



Three-Year Return on Investment Analysis of Smallholder Coffee Crop Diversification Initiatives in Cameroon: A Methodological Framework

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Abstract

Smallholder coffee farmers in Cameroon often face challenges such as climate variability and market fluctuations, leading to unstable income streams. The study employed a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative case studies. A linear regression model was used to estimate return on investment (ROI) for diversified crops compared to traditional coffee cultivation, accounting for uncertainties through robust standard errors. Diversified crop investments showed an average ROI of 15% over three years, significantly higher than the baseline traditional coffee farm income, with notable increases in cashew and cocoa yields. The methodology framework provided insights into the economic viability of diversifying smallholder coffee farms in Cameroon, highlighting specific crops that yield substantial returns despite initial investment costs. Policy makers should consider incentivizing farmers to adopt diversified crop strategies through targeted subsidies and market access programmes. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{\vec{}} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Geographical Indicators of Sub-Saharan Africa, Smallholder Agriculture, Mixed-Methods Research, Sustainability Assessment, Economic Impact Studies, Climate Change Adaptation, Participatory Rural Appraisal*

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