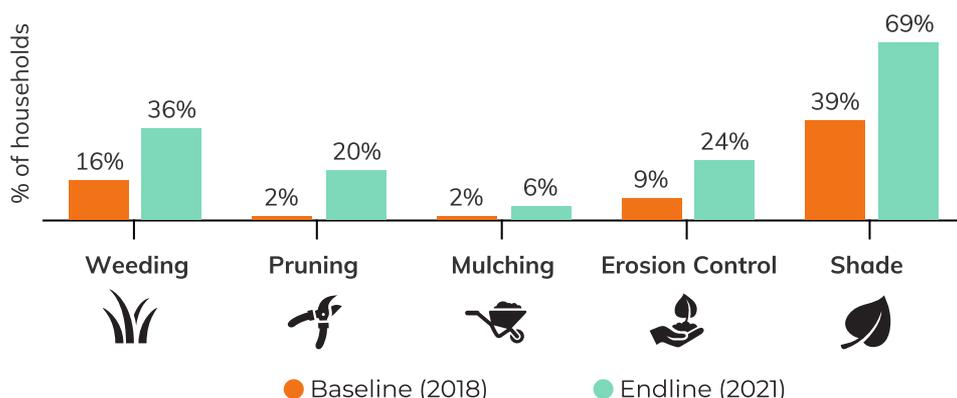


Adoption of agronomy best practices in Kakumiro district, Uganda | May 2021

559 coffee farming households were assessed on their uptake of 11 agronomy best practices at baseline (2018) and endline (2021), before and after the delivery of a coffee agronomy training program delivered by the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung.

Adoption of good agronomy practices: before and after training

At endline, adoption of **5** out of **11** good agronomy practices had **increased significantly** compared to baseline



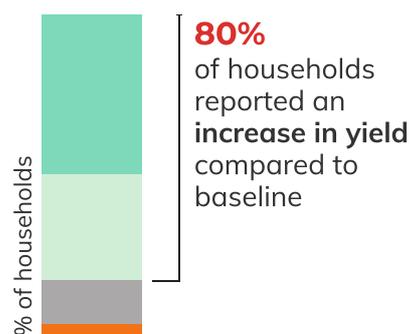
1 in 2 farmers adopted **at least one** new best practice since baseline

The average number of best practices adopted per household increased from

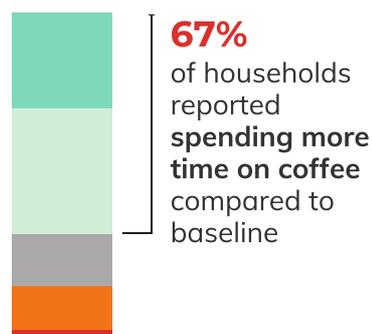
2 → 3

Farmer perceptions of improvements related to coffee farming after training

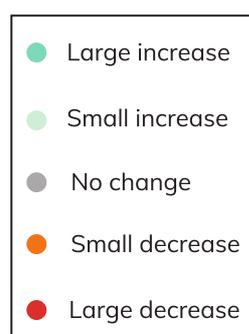
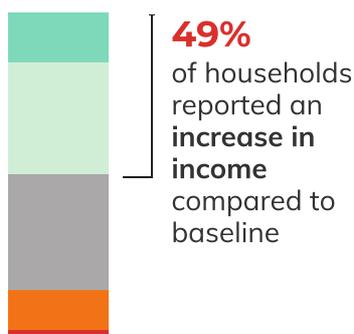
 Perceived change in yield



 Perceived change in time spent on coffee



 Perceived change in coffee income



Dependency on coffee as a source of income and exposure to shocks

More households mentioned coffee farming as their **main source of income** at endline:

61% → **91%**
Baseline Endline

In line with this increase, more households also reported **selling coffee** at endline:

70% → **91%**
Baseline Endline



Fewer households reported having been affected by **at least one serious financial shock** in the past year

2018



2021



Fewer households reported experiencing a **food shortage** in the past year

2018



2021



More households assessed as likely to **fall below the poverty line (PPI)**, possibly due to the effects of COVID-19

2018



2021

