Kore Lavi

Building Knowledge and Access at Scale

Integrated programming multiplies impact.

Sulfise Paul, a beneficiary in Kore Lavi’s safety net beneficiary program, has self-graduated out of the program and is standing on her own two feet as a butcher and meat vendor. Moving from poverty to self-reliance to resilience is difficult to do, and the best programs integrate interventions to multiply impact. Kore Lavi uses integrated programming to multiply impact in building knowledge and access at scale.

What did we accomplish?

- **Served women and children.** Kore Lavi served 173,000 pregnant and lactating women and children with enhanced nutritional care through the creation of 529 Care Groups and a network of 4,280 lead mothers and fathers.
- **Changed government policies, increased attendance, and cut malnutrition.** The National School Feeding Policy highlights the Kore Lavi model as one of 2 primary options it will pilot in the next 5 years because the pilot school feeding program saw at 60% increase in school attendance and 65% decrease in malnutrition.

Sulfise Paul is now self-reliant and can adequately care for her family. © CARE Haiti, 2019
• **Improved living conditions.** Using food vouchers freed up household income to spend on other things. Each household decided how to spend money according to their own needs. 59% used extra income to pay for school fees, 36% saved in a Village Savings and Loan Association, 28% to pay for medical fees, and 23% to invest in agricultural endeavors.

• **Achieved impact at scale.** More than 525,000 Haitians in more than 23 communes benefitted from Kore Lavi social assistance programming. In fiscal year 2018 alone, Kore Lavi reached 90,790 people directly to improve their food and nutrition security and resilience to climate change, indirectly benefitting a further 4,000 people.¹

• **Institutionalize the model.** After 5 years of program implementation, the government of Haiti took over direct control of the Kore Lavi interventions and beneficiary targets in January 2018.

**How did we get there?**

• **Connect women to VSLAs.** Establish Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA), giving women credit and savings opportunities, and serving as a platform for knowledge and capacity building to transform VSLA members into program vendors.

• **Include nutrition and school feeding.** School feeding programs that emphasize nutritious, locally-grown food purchased from program vendors, accompanied by knowledge building on nutrition and extra income, improves nutrition outcomes.

• **Transfer responsibilities to the government:** From the outset, Kore Lavi worked closely with the government to build a social safety net, increase capacities, and gradually transfer the program over to the government. Use a tool to measure and monitor the level of Institutionalization.

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¹ Kore Lavi Safety Net Beneficiary Resilience Assessment. Listening, reflecting and learning on resilience and food security. CARE Haiti, June 2019.