

ULTRA-POVERTY ALLEVIATION



Chemen Lavi Miyò (CLM or

program alleviates ultrapoverty by providing intensive support and coaching to women and individuals with disabilities. In the 18 months following a rigorous selection process, CLM distributes livestock and a small stipend to jumpstart livelihoods; introduces financial savings/ credit mechanisms; facilitates access to healthcare; conducts livelihoods-based trainings; ensures families have secure shelter; and mentors the participants.

LOCATION

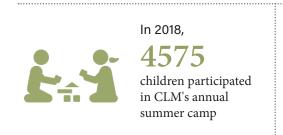


CLM has been steadily rolling out through the Central Plateau of Haiti and

is training other organizations to expand nationally.

PROGRAM IMPACT

In rural Haiti, approximately 38% of the population lives in extreme poverty. Ultra poverty is the worst subset of extreme poverty. Over 18 months, a CLM participant ensures that all her children attend school; her family eats one meal a day; she has two sources of income; she has an active savings account; has increased the value of her productive assets by at least 40%; and she has confidence in her family's future.





To date,

7549 households have participated in CLM

PROGRAM KEY FACTS

- CLM is based on the Graduation Approach developed by BRAC in Bangladesh. Fonkoze was one of the pioneering organizations that piloted the approach outside of Bangladesh in 2007.
- Research results from graduation programs in various countries has been published in *Science Magazine, The Economist, The New York Times,* and on *NPR*. It hails the long-term, sustainable impact of the Graduation Approach.
- Fonkoze's research partner, the Institute for Development Studies at the University of Sussex, is studying the intergenerational impact of CLM on participants' children.
- ▶ 20 people with disabilities participated in CLM in 2018.