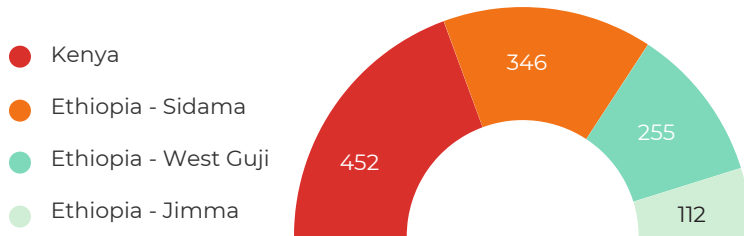


# COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN KENYA AND ETHIOPIA

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

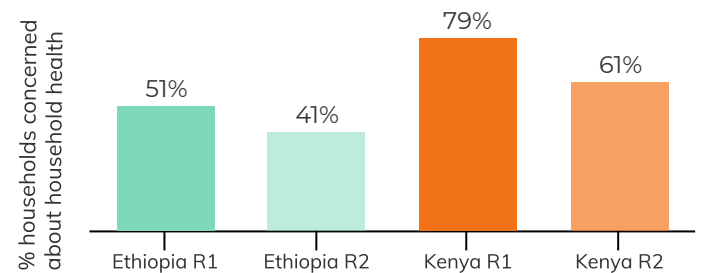
**52%** of respondents are female

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

## 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

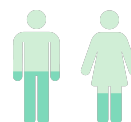


reducing meal size or number

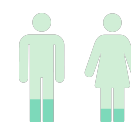


using savings

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