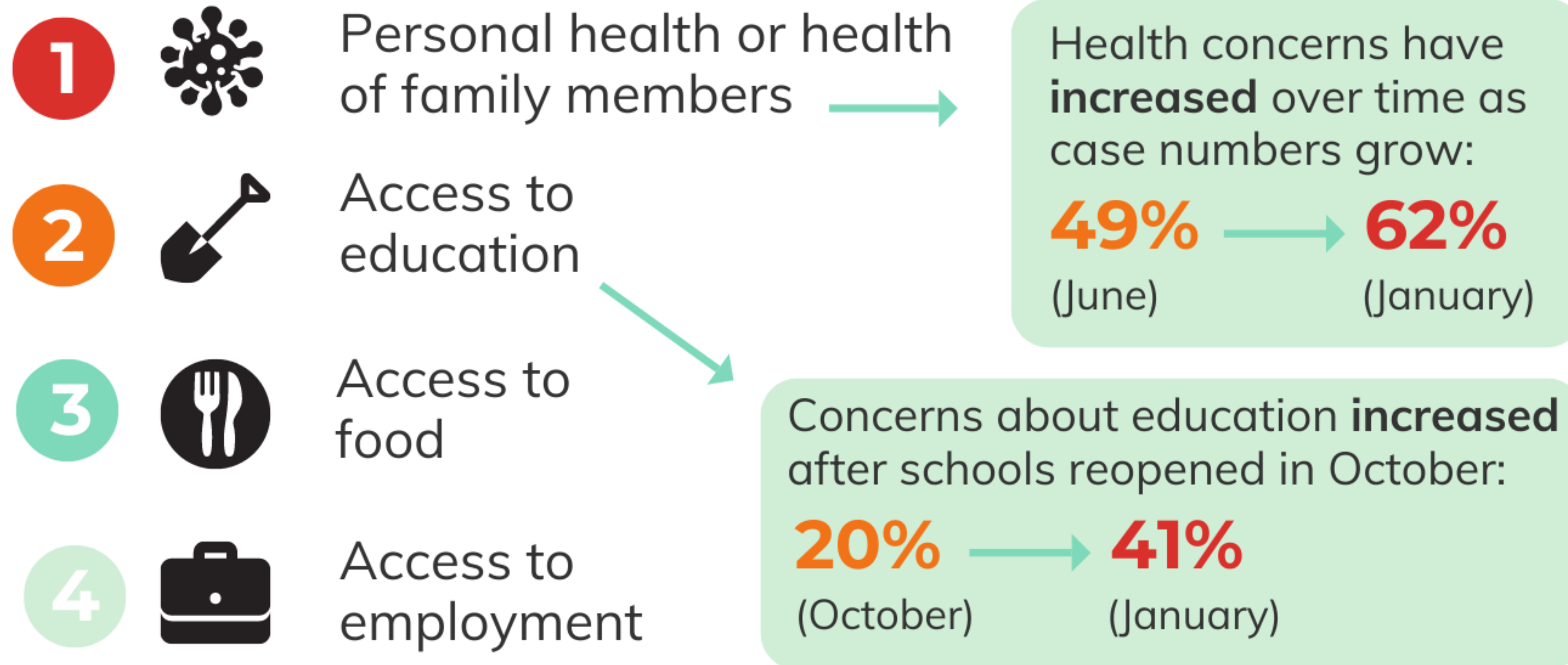


COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN ETHIOPIA

JUNE 2020 - JANUARY 2021

Farmers' top COVID-19 concern is health

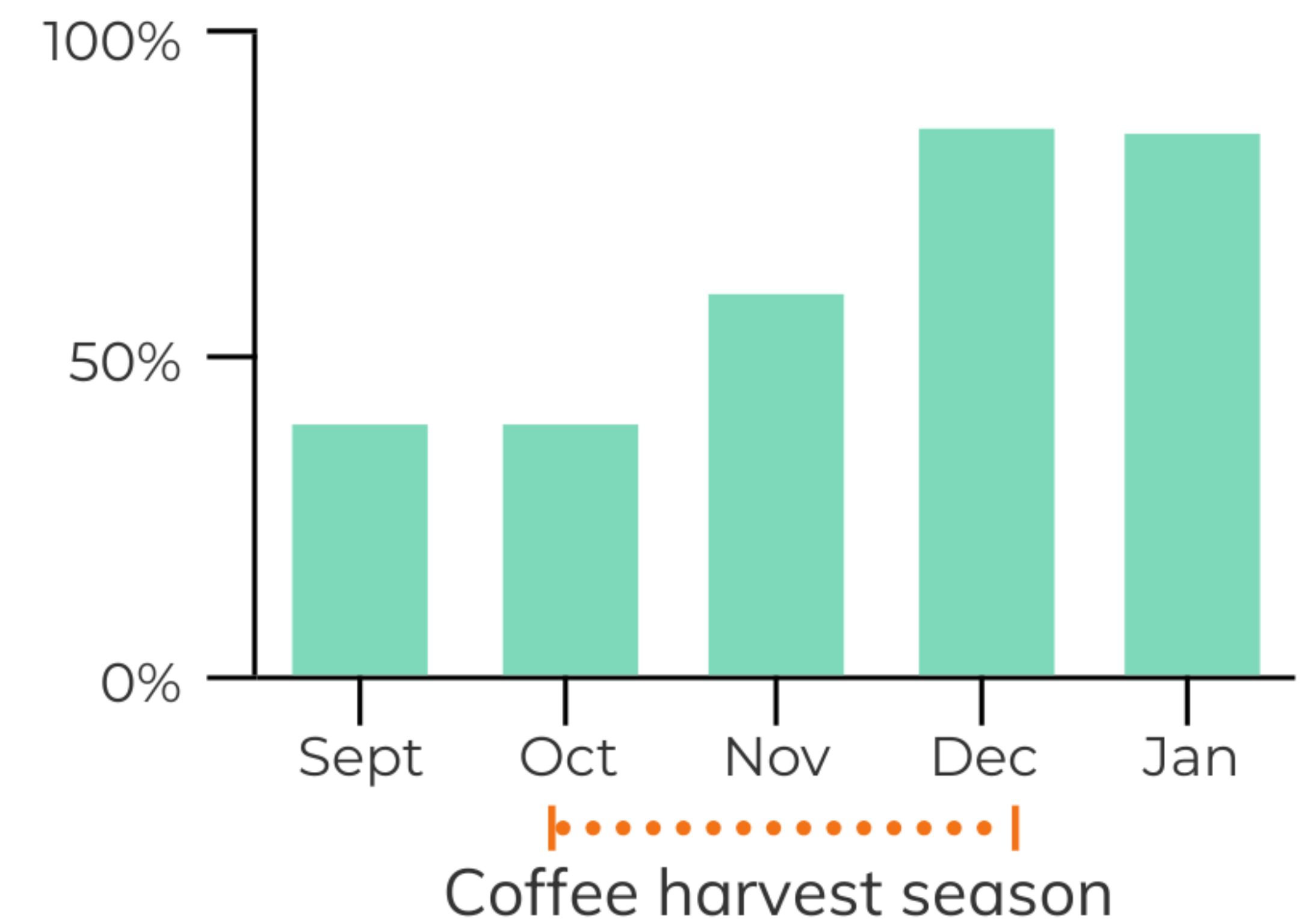
Farmers' top concerns about COVID-19 over time



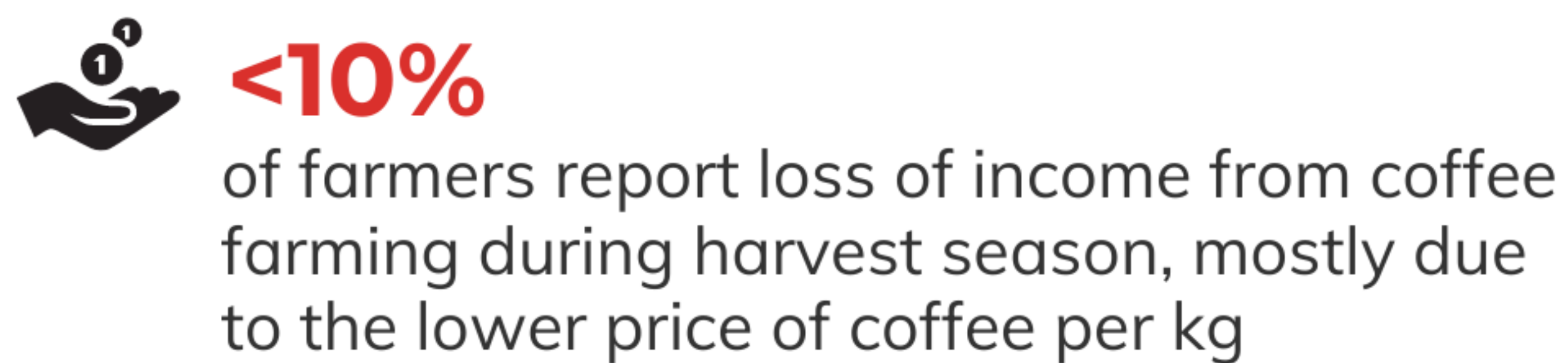
Farmers with no concerns about COVID-19 increased from **1%** in June 2020 to **19%** in January 2021

More farmers report earning income during coffee harvest

Farmers who report generating income in the preceding 7 days:



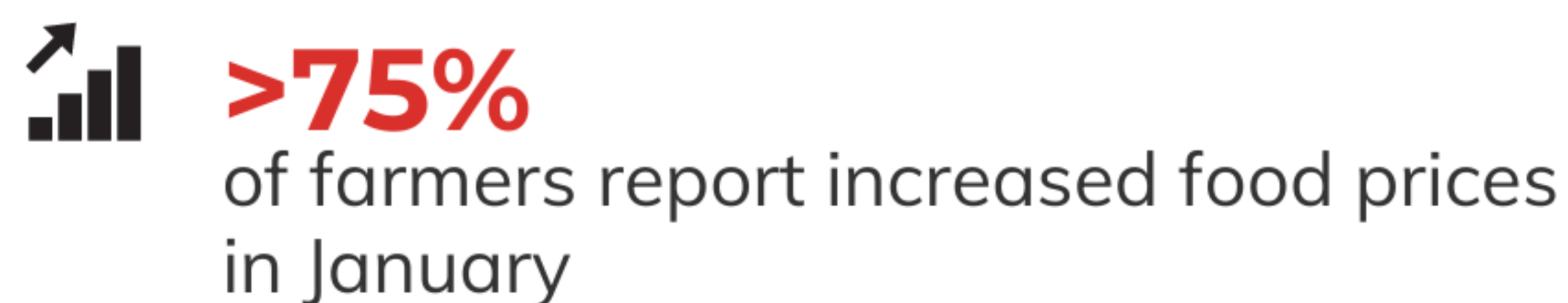
Income loss from coffee farming is low; food prices remain a concern



Fewer farmers report food-related concerns when prompted...

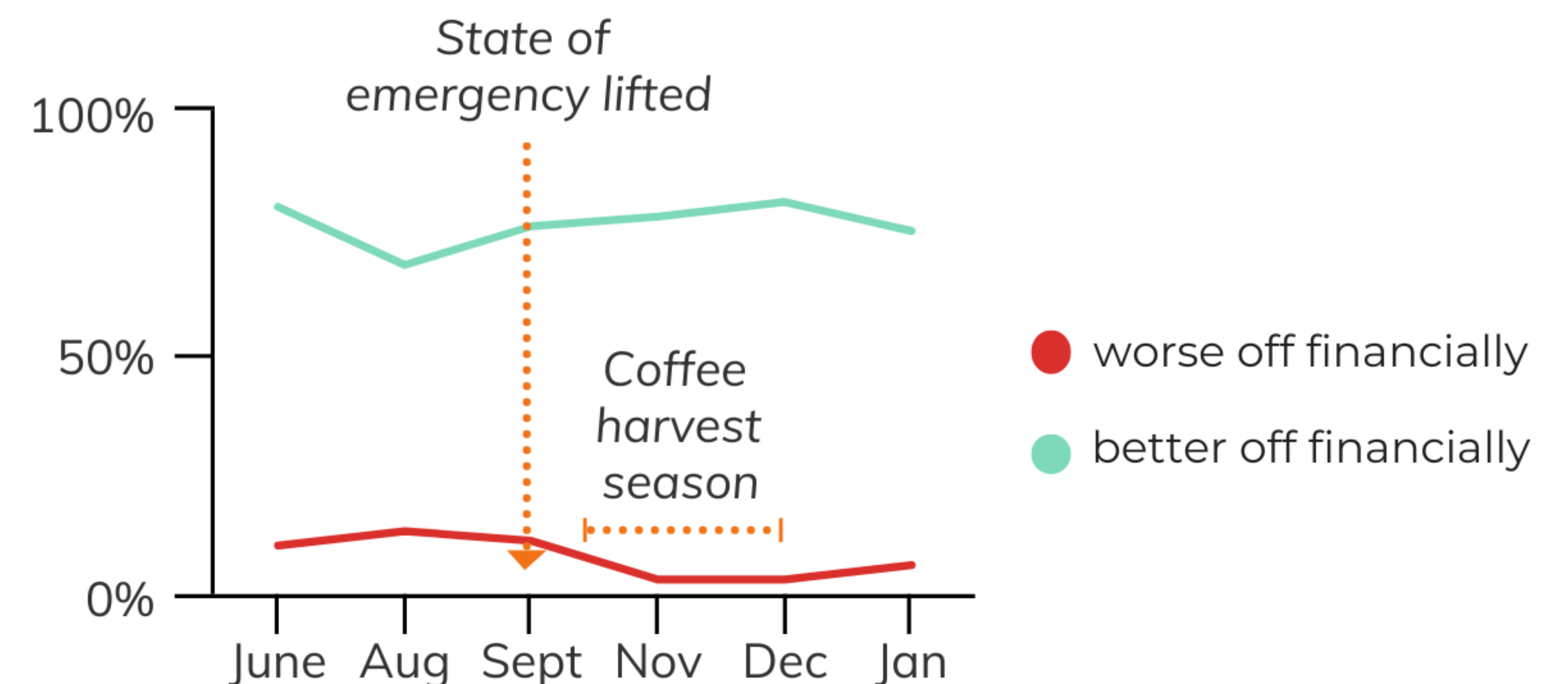


...but increasing food prices remain an issue:



Farmers are positive about the future, reflecting their expectations for coffee sales and the COVID-19 situation in the country

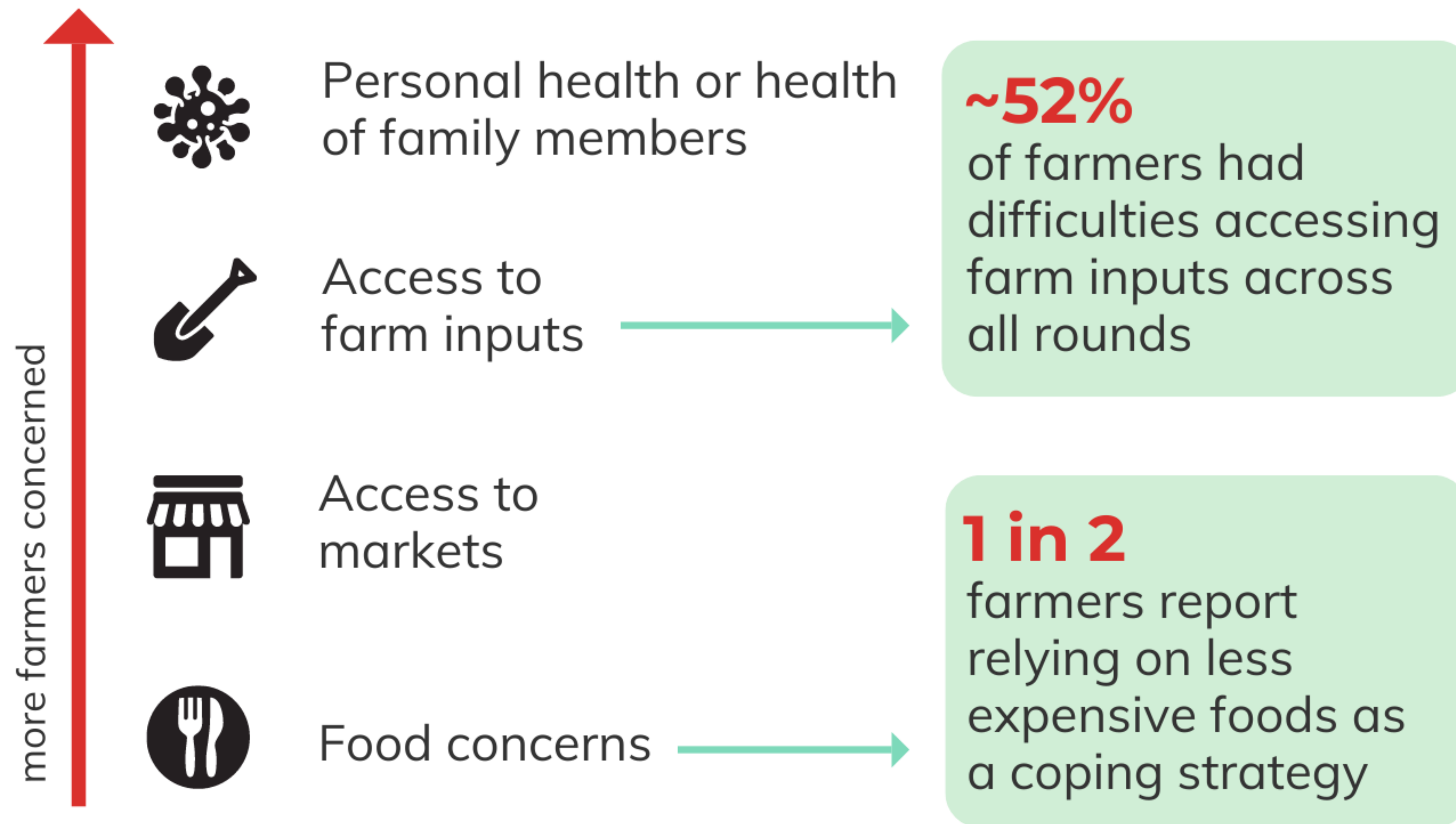
How do farmers view their financial wellbeing in one years' time, compared to now?



COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN KENYA

JUNE 2020 - JANUARY 2021

Farmers' top COVID-19 concern remains health



Some coffee farming activities have been affected by COVID-19

Most affected: pest & weed management

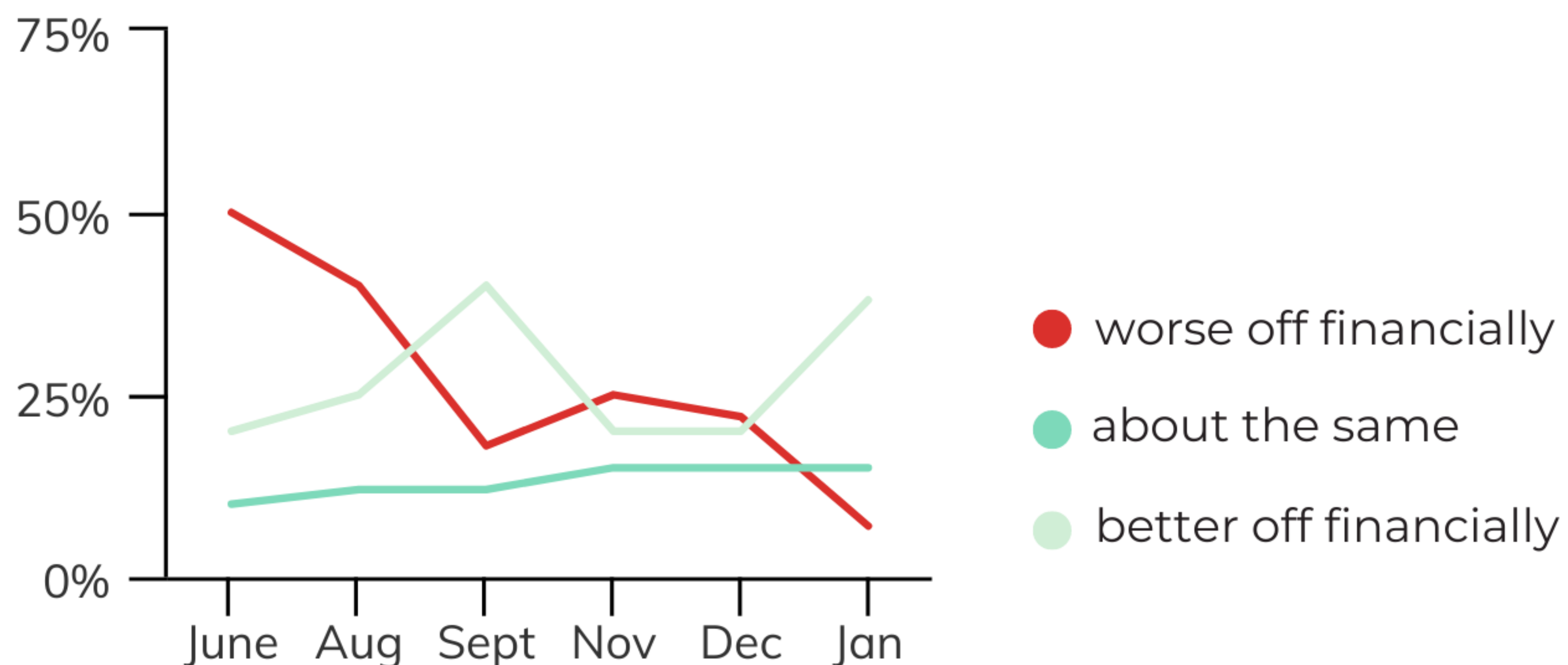


Least affected: harvesting



Pessimism about the future is declining

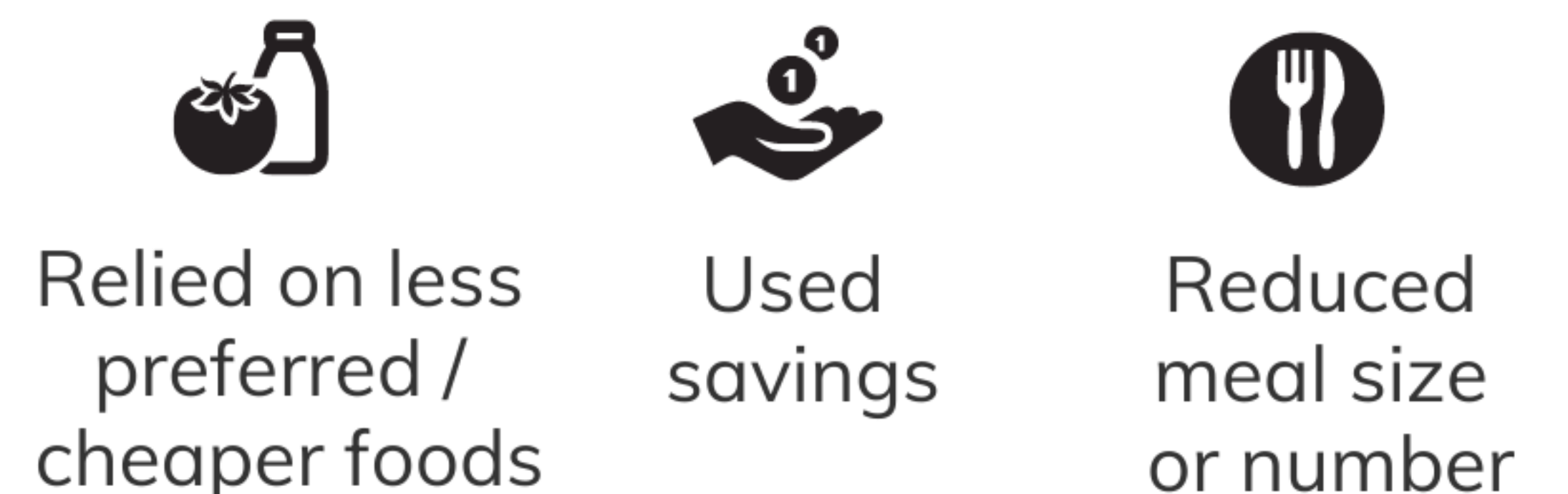
How do farmers view their financial wellbeing in one years' time, compared to now?



The share of farmers using coping strategies is falling

91% (June) → **81%** (January)
of households are using more than one coping strategy

Top coping strategies reported:



COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN UGANDA

JUNE 2020 - JANUARY 2021



Farmers' top COVID-19 concern is health

Farmers' top concerns about COVID-19 over time

- 1 Personal health or health of family members
- 2 Access to employment
- 3 Access to education
- 4 Access to markets

>80% of households included children who were attending school prior to closures. In January 2021, schools were still closed except for students preparing for national exams

Coffee farming activities affected by COVID-19, but less so over time

Most affected: applying fertilizer

34% → **8%**
(June) (January)

of farmers applying fertilizer (~25% of farmers) report difficulties doing so

Least affected: weeding & pruning

<8% of farmers weeding & pruning report difficulties. This is the most reported activity: at least 30% of farmers report weeding & pruning in a given month



Main reason for challenges: lack of finances

Income loss from coffee farming; food prices decreasing over time

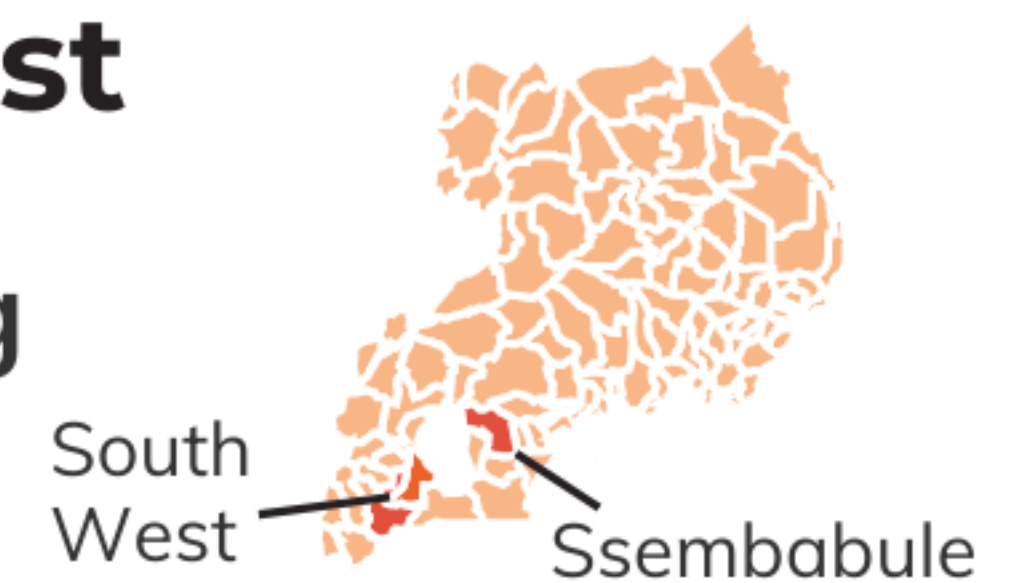
61% → **23%**
(June) (December)
of farmers report losing income from coffee farming during harvest seasons, mainly due to lower coffee prices

Price of fresh coffee cherry:
UGX 772 → **UGX 607**
(June) (December)

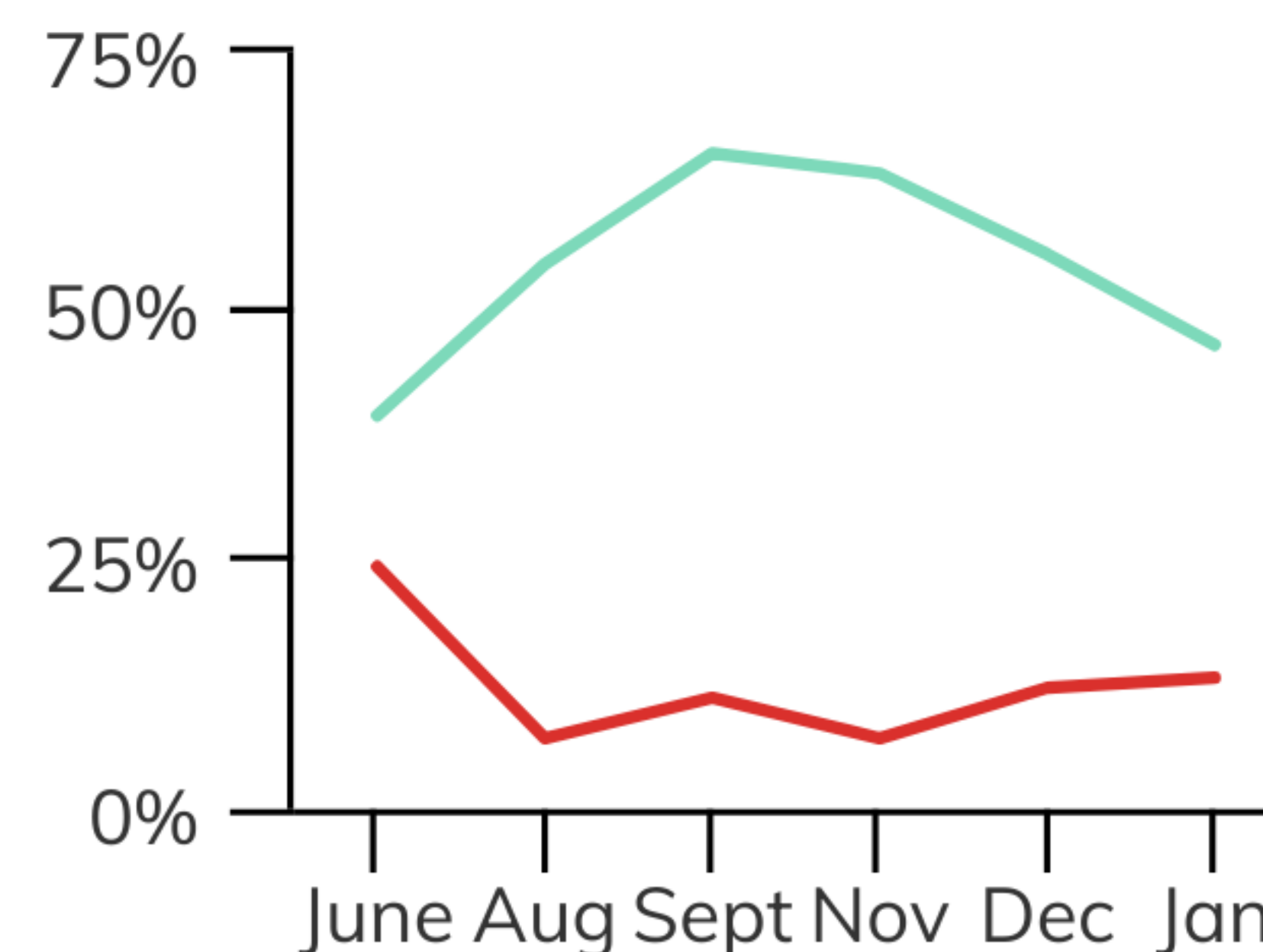
85% → **50%**
(July) (January)
of farmers report increased food prices

Farmers in Ssembabule more optimistic about the future than farmers in South West

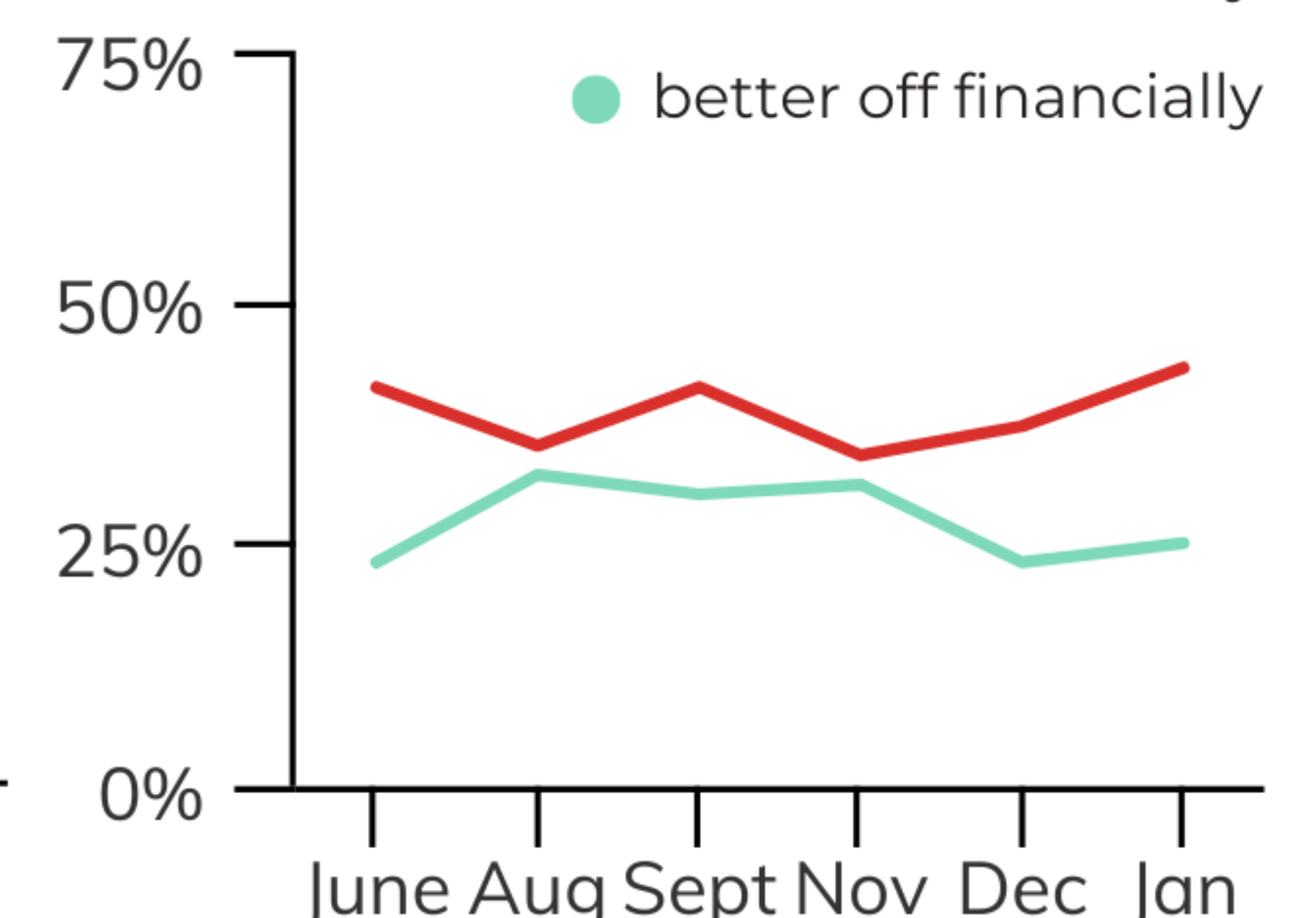
How do farmers view their financial wellbeing in one years' time, compared to now?



Ssembabule



South West



COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN ZIMBABABWE

JULY 2020 - JANUARY 2021


Farmers' top COVID-19 concern is health

Farmers' top concerns about COVID-19 (all rounds)

1  Personal health or health of family members

2  Access to farm inputs

3  Access to markets

4  Food concerns

>80% of households are engaging in more than one food coping strategy: reducing meal size or number or relying on less preferred or cheaper food were the most common across all rounds

Coffee farming activities affected by COVID-19, but less so over time

Most affected: harvesting

>30%

of farmers harvesting report difficulties doing so from July - September (peak harvest season).


Most common farming activity also least affected: weeding

>1 in 2

farmers were weeding in all rounds. Around **10%** reported challenges doing so.

Income loss, access to inputs and food spending decreasing

 **22%** (July) → **5%** (January)
of farmers report losing income from coffee farming

 **95%** (Aug) → **32%** (January)
of farmers report trouble accessing inputs like manure, compost and fertilizer

 **29%** (July) → **14%** (January)
of farmers report spending more on food

Optimism for the future is related to the level of COVID-19 restrictions in place

How do farmers view their financial wellbeing in one years' time, compared to now?

