# SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT — HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS













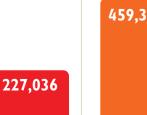


Date	National Population	Population R	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food \$\$	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2021	4,267,897	3,133,385	DPME: 98,269 dont DS: 0	<b>Cash:</b> \$ <b>820,924</b> Food: 12,854 MT	14,740
November 2021	4,649,660	4,357,511	DPME: 702,519 dont DS: 418,503	<b>Cash:</b> \$ <b>1,335,443</b> Food: 18,454 MT	105,377

# Population in needs (evolution)



Number of population facing deficit (November 2021)

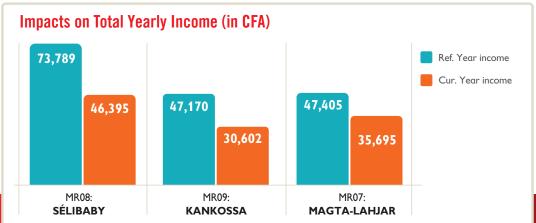


Number of population facing deficit (November 2020)



Number of population facing deficit average last 5 years

# Not analysed None/Minimal Phase 2 – Under pressure Phase 3 – Crisis Phase 5 – Disaster / Famine MAURITANIA Mauritania Mauritania

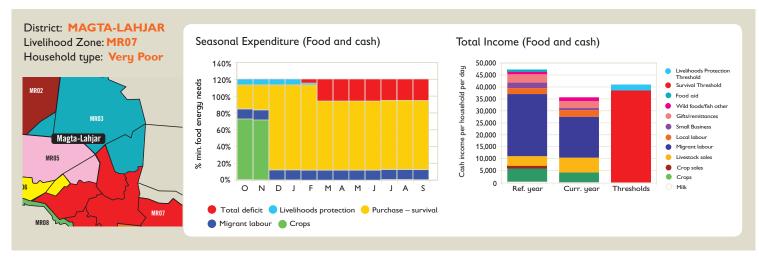


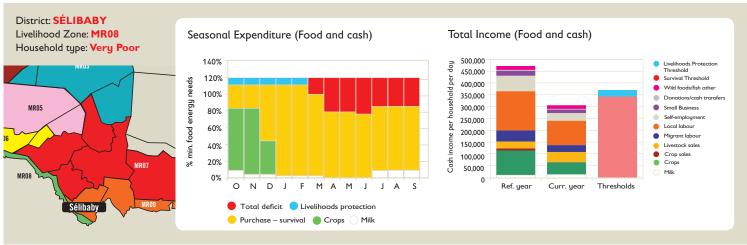
### **Key parameters impacted**

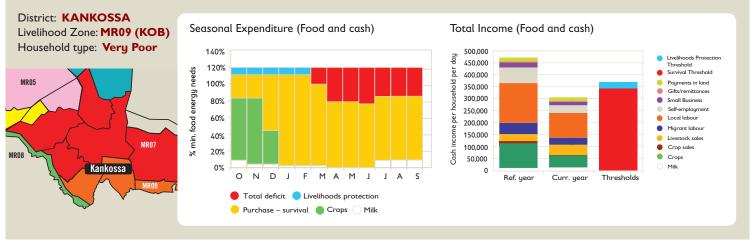
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
Sélibaby MR08	Migrant Labour	10,730	5,080	-111%
	Local Labour	27,113	16,333	-66%
Kankossa MR09	Crops	10,369	4,983	-108%
	Local Labour	16,615	10,336	-61%
Magta-Lahjar MR07	Crops	5,582	4,066	-37%
	Migrant Labour	26,000	17,119	-52%



## **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.