

SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

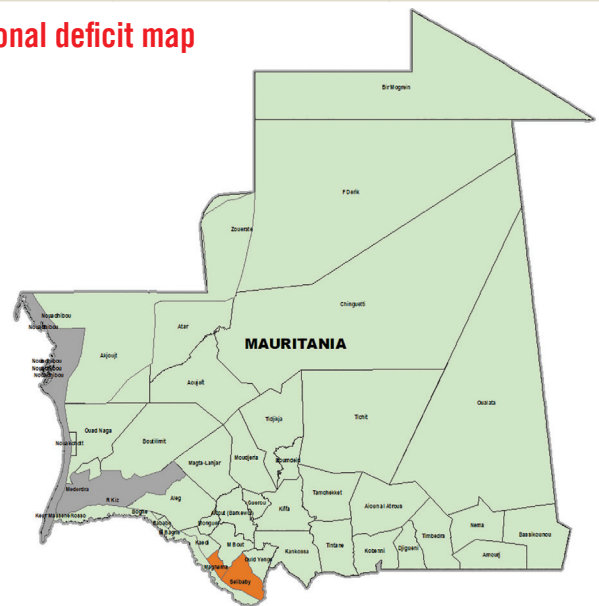
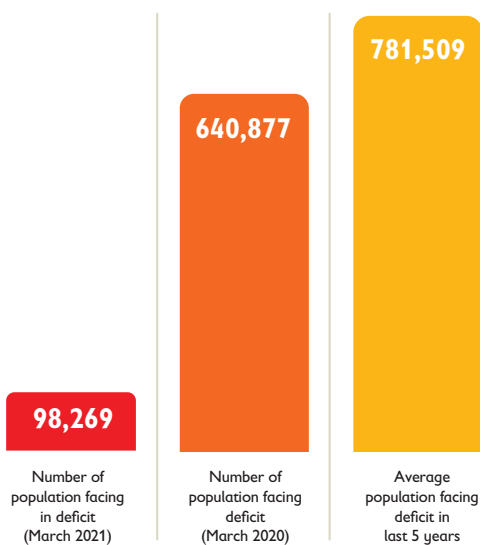
MAURITANIA



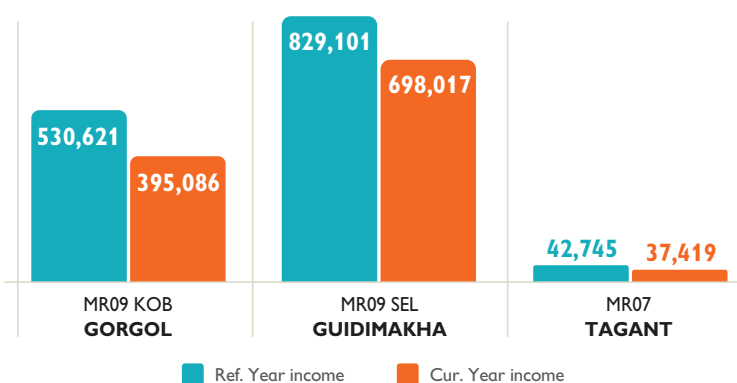
Date	National Population	Population analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2020	4,173,055	3,038,036	DPME: 640,877 dont DS: 20986	Cash: \$ 389,840 Food: 6,697 MT	96,613
November result 2020			DPME: 227,036 dont DS: 0	Cash: \$ 1,754,556 Food: 25,964 MT	34,055
Analysis update from Nov to March 2021	4,267,897	3,133,385	DPME: 98,269 dont DS: 0	Cash: \$ 820,924 Food: 12854 MT	14,740

Population in needs (evolution)

National deficit map



Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)

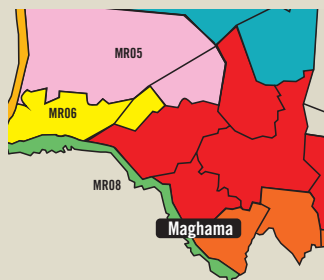


Key parameters impacted

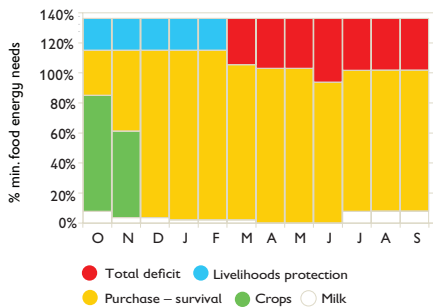
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
MR09 – SEL Guidimakha	Self employment	168,000	104,974	-38%
	Local labour	348,000	209,784	-40%
MR09 – KOB Gorgol	Production	116,650	38,278	-67%
	Migrant Labour	52,773	27,602	-48%
MR07 – Tangant	Production	5,033	1,548	-69%

Household and Seasonal Impacts

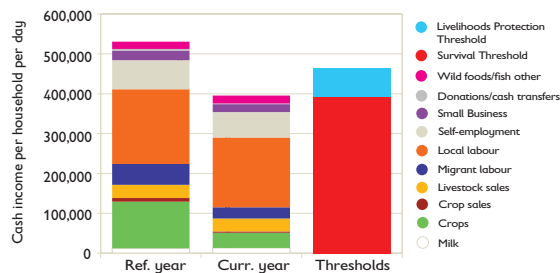
District: **MAGHAMA**
 Livelihood Zone: **MR09 (KOB)**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



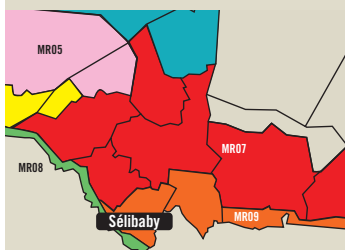
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



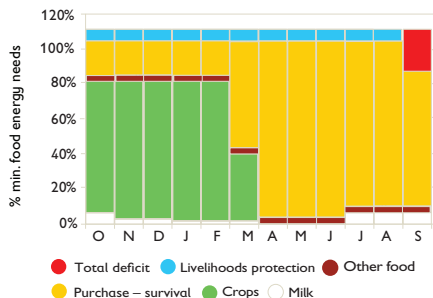
Total Income (Food and cash)



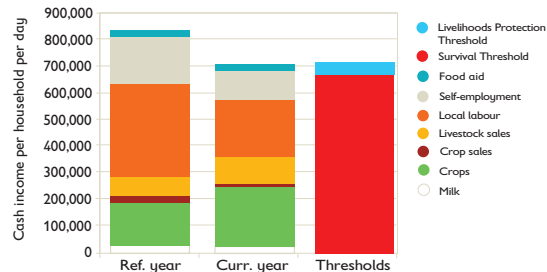
District: **SÉLIBABY**
 Livelihood Zone: **MR09 (SEL)**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



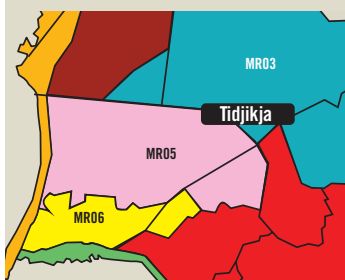
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



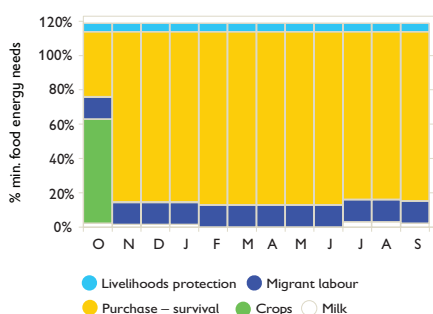
Total Income (Food and cash)



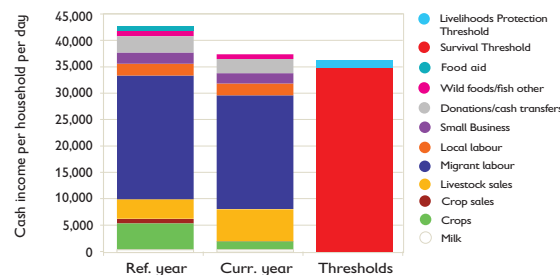
District: **TIDJIKJA**
 Livelihood Zone: **MR07**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



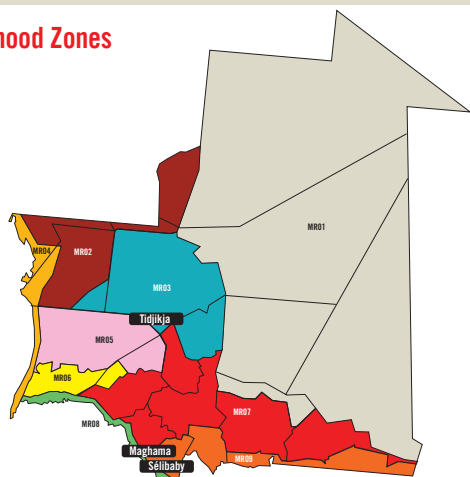
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



Total Income (Food and cash)



Livelihood Zones



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.

