



# Urban Early Warning Early Action

## A tool for urban food security surveillance

By

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Partners: Nairobi City County Government, Kenya Red Cross Society, Concern Worldwide, Oxfam

# About Nairobi City



- Nairobi;
  - is the capital city of Kenya,
  - is one of the 47 counties in Kenya, with a subnational county government
  - is a major economic hub of Eastern African region,
  - is home to UNEP and UN Habitat
- Nairobi City has a human population of 4.3 million
  - 60% of population reside in low income informal settlements
  - 22% of population live below poverty line

# Why the tool



- As at 2009, existing food security surveillance tools were not sensitive to urban food situation.
  - existing rural-based indicators included weather, crops acreage, yet urban food security is driven by incomes
- GAM thresholds, when applied in urban setting, were leaving huge populations unattended
- New tool needed that was sensitive and specific to urban settings



# Surveillance: Indicators & thresholds

IDSUE study came up with indicators and thresholds for UEWEA tool

<https://www.concernusa.org/project-profile/idsue/>

	Equivalized monthly income (Ksh)	% HH with 1+ stable income earner	No. of food baskets / month	% HH child with diarrhoea in last 1 month	% HH experiencing shock in last 1 month
<b>Normal</b>	> 8,000	> 30%	> 85	< 15%	< 10%
<b>Alert</b>	6,500-8,000	25-30%	70-85	15-20%	10%-15%
<b>Alarm</b>	5,000-6,500	15-25%	55-70	20-25%	15%-20%
<b>Emergency</b>	< 5000	< 15%	< 55	> 25%	> 20%

# Surveillance: Sampling Frame, Method (1)



Listing is made using census on;

- All households in target area and classified per:
  - ✓ Settlement – Kibera, Mukuru and Korogocho
  - ✓ Villages – using boundaries on a map of the settlement
  - ✓ Segments – using boundaries on the map
- Settlements are stratified based on area
- Households to be sampled are identified randomly in a segment



# Surveillance: Sampling Frame, Method (2)



Settlement	No. of households	No. of households sampled
Mukuru	121,570	360
Korogocho	11,149	345
Kibera	70,617	350
	<b>203,334</b>	<b>1055</b>

- 3 food markets per settlement also identified for purpose of survey of food prices to determine cost of food basket



# Data collection - preparation



- A pool of 30 enumerators and 3 supervisors drawn from agriculture, health and marketing are trained
- Data collection is done for 7 days every two months
- Each data collection mission comprises 9 enumerators for household data, 3 for market price data, 3 supervisors and 1 leader

# Data collection – per se



- Pre-survey refresher training done for 1 day
- Each enumerator allocated a list of households to interview by surveillance leader and facilitated to visit sites
- Face to face interviews done using a preset questionnaire in *Kobo Collect*.
- Answers captured on enabled cellphone and transmitted electronically to central dashboard
- Analysis of data done by dashboard and results displayed



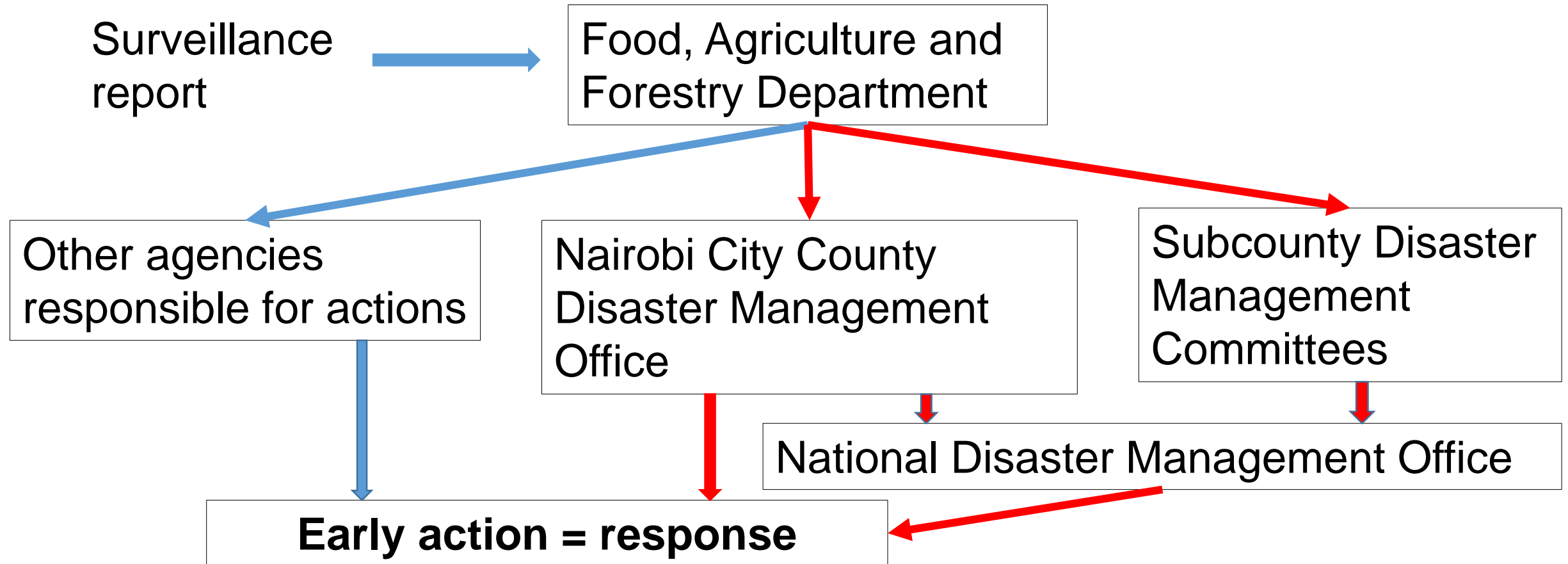
# Some of the Results – Aug 2020



Indicator	Mukuru	Korogocho	Kibera
Shocks	77.47%	47.21%	61.46%
Equivalized income	4,083	5,384	4,370
Food baskets	37.55	49.51	40.46
Stable income earner	9.62%	23.25%	22.47%
Child diarrhoea	4%	12%	5%

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# Feedback structures



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# Early action = response plan



<b>Situation</b>	<b>Planned response</b>
<b>Normal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stepping up food production &amp; food supply</li><li>• Training producers &amp; households &amp; other capacity building</li><li>• Stockpiling food &amp; food supplements</li><li>• mapping vulnerable households</li></ul>
<b>Alert</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Public education; public outreach; stockpiling food</li></ul>
<b>Alarm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Information sharing; mobilization of staff; stockpiling food</li><li>• Identification of vulnerable persons</li></ul>
<b>Emergency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Food relief, cash transfer and other social protection</li></ul>

# Outcomes

- Urban food insecure households identified with evidence and addressed,
- Trends in food insecurity identified in community with evidence, aiding planning for resilience-building programmes and projects.
- The tool won the MUFPP 2019 Special Mention Award for Social and Economic Equity.





**Asanteni sana!**

