

SEASONAL FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS ASSESSMENT – HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY ANALYSIS

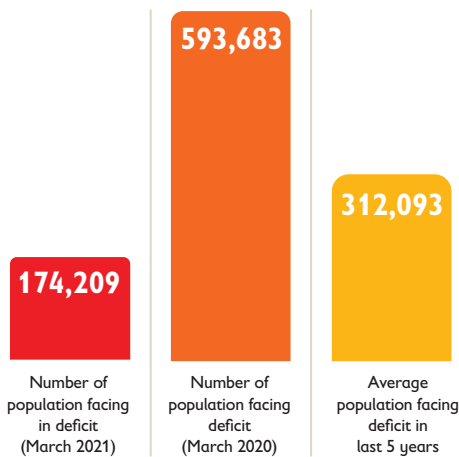
BURKINA FASO



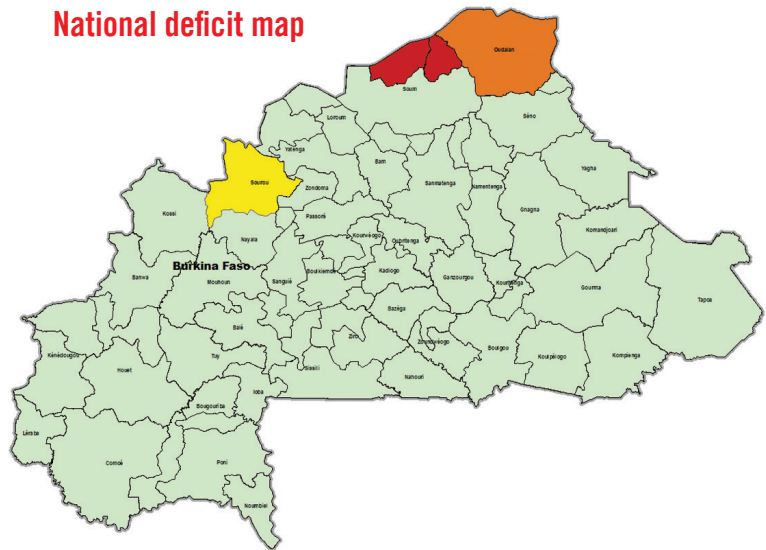
MARCH 2021

Date	National Population	Population analysed	Number of population in deficit	Needs in food	Number of children in need (under 5)
March 2020	21,398,860	21,398,860	DPME: 593,683 Dont DS: 322,181	Cash : \$ 12,936,638 Food : 26,733 MT	105,616
November result 2020			DPME: 318,322 Dont DS: 272,595	Cash : \$ 8,264,551 Food : 17,634 MT	56,661
Analysis update from Nov to March 2021			DPME: 174,209 Dont DS: 13,111	Cash : \$ 1,305,268 Food : 2,671 MT	30,991

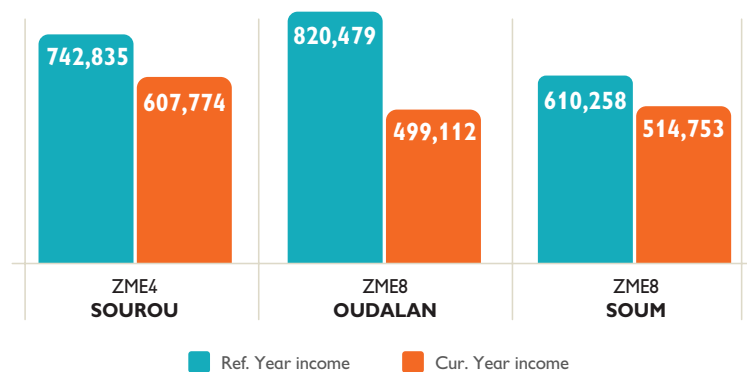
Population in needs (evolution)



National deficit map



Impacts on Total Yearly Income (in CFA)



Key parameters impacted

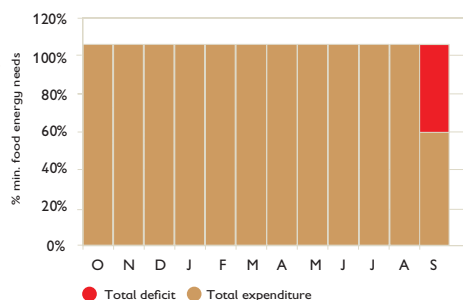
Livelihood zones	Key parameter	Baseline (in CFA)	Current (in CFA)	Variation
ZME4 – Sourou	Production	534,841	311,991	-42%
ZME8 – Oudalan	Auto-emploi	242,152	157,031	-35%
ZME8 – Soum	Auto-emploi	325,568	157,164	-52%
	Production	221,930	102,044	-54%

Household and Seasonal Impacts

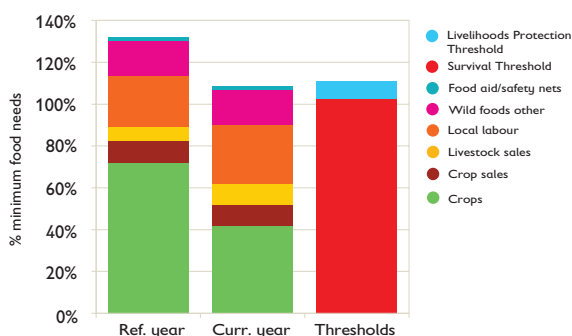
District: **SOUROU**
 Livelihood Zone: **ZME 4**
 Household type: **Poor**



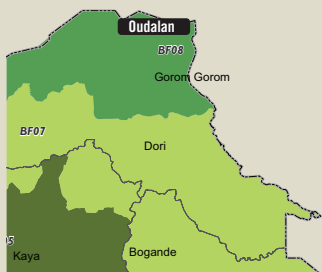
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



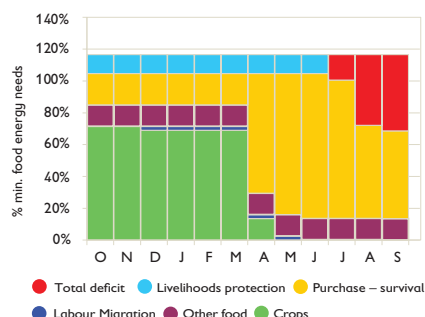
Total Income (Food and cash)



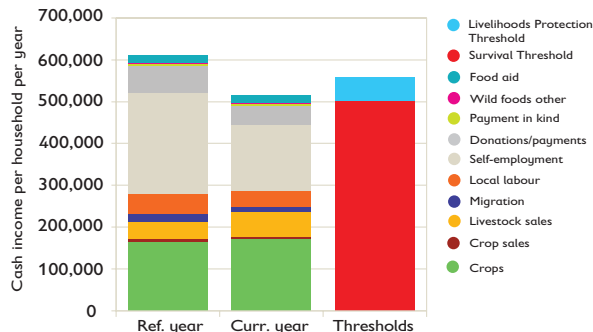
District: **OUDALAN**
 Livelihood Zone: **ZME 8**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



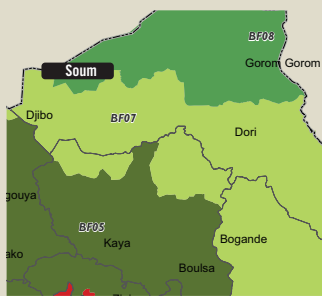
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



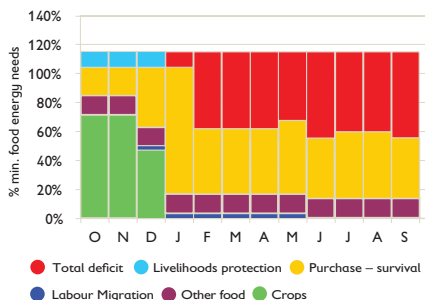
Total Income (Food and cash)



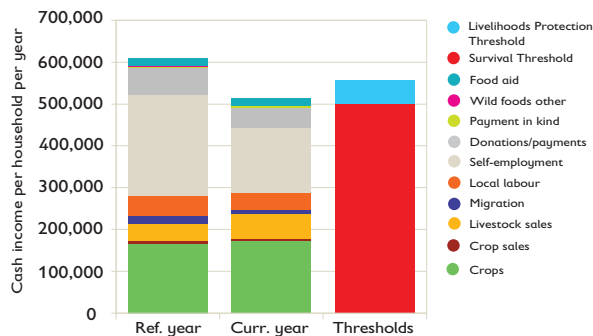
District: **SOU**
 Livelihood Zone: **ZME 8**
 Household type: **Very Poor**



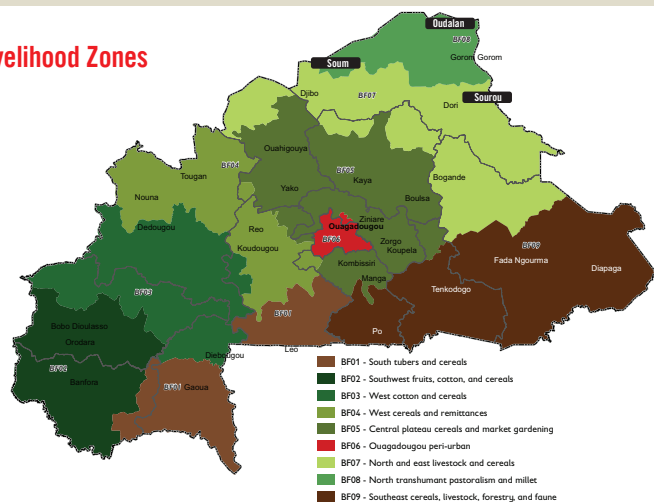
Seasonal Expenditure (Food and cash)



Total Income (Food and cash)



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.

