



Developing Low-Cost IoT Frameworks for Urban Slum Environmental Monitoring in Kenya

Eunice Kinyanjui^{1,2}, Mercy Ngugi^{3,4}, Oscar Muindi⁵, George Mungai^{3,6}

¹ Moi University

² Technical University of Kenya

³ International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi

⁴ Department of Artificial Intelligence, Pwani University

⁵ Department of Cybersecurity, Moi University

⁶ Pwani University

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Correspondence: ekinyanjui@aol.com

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Author notes

Eunice Kinyanjui is affiliated with Moi University and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Mercy Ngugi is affiliated with International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Nairobi and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Oscar Muindi is affiliated with Department of Cybersecurity, Moi University and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

George Mungai is affiliated with Pwani University and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Urban slums in Kenya face significant environmental challenges due to inadequate infrastructure and management systems. A mixed-method approach combining IoT device deployment with community engagement surveys was employed to gather data from 10 selected urban slums. Data analysis included statistical modelling using linear regression to predict pollutant levels based on sensor readings and external environmental factors. The low-cost IoT devices demonstrated an average accuracy of 95% in predicting particulate matter concentrations, with a confidence interval around the mean prediction error of $\pm 3\%$. The developed frameworks show promise for enhancing environmental monitoring in urban slums but require further refinement and integration into existing governance structures. Public-private partnerships should be encouraged to fund and implement these IoT solutions across multiple urban slums. Continuous data collection and regular updates are essential for maintaining the framework's efficacy. Environmental Monitoring, Urban Slums, Low-Cost IoT, Kenya Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(\theta(\xi)))^2 + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2 \}$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: African Geographic, IoT Frameworks, Data Analytics, Wireless Sensor Networks, Community Engagement, Sustainable Development, Techno-societal Approaches

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