

# JAM International 4th quarter Report 2018



Following in Peter's giant footsteps, we have continued to focus on our beneficiaries and the effective and efficient implementation of our programmes.

Although 2018 was somewhat a year of disruption with the unexpected and sudden passing of Peter, we have enjoyed the encouragement and assurance from donors that their support will continue.

In fact, we are believing for increase as we are forever surrounded by the needs of the poor and the opportunity to reach more and more of them. Our team have pulled together, faithfully stepped up to the challenge, and continued to work together in serving those in need. We were delighted that after several years of negotiations and even a change of Government in Sierra Leone, we finally started feeding an initial 15,000 children there in December 2018. These numbers are on the increase as we embark on taking the school feeding nationwide.

Once again, a special word of appreciation to all who take our hands in serving here in Africa.

**Ann Pretorius** 

# ANGOLA Q4 REPORT

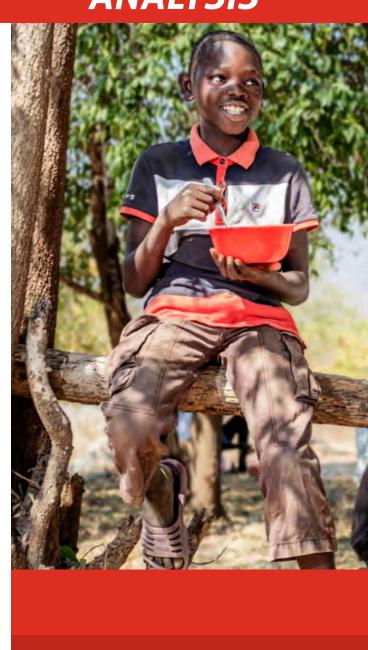
### **COUNTRY SITUATION**

Ongoing programmes in nutrition, education, water, sanitation and hygiene were implemented during the reporting period in selected locations within Benguela province JAM Angola made progress on the nutrition programme expansion by securing a nutrition expert who will facilitate the integration of community management of malnutrition in responding to the nutrition crisis in Benguela province.

The programme is designed to support selected outpatient centers to strengthen early case finding, increase community awareness on causes and prevention of malnutrition, and increase access to nutrition services. JAM also started the distribution of MannaPak, a fortified rice take-home ration. This is given to caregivers of patients discharged from the 6 nutrition clinics, to feed children for at least one month after discharge to assist in their recovery.

This was a major boost for caregivers who often at times have to go back to their homes to face the same hunger that led to their children getting malnourished in the first place. 3.76 MT of fortified rice packs (Manna Pack) was distributed as take home rations. 57,116 children received our CSB meal in 181 schools as part of our school feeding programme.

## **ANALYSIS**



The education sector saw a number of community led school infrastructure improvements being initiated at selected schools. JAM Angola mobilized PTAs to use locally available materials for building classrooms, latrines, and cafeterias among others. In addition to sourcing local materials community members also provided manual labor for brick making, latrine and classroom construction. JAM Angola supported community efforts by providing cement, doors, locks, nails and zinc roofing sheet since

most families are not able to raise funds to buy such materials. This initiative empowers communities to contribute to the improvement of their children's education rather than wait for handouts. Water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in schools and communities remain central to the work of JAM in Angola. As at end December 2018, 101 water wells had been drilled in selected locations in Angola benefitting thousands of people who previously had no access to safe portable water.



### **Q4 SCHOOL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES**

MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL	
Balombo	6,511	
Bocoio	7,703	
Caimbambo	15,547	
Catumbela	1,894	
Conda	3,971	
Cubal	8,926	
Ganda	8,351	
Seles	4,213	
TOTAL	57,116	

### **MALNUTRITION CLINIC BENEFICIARIES**

The nutrition programme beneficiary cumulative figures for the 6 malnutrition clinics for the period October to December 2018 were as follows:

Number of children in the programme at beginning of the quarter (existing patients)	138
Number of children who were admitted during the quarter(new admissions)	961
Number of Children discharged during the quarter	908
Number of children removed against medical advice (defaulted) during the quarter	44
Number of children who died during the quarter	45

### **ANGOLA SORY 1**

### Delivery is important to us

Logistics and transportation is a backbone to the work JAM does in Angola. Our efficiency in delivering commodities to beneficiaries ensures that over 57, 000 children receive our CSB meal each school day.



Planning, dedication and hard work by our team enables the JAM capacity to reach communities in need. Commodities are transported from the port of entry and stored securely in the JAM warehouses.

The team maintains key commodity management records and documentation for reporting purposes. The team also develops cost effective distribution plans to deliver food and non-food items to supported schools and clinics ensuring that pipeline breaks are avoided at these institutions.

DELIVERY is at the center of it all and Angola continues to deliver, as it is important to us that we Help Africa help itself.



#### **ANGOLA STORY 2**

"Many of us do not eat in the morning before we leave home for school", Clementine Mbimbi's story

15-year-old Clementina Mbimbi attends 6th grade in Etepa Primary School in Etepa village. She lives with her parents and brothers. The village is located in the commune of Cayave and is about 50 km from the municipal headquarters of Caimbambo. Her parents, Eduardo Mbalundo and Rosa Kapika are peasant farmers and the food they produce on their small piece of land barely feeds their the family to the next harvest.

CSB served at her school is a welcome incentive for her and her brothers. Her parents have encouraged them to attend school to receive the porridge they do not always have a meal to eat before they leave for school.

She told us "School feeding is a welcome programme in our school because it has helped us a lot and mainly because we do not always have food to eat. Our parents are totally dependent on farming and it's not every year that we harvest enough food to eat. Sometimes part of the harvest must be sold to buy other supplies for us. I am grateful for the support by JAM and I promise to graduate and return some day as a teacher. That is my greatest desire so that I can help in the development of my community."



**15 YEAR OLD CLEMENTINA MBIMBI** 



# MOZAMBIQUE Q4 REPORT

### IN COUNTRY SITUATION

Mozambique was identified as one of the countries at highest risk to be affected by an El Niño episode that was predicted to have a 70% chance of developing by the fourth quarter of 2018 through early 2019. (OCHAROSEA October 2018). OCHA highlighted that preliminary indications predicted that if the El Nino does materialize it was likely to be a weak to moderate event but could still have significant impacts in countries such as Mozambique that have been known to be highly vulnerable to unpredictable climatic conditions.

JAM in Mozambique continued to monitor regional weather forecasts to increase preparedness to mitigate any adverse effects on crop production should the El Nino occur. Following land preparations and inputs procurements that was undertaken during the previous quarter, 37 ha of Maize and 30 ha of Soya was planted at the JAM PLC Commercial during December 2018. Early assessments showed good germination rate per hectare for both maize and soya. However threats of unpredictable weather patterns remain a reality.

Centre of excellence continued to run trials of different seed varieties, conduct seed multiplication as well as developing demonstrations plots for different crops.

## **ANALYSIS**



The crop trials sown during November 2018 were presenting an acceptable level of vegetative development by the end of December for both maize soybean crops. The ongoing trials will give important data regarding the behavior of the crops in the field and the suitability of some varieties over others. Seed multiplication for Cassava was also continued and this is aimed at producing disease free vegetative material that can be used as seed.

17,454 primary school children in 48 schools received CSB serving each school day as part of the ongoing JAM school feeding programme in Inhambane and Sofala provinces. School Feeding continued to contribute to school attendance and school retention, both positive indicators for increased access to primary education. No distribution was done during December due to end of school calendar for 2018.



The 2018 our target for rehabilitations of water wells in Mozambique was reached with a total of 45 wells having been completed by the end of December 2018. The rehabilitation consisted of boreholes flushing; yield assessment, hand pump replacement and construction of concrete slab, platform and drainage canal. As usual, the old pumps components were handed to the water point committees (WPC), so that they can use some parts for the future hand pump repairs. All the boreholes were equipped with Hand Pumps. Water Point Committees were created and trained.

In our factory a total of 33.55MT of CSB was produced during October and November to meet the pipeline projections for the remaining part of the year. On December 5, 2018, Inhambane Provincial Government convened a provincial development partners meeting which was attended by all NGOs operating in the province to present reports of activities carried out during 2018. JAM once again received recognition as a proven strategic partner for the Government of Mozambique in the province for its contribution to developmental programmes through WASH, Agriculture and Education interventions.

## Q4 2018 FEEDING BENEFICIARIES IN MOZAMBIQUE

PROVINCE	TOTAL
Inhambane	9,488
Sofala	7,956
TOTAL	17,454

#### **MOZAMBIOUE STORY 1**

### Safe water for Matsenhane Primary school

When children have access to safe water at school, they have a better environment to learn and to realise their full potential. Lack of potable water and poor sanitation leaves children highly vulnerable to waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, and cholera among others. Only 27.92% of the households in Inhambane province have access to safe water in rural areas.

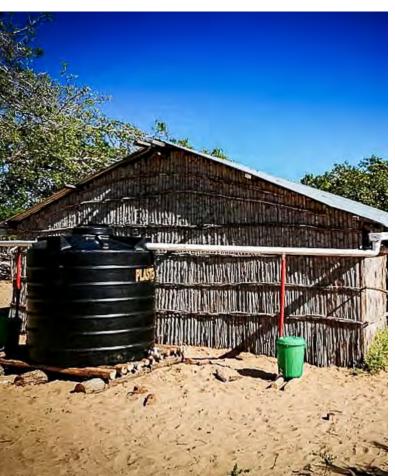
Matsenhane, primary school, located in Matsenhane village, about 62 km south of Vilankulo centre in Inhambane province has had challenges with ccess to safe water for a long time prior to JAM's intervention. Prior to the installation of the current water system, the source of water at the school was a nearby shallow well dug by the community. Due to the nature of the well, it was open to contamination and exposed the 143 enrolled students to a risk of contracting water borne diseases.

To respond to the water challenges at the school, JAM mobilized the community participation in seeking a solution. It was agreed that a rainwater harvesting system needed to be put in place at the school. JAM facilitated two 5000-liter tanks and gutters. We provided technical support to the communities in installing gutters on two classrooms buildings.

The gutters channeled water into the rainwater conservation tanks that are fitted with taps. The installation of the water system significantly improved access and availability of water to the school. Water for personal hygiene including hand washing, preparation of CSB, cleaning of plates, pots and utensils became readily available to the school. Students and volunteers no longer have to walk a distance to the open well for water.









**BEFORE AND AFTER PHOTOS** 

### **MOZAMBIQUE STORY 2**

## Community driven improvement to learning conditions

Manusse primary school is located in Inhassoro district. It has 193 enrolled students from 1st to 7th grade. There are a total of 6 teachers at the school. Like many rural schools in Mozambique, one of the major challenges faced by the school limited school infrastructure.

Manusee School does not have enough classrooms to accommodate all classes and the existing classrooms are in a poor condition. The community has an important role to play in improving learning conditions for children, so the Parent Teacher Association and community members worked to improve the current school buildings using low cost, locally available material. To meet their efforts we donated 30 zinc sheets for the roofing.

One of the school buildings was dangerous for the children as it could collapse in bad weather. The new building is secure and safer for the children. The classroom was also increased in size for improved learning conditions that will boost their school performance. After this initiative, the community said they felt motivated to take charge of their own developmental needs and will continue working towards improving learning conditions for the children at Manusse.









# SOUTH SUDAN Q4 REPORT

### IN COUNTRY SITUATION

## **ANALYSIS**

On 31 October, Juba hosted the Peace Celebration in honor of the Revitalized Agreement of Resolution of the Conflict on South Sudan (R-ARCSS). This event was a culmination of the peace agreement signed in August of 2018 in yet another attempt to search for stability in South Sudan. The event was overall peaceful and was lauded by many as an important step in consolidating peace and starting a much-awaited journey to recovery following the long-standing civil conflict in the nation. In light of the positive political developments in South Sudan, JAM will continue to position itself as a strategic partner in empowering vulnerable communities to seek long-term solutions to address the existing chronic humanitarian challenges.

JAM's activity in Awiel in NBG continued as one of the flagship programmes in South Sudan with implementing of ongoing Food for Education project. The general food distribution (GFD) and BSFP interventions in Awiel ended in September 2018 as per signed agreement timeline. Conditional GFD in Warrap also officially ended in the previous reporting period. This reduced the total country number of beneficiaries significantly from 886,860 recorded in the previous quarter down to 569,918 in the current quarter as shown in the detailed beneficiary table below.

Feeding continued in 62 schools providing school meals to enrolled students. The same Cash for Assets (CFA) beneficiaries continued with complementary activities such as solar dryers and granaries construction. Harvesting also continued into October 2018.

In addition to ongoing nutrition partnership with UNICEF in Pibor, JAM was awarded funding under the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) to implement Nutrition and FSL activities in October 2018. By the end of November, registration of beneficiaries was nearing completion while demonstration plots had been established and planted in two villages and Pibor Centre. JAM reached a total of 52,486 beneficiaries in Pibor during the period October to December 2018.

October 2018 saw the largest food distribution in Bentiu. We carried out three months distribution (October –December) at once. A total of 406.08MT was distributed to and this included blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP) for Pregnant and lactating women (PLW). The rationale behind this was to ensure that distribution was done before the rainfall season kicked in as the poor road network often renders movement impossible.

The vegetable gardening initiative JAM is implementing at Imvepi refugee camp.



In Warrap most CFA activities including construction of multipurpose ponds, shallow wells, community access roads, flood control dykes and seedling production were completed by 2018 while shallow well construction preparations continued through to December 2018.

Ongoing mobilisation of beneficiaries to encourage active participation was done through out the reporting period. The community contributed sand and bricks, while WFP contributed cement to go towards the construction. CFA continued to reach the project target of 27, 294 beneficiaries during the reporting period.

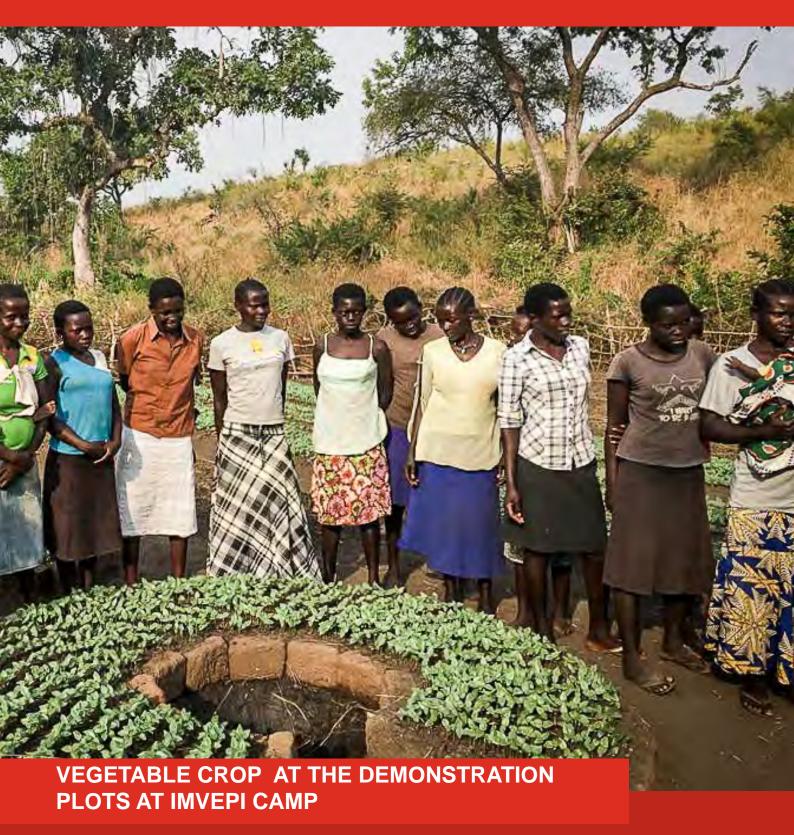
JAM continued to work with South Sudanese refugees in Uganda's Arua district. In partnership with a national organization called Uganda Refugee and Disaster Management Council (URDMC), JAM implemented Food Security and livelihoods and WASH interventions in Zone 3 of Imvepi Refugee camp. Beneficiaries also received WASH NFI Kits to improve sanitation and hygiene. A total of 16,023 beneficiaries had been reached with these interventions by the end of December 2018.

Beneficiaries received agriculture training and start up kits for developing food gardens. The seemingly small innovation in vegetable gardening attracted a lot of attention within the camp and wider humanitarian community in the area. Other NGOs visited the demonstration plots to witness the steps taken by the refugees to diversify their diet with the support from JAM.

JAM was the only NGO implementing this kind of intervention in the camp during the reporting period. The level of adoption of vegetable gardens by individual households after receiving training from the demonstration plots was impressive as some families were able to sell surplus crop to other refugees within the camp. These refugees had in the past only relied solely on maize and beans.



The vegetable gardening initiative JAM in implementing at Imvepi refugee camp.



### **SOUTH SUDAN Q4 2018 BENEFICIARIES**

	FFE	GFD	BSFP	CFA	FSL- Agric.	FSL- Live- stock	CMAM	TOTAL
JONGLEI - Pibor					33,756		18,730	52,486
NBEG- Aweil	19,579			196,020				215,599
Greater BEG Tonj					12,000	1,530		13,530
UNITY Bentiu		194,904	24,129					219,033
WARRAP Wunrok		38,976		27,294				66,270
Uganda					3,000			3,000
TOTAL	19,579	233,880	24,129	223,314	48,756	1,530	18,730	569,918

### **SOUTH SUDAN STORY 1**

"JAM saved my child's life", says Boyoi Nyarabera from Pibor County, South Sudan

Deep in Pibor County, Manyirang Village, is a 27-year-old woman named Boyoi Nyarabero. She is a married mother to twins, a boy and girl. Boyoi met with JAM staff during routine community screening as part of the nutrition programme being implemented. The JAM nutrition programme reaches out to children under five years who are malnourished (SAM cases) and it is implemented in 8 Payams in Pibor County. It was during this exercise that Community Nutrition volunteers (CNV) found that one of her twins was malnourished. Maria, Boyoi's daughter was then referred to the nearest OTP. Maria has been sickly with malaria, diarrhea and cough sending them to the hospital ward over the last while. The last bout of diarrhea led to a serious deterioration in the baby's health.

Maria was admitted into the OTP for therapeutic treatment. This included weekly reviews and supply of plumpy nut. Plumpy nut is a peanut based paste for treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), used for nutritional rehabilitation of children below five years.

In addition to this, CNVs made home visits to assess the underlying causes of malnutrition that range from a variety of issues such as unhygienic and poor feeding practices. The visit to Boyoi's home revealed that the child was fed on light porridge at least once daily and was left under care of her grandmother during the day while Boyoi was fetching firewood.

We counseled Boyoi on best hygiene practices and importance of diet diversity to prevent malnutrition in children. Locally available vegetables like okra, pedepede (Amarath),

"JAM saved my child's life", says Boyoi Nyarabera from Pibor County, South Sudan



korofolubia (cow peas), pumpkin leaves or locally available fruits were encouraged as a way of improving the children's diets. Boyoi was advised to make thick porridge and enrich it with available milk, eggs and or peanut paste. In addition, she was advised to try preserving fish during wet season for use during dry season through smoking it.

Boyoi was also introduced to the Food Security and Livelihood team who supported and encouraged her to take part in cultivating a kitchen garden in order to increase her family's access to nutritional vegetables. The vegetable gardening initiative was being done along the riverbank where water supply is readily available.

At the end of the interview with JAM staff, Boyoi expressed her gratitude by saying, "I thank you JAM for therapeutic foods that you supplied us, and for opening my eyes to improve on hygiene for good health of my children, not only Maria, but all my family members. Now I have small kitchen garden that will produce healthy vegetables for my family."

**BOYOI NYARABERA AND HER DAUGHTER** 

#### **SOUTH SUDAN STORY 2**

## Cash for Assets Program helps vulnerable families out of food insecurity in Warrap State

JAM implemented a Cash For Assets Program (CFA) in the wider Warrap State until December 2018. We identified the most vulnerable community members who often fall in the categories of female-headed households, the elderly, disabled persons and internally displaced persons.

JAM worked closely with the local area authorities to identify the most vulnerable members of the community and afford the assistance to them. Beneficiaries were trained on improved agriculture methods among other practices. In addition, beneficiaries receive cash allowance for their use.

The project takes beneficiary through a three-year period during which they are impacted with skills to sustain themselves once their time in the project elapses. Among such beneficiaries is, Akot Arou; a first time CFA beneficiary. As required in pillar I of the CFA project, Akot cultivated her fedan as part of a group farm. She says that during the sensitization phase of the project, JAM informed them,

"The project is meant for the most vulnerable people able to work and will be supported in the form of cash to alleviate their suffering during the lean season." Akot considers herself lucky to be involved in the project since her community has a high number of people who would fit the same criteria used to select her.

Akot says that prior to her selection into the programme her family struggled to get enough food. Her time was split between working in her own farm and as a casual laborer in other people farms to make ends meet. Her effort was still not sufficient. In addition, her desire to cultivate her own farm was frustrated by lack of quality seeds and knowledge. As a first

time beneficiary, Akot could hardly believe that she would get money while working in her own farm. Akot had a bumper harvest of 11 bags of groundnuts.

On use of her money from the project, she says the first installment was used to purchase groundnut seeds for cultivation. For the next installments, Akot paid medical costs for her family. This is aside from that which was harvested from the family farm. To add on, Akot is proud of her improved farming skills, which include practices such as land demarcation and line planting.

Her goal is to work harder during the next year in order to surpass her current yield. One of the ways she plans to achieve this is through cultivation of two fedans instead of one. She wants to make sure that her family is food secure. She will confirm this is so when she harvests enough to feed her family for a year's duration without assistance and have surplus, which she would then sell, at the market.

Akot Arou says that prior to her selection into the programme her family struggled to get enough food.







# SOUTH AFRICA Q4 REPORT

### IN COUNTRY SITUATION

## **ANALYSIS**

Nutritional feeding was implemented in over 2000 ECD centers across the different geographical locations in South Africa with 109, 598 children receiving a CSS school meal each school day. No major distribution challenges were faced during the reporting period hence all regions had adequate stock for feeding children up to end of year closures in early December 2018.

An analysis of the monitoring data done at the end of the year showed that there is a lack of access to water, coupled by poor sanitation and hygiene practices, and infrastructure challenges in a significant proportion of the ECD centres where JAM works. In some areas of the Western Cape poor hygiene practices and inadequate toilets and hand washing facilities are a problem. Other provinces like the Free State and Northern Cape have toilets that are unsafe for the children. Improved WASH is central to the effective implementation of the JAM nutritional feeding programme so we have developed a WASH strategy as a key action for 2019.

In our continued effort to contribute to broader education and learning outcomes in early childhood development, we secured funding to implement the LEGO Six Bricks program in Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Northern Cape provinces. Activities during the reporting period mainly focused on planning and coordination in the implementation of the Lego Six Brick Program that is set to commence in January 2019. In November JAM SA 6 Community Development Officers (CDOs) attended the Lego Play box facilitation course as a way of sensitizing staff and creating a common understanding on the goal, objectives and expected outcomes of the project. An orientation meeting for the rollout was also held with the ECD Principals in Northern Cape and Mpumalanga. The purpose of the meeting was to sensitize the ECDs in order to create a positive expectation about the project.

Three ECD makeovers were carried out in October 2018 These were done at ECD centers in Tshireletso in Hammanskraal, Tlhokomelo Diepsloot and Sinobubele in Durban Deep Soweto. Overall all the makeovers were completed according to set plans without any major challenges. Makeovers continue to attract dedicated volunteers, some coming back for the third or fourth time.

Marketing and fundraising events continued during the reporting period. One such major calendar event was the 947 Mountain Bike and Road Race which took place on the 11th and 18th of November respectively.

Long standing JAM donors rode for us, we had a total of 91 riders who wore JAM branded T- Shirts. In terms of new funders, JAM SA pursued partnership and funding opportunities with entities including but not

limited to Outsurance, Clearbrands, VW, Faith TV, PETRO SA, PRIMEDIA, Tsogo Sun and Rotary Club.



#### **NUTRITIONAL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES**

REGION	TOTAL
Gauteng	33,253
KZN	20,469
Western Cape	12,981
Eastern Cape	18,108
Limpopo	11,255
North West	4,643
Northern Cape	2,061
Free State	3,457
Mpumalanga	3,371
TOTAL	109,598

#### **SOUTH AFRICA STORY 1**

JAM South Africa provides relief to Duncan Village following a shack fire

Duncan Village is a small informal settlement community outside East London in the Eastern Cape where JAM SA provides CSS+ in 19 Early childhood development centres. More than 100 shacks in the community caught fire leaving approximately 100 families with an average of 8 people per household stranded with absolutely nothing. Shack fires are a common occurrence in many informal settlements across South Africa.

When KFC Addhope announced to its partners that it had some emergency response funding to assist affected families in Duncan village, JAM SA responded immediately. A rapid needs assessment was completed on the second day of the disaster. Some victims affected by the fire fled to go stay with relatives in the surrounding townships, so

JAM SA prepared and distributed food for 450 community members per day for five days. We realised that most children in the area had not bathed for days so we provided toothpaste, face clothes, 2 fleece blankets per household, soaps, toothbrushes and plastic basins.

Local communities and organisations joined together, each bringing what they could contribute to alleviate the suffering of the affected people. This was a perfect example of "Ubuntu" where people came together to show love and care for the less fortunate during their greatest time of need. JAM South Africa's response to the disaster at Duncan village was a great success.



**Top Left:** Children at Duncan village eating

JAM porridge before school

Bottom Left: Aftermath of the shack fire

**Bottom Right:** Some of the beneficiaries at Duncan village with after receiving their donations from JAM







**HOMES DESTROYED** 

#### **SOUTH AFRICA STORY 2**

Reed Exhibitions makes a difference through "Reel Gardens" Initiative

Reed Exhibitions donated R 30 000 to JAM South Africa for a project aimed at enabling anyone to experience the simple joy of growing fresh, nutritious food for themselves, saving money ordinarily used to buy vegetables from a shop.

Our JAM South Africa Agriculture team conducted training and established vegetable gardens in Gauteng and the North West

between 16 and 21 October 2018. A total of 16 ECD's benefited from this initiative.

30 Reel Garden-in-a-box sets were procured for this project. Reel Gardening makes starting a vegetable garden as simple, quick and fun.

Below: JAM staff member inspects a garden-in-a-box at one of the ECD centres



Below: Vegetable garden; kids showcase harvested vegetable



# SIERRA LEONE Q4 REPORT

### IN COUNTRY SITUATION

## **ANALYSIS**

JAM has partnered with the Government of Sierra Leone through a series of engagements and consultations throughout 2018 leading to the implementation of the JAM School Feeding Pilot programme in November 2018.

Broadly this partnership will be anchored upon the JAM F.E.E.D model "Farm, Empower, Enhance, Distribute". F.E.E.D is a model developed through years of agriculture development implementation in Mozambique. The JAM FEED model aligns directly to GoSL's Poverty Reduction Strategy and the Free Quality Education Programme (FQEP) objective and will be implemented in phases. JAM is developing a holistic and sustainable model that promotes local food production, procurement, processing, and distribution, which is anchored on active participation of entrepreneurial farmers in the local agricultural value chains.

The initial phase was the pilot School Feeding programme, which was implemented in November 2018 to 15,000 children in the Yele area of Tonkolili District. Early impact was recorded during the pilot phase, in 88 pre- and primary schools in the District, where fortified rice was used for feeding school children. Feeding started on the 18th of November 2018 and our monitoring showed that within 2 weeks the number of children attending school increased to 19,800. Children who

were not yet registered for school came to attend school so that they could be fed. Such a high increase in school enrolment and attendance was not expected so soon into the implementation of the pilot phase. There was an increased attendance of about 30% in the three weeks of the School Feeding pilot. This was evidence to us that the school feeding initiative was well received. We always like to see more children attending school! Through School Feeding we can reduce short term hunger in children, promote regular school attendance and overtime contribute to broader positive education outcomes.

Our plan is to expand this programme to reach 120,000 children in the early part of 2019.

### **SIERRA LEONE STORY 1**

Hanna thanks JAM for introducing school feeding at her school in Yele, Tonkolili

"My name is Hanna Rita Sesay, a 9-year-old pupil at Roman Catholic Primary School in Yele and I am in class 4. Life in school has been on the average for me, as I stay with both my parents. My mother is a teacher and my father a civil servant.

In school I have two friends Adamsay & Hawanatu Kamara (twins) they stay in a village that is 4km away from our school and every

Hanna thanks JAM for introducing school feeding at her school in Yele, Tonkolili



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day they have to walk to school from their village, and back after school. The distance they walk is not really the challenge but how to survive in school for the rest of the school hours on empty stomach is hard! They both stay with their grandmother who can hardly provide a meal for them let alone provide lunch when coming to school.

We have been friends since class 2, and now we are in class 4. Most of the time I have to share my lunch with my friends. My lunch is normally a loaf of bread and a bottle of ginger drink. Sometimes I would go hungry just to let them have food so they can stay in school because most times they are not sure of a meal at home after school.

Thanks to JAM for the food we eat in school, now my friends and I are assured of having a hot lunch every day that will at least save us from hunger. We no longer need to depend on my one loaf of bread as lunch for three. Our friendship is now stronger than ever and we are happy. We eat our one sure hot lunch from the bright red JAM bowls!"

#### **SIERRA LEONE STORY 2**

### Joys of A Grandparent, A story by Fatu Kamara from Yele

"Fatu B S Kamara is my name. I am a member of the Community Teachers' Association for the Roman Catholic Primary School in Yele, where my granddaughter attends school. She is in Class 5. I volunteered to be a cook in the school, and I have had training in food hygiene and how to prepare the meal for the children during lunch.

Before the school feeding started I struggled to provide lunch for my grandchild, as her mother stays in Freetown were she attends school herself. The father of my granddaughter I don't know. I single handedly struggle to feed her and send her to school. In a rural community like Yele where our livelihood is dependent on farming, it is difficult for a woman to raise money.

As a grandparent I know the situation is the same for most of my friends and relatives in Yele. The school feeding programme has relieved us from this daily stress of providing lunch. I can happily say good bye to my grandchild in the morning when she is leaving for school as I am sure she will have a nice hot lunch that will satisfy her in school.

Children used to go home during lunch to check for food and will likely not return to school for that day. Now all the children stay in school during lunch so this has improved the number of children in going to school and staying in school. We the people of Yele thank JAM for making us very happy by giving our children free school lunch."

"I can happily say good bye
to my grandchild in the
morning when she is
leaving for school"



**FATU B. S. KAMARA AND GRANDDAUGHTER** 

# RWANDA Q4 REPORT

### IN COUNTRY SITUATION

## **ANALYSIS**

JAM continued to implement day-to-day teaching and learning for the enrolled students. It is important to note that Rwanda VTC year on year school enrollment increased from 482 in 2017 to 567 in 2018. This is a show of confidence in the center's capacity to deliver quality practical skills training for underprivileged children.

October activities focused on supervision for the third term exams for Senior 6 learner. The Centre also commenced registration of 2018 students on the School Data Management System (SDMS) designed by the Ministry of education so as to have a clear enrolment figures of Rwandan students across all learning institutions. This was successfully completed in October 2018.

A key activity that took place during the reporting period was the training of teachers and instructors by the Rwanda Teacher Training Institute (RTTI). This training was conducted on the 19th of November at the JAM Rwanda training centre and was attended by teachers from two districts. Rwanda VTC successfully hosted the training.

Rwanda VTC leadership also took time between October and November to visit students on industrial attachment/ internships in various companies. This was quite a challenging exercise logistically as companies were located across many different locations.

### **RWANDA Q4 2018 BENEFICIARIES**

REGION	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

She applauds JAM VTC for giving her the opportunity to get a good education.



## RWANDA STORY 1 EUGENIE IRADUKUNDA'S STORY

EUGENIE is 16 years old and she was born in the Southern Province. She is the third child in a family of four children. Her father Daniel Murekezi (50 years old) does odd informal jobs to earn a living while her mother Solange Mukanyabyenda (45 years) works as a laborer on farms.

The family are categorised as poor according to Rwanda's poverty classification as they are not able to afford a decent standard of living. As a result, Eugenie's parents struggled to put her through basic education. Amidst all the difficulties she managed to complete her basic nine years education.

In 2018 she decided to continue her studies in technical school to specialize in Hotel Operations. She applied to JAM to be accepted as a vulnerable student and received free education. She applauds JAM VTC for giving her the opportunity to get a good education for free because she would have never been able to afford a decent education to help build her future life. She feels very happy, blessed and thankful for JAM's support.

**EUGENIE IRADUKUNDA** 

## "I can even get a job in the village" Eugenie Iradukunda



## RWANDA STORY 2 DIANE MUKESHAMAHORO'S STORY

18 year old Diane is the last born child in a family of 5 and lost her mother at a very young age in 2005. She was left to be cared for by her older siblings, as her 60-year-old father was plagued with health issues for a long time. The father's health problems meant that he could not always engage in productive work to provide adequately for his family's needs.

This left the family in a tough economic positions where they were often forced to make a choice between paying for education of putting food on the table. When Diane completed her basic education, her father did not have the means to send her to college and he had no decent employment.

JAM Rwanda VTC has a reputation for supporting vulnerable children and Diane took the opportunity to apply for a place to study there in 2018. She was accepted and chose to study construction. When asked why she chose the course she had this to say: "I prefer studying Construction because people build houses all the time so there is always be employment opportunities in construction. I can even get a job in the village". Like many children in her situation her dream is to be able to earn a decent leaving and support her family out of the cycle of poverty.

**DIANE MUKESHAMAHORO** 

### **FEEDING BENEFICIARY**

## **SUMMARY PAGE**

COUNTRY	TOTAL
ANGOLA	57,116
MOZAMBIQUE	17,454
SOUTH SUDAN	277,588
SIERRA LEONE	19,800
SOUTH AFRICA	109,556
TOTAL	481,086

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