Coffee farming households

- **R1: 452** households surveyed
- **R5: 382**
- The gender balance of respondents is consistent.
  - R1: 42% male, 58% female
  - R5: 45% male, 55% female

Coffee farming households have been affected since June:

- **Fewer farmers** report earning no income in the past 7 days: 32% in R1, 26% in R5.
- **More farmers** report challenges selling crops in the past 7 days: 41% in R5, 60% in R5.
- **Fewer farmers** report going to bed hungry, aligning with expected food shortages: 7% in R1, 1% in R5.
- **Fewer farmers** report income loss from the coffee sector: 15% in R2, 6% in R5.

Coffee harvesting calendar:

- **Food shortages expected**
  - Short coffee harvest: May, June, July
  - Main coffee harvest: August, September, October

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

- **52%** of farmers are engaged in pest/disease management in R4.
- **31%** of farmers are engaged in harvesting in R4.
- **47%** of farmers are engaged in pest/disease management in R5.
- **65%** of farmers are engaged in harvesting in R5.

How are households coping?

- **80%** of households report using coping strategies to cover basic needs in round 5, 8% fewer than in round 1.
- **Access to emergency finance** is increasing, but a gender gap remains.
  - 64% of males report access to emergency finance, 36% of females.

Farmer pessimism about future financial wellbeing is reducing over time:

- **51%** of farmers believe they will be worse off financially in round 1.
- **40%** of farmers believe they will be worse off financially in round 5.