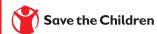
## **SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS**













**NOV 2020** 

Number of population in deficit

227,036

Needs

\$\$ 1,754,556

5,964 **м**т

**Population** 

3,038,036

**National Population** 

4,173,055

Number of children in need (under 5)

34,055

### Population in needs (evolution)

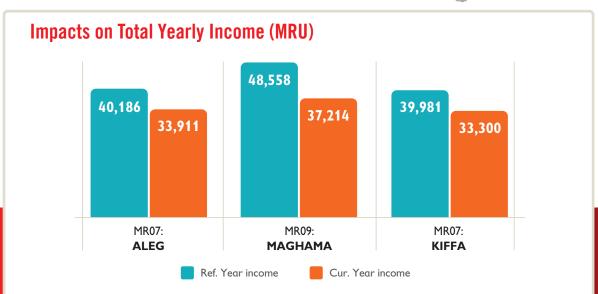
227,036

Number of population facing deficit (November 2020) 546,325

Number of population facing deficit (November 2019) 659,876

Number of population facing deficit average last 5 years

# **National deficit map** Bir Mogrein FDerik MAURITANIA

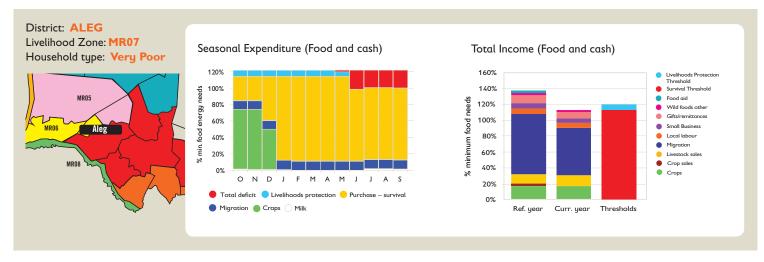


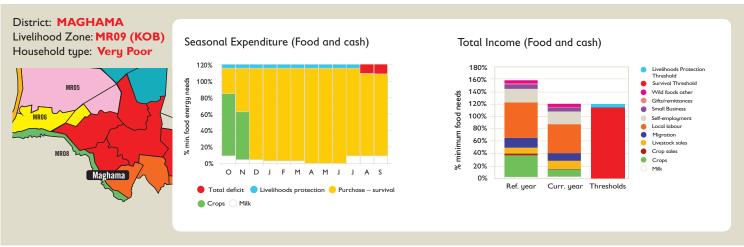
#### **Key parameters impacted**

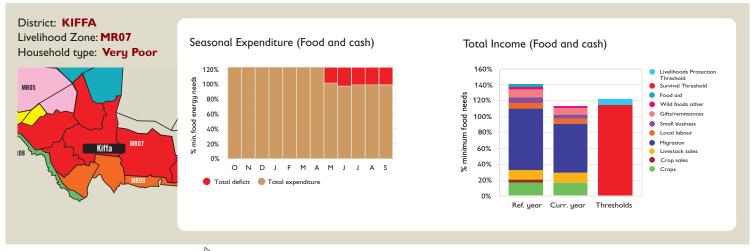
Livelihood zones	Baseline (in CFA)	Current year (in MRU)	Variation
Aleg MR07	22,041	18,490	-16%
Maghama MR09	106,750	35,029	-67%
Kiffa MR07	2,885	2,351	-19%

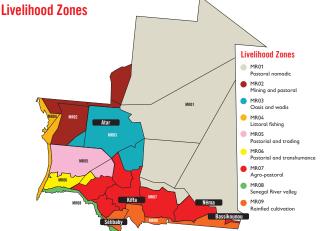


#### **Household and Seasonal Impacts**









#### What is HEA

- Household Economy Analysis is a livelihoods-based framework for analyzing the way people obtain access to the things they need to survive and prosper.
- HEA consists of a baseline profile of household economics, complemented by Outcome Analyses that measure the impacts of different shocks on those household economics.
- The impacts are measured in relation to how households can acquire the food and cash they need to meet a Survival Deficit\* or Livelihoods Protection threshold\*\*.
- \* Survival deficit: minimum cost to access 2100 kcals in food and costs associated with the preparation and consumption of that food, along with water needs. Households below this threshold need humanitarian assistance to survive.
- \*\*\* Livelihoods protection threshold: income required to sustain current livelihoods activities and access to basic services. Households below this threshold have eroded resilience and need assistance to protect livelihoods.