

## GLOSSARY

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<b>Analysis spreadsheet</b>	A spreadsheet used to carry out the <b>outcome analysis</b> . There are two types: the <i>single zone spreadsheet</i> used to prepare scenarios for a single livelihood zone, and the <i>integrated spreadsheet</i> , used for the analysis of larger geographical areas of up to 12 livelihoods zones.
<b>Baseline</b>	The quantified analysis of sources of food and income and of expenditure for households in each wealth group over a defined reference period.
<b>Baseline storage sheet</b>	A spreadsheet that enables field teams to enter, check and analyse individual interview data in the field, and to analyse and summarise field data during the interim and final data analysis sessions.
<b>Chronic food insecurity</b>	A household is chronically food insecure when it consistently fails to meet its minimum energy requirements.
<b>Coping capacity</b>	The capacity of households to diversify and expand access to various sources of food and income, and thus to cope with a specified hazard.
<b>Hazard</b>	A shock such as drought, flood, conflict or market disruption which is likely to have an impact on people's livelihoods
<b>Household</b>	A group of people, each with different abilities and needs, who live together most of the time and contribute to a common economy, and share the food and other income from this.
<b>Household economy</b>	The sum of ways in which a household acquires its income, its savings and asset holdings, and by which it meets its food and non-food needs.
<b>Livelihood protection threshold</b>	The total income required to sustain local livelihoods. This means total expenditure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) ensure basic survival (i.e. all items covered in the <b>survival threshold</b>)</li> <li>(ii) maintain access to basic services e.g. health and education</li> <li>(iii) sustain livelihoods in the medium to longer term e.g. purchase of seeds or veterinary drugs, and</li> <li>(iv) achieve a minimum locally acceptable standard of living e.g. purchase of basic clothing or coffee/tea.</li> </ul>
<b>Livelihood zones</b>	Geographical areas within which people share broadly the same patterns of access to food and income, and have the same access to markets.
<b>Outcome analysis</b>	An analysis of how access to food and cash for each <b>wealth group</b> will be affected by a defined hazard, and of the extent to which other food or cash sources can be added or expanded, or non-essential expenditure reduced, to make up the initial shortages.
<b>Problem specification</b>	The translation of a <b>hazard</b> such as drought into economic

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	consequences at household level.
<b>Projected outcome</b>	A quantified estimate of access to food and cash, taking into account the shock and household responses to it, in relation to a <b>survival</b> and <b>livelihoods protection threshold</b> .
<b>Reference period</b>	A defined period (typically 12 months) to which the <b>baseline</b> information refers, needed in order to analyse how changes in the future (in production, for example) can be defined in relation to the baseline.
<b>Risk</b>	The likelihood of a particular outcome, such as unusual hunger or food insecurity
<b>Scenario outcome</b>	A quantified estimate of access to food and cash arising from an <b>outcome analysis</b> , taking into account the effects of the hazard and household responses to it, for each of the <b>wealth groups</b> .
<b>Seasonal calendar</b>	A graphical presentation of the months in which food and cash crop production and key food and income acquisition strategies take place, also showing key seasonal periods such as the rains, periods of peak illness and the hunger season.
<b>Survival threshold</b>	The total food and cash income required to cover the food and non-food items necessary for survival in the short term. It includes (i) 100% of minimum food energy needs; (ii) the costs associated with food preparation and consumption; and (iii) where applicable, the cost of water for human consumption.
<b>Vulnerability</b>	People are vulnerable to particular hazards if they are expected to be unable to cope with a defined <b>hazard</b> ; for example, they are vulnerable to crop failure if such a hazard is likely to reduce their access to food or cash below a defined threshold.
<b>Wealth breakdown</b>	The process by which people within a <b>livelihood zone</b> are grouped together using local definitions of wealth and the quantification of their assets. The level of division depends on how the community view their society, and the purpose of the analysis.
<b>Wealth group</b>	A group of households within the same community who share similar capacities to exploit the different food and income options within a particular <b>livelihood zone</b> .