

SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

GAMBIA

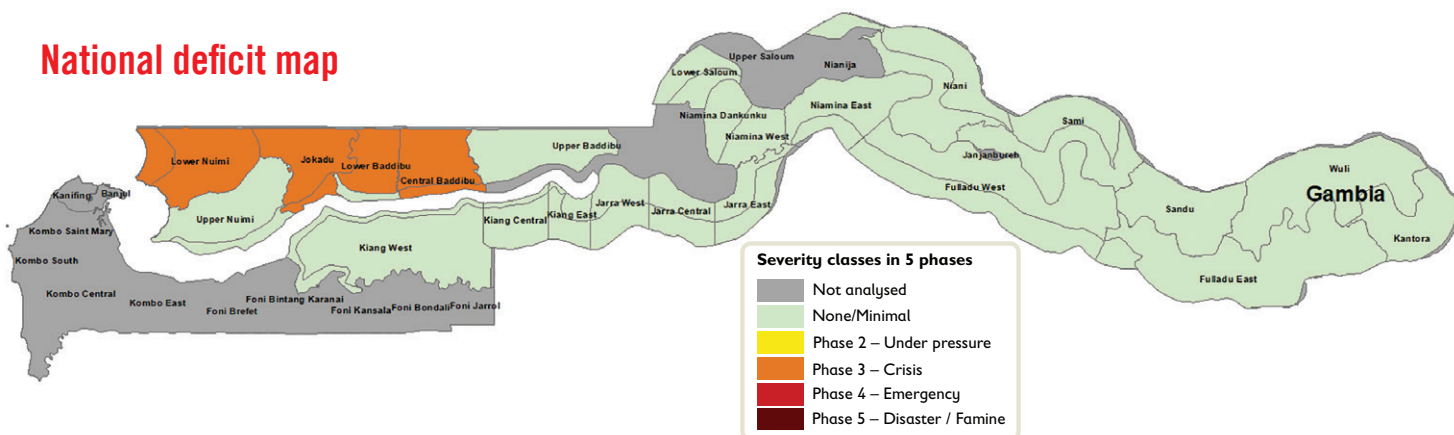


NOVEMBER 2021

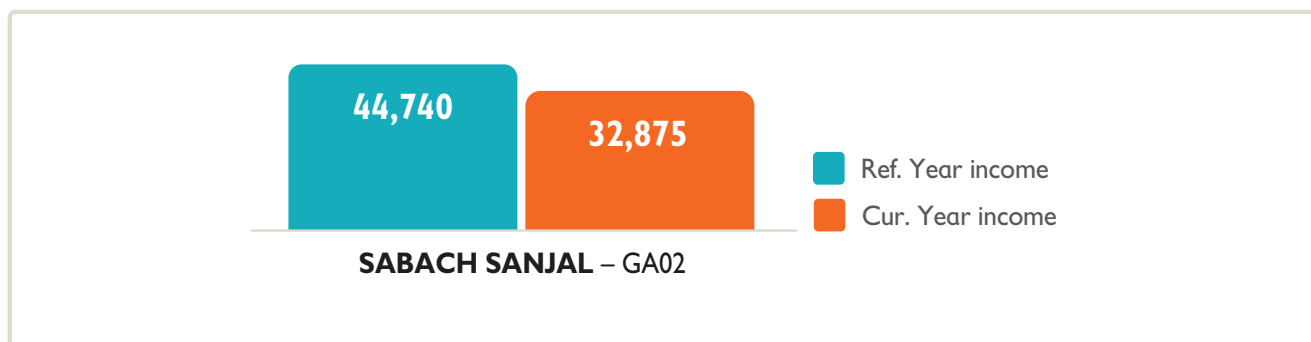


Date	National Population	Population analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food	Number of children in need (under 5)
March result 2021	2,467,032	814,151	DPME: 152,054	Cash: \$ 1,293,960 Foods: 2,304 MT	27,369
October result 2021	2,467,032	1,285,777	146,229	Cash: \$1,689,930 Foods: 3,447 MT	26,320

National deficit map



Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)

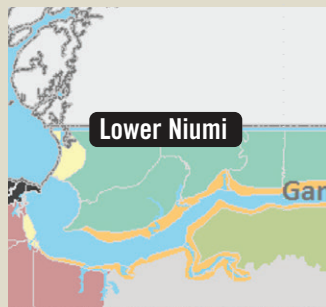


Key parameters impacted

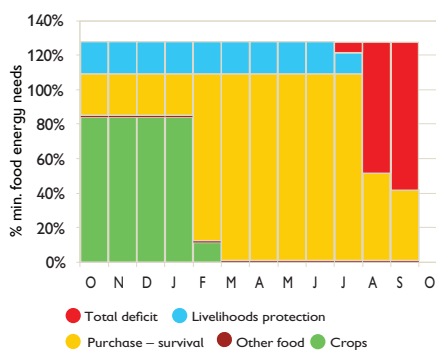
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
Sabach Sanjal GA02	Crop	15,613	7,209	-54%
	Crop sales	18,057	6,918	-2%
	Gifts/remittances	3,912	2,520	-36%

Household and Seasonal Impacts

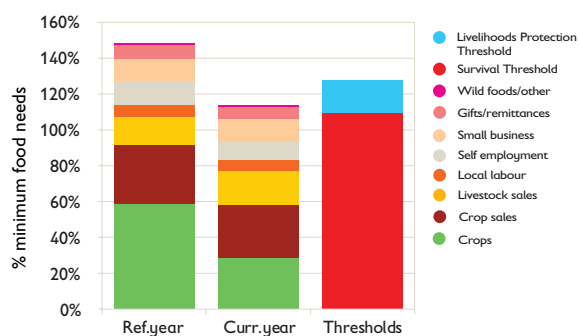
District: **LOWER NIUMI**
 Livelihood Zone: **GA02**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



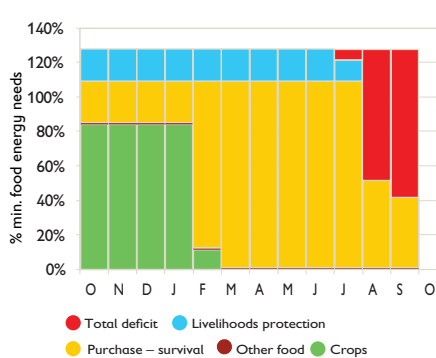
Total Income (Food and cash)



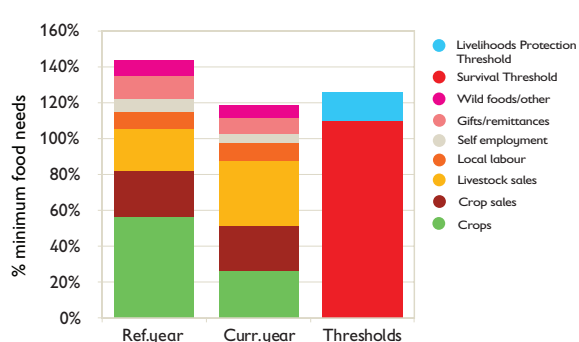
District: **LOWER NIUMI**
 Livelihood Zone: **GA02**
 Household type: **Poor**



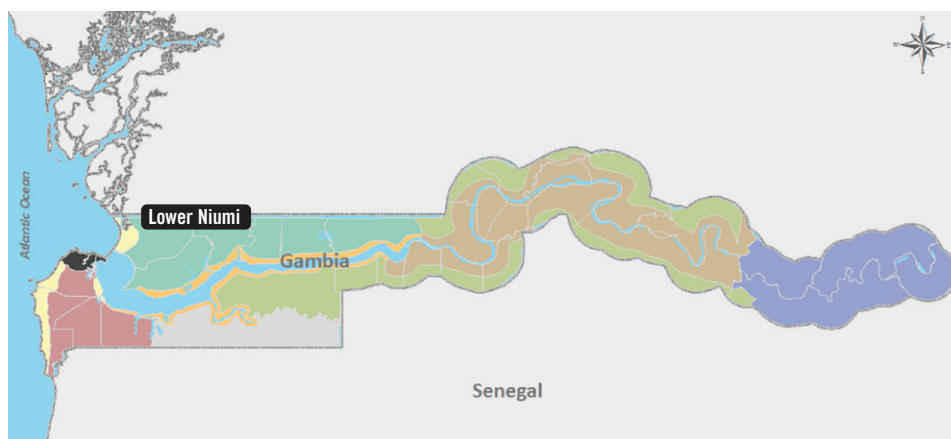
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



Total Income (Food and cash)



Livelihood Zones



- Urban
- GA01 – Western fruits and vegetables zone
- GA02 – North western groundnuts and early millet zone
- GA03 – Central early millet, groundnut and livestock zone
- GA04 – Eastern late millet, maize, groundnut and livestock zone
- GA05 – Central rice belt zone
- GA06 – Ocean fishing, fish trade and tourism zone
- GA07 – Western rain fed rice and river fishing zone
- GA08 – South western forest products and late millet zone

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.

