



JAM
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF

Q3 REPORT
JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2018

A MESSAGE FROM OUR CEO

This third quarter at JAM has been a time filled with sadness, yet also marked by fierce determination to see our beneficiaries protected and served. We all feel the loss of Peter deep in our hearts and it motivates us to continue and even expand our reach.

With God at the helm we know His faithfulness to this organisation and believe He will continue to provide. Our programmes keep on reaching families in remote communities, where life is about a daily struggle against abject poverty daily. These precious people battle against severe deprivation of basic human needs including food, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, health, shelter and education. The holistic approach of our programmes address these immediate needs, and build sustainable communities to develop a better tomorrow.

Ann

PROGRAMMING	BENEFICIARIES
ANGOLA	44 050
MOZAMBIQUE	17 544
SOUTH SUDAN	886 860
SOUTH AFRICA	99 839
TOTAL	1 048 293

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ANGOLA PROGRAMMES SUMMARY

IN COUNTRY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The operational context in Angola remained largely unchanged from the previous quarter. **JAM continued to implement programmes in Education, WASH and Nutrition** as a way to alleviate various levels, contexts and magnitudes of vulnerability among the target population. UNICEF's August/September 2018 Situation Report indicated that there still remains a chronic nutrition crisis stemming from the combined impacts of an economic downturn, higher prices of basic commodities, irregular rainfall, the deteriorating quality and reach of basic services which all contribute to an increased risk of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The same report further notes that approximately 700 000 people were in need of safe, clean drinking water, of which 408 100 are estimated to be children.

The **JAM Angola Education** programme provided **CSB school meals to 44,050 students in 132 schools**. This represented an increased footprint in feeding more children. The increase is largely attributable to successfully expanding partnerships with a number of government municipalities, which JAM secured for the current school year.

The School gardens project reached 7 schools with a total enrolment of 3 095 by the end of September. JAM community development officers (CDO) conducted regular monitoring visits to all schools that have active gardens in order to review the maintenance of the gardens with school authorities and PTA members. The CDO's also conducted awareness and mobilization of the parents on the value of the school garden activities to the children's school meals, their capacity to generate income for the school as well as being a practical tool for the children to learn basic agriculture skills.

A total of 61 boreholes had been drilled in **Angola** by the end of the reporting period.

JAM continued to provide therapeutic milk formula for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases at the 6 nutrition clinics in Benguela. The nutrition programme recorded a significant reduction in new admissions of 966 as opposed to 1 945 new admissions in the previous quarter. This reduction is typically associated with seasonal increase in availability and access to food at household level during this period. Number of deaths also reduced from 136 to 59.

MALNUTRITION CLINIC BENEFICIARIES

MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL
Bocoio	7,869
Conda	3,951
Seles	4,684
Balombo	6,540
Ganda	1,762
Catumbela	1,894
Caimbambo	17,350
TOTAL	44,050

The nutrition programme beneficiary cumulative figures for the **6 malnutrition clinics** for the period July to September 2018 were as follows:

Number of children in the programme at beginning of the quarter (<i>existing patients</i>)	258
Number of children who were admitted during the quarter (<i>new admissions</i>)	966
Number of Children discharged during the quarter	906
Number of children removed against medical advice (<i>defaulted</i>) during the quarter	59
Number of children who died during the quarter	49

WHAT SCHOOL FEEDING MEANS TO CHILDREN

During a visit to Cakuti school in the municipality of Bocoio, we came across a group of children who were excited to tell us about school feeding and what it means to them.

These children live in the nearby village of Golfo, which is about 5km from Primaria Cakuti, and walk to school each day.

There is another school much closer to their village called Primaria Chiloñe, but they (and their parents) prefer for them to attend school at Cakuti due to the school feeding programme.

We asked them “Why don’t you go to the closer school?”, and their answer was unanimous: “We wouldn’t get food or shoes at that school”.



Above: Children on their way to Cakuti School

WHAT SCHOOL FEEDING MEANS TO CHILDREN

At the school, we witnessed school feeding for that day and the joy on the children's faces. The excitement at feeding time was heartwarming, bearing testimony to the difference that **JAM and its partners** are making in these young lives.

Many parents are unable to provide food for their children to take to school. Without school feeding, children would have walked to school on an empty stomach and spend the entire day without a proper meal. They would be tired, hungry and unable to learn and concentrate during class.

The **CSB school meal** is a real lifeline for the poorest children.



***Above:** School girls at Cakuti have smiles on their faces as they enjoy freshly prepared CSB porridge*

WHAT SCHOOL FEEDING MEANS TO CHILDREN

The learning conditions at Cakuti are difficult. Children learn in a basic building built by the community with benches made out of mud. The building does not have any doors to protect them when the weather gets rough.

Not all the students use the building though, some have “under the tree” classes because the building is too small to accommodate all the children. One of the buildings is no longer being used as it is crumbling down due to effects of the weather.

The pictures below tell the full story.



Above: Children at Cakuti in their classroom and outside

School feeding is an incredible incentive and is foundational to achieving our goal of “equitable, quality education for primary school children”.

We asked the children about their dreams and they told us that they wanted to be teachers, nurses and drivers.

School feeding programmes encourage children to come to school and avert short term hunger, the majority of these children come from food insecure households.

WHAT SCHOOL FEEDING MEANS TO CHILDREN

Little Heri Fernando gets a lifeline through therapeutic milk at Benguela Nutrition clinic

Ms. Joana Isabel is 25 years old and lives in the Camunda neighborhood in the municipality of Benguela. She has 3 children and works in a shop where she receives a small monthly salary that is helping her take care of her children.

Joana's youngest child, little Heri who is 1 year and 4 months became sick and she was unsure as to the cause of his illness. She then took Heri to the local health center where he was diagnosed with Malaria and diarrhea and given some medication, but the boy's health continued to deteriorate. He had inflammation on his whole body, especially the feet and hands, and suffered a loss of appetite. He had body weakness and would sleep most of the time. His weight decreased and he developed wounds in his mouth and genitals.

One day a friend of Joana's visited and advised her to take little Heri to the Central Hospital to get more medical attention. At the hospital the doctor advised that Heri was malnourished and referred him to the nutrition clinic in Benguela.

According to Benguela Nutrition clinic records, Heri weighed 9.6 kilograms at admission. The nurse confirmed that the child was malnourished as he had edema all over the body. He started the therapeutic milk formula, receiving 8 meals of F75 milk every day for 5 days. After spending the 5 days in treatment, Heri's edema cleared. He was then put onto the next stage of therapeutic treatment where he received F-100 milk for 10 consecutive days. The nurse in charge of the nutrition center told Joana that her son was recovering well and he was discharged.

Joana was very pleased that Heri recovered as she was worried that the condition would not go away. ***She said:*** *"When the doctor told me that my son needs special milk for treatment, I was so worried as I thought to myself where am I going to get money to buy this special milk? When I arrived at the nutrition center, I was informed that my child would drink free milk provided at the clinic. I took a deep breath and said thank you very much God, because there was no way I could afford to buy special milk. I'm very happy and grateful to JAM for the treatment."*

WHAT SCHOOL FEEDING MEANS TO CHILDREN

Today, Joana is using the advice she received while at the clinic on best feeding practices to ensure that her son will not suffer from malnutrition again.

She also received a take home ration of fortified Rice Soya Blend provided by **JAM for caregivers** upon discharge of Heri.



Above: Heri can be seen with his mother at Benguela clinic.

MOZAMBIQUE



IN COUNTRY SITUATION ANALYSIS

In addition to ongoing programming in Education, Food Security and WASH, JAM Mozambique engaged in key coordination and networking events at both national and local level. In July, JAM participated in a national survey commissioned by Eduardo Mondlane University and World Food Programme (WFP) to evaluate the cost-benefit of school feeding at a national level. It is expected that the results of this survey will help design more sustainable school feeding programs in future. JAM, as an experienced and well-positioned school-feeding partner, was able to share details of its FEED model that is anchored on building sustainable local value chain systems. JAM also participated in a district-level joint monitoring with Vilankulo and Inhassoro District Education Departments in order to monitor and document progress in education sector activities. A follow up meeting was held in September to further assess the quality of the work JAM is undertaking in the various projects, challenges and lessons learned.

JAM continued with various levels of engagement and discussions for possible funding and partnership opportunities with entities including Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN); USAID's Feed the Future Mozambique; Sasol; ENI Gas and Oil Company CSI,

Dalum College of Agriculture (Denmark) and UN agencies. Such engagements are cultivating the visibility of the JAM brand in Mozambique at a national level, and increasing the possibilities of raising more funds in country. During August 2018 JAM was notified that it had reached the final round of review for possible funding for the Beira Factory from GAIN's Scaling-Up Markets for Nutritious Food Fund, which would greatly increase the factory's commercial viability. A due diligence site visit to evaluate the Beira Factory was conducted by the GAIN Team in September and JAM remains confident for a positive final outcome.

An annual Trade Fair event, FACIM, took place in Maputo in August. JAM participated in this forum, which brought together 2200 domestic and foreign exhibitors. There was a lot of interest in our CSB product as all the 1kg bags at the JAM exhibition stand were sold out. Many people were interested in buying CSB as a nutritional supplement for their families while companies felt that the product had potential to be commercially viable in the retail sector. Some Government entities also expressed a keen interest in the work JAM is doing to support local farmers and called for JAM to expand to their regions.

MOZAMBIQUE

JAM Moz provided **schools meals to approximately 17, 544 primary school students from 48 schools in Inhambane and Sofala Provinces.**

No major challenges were faced in the distribution and actual school feeding operations and this was carried out according to plans and targets.

Agriculture development programme completed harvest of the maize crop from the last crop cycle and the yield was as follows: 136.45 MT from the JAM commercial farm and 60MT from the entrepreneurial local farmers programme. The yield was far below targets due to the devastating attack on the crop by the Fall Army Worm that affected many other parts of the continent. Agricultural activities during the reporting period mainly focused on preparations for the next crop cycle for both the **JAM commercial farm and the entrepreneurial farmers programme.** This included continued land preparation; maintenance of the pumps and irrigation system, servicing, repairs and maintenance of machinery and equipment. Primary cultivation was completed on all pivots. Maize and soybean seeds were procured. 40 tons of MAP fertilizer was also received with pesticide, fungicide and herbicide procurement still in process.

JAM continues to gain ground with the school gardens intervention as a means of diet diversification in school meals and income generation for the schools.

The project reached a total of 6,154 students and 164 teachers from 17 schools. JAM ensured active participation of the PTA in the running of school gardens. However, the dry season made it difficult to cultivate vegetable crops for schools that do not have accessible water sources. This is a gap that has been identified and can be addressed if irrigation systems can be provided for schools. School gardens where irrigation systems have been supplied as part of the school upgrades programme, perform better than those that rely on seasonal rainfall or manually fetching water for irrigation from the nearest water sources.

The Beira factory produced 64.55 MT of CSB during the reporting period, quite a marked reduction from the **144.06MT** recorded in the previous quarter. The low production was mainly due to the breakdown of the disc mill during August, which saw the factory produce only 1.43 MT. Production normalized in September after the disc mill was repaired. ISO 22000-certification progress was at 73% by the end of the quarter.

MOZAMBIQUE

The WASH programme rehabilitated 8 wells from July to September bringing the total to 28 wells rehabilitated by the end of the third quarter. Rehabilitations have been done in Inharrime, Funhalouro and Jangamo districts in Inhambane province.

Q3 FEEDING BENEFICIARIES IN MOZAMBIQUE

Province	Total
Inhambane	9,618
Sofala	7,926
TOTAL	17,544



SCHOOL GARDENS IMPROVE HEALTH IN CHILDREN

School feeding is an intermediate meal, which serves to give energy to the child during classes. **CSB porridge is a great contribution to children's daily nutritional requirements**, but diversity in school meals is also important to ensure that children get nutritional benefits from a variety of foods. School meals can be modified and adapted using a variety of locally produced food, which makes it even more sustainable. For this reason, **JAM works with primary schools to run their own school gardens with support from PTA volunteers.**

In February 2018, Vuca primary school PTA members and teachers joined other representatives from 17 schools to receive training in agriculture and improved crop production methods at the JAM Farm. Today, the school runs a successful 0.2Ha vegetable garden. PTA members, teachers and pupils are in charge of maintaining the garden area through provision of labor provision for planting, irrigation, pest control, harvest and post-harvest management.

This is an amazing opportunity to learn and cultivate an interest in growing their own food and learning about health and nutrition.

In July, the school harvested 635 kg of kale and lettuce and was able to provide fresh vegetables for two days to the 218 pupils at the school.

As a result of the success they witnessed at the school garden, 4 female PTA members who were involved went and started individual gardens at their homes using the practical skills they had gained through the training by JAM. At this stage they gave priority to vegetable production, as it has a short growing period and good income generation.



Above: students at Vuca school enjoy lettuce and tomato.

SCHOOL GARDENS IMPROVE HEALTH IN CHILDREN

Access to water remains a challenge in rural Mozambique. JAM continues to work hard to reach schools and communities in need of water through well rehabilitations. Poor water supply infrastructure is a reality in all regions of the country. One such area is Mucumbi in Chicuangunda community in Inharrime District, Inhambane where JAM recently rehabilitated a well.

One of the pumps that supplied water to the community of Chicuangunda, was drilled in 2014 and only operated for 3 years, breaking down in 2017. During the period when the borehole was broken, the community depended on a water pump in Mejoote located 7 km away, meaning the community walked 14km round trip each day to get 20 liters of water.

Girls would often have to help fetch water for the day before they can walk to school. They would be tired, drained and hungry by the time they got to school ultimately, affecting their concentration levels in the classroom. **Community members often travelled about 10 km to the Inharrime River for their livestock to find drinking water.**

The rehabilitation of the borehole brought a lot of relief to the community. They now have accessible, safe, clean drinking water right at their doorstep, thanks to JAM's intervention! They are now able to spend their time engaging in other productive activities to sustain their families rather than spending a great part of the day walking the long distance multiple times to access water.



Above: PTA members harvest from the garden to prepare fresh vegetables.

SOUTH SUDAN/UGANDA PROGRAMMES SUMMARY

IN COUNTRY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

South Sudan witnessed a significant reduction in incidents of armed conflict since the signing of the latest peace agreement between the government and the opposition groups on 5 August in Khartoum. According to the 7 August Food Security Situation Update published by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP) and UNICEF, persistent conflict, disruption of livelihoods, poor economic conditions and challenges faced in the delivery of humanitarian assistance have pushed nearly 60% of the population into severe acute food insecurity during the peak of the lean season (June-July).

During the period July to September, JAM reached an estimated **886,860 people through emergency programming in nutrition and food security and livelihoods in Jonglei, Unity, Northern Bar El Gazal (NBEG) and Warrap states.**

About 582,713 beneficiaries benefitted from Food for Education (FFE), Cash for Assets (CFA) and General Food Distribution (GFD) activities in Awiel, NBG State in partnership with WFP. However CFA activities related to crop production were heavily affected by the fall army worm infestation.

This is not a problem uniquely to Aweil but is faced in all project locations. Warrap continuously reports on the same. Due to South Sudan's government regulations against use of chemical pesticides, farmers resort to using traditional methods of pest control. These include spraying an ash solution on affected crops but this did not stop the infestation. The teams will continue with application of the ash solution as they seek better options.

The highlight for the FFE intervention was harvest of produce from school gardens. JAM facilitated setting up of **16 school gardens in Aweil and 8 schools** harvested their produce in September. The PTA played an active role in management of the school gardens. Students attended regular agriculture sessions where they were taught basic farming practices and were introduced to different crop varieties. JAM is keen on equipping children with agriculture skills at a younger age and hope to expand to more schools in future. Experience in areas such as Pibor has shown that children can adopt such skills and continue practicing them at home.

SOUTH SUDAN BENEFICIARIES Q3 2018

The security situation in Bentiu in Unity State remained relatively calm, no major disruptions that affected delivery of program activities under the ongoing WFP partnership. **The GFD modality benefitted 174,066 beneficiaries** during the reporting period while 13,854 were reached through **Blanket Supplementary Feeding (BSFP)**.

Warrap field office continued implementing two WFP supported projects: Conditional General Food Distribution (CGFD) and Cash for Assets (CFA). Community participation improved through sensitization and the project achieved significant progress. The CGFD ended in September 2018 while the CFA project will end in December 2018. As of end of September the CFA had completed 9.88km of community access road, dug 36 shallow wells, constructed 14 multipurpose ponds and completed 7.83km flood control dyke. All these activities surpassed the target before end of project in December. **A total of 87,294 beneficiaries were reached in Warrap during this period.**

In Pibor, Boma State, **JAM's flagship project is the nutrition intervention in partnership with UNICEF. JAM reached a total of 22,330 beneficiaries** through Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) and Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) interventions. JAM also partnered with OXFAM on WASH NFI distributions that benefitted 3,600 people in the area. Activities achieved within the period in collaboration with Oxfam included construction of latrines at 6 OTP sites and distribution of dignity kits, soap, buckets with taps and sieving cloths.

JAM South Sudan worked with partners to initiate livelihood support interventions targeting South Sudanese refugees at Imvepi Refugee Camp in Uganda. In preparation for the implementation of a Kitchen Gardening Project to benefit 500 households, JAM conducted an assessment at the camp beginning July 2018. The objective of this assessment was to conduct community mobilization and sensitization, identify and register beneficiaries, determine readiness of the demonstration plot sites as well as assess the soil type and suitable seed varieties. Procurement of livelihood kits (seeds and tools) and training will be conducted during October.

SOUTH SUDAN BENEFICIARIES Q3 2018

Table below shows detailed beneficiary reach per geo-location and modality in quarter three.

	FFE	GFD	BSFP	CFA	FSL-AGRI	CMAM	IYCF	NFI	TOTAL
JONGLEI - Pibor						16,994	5,339	3,600	25,933
NBEG- Aweil	24,713	277,458	77,568	196,020				6,954	582,713
Greater BEG Tonj					3,000				3,000
UNITY Bentiu		174,066	13,854						187,920
WARRAP Wunrok		60,000		27,294					87,294
WARRAP Wunrok		60,000		27,294					87,294
Total	24,713	511,524	91,422	223,314	3,000	16,994	5,339	10,554	886,860

GRACE AND HER EIGHT CHILDREN

Grace Nyoka's trek to Uganda to escape brutal conflict in South Sudan

Sitting under a tree for shade, Grace comes across as a quiet, shy person, and one in deep thought. She frequently pauses to stare into the distance during our discussions. She sits on the big root of a tree despite there being an empty chair next to her. We talk as she scribbles numbers on the ground using a stick. Grace has been at Imvepi Refugee settlement since April 2017. This is her second time as a refugee in the camp. She first came to the camp in 1994.

When the conflict broke out in South Sudan in 2016, Grace initially moved out of town to the countryside for safety but as the situation got worse, she realized that she was in more danger than ever. She decided to flee to Uganda through Congo, a harrowing journey she would like to forget. She made the four-day trek while pregnant, with 6 children in tow. She now has a total of eight children in her household, two of whom, are orphans.

On her situation now, Grace says, *"At least we are eating"*. Though her household is large and they have to make do with the little they are receiving, she is glad to be out of direct danger. She says that she supplements her rations with a small kitchen garden she tends to near her house.

She would like to engage in more farming if supplied with farming tools and seeds. Other than these, Grace hopes that items such as jerry cans and blankets will be provided. *"These items are especially important for children and women like me to maintain hygiene and avoid water contamination."* She says.

Grace was very glad to receive a bucket and soap from **JAM** earlier in March this year. She says she uses her bucket for water storage. *"The soap is used up already."* She says that they need a constant supply of soap that will meet all their needs. Currently, the soap they get runs out way before they are supplied with more.

GRACE AND HER EIGHT CHILDREN

Grace is holding on to the vision of returning home once the conflict has been settled. She would love to be reunited with her family members who are still in South Sudan, she worries for their safety because she hears the conflict is still going on.

There are thousands of others with a similar story. JAM sees an opportunity to intervene and provide life changing food security and livelihood support to South Sudanese refugees in Uganda.



FARMING BLIND

JAM South Sudan prides itself in delivering aid to beneficiaries across all ages. In our Cash For Assets (CFA) programme is Akol Ngong Akeen..

Akol has been blind from birth. His vulnerable family was enrolled in the programme by virtue of his disability and ability of his wife to complete the required tasks. His family's farm/fedan is located in Alek which is part of Gogrial West.

Akol's family, most prominently his wife, has been doing most of the physical work. Between Akol and his wife, they have four children. Two younger children are not old enough to engage in farming: the two older ones help their parents with lighter tasks during their 'farm days'.



Above: Akol (seated) with his family working on their small plot for the CFA intervention

FARMING BLIND

The entire family has a good grasp of the CFA modality, knowing that payment is received if work targets are met, and that all produce belongs to their family.

On realizing that his family was working behind schedule, Akol decided to join them to lend a helping hand. While his wife marks the sowing hole, the children sow the seeds and he covers the holes. JAM team in Wunrok came across their plight during a routine monitoring visit. Their farm was slightly behind schedule as they heavily rely on Mrs. Akol to plough the entire fedan. Combined effort from the children and himself was insufficient for them to meet the monitoring team's requirements. JAM Warrap team decided to pool resources and hire an ox plough to help out the family. This went a long way to aiding them in tilling their land and moving them to the next stage of farming.

Akol is happy to be part of the **JAM beneficiaries**. He is glad that he has been selected to join a programme where he gains additional skills in farming.



Above: Akol (seated) helps his family work on their small plot for the CFA intervention

SOUTH AFRICA

IN-COUNTRY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

JAM South Africa continued the process of refining its systems, processes and internal controls to ensure that any gaps were managed to mitigate risks. A new Financial Controller commenced on 1st September 2018. Process flow for critical financial processes have begun to be mapped out and are expected to be in full effect by year end.

During the 3rd Quarter a maximum of **99,839 children per day** benefitted from our CSS+ porridge nutritional feeding programme, implemented across **2 663 Early Childhood Development Centres** across all nine provinces of South Africa. The Programme is monitored by a team of dedicated monitors and managed by Community Development Officers.

The makeover programme focuses on creating safe and stimulating learning environments for children. In the communities where JAM South Africa works, the ECD centres are often informal structures that are not adequately equipped to provide an environment conducive for learning, growth and development for children. They seldom meet the minimum requirements for partial registration by the Department of Social Development.

Quarter 3 saw a number of ECD makeovers being implemented in partnership with both local and affiliated donors.

A major transformation at the ECD centres, and the excitement and cheer of the ECD owner and community members is amazing. During September, 4 makeovers with a combined enrollment of 169 children were completed at ECD centres in Zandspruit, Diepsloot, Protea South and Snake Park. While the school gardens project in Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape registered some positive progress during the reporting period, a number of challenges emerged from the monitoring exercise that took place in September.

Limited access to water was the greatest challenge. Pests, herbivorous animal, thieves, and bats also posed an additional challenge. More support is needed through fencing, shade cloth, watering implements, compost and seedlings.

SOUTH AFRICA

JAM South Africa continued to actively pursue fundraising through a number of events, activities and donor engagement initiatives. One of the key events for the reporting period was “Mandela Day” which is commemorated annually on the 18 of July.

The initiative saw the staff do the food packing in two shifts filling 50 buckets at a time. Each bucket contained rice, brown sugar, maize meal, split peas, soya mince, mabela porridge, canned baked beans, canned fish, fruit juice concentrate, tea bags, biscuits and salt. 47 buckets were distributed at one ECD centre in Pretoria West while an additional 53 buckets were distributed at another centre in Magaliesburg.

For networking and coordination with other NGOs, the JAM South Africa Country Director attended the National Early Childhood Development Community of Practice (CoP) workshop in August 2018.

The purpose of the workshop was to find ways of strengthening the relationship between the national and provincial ECD CoPs, as well as to assess progress in the implementation of the National Integrated ECD Policy 2015.

Forums of this nature are important for information exchange and sharing of best practices.

SOUTH AFRICA

Table below indicates breakdown of children reached in each region during quarter 3.

REGION	BENEFICIARIES
Gauteng	31 204
KZN	16 830
West Cape	12 013
East Cape	15 802
Limpopo	11 413
North West	4 578
Northern Cape	1 820
FreeState	3 056
Mpumalanga	3 123
TOTAL	99,839



WE CAN DO MORE TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM NEGLECT!

Safety, security and the protection of children is a major social problem in South Africa, but there are still people out there who care enough to take matters in their own hands when they see children that are not being well taken care of. This happened in a community in Philippi East.

A concerned community member witnessed two little girls, aged about 5 and 3 years living under very difficult circumstances. Their mother indulged in substance abuse and often neglected them to go to taverns to drink, leaving the children roaming around the neighborhood unattended. The community member said she feared that the children were not safe as child abduction cases were all over the news.

She then approached the principal of New Born Educare Centre, one of the ECD centres that serves JAM CSB porridge, and asked her to take the children in for their safety. The community member bought soap for the mother to wash the clothes of the two little girls so that they could go to school and stop roaming around the street without supervision.

The youngest has had difficulty adjusting and she leaves the school by herself quite often, therefore needing close supervision during playtime. The older one shows signs of autism based on Lilian's assessment through the training she got from Inclusive Education.

These two children now at least have a bowl of warm porridge each morning and receive some education support and stimulation with love from the teachers, and are in the company of other kids. The Principal says she was going to report both children to the communities social worker so that they could get proper intervention if necessary.

People noticed a slight change in the behavior of the mother within a few days of the children starting school. She began spending less time at the tavern and seemed to take better care of her children. She was seen washing clothes and bathing the children which was not something that she did before.

WE CAN DO MORE TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM NEGLECT!

The small gesture of concern by the neighbor is admirable and has brought about some change. Reaching out in a small way can ease the load of others. In this way also the community at large begins to see the value of the ECD as a much needed extension for community

JAM will monitor the situation and see how best it can support the ECD .



WE CAN DO MORE TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM NEGLECT!

AECI Mandela Day Activations Generates R 41 500 Income

Mandela Day activations commenced at the beginning of May and Mandela day on the 18 August saw an event in Sandton.

Ann Pretorius, our Chief Executive Officer, spoke at the event.



Above: Ann Pretorius speaking.

WE CAN DO MORE TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM NEGLECT!

Food was distributed at parties held at various sites across Gauteng and Cape Town.

In an effort to create greater awareness we served lunch, a hot soup in the **JAM Red Bowl**.



Above: The lunch line at AECl Head Office

RWANDA

IN-COUNTRY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Routine teaching and learning activities took place at the Rwanda VTC without major operational challenges. One of the major activities during the current quarter included preparations for TVET national practical exams that the students sat for during September. 221 students, 173 boys and 48 girls sat for this exam.

The Rwanda Ministry of Education also held an awareness campaign on quality improvement. The Ministry conducted this campaign in Rwandan schools and training centres, including JAM VTC, with the aim of verifying and evaluating the extent to which educators are implementing all educational national policies to improve the quality of education. The delegation also assessed the dropout rate as well as the issue of drug abuse, which is becoming a growing concern among the Rwandan youth. JAM VTC received a generally positive feedback after the Ministry's visit but was given some recommendations to be implemented before the start of the 2019 academic year.

These recommendations included: Increasing the number of computers in the computer laboratory; separating the library from the computer room by constructing a separate room specifically for the library, Internet connection in the computer room and buying adequate textbooks for all programs offered.

During this quarter, Level 3 and Level 4 students also went for internships as stipulated in the new competence based training / competence based approach (CBT/CBA) curriculum enshrined in the National Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) policy.

Student enrollment remained at 567 as shown in beneficiary table below

RWANDA BENEFICIARIES

CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
S6 MVM A	41	3	44
S6 MVM B	43	2	45
S6 MVM C	42	2	44
L4 MVM A	32	1	33
L4 MVM B	33	0	33
L3 MVM A	40	3	43
L3 MVM B	41	3	44
L1 MVM	34	0	34
S6 CST	38	9	47
L4 MAS	27	3	30
L3 MAS	17	4	21
S6 HOT	8	32	40
L4 CUL	7	26	33
L3 CUL	7	55	62
L1 TAIL	0	14	14
GRAND TOTAL	410	157	567

COLLETTE DREAMS OF WORKING IN KIGALI CITY

Collette Uwamugira's Story

Collette was born in 2001 in Gitima village, Tyazo cell, Muhanga Sector, Muhanga District. She is currently studying Hotel Operations at the Rwanda VTC.

She is the second child of five children in her family. Her mother and father who are 48 and 50 years old respectively, have been plagued by a number of social problems that have made it difficult for them to take care of their 5 children. The father's has little means to provide for his family.

The mother is ill and survives on odd jobs whenever her health permits. Collette's family lives a difficult life of poverty and could not afford education.

Collette completed her Primary school at Mata in 2012 and continued with secondary school at the same school, but she didn't succeed at the Senior (S3) National Exams. Then in 2016, she joined JAM VTC School where she got an opportunity for free education. Currently in her senior year in the Hotel Operation course, she hopes to succeed in the senior six National Exams. In the future, Collette hopes to get a job in Kigali City hotels. She also plans to help her family once she starts earning her own money.

Collette said: " I am glad for all the help I got from JAM as my parents don't have any opportunity of supporting me at school. I will always keep in mind how JAM helped me in order to study towards a better future for myself and my family"



MY DREAMS OF EDUCATION

Divine Ishimwe's Story

At 16 years old, Divine Ishimwe's life is on a path that she never thought would be possible. Born into a poor family in Cyeza Sector, Muhanga District in the Southern Province, she battled to make it through high school because her father did not have enough money for school fees. Her mother died in 2008 leaving her and her siblings under the care of the father who is unemployed.

Her older brothers tried to take care of her with the little income they receive from odd jobs. After completing secondary school, she heard that there was an opportunity for vulnerable children to study for free at the JAM VTC. She applied and got accepted, joining JAM at the beginning of 2018 to study Masonry.

Divine said: “ I am very grateful for JAMs support. I consider JAM as a parent because they made my dream of furthering my education come true. Without education I would have remained in poverty. I will always take time to tell people how JAM helped me to study. When I start working and earning a good income, my first plan is to build a better house for my family. I will also try contributing to the needs of my other siblings as they have also supported me”





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COMMITTED TO HELP
AFRICA HELP ITSELF**