

SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

BURKINA FASO



NOV 2020

Number of population in deficit

318,322

Including Survival deficit: 272,595



Needs

\$\$\$4,545,503



17,634 MT

Population analysed



21,398,860

National Population



21,398,860

Number of children in need (under 5)



56,661

Population in needs (evolution)

318,322

Number of population facing in deficit (November 2020)

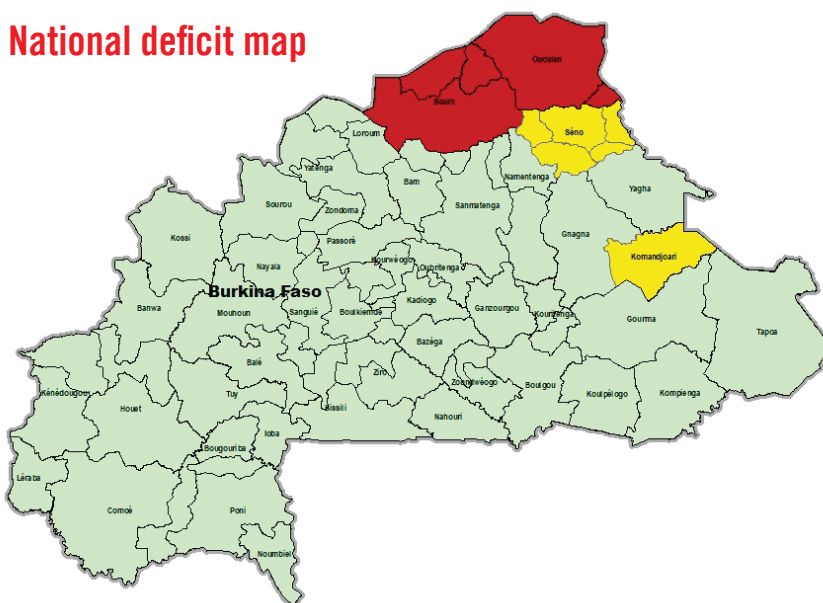
348,221

Number of population facing deficit (November 2019)

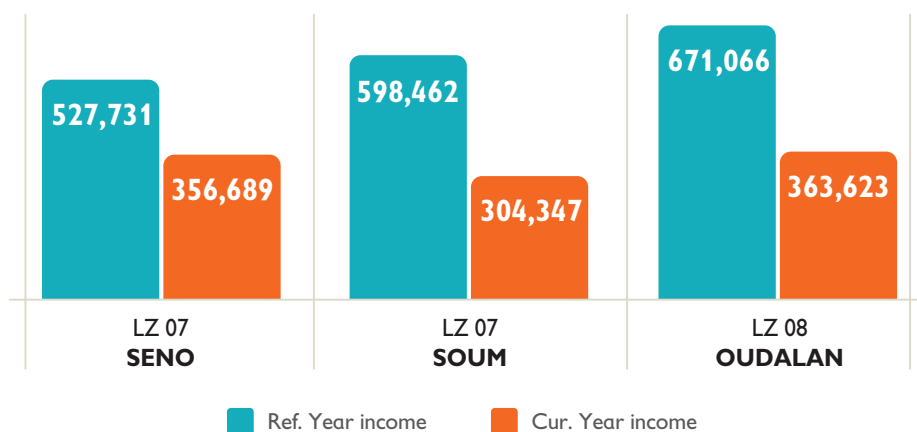
95,659

Number of population facing deficit average last 5 years

National deficit map



Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)



Key parameters impacted

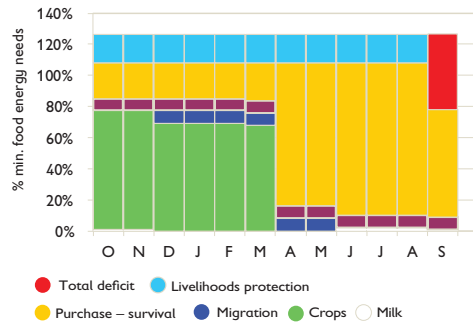
| Livelihood zones | Key parameter | Baseline (in CFA) | Current (in CFA) | Variation |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Seno | Self employment | 70,000 | 52,500 | -25% |
| Soum | Own production | 143,089 | 56,381 | -61% |
| Oudalan | Self employment | 266,281 | 44,479 | -83% |

Household and Seasonal Impacts

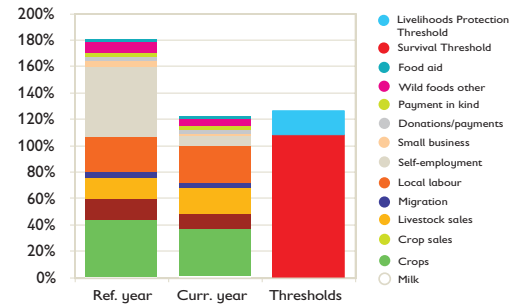
District: **SENO**
 Livelihood Zone: **ZME 7**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



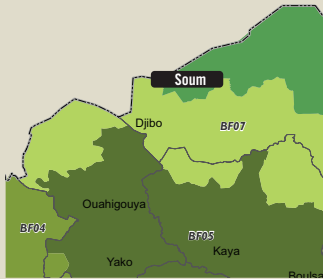
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



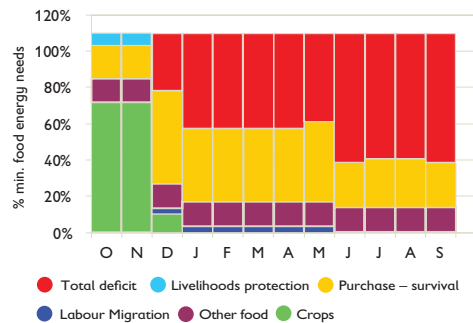
Total Income (Food and cash)



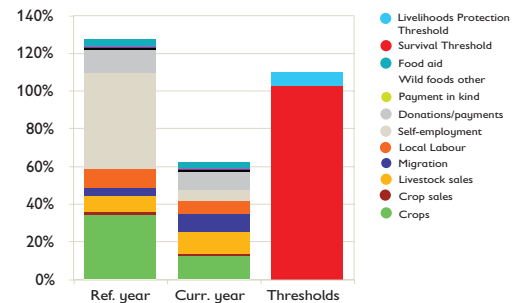
District: **SOU**
 Livelihood Zone: **ZME 8**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



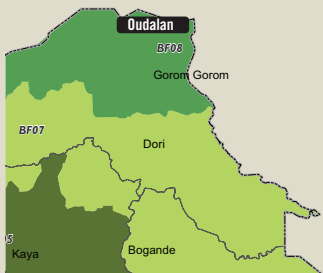
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



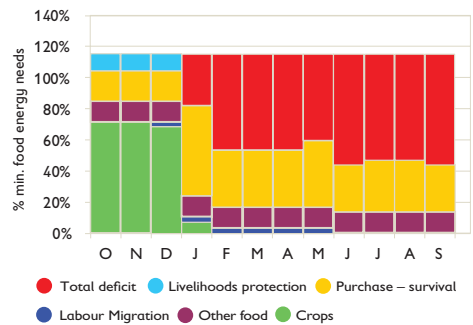
Total Income (Food and cash)



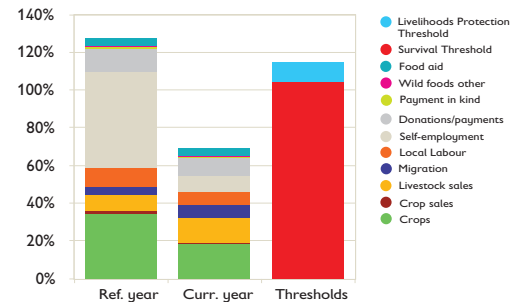
District: **UDALAN**
 Livelihood Zone: **ZME 8**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



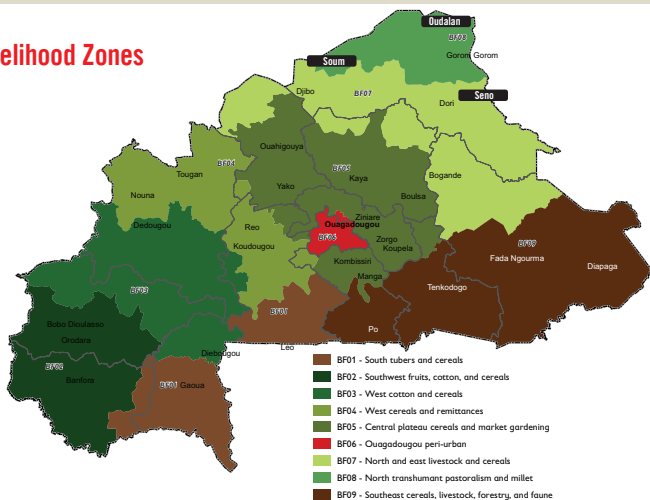
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



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.

