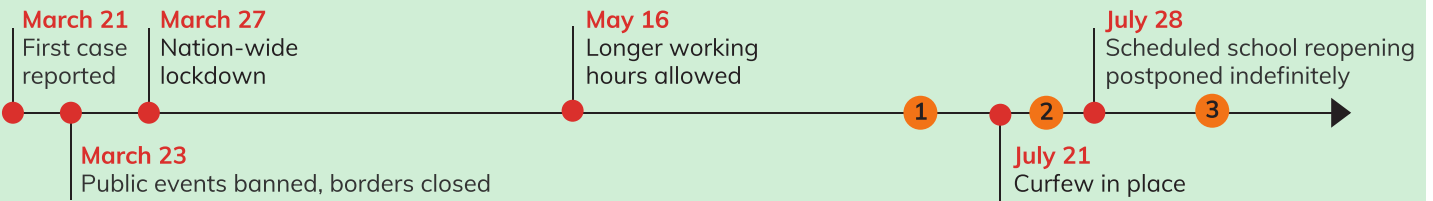




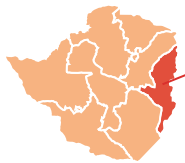
COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN ZIMBABWE

Survey round 1 - 3 | July - August 2020

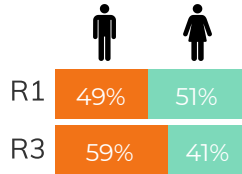
COVID-19 timeline



Coffee farming households



R1: 189
R2: 239*
R3: 211
households surveyed

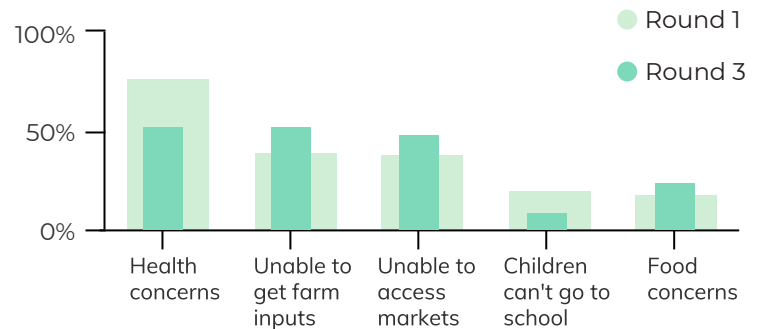


71% of households have children who were attending school prior to school closures

* top-up sample of 50 households added in R2

COVID-19 concerns

Health concerns are decreasing over time, while concerns about access to farm inputs, markets and food are rising



How have coffee farming households been affected so far?

From July to August, coffee farmers in the study regions are harvesting, weeding, and applying mulch to their farms.



More farmers report they generated no income in the last 7 days
Round 1: 27% | Round 3: 47%



More farmers report challenges selling crops in the last 7 days. Top reasons:

- 1 reduced demand
- 2 transport issues
- 3 market closures



Fewer households report having access to emergency finance
Round 1: 15% | Round 3: 11%



63% of farmers report difficulty accessing coffee farm inputs such as manure/compost, tools and machinery in the last 7 days - up from 43% in round 1

1 in 2

farmers report harvesting coffee at this time of year (round 3). Of these, 39% report difficulties harvesting due to COVID-19 measures. Top difficulties were:



lack of finances to hire labor



increasing cost of laborers



difficulties visiting coffee farms due to restrictions on movement

How are households coping?

70%

of households report using coping strategies to cover basic needs. The top strategies are food-related:



relying on less preferred or cheaper food



reducing the size or number of meals



borrowing food or cash

Uncertainty about future financial wellbeing is growing

% of farmers who are **unsure** of their financial wellbeing in a year's time:

