

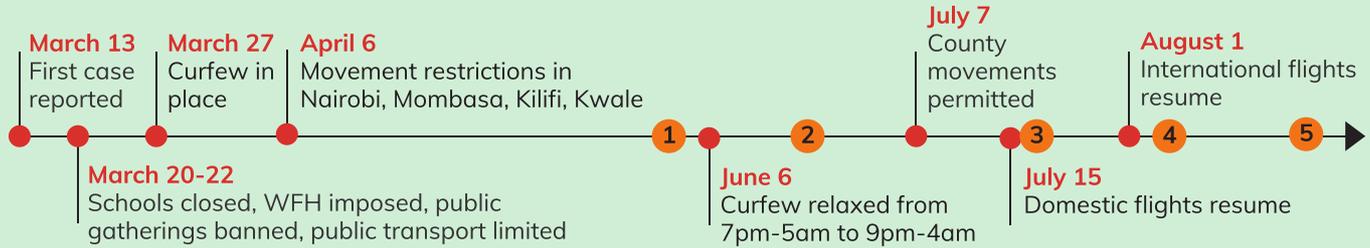


# COFFEE FARMERS AND COVID-19 IN KENYA

Survey rounds 1 - 5 | September 2020

## COVID-19 timeline

● Major event ● Survey round started



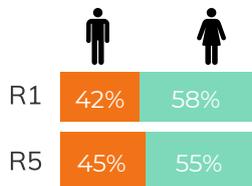
## Coffee farming households

## COVID-19 concerns

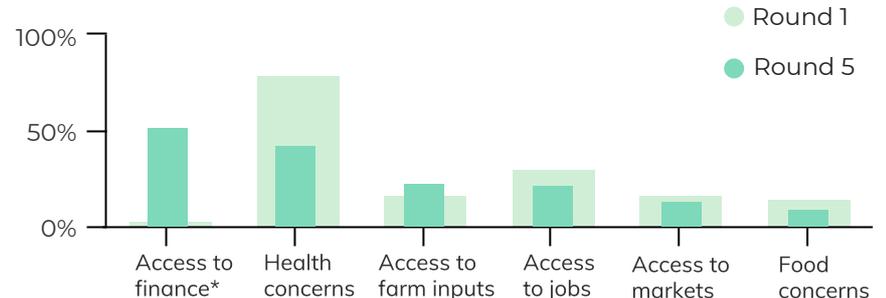


**R1: 452**  
**R5: 382**  
households surveyed

The gender balance of respondents is consistent



Concerns about health are reducing over time, while lack of finances has become farmers' top concern:



\* This question was introduced in Round 2. Figure shows R2 (3%) vs R5 (54%)

## How have coffee farming households been affected since June?



Fewer farmers report earning no income in the past 7 days

Round 1: 32%  
Round 5: 26%



More farmers report challenges selling crops in the past 7 days

Round 1: 41%  
Round 5: 60%



Fewer farmers report going to bed hungry, aligning with expected food shortages

Round 1: 7%  
Round 5: 1%



Fewer farmers report income loss from the coffee sector

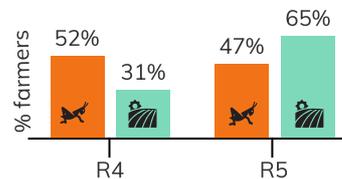
Round 2: 15%  
Round 5: 6%

## Coffee harvesting calendar

Source: 2018 Nespresso baseline report



The most common coffee farming practice shifted from **pest/disease management** in R4 to **harvesting** in R5:



**59%** of farmers carrying out **pest/disease management** in R5 report difficulties doing so, mostly relating to lack of finances to:

- hire labor
- buy inputs

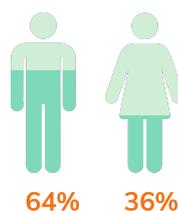
## How are households coping?

**80%**

of households report using **copied strategies** to cover basic needs in round 5 - 8% fewer than in round 1. The top two strategies have remained stable over time:

- relying on less preferred or cheaper food
- using savings

Access to **emergency finance** is increasing, but a gender gap remains



Farmer **pessimism** about future financial wellbeing is **reducing over time**

% of farmers who believe they will be **worse off financially** in one year than they are now:

