0-2 - 1 score

1 - 1 score

b) Describe the technique of crop growing being used in the area shown in the photograph.

- The technique is over head sprinkler method of irrigation. CK
- This involves using devices like sprinklers with spray nozzles that spray water into the air allowing it to fall onto crops like rain. Water from rivers or reservoirs is pumped to the sprinkling machine through pipes. Spray nozzles are fixed on sprinklers which have a main control point. Once the control point is opened, water rushes out and is sprayed to crops.
- Sometimes movable sprinkler machines are used. The sprinklers are fixed pointing down wards. The machine is moved over the crops which are sprayed directly from the spray nozzles that point downwards.
- The crops irrigated include, rice, vegetable and legumes.

Total score (04 scores)

CKidentification of the method used (01 score)

CU Proper description of the method (02 scores)

APexamples of crops

For AP

5+ APs (02 scores)

1-APs (01 score)

CK - 01

CU - 02

AP = 02

05

c) The conditions that prime minister's office should consider before employing the technique in dry areas of Uganda.

- There should be permanent water supply in form of rivers and reservoirs to enable crop growing all the year round.
- There should be a vast land without other land use activities in order to expand irrigation farming on large scale so as to increase the quantity of output.
- There should be deep fertile soils that can support crop growing when moisturized in order to produce high output.

There area should be gentle sloping to enable mechanised farming using tractors and irrigation machines.

There should be adequate capital reserved to purchase irrigation machines like sprinklers in order to produce high yields.

There should be skilled labour in form of farmers, marketiers and extension officers to carry out different activities on irrigation schemes like operating machines, cultivating, harvesting and marketing

There should be a ready market locally and in other towns to buy agricultural produce in order to maximize profits

There should be improved transport in form of access roads to enable the transportation of labour, crop inputs and crop output to market centres

The area should be politically secure with a fully settled life in order to allow the activity go on smoothly.
Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP04 scores

3-4 points with AP03 scores

2 points with AP02 scores

1 point with AP01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

3 a) The nature of the relief region you would choose for Mr. Nurul Hidayah

Mr Nurur Hidayah can settle in the central lake plateau 1100 metres - 1500 Metres

Characterised by:

Located between the eastern arm and the western arm of the rift valley due to down warping that occurred in central Uganda, South Western Kenya and Northern Tanzania

Deep fertile soils mainly clays to loamy soils due to humid conditions that favoured soil formation by chemical weathering

Hot temperatures above 25°C due to location near the equator and fairly low altitude between 1100 metres - 1500 metres above the sea level

Heavy and reliable rainfall above 1500mm per annum due to evaporation from large water bodies occupying the basins (Lake Victoria and Kyoga)

Fairly flat landscape with depressions occupied due to down warping process.

Existence big and shallow lakes because of down warping and river reversal

Convergence of numerous rivers into the basins due to river reversal process.

Vast land scape with a few low lying hills due to down warping process.

Thick tropical forests of equatorial vegetation due to heavy rainfall and deep fertile soils

Alternatively

Mr Nurur Hidayah can settle in the coastal plains between 0-250 metres above the sea level

Located at the coast on the Indian Ocean between 0-250 metres above the sea level

Deep fertile soils mainly alluvial soils due deposition by rivers and waves.

Some sections have marshy infertile soils due to occasional coastal submergence

Heavy and reliable rainfall above 1500mm per annum due to evaporation from the Indian ocean

- Hot temperatures above 30°C due to low altitude between 0 - 250 metres above the sea level ✓ CK ✓ AP
- Existence of magnificent coastal features shaped by wave erosion and deposition ✓ AP
- It's a zone of deposition of materials eroded from the eastern plateau since its low lying ✓ AP
- Existence of mangrove forests and swamps due to saline water ✓ AP

Consider CK and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP 04 scores

3-4 points with AP 03 scores

2 points with AP 02 scores

1 point with AP 01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

b) Influence of the relief region on human activities.

Central lake plateau

Positives.

Perennial crop growing like rubber, Robusta coffee and sugar canes because of fertile soils and heavy rainfall hence promoting employment opportunities to farmers etc. ✓ CK ✓ AP

Lumbering due to thick forests growing from fertile soils hence promoting industrialisation. ✓ AP

Mining due to diverse valuable minerals like clay and sand used in the construction industry ✓ AP

Fishing due to vast lakes and numerous rivers hence providing food in form of fish ✓ AP

Tourism because of the beautiful scenery created by drainage features in this region thus creating market for the local produce. ✓ CK ✓ AP

Wildlife conservation due to thick forests associated with this region hence promoting tourism which is a source of employment opportunities. ✓ AP ✓ CK

Trade in agro based commodities due to fertile soils hence creating employment opportunities ✓ AP

Industrialisation since the region is a source of raw materials like minerals, wood, agricultural produce hence creating employment opportunities. ✓ AP ✓ CK

Encourages settlement whereby it is easy to construct houses and transport routes on a fairly flat landscape hence improving on people's standards of living. ✓ AP

Negatives

Seasonal flooding due to low lying relief and heavy rainfall affecting crop growing and transport ✓ CK ✓ AP

Hot temperatures due to low altitude lead to easy breeding of disease causing vectors that discourage settlement. ✓ AP

Coastal plains

Positives.

Perennial crop growing like cloves and sugarcane because of fertile soils and heavy rainfall hence promoting employment opportunities to farmers etc. ✓ CK ✓ AP

Lumbering due to thick mangrove forests growing from fertile soils hence promoting industrialisation. ✓ AP

Mining due to diverse valuable minerals like coral lime stone used in the making cement for construction ✓ AP

Fishing due to marine fish species in the Indian Ocean hence providing food and raw materials. ✓ AP

Tourism because of the beautiful scenery created by coastal wave erosion and depositional features like beaches in thus creating market for the local produce. ✓ AP

Wildlife conservation due to thick forests associated with this region hence promoting tourism which is a source of employment opportunities. ✓ AP ✓ CK

Coastal trade since the Indian ocean links East Africa to foreign markets in Asia and Europe hence creating employment opportunities. ✓ AP

Industrialisation since the region is a source of raw materials like minerals, wood, agricultural produce hence creating employment opportunities. ✓ AP ✓ CK

- Encourages settlement whereby it is easy to construct houses and transport routes on a fairly flat landscape hence improving on people's standards of living.
- Negatives**
- Seasonal flooding due to low lying relief and heavy rainfall affecting crop growing and transport
- Hot temperatures due to low altitude lead to easy breeding of disease causing vectors that discourage settlement.
- Infertile soils in areas affected by coral Wanda hence hindering food production
- Easy outbreak of diseases due to conducive conditions for breeding of disease causing vectors like water stagnation and marshy vegetation which scare settlement.
- Attacks from wild animals due to thick mangrove forests and mangrove swamps hence discouraging settlement.

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP 04 scores

3-4 points with AP 03 scores

2 points with AP 02 scores

1 point with AP 01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

4a) The nature of the river from the highland to the lake.

Main stages of a river profile.

The youthful /upper /juvenile/torrent stage

The main function is erosion due to high velocity of rivers

A river flows very swiftly / high velocity due to the steep gradient.

A river flows onto a steep gradient because of the it is near the source

Vertical erosion is very pronounced due to a narrow valley

The river valley is V-shaped and narrow due to vertical erosion

The river flows in a winding manner avoiding any resistant rock out crops on the way resulting into interlocking spurs.

Less volume of water because of few tributaries joining at this section

Water falls, plunge pools, are common due to much erosion

The mature stage /middle stage

Moderate speed of flow of the river due to a gentle gradient

Lateral erosion because of the moderate speed of flow and a gentle gradient

The valley is U shaped because of lateral erosion

Much volume of water because of many tributaries

The lower stage/ old stage/flood plain stage

The main process is deposition of sediments due to reduced energy to transport load

The valley is very widely shaped due to deposition of load.

The gradient is totally reduced because it is near the mouth

The river is flowing sluggishly/slowly due to a low gradient

River meanders are very pronounced due to deposition of sediments

The valley floor is totally covered with a layer of sediments due to reduced rivers' energy for transportation further down stream

It forms an extensive flood plain due to periodic flooding.

Its characterised by periodic flooding due to low gradient

The river has much volume of water due to many tributaries that join the stream in the middle stage.

Total score 04 scores

Characteristics should be picked from three stages of the river
Consider CK and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

6+ points with AP04 scores

4-5 points with AP03 scores

2-3 points with AP02 scores

1 point with AP01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

Best way the people in the area can use this natural resource for survival.

Water transport can take place because of the much volume of water and moderate speed of rivers in the mature and old stages thus enabling trade activities.

HEP generation because of water falls in the youthful stage of the river that can be used to run turbines hence promoting industrialization.

Fishing can take place because of flood plain and delta lakes as well as the low speed of water allows fish to breed hence providing food to the local community.

Study and research on the process of river erosion in the youthful stage hence widening on the scope of knowledge.

Wildlife conservation by gazeting of marsh vegetation in the old stage of the river hence promoting tourism which is a source of foreign exchange for development of social services.

Controlled irrigation farming can take place because the flooding of the valley bringing water to crop fields hence favouring crop growing that creates employment opportunities to farmers.

Recreational activities such as boat cruising and sport fishing can take place hence promoting leisure industry which is a source of market to the local products.

Art and craft by harvesting mature papyrus raw materials that are found in mature and old stages of the river hence creating employment opportunities.

Fish farming in the lower stage because of marshy conditions that allow breeding of fish hence creating employment opportunities to the local population.

Organic farming can be carried out in the flood plain because alluvial soils in order to ensure food production.

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP04 scores

3-4 points with AP03 scores

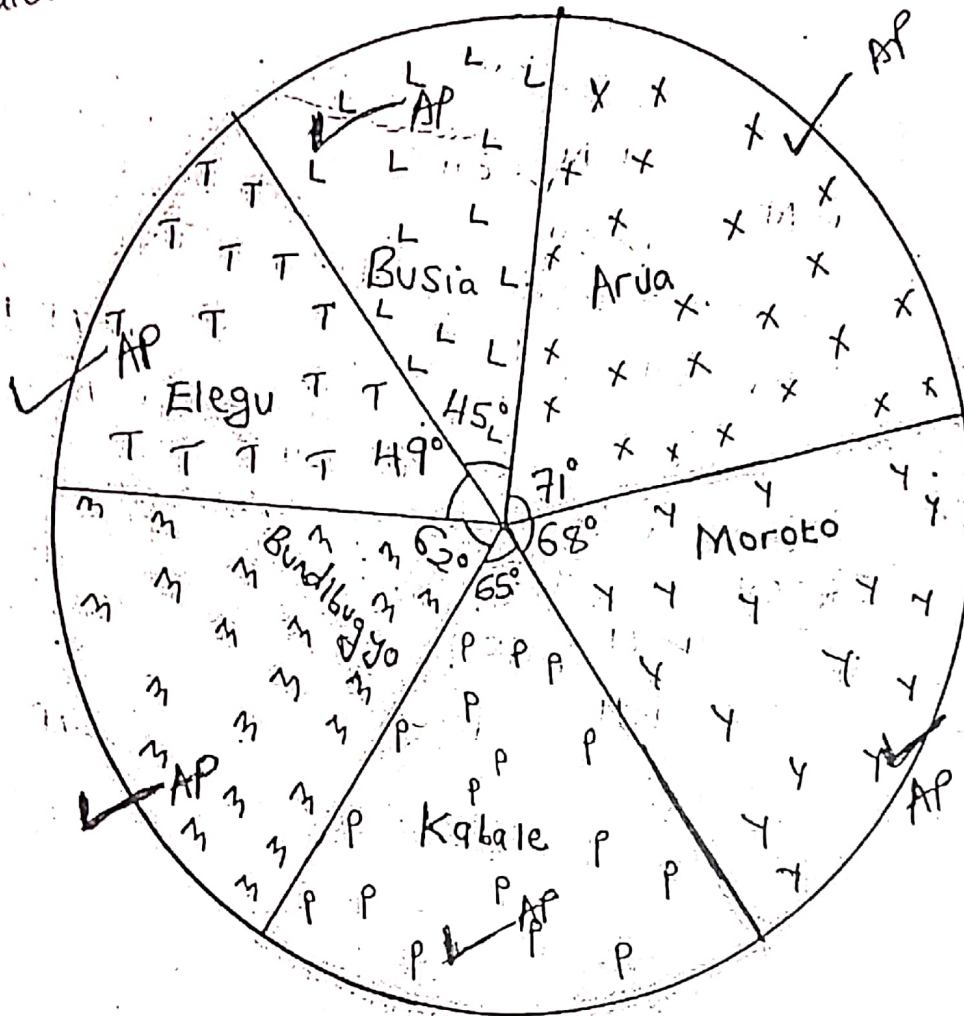
2 points with AP02 scores

1 point with AP01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

5.a) A PIE CHART SHOWING TRANSPORT FARES FOR SELECTED UPCOUNTRY DESTINATIONS IN UGANDA BETWEEN 15TH - 20TH DECEMBER 2025.

Calculations → CK



x x	Arua
x	
y y	Moroto
y y	
p p	Kabale
p p	
m m	Bundibugyo
m m	
t t	Elegu
t t	
l l	Busia
l	

Total score (04 scores)

CKall marginal information (01 score) (calculations, title and labelling)

AP..... Accuracy of sectors (03 scores)

For Ap

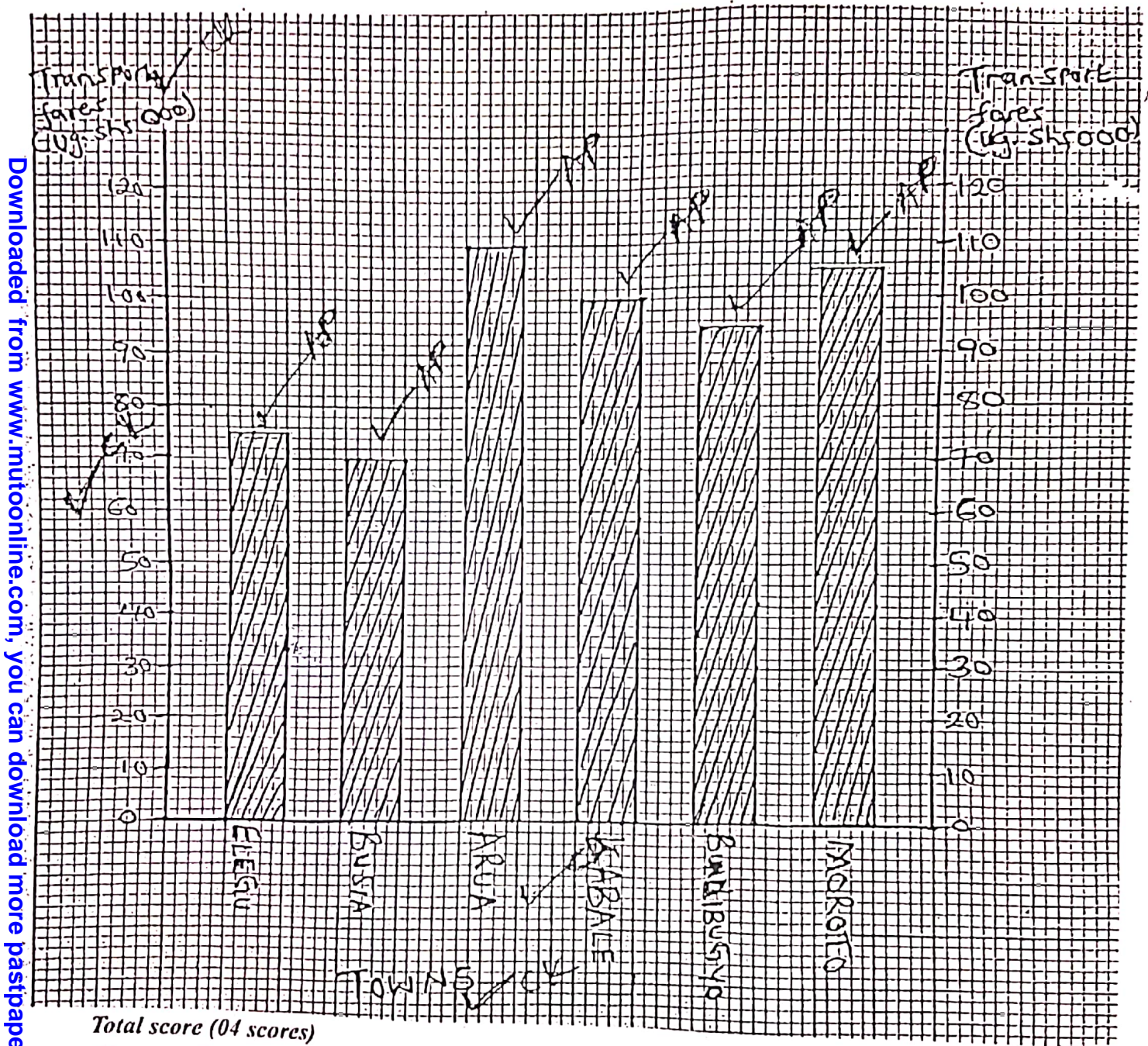
All sectors (03 scores)

4-5 correct sectors..... (02 score)

1-3 correct sectors(01 score)

OR

A BAR GRAPH SHOWING TRANSPORT FARES FOR SELECTED UPCOUNTRY DESTINATIONS IN UGANDA BETWEEN 15TH - 20TH DECEMBER 2025.



Total score (04 scores)

Ckall marginal information (01 score) (title, accurate scale and labelling of axes)

Ap..... Accuracy of bars (03 scores)

For Ap

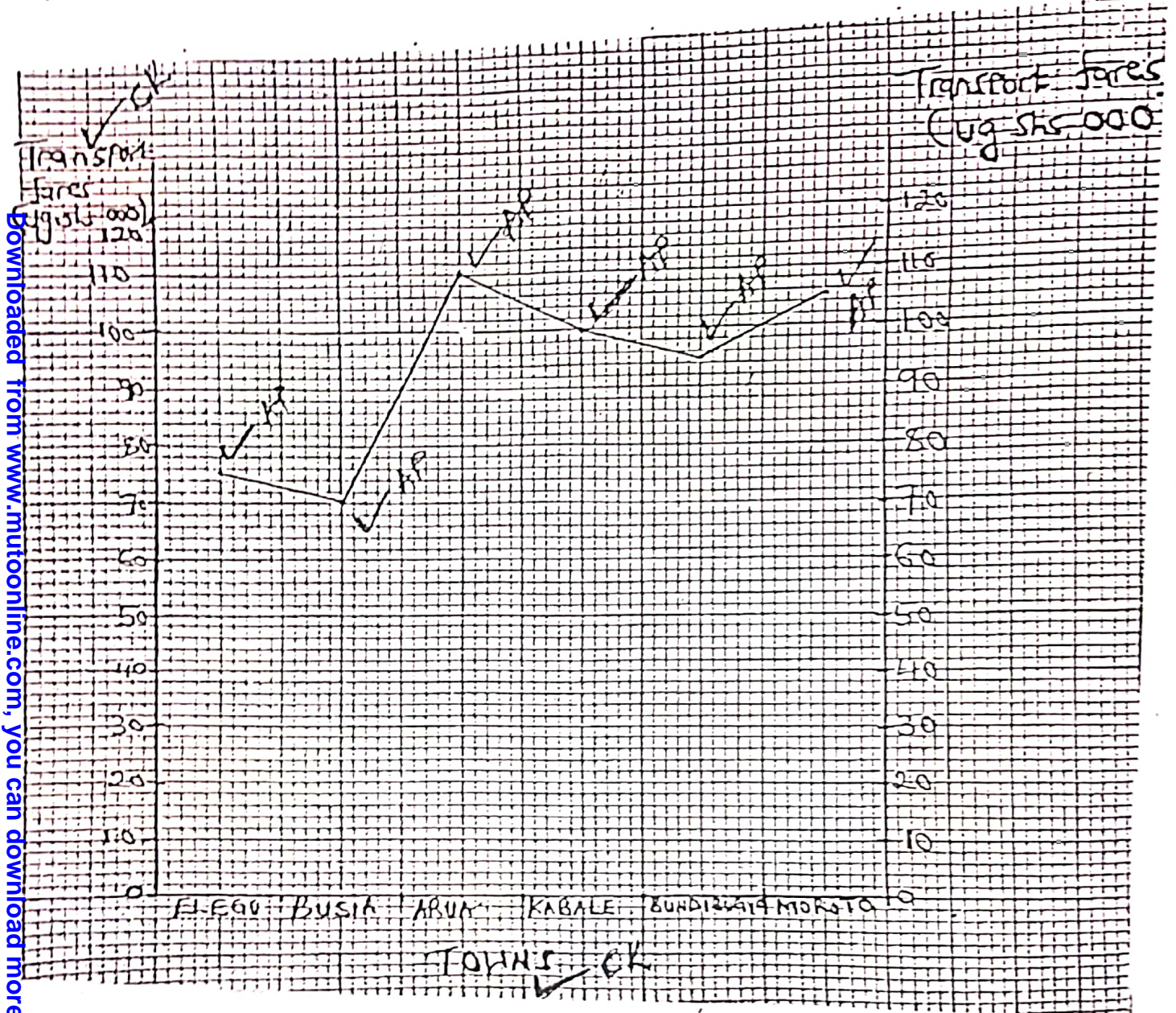
All accurate bars (03 scores)

4-5 accurate bars..... (02 score)

1-3 accurate bar(01 score)

OR

A LINE GRAPH SHOWING TRANSPORT FARES FOR SELECTED UPCOUNTRY DESTINATIONS IN UGANDA BETWEEN 15TH - 20TH DECEMBER 2025.



Total score (04 scores)

CKall marginal information (01 score) (title, accurate scale and labelling of axes)

Ap..... Accuracy of points (03 scores)

For Ap

All accurate connected points (03 scores)

4-5 accurate connected points..... (02 score)

1-3 accurate connected point(01 score)

- a) Help the ministry to address Apio's challenges.
- By lowering fuel prices through reducing taxes on fuel in order to lower transport costs.
 - Setting fixed transport prices for particular regions by adopting minimum price legislations in order to reduce cheating of passengers.

- Diversifying the transport sector by developing other means of transport like railway transport and air transport to reduce competition on road transport which will eventually lower the prices. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP ✓ CU
- Improving the transport infrastructure by rehabilitating old roads through tarmacking and replacing old locomotive railway lines in order to reduce the time of travel and save fuel which will eventually lower the transport costs. ✓ AP ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Limiting middle men around tax and bus parks by gazetting bus parks to reduce cheating of ignorant passengers. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- The government should provide alternative transport options by using its public vehicles to reduce congestion in bus parks hence maintaining transport fares. ✓ AP ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Price negotiations with courier services through seminars and workshops in order to standardize transport fares. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Designating specific routes to specific bus companies through issuing out operational licenses in order to regulate illegal bus companies that simply rise transport fares. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Adoption digital payment system like online ticketing so as to easily monitor the prices so as to maintain agreed transport fares. ✓ AP

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP 04 scores ✓

3-4 points with AP 03 scores ✓

2 points with AP 02 scores ✓

1 point with AP 01 score ✓

If no AP candidates score only 1

6.

Why has this kind of trend persisted over the years?

Reasons why Uganda's imports have remained so high of the years/ why Uganda exports less than imports

- Poor quality of trade exports from Uganda due to low levels of industrialisation leading to low prices that reduces the volume of exports. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP ✓ CU
- Competition with other countries producing similar commodities due to existence of similar natural resources leading to low prices for Uganda's exports. ✓ CU ✓ AP ✓ AP
- Price fluctuation on the world market due to changes in the force of demand and supply hence lowering the quantity of exports to avoid making losses. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Poor transport characterised by poorly developed roads which reduces on the quantity of exports to regional markets. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Trade restrictions such as trade bans and embargoes in foreign countries on Uganda's commodities due to different political ideologies which lower the quantity of Uganda's exports. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Landlockedness since Uganda has no access to the sea port which increases the cost of transportation which lowers the quantity of exports. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Weak domestic currency due to economic factors like inflation and national debt which makes Uganda's exports cheaper hence losses that scare industrialists from further production. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Different export tariffs between countries due to different economic policies to protect their industries hence lowering the quantity of Uganda's exports. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Low levels of advertisements on foreign market due to poor technology hence lowering the market. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Overreliance on agricultural exports that are highly perishable and affected by price fluctuation hence leading to losses. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Poor storage and packaging facilities due to poor technology which lowers demand of Uganda's exports. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP
- Political instabilities in the region due to power and economic struggles hence lowering the volumes of exports from Uganda to neighbouring countries such as DRC and South Sudan. ✓ CK ✓ CU ✓ AP

- High levels of smuggling due to high prices on the black market affecting tracking of total exports from Uganda.

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP04 scores

3-4 points with AP03 scores

2 points with AP02 scores

1 point with AP01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1

b) Strategies should to be adopted in this summit.

- Enhancing product quality through innovations and processing in order to increase the market hence increasing the volume of exports.
- Specialisation in production of a particular commodity by utilising the dominant resource in order to reduce competition from other countries.
- Carrying out market research in form of quantitative and qualitative survey on particular export commodities in order to adopt policies aimed at improving export trade.
- Improving transport sector by tarmacking major high ways, introducing more cargo planes and adopting standard gauge railway system to increase on the volume of exports to foreign markets.
- Joining regional markets such as EAC and COMESA to widen the market for exports.
- Adoption of fair and similar tax regimes through political and economic negotiations to increase the volume of exports.
- Economic diversification by investing money in other sectors like fishing, mining, and forestry in order to increase the volume of Uganda's exports.
- Intensive advertisement using modern means like online marketing platforms like you tube, instagram etc to widen the market for Uganda's exports.
- Improving the political stability of the region through dialogues in order to maintain a stable market for Uganda's exports.
- Diversifying exports market by strengthening trade partnerships with other countries in order to increase the volumes of exports.
- Fostering a supportive domestic environment to small and medium sized enterprises by offering tax incentives in order to improve quality and quantity of exports.

Consider CK, CU and AP for a complete point.

The determinant is AP

5+ points with AP04 scores

3-4 points with AP03 scores

2 points with AP02 scores

1 point with AP01 score

If no AP candidates score only 1