Effects of health crises and quarantine on coffee and potato farmers in Peru: short and medium trend dynamics through a panel data base

FTA Rapid Research Response Webinar

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Baseline of Piloting approaches to rural advisory services in support of scaling of the Agroforestry Concessions scheme in Peru (PARA) of 1070 farmers

Peru had one of the toughest and longest quarantines worldwide

Two months after the quarantine we conducted the first surveys, and a year later we conducted a second round to assess for medium-term effects.
Study design

Rapid assessment of quarantine effects: quick and expeditious

Descriptive study, not casual

Random sample of farmers with cell phones: Aprox 80

Second round of surveys (panel) to assess medium term effects
Short term results (May 2020)

- 82% Spend the same time in the farm
- 60% expect to harvest lower or much lower
- 75% expect to sell off the coffe
- 76% expect the same or higher price
Short term results (May 2020)

- 44% spend more saving
- 21% sold assets
- 74% change food consumption patterns (less proteins)
- 74% plan to incorporate food crops for household consumption
Medium term results (May- Jun 2021)

- 36% less expected harvested volumes
- 34% incorporated a new crop
- 95% reincorporated some proteins to the meals (in lower quantities)
Conclusions

Shock caused by strict lockdown still having an effect

2021 agricultural season was more affected than 2020 season

Reduction in assets generates a long term effect.

New challenges for interventions (diversification but lack of resources)

Use of consolidate project infrastructure to carried out quick assessment

The Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and World Agroforestry (ICRAF) envision a more equitable world where forestry and landscapes enhance the environment and well-being for all. CIFOR-ICRAF are CGIAR Research Centers.