Kore Lavi

Building Local Markets

Integrated programming multiplies impact.

Lucamène Chéry sells vegetables at her local market in Haiti and accepts food vouchers from customers enrolled in CARE Haiti’s Kore Lavi program, creating a local, closed-loop market economy that improves the lives of both vendors and customers. Moving from poverty to self-reliance to resilience is difficult to do, and the best programs integrate interventions to multiply impact. Kore Lavi used integrated programming to multiply impact to build local markets.

What did we accomplish?

- **Trained local food vendors.** Kore Lavi trained 900 local program vendors, 86% of which were women, to support its food voucher program. More than 42 VSLAs were transformed into stable food vendors.

- **Linked program beneficiaries to program vendors.** Program beneficiaries receive food vouchers to cover nutritional needs and can use them to pay for food with Kore Lavi food vendors.

- **Built access to finance and credit.** 36,122 women and 14,980 men gained access to financial and credit institutions through CARE’s Village Savings and Loan Associations. The 1,241 VSLA groups mobilized a savings of $1,634,409 and have a 68% credit utilization rate. More than 750 VSLA groups have been organically created without direct technical support from CARE.

Lucamène Chéry is a Kore Lavi program vendor and accepts food vouchers as payment. © CARE Haiti, 2019
• **Strengthened the local economy.** 96% of businesses in the program had higher profits, 34% of farmers are increasing their productivity, and 61% of farmers have hired more labor – creating jobs the Haitian economy desperately needs.

• **Increased Resilience.** 22% of VSLA members versus 16% of non-VSLA members followed resilient pathways.¹

![Figure 16: Pathways - Differences between VSLA and non VSLA members](image)

22% of VSLA members versus 16% of non-VSLA members followed resilient pathways.

![Figure 32: Positive sustainable development outcomes](image)

Kore Lavi positively impacted the well-being outcomes of program participants.

**How did we get there?**

• **Use vouchers to build local economies.** Kore Lavi used vouchers to buy indigenous, locally produced grains and vegetables from female vendors enrolled in the program. This provided a stable income source for producers.

• **Linked program beneficiaries to program vendors.** Program beneficiaries receive food vouchers to cover nutritional needs and can use them to pay for food with Kore Lavi food vendors.

• **Build and maintain market linkages:** Kore Lavi connected program vendors to producer associations across Haiti to anticipate and proactively address produce shortages, and to give program producers access to markets.

• **Provide quality training.** Program vendors and beneficiaries receive specialized training in nutrition, financial management, hygiene, and sanitation.

“I’m able to pay for the school enrollment fees for my children without difficulty, and I also raise chickens, turkeys, goats, and cows.”

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