



# 4th Quarter Report **2017**

October - December

**JAM**  
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF



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# A message from the **JAM Group CEO**

As we get to the end of 2017 I realize how much growth we have seen in our programmes, especially in South Sudan. These programmes are reaching the most needy, many of them are children who are severely malnourished. We save their lives with therapeutic feeding.

The expansion in the clinics in Angola has commenced and we are already seeing the value of this programme to the people in the surrounding villages.

The progress in Sierra Leone continues though it has been somewhat delayed by the elections taking place there. We look forward to the finishing of the elections and the full start to our programme. The farm lands given to JAM by the Government and the local community amounts to 5 000 acres.

We look forward to 2018 with excitement to see the Centre of Excellence well established in Mozambique, and the farm progressing as well.

*Peter Puntoun*











# Angola

## Programme Summary

JAM's Angola school feeding programme continued during the last quarter of 2017, reaching a total of 28,327 students during the reporting period. Meals were served at 86 schools in the Lobito, Caimbambo, Bocoio, Seles and Ganda municipalities. Due to schools closing at the end of November 2017, no feeding was recorded for the month of December.

By means of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Program, 17 boreholes were drilled in October, although no drilling was done in November and December as the target for the year had been reached.

The nutrition programme continued to provide therapeutic milk, for the treatment of severely malnourished children, at the six nutrition centres in Boicoio, Ganda, Cubal, Catumbela, Balombo and Benguela.

The status of child nutrition remains troubling in the areas where JAM operates. Plans are being accelerated to embark on a much broader community-based management of malnutrition programmes that will seek to identify and respond to the root causes of malnutrition in the target communities. Data collected on malnutrition trends at the six clinics, which was completed in the last quarter, allowed for analysis to commence during the reporting period. Information obtained will be used as a key source document to inform the expanded nutrition programme design, set for implementation in 2018.

### **Nutritional feeding Beneficiaries Q4**

Bocoio Municipality	5,177
Caimbambo Municipality	11,293
Ganda Municipality	1,537
Lobito Municipality	8,085
Seles Municipality	2,229
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,327</b>

### **Malnutrition clinic Beneficiaries**

The malnutrition programme figures for the 6 malnutrition clinics for the period October to December 2017 were as follows:

Number of children in the programme at the beginning of the quarter (existing patients)	<b>157</b>
Number of children who were admitted during the quarter (new admissions)	<b>710</b>
Number of children cured, and discharged	<b>665</b>
Number of children removed against medical advice (defaulted)	<b>61</b>
Number of children who died	<b>45</b>





## Angola story **School garden's first greens**

At the end of October, JAM Angola's Programme manager, Programme officer, and Bocoio area Supervisor and Agricultural officer accompanied the Municipal inspector on a look and learn visit to Primaria da Calosonga school, in the Bocoio municipality, to implement a school garden project.

JAM has been active at Primaria da Calosonga for many years and is championing school gardens as part of a broader education programme across all its country operations. School gardens offer an active and participatory agricultural learning experience for students and provide a diversified source of nutritious supplementary foods for school feeding in order to supplement the CSB school meals already provided by JAM.

The school garden was established earlier on in the year on a 100 square metre piece of land provided by the community. Currently under cultivation, the garden was initially 50 square meters but has been doing so well that the community decided to double its size. Education representatives were impressed by the garden, which is blooming with healthy cabbages, beans and carrots. The school representatives said they yielded 22 kilograms of cabbage, some of which was sold to purchase other ingredients for a special meal that the school served the children on the day.

JAM thanked the teachers and the community members for their dedication to ensuring the ongoing success of the garden, and reinforced the need to use the school garden as a teaching and learning tool for basic arithmetic, record-keeping and for object lessons. The education representative also expressed his pride in the community and said the garden is a testament of dedication and hard work, and had immense potential to improve the long-term nutritional wellbeing of the children.





## Angola story

### **Three little miracles**

Bringing a child into the world is a blessing that only a mother can describe: from the life growing inside her to the delivery, the bond created through breastfeeding and hearing her child's first words. However, life is hard with minimal finances and your baby withers from hunger.

This is the reality for 29-year-old Marciany, from the small town of Cambio, in Angola's Benguela Province. Having developed mastitis in one of her breasts shortly after the birth of her triplets, one girl and two boys, it was nearly impossible to give her babies nourishment

In addition Marciany and her husband, who is a motorcycle taxi driver, were barely making ends meet ever since his motorcycle broke down. With empty cupboards, and no option of getting baby formula the babies were soon in the grips of malnutrition.

By the time Marciany had reached the clinic in Cubal district, the two boys were suffering from severe malnutrition. JAM clinics like the one in Cubal are a lifeline for most mothers like Marciany. Thanks to therapeutic formulas supplied by JAM. The twins were treated and discharged within a few weeks.

Considering the widespread suffering in Angola, not everyone is as fortunate as Marciany and many children still fall through the cracks. An estimated two-thirds of Angola's population lives in abject poverty.

Staying true to our vision of Helping Africa Help Itself, our local JAM staff put together food parcels and enough cash to assist the family for a while. We are so thankful to our partners who enable us to help families like that of Marciany.





# Mozambique

## Programme Summary

The last quarter of 2017 saw JAM Mozambique embark on accelerated stakeholder engagement to identify new partnership opportunities and strengthen existing ones. This allowed us to engage more actively with the local donor community and the UN coordination mechanism through our WASH, Nutrition and Food security clusters, and reinforce JAM's position as a capable and responsive partner to the various humanitarian needs in the country. In November 2017 we also met with the World Food Programme at its Beira sub office to continue discussions on a possible Food For Assets collaboration project in Dondo district, as well as producing CSB on behalf of WFP. All of these efforts will continue in early 2018 with the hope of securing more funding and technical support partnerships for JAM Mozambique.

The school feeding program continued according to plans, with 16,675 children being fed at 48 schools in Inhambane and Sofala Provinces.

Following completion of the soya harvest at Pambarra Life Centre (PLC) farm, land preparation for the maize crop was carried out and planting on 74 hectares was completed by December 2017. At the Small Commercial Farm (SCF), planting was completed by the end of October on 10 3.4 hectare plots and one 10 hectare plot. Persistent crop invasion by the fall army worm continued throughout the quarter and affected both PLC and SCF farms. Although some damage had been done to the young crop, JAM gained access to an effective pesticide to bring the invasion under control. Close monitoring and pesticide treatment continued throughout the quarter at both farms.

45 boreholes were successfully rehabilitated between November and December 2017, completing the 2017 LOI target for wells in Mozambique.

We also embarked on our first primary school upgrades (makeovers) through funding from LOI. A group of nine volunteers from Germany assisted on the first makeover at Chitsotso School, located in the country's Inhassoro District. The makeover included painting, general repairs, carpentry, the installation of a solar powered well, a new zinc sheet kitchen as well as renovation of the existing school toilets. The PTA and school authorities hailed this as a major improvement to the learning environment of the children. School upgrades also took place at Lavane and Mahoche primary schools, with the remaining work to be resumed in the early part of 2018. The experience gained from these maiden upgrades at Mozambican schools have been well documented by JAM as a reference for future delivery of much-needed improvements at other schools in the country.



### Nutritional feeding Beneficiaries

Inhambane	9,363
Sofala	7,312
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,675</b>



# Mozambique story

## **School garden helps diversify school feeding**

In Africa and many parts of the developing world, hunger presents a major obstacle to basic education for tens of thousands of children, with the scale of the problem varying depending on where you point on the map.

For many of the children in Mozambique's semi-arid Inhassoro District, with its community of 200 families, going to bed hungry is an almost daily occurrence. In spite of their groaning tummies, they are determined to pursue an education at the nearby Madaca Primary School.

Local households rely heavily on agriculture to see them through. Maize, cassava, peanuts and beans are their primary staples.



When families do not produce enough food, parents are forced to keep their little ones at home rather than have to see them walk to and from school on an empty stomach. This usually means that rural schools like Inhassoro District's Madacar Primary see a reduction in attendance.

Madacar school was part of the McGovern-Dole (MGD) school feeding grant for a period of six years. However, when the programme ended in 2013, the school began to face enormous problems in its operation due to high dropout rates, low attendance, reduction in enrollment of new students and poor performance of the students. Enrollment dropped from 80 students in 2013 to 38 students at the beginning of 2017.

Education not only provides a solid foundation for continued learning throughout life, it's also critically important to children's social integration and psychosocial wellbeing. School attendance has been shown to help children affected by trauma to regain a sense of normalcy and to recover from the impacts of their experiences and disrupted lives. Where school feeding programmes are introduced, enrollment and attendance levels improve.

In 2017, Madacar school was once again selected to be part of the school feeding programme, and since JAM resumed our feeding efforts, daily attendance has been regular and no dropouts were recorded by the close of the school year. The school's principal, Angelo Simone, said that the resumption of the school meals programme was going to serve as a major incentive for more parents to enroll their children. He lauded JAM's efforts and expressed great optimism about the future of his school.





## Mozambique story

### **School garden helps diversify school feeding**

Chitsotso school, located in Inhassoro District, enrolled 366 students in 2017 and is a beneficiary of our feeding CBS school garden programmes. With JAM's technical support, the school has, over the years, shown an improvement in the production of vegetables that are used to not only diversify and supplement students meals, but are also sold to generate and income for the upkeep of the school garden.

In October, the Chitsotso school was able to distribute alternative foods from the garden to all of its 366 students. The special meals included a salad served with rice, cabbage and peanuts. In light of the added difference the garden brings to the school and its children, as well as the drive and sheer determination of the teachers and PTA, the school was selected to be part of the initial school upgrade programme funded by LOI and benefitted from increasing the garden area to 0.5 hectare. A greenhouse was installed and fencing erected to minimise invasion of animals. Additionally, a solar powered drip irrigation system was also installed.





# South Sudan

## Program Summary

JAM operations continued in the four states of Jonglei, NBeG, Unity and Warrap in 2017 amid the fresh outbreaks of violence brought on by the nation's shakey political climate. We continued to roll out our country programmes and reopened our base in Warrap State, following the two-year period of non activity. This decision was in made in the hopes of consolidating and expanding our humanitarian efforts in South Sudan. 2,350 beneficiaries were reached through our water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) programme in Warrap.

In the same period, JAM also continued engagement with government and non-governmental partners, in Uganda, to explore possibilities for delivering humanitarian assistance to South Sudanese refugees in Uganda. Millions of displaced locals have sought refuge in the neighbouring country since the war began in 2013.

The increase in beneficiaries can be attributed to the general food distribution (GFD) expansion in NBeG state.



## Nutritional Feeding and Assistance Beneficiaries in South Sudan

State	FFE	GFD	BSFP	CFA	FSL- Agri	FSL- An	CMAM	IYCF	WASH	NFI	Total
Jonglei	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	706	3,210	39,789	3,600	59,305
Nbeg	16,197	376,320	98,544	113,472	40,368	2,400	-	-			647,301
Unity	-	-	-	-	45,000		-	-			45,000
WARR AP									2,350		2,350
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,197</b>	<b>376,320</b>	<b>98,544</b>	<b>113,472</b>	<b>97,368</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>42,139</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>753,956</b>

**CFA:** Cash for Assets/Assistance where beneficiaries work on community *assets* to build resilience. This would include working on roads, community farms or water catchments.

**CMAM:** Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition which is a methodology for treating acute malnutrition in young children using a case-finding and triage approach.

**WASH:** Water, Health and Sanitation programming to provide clean, potable, water to communities in need; as well as training in best health and sanitation practices.

**NFI:** Non food items used for those affected by natural disasters or a life-saving priority.





# South Sudan story

## **Reduction of food insecurity**



The JAM cash for assets (CFA) and food for assets(FFA) project is among several livelihood programmes implemented in Aweil State funded by the Department for International Development (DFID) with additional supported from the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO). The Koum project has a total of 245 farmers at three different sites. The project has a total of 108 plots, measuring between 60m by 70m. At the beginning of the project, each farmer was supplied sorghum seeds and taught planting techniques at the nearby demonstration plot next .

Beneficiary households are mainly made up of returnees from Sudan and host countries. The selection criteria includes choosing the most vulnerable women-headed households, those with no gainfully employed members and widows or widowers. Similarly, women with malnourished children or sick family members were also considered in the selection criteria.

Kuom was one of the areas showing a high admission rate when it came to malnutrition among children under the age of five. This is a direct result of the areas being severely hard-hit by food insecurity. In response to this dire situation,the BRACE II project (which builds resilience through asset creation and enhancement) has been filtered into the area. Under the BRACE II initiative, the community selected crop farming, vegetable gardening, seedling production and community-based participatory planning.

Upon inception, crop farming activities in Kuom began on schedule with sufficient supervision, monitoring and training for farmers. Good seasonal rains benefited the good crop yield. The healthy harvest led to farmers inviting JAM to the ceremony of thanks where beneficiaries recounted examples of how our support and local government had changed their lives and their landscape.

Speaking on behalf of one of the groups farmers, Achol Kuer Aduol said she was moved by the increased cooperation and sense of community that the initiative had created. "Before, we used to work as individuals but with the introduction of this project, which brings people together to work in groups, it has created cooperation among us. We are able to help each other in case any of us has challenges," said Achol.

Speaking at the thanksgiving celebration, the director general in the state ministry of agriculture, Gabriel Mali, thanked JAM, WFP and FAO for the good work we continue to do, even in the wake of ongoing political strife and conflict. "The only way to free the South Sudan communities from hunger is through good agriculture," said director general Mali.



## South Sudan story

### **Juir's Story: How JAM Changed Her Life**

In the world's youngest nation, South Sudan, tens of thousands of people have been uprooted and families have been robbed of their breadwinners and left hungry, while children are deprived of education and safety.

Just one of the many casualties of this ongoing violence is Juir Aleu Nuer, whose husband was killed in battle four years ago. For Juir and her seven children every day, since their sole breadwinner was taken from them, has been a struggle to feed themselves and stay in school.

Juir was only able to keep three of the seven children in school – but just barely. Her first-born only completed primary school (grade-7), the second is in grade-4 and the third is in grade-3. The other children remained unschooled due to great financial challenges.

Through the JAM Building Resilience Through Asset Creation and Enhancement project, life has changed for Juir. “JAM activities has changed my life,” says Juir, “I have received agricultural training and I am now producing quality crops for domestic consumption with the surplus being sold at the local market to supplement her income! JAM has shown me how to make a good life out of using my hands. I used to depend on other people to survive but now I am independent.”





# South Africa

## Programme Summary

The JAM South Africa nutritional feeding programme has reported a slight decline in the number of preschoolers reached in the third quarter, down from 99,762 over the July to September period, to 97,469 in the fourth quarter. The highest number of early childhood development centres (ECDs) served was recorded in October at 2,569, with an average of 45 children at each of the centres.

Our community social investment funding portfolio continued to strengthen in the last quarter of the year.

In November 2017, KFC Add Hope approved renewal of their agreement with JAM SA for the period December 2017 to November 2018, setting a target to feed 85,600 children.

Traditionally, December does not have a lot of activity related to nutritional feeding as most ECDs wind up their operations at the end of December. JAM SA mainly used December as a period for consolidating records, reporting, 2018 operational planning and some seasonally themed marketing strategies.

### Nutritional Feeding Beneficiaries in South Africa

Gauteng	33,401
Kwa Zulu Natal	20,256
Western Cape	10,082
Eastern Cape	12,070
North West	5,205
North West	1,258
Northern Cape	2,986
Mpumalanga	2,726
Limpopop	9,485
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,469</b>





## South Africa story **Lukhanyo keeps shining**

Sanna Peegha started the Morning Star early childhood development centre in Orange Farm, in March 2008.

She says she was born to care for children. Regardless of the numerous obstacles she faced setting up the centre, she never got sidetracked and kept on with her dream of providing a safe space for infants and toddlers to be nurtured. .

Sanna says that when she first moved to the area, it was a still developing and did not have a creche. “When I looked around I saw children roaming the surrounding squatter camp, their future looked bleak because they were not getting the foundation they needed.”

She let the community know of her intention to open a creche. By the end of 2008 there were more than 20 registered children whom she accommodated in a one-roomed shack divided into a classroom and a kitchen. So deep is her passion for the safety and growth of young children, Sanna did not turn away parents who could not afford the school fees. Instead, she made the best of her sparse income and, at times, would not have enough money to pay the one teacher she’d employed. Luckily the teacher understood and did not leave.

The creche only started receiving JAM porridge in 2014. “It was after this sponsor that I started making changes in the creche”. Sanna was able to save money and in 2017 she built two spacious classrooms. She has a goal of building toilets, a kitchen and an office in 2018. She has already bought toilets that are just waiting to be installed. “We have developed so much with the savings that we make. We are motivated by the fact that we have come this far, life is definitely more exciting, I can even pay the teachers now.”

There are currently 22 children educated in this environment. They love the JAM porridge so much so that their parents wish they could take it home over the weekends. Sanna said she is really appreciative of the JAM porridge and the difference it makes to children's lives.

JAM is proud of the progress made at Morning Star ECD Centre



## South Africa story

### **Preschool in good hands**

Elizabeth Mathuma started Tender Loving Care ECD, in Drieziek Ext 5, in Orange Farm, on 7 January 2008.

“I love children and helping the community in any way I can. I believe children should never suffer,” she told us.

Elizabeth later qualified to receive the JAM porridge. This made her feel motivated, as she saw it as the boost she needed to not only persevere with her passion, but to also provide added care for children. She explained that getting the porridge made life a lot easier for her and for the children.

Some of the challenges Elizabeth faced were having to operate from a two-room shack that was divided into a classroom and kitchen. In the kitchen an unsafe gas stove was being used to cook for the 11 children. Meals were prepared this way for two years, before electricity was eventually supplied to the area.

As time went by, she decided to start saving a bit of cash every month. “we saved money with JAM supplying good food for the children”

In 2011 she had saved enough to build a toilet and a spacious classroom, which she later divided with a sliding door to create two classes. She continued saving and was able to build a kitchen, office and children’s toilets. All that she needs is to paint and buy doors, which she hopes to have achieve in 2018.

The creche has a thriving vegetable garden that is constantly monitored by Joseph Tsotetsi, the JAM agricultural supervisor.

“I would like to thank JAM for the great boost that it has given me, otherwise I would not be where I am. Parents are also impressed by the children’s health and appreciate the difference that the JAM porridge makes in their children’s health. I would also like to thank the JAM monitors who are so dedicated to helping us improve the creche,” said Elizabeth.





## Programme Summary

At the beginning of the fourth quarter, JAM Rwanda was actively involved in the preparation for the exams for the third and final term of the academic year. Exams started on 24<sup>th</sup> of October and ended on 24 November. The examinations took place in two series: non-serial and serial prepared by JAM trainers while the latter were prepared by Technical Education Schools Umbrella (TESU). TESU exams are designed to enhance the students' competitiveness against other learners from different schools in the national examination ahead.

One of the key activities was a visit to the L3 students in their industrial attachment programme (IAP). In accordance with the principles of competency based training and assessment, interns are required to be visited during their IAP at least once for the purpose of gauging their progress. JAM was pleased to find that learners were deeply committed to the course assigned to their different sponsoring companies.

While the academic year for 2017 ended on 15 November, senior learners only completed their exams on 1 December. Student enrolment remained at 472 students by the end of the year.

The table below illustrates enrolment at the different levels:

CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
S4HOT	10	22	32
S4CONS	28	3	31
S4 MVM(A&B)	72	2	74
S5HOT	5	32	37
S5CONS	38	7	45
S5 MVM(A&B)	115	5	120
S6 HOT	6	14	20
S6CONS	37	1	38
S6 MVM	47	1	48
L1 Hair Dressing	0	8	8
L1 Tailoring	0	10	10
L1 MVM	9	0	9
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>472</b>







## Rwanda story

### **Dropped out but not forgotten**

When a family loses one of its primary breadwinners, the financial implications often have far-reaching consequences for those left behind. Hope can be lost and some sacrifices often have to be made.

For 17-year-old Sumaya, from Karongi District in the western province, the passing of her father when she was just a little girl, not only left an indelible dent on their family structure, and on their future hopes and dreams.

With only her mother left to support Sumaya and her two siblings, the family was barely able to make ends meet. The family found themselves unable to carry the costs and so, when Sumaya fell gravely ill, she was kept out of school to be treated at home.

Six years later and now fully recovered, Sumaya was eager to complete her studies - and rightfully so. Adolescent African girls are often forced to leave school for a number of reasons. It is near impossible for them to return and catching up usually requires a costly course in self study.

Thanks to JAM, Sumaya was able to continue her studies in tailoring. She told us: "The reason why I chose tailoring was because I am hoping to get a job easily, as it is a popular skill that I can use to make money. I thank JAM School for giving me a good education that will help me to build her future life. I feel very happy, blessed and thankful that JAM that has helped me to study without paying my school fees. I will be able to help my family one day".





## Rwanda story

### **Free education brings hope to orphans**

For Jeanette, 17, from Rutsiro District in the western province the untimely death of her father in 2009 placed a tremendous financial burden on her mother for the upkeep of the five children.

Jeanette's 50-year-old mother couldn't keep up the cost of keeping her children in school. Jeanette, was taken out of school and she was kept home to help raise her siblings and the general upkeep of the home.

In February 2017, Jeanette's mother disappeared without trace, leaving the children to fend for themselves

Life became even harder for Jeanette and her siblings and some community leaders stepped in to help cover some of the basic needs of the orphans.

Jeanette wanted to learn a skill that would allow her to earn an income and she joined the JAM School. She signed up for tailoring and there is now a glimmer of hope on the horizon for she and her siblings, who are now her primary concern. Expressing her deep gratitude, she looks forward to the day when her own business is up and running, and she's able to fully sustain her little family.



## Feeding Beneficiary Summary 4th Quarter 2017

<b>Angola</b>	28,327
<b>Mozambique</b>	16,675
<b>South Sudan</b>	753,956
<b>South Africa</b>	97,469
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>896,427</b>



# 4th Quarter Finances

## Income

Income	2017 Actual
	Oct-Dec
Funds Received - Germany	431 843
Funds Received - (Great Britain) UK, Scotland, London	40 985
Funds Received - South Africa	703 292
Funds Received - LOI	1 311 000
Funds Received - USA	131 113
Funds Received - Switzerland	209 081
Funds Received - Canada	262 095
Funds Received - Norway	8 580
Funds Received - Angola	90 817
Funds Received - South Sudan	458 273
Funds Received - Mozambique	194 450
Interest Received	4 069
Commodities received from Grants (GIK)	1 345 916
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>5 191 513</b>

# 4th Quarter Finances Expenses

Expenses	2017 Actual
	Oct-Dec
Asset	220 472
Carriage and Courier	496
Communication	66 398
Advertising	4 551
Entertainment	-
Promotion and Production	15 692
Occupancy	160 936
Love Gifts	5 833
Security	19 853
Subscriptions	4 442
Training, Seminars and Workshops	40 004
Audit Remuneration	70
Bank Charges	20 911
Consulting Fees	185 968
Computer Software and Licences	1 057
Hire of Equipment	2 694
Insurance	9 960
Legal Fees	14 473



	2017 Actual
Expenses	Oct-Dec
Employment Remuneration	1 911 009
Repairs and Maintenance	57 165
Program Expenditure	474 753
Travel & Transport	608 538
Cost of Commodities from Grants (GIK)	1 345 916
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>5 171 191</b>
<b>Remaining Funds</b>	<b>20 322</b>



**We look forward to a wonderful 2018!**



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