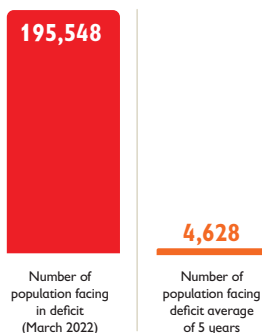# SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT — HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

SENEGAL MARCH 2022
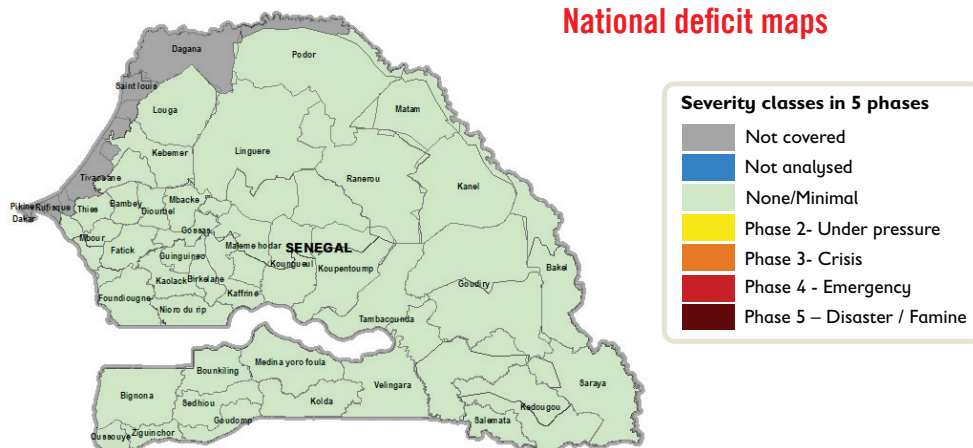
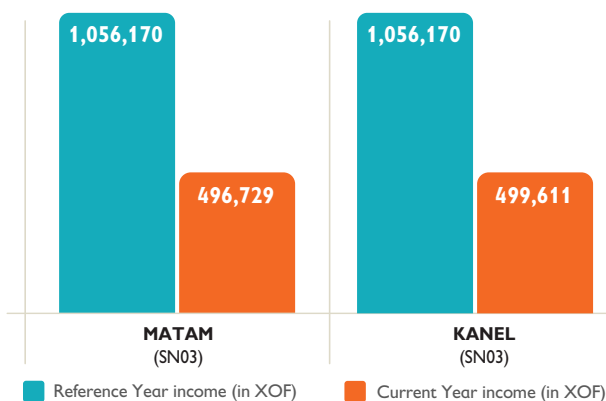| Date	National Population	Population analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food	Number of children in need (under 5)
March result 2022	17,738,771	8,295,637	195,548 Including Survival deficit: 109,741	Cash: $ 5,130.768 Foods: 10,964 MT	93,863

Population in needs (evolution)

195,548

Number of population facing in deficit (March 2022)

4,628

Number of population facing deficit average of 5 years

National deficit maps

Current Period March – May 2022

Severity classes in 5 phases

- Not covered
- Not analysed
- None/Minimal
- Phase 2- Under pressure
- Phase 3- Crisis
- Phase 4 - Emergency
- Phase 5 – Disaster / Famine

Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)

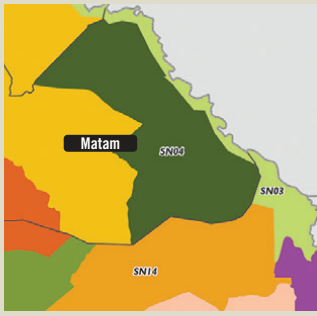|	MATAM (SN03)	KANEL (SN03)
Reference Year income (in XOF)	1,056,170	1,056,170
Current Year income (in XOF)	496,729	499,611

Projected situation June — August 2022

Key parameters impacted

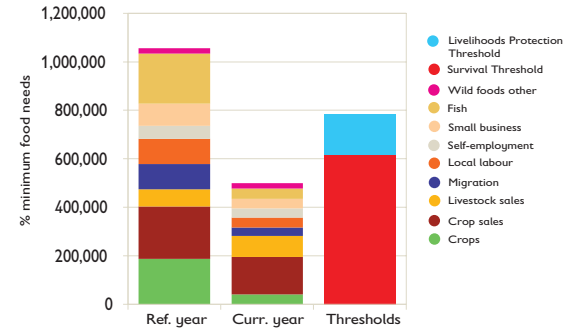| Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in Naira)	Current year (in Naira)	Variation
Matam (SN03)	Crops	187,897	37,379	-80%
	Fishing	206,810	43,418	-79%
	Labour migration	102,764	41,600	-60%
Kanel (SN03)	Crops	187,897	40,261	-79%
	Fishing	206,810	43,418	-79%
	Small trade	91,771	39,322	-57%

Household and Seasonal Impacts

District: MATAM
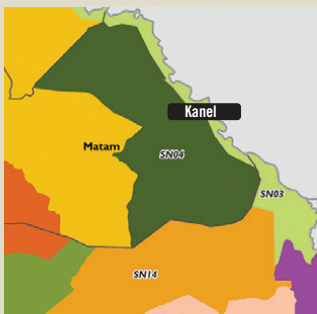**Livelihood Zone: SN03**
Household type: Very Poor

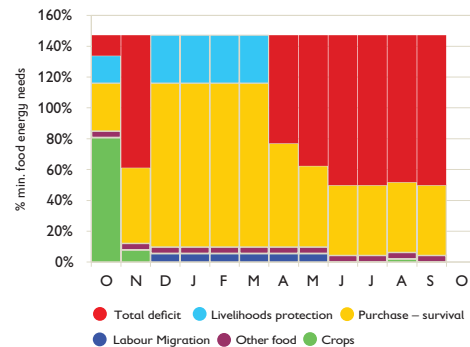

Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)

% min. food energy needs

O N D J F M A M J J A S O

- Total deficit
- Livelihoods protection
- Purchase – survival
- Labour Migration
- Other food
- Crops

Total Income (Food and cash)

% minimum food needs

Ref. year | Curr. year | Thresholds

- Livelihoods Protection Threshold
- Survival Threshold
- Wild foods other
- Fish
- Small business
- Self-employment
- Local labour
- Migration
- Livestock sales
- Crop sales
- Crops
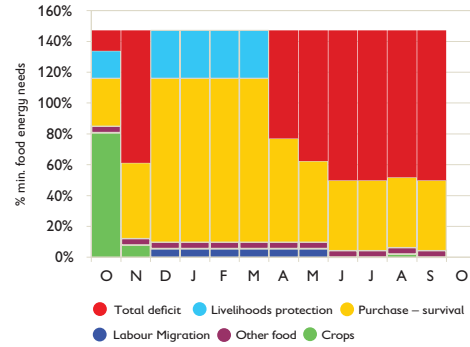
District: KANEL
Livelihood Zone: SN03
Household type: Very Poor

Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)

% min. food energy needs

O N D J F M A M J J A S O

- Total deficit
- Livelihoods protection
- Purchase – survival
- Labour Migration
- Other food
- Crops

Total Income (Food and cash)

% minimum food needs

Ref. year | Curr. year | Thresholds

- Livelihoods Protection Threshold
- Survival Threshold
- Wild foods other
- Fish
- Small business
- Self-employment
- Local labour
- Migration
- Livestock sales
- Crop sales
- Crops
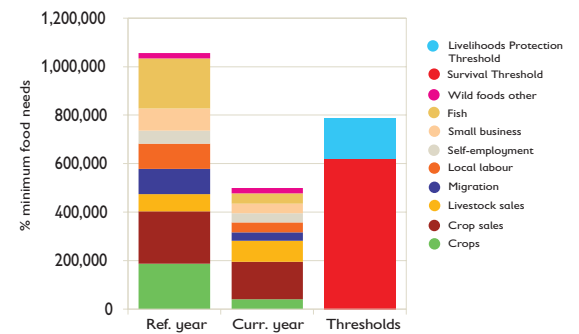
Livelihood Zones

- SN01 - The Niayes Gardening and Fishing
- SN02 - Delta Rice, Horticulture, and Agricultural Labor
- SN03 - Valley Rice and Remittances
- SN04 - Dieri Millet and Remittances
- SN05 - Rainfed Cowpea and Groundnut
- SN06 - Sylvopatoral Livestock and Gathering
- SN07 - Small Coast Fishing and Tourism
- SN08 - Rainfed Groundnut and Millet
- SN09 - Agropastoral Groundnut
- SN10 - Rainfed Groundnut and Cereals
- SN11 - Forest and Rainfed Rice
- SN12 - Forest, Rainfed Rice, and Groundnut
- SN13 - Rainfed Maize, Cotton, and Cattle
- SN14 - Rainfed Maize and Lumber
- SN15 - Rainfed Maize and Artisanal Gold Mining
- Urban Area - Dakar
- National Park

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.