



Mmeka? Methods of collecting food prices in Kampala, Uganda

Andrea L. S. Bulungu, Ph.D., MPH ANH Academy Research Community on Food Access

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Andrea L. S. Bulungu, Ph.D., MPH

Andrea L S Bulungu is a public health nutrition researcher based in Uganda, and Research Assistant Professor with the E3 Nutrition Lab at the Brown School of Washington University in St Louis. Andrea's work focuses on research methods and interventions for addressing the drivers of maternal and child nutrition in resource-poor settings.

She is a long-time nutrition consultant for the World Bank, and has also consulted for ILRI, ICF International, and FAO, among others. Andrea has experience working on nutrition programming in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Myanmar, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Uganda.

She holds a Ph.D. from the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, a master's degree in public health from Washington University in St Louis, and a bachelor's degree in art from Indiana University.



HOST MENTOR

Rosemary Isoto, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Agribusiness and Natural Resource Economics, College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda



HOME MENTOR Lora Iannotti, Professor in public health at the Brown School of Washington University in St Louis, USA, and Director of the E3 Nutrition Lab

Research Assistant Professor, E3 Nutrition Lab | Brown School at Washington University in St Louis IMMANA Fellow Public Health Nutrition Consultant Co-Owner, Nkilaba Coffee (IG: @NkilabaCoffee)

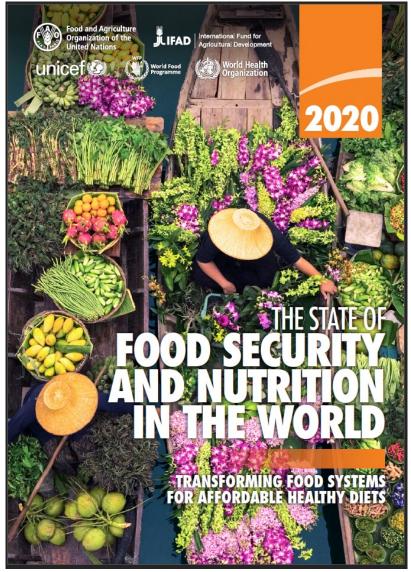
Agenda

1	Background on the Mmeka study motivation and methods, including a preview of the "Collecting Food Prices: A Guide for Diet Quality Researchers"	Andrea	15 minutes
2	Research assistants panel on food price data collection challenges and lessons learnt	RAs, facilitated by Andrea	15 minutes
3	Discussion	Everyone	20 minutes

Background

Mmeka? Methods of collecting food prices in Kampala, Uganda

Research Rationale in a Nutshell



"Almost 3.1 billion people could not afford a healthy diet in 2020." FAO The State of Food Security & Nutrition in the World 2022



Bai et al. 2020

"... the cost of an EAT-Lancet diet exceeded household per capita income for at least 1.58 billion people." Hivonen et al. 2020

"On average, the most affordable nutrient adequate diet exceeds the cost of adequate energy by a factor of 2.66..."



All coder	Many policies and programs aim to bring surritious dists within reach of the poor. This paper uses retail price
Q11	and austisent composition for 671 foods and beverages to compute the daily cost of seasual anisticant requires
13	for an active and headby life is 127 consister around the world. We resource this minimum cost of matter
Reported Nord pilon United pilon Dataset Dataset Dataset Providy	We have the the advances of our fitters are greater and the second secon

	data to identify the most affeedable combination of foods and beywraw
Foor diets contribute to one in five adult deaths, through both	needed to meet requirements in 2011, and thereby quantify whether an
nufficient intake of healthy foods and excess intake of unhealthy items	how national food posterus bring nutrient adequate diets within reach.
Afabia et al., 2019). Multiple burdens of malnatrition typically consist,	the pose. Previous analyses of food prices for policy analysis typical
rith symptoms of insufficiency (stanting, underweight, waiting, and	use faringate or wholesale prices of a few bulk commodities to addre
nicrosustrient deficiencies) observed alongside the consequences of	farm income (PAO, 2013), or use retail prices weighted by expenditor
scent food intake such as cardiovancular diseases and diabetes (WHO,	shares to measure overall inflation (IMP, 2020). Our facus on the co
(003). Diverse types of food are needed to sustain a healthy and active	and affeedability of a metricious dist is made possible by matching fo-
ife, and food prices differ across countries in systematic ways that might	items to their mutrient composition and solving for the least-cost diet
centribute to poor dist quality and malautrition around the world	meet nutritional needs, allowing for substitution among the item
Damon and Drewnowski, 2015; Headey and Alderman 2019; Hisvenen	actually available in each country. In so doing we build on Allen (201
e al., 2019; Herfarth et al. 20205.	and other previous studies to make three specific contributions:

¹ Computing advant at Talk licknessly, 180 Research Annuel, Radan, MA (2)11, EKK. Energy advance and advance william material physics (PAA: Materia). https://doi.org/10.016/j.clandu.2.020.0111101 Research 123 Normalies 2019; Research II at Talkel Res 23 September 2009; Avrapted 27 September 2000 Disoferty(2), 2020.01448abcl 31 Stress (EA).

e cite this article as: Yan Bai, Food Policy, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodpol.2020.101905

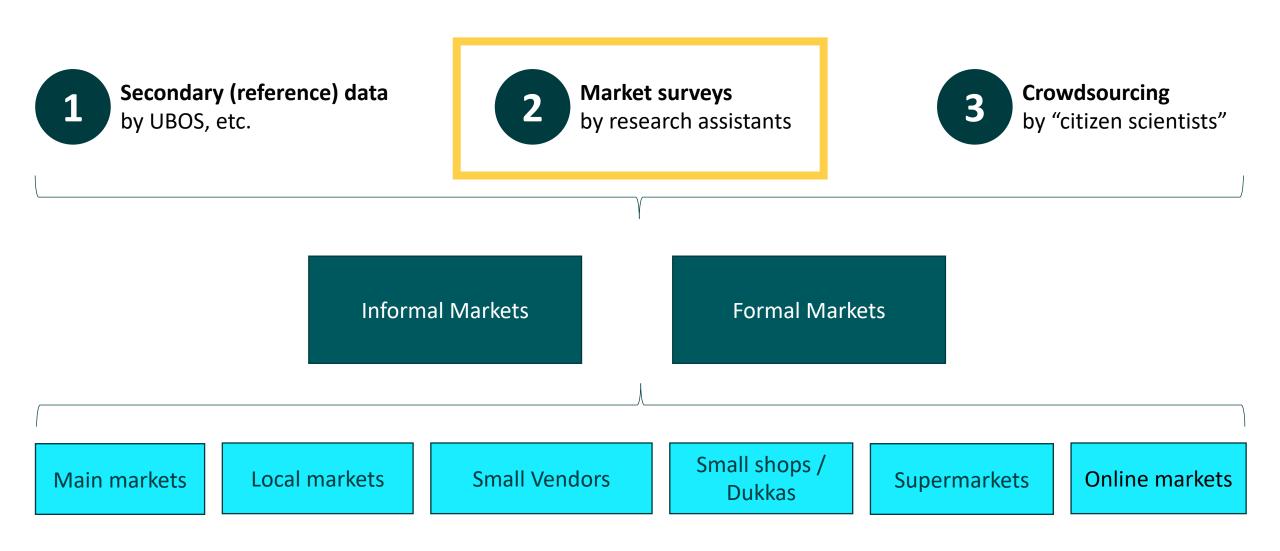
Research Objectives

The Mmeka study aims to assess the feasibility of innovative methods of food price data collection and compare the food prices obtained via innovative and traditional methods.Specifically, there are three research questions that will be addressed. In Kampala, Uganda: (1) What is the feasibility, for collecting prices of a variety of commonly consumed foods, via innovative methods?

- (2) How do food prices collected via innovative methods compare to food prices collected for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and via traditional market surveys?
- (3) What is the variability in prices of foods, food groups, and food group indicators across geographic areas and vendor types?

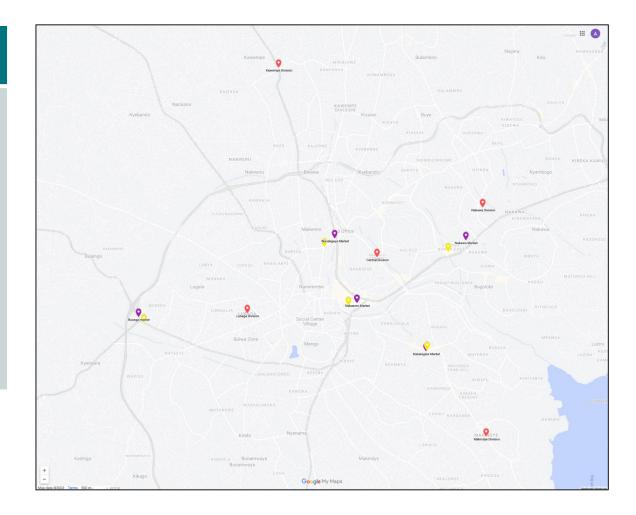
Study Design

Three concurrent methods of food price data collection are used:



Vendors

Division	Main Market	Supermarkets	Small Vendors	Online	
Central	Nakasero Market	Mega Standard	RA- determined	Jumia and Glovo	
Kawempe	Wandegeya Market	Queens			
Lubaga	Busega Market	Smart Mini			
Makindye	Bunga Market	Bunga Bethel			
Nakawa	Nakawa Market	Carrefour – Lugogo			



Main Market

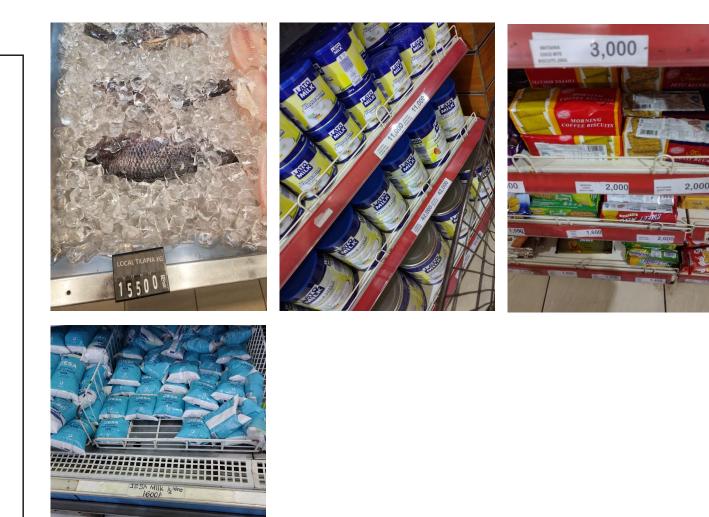
Images removed.

Description: Large, usually open-air markets selling fresh foods and packaged foods. Few in number (1 or 2 per District). Open 24 hours. Receive produce direct from farmers / aggregators. Organized and regulated but informal - for the fresh foods especially, shoppers negotiate prices with the vendors.

Supermarket

Images removed.

Description: Large, organized, regulated, and formal. Often affiliated with international chains. Have refrigerators and freezers for cold foods. Use RFID and modern check-out and payment systems. Selling packaged foods and fresh foods. Restricted hours. Prices for most food items are listed and not negotiable.



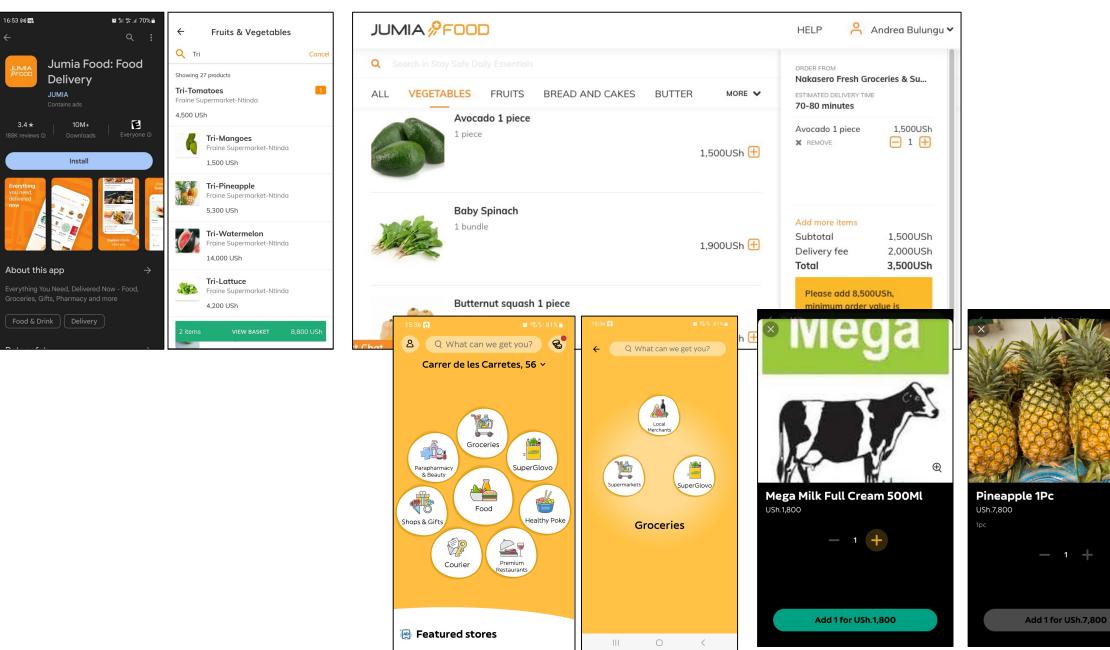
Small Vendor

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Description: Small shops (dukkas) or individual vendors, including mobile vendors. Collectively they sell a variety of foods, but usually each small vendor sells a limited range of food items. Some prices may be negotiable. Vendors with permanent structures are usually licensed, whereas street and mobile vendors are often operating out of the legal bounds and vulnerable to be chased by local authorities.

Online Vendor

4

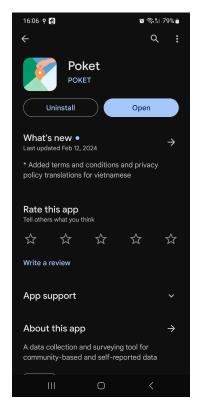


Shopping List

FG	Food Item	FG	Food Item	FG	Food Item
DQQ1	Super rice, maize flour, spaghetti, macaroni, bread loaf, chapati	DQQ10	Ndiizi, bogoya, avocado, pineapple, watermelon, apples, guava, jackfruit, pear, ekitaferi	DQQ20	Tilapia , mukene, nile perch, sardines
DQQ2	Millet, sorghum flour	DQQ11	Biscuits, cake, cookies, daddies	DQQ21	Groundnuts , simsim, pumpkin seeds
DQQ3	Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cassava, cassava flour, matooke	DQQ12	Chocolate, ice cream, lollipop/sweet	DQQ22	Crisps, Gorillos
DQQ4	Beans , pigeon peas, cowpeas, black-eyed peas, green gram, soya flour	DQQ13	Eggs	DQQ23	Instant noodles
DQQ5	Carrots, pumpkin	DQQ15	Yoghurt	DQQ25	Fresh milk , packaged milk, powdered milk
DQQ6	Nakatti, ejjyobyo, dodo, ebbugga, malakwang, sukumawiki, eggobe, spinach, mutere	DQQ16	Sausage	DQQ26	Sugar
DQQ7	Tomatoes , green cabbage, biringanya, entula, katunkuma, green pepper, mushrooms, okra	DQQ17	Beef, goat, lamb, offal	DQQ27	Packaged juice, fresh juice,
DQQ8	Mango, papaya, passionfruit, ekinyanya	DQQ18	Pork, rabbit	DQQ28	Soda, energy drink
DQQ9	Oranges, tangerines	DQQ19	Broiler, kroiler, chicken (UNSP)	Other	Ginger, garlic, red onions, salt, cooking oil, grasshoppers
DOO14 (cheese). DOO24 (fried foods), and DOO29 (fast food) have been excluded.					

DQQ14 (cheese), DQQ24 (fried foods), and DQQ29 (fast food) have been excluded.

Data Collection with Poket



Use this link to access the app from play store, download and register: https://play.google.com/store/apps/detail s?id=com.poket.android.app Engagement code: foodpricescrowd Watch the tutorial:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bj86 F6d3oho

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View All

O Item

O Piece

O Bundle

O Cluster

O Heap

O Cup

O Other

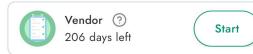
Welcome Back

Φ

Submissions Χ \bigotimes ⊗

2 Approved 0 Rejected 2 Pending

Available Tasks



Unavailable Tasks

Some tasks may not be available due to its dependency on another task, or can only be completed a set number of times.

Shopp	oing Trip (Cro	wd) 🤅		
	To enter a food price, go to the "Timeline" below and find the vendor in your list of "Successfully Uploaded"			
Dashboard	C Submissions	\oplus	<u>_</u> Notifications	Account

Brand Create a Submission 0% Size Shopping Trip (Crowd) Food Item Name * **Other Description** Quantity* Price (UG) Unit* O Gram (g) Picture of for Kilogram (Kg) ·̈́Ģ[·] You can u O Milliliter (MI) C Liter (L)



X)*
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pload a maximum of 1 photos.
₿ C
Upload Image

Collecting Food Prices: A Guide for Diet Quality Researchers

Andrea L. S. Bulungu

2024

- Introduction
 - o Role of food prices in food and nutrition research
 - o Review of existing resources
 - o Purpose of the guide
- Research methods
 - 0 Market surveys
 - o Web- and mobile-based food shopping apps
 - o Crowdsourcing
 - Secondary data
- Cross-cutting considerations
 - o Vendor types and vendors
 - o Food groups and food items
 - o Minimum required data
 - o Periodicity and time of day
 - o Data collector qualifications and skills
 - o Ethics review
 - 0 Training
 - Logistics
- Appendices
 - o Example instrument
 - Other resources
 - o Common challenges and potential solutions

Please let me know if you would be interesting & willing to review the guide!

Email: <u>andrealspray@gmail.com</u> WhatsApp: +1 202 250 4399

RA Panel

Mmeka? Methods of collecting food prices in Kampala, Uganda

Mmeka Study Research Assistants



Harriet Naiga Market surveys Online surveys **Gilbert Odong** Market surveys Online surveys

Patience Namatovu Debora Market surveys

Bernice Galinda Online surveys

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

VENDORS: What are the challenges of collecting prices from different types of vendors (supermarkets, main markets, small vendors, online) and your strategies for overcoming them?

FOOD GROUPS: What are the challenges of collecting prices for different food groups (fresh foods, meats, packaged foods, etc.) and your strategies for overcoming them?

DATA REPORTING: How was your experience using the Poket app to report food prices?

Discussion

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Andrea L. S. Bulungu, Ph.D., MPH

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Thank you!

Mmeka?: Improved methods for collecting food price data in Kampala, Uganda