

JAM
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF



HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF

JAM INTERNATIONAL

1st Quarter Report

2019



JAM
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF

OVERVIEW

FROM : CEO AND CO-FOUNDER | JOINT AID MANAGEMENT

On 14 March 2019, we were faced with a major humanitarian disaster when Cyclone Idai ravaged the Sofala province of Mozambique leaving a trail of destruction, killing 603 people and destroying homes, schools, hospitals, roads and factories.

Entire villages were submerged under water as flood waters rose and thousands of people were stranded on rooftops and clinging onto the branches of trees. Crops were damaged and livestock lost, further exacerbating food insecurity across the central region of Mozambique. The JAM Factory in Beira was not spared, with damage to our buildings and loss of stock.

JAM rose to the occasion, and was amongst the first responders to meet the most urgent needs of displaced people, providing temporary shelter, emergency food assistance and non food items (NFIs) like blankets, tarpaulins, clothes and hygiene kits. JAM participated in the coordinated assessments led by the National Institute of Disaster Management and International NGO Coalition (INGC).

We submitted emergency assistance proposals and secured funding through the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Children's Education Fund (UNICEF) to provide food assistance and Water and Sanitation (WASH) support to flood victims.

All this was made possible with support from our JAM affiliate offices, other Non Government organisations (NGOs), JAM Mozambique, JAM International staff and volunteers who gave tirelessly of their time and resources to Help Africa Help itself.

The cyclone in Mozambique did not dampen our spirits as we continued to celebrate milestones in Education, WASH, Agriculture and Nutrition sectors across the different countries.

The main highlight of this quarter was in February 2019 with the official registration of our presence in Uganda where we are currently supporting South Sudanese refugees in Imvepi refugee camp.

ANGOLA Q1 REPORT

COUNTRY SITUATION

ANALYSIS

During this quarter JAM Angola continued with our integrated programming approach across four sectors, Education (school feeding, school gardens and rehabilitation of school infrastructure), Agriculture, Water and Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Nutrition in six municipalities in Benguela Province.

On 23 March Angola experienced flooding in Catumbela where infrastructure was destroyed. In response to the flooding, our JAM WASH team conducted a rapid assessment and on 25 March disseminated the findings to the Municipal Administrator to assist in coordination of the response. Schools and several other buildings were damaged including 29 homes that collapsed, 56 others flooded and 21 trees had fallen in the various parts of Benguela.

A JAM Angola assessment revealed that 473 households (2,838 people) were affected.

The provision of potable drinking water and sanitation services in vulnerable communities and schools is a top priority for JAM Angola, but time was equally dedicated by our country WASH team to promote basic sanitation practices, like hand washing, building latrines and safe waste disposal to help prevent the spread of disease and improve health conditions.

Water supply and access infrastructure is hugely underdeveloped in Angola, especially in the rural areas, putting communities at risk of contracting water borne diseases like cholera, diarrhoea and typhoid. Provision of safe and clean water and sensitizing communities on general hygiene is part of JAM focus to reduce the incidence of water related illnesses.

Our water well drilling commenced as planned in mid February 2019 with 32 wells having been drilled by the end of March 2019. An estimated 19,500 beneficiaries, including school children and communities, are now enjoying improved access to safe potable water in Ganda, Caimbambo and Cubal municipalities.

Relief web, Government of Angola report: <https://reliefweb.int/report/angola/catumbela-vice-president-encourages-flood-victims>, Accessed 31 May 2019



Madalena Cuyomba of Tome 1 in Benuela, happy to have a safe water source

TABLE 1: MALNUTRITION CLINIC BENEFICIARIES

Number of children in the programme at the beginning of the quarter (existing patients)	656
Number of children who were admitted during the quarter (new admissions)	685
Number of children discharged during the quarter	1,228
Number of children removed against medical advice (defaulted) during the quarter	57
Number of children who died during the quarter	56

In order to strengthen our nutrition programme, we finalised the identification of the Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) centres that are integrated into the broader CMAM programme to facilitate screening of children under five years in order to identify and address Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases.

In the Education programme, JAM successfully planned and rolled out our ongoing school feeding programme in 64 primary schools, benefitting 29,890 school children with school meals each school day.

To further promote learning, JAM continued to implement the LEGO Six Bricks project in 64 schools that are already benefiting from our school feeding programme. The first quarter focused on stakeholder engagement.

The continued use of LEGO toys in the classrooms ahead of the programme expansion, will see learners benefitting up to grade 3. This programme currently caters for learners from preschool up to grade 1.

As a partner of the LEGO Foundation's education programmes in Africa, JAM Angola was invited to participate at the inaugural high level Africa Play Conference held in February 2019 in Johannesburg, South Africa.



The goal of the multi-stakeholder Africa Play Conference was to generate dialogue about the importance of learning through play and how the play based learning approach is vital to developing 21st century skills and encouraging quality education in Africa

and South Africa Ministry of Basic Education and was attended by 400 delegates from 30 different countries. We presented and shared lessons and best practice from the Lego Six Bricks programme implementation in Angola.

The conference was organized by the LEGO Foundation, UNICEF, Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)



Learning through Play at Escola primaria da Missao Catolica , municipality of Caimbambo



TABLE 2: Q1 SCHOOL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES

MUNICIPALITY	SCHOOL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES
<i>Bocoio</i>	8,236
<i>Caimbambo</i>	8,813
<i>Ganda</i>	7,406
<i>Balombo</i>	5,435
TOTAL	17,454

ANGOLA SORY 1**NO MORE FOOT SORES**

“For a while now my parents have not had to take me to the clinic for foot sores, or any foot infection.”

Cabio-Fazenda village is dotted with mud block huts, some roofed with corrugated iron sheets, and others with grass to protect the inhabitants from the elements. Some of the walls are constructed by weaving long tree branches and filling the gaps with mud. Evidently this community is struggling to make ends. Subsistence agriculture is the mainstay of the economy: growing vegetables, tomatoes, eggplant, bananas, corn, onions, sweet potatoes, cabbage and sometimes maize. However, the river that this community relies on for water dries up during the dry season making production very difficult. 13 year old Jose Malanga is one of the 500 inhabitants of this poverty stricken community. Lanky, dark and with curious eyes, Jose was born in Cábio-Fazenda, Catengue commune

in 2006. At home, he shares a two bedroomed house with his parents and 7 other relatives. It is clear that the family does not have much.

Like thousands of other children in Benguela, Jose has benefited from JAM’s education support programmes such as the provision of TOMS shoes to school going children and school feeding. His parents cannot afford to buy him shoes and as such, he has always had foot infections and sores. But now that is all in the past. José excitedly shares; “I have been a beneficiary of TOMs shoes three times now, and I am grateful that my sneakers fit me well, they are comfortable and very reliable. For a while, my parents have not had to take me to the clinic for foot sores, or any infection Jose says he wears his shoes to school, church and other community functions. A lot of children in Angola walk long distances to school, barefoot. As such they get foot sores and other foot infections.

JAM provides additional support in the form of school feeding. Children in 64 schools in Benguela receive a daily meal of the highly nutritious corn soya blend (CSB) porridge. Now Jose’s parents do not have to worry about providing breakfast as he is assured of a healthy meal at school.

“During weekends I cannot wait to see a Monday”, he says with a smile. “For a long time I have not had to join my parents to harvest cassava for my breakfast because they are sure there will be a meal for me at school.” Despite his circumstances, Jose is very ambitious and has a desire to be a teacher when he grows up. He is inspired by one of his teachers at Cabio primary school, Mr Antonio Liqueva Caquarta. Hopefully one day Jose will grow up to be one of the shining stars of Cabio village.



Jose Malanga a pupil at Cabio school

ANGOLA SORY 1

HE WHO BRINGS WATER, BRINGS LIFE!

It has been eight years since JAM installed a hand water pump at Limbuata village in Caimbambo Municipality, Benguela. The fully functional borehole has run without any issues thereby making life easier for the 750 inhabitants in the community, with women benefiting the most. The community does not have to worry about contracting water borne diseases, unlike other communities in Benguela who do not have safe drinking water.

Joana Helo Cassilola, 18 and Rosalina Cambaya Cassilola, 21 say they have been spared the long back breaking walks to fetch water. They do not remember the last time they struggled to access clean water. The nearby water point means that they save time which they use productively for other activities. For example, Joana has volunteered to assist in the school feeding programme at the local school, Limbuata.

The school feeding programme itself benefits from having clean water to prepare the meals, wash the dishes as well as for the children to wash their hands before meals. Some schools in the area are not as fortunate as they get water for meal preparation from unsafe sources. Joana explains how important having a functional borehole is.

“The existence of a functional borehole close by has saved us from the back aching trek of going long distances to fetch water. The proximity brings a lot of comfort for us. Women, especially, do not have to deal with the feeling of insecurity associated with walking long distances in the bushes to fetch water.”

Indeed JAM's presence is felt in this community, not just for the borehole but the education support programme as well. Joana says she cannot wait for her child to start school so she can also benefit from the JAM programmes like school feeding and Lego six bricks. Joanna comes from a family of subsistence farmers who grow vegetables, maize and cassava which they sometimes sell to the local market. They own some chickens and cattle that they rear to support their livelihood. Even then they still struggle to provide for their families.

Rosalina says the availability of clean water helps prevent water borne diseases and general sicknesses associated with consumption of dirty water. She says this community's general well being has improved as a result of having clean water.



Joana and Rosalina are grateful to have a borehole in their village

MOZAMBIQUE Q1 REPORT

IN COUNTRY SITUATION

Erratic weather has been the greatest challenge for Mozambique, with torrential rains and flooding a common feature. This has often affected food security, productivity and even our operations. JAM works in the Education, Agriculture and Water and Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sectors offering support to communities in two provinces, Sofala and Inhambane.

On 14 March 2019, Cyclone Idai hit central Mozambique killing 603 people, livestock and destroying crops and infrastructure, including houses, schools, roads and bridges. Our Beira factory, which produces corn soya blend (CSB) that is used for our school feeding programme, was also damaged and left without electricity for several weeks.

This greatly affected production and ultimately the education support programme in Sofala province, one of the worst hit areas. 17 of the 48 schools in our school feeding programme are in Sofala. Feeding continued in Inhambane with CSB sourced from our HQ in South Africa. Working with partner organisations we provided emergency relief to the affected communities in Sofala despite access related challenges, providing emergency food assistance, shelter and other non food items. Emergency relief operations are running until end of June 2019.

ANALYSIS



JAM also conducted a rapid assessment of water points in the accommodation camps in Nhamatanda district in Sofala leading to the rehabilitation of 14 boreholes in the province and provision of water purification supplies.

Notwithstanding, we made great strides in the Education sector. This included school feeding, school gardens and teacher training in Early Childhood Development (ECD). We successfully rolled out the 2019 school feeding programme in 48 schools at the start

of the school year in February 2019 benefitting 17,655 children in the two provinces of Inhambane and Sofala.

However, several schools were damaged by the cyclone in Sofala and had to be closed. Some were used as temporary shelter for the displaced which affected our school feeding programme.



Aerial view of the devastation after cyclone Idai. People were marooned on roofs and treetops whilst awaiting assistance.

TABLE 3: MOZAMBIQUE SCHOOL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	TOTAL
Inhambane	31	9,887
Sofala	17	7,768
TOTAL	48	17,655

JAM Mozambique partnered with the Department of Social Action to support training of ECD centre teachers in Vilankulo district which happens at the start of each academic year. 35 ECD teachers were trained. We also provided CSB meals at two local ECDs where we previously did school upgrades.

Under agriculture, maize harvesting commenced at our commercial farm and maize was dried using the maize drier. Harvesting, cleaning and bagging was still ongoing by the end of March.

Maize harvested at our farm is mixed with soya to produce CSB at our factory in Beira. This period, the factory produced 63.43 MT of CSB and 44.22 MT were distributed for the school feeding programs in Sofala and Inhambane provinces.

The school gardens programmes continues in 17 schools in Mozambique. Children in participating schools are introduced to basic agricultural skills, whereby they prepare the land, plant and harvest the crops. Produce from these gardens is often added to the school feeding meals.

As part of our support to agricultural development in Mozambique, JAM has continued with the Entrepreneurial Farmers support programme for local farmers as well as the Centre of Excellence programme. Some of the key achievements include upgrading the previous emergency pump with two large submersible pumps driven by a 160 KVA diesel generator.

A pump station was built to accommodate these pumps and generator with its switchgear. Under the Centre of Excellence (COE) programme, 93 people comprising teachers from schools that implement school gardens, students from local agricultural colleges/universities and local extension workers were trained. The trainees were equipped with essential skills and knowledge on improved agricultural practices.

Our WASH programme focused on assessment and rehabilitation of water wells in Sofala. This has greatly improved access to safe water in communities, schools and health centers. We have also led creation and training of Water points committees on better use and maintenance, to ensure water points sustainability.



Pupils at Macovane primary school show off their harvest from the school garden

MOZAMBIQUE STORY 1

SUSTAINABILITY AND OWNERSHIP OF BOREHOLES IN CHELINE

Training of water committees as part of borehole rehabilitation has proven to be a valuable contribution to sustainability with the water committee taking full ownership of the maintenance of the borehole. As a result the borehole at Cheline primary school ran efficiently for seven years, without any problems. In April 2012, JAM rehabilitated the borehole located in Vilankulo district. The rehabilitation process included training water committee members on repair and general maintenance.

In February 2019 the borehole broke down, but only for a few days. Thanks to the technical and practical knowledge provided by JAM technicians, it was possible for the water committee to purchase spare parts and repair the faulty borehole.

The repair of the borehole has helped avert the three kilometre walk the community had to deal with to reach an alternative water source located in Cheline village's center.





Water committee members fixing the Cheline school borehole

MOZAMBIQUE STORY 2

STRIVING FOR AGRICULTURAL EXCELLENCE IN MOZAMBIQUE

As part of our agricultural empowerment drive, JAM Mozambique has used the Centre of Excellence (CoE) concept to provide training to farmers in Pambarra, Vilankulo district. Under our COE programme, we have developed demonstration plots which aim to equip small holder farmers with technology and knowledge to develop their farms. Agriculture, food trade and charcoal sale are the main activities driving the economy in Pambarra, where our farm is located.

Mr Mazivile, a local farmer was very eager to have a demonstration plot on his farm after seeing Raul, a fellow farmer's farm. Mr Mazivile observed Raul at work and was clear that he wanted to learn and apply all the techniques at his farm. It was then that Raul shared JAM's demonstration plots model. Mr Mazivile reached out to us after which he received training and support.

Mr Mazivile says, "after seeing what my fellow farmers have done with their farms, I knew that I wanted the same for my farm. Previously I did not have knowledge or the skills to increase productivity on my farm. However, I am hopeful that with my newly acquired skills, a bright future lies ahead."

The aim of these plots is direct skills and agricultural technology transfer by sharing tips on different farming techniques such as field demarcation, sowing and applying organic and inorganic fertilisers. Under this project, JAM Mozambique has installed demonstration plots of 400m² on individual fields.





Mr. Mazivile received practical training on agricultural techniques from JAM.

RWANDA Q1 REPORT

IN COUNTRY SITUATION

JAM Rwanda Vocational Training Center (VCT) received a welcome boost when the institution was chosen as one of the Rwanda Teacher Training Institute (RTTI) satellite sites for teacher training for the period January to March. This saw our school hosting all district trainee teachers from January to March. This recognition attests to the RTTI's confidence in our training centre.

A major highlight this period was the announcement of the 2018 national examination results by the ministry of education. Rwanda Vocational Training Center (VCT) achieved a 99,5% pass rate further consolidating our reputation as one of the leading vocational training institutions in Rwanda. Of the 221 students, who sat for the exams only one did not achieve the desired results. Hotel Operation achieved 100%, Motor Vehicle Mechanics 100% and Construction 98%.

ANALYSIS

In March there was an external evaluation of our institution that sought to assess how we conduct our programmes. This was our first external evaluation in three years since the introduction of our new curriculum. This process focused on assessing students' portfolios against set criteria for graduation.

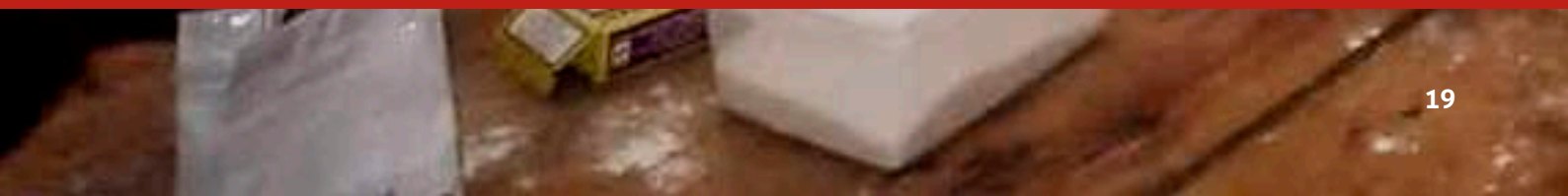
We also conducted our first Parents Teachers Association (PTA) committee meeting which focused on progress the institution is making against set targets as well as planning for our first full PTA meeting.

TABLE 4: RWANDA Q1 BENEFICIARIES

<i>Boys enrolled</i>	427
<i>Girls enrolled</i>	209
<i>Total students enrolled</i>	636



A hospital class in session at our JAM Rwanda Vocational Training Centre



JAM Rwanda VCT received a welcome boost when the institution was chosen as one of the Rwanda Teacher Training Institute (RTTI) satellite sites for teacher training for the period January to March. This saw our school hosting all district trainee teachers from January to March. This recognition attests to the RTTI's confidence in our training centre.

A major highlight this period was the announcement of the 2018 national examination results by the ministry of education. Rwanda VCT achieved a 99,5% pass rate further consolidating our reputation as one of the leading vocational training institutions in Rwanda. Of the 221 students, who sat for the exams only one did not achieve the desired results. Hotel Operation achieved 100%, Motor Vehicle Mechanics 100% and Construction 98%.

In March there was an external evaluation of our institution that sought to assess how we conduct our programmes. This was our first external evaluation in three years since the introduction of our new curriculum. This process focused on assessing students' portfolios against set criteria for graduation.

We also conducted our first Parents Teachers Association (PTA) committee meeting which focused on progress the institution is making against set targets as well as planning for our first full PTA meeting.

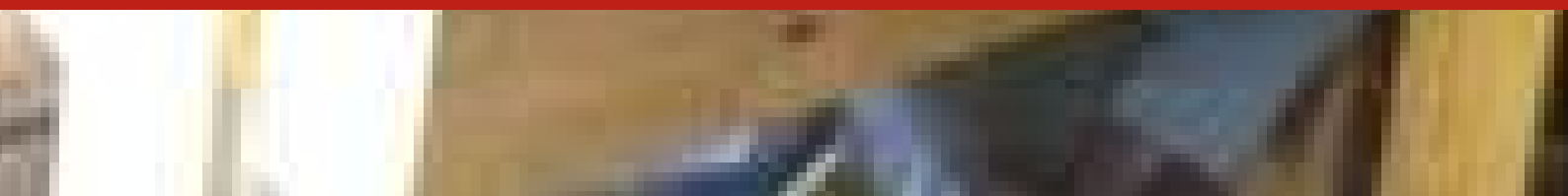
TABLE 4: RWANDA Q1 BENEFICIARIES

Boys enrolled	908
Girls enrolled	44
Total students enrolled	45





JAM gives UWITONZE Fabien a chance to better his life



RWANDA STORY 1

JAM GIVES UWITONZE FABIEN A CHANCE TO BETTER HIS LIFE

Fabien Uwitonze is a 17 year old boy who was born in Rukaza Village, Cell Mbare, Shyogwe Sector, Muhanga District in Southern Province of Rwanda. He enrolled at the JAM Rwanda Vocational Training Centre in January 2019.

Fabien is the first born in a family of four. His family has always struggled to make ends meet even before they took in two additional children following his uncle's death .

Fabien's father Uwitonze Robert (37) and his mother UWASE Jeanne (35) are subsistence farmers but they don't have a designated area to grow their crops. As such they often rely on casual jobs with neighbours to sustain the family. They are amongst the poorest in the area. Even sending their children to school has been a struggle.

Fabien completed his primary six at Ruli Primary School. Then, he continued the Nine Years of Basic Education at Shyogwe Centre, and excelled in the senior three national exams.

Fabien joined JAM Vocational Training Centre at the beginning of the year after qualifying for the education grant. He is currently in senior year four in Motor Vehicle Mechanics. Fabien is acutely aware of his family's challenges and as such is excited at the opportunity to further his education. With this programme, he is confident of a much brighter future.

Fabien plans to work in a Motor Vehicle workshop especially in Muhanga town after completing his studies. He is hopeful that he will be able to take care of his family and break the cycle of poverty.

Fabien is among the 100 students at JAM Rwanda Vocational Training Centre who have been approved for free education in 2019.

Children from poor families apply for the education grant and have to present evidence of their inability to pay tuition fees. Fabien is grateful to JAM for this opportunity to further his education.





JAM gives UWITONZE Fabien a chance to better his life

RWANDA STORY 2

Claudine Uwamahoro is a 19 year old student at the Rwanda Vocational Training Centre. She was born in Nyarucyamu Village, Muhanga District, Southern Province. She enrolled at the institution in 2018.

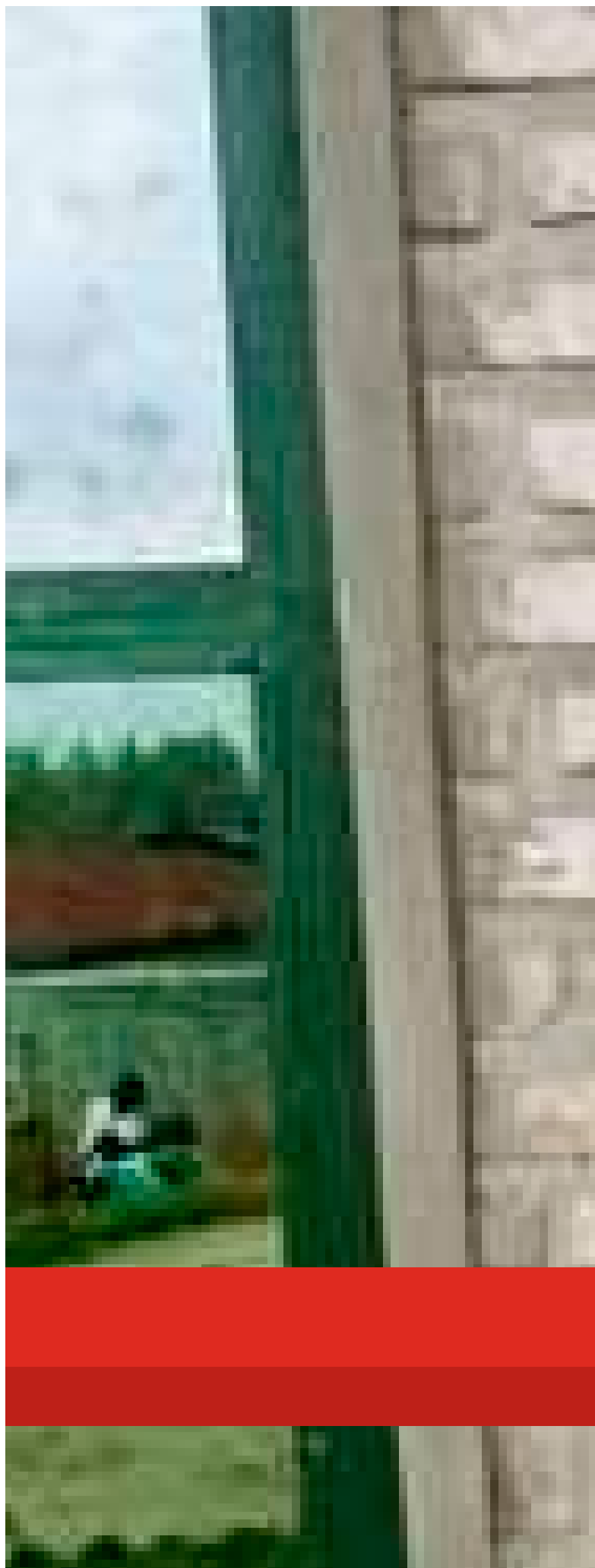
Claudine's parents separated ten years ago and her father Uwihoroye Protogene(55) now lives in Uganda. Her mother Mukamana Sylvie (48) is a subsistence farmer who cannot afford to provide for her children's daily needs, let alone their school needs. In the community, the family is considered among some of the poorest people.

Claudine completed P6 at Mbare primary school and continued Nine years Basic of Education at Shyogwe center. Despite the financial challenges at home, she excelled in her S3 National exams in 2017. However, she had no hope of continuing with her studies due to financial constraints.

She approached JAM for financial aid in 2018. Claudine's desire was to study Hospitality. After explaining her situation to JAM, she was awarded a full bursary which covered all her tuition fees. Whilst Claudine is doing well in her studies, it is evident that she has post traumatic stress associated with her parents' separation and the financial challenges that ensued after her father left the family. However, the fact that her tuition fees are covered has reduced her stress and worry.

Claudia has this to say "I am so grateful to JAM and the way they welcomed me at the VTC. You are helping rebuild my future after I had lost all hope. I am now energised and motivated to study even harder."

After finishing her studies, Claudine plans to work in a hotel especially at Kabgayi. Thereafter she will try to go visit her father in Uganda. Following the support she is receiving at JAM, she says she will give back by supporting young vulnerable people in her community.





Claudine is a beneficiary of the JAM education support programme in Rwanda.

SIERRA LEONE Q1 REPORT

IN COUNTRY SITUATION

In Sierra Leone we continued to engage with the Sierra Leone Government through the President's Office, Ministers of Education, Finance and Agriculture, National School Feeding Secretariat and Public Private Partnership (PPP) Unit in ongoing discussions towards the full implementation of our FEED Model. By the end of March, the dialogue had progressed with indications that signing of the agreement was imminent. JAM successfully hosted Feed My Starving Children, which is the main partner of our school feeding programme in Sierra Leone, and showcased our work to date. The donors were particularly impressed with the way we run our school feeding programme.

JAM has continued its work in the education sector working with 88 primary schools and seven pre-schools in Sierra Leone following our project pilot in November 2018. Seven of the primary schools have pre-schools. With support from our partners, our school feeding programme ensures that every child in the 95 schools gets a hot bowl of MannaPack Rice or JAM's Corn Super Cereal everyday during the school lunch break. We conducted community sensitization on our school feeding programme in Gbonkonlenken through the local community Radio Station.

Whilst our initial plan was to feed 15,000 pupils, we exceeded this target as the school

ANALYSIS

enrolment increased rapidly when the school feeding started. Both parents and children realised that this school lunch was not only regular but also a guaranteed source of nutritious food for the children.

As a result parents enrolled all their children even those that they never wanted to/ could not afford to send to school. 20 600 children in Gbonkolenkeh and Tane Chiefdoms, in Tonkolili District benefited from our school feeding project by end of March.

All 700 pre-school children get a take home ration so that they have food for the holiday period. The most vulnerable primary school girls also get a take home ration of Manna Pack rice as an incentive to encourage girls to enrol, attend and stay in school. The criteria for take home ration was discussed and communicated with all the participating schools.

TABLE 5: SCHOOL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES

Children fed	20,600
Total Meals served each school day	1,075,900
Number of schools benefitted	88



School children and community members welcome FMSC delegates to Sierra Leone

Between January and March 2019, 20 600 children benefited from our school feeding programme in Sierra Leone.

As part of our education support programme, JAM is running a school gardens project in 20 of the 88 schools. Apart from equipping students and teachers through training in basic gardening skills, this project has helped diversify the school feeding menu as well income generation. This quarter, focus has been on harvesting crops planted late 2018.

Other agricultural activities in Sierra Leone include the rapid multiplication of the vitamin A rich orange sweet potato (which is normally not popular in Sierra Leone) in the school gardens in Yele.

SIERRA LEONE STORY 1

Abu Bakarr Gbla is certain that the JAM School Feeding Programme has helped school children to be healthier, smarter, more active and alert. Abu Bakarr Gbla, has been a class 2 teacher at the SDA Primary School Matotoka, in Sierra Leone, for seven (7) years.

“They stay in school throughout the day and are learning better now. If the School Feeding Programme continues, the children in the community will all be healthy and educated enough to face the challenges that lie ahead of them in their academic life.”

Prior to the start of the school feeding programme, his record on child illness in school ranged from between 5-8 pupils needing medical attention per week for his class alone.

Now he has observed that two weeks into the school feeding programme in his school, reports of children falling ill has reduced to only one to two per week and on some days there is not a single child in need of medical attention. Sometimes even for a whole week.

“It is obvious that the general well being of pupils has improved. They seem more active and alert in class than before.”

Teacher Gbla’s second observation is that the physical appearance of the children is changing. They also eagerly participate in class even during the last few lessons of the day. They are learning faster and becoming smarter. This is unlike the past when most pupils would be tired and weak by lunchtime, such that they never returned to class after lunch. Those who were there after lunch were usually sleepy and not able to participate meaningfully. However, the situation has changed for the best.

He is very excited to share his impact story which is similar to most teachers’ stories in the schools where the JAM pilot school feeding programme is being implemented. His parting words are a “sincere thanks to JAM and its partner Feed my Starving Children for bringing this school feeding programme to our community.”

JAM is implementing the school feeding programme in 88 schools (and seven pre-schools) in Sierra Leone to help avert short term malnutrition and motivate the children to stay in school. Corn soya blend (CSB) is served every school day. 20 of the 88 schools are also part of the JAM school gardening programme which seeks to empower schools to produce their own food and supplement JAM’s feeding diet.



Lunchtime is everyone's favourite at Sierra Leone Muslim Brotherhood (SLMB) Primary School

SIERRA LEONE STORY 2

It has been a busy season for the 20 schools participating in the gardening project, with harvesting as well as preparing land for the next planting cycle. Most of the schools started harvesting vegetables such as cucumber, eggplant, garden eggs and crain at the end of February. The gardening project equips children and teachers with basic agricultural skills, but they also get to enjoy the proceeds from these gardens.

The pupils were delighted with the 'fruits of their labour, their first fruits.' They were

particularly surprised to see that from their little gardens so many vegetables were harvested. But the greatest joy was knowing that the excess vegetables were to be sold to the community and the proceeds used to support the school feeding with condiments like their favorite Maggie stock cubes, pepper and onions for the cooking of their daily lunch meals.

After a hard day's work at school, pupils look forward to a hot JAM lunch every school day. The school gardens complement JAM's school feeding programme by diversifying the feeding menu.



*FMSC Team Discussing
School Feeding JAM international*



SOUTH AFRICA Q1 REPORT

IN COUNTRY SITUATION

This quarter JAM South Africa continued its work across different sectors, Education, Nutrition, Agriculture and WASH, touching the lives of thousands of children and communities across the nine provinces of South Africa.

Like in the other six countries, we target the most vulnerable children in society, especially those in informal settlements and those in remote villages. Whilst most children in these settlements have enough food to eat, it is not always nutritious or balanced.

JAM SA also played a key role in galvanising support for the Mozambique cyclone Idai survivors. We collected donations of food and Non Food Items (NFIs) that came from all over South Africa and ensured that these reached the needy in Sofala province.

Our education support model focuses on Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres, through nutrition feeding and makeovers. 99,390 children received CSB porridge in the ECD centres we are working with between January and March 2019. CSB is a highly nutritious meal that contributes to a child's development. Follow up monitoring has often revealed that children who receive the porridge are more attentive in class and even go on to excel in their school work even in primary school.

ANALYSIS

We have also provided Lego six bricks toys to ECDs. The Lego six bricks project aims to enhance teaching and learning through integrating play into the classroom experience. We trained 65 ECD caregivers on the Lego Play Box methodology following the commencement of our early learning support project. 37 caregivers were trained in Limpopo, 18 in Emalahleni and 10 in the Northern Cape. 143 LEGO charity boxes were distributed in Limpopo, Northern Cape and Mpumalanga benefitting 2373 learners across South Africa.





Lego training for ECD teachers and caregivers in South Africa

In order to get the ECDs on the process of compliance for government grants, we have been working to support ECD leaders to acquire appropriate certification and to rehabilitate their infrastructure in line with the requirements stipulated by the Department of Social Development. This is the first step in helping ECDs meet the set requirements to obtain government grants.

Under agriculture 40 school food gardens were established at selected ECD centres. We also provided Learn and Grow Reel Garden Kits to these schools, 20 in Bronkhorstspuit, Gauteng province, 20 in Potchefstroom, North West province. Reel garden kits are an innovative low cost, low maintenance vegetable production method that are ideal for areas with limited cultivation spaces. The kit comes with a container, organic fertilizer/weed evaporator protector, seedlings and water spout nozzle for easy morning and evening watering.

The education sector was given a welcome boost when major nutritional feeding partners such as KFC Add Hope and Joyce Meyer Ministries (JMM) renewed their partnerships with us.

We initiated procurement of materials for the establishment of 71 hand washing stations to benefit communities in three provinces selected for the initial phase of the WASH programme. This is part of larger efforts to promote improved hygiene and sanitation practices in informal communities.

TABLE 6: NUTRITIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING BENEFICIARIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

PROVINCE	BENEFICIARIES
GAUTENG	29628
LIMPOPO	10943

NORTHERN CAPE	2311
NORTH WEST	4164
KWAZULU NATAL	13441
EASTERN CAPE	18082
WESTERN CAPE	12519
MPUMALANGA	4255
FREE STATE	4047
TOTAL	99390





Food gardens a welcome source of income in South Africa ECDs

SOUTH AFRICA STORY 1

The learning conditions at Ipopeng Day Care in Zandspruit , South Africa, have changed significantly since JAM started supporting the preschool in 2009 through providing nutritional feeding.

Ipopeng Day Care Centre at Zandspruit informal settlement was founded in 2002 by Patricia Malatetja. She started with 21 children in a one roomed shack and one teacher. She started improving the school infrastructure with the support of the parents until she received an RDP house.

In 2009 JAM SA started providing KFC funded CSS+ to the children, thereby allowing the pre-school to save money initially intended for breakfast. Through this saving, Malatetja built four additional classes and toilets for teachers and children. Patricia has NQF level 4 as an ECD Practitioner , trained through Park Town College. Her teachers received skills training from Hope World Wide.

In 2018 JAM SA introduced Milton to Ipopeng Day Care to promote its products, such as sanitizers, baby wipes, nappies, body lotion for babies and more. Patricia marketed the Milton products to the parents which earned her R10000 to paint inside and outside the classroom including the ceiling. Lastly, the children got new toilets.

Rina Ndumba is a 27 year old woman, born in Douglas, but now residing in a small village called Platfontein. Rina was raised by her mother and grandmother, who were general workers at one of the local farms. She never saw much of her father as he worked in the military.



Children at Ipopeng Daycare enjoy their CSS+

SOUTH AFRICA STORY 2

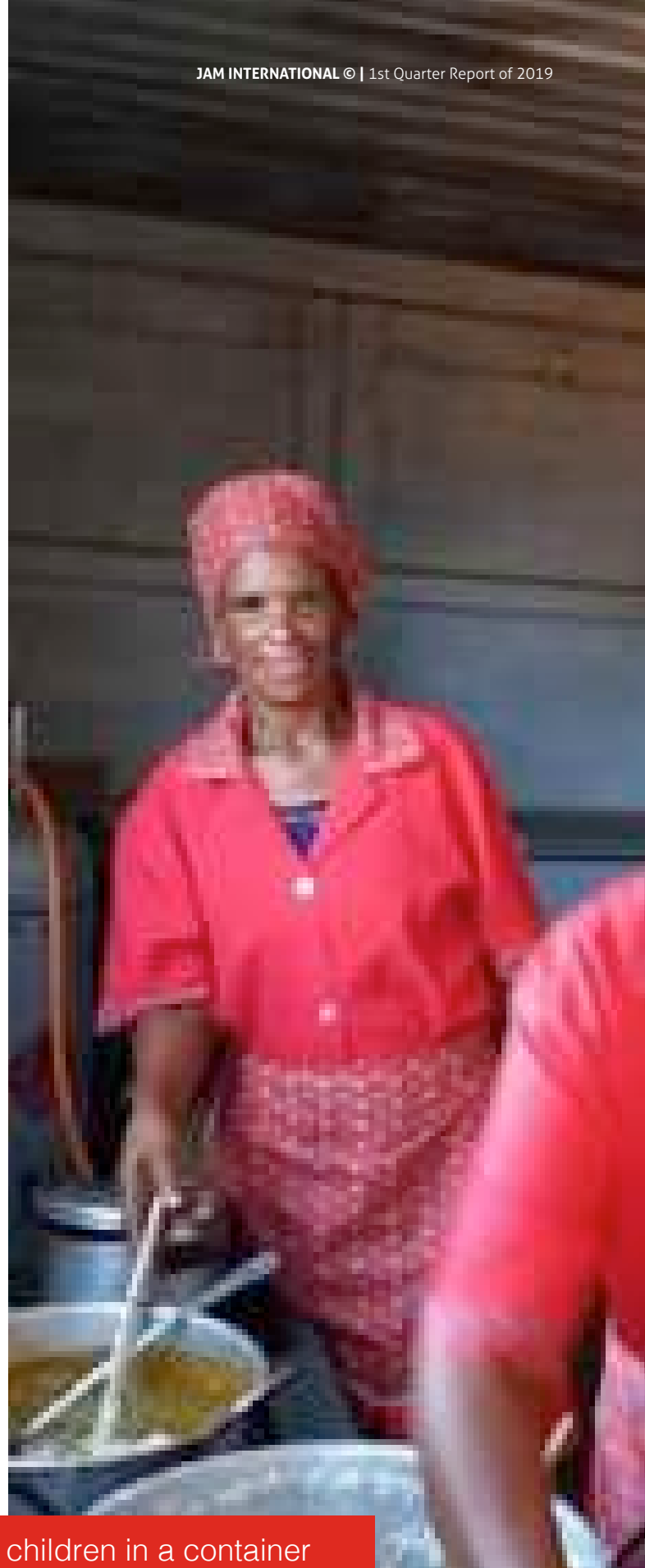
RINA MAKING A DIFFERENCE IN HER COMMUNITY

A Social Worker by training, Rina started Happy Kids Creche in 2016 after realising that the only other Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre in the community could not accommodate all the children.

Our nutrition feeding programme was introduced at the ECD in 2017. After the feeding program was introduced, the enrolment figures went up as more children came in, including those from the neighbouring village.

The greatest challenge Rina's ECD centre is facing is that it doesn't have toilets. This raises serious concerns around general health and hygiene. Despite these challenges, we have had a very positive impact on the ECD. Providing breakfast for the children is no longer a problem as CSB porridge is available every school day. The Christian Revival Church (CRC) in Kimberley provided a container classroom and a Jojo tank for water storage.

Following these donations and provision of CSB, Rina was able to save R5000 which she used to buy more food, teaching materials and stationary. She also used the remainder of the money to apply for lottery funding which she recently received and bought a kitchen unit, fridge, micro-oven and a gas stove. Rina is very grateful to JAM and CRC Kimberley for their generosity.



Mamas preparing nutritious meals for the children in a container that was donated by CRC

SOUTH SUDAN Q1 REPORT

IN COUNTRY SITUATION

This quarter, the food security situation in South Sudan continued to deteriorate due to conflict-driven displacement, low crop production, economic crisis, climatic shocks and humanitarian access challenges. Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) outlook for this reporting period pointed to severe food insecurity in field areas that JAM SSD has activities in the total absence of Humanitarian Food Assistance, an estimated 7.17 million people (63% of the population) will face Crisis (IPC Phase three) acute food insecurity or worse in the projection period of February to April 2019.

Political and tribal conflict further fuelled insecurity in South Sudan with security updates from partners pointing to a steady escalation of crime in urban centers especially Juba and pockets of clashes in several areas including Unity and Bentiu. JAM continually monitors these trends and their impact on its work and staff well being. Notwithstanding, JAM continued with its work across three sectors, Education, Agriculture and nutrition reaching 75,144 beneficiaries in four states.

Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) IPC Map of South Sudan - January 2019, Accessed 4 June 2019. http://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_South%20Sudan_AFI_2019JanJuly.pdf

ANALYSIS

One of the key highlights for this period was the high level visit by Life Outreach International (LOI) which is one of our main donors. The team visited different field project sites both in South Sudan and Uganda and compiled significant video footage and still photos to support its TV broadcast programmes. The team visited Pibor and interacted with different communities that were receiving malnutrition screening and treatment services. They also visited various refugee collection centres in Uganda and had the opportunity to interact with new arrivals and understand the real needs of the people. 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.

Under Education, we renewed our partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) for School Meals (also known as Food for Education) implementation in Northern Bar El Gazal State, Awiel Centre and Awiel South. Our programme benefited 6,720 school children in 23 schools each school day between February and March. The school calendar began in February. 226 930 meals were provided during this period. This programme has gone a long way in addressing short term hunger in school going children in vulnerable communities.

Nutrition remained one of our key priority areas with JAM enhancing support for children, caregivers and communities for improved nutrition and provision of Mother Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) sessions in Pibor County. This involved the provision of counseling services as well as nutrition and hygiene education.

In addition to this, we run outpatient therapeutic programmes in 13 sites in Pibor and we offer screening and treatment for malnutrition, referral services and counseling services.

Our nutrition programme uses the Integrated Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (IMSAM) approach in Pibor County

UNICEF continued to support our project by providing Plumpy nut nutrition supplements for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted cases. 1,147 children under five were successfully treated during the period out of 18,346 screened in Pibor.



A cross section of participants watering plants at a JAM supported vegetable garden in Lekuangle Payam, Pibor County.

We have continued with our Agriculture programme mainly focusing on Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL). FSL includes general food distribution (GFD), cash for assets (CFA), distribution of livelihood kits and training for farmers, and livestock vaccination and treatment.

Our FSL programme received a welcome boost when the State Minister of Agriculture in Aweil, Northern Bahr El Ghazal State acknowledged our contribution to the FSL sector. We received an official Letter of recognition for our outstanding contribution to improving food security and livelihoods and empowering communities to be able to produce their own food in the region.

In light of the worsening food security situation in South Sudan we provided general food assistance to 19, 709 beneficiaries in Guit and Rubkona Counties, Unity State. We also finished the identification and registration process of beneficiaries in Aweil Centre, Aweil South and Twic Counties. These are people who have been identified as being the most vulnerable and will be targeted with food assistance measures as part of the general food distribution (GFD) programme.

Under cash for assets, we focused on finalising community based participatory planning processes in Warrap and Aweil in order to determine the type of community assets that will be developed in the Cash for Assets programmes. The community meetings took place in the boma which is the smallest administrative unit in South Sudan. The discussions suggested community assets such as roads, ponds and farms among others.

5,333 households received livelihood support in Pibor County. This involved distribution of vegetable and fishing kits to beneficiaries so they can meet their household food needs, diversify their diets and ultimately reduce vulnerability to shocks such as conflict, environmental, economic/market prices among others.

Seven farming demonstration plots were set up to train beneficiary groups on improved farming practices so they can maximise their yield.

As part of livelihood support Specifically 49,937 animals were vaccinated and 6,363 treated under the Animal treatment campaign in Warrap and West Bahr el Ghazal. An estimated 3,570 people benefitted from this intervention.



TABLE 7: SOUTH SUDAN BENEFICIARIES

LOCATION	Food for Education(FFE) # of children	General Food Dist. (GFD)	FSL Vegetable & fishing kits)	FSL (Live-stock vaccination	Cash For Assets (CFA)	Nutrition SAM treatment under 5s	Nutrition Screening under 5s	TOTAL
Aweil	6,720	-	-	-	36,177	-	-	42,897
Bentiu	-	19,709	24,000	-	-	-	-	43,709
Pibor	-	-	31,998	-	-	1,147	18,346	51,491
Warrap	-	-	-	3,570	27,342	-	-	30,912
Total	6,720	19,709	55,998	3,570	63,519	1,147	18,346	169,009

DELTA AT THE CORE OF JAM SOUTH SUDAN OPERATIONS

Our Delivery, Efficiency, Leadership, Transparency, Accountability (DELTA) sessions in South Sudan are exciting, interactive and offer unique opportunities for everyone to share experiences. We believe that it is only through the sharing of experiences that we learn. Through the testimonials below, it is clear that DELTA has evolved into a culture finding its way in each little corner of our staff in South Sudan.

“Delta has helped me look differently at the way I work. The fact that what we discuss applies to everyone equally really helps me to understand that my role is important within JAM and that I can always be looking for ways to improve. Applying everything that we share in the sessions to my professional life has helped me set new targets in line with the DELTA principles.

There is a real feeling of community that comes from Delta and I believe that we as JAM are better for having it”, says the CITS Officer, Ian Sekalala. Martin Lokolenge,

JAM SS Logistician says “DELTA has taught me to be accountable in the execution of my daily tasks and the importance of adhering to policies and procedures.” According to William Agou, Procurement Assistant, “the DELTA periods have helped me to reflect on how to work smart, maximise efficiency, be accountable and adopt new and better strategies of accomplishing my work and being a team player.” JAM South Sudan is taking DELTA to the next level and staying committed to the culture shift. DELTA is now our way of thinking, processing and doing tasks, solving issues, communicating ideas and feedback. DELTA sessions have turned into exciting opportunities for staff to interact beyond their usual office tasks. The DELTA buddy system is one of the ways through which staff are going the extra mile by having a ‘check-in’ partner in the organization. In JAM SS, Friday afternoons are no longer the same!

SOUTH SUDAN STORY 1

GIVING POWER TO WOMEN FARMERS

Anna Nyawichar of Unity State, South Sudan can't hide her excitement when she talks about the vegetable gardening project she and 22 other women are engaged in. Unlike in the past when gardening was a preserve of men, now women are participating as equals. Thanks to a collaboration between JAM South Sudan and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Anna and her group are returnees, once displaced by recurring conflict in Unity State, South Sudan. The displacement saw them residing in the Protection of Civilians (PoC) site being run by United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS).

In addition to the political and tribal conflicts in South Sudan, women also have to navigate gender inequalities such as lack of access to economic opportunities, judicial protection, child marriage, isolation and sexual exploitation among others.

Anna and her fellow community members have since returned to their homes in Kaljak Payam and are now engaged in vegetable crop production as part of a JAM food security and livelihoods programme. JAM provides vegetable kits and or fishing kits to beneficiaries in addition to training and continuous guidance on better farming/fishing techniques.

These farmers have received tomato, okra, pumpkin, collard and onion seeds. Upon receiving vegetable seeds, the team led by JAM, formed demonstration plots. The set up is used as a learning ground where beneficiaries receive skills on how to care for their crops through different stages. Anna and her group manage the demonstration plot.

When asked about the challenges she has faced during project activities, she said,

“The most challenging part of initiating a woman-led vegetable production plot was to motivate women to get involved and take leadership in vegetable production.”

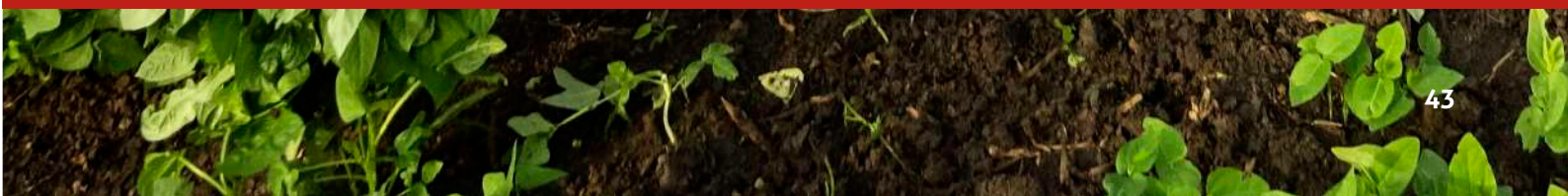
This is in a context where vegetable production has been considered a reserve for men. Women are involved in activities such as weeding but the bulk of it remains with the men. An additional reason for their delayed participation is limited land rights. In most African countries, women do not own the means of production such as land and often do not have access to financial resources.

Anna is grateful for JAM's donation of vegetable seeds saying, “For years this basic input was simply beyond our means; buying on credit was also risky due to the unpredictable security context.”

As with any conflict situation, a quick turnaround of events could mean more debts. She equates the cost of one sachet of vegetable seed to two United States dollars. “With support from FAO & JAM, the future looks very bright.”



Anna with some of her group members at the Demo plot



SOUTH SUDAN STORY 2

HOW I REGAINED MY DIGNITY AS A FATHER

“We have been empowered by JAM to the point of recovering our dignity and sense of responsibility. Though our cattle were stolen at the beginning of the civil war, we were displaced and unable to provide for our families, we have now adopted fishing as a way of sustaining our families and the situation is changing.”

These are the words of local fisherman Buong Thak, when he reflects on how his life has changed since he started the fishing business following training from JAM South Sudan. Buong, a widower with six children, is a resident of Guit County in Bentiu, South Sudan. After losing his wife during one of the many insurgencies in the area, Buong later lost his herd of cattle, and was displaced

from his home area, further stripping him of his ability to provide for his children. As with many other families, constant displacement due to violent clashes meant that they could not settle long enough to practice farming or activities aimed at improving their livelihood. As a father and provider, Buong often felt helpless and dejected seeing his children suffer.

But his situation turned around when JAM, in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) trained a group of men to make fishing nets and hooks, after being provided with standard tools: monofilament, hooks and twines. The training sessions took place along River Naam which was considered more accessible.

At first, Buong and his team were skeptical on whether they would get a good catch. In no



Buong and fellow fisherman are grateful to JAM for restoring their dignity

time, they had a good catch of Tilapia fish. The tilapia species is considered the best in Unity and is often sold at a price above the rest. This encouraged Buong and his team to continue fishing despite the distance between the river and the market. Often, though at a lower price, they found it easier to sell their catch at the riverside where an average sized tilapia sells for \$12 while at the market, the price doubles. Buong, and his fellow fishermen, is glad that the project has enabled him to provide for his children in a better way. Additional training in fish preservation has enabled them to use the sun drying technique to preserve excess fish.

Buong says, “I depended on cattle before but JAM has taught us to work together as a group in fishing to sustain our families”. In November 2018, JAM and FAO signed an agreement to implement a four month project in Unity state. The project would target 4000 households in Guit and Rubkhona Counties. The project focused on equipping beneficiaries with improved skills in farming and fishing to improve their yield. This was aimed at diversifying income and sources of food security for targeted households in a location considered to be primarily inhabited by pastoralists. Additionally, rampant insecurity in the area had hindered such activities from flourishing hence limiting sources of livelihood and food production.

Buong and his team are elated to have been selected to participate in the project. They say whilst previously the community viewed them as people who had lost everything hence the most vulnerable and poor, the narrative is now changing.

UGANDA Q1 REPORT

IN COUNTRY SITUATION

Several milestones, among them the official registration of our operations in Uganda were achieved in the first quarter of 2019. JAM was officially registered as an NGO in Uganda in February 2019 although our work had been initiated during 2018 through collaboration with local NGO partners to support displaced South Sudanese refugees. We were able to reach out to 3,500 refugees and host community beneficiaries through our Kitchen Gardening project and vegetables growing in Imvepi camp in Arua.

A joint land identification exercise was undertaken by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) Camp commandant, World Vision representative, Uganda Refugee And Disaster Management Council (URDMC) and JAM. Land clearance, cultivation fencing, and vegetable nurseries set up have been completed. Later, a joint visit by OPM and WFP was conducted to assess land preparation on the garden site. Training activities are currently ongoing on site, targeting pregnant and lactating mothers. A number of men have joined in the training as well. After training, participants are organized in nursery beds watering groups and schedules planned.

240 families (est. 1,200 people) were trained on modern agriculture techniques. The training highlighted techniques in crop production during dry seasons and rainy

ANALYSIS

season. We have taught the beneficiaries innovative planting methods that encourage best utilization of small spaces to produce a larger quantity of vegetables.

Registered beneficiaries received vegetable seeds. Eleven (11) varieties of vegetable seeds were selected according to nutritional composition of the seeds. The key aim was to ensure that beneficiaries grow vegetables that contribute to their improved health status after consumption. The seeds distributed included; Onions, Tomatoes, Eggplant, Amaranthus, Watermelon, Carrots, Garlic, Nakati, Akeyo, Malakwang, Otigo, Okra.

Beneficiaries were able to produce vegetables during the dry spell (Jan to March). The fresh vegetables will contribute to a diversified feeding menu at the refugee camp. Our kitchen garden project has strengthened partnerships with other international NGOs like World Vision.

We also distributed tools to groups for purposes of ensuring group gardens are cultivated in a timely manner. Tools distributed include hoes with handle, forked hoe with handles, rakes with handle, double axe with handle, digging bar, spades, watering cans, wheelbarrows, and plastic water tanks.



Vegetables are now part of the refugee meal at the Imvepi camp



JAM is keen to contribute to children's access to improved education services and facilities at Yikuru Secondary school, which was identified as a needy school requiring support. A visit to the school and needs assessment confirmed the dire situation. We have procured and delivered 100 desks to the school to benefit 189 learners. Plans for the construction of a latrine block at Yikuru School were drawn up and finalised. Sanitation promotion activities were ongoing at the school as they awaited completion of the latrines.

TABLE 6: UGANDA BENEFICIARIES

Refugees and host community beneficiaries trained on vegetable gardening	3500
School children who received classroom desks/benches	198

STORY 1: A LIFE RESTORED

Sebit Lasu Manga was diagnosed with tuberculosis (tb) while in south sudan. His health had deteriorated due to lack of medicine and nutritious food and he could not work to provide for his family. Once conflict broke out in their village, sebit, his wife mary and their children fled to uganda. Although the family made it to uganda safely, they were very weak and their health compromised by the time they arrived. They had walked for over two weeks with little food and water.

Since being settled in imvepi, sebit has seen a great improvement in his health thanks to treatment and vegetables that his wife has been growing with support from jam. Mary feeds sebit and her children on a rich diet of fresh vegetables, that she picks from their kitchen garden. She also makes corn pap and bean stew to accompany the vegetables. While the children are enjoying good health, sebit has the added advantage of being able to take his

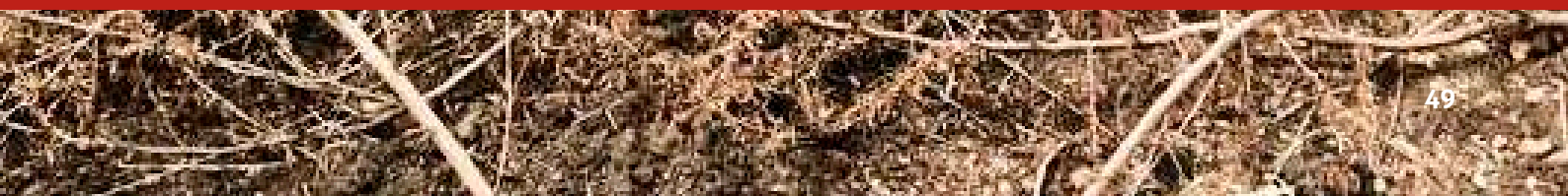
tb medicine regularly. His appetite has also improved as he feeds well on the vegetables.

Previously, mary and sebit would make the tough decision to sell part of their monthly food ration to buy other food items and basic necessities. They would run out of food before the next distribution cycle, leaving them hungry for days. Since they started harvesting vegetables, the family rations have been saved and consumed. They no longer sell part of their food to buy green vegetables and meat for sebit. Instead they have been selling extra vegetables from their plot to meet the other needs. Sebit is now strong enough to meet and interact with friends at the nearby trading center, which was not possible before. With a continuous supply of fresh vegetables, sebit and mary will continue keeping their family healthy and building their financial reserves for any emergencies.

Serbit lasu manga is among thousands of south sudanese refugees currently benefiting from jam's food security and livelihoods (fsl) project at imvepi. The project has enabled over 3,500 refugees from 500 households to have access to short term vegetable seeds to boost small scale agricultural production in kitchen gardening as a means of enhancing their nutrition levels and wellbeing. JAM also provided technical support including training beneficiaries with modern agriculture techniques that enabled them to produce vegetables in the rocky soils of imvepi.



Sebit Lasu Manga and his family at Imvepi camp



STORY 2 : GARDENS CHANGE A FAMILY'S LIFE

Agele is happy that his family is a beneficiary of JAM's kitchen gardens project. He says that his wife now has enough breast milk for their baby because she eats green vegetables. He also notes that the garden has relieved them from the strain of buying additional milk for the baby. His wife is healthy and they earn some money to buy soap for their baby from the vegetable sales rather than selling their food ration.

He says his wife used to make maize flour mandazi (doughnut) to sell in the market, which used to expose their baby to a harsh environment with too much sun and heat. Now, he says his wife stays at home with the baby and goes only to sell the vegetables when they harvest and in the evening when the sun is cooler. He is happy to stay home and take care of their child as the mother sells vegetables in a market within the refugees' settlement. This has enabled him to bond with his baby.





Agele with his wife and young child at their garden

JAM

HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF

Address: Plot 123,
Copperhouse Road,
Nooitgedacht, Honeydew,
Johannesburg
South Africa

Tel: +27 (0) 11 548 3900

Fax: +27 (0) 11 548 3996

Email: info@jamint.com

