

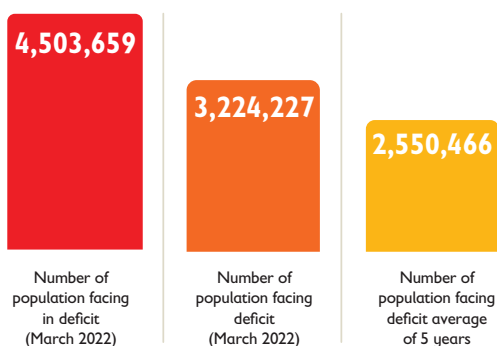
SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

NIGERIA
MARCH 2022

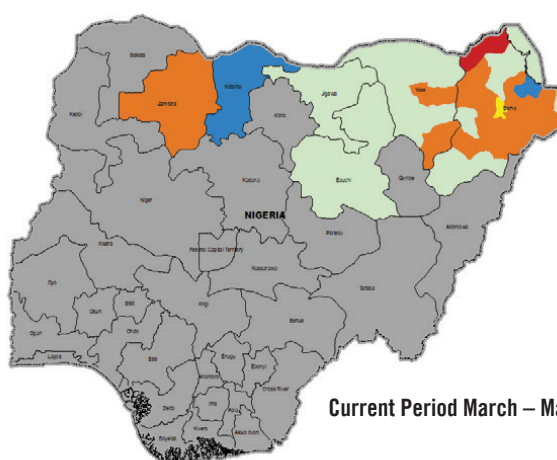


Date	National Population	Population analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2021	210,146,389	20,071,141	4,696,020 Including Survival deficit: 541,842	Cash: \$ 741,800.000 Foods: 82,811 MT	765,621
November 2021	210,146,389	20,071,141	3,441,651 Including Survival deficit: 323,851	Cash: \$1,159.210.000 Foods: 75,352 MT	813,840
Update of the November analysis in March 2022	210,146,389	20,071,141	3,224,227 Including Survival deficit: 59,433	Cash: \$1,199.067.147 Foods: 41,027 MT	548,118

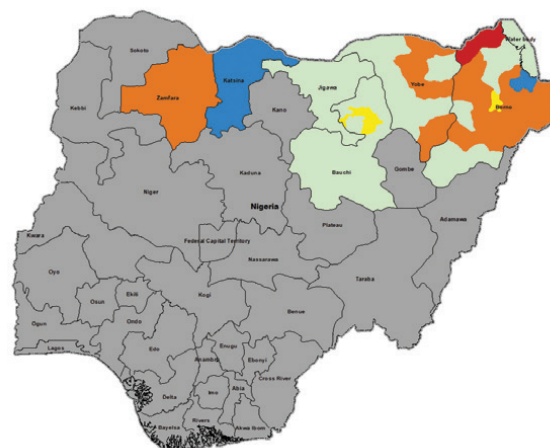
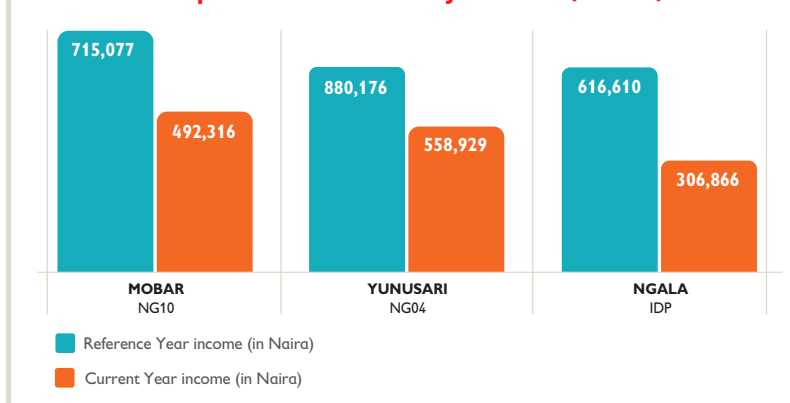
Population in needs (evolution)



National deficit maps



Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)

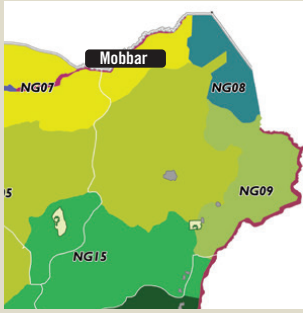


Key parameters impacted

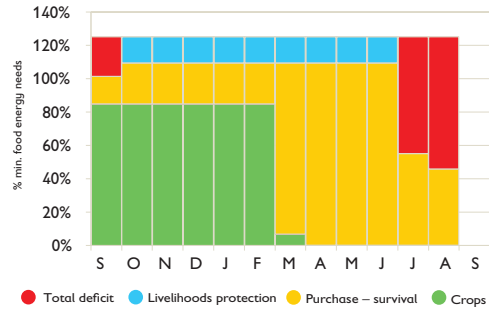
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in Naira)	Current year (in Naira)	Variation
Mobar (NG10)	Crop sales	109,024	47,845	-56%
	Self employment	110,339	60,945	-45%
	Agricultural labour	282,866	138,807	-51%
Yunusari (NE04)	Own crops sold	75,994	53,379	-30%
	Wild foods/other	644,543	399,743	-38%
Ngala (Urban : IDP)	Self employment	378,178	287,177	-24%

Household and Seasonal Impacts

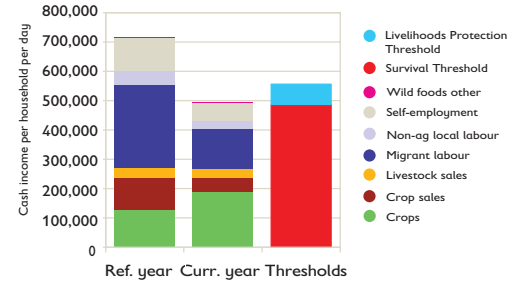
District: **MOBBAR**
 Livelihood Zone: **NG10**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



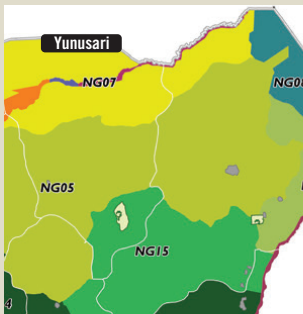
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



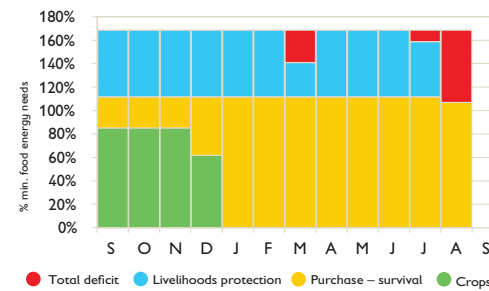
Total Income (Food and cash)



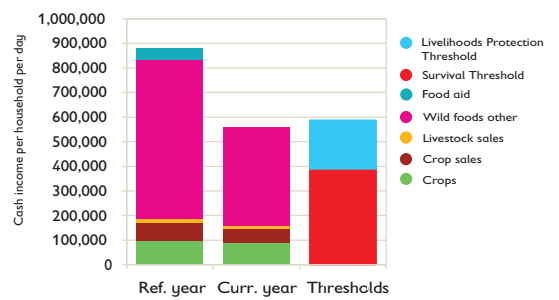
District: **YUNUSARI**
 Livelihood Zone: **NG04**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



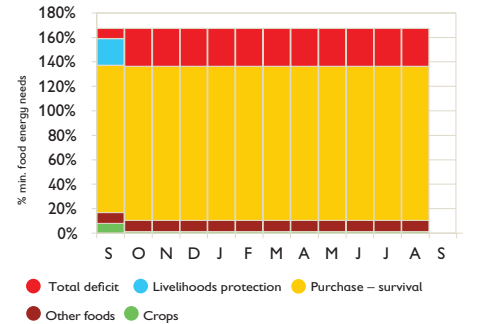
Total Income (Food and cash)



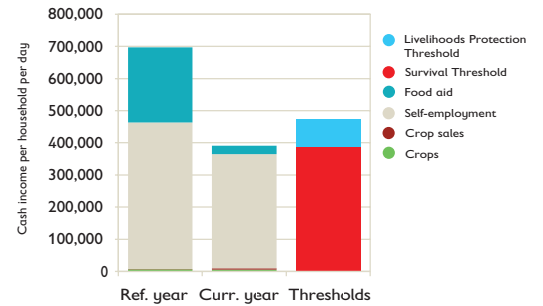
District: **NGALA**
 Livelihood Zone: **Host**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



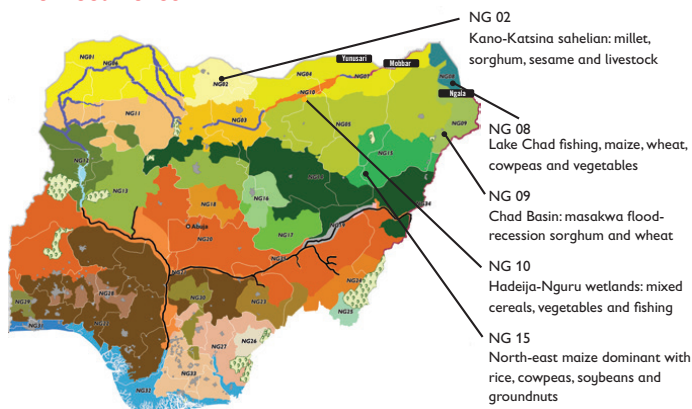
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



Total Income (Food and cash)



Livelihood Zones



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.

