



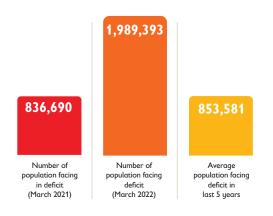
CHAD

MARCH 2022

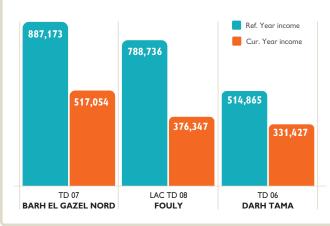
SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

Date	National Population	Population 777	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 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 DS: 434,632	Cash : \$ 63,397,178 Food : 114,724 MT	164,060
Update of the November analysis in March 2022			DPME: 1,989,393 DS: 252337	Cash : \$ 44,684,670 Food : 86,641 MT	159,151

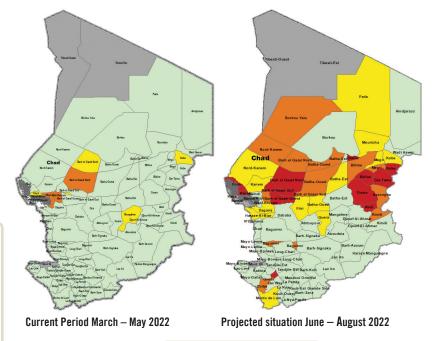
Population in needs (evolution)

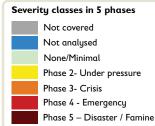


Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)



National deficit maps





Key parameters impacted

Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
TD 07 Barh el Gazel Nord	Milk/meat	143,388	63,011	-56%
Zone de transhumance	Cattle sales	660,000	422,724	-36%
Lac TD 08 Fouly	Crop sales	215,047	98,700	-54%
Zone agropastorale et pêche	Gathering/fishing	258,729	75,096	-71%
TD 06 Darh Tama	Crops	102,704	57,218	-44%
Est céréales pluviales et maraîchage	Local labour	119,828	67,269	-44%





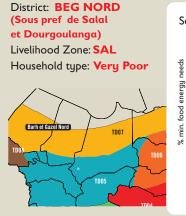




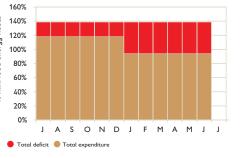




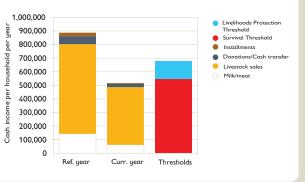
Household and Seasonal Impacts



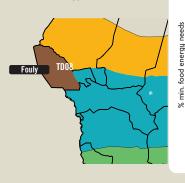
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



Total Income (Food and cash)



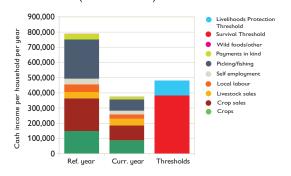
District: **FOULY** Livelihood Zone: **LAC** Household type: **Poor**



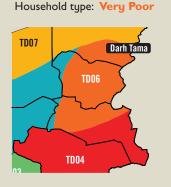
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



Total Income (Food and cash)

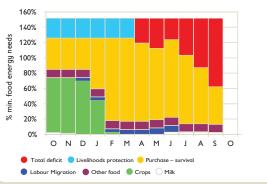


District: **DARH TAMA** Livelihood Zone: **WFA**

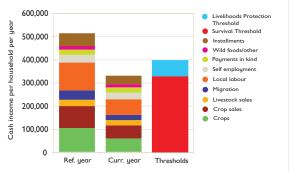


Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)

TD01 Southern Staple and Cash Crops



Total Income (Food and cash)



What is HEA

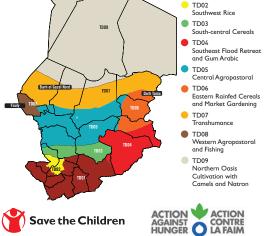
- Household Economy Analysis is a livelihoods-based framework for analyzing the way people obtain access to the things they need to survive and prosper.
- HEA consists of a baseline profile of household economics, complemented by Outcome Analyses that measure the impacts of different shocks on those 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.

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Livelihood Zones



For more information on HEA, please visit: hea-sahel.org, heacod.org or foodeconomy.com

OXFAM