

SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

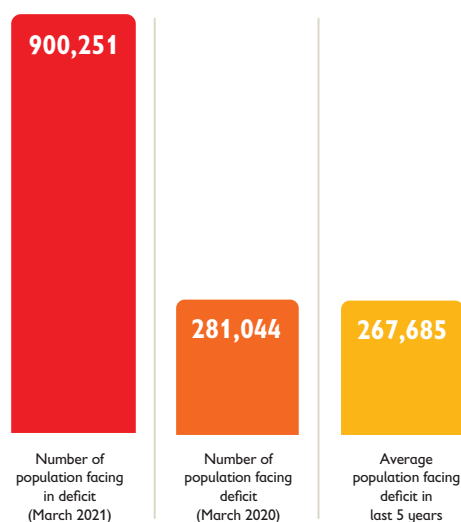
MALI



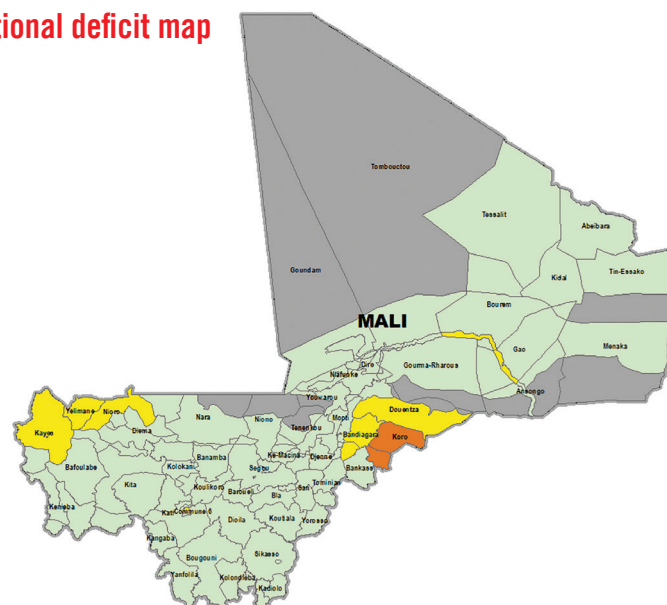
MARCH 2021

Date	National Population	Population analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2020	18,485,069	18,235,492	DPME: 281,044 Dont DS 26,660	Cash: \$ 1,973,126 Foods: 4,203 MT	47,777
November result 2020			DPME: 635,913 Dont DS 0	Cash: \$ 1,222,275 Foods: 3,332 MT	107,469
Analysis update from Nov to March 2021			DPME: 900,251 Dont DS 27,414	Cash: \$ 10,391,706 Foods: 22,742 MT	153,042

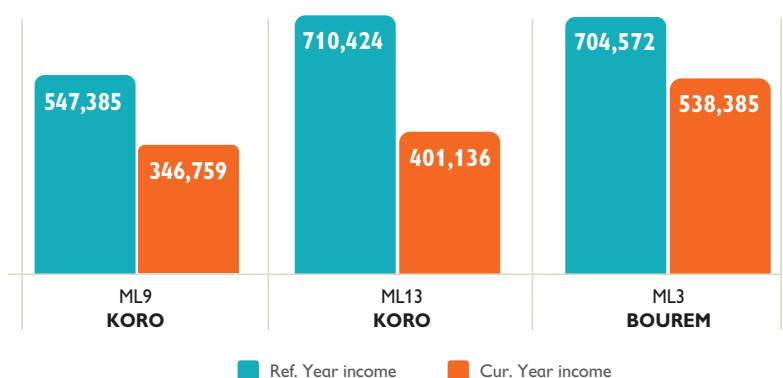
Population in needs (evolution)



National deficit map



Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)

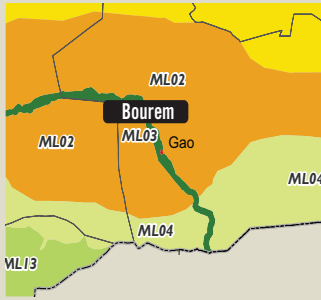


Key parameters impacted

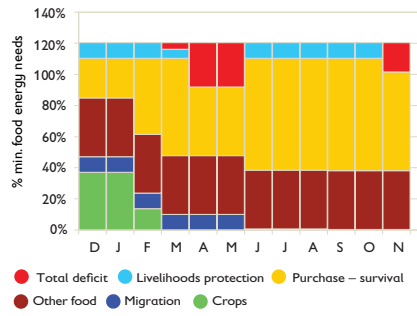
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
ML9 – Koro	Migration labour	72,891	38,029	-48%
	Local labour	150,206	79,000	-47%
ML13 – Koro	Production	112,289	57,223	-49%
	Migration labour	188,434	101,620	-46%
ML3 – Bourem	Production	68,698	34,768	-49%

Household and Seasonal Impacts

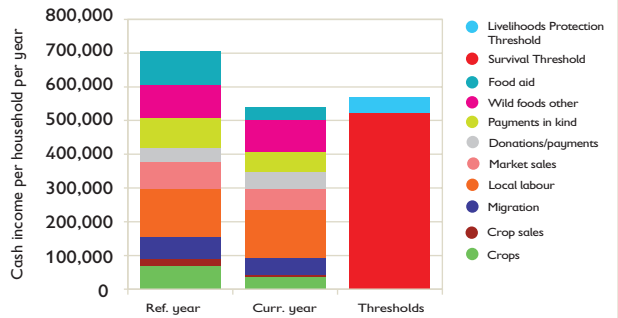
District: **Bourem**
 Livelihood Zone: **ML03**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



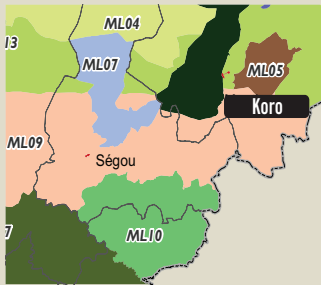
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



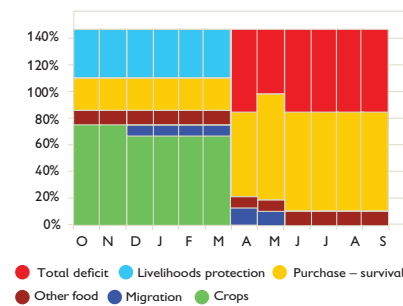
Total Income (Food and cash)



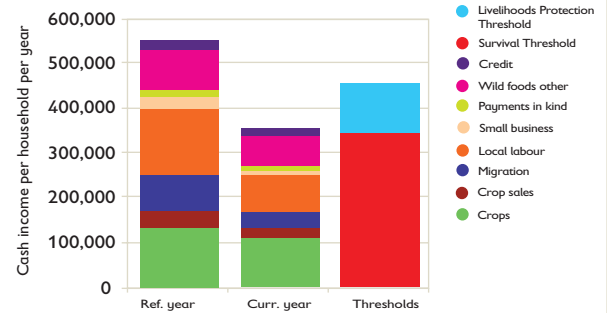
District: **KORO**
 Livelihood Zone: **ML09**
 Household type: **TP**



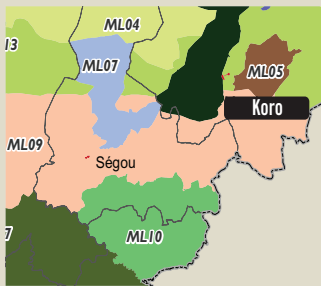
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



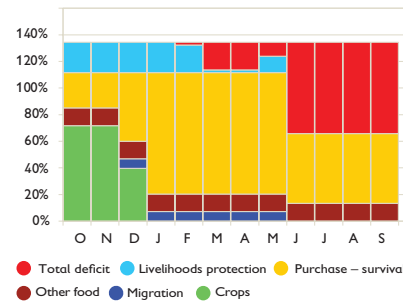
Total Income (Food and cash)



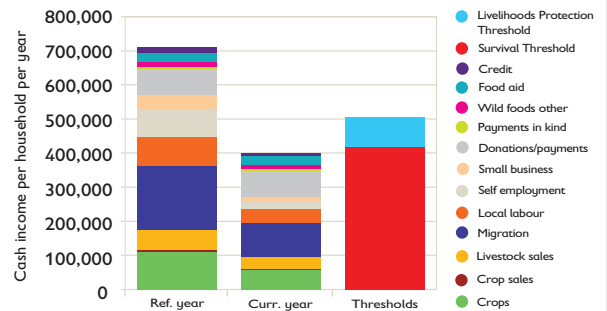
District: **KORO**
 Livelihood Zone: **ML13**
 Household type: **TP**



Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)

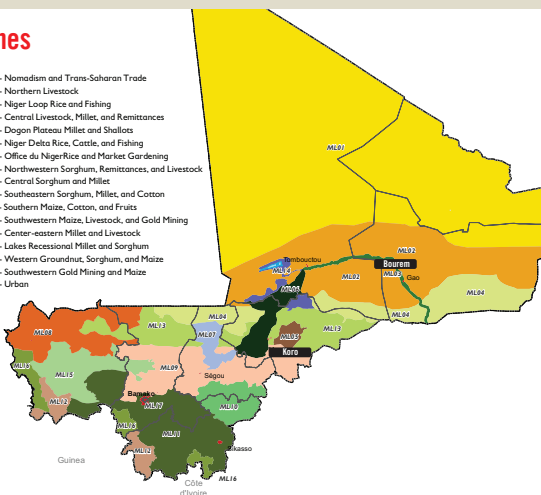


Total Income (Food and cash)



Livelihood Zones

- ML01 - Nomadism and Trans-Saharan Trade
- ML02 - Northern Livestock
- ML03 - Niger Loop Rice and Fishing
- ML04 - Central Livestock, Millet, and Remittances
- ML05 - Dogon Plateau Millet and Shilote
- ML06 - Niger Delta Rice, Cattle, and Fishing
- ML07 - Office du Niger Rice and Market Gardening
- ML08 - Northwestern Sorghum, Remittances, and Livestock
- ML09 - Central Sorghum and Millet
- ML10 - Southeastern Sorghum, Millet, and Cotton
- ML11 - Southern Maize, Cotton, and Fruits
- ML12 - Southwestern Maize, Livestock, and Gold Mining
- ML13 - Center-eastern Millet and Livestock
- ML14 - Lakes Recessional Millet and Sorghum
- ML15 - Western Groundnut, Sorghum, and Maize
- ML16 - Southwestern Gold Mining and Maize
- ML17 - Urban



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.

