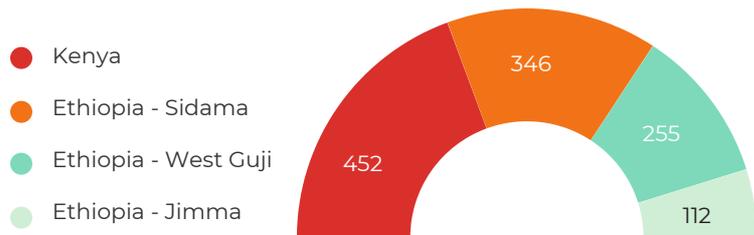


COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN KENYA AND ETHIOPIA

Using phone surveys, this longitudinal study generates timely data and insights on how coffee farming households are coping with the COVID-19 crisis.

Sample sizes*



2 survey rounds completed

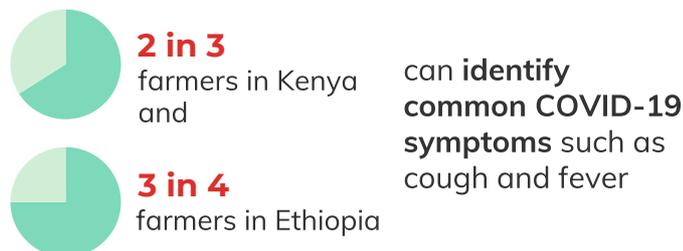
Round 1: 2-11 June 2020

Round 2: 16-29 June 2020

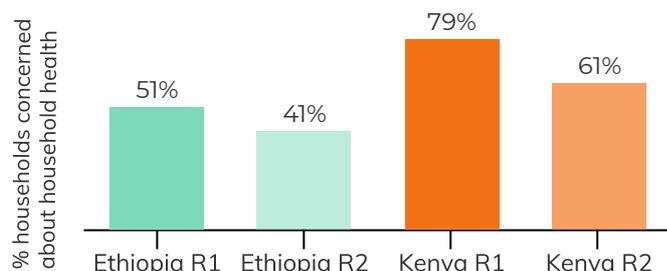
*Note: Sample has coverage bias, as only households owning mobile phones could be included.

52% of respondents are female

COVID-19 knowledge and concerns



Health of the household is the main COVID-19 concern, but this is decreasing over time



How have coffee farming households been affected so far?

Households that report losing income as a result of COVID-19 since the outbreak began:



Top sources of income loss:



Sale of excess food crops



Non-farm business



Loss of wage employment



Two thirds

of households report concerns related to food availability because of COVID-19

In the 7 days preceding the survey...



41% (Kenya) | 33% (Ethiopia)

of households that sell crops had trouble doing so



77% (Kenya) | 67% (Ethiopia)

of households reported higher food prices

94% (Kenya)

70% (Ethiopia)

of households believe they are worse off financially than they were one year ago

How do households cope?

88%

of households report using coping strategies to cover basic needs such as:



relying on less preferred or less expensive food

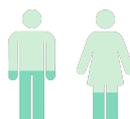


reducing meal size or number

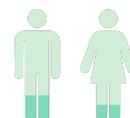


using savings

Access to emergency finance is low, especially for women



In Ethiopia, 45% of men and 30% of women report they could raise emergency finance in the next month



In Kenya, these figures are 22% for men and 17% for women