The aim of this project was to determine the major risks farmers face, the effects of these risks if they came to be, and what farmers do to reduce these effects via risk mitigation strategies. A survey was conducted using personal interviews and questionnaires to obtain data. A total of twenty-six (28) farmers were interviewed in the Bamboo/ Curepe area. These farmers were selected using a convenience sample. The data collected was analysed with the aid of a computer program called Statistical Program for Social Students (SPSS).

The results clearly prove that the main risks farmers endure are heavy rains and flood, hurricane and strong winds and praedial larceny. This affects the livelihood of the farmer by destroying property and destruction of goods. The majority of farmers are not willing to take measures to mitigate the effects of these risks but are often unable to fully implement these measures due to a lack of resources and of a lack of labour. Most farmers agree that natural disasters/events are getting worse over time and the main reasons are because of natural causative factors.