RESILIENCE INDEX MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS
IN MAURITANIA

Since 2008, FAO has been at the forefront of efforts to measure resilience to food insecurity and has pioneered the development and use of the Resilience Index Measurement and Analysis (RIMA) to understand the capacity of households to react to shocks. RIMA identifies vulnerable households and analyzes the underlying factors that contribute to their low resilience, while supporting decision-makers to develop evidence-based programs and policies to improve their resilience.

BACKGROUND

Mauritania's attainment of food security is hindered by structural food deficits, recurrent drought and environmental degradation. This makes it difficult for vulnerable households to access food and aggravates the prevalence of food insecurity and malnutrition for many Mauritanians.

In this context, the RIMA analysis explains why and how some households have the ability to cope with shocks and stressors better than others, facilitating specific actions and programmes. In addition, this methodology supports policy makers to objectively map social and economic needs enabling the measurement of results over time.

ACTION

Led by the FAO Resilience Analysis and Policies (RAP) team and in close collaboration with L'Office National de la Statistique (ONS), RIMA is being conducted in Mauritania since 2015, covering the whole national territory during the latest 2017 analysis.

The methodology helped to identify the key pillars of resilience and related factors at the household level trough tailored questionnaires to assist vulnerable populations more effectively and build more secure and resilient livelihoods.

FAO designed the survey, provided capacity building training to national enumerators and conducted the resilience analysis with the contribution of ONS. In addition, ONS supported the design of the questionnaire and ensured the quality of data collected to finally produce a descriptive analysis report of household characteristics.

COUNTRY

📍 **Mauritania**

MAURITANIA

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RIMA identifies vulnerable populations to design efficient interventions.
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Enumerator trained by the RIMA team during the data collection conducted in 2017.
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RESULTS

4 341
households surveyed

Stakeholders' sensitization on RIMA model

Baseline for planning policy interventions established

Enhanced country-level capacity by training national enumerators and actors on data collection and RIMA methodology

Specific food security interventions conducted in the most vulnerable areas identified by the analysis

NEXT

Institutionalization of RIMA at country and regional level:

> RIMA is expected to contribute to the 2018 annual revision of the National Strategic Framework for Accelerated Growth and Shared Prosperity (SCAPP 2016-2030)

> Further collaboration opportunities are expected with the African Development Bank to inform specific activities within the Africa Disaster Risk Financing (ADRiFi) Programme to better identify vulnerable populations