SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT — HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS







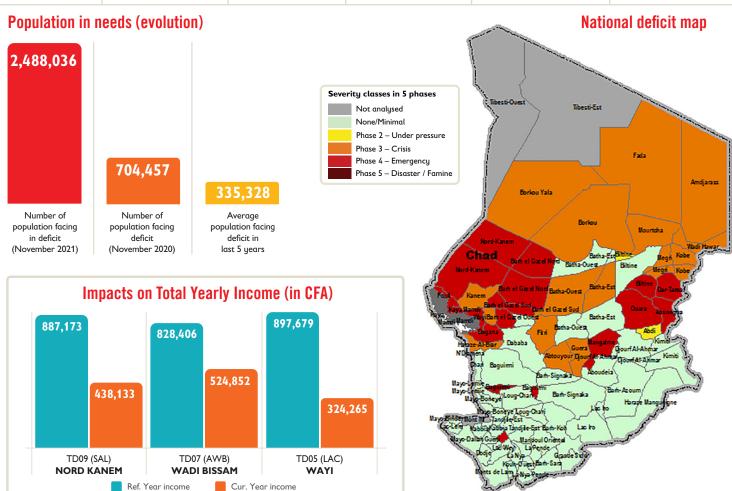








Date	National Population	Population R	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food \$\$	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2021	16,425,864	14,804,210	DPME: 836,690 Dont DS: 79,109	Cash: \$ 14,553,784 Food: 27,299 MT	55,171
November 2021	17,274,363	14,804,210	DPME: 2,488,036 Dont DS: 434,632	Cash : \$ 63,397,178 Food : 114,724 MT	164,060

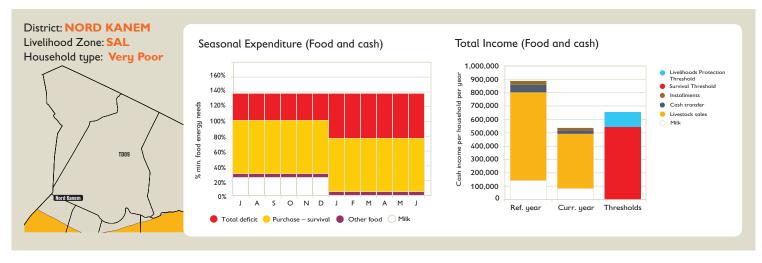


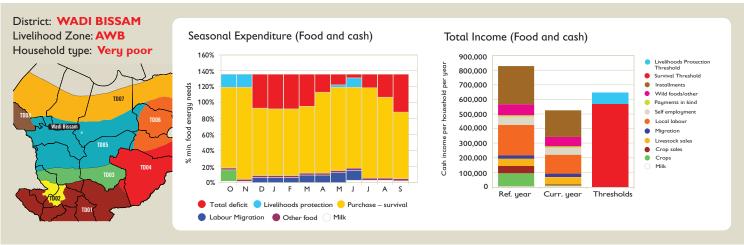
Key parameters impacted

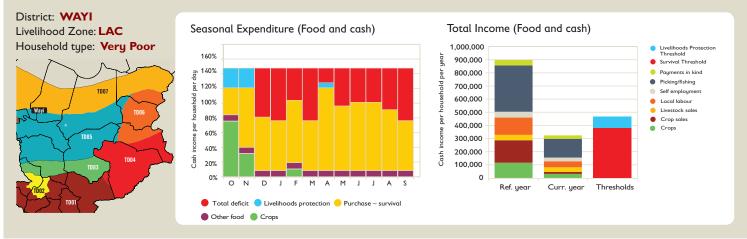
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
Nord Kanem	Milk / meat	143,388	63,499	-56%
TD09 (SAL)	Livestock sales	660,000	320,588	-51%
Wadi Bissam	Crops	89,204	5,363	-94%
TD07 (AWB)	Installments	261,892	182,169	-30%
Wayi	Crop sales	171,264	14,074	-92%
TD05 (LAC)	Picking / fishing	352,126	142,944	-59%

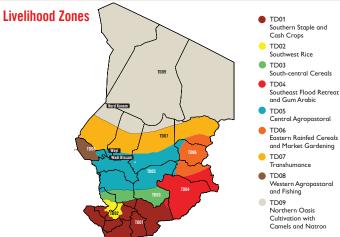


Household and Seasonal Impacts









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.

