SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT — HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS







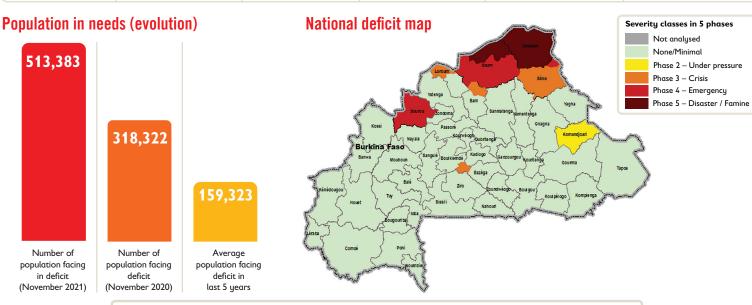


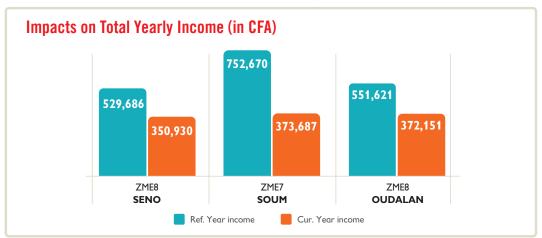




NOVEMBER 2021

Date	National Population	Population name analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food \$\$	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2021	21,398,860	21,398,860	DPME: 318,322 Don't DS: 272,595	Cash: \$ 8,264,551 Food: 17,634 MT	56,661
November 2021	21,761,865	21,761,865	DPME: 513,383 Don't DS: 223,235	Cash:\$ 8,961,490 Food:18,832 MT	91,381

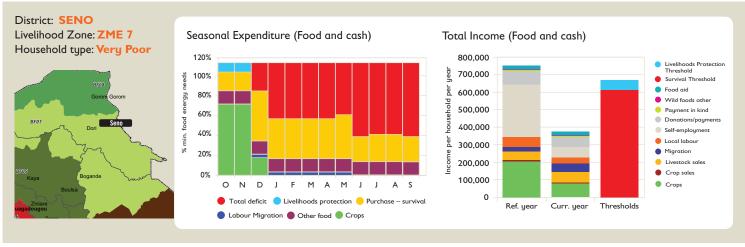


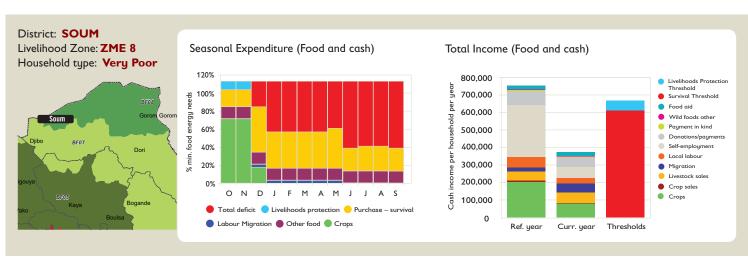


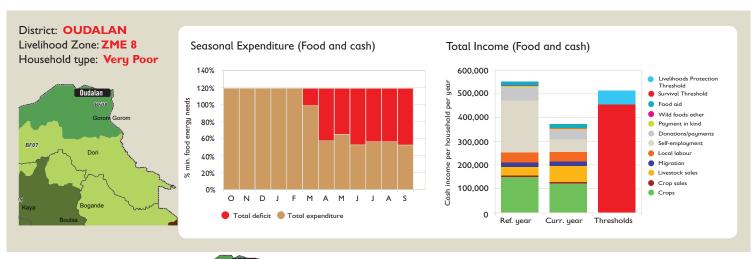
Key parameters impacted Livelihood zones Baseline (in CFA) **Current (in CFA) Variation Key parameter** Seno ZME 8 Self employment 157625,1208 29236.20309 -439% Local labour 78,551 39,280 -100% Soum ZME 7 Crops 203,589 79,021 -158% **Employment** 298,662 6,648 -384% Oudalan ZME 8 Crops 149,207 123,107 -21% Self employment 52.932 -314% 218.885



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.