Trickle Up is on a mission to create a world free of ultrapovverty.

**WHO ARE THE ULTRAPOOR?**

Women and families living in ultrapovverty—those living well below the $1.25/day threshold for extreme poverty—are why we exist. They face chronic hunger, have few financial resources, and are often voiceless in their households and communities. Confronting the constant challenge of meeting their daily needs, they lack the resources, tools and social support to invest in their future.

**WHY THE ULTRAPOOR?**

Worldwide, an estimated 300-400 million people live in ultrapovverty. They are too poor for microcredit and often overlooked by other anti-poverty agencies and government programs. Trickle Up has served the ultrapoor since 1979, and our combination of resources, skill-building, and support has helped more than 1 million people take the first steps out of poverty. We help them start sustainable businesses, build assets, save on a regular basis, and plan for better futures.

**COMBATTING HUNGER**

- **3X** increase in households’ reported daily spending on foods other than grains, meaning more nutritious diets richer in vegetables and protein. (Burkina Faso)
- **99%** of participants were able to successfully cultivate at least 5 different nutrient-rich vegetables in their kitchen gardens by the end of the program, greatly increasing the quality of meals. (Guatemala)
- **83%** of participants reported eating at least two cooked meals per day, up from only 42% before Trickle Up. (India)
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CORE PROGRAM
Trickle Up’s approach combines seed capital, savings, skills training, coaching, and confidence-building and social support. Maintaining our core program allows us to bring lasting change to people and communities, as well as a means to continuously monitor and improve our methods. Our core programs operate in Central America (Guatemala, Nicaragua), India, and West Africa (Burkina Faso, Mali).

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
Large institutions and key development actors—governments, international agencies, and international and local NGOs—are increasing their focus on reaching people in ultra-poverty. Working in partnership with the BRAC University of Bangladesh, Trickle Up is advising the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on how to design and implement programs to reach ultra-poor refugees in Egypt (Cairo and Alexandria), Costa Rica, and Ecuador, with more planned for 2015.

LIVELIHOODS & ASSETS
- 65% of participants reported having two or more businesses, up from only 16% before. Diversification increases their resilience to environmental shocks and market trends. (Burkina Faso)

SAVINGS & CREDIT
- 99% of participants reported having savings, up from only 34% before the Trickle Up program. (Burkina Faso)

- 99% of households where two or more members were forced to migrate for work reported no longer having to migrate. Steadier incomes mean families are no longer forced to migrate for labor. (India)

- 76% of participants reported having more economic independence. (Guatemala)

- 50% of participants now hold savings in institutions like banks and post offices, meaning greater access to formal financial institutions. (India)

SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT
- 60% of participants reported an increased ability to resolve their own problems. (Burkina Faso)

- 94% of participants reported feeling hopeful and expected their lives would continue to improve. (India)

- 76% of participants reported taking a loan from their savings group to invest in their business. (Guatemala)

- 99% of participants reported having savings, up from only 16% before. Diversification increases their resilience to environmental shocks and market trends. (Burkina Faso)

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