



2nd Quarter Report **2017**

April - June 2017

JAM
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF



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A message from the **JAM Group CEO**

It continues to impact and touch my heart when I see the amount of people being assisted by what JAM does. So far this year 547,096 recipients have had their situation changed; many of them have had their lives saved!

At my first experience in Pambarra, I witnessed children and people starving to death and it is sad that over thirty years later we are still seeing children die of starvation. We have been able, through God's provision, to help millions of people and I am very grateful to God that for thirty years we have been able to continue with the wonderful work that we are doing.

We are right now at the point of signing the MOU with Sierra Leone. The government has signed already but we are making sure that cash flow and payments will be forthcoming for the new time lines we have established for the program.

South Sudan has become even more volatile and we are on security alert with our programs all the time. Just a few weeks ago our base in Unity State was attacked. Again God protected our staff. The NGO next to us lost two people in the attack. We are grateful to our staff on the ground in South Sudan, who bravely serve the poor in such dangerous situations, dedicatedly driven by the needs that surround them.

I look forward to 2018, and believe for expansion as we continue to focus on helping Africa help itself.



Peter Pretorius





Angola

Programme Summary

Much of the humanitarian and development context in Angola remains characterised by the key socio economic challenges in education, health, and water access. During this reporting period JAM continued to implement WASH, Education and Nutrition programmes in Benguela, targeting vulnerable rural populations still trying to emerge from the successive failed farming seasons in the recent past.

In the current quarter JAM distributed a cumulative total of 63.44MT of CSB to primary schools in the school feeding project in the municipalities of Lobito, Caimbambo, Bocoio and Ganda. JAM Angola signed a new contract in the Lobito municipality where we commenced feeding an additional 8,103 students during this period. New contracts were also signed with the government of Angola in Seles and Caimbambo municipalities, which will commence from July 2017. 23,474 children were fed during this quarter, an increase from the first quarter.

In total 40 wells were drilled from April to June 2017. Most of the wells were drilled in Balombo Municipality, with 1 having well drilled in Boicoio municipality. JAM Angola also conducted a validation of all the 24 pumps installed in Balombo municipality so that these can be certified to be in good working order before they are handed over to beneficiary communities.

Our malnutrition clinics registered 1,361 new admissions reflecting a sharp increase in comparison to the first quarter. Deaths due to malnutrition complications were 122 in the current quarter. The loss of life is very hard, we do not want to lose any children.

In an effort to develop a more comprehensive nutritional programme, JAM Angola is currently in discussions with the Ministry of Health to develop a consensus on what steps need to be taken to better respond to the ever rising level of malnutrition. Community Outreach has been noted as one of the key steps that need to be taken to sensitise mothers and caregivers on proper infant and young child feeding, as well as to increase their capacity to detect early signs of malnutrition and seek early treatment.

Nutritional feeding Beneficiaries

Bocoio Municipality	5,154
Caimbambo Municipality	8,750
Ganda Municipality	1,467
Lobito	8,103
TOTAL	23,474

Malnutrition clinic Beneficiaries

The nutrition programme beneficiary cumulative figures for the 6 malnutrition clinics for the period April to June 2017 were as follows:

Number of children who were in the programme at the beginning of the quarter (admitted)	122
Number of children who were admitted during the quarter	1,361
Number of children cured, and discharged	943
Number of children removed against medical advice (defaulted)	79
Number of children who died	122
Number of children admitted and in the programme at the end of the quarter	339





Angola story

School thrives under good leadership

Primaria de Lossongo is a small school in the Bocoio municipality. It is close to the main road that connects Bocoio to the inland provinces of Huambo and Bie. This is a rural community. The leader in the community, Basilio Lobito, is responsible for nine compounds with a total population of 4 600 people. Callosonga is one of these compounds.

School Director Juliet Tavares works hard to ensure that the pupils receive the best education that she can provide. Primaria de Lossongo school has only two classrooms, which the community built with adobe bricks. Juliet has negotiated with the community members to enable children to attend classes in both the Catholic and Evangelical churches in the village.

The school does not have attendance registers, but the children's names are all printed out on a table and she ensures the teachers track attendance. Through their interaction with Juliet it is evident that the children love her dearly.

JAM school feeding at Primaria de Lossongo ensures that pupils have the energy needed to learn and grow. The school is committed to excellence, they keep good records and food is stored neatly. We are very happy to help the children at Primaria de Lossongo, and Juliet Tavares.



Angola story

School feeding expansion

In May 2017 JAM monitoring and evaluation team visited Ganda municipality in order to identify potential schools for expansion of our school feeding operations. This process was done to identify locations that would be suitable to propose to new donors. JAM worked with the local government administration to identify locations that are needy, and clustered for ease of operations. Our team found so much need!

Primaria Tchimbwekese is a government school established in 2006 in a small village. The village has a population of 278 people and the school has enrolment of 207 children, 158 of which are under the age of 12 years. Some of the children enrolled in the school come from the surrounding villages. The school has 5 teachers, 4 of whom have been formally trained, and they use 5 classrooms.

We spoke with the school principal, Samuel Fernando, who is 55 years old and has been working at the school for the past 6 years. He told JAM that his community has substantial challenges, most of which stem from the vulnerability of the households in the village. These households rely on subsistence agriculture that is dependent on the seasonal rainfall in the area. This vulnerability is particularly apparent this year because they experienced poor rainfall between the end of October and the beginning of January. While the school's enrolment is good for the area, lack of food in the community together with the absence of incentives to come to school have lead to: poor attendance at the school, low levels of participation, and resultant low levels of achievement and knowledge retention.

We asked Samuel if he felt school feeding would help. He tells us that "school feeding will have a great impact in this area due to the difficulties faced by the students in accessing food". He also mentions that "school feeding would motivate student attendance because they wouldn't need to go back to their homes in search of food during the day".

Samuel tells us that the quality of education is poor at his school because the students are hungry and unable to participate fully in classes. "Many students leave during the day, fall asleep or cry because of hunger and they go back to their homes without retaining knowledge taught by their teachers". He tells us that attendance amongst the preschool and early grades is particularly bad.

We are motivated to keep expanding our reach, to helping communities like Primaria Tchimbwekese, so that children don't need to struggle with hunger and compromise on their education.



Mozambique

Programme Summary

We continue to work on supporting vulnerable communities through education, WASH and agriculture interventions in Mozambique. In the wake of Cyclone Dineo, JAM together with other agencies, responded to humanitarian needs across the country. JAM's response has been mainly in the provinces of Inhambane and Sofala. The Resident Coordinator's Office in Maputo sought \$10.2 million in a Flash Appeal for the period from March to June that was meant to provide shelter, education, access to health care, protection and livelihood support for about 150,000 most vulnerable people. FEWSNET's June 2017 report indicate that majority of poor households are able to meet their basic food requirements from their own production and access to markets. A relatively low market price has also enhanced food affordability and this is expected to continue until January 2018.

As part of increasing preparedness and facilitating faster responses to future emergencies in June, JAM developed a Contingency Proposal in Emergency Deployment for WASH Humanitarian Response in partnership with UNICEF. Under this partnership JAM would be a custodian of an emergency fund that would be activated to respond to WASH related needs during emergencies. JAM signed an agreement with IOM in June 2017 on a project focused on immediate provision of temporary emergency shelter and non food items (NFI) for victims affected by Tropical Cyclone Dineo in Inhambane. JAM will contribute to this project through rehabilitation of WASH infrastructure targeting 7,651 vulnerable households in cyclone-affected districts to respond to reported deteriorating hygiene conditions. In addition to partnerships forged with WFP on Emergency School Feeding and Food for Assets (FFA) which was concluded in mid June 2017, the partnership with IOM and UNICEF will go a long way in bolstering the credibility of JAM as a key humanitarian partner in Mozambique.

JAM School feeding reached **51,126** children during the reporting period in 48 schools in the Inhambane and Sofala provinces.

The month of June was marked by the end of the third phase of WFP Emergency School Feeding program "ESF3" that began in April 2017 in three districts of Inhambane province, namely: Mabote, Govuro and Funhaloro. For this period JAM allocated corn flour, beans, vegetable oil and salt to **33,986** beneficiaries. Project closure and complete handover of all remaining stock of beans, maize and cooking oil will be completed by the end of July 2017.

PLC Commercial Farm mainly focused on the soya that was planted in May 2017 covering 74 hectares of land. Much of the work was on monitoring crop performance and managing the irrigation system.

We saw great progress in our Small Commercial Farm project with the installation of the pivots for irrigation, which was completed by end of June 2017. After pivots were assembled and installed, the soil was disced and prepared for planting. Beneficiary farmers continued to contribute to the preparatory work as they anticipate planting their first maize crop that will contribute to the input needs of the Beira factory as a ready market.

Under the reporting period the factory produced a total of 101.97 MT of CSB. Constant power outages in Mozambique have heavily affected the factory’s capacity to reach the target production capacity per shift of 7MT. Repairs were completed on the second extruder and production is expected to increase from July with both extruders operational.

Nutritional feeding Beneficiaries

Inhambane	43,457
Sofala	7,669
TOTAL	51,126





Mozambique story

We can build it!

Epc Mudjavangue is located in Mapinhane, 52 km from Vilankulo town. In the current academic year the school has enrolled 528 students, 271 boys and 257 girls. The school provides for grade 1 to 7 with school divided in two shifts, using 18 teachers. The school started classes this year with five classrooms. These classrooms are insufficient for all children so 4 classes receive lessons under trees.

In February 2017, JAM community development officer, in coordination with the school board, invited community members to attend a meeting to find solutions in overcoming the issue of insufficient classrooms. In March the PTA, school board and community met with 75 families attending the meeting. At this meeting it was agreed that 2 additional classrooms would need to be built, as well as 100 desks for the students. To make this happen the community agreed to contribute 200.00 MZN per family, and labor needed, for the construction of the two classrooms. 15,000.00 MZN was collected and used to purchase construction material. The value collected was not sufficient to purchase all necessary material so the balance was received through a government fund.

At the beginning of April the community built the two additional classrooms! The students' learning conditions were greatly improved and the children who used to attend school under a tree, vulnerable to the conditions, can now receive an education within a safer structure.



Mozambique story

A new look to their school

The Visao Crista preschool has been serving three to five year olds in Vilankulo town for around fifteen years. It was started through a church that houses the preschool in its yard. Most of the children are from low to moderate income families who fish and have market stalls. The school is a place where small children are learning and playing even before they start primary school. Parents near Visao Crista have learned the value of this by being able to send their children to this preschool where the monthly fee is under two dollars per month. Over the years, the school has received support from other local partners to improve the infrastructure of the learning space. But with no external support for over three years, and with the low fees that are charged to keep the school accessible to local children, the school was still quite basic.

A team from Norway came together to give a new lease of life to Visao Cristao through a school makeover. The team improved the playground, put a shade over the outdoor play space, painted a quality blackboard, provided toy motorcycles and plenty of educational puzzles and toys, painted the walls brightly with cartoons, shapes and numbers. This JAM initiative also provides for feeding at this school. JAM CSB fortified porridge is served every day. Since these improvements, and the provision of food at school, their numbers have expanded from 45 to 76 pupils. This brings in a greater income for the teachers. Parents are speaking in their community with pride about the school as a model center where they feel their children are getting a great advantage. Clayde, who is five years old, says “Nice people came to our school. They painted our classroom, drew beautiful animals and balloons and a board for our teacher to write A,B,C. They even painted our playground, the slides, the swings, and brought motorcycles for us to play with. We are happy and we love to come to school everyday.”



South Sudan

Programme Summary

The situation in South Sudan remained tense with opposing parties increasing their military presence in various locations across the country, coupled with reports of sporadic attacks outside Juba, Greater Equatoria, especially on the Juba – Nimule, Terekeka and Bor roads, Upper Nile, Lakes State and in Wau throughout the second quarter of the year.

The economic situation also continued to be unstable in June as it has been in the recent months. Traders moving food and other goods from neighbouring countries are faced with chronic challenges, including losses from exchange rate differentials, illegal road blocks, high taxation, depressed demand and insecurity on the Nimule to Juba main trade and commerce route which has in the recent few weeks come under constant rebel ambushes. The USD-SSP exchange rate was high for most part of the second quarter but became stable in the second half of June. Experts predict that the situation is highly unlikely to improve in the coming months as economic and political instability persist in the troubled nation.

Insecurity continued to affect major roads connecting Juba to Nimule, Bor and Rumbek and vast areas of Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile despite concerted Government efforts to mobilize and provide security. In Unity in particular, humanitarian movement to field locations has been severely limited due to localised conflicts.

The onset of the rainy season in the month of June halted road transportation to a number of locations in South Sudan. To mitigate this seasonal challenge, supplies were prepositioned in most JAM programme locations, although some supplies were stuck in transit. Pipeline breaks also occurred for supplies from our main UN partners WFP, FAO and UNICEF occasioning delays in offering critical continuous services to the beneficiaries in Aweil, Bentiu and Pibor respectively.

In light of restricted access, beneficiaries faced new challenges accessing assistance, particularly where commodities are involved. For instance, agricultural input and seeds intended for farmers in Unity were stuck in Wau due to ongoing rains, resulting in farmers missed the crop planting season. This is likely to worsen the food insecurity in future. In future JAM South Sudan will strengthen its prepositioning strategy during the dry season and also intensify engagement with FAO, WFP and UNICEF to agree on ways to reduce pipeline breakage so as to minimize negative impact on already vulnerable target populations.

Internally, several developments in programme Management took place during the second quarter in order to strengthen the JAM South Sudan technical capacity to respond to the growing portfolio. The office began recruitment of new staff and streamlining of project implementation, for quality delivery and to improve accountability and reporting.

Strategic external engagement remained central to achieving JAM's goals, visibility, and resource mobilization. The Country Director moderated a high profile Dialogue meeting for the secretariat of the South Sudan NGO forum and its donors including the USAID, ECHO and DFID. JAM South Sudan took the opportunity to re-emphasize its presence as a significant player in South Sudan.

JAM reached a total of **379,526** beneficiaries in the second quarter of 2017 with over 70% of those benefitting from food security and livelihoods interventions.

Nutritional Feeding Beneficiaries in South Sudan

State	FFE	GFD	BSFP	FSL	TSFP	IYCF	Total
Jonglei		-			12,820	6,010	18,830
Nbeg	13,760	120,004	32,396	68,600			234,760
Unity				125,936			125,936
TOTAL	13,760	120,004	32,396	194,536	12,820	6,010	379,526





South Sudan story

Saving lives through General Food Distribution

Last year when Ayak Akot planted her crop, she never imagined that she would need to rely on help to feed her family. As her crops grew in her rain fed field, the clouds were planning to unleash a different outcome. Unexpected flooding along the River Nile banks affected her farm and crop situated in the floodplains of the Nile, leaving her family of seven facing hunger and starvation. Instead of working to educating her four boys and two girls, Ayak, who is a single parent was now worrying about food; the most basic of needs.

Ayak's family is among hundreds affected by floods and other disasters in Aweil South last year.

JAM together with its funding partner WFP reached out to the affected communities with assistance in the form of General Food Distribution (GFD) projects. We identify beneficiaries who are able to work, and those who cannot. Beneficiaries include vulnerable households, disabled, old men/women, families with malnourished children either admitted to the nutrition program centre or at the family level and various others.

GFD beneficiaries who are able to work get involved in construction or rehabilitation of communal infrastructure activities such as schools, Primary Health Care Units (PHCU), warehouse fences, food distribution centres, and dykes. Wathmuok; Ayak's village, is one of the locations in our project. The community selected a six kilometre dyke construction and Ayak explained that their reason for selecting the dyke construction was to stop flood waters from damaging their farms and homes. "If the dyke is constructed, other farmers and I will not worry about our crops being destroyed by floods. We will be able to harvest and feed our families."

Ayak's family is involved along with 610 beneficiaries that received food items after participating in the communal project. The food items distributed are 37.5 kilograms of cereal, 2.25 kilograms of vegetable oil, 3.75 kilograms of beans and 3 kilograms of CSB porridge.

On its completion, the dyke will also be a sustainable solution to perennial flooding of farms. These floods will no longer deny families stable food production from their farms.



South Sudan story

The weight of a widow

The Food For Assets (FFA) project is among several Livelihood programs JAM operates in Aweil State, funded by DFID and implemented in partnership with WFP. JAM is also working with FAO for seeds and tools distribution in Aweil. One of our project sites has a total of 245 farmers in three different areas. Another location known as Warapac has a total of 108 farming plots, each measuring 60m by 70m. Each farmer was given sorghum seeds for planting, and taught planting techniques through a demonstration plot. Beneficiary households are returnees from Sudan – Khartoum and the host community. Selection criteria identified the most vulnerable women headed households that do not have members or relatives gainfully employed, widows/widowers and women with malnourished children.

This is the story of Nyanchiek Wieu Wol who says that the despair of being a widow no longer weighs her down. “I returned from Sudan to South Sudan in Aweil in April 2016. I am widowed. I lost my husband in August 2016. He was a casual laborer in Khartoum-Sudan. I was left to take care of my 5 children alone – 2 boys and 3 girls. The first born is a 16 year old girl and the last born is 1 years old. After my return to South Sudan, life was difficult as I tried to work as a casual in neighbors homes but even getting this type of work is difficult. I decided to go and talk to the chief (Sultan) of the Boma (village) and explain that my life as a returnee was unbearable and that it is better to go back to Khartoum where I was a refugee. I also talked to my late husband’s relatives about this. After the chief heard my story and saw my living conditions, he asked me not to despair. He told me that there are projects to support returnees that were coming up soon and that I qualified to benefit from the project. He assured me that he would make sure I was part of the project so that I can benefit.

When the project came I was selected as a beneficiary and I was allocated a plot, and we received seeds. We worked on our plots and I received SSP 3,949 (about 30 USD). The despair of being a widow no longer weighs me down. My hope has been restored and being a proud owner of a plot has given me hope and will help me and my children for years to come. Thank you to JAM.”



South Africa

Programme Summary

From April to June 2017 JAM South Africa implemented nutritional feeding across its operational locations feeding a maximum of 92, 970 children with a 50 gram ration of CSS+ each school day. This was against a record enrollment figure of 100,000 children recorded in both May and June 2017 in over 2,000 ECD's nationwide. Mpumalanga distribution remained stalled during this period due to CSS+ packaging labels that need to be rectified with the Department of Health in the province.

The geographical footprint of JAM in South Africa continued to expand in new locations outside of Gauteng province, that previously have lower implementation coverage, as new corporate funders came on board. Agricultural activities conducted during the reporting period included monitoring visits to assess the performance of gardens at ECDs; attending ECD Forum meetings; collection and distribution of GIK seedlings and engaging with the Department of Agriculture. Main crops grown in ECD gardens include cabbages, carrots, tomatoes, onions and spinach. Monitoring information from April 2017 showed that only 23 out of the 119 ECDs in the Gauteng province had nutritional gardens.

In April 2017 JAM SA conducted a comprehensive assessment of ECDs in the nutritional feeding programme in the Gauteng province that has the widest implementation coverage in the country. 119 ECD centres, with an enrollment of 6315 children were assessed. The assessment focused on sanitation and hygiene standards (general cleanliness and maintenance of the centre, food handling, preparation, storage and cleanliness of utensils) ; storage of CSS+; feeding frequency; correct portion sizes as well as registration status of the centres among other issues. Regarding sanitation, the assessment noted that 11 (9%) ECDs did not have toilets, 112 (94%) had hand washing facilities; and 79 (74,8%) had refuse collected by local authorities.

One of the main components for JAM ECD makeovers is provision of standard toilets and hand washing facilities for children and teachers. It was also revealed that 15% (18 out of 119 ECD centres) were registered with the Department of Social Development (DoSD) and 11 of those 18 were recipients of government social grants. ECD registration with DoSD is one of the areas JAM SA tries to facilitate through the school makeover initiative that helps ECDs to reach the required standards for registration and eligibility for social grants.

Another key finding from the assessment was 111 ECDs (93,3 %) were feeding the children correct portion sizes. Support visits were held with ECDs that were not giving correct portion sizes to address over and under-scooping. Monitors also checked the CSS+ expiry date in all the ECDs centres.

92,970 children was the highest number of children who benefitted from the nutritional programme during the reporting period. In June the range of the number of children per ECD was from 32 (lowest) in the Free State to 66 (highest) in KZN with the average being 46. Table below shows the breakdown of the highest number of children reached per region.

Nutritional Feeding Beneficiaries in South Africa

Gauteng	36,373
Kwa Zulu Natal	20,534
Western Cape	10,068
Eastern Cape	8,535
Limpopo	7,885
North West	5,518
Northern Cape	671
Free State	3,386
TOTAL	92,970





South Africa story

Lerato Day Care

The makeover completed in October 2016 by the JAMily team in Diepsloot has resulted in amazing improvements at the creche.

The colourfully painted Lerato Day Care has attracted more parents to enroll their children and so numbers have increased from 58 to 70 children. "All the parents who come here are impressed by how the creche looks, and they don't complain about the fees because they know their children will be well taken care of" said owner Brenda Makondo.

More children attending has enabled Brenda to save money and make necessary improvements to the day care centre. To date she has saved enough to build new toilets, purchase heaters, install security gates, instal a main gate and shade netting and to pave the floor. "I would not have been able achieve this if it wasn't for JAM" said Makondo.

Brenda says she and the children are happy with the JAM porridge that the creche has been receiving since 2011 when there were only eight children crowded in one room. "This porridge helps me save a lot because I do not have to worry about the high costs of sugar, mealie meal and milk".

"I have recently completed a first aid course and the teachers will soon attend the same course, and I still plan to build a decent kitchen. Then I believe I will qualify for a subsidy with the government department".

We applaud Brenda and her team for all their hard work.



South Africa story

Preschool in good hands

Since receiving a makeover by Reigate Baptist Church in 2012, Julia Khomola Matala owner of Little Foot Pre-school in Diepsloot has made ongoing improvements and still has big plans for her preschool.

She is proud of her school which she started as a result of the alarming rate of teenage pregnancy and unemployment in the area. "If these teen parents can bring their children to the preschool then they can go look for jobs and they know their kids are safe at Little Foot".

The makeover attracted more parents and saved costs from not having to buy breakfast ingredients. This has allowed Julia to build more toilets, classrooms, a kitchen and an office. "More classrooms and toilets were necessary because there were more children being enrolled so I have to make sure that they are all comfortable". There are currently 96 children and four teachers at Little Foot.

Julia was also able to save to complete her qualifications in NQF Level 2, 4 and 5.

"My aspirations are to have a double story building, so that the whole ground floor can be for the children and we can work from upstairs"

"I would like to thank JAM and the monitors who ensure that we do things right. Our children are always happy to see them when they come visit us."



Programme Summary

JAM Rwanda continued teaching and learning activities in the second quarter with no major challenges. One of the key operational activities that took place this quarter was the school census that is conducted annually for the purpose of comparing the progress based on year on year statistics of enrollment, dropout rate, promotion rate, repetition amongst other variables. This was successfully conducted in June and results will be made available in the next reporting period. JAM Rwanda Management also visited a number of local private companies for purposes of seeking internship opportunities for Level 3 students in different vocations. Through this process 16 of the 32 students enrolled in L3 Culinary Arts secured internship placements by 30 June 2017. A local construction company pledged to take up all 31 L3 Masonry students. As at the end of June, no internship spaces had yet been secured for 73 Motor vehicle mechanics and management continues with engagement of private companies for this purpose.

The workforce development Association (WDA), the government department responsible for vocational training institutions undertook a periodic inspection of the JAM Rwanda centre on 22 June 2017. The inspection focused on assessing progress and adherence to the new curricular for vocational training that took effect in the 2017 academic year. In addition, the inspection also focused on hygiene and sanitation, school infrastructure, teachers documents as well as statistics of learners and staff members. The results of the inspection were not yet out as of end of June 2017.

JAM Rwanda also conducted a career guidance workshop for the mid and senior level students in May 2017. This was a key aspect in terms of preparing students for the world of work. Students were exposed to different careers, what the current labour market demands were and how to prepare themselves for competition for limited job opportunities. JAM was encouraged to study the labour market in order to understand where scarce skills are and tailor its vocations to respond to labour market in order for its graduates to find employment opportunities.

As was reported in the first quarter, consultants were engaged to conduct an institutional capacity assessment at JAM Rwanda and completed the task in mid May 2017. Key recommendations centred on the need to strengthen management capacity of JAM Rwanda as well as development of a clear robust strategic plan to define and direct priorities for JAM to be better positioned to increase its contribution to youth development in Rwanda. Alignment to government skills development policies, strategies and priorities was also emphasized. It was also recommended that the agriculture land available at JAM Rwanda Centre had potential to increase current production beyond meeting the consumption needs of the students but also to earn an income for the centre. Agriculture was recommended to become part of the vocational training curricular so that students can also be equipped with practical agricultural skills that they can apply in life as a means of earning a living. JAM Management will adopt the recommendations and work on a strategic plan.

Enrolment for both the VTC and TSS stood at **452 students** during the second quarter of the 2017 academic year.

CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
S4HOT	9	23	32
S4CONS	28	3	31
S4 MVM(A&B)	71	2	73
S5HOT	5	28	33
S5CONS	36	8	44
S5MVM(A&B)	99	6	105
S6 HOT	6	14	20
S6CONS	40	1	41
S6 MVM	46	1	47
Hair Dressing	0	8	8
Tailoring	0	10	10
MVM	8	0	8
GRAND TOTALS	348	104	452



Rwanda story

Octave



Octave is a young man of 21 years. He was born in Kabacuzi Sector in Muhanga District. He is the fifth born in his family. His father died when he was six years old. His mother has a physical handicap and this made life difficult for him and his siblings.

Octave joined JAM Rwanda in 2015. As a young man coming from a poor family that barely manages to meet their basic needs for daily living, Octave was admitted into the centre as one of the vulnerable students helped by JAM School to learn free of charge. He decided to study Hotel Operation and is very determined and motivated by the support he is receiving from JAM. Octave is currently at senior six (S6) level and is determined to succeed in his studies and make a better future life for himself.

When asked about his future aspirations, Octave had this to say "I would like to motivate other young people from my countryside where I come from because it is not easy to find young people who know how to manage restaurants/hotels. Then, I will help my family and develop my country. Thank you JAM for

Rwanda story

Musa



Musa Ishimwe is 20 years old and was born in the Rusisiro Village, Nyarugenge Sector, Rugarama District in Kigali. His mother, Nkurayije Domitile, died when he was just two months old and his father, Saidi Omar, remarried and now has eight children. They struggled financially and other family members helped them, especially when it came to buying food. His father is now 70 and works as a driver.

Musa studied at Cyivugiza Primary School for six years and did well in his P6 National Exams. He was then transferred to another school called Butare Petit Seminaire, where he attended for only one year. Musa joined our JAM school in Senior 4 to study Hotel Operation.

Musa wants to go to university and eventually work in a Five Star Hotel in Kigali. He is relieved about getting the support from the JAM school. He is still amazed that he can study without paying, and he studies with great determination so that he can build a brighter future for himself. Musa is grateful to JAM for the generous care he has received.



Feeding Beneficiary Summary

2nd Quarter 2017

Angola	23,474
Mozambique	51,126
South Sudan	379,526
South Africa	92,970
TOTAL	547,096

2nd Quarter Finances

Income

Income	2017 Actual	2017 Budget
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
Funds Received - Germany	448 815	448 815
Funds Received - (Great Britain) UK, Scotland, London	72 257	66 255
Funds Received - South Africa	773 777	826 473
Funds Received - LOI	1 431 720	1 311 720
Funds Received - USA	47 746	38 202
Funds Received - Switzerland	294 338	124 920
Funds Received - Canada	309 690	225 000
Funds Received - Norway	1 544	8 000
Funds Received - Angola	34 056	
Funds Received - South Sudan	309 100	
Funds Received - Mozambique	98 445	196 000
Interest Received	1 004	1 004
Commodities received from Grants	2 747 295	2 342 558
Total Income	6 569 789	5 588 947

2nd Quarter Finances Expenses

Expenses	2017 Actual	2017 Budget
	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
Asset	70 426	89 910
Carriage and Courier	7 450	41 233
Communication	18 176	13 398
Advertising	13 096	16 759
Entertainment	16 498	15 124
Promotion and Production	44 585	15 955
Occupancy	33 270	41 378
Love Gifts	38 476	21 243
Security	31 426	21 981
Subscriptions	3 214	3 467
Training, Seminars and Workshops	7 071	25 946
Audit Remuneration	13 097	18 000
Bank Charges	15 487	7 339
Consulting Fees	87 365	73 392
Computer Software and Licences	38 932	11 605
Hire of Equipment	1 117	1 945
Insurance	10 021	20 459
Legal Fees	9 385	2 161

	2017 Actual	2017 Budget
Expenses	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
Employment Remuneration	1 620 754	1 149 425
Repairs and Maintenance	74 747	49 221
Program Expenditure	1 013 993	973 300
Travel & Transport	360 652	259 177
Cost of Commodities from Grants	3 026 181	2 677 221
Total Expenses including accruals	6 555 419	5 549 639
Remaining Funds	14 369	39 308



**We look forward to reaching more beneficiaries
and expanding our impact!**



JAM
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF