



2nd Quarter Report **2018**

April - June 2018

JAM
HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF



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Angola

Programme Summary

Challenges affecting the welfare of children such as poor education standards, high malnutrition rates, lack of access to safe water remain evident in areas where JAM operates. Many households are still not able to meet their daily basic food requirements and a significant number of children still go to school hungry. JAM's response to such needs is, therefore, not only relevant but also extremely necessary.

The education sector still faces challenges as far as improving the quality of primary school education in Angola. In general, many children are still outside the primary school system, and repetition and dropout rates are still high. However, schools receiving meals from JAM have managed to either maintain or increase enrollment figures over the past years, meaning there is a significant number of children attending and staying in school. School feeding benefits have been proven to avert short-term hunger, contribute to children's daily nutritional needs and serve as an incentive to keep children in school.

The school-feeding intervention saw JAM Angola providing school meals to around 17,252 children in 52 schools. Two of these schools received CSB through government funding in Conda municipality.

This was a significant increase compared to the first quarter, which had around 15,265 children benefiting from the school feeding. CSB was distributed to beneficiary schools in Boicoio, Caimbambo, Ganda and Conda municipalities.

The Angola government's education department continued its long-standing commitment to school feeding, as JAM has seen increasing interest in school feeding partnerships with more municipalities in Kwanza-Sul and Benguela provinces. To date, school feeding contracts have been signed with four municipalities (Catumbela, Conda, Seles and Caimbambo) to provide school meals to an additional 16,570 children starting from July 2018.

Additional partnership agreements with five municipalities in Benguela and Kwanza Sul were also under negotiation. JAM Angola worked aggressively to expand the government-funding portfolio in order to feed more children in need. Strengthening partnerships with municipalities remains the most viable and sustainable exit strategy for JAM. Working with government departments builds sustainable local capacity to support the education sector interventions beyond JAM's operational presence in Angola. Such entities can continue running school feeding programmes having gained practical experience through working with JAM.

In this way, JAM is building local capacity and therefore "Helping Africa help itself" into the future. In addition to school meals, JAM also initiated school gardens at six schools in the Bocoio region. At all schools, land has been cleared and crops have been planted. School gardens are both a means of diversifying school meals and a means to teach children basic agricultural skills.

School Feeding Beneficiaries

| Municipality | |
|--------------|---------------|
| Bocoio | 5,693 |
| Caimbambo | 8,656 |
| Ganda | 2,178 |
| Conda | 725 |
| TOTAL | 17,252 |

Malnutrition Clinic Beneficiaries

The nutrition programme beneficiary cumulative figures for the six malnutrition clinics for the period April to June 2018 were as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Number of children in the programme at beginning of the quarter (existing patients) | 211 |
| Number of children who were admitted during the quarter (new admissions) | 1,945 |
| Number of Children discharged during the quarter | 1,952 |
| Number of children removed against medical advice (defaulted) during the quarter | 142 |
| Number of children who died | 136 |





During the current quarter JAM also accelerated school-based sanitation and hygiene. Communities were sensitised to embrace improved practices, and then mobilised to build latrines and hand washing facilities at schools using locally available and inexpensive materials.

The LEGO Six Bricks project, with funding from the Boeing Company, was officially launched on 14 June 2018. The event brought together officials from the Departments of education, health, nutrition and water, as well as local businesspeople and NGOs, and JAM's senior management. The event served as an official introduction to the project that was being rolled out to assist teaching and learning activities in rural schools. It was an important platform for JAM to showcase our support of the education sector. There were 125 teachers from the beneficiary schools trained on the LEGO Six Bricks methodology.

Four boreholes were drilled in June.

The ongoing Nutrition intervention at six malnutrition clinics recorded 1,945 new admissions, which is a significant increase from 1,353 reported in the first quarter. Malnutrition affected some 136 children over the period. Such trends attest to the need for our continued and expanded efforts in order to win the fight against malnutrition in Angola.



Angola Stories

Enhancing the learning process or children in Angola

JAM Angola's education sector goal is to promote access to equitable quality education for primary school children. We expect it will enhance the quality of Benguela's primary school education sector through its creative and innovative "learning through play" methodology.



Daniel Felix, Bocoio MED representative receiving LEGO Six Bricks training



Teachers in Bocoio during a LEGO Six Bricks training session.

The LEGO Six Bricks project lead, Estanislau Carvalho, and three newly trained teachers from the municipality of Bocoio, hosted a two-day teacher training session from 10 to 11 May 2018 at the local primary school BG 7002, Comune Sede of Bocoio.

The training workshop is a hands-on learning experience for the teachers, a model created by JAM project partner, the South African non-profit organisation 'Care for Education'. Aimed at deploying the Duplo play Box, and LEGO Six Bricks learning, through play teaching methodologies based on children reproducing the same activities, simulating the student's developmental physical, social, emotional, cognitive and language abilities.

During the workshop, the importance of JAM's school feeding project was also reinforced with the teachers. The teachers had the opportunity to build on their own knowledge by playing with the LEGO Six Bricks resources. The Municipal Director of Education (Head of Social Action Department, and one of the representatives responsible for the technical area in the provincial department of education), came to watch and share his opinion on the educational value of the project. All those who attended expressed great satisfaction knowing that the city of Bocoio is one of the first cities in Angola to benefit from the project.



School feeding programme impact

The school feeding programme has had a major impact on many lives. For example, sisters Grande (four years old), Zelmira (nine years old) and Teresa (five years old) are part of JAM's Angola schools' feeding programme. Maria Jambela, their mother, one of the volunteer cooks at the school, is happy to be involved with the JAM school-feeding project. "It is a blessing for the children and a relief for the parents, our children no longer cry for food before or after school," said Maria.

Maria continues, "Since the beginning of the JAM school feeding programme, my daughters are no longer weak to go to school. They wake up early to go to school and play all day long without crying of hunger."



Thanks to JAM school feeding, Zelmira (centre) and her little sister Teresa receive a bowl of nutritious corn soya blend porridge every school day.



Mozambique

Programme Summary

JAM Mozambique continued to implement planned activities in the education, WASH and Agriculture sectors without any major hindrances. In April 2018, the JAM agriculture development programme in Inhambane received a delegation from the Mozambique government's Council of Ministers mandated to monitor the performance of the agriculture production season 2017/2018. The Minister of Education and Human Development led the delegation. After touring the PLC Farm and learning about the devastation caused by the fall armyworm infestation that plagued the region, the delegation strongly recommended that JAM must intensify efforts to work more closely with IIAM (the Mozambican Agricultural Research Institute) in responding to any emerging issues affecting the agriculture sector in the province. Evidently, the agriculture programme continues to attract government interest and support.

Much of the work at the JAM Farm was focused on completing harvesting of maize at the remaining pivots. Drying, weighing and packaging was still on-going at the end of June 2018, hence final yield figures for the maize crop will be available in the next reporting period. All harvested maize from these pivots was dried in the newly installed DC600 grain dryer and stored at PLC main warehouses. The grain dryer made the harvesting process much more efficient, ensured optimum moisture



Left: Assembly of DC600 dryer at JAM Farm.



Right: Maize from the Dryer undergoes packaging.

The education programme's school feeding intervention saw 17,524 primary school students from 48 schools receiving CSB meals each school day from April to June 2018. As a way of ensuring diet diversity in school meals, JAM also worked with 17 primary schools to in Inhambane and Sofala to either establish or revived school gardens. Some of the vegetable crops that were planted include cabbage, lettuce, tomato, carrot and green beans. In addition to providing fresh food, gardens are also an important tool for learning. Teachers and PTA (parent teacher association) members encourage students to be part of whole farming cycle through land preparation, daily crops irrigation using watering cans and putting organic matter into the beds.

JAM Mozambique also engaged in improving sanitation and hygiene in schools. JAM promoted community awareness on the need to build latrines, safe waste disposal and regular handwashing. Maimelane primary school located in Inhassoro district was one of the first schools to respond to the campaign.

The Maimelane community agreed that each family should contribute 25.00 MZN for the purchase of construction material and the payment of labor for construction of school latrines. An impressive 13,700 MZN was contributed. Through the Direct Support Fund from the local Education department, 28 zinc plates, 300 blocks and ten bags of cement were purchased for construction of two blocks of latrines in addition to the amount contributed by the community. The latrines will contribute to improved sanitation for a total of 824 students enrolled at the school. This intervention complements school feeding very well and forms a key intervention in the education sector.

With adequate funding, JAM can be able to support more communities to build latrines at schools.



A little over 144 MT of CSB was produced at the Beira factory during the reporting period. The CSB was distributed to the ongoing Inhambane and Sofala school feeding interventions as well as other private entities that buy from JAM. A lot of progress has been made in meeting the ISO 22,000 standard which includes creating the Hazard Analysis and Critical control Points (HACCP) Plan and other documentation that is required to finish the process. By the end of June JAM had achieved 69 percent of the whole process, which is good progress as JAM prepares for the internal and external audits to be conducted in September and November 2018 respectively.

At the end of second quarter, 20 wells had been rehabilitated as part of the 2018 WASH programme in Inharrime, Jangamo and Funhalauro districts in Inhambane province. During June 2018, the Provincial department of Infrastructure and Water coordinated the creation of the Provincial Water and Sanitation sector-working group of which JAM was requested to be a part of as it is a leading and long-standing WASH partner in the province.

Nutritional Feeding: Beneficiaries:

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| Inhambane | 9,627 |
| Sofala | 7,897 |
| TOTAL | 17,524 |

Mozambique Stories

Machengue school garden continues to thrive

Machengue School is located in Vilankulo District, there are 256 students enrolled in the school, assisted by nine teachers. Classes range from Grade one to seven. The school has been running a food garden with support from JAM. JAM is working with schools in Mozambique to establish school gardens as a way of dietary diversity in the school meals and fostering agricultural skills among the pupils.

One teacher from each school is selected and provided with adequate agronomic training at the JAM demonstration farm site; that equips them to establish, revive and manage gardens at their respective schools. The beneficiary schools are then provided with initial start-up kits with basic tools and seed. Training teachers promotes sustainable interventions as the skill remains with the school and can continue to be implemented independently by the school. In the long-term, consumption of fresh vegetable produce from the school garden will help create diversity in the diets, improve the nutritional status of children by addressing micronutrient deficiencies (hidden hunger) and also to serve as a practical learning tool for agriculture skills for the students.

The school garden, and its associated activities, has been a major success. In the present agricultural season, the garden has an area of 1ha filled with many different crops, including; nhemba Beans (which is a local variety of pumpkin), cassava, sweet potatoes, pumpkin and corn. In April, Machengue School started harvesting nhemba beans, and a total 50 kg and 80 kg of pumpkin were harvested.



Right: A teacher and students display pumpkin from the garden.



Access to clean water for Fambacuasse Primary

Fambacuasse Primary School was established in 1953 in Jangamo district, Inhambane province. Currently 481 students are enrolled at the school (241 girls and 240 boys), in a two-shift rotation attended by eight teachers. Since it was established, the school has never had access to any water source until March 2016 when a local entrepreneur Artur Felizardo, a former student of the school funded a borehole for the school in response to the water crisis in the community. The entrepreneur drilled the borehole and put in place the casing but could not afford the final installation of a hand pump and provision of spare parts for routine maintenance.

Prior to this donation, students and teachers were forced to travel long distances up to approximately 4 km to fetch unsafe water from open, non-protected sources.

In May 2018, JAM began rehabilitation of boreholes in Jangamo District in Inhambane province. JAM works in coordination with the District Infrastructure and Planning Department to identify communities the greatest needs. Through this joint process, the well at Fambacuasse school was identified as one of the sites requiring an upgrade and rehabilitation to improve the condition of the water well.



BEFORE: A child struggles to draw water from an unprotected and possibly contaminated water well in Fambacuasse.

JAM successfully installed an afridev water pump and the school now has a safe, clean drinking water source for the children and the surrounding community. The children no longer have to walk long distances to fetch water for daily usage at the school. In the long run, consumption of water from the rehabilitated well will also reduce the risk of water borne diseases.

The water pump at Fambacuasse School benefits 481 school children and 75 families in the community as a whole. It is a community with good soil for agriculture/garden sustainability. A plot of land 0.5ha in size is being prepared for vegetable production for the school in an area of 0.5ha. Harvested crops of this plot will be used to complement and diversify school meals and any surplus can be sold for income for the school.



AFTER: A student from the school happily tests the newly installed water pump that will provide safe water everyday.

South Sudan

Programme Summary

South Sudan remained politically and economically volatile during the reporting period, with no concrete progress made with regards to upholding lasting peace. The needs remained evident as thousands of people still face a desperate humanitarian situation across JAM operational areas. The constant threat of insecurity, ongoing ethnic tensions, and internal displacement of people continues to characterise the operational context. JAM's emergency programming in nutrition, food security and livelihoods provided humanitarian support to an estimated 329,408 people in Jonglei, Unity, Northern Bar El Gazal (NBEG) and Warrap states.

Food for Education (FFE), Cash for Assets (CFA) and General Food Distribution (GFD) activities were implemented in NBEG State according to ongoing program implementation plans under the JAM World Food Programme (WFP) partnership in the area. A monitoring mission to JAM project areas involving WFP and other partners in Aweil was carried out in June. The delegation visited three project sites: Aululic, Ramanguoth and Nyoc- Anoon payams. The visit focused on progress in project implementation. JAM was commended on the pace at which the project was being implemented.

JAM was applauded for training farmers on new improved farming techniques under CFA intervention. Fifteen demonstration plots were set up for training beneficiaries on better farming methods in relation to climate mitigation measures. Among the practices demonstrated were: ridges raise ridges, basin, mulching, application of manure, line planting and spacing. These skills will better equip farmers with techniques to improve quality of their yields and thereby contributing to household food security. The FFE reached around 24,713 children in 62 schools while GFD saw an estimated 106,704 receive food assistance in NBEG during the reporting period.

An estimated 51,978 beneficiaries in Bentiu, Unity State received food assistance under the GFD in partnership with WFP. In addition, about 7,728 also received assistance through Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP). With support from WFP, JAM embarked on registration of Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) in order to update the database and ensure that they receive the supplementary food rations aimed at improving nutritional status of mothers and children. At least 786 women were registered.

JAM experienced a slow start to the CFA and GFD activities Warrap State due to low interest from beneficiaries. The community engaged in the project is primarily a pastoralist community with little farming experience. The project activities on the other hand dictate that the beneficiaries should engage in key activities such as farming in order to promote a culture of producing their own food rather than being reliant on rations being distributed.





The WFP field office in Warrap was informed and engaged on this key challenge and supported JAM in reaching out to the beneficiaries. JAM also approached the local authorities to help mobilise beneficiaries to fully participate in the project. Close monitoring and constant encouragement will be done to ensure that all initiated activities are fully completed so that beneficiaries can witness the benefits of producing their own food. The project's CFA and GFD activities reached about 37,342 beneficiaries in Warrap.

In Boma State (formerly Jonglei), JAM's implemented nutrition programme in the ongoing partnership with UNICEF as well as FSL and WASH activities benefitting about 55,218 targeted vulnerable people in the area. This was a remarkable achievement in light of the ever present operational challenges associated with the area. Poor roads due to floods remained an impediment with regards to accessing the Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programme (OTP) sites. This has negatively affected staff movement, delivery of supplies, project implementation, monitoring and reporting timelines. Through discussions with partners in Pibor, JAM was given access to a boat to aid in movement of staff and supplies.

In April JAM trucks that were part of a convoy transporting supplies to Pibor where attacked, when unidentified armed men took advantage of a broken down truck and looted Ready To Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) cartons and other items.



The table below shows detailed beneficiary reach per geo-location and modality. Our partnership with FAO (Food and Agriculture) during this period as well as other contracts ended during this period. Renewals of additional contracts have been signed for implementation in South Sudan during July/August.

South Sudan Beneficiaries Q2 2018

| | JONG LEI - Pibor | NBEG - Aweil | UNITY | WARRAP | Totals |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| FFE | 0 | 24,713 | 0 | 0 | 24,713 |
| GFD | 0 | 106,704 | 51,978 | 10,000 | 168,682 |
| BSFP | 0 | 6,101 | 7,728 | 0 | 13,829 |
| CFA | 0 | 32,670 | 0 | 27,342 | 60,012 |
| FSL - AGR I | 6,732 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,732 |
| CMAM | 29,101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,101 |
| IYCF | 9,347 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,347 |
| WASH | 7,134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,134 |
| NFI | 2,904 | 6,954 | 0 | 0 | 9,858 |
| TOTAL Beneficiaries | 55,218 | 177,142 | 59,706 | 37,342 | 329,408 |



South Sudan Stories

“How I got help from JAM”: Elizabeth Nyanath’s story

Elizabeth Nyanath knew that she needed help. She couldn’t feed herself and her child. Most importantly, she knew that she was a malnourished pregnant woman and so was her first child, Nyehok. She realisedknew that as water sources continued drying up, hygiene conditions would deteriorate leaving way for diseases such as cholera. With determination in mind, Elizabeth started her journey in search of food and water from Koch County to Kuach payam of Guit Payam.

This journey took two days; two days where she was not sure where their next meal would come from. Elizabeth braved the journey despite the risk of robbery, sexual assaultrape and criminals along the routes commonly known as unknown gunmen in South Sudan. She says that she had to avoid using the identified pathway the entire time. This was a precautionary measure to keep her son and herself safe.

She says, “We stayed without food for those days; we had nothing to take with us and had to beg for water.” Aside from being a pregnant woman, Elizabeth is also a widow.



Elizabeth seated next to her host in Kuach, Nyadiw. Both women are enrolled into the Pregnant and Lactating Women programme as PLWs.

Her husband died when she was two months pregnant with her youngest child. “It has been difficult without my husband. He would help me a lot. Now we have no money; the children have no food or milk,” says Elizabeth recollecting memories.

Fortunately, Elizabeth was in Kuach as registration for 2018 GFD beneficiaries was in progress. Fitting the criteria, she was selected as part of the participants in the program.



Elizabeth feeding her youngest son, John.

Unity State gets much- needed GFD assistance

Like other locations experiencing severe food insecurity, in Guit County, Unity State, it is not uncommon to meet severely malnourished individuals and even families. Some escaping violence consequently end up as Internally Displaced Persons (IDPSs) dotting the countryside landscape. This was the case of people travelling from Koch, Mayndiit and Leer. They were heading to the displacement camps; escaping violence, which had broken out in their locations. People hanging from overloaded trucks to get a ride to a camp are a common sight in the area. These trips can take days at a time; as long as five days.

In Kadet village, Guit County, displaced people and families are in large numbers. This village does not have proper access by road especially for heavy trucks. JAM is responding to the food crisis in this village, using its hardy trucks to transport food rations to this group of people. Previously GFD beneficiaries were forced to travel for over 19 km to access their rations. To ease this journey, JAM collaborated with the local authorities.



South Africa

Programme Summary

JAM South Africa began to show signs of recovery from the management challenges experienced in the first quarter. A new Country Director (CD) was appointed and progress has been made towards stabilising JAM SA operations through rebuilding donor confidence, ensuring compliance to policies and procedures, and staff restructuring. With support from JAMINT marketing JAMSA also embarked on a marketing drive to attractively sell the JAM SA brand to an even wider audience.

Regular interface with JAMINT technical support staff was also done to ensure alignment with global goals and programme management parameters. JAM SA no longer had clearly defined implementation models but rather multiple models seemed to be in place. The new CD undertook reviews of the current programmes in order to put in place plans and processes for stronger, impact focused programme models. Further, in order to sanitize programme documentation, Salesforce data with the national footprint was captured, including current locations of Early childhood Development (ECDs) and programmes being implemented at each centre through; nutritional feeding, water and agriculture. Multiple 'models' seem to be in place, all of which are being reviewed, in conjunction with field audits.

JAM SA acquired some new funding opportunities with both new and existing donors. Spur approved a proposal for R200,000 for feeding children in Langeberg, Western Cape. Sasol funding was also renewed with JAM International standing as guarantor for the programme continuing until July 2018. AECl activations at 22 centres commenced in May 2018.



Support and supervision of regional offices was conducted to improve efficiency of programme delivery, through effective monitoring and reporting. Mobile platform tools were also developed to pilot test partners and stakeholders' capacity to support monitoring of compliance by ECDs in the JAMSA nutritional feeding programme

Second quarter 2018 nutritional feeding benefitting an estimated maximum of 89,576 children in ECD centres across the country, with the highest number recorded in Gauteng where JAM continued to enjoy the widest operational presence.

Nutritional Feeding Beneficiaries in South Africa Q2:

| Region | Beneficiaries |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Gauteng | 29,992 |
| KZN | 18,302 |
| West Cape | 10,606 |
| Eastern Cape | 11,105 |
| Limpopo | 10,978 |
| North West | 4,422 |
| Northern Cape | 1,972 |
| Freestate | 3,377 |
| Mpumalanga | 3,184 |
| Total | 93,938 |



South Africa Stories

JAM porridge helps ECD save money for other needs

Lulama Gwaza took over as Principal at Sokhana Daycare Centre in Fort Grey, an informal settlement close to the East London Airport, after it was closed due to poor management and lack of teachers. She says: “My decision to re-open the centre was after observing that the community needed a functioning ECD Centre, operating five days a week that could confidently stimulate children’s minds in preparation for formal education”. I requested an official ECD site from our local government, which I was granted. I now have 54 children enrolled at Sokhana with three teachers (including myself) and a cook. I joined a local ECD Forum that introduced me to JAM that now supports my ECD with nutrition every day.

“My children love JAM porridge, they call it the ‘brain development porridge’ because I taught them that eating a healthy meal develops your brain and JAM is a healthy meal. I find the porridge very easy to prepare, it saves time and paraffin. Moreover, I save on breakfast every day. I decided to channel my savings towards the development of the Centre as I know that nutrition is taken care of. My plan this year is to put a fence around the site for children’s safety and pitch a playground for their physical development and social skills. “I am not alone, I know I have partners such as JAM who believe in my dream. Thank you.”



Lulama Gwaza, principal at Sokhana Daycare Centre in Fort

JAM eases the burden on parents

Ms Edmore Mazungunye, principal of Good Shepherd Educare in Vrygrond, near the Western Cape coastal community of Muizenberg says: “Before JAM came into the community of Vrygrond, parents had to pack cereal for breakfast, lunch and a snack for their children. I could not afford to buy food for the children since I had to pay rent and buy educational toys for the school”. JAM has made a huge difference, now the parents only have to pack a snack. With the help of JAM and our other partner True North, we are getting vegetables from the community food garden and are able to prepare a healthy lunch for the children.

“We want to thank JAM and True North for their partnership,” Edmore said.

JAM SA was awarded with a Certificate of Appreciation for walking alongside True North in their commitment to nutrition and healthy eating in the lives of the children in Vrygrond.





Programme Summary

JAM Rwanda continued the teaching and learning activities during the reporting period. However ongoing issues such as shortage of equipment and tools for students continued to affect quality of learning and teaching. The head of Rwanda VTC (Vocational training collage) sent a detailed submission of required equipment and tools to JAMINT Management to seek assistance. Funding for Rwanda programming is currently limited and only new fundraising can be able to cover this gap.

The centre received a delegation coming from Rwanda Polytechnic College. The purpose of this visit was to evaluate the school's capacity to host trainings of teachers that are going to take place during summer holidays. The assessors noted that the institution was not fully equipped to host trainings of this nature. This was a lost opportunity for the VTC to generate some additional income hence plans need to be put in place for improving the facilities. Student enrolment increased from 536 in the last quarter to 567 currently as shown in beneficiary table below:

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

Rwanda Stories

Eugenie Kawera

Eugenie was born in 2001 in Muremberu village, Cell Mbare, Shyogwe Sector, Muhanga District, Southern Province. She is the third born child out of six children.

Her parents have been divorced for ten years. The relationship was abusive and violent. Due to these circumstances, Eugenie now lives with her mother and siblings. The family struggles to obtain the money to pay for school fees and the rent for the house they live in. Eugenie stopped school in P2 as the family couldn't afford to continue her education. They belong in the first category of poor people.

In January 2018 Eugenie joined the JAM school and was provided the opportunity to learn and study at school without paying school fees. She has now joined tailoring class Level 1.

Eugenie said she will never forget the help she received from JAM. She was most grateful for the counselling she received that assisted her in dealing with her mental health issues, resulting from the poor life she lived growing up. Eugenie is planning to get her own tailoring machine in the future to assist her family in living a better life.



Eugenie attending the JAM school

Marie Gorette Uwizeyimana

Marie was born in 1998 in Gatara Village, Kinini Cell, Shyogwe Sector, Muhanga District. She is the fourth of seven children.

Marie's father Ndahimana Alexandre works as a security guard at the Kabgayi hospital. He earns twenty thousand Rwandan Francs (\$23.5) per month, not enough to cover school fees requirements. Marie's mother Mujawamariya Immaculate has been suffering with an eye problem since 2001, leaving her with complete vision loss. The family is classified as very poor according to the Rwanda poverty line.

Marie completed P6 in 2015 at Mbare Primary School. She then spent the next two years at home without an education to help her parents at home. Marie assisted with kitchen duties and helped to find food for the family with little time to rest. At the start of 2018 Marie joined the JAM school and was provided the opportunity to learn and study at school without paying school fees. She has now joined tailoring class Level 1. She was very pleased and thankful that Jam welcomed her with love, help and support. Marie Gorette hopes to work in a tailoring workshop in the Muhanga District Town, alongside being able to help other young vulnerable people so they also have an opportunity to learn technical skills.



Feeding Beneficiary Summary

2nd Quarter 2018

| Country | 2018 Actual |
|---------------|----------------|
| | April-June |
| Angola | 17,252 |
| Mozambique | 17,524 |
| South Sudan | 329,408 |
| South Africa | 93,938 |
| TOTAL* | 458,122 |

****Our partnership with FAO (Food and Agriculture) during this period as well as other contracts ended during this period. Renewals of additional contracts have been signed for implementation in South Sudan during July/August.***



2nd Quarter 2018 *Finances*

Income

| Income | 2018 Actual Apr-Jun | 2018 Budget July - Sep |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Funds Received - Germany | 384 875 | 913 113 |
| Funds Received - (Great Britain) UK, Scotland, London | 36 527 | 36 000 |
| Funds Received - South Africa | 929 761 | - |
| Funds Received - LOI | 1 086 720 | 1 086 720 |
| Funds Received - USA | 33 811 | 30 000 |
| Funds Received - Switzerland | 234 237 | 107 260 |
| Funds Received - Canada | 405 306 | 60 000 |
| Funds Received - Norway | 65 386 | 15 000 |
| Funds Received - Angola | 43 710 | 184 918 |
| Funds Received - South Sudan | 430 793 | 946 630 |
| Funds Received - Mozambique | 81 749 | 280 000 |
| Interest Received | 11 531 | 454 |
| Commodities received from Grants (GIK) | 2 872 705 | 1 500 000 |
| Total Income | 6 617 111 | 5 160 095 |

*2nd Quarter 2018
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Expenses

| Expenses | 2018 Actual Apr-Jun | 2018 Budget July -Sep |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Asset | 87 908 | 149 031 |
| Carriage and Courier | 983 | 2 686 |
| Communication | 74 492 | 55 076 |
| Advertising | 6 190 | 12 940 |
| Entertainment | 2 206 | 1 069 |
| Promotion and Production | 20 852 | 22 344 |
| Occupancy | 121 631 | 156 649 |
| Love Gifts | 20 142 | 5 369 |
| Security | 38 071 | 42 158 |
| Subscriptions | 6 764 | 2 266 |
| Training, Seminars and Workshops | 42 819 | 51 928 |
| Audit Remuneration | 4 327 | 4 500 |
| Bank Charges | 22 051 | 21 444 |
| Consulting Fees | 198 732 | 183 014 |
| Computer Software and Licences | 1 237 | 35 733 |
| Hire of Equipment | 3 150 | 4 305 |
| Insurance | 6 235 | 24 502 |
| Legal Fees | 6 737 | 5 316 |

*2nd Quarter 2018
Finances*

Expenses

| Expenses | 2018 Actual Apr - Jun | 2018 Budget July -Sep |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Employment Remuneration | 1 572 406 | 1 434 706 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 50 446 | 109 188 |
| Program Expenditure | 386 465 | 665 819 |
| Travel & Transport | 487 662 | 359 819 |
| Cost of Commodities from Grants (GIK) | 2 872 705 | 1 500 000 |
| | | |
| Total Expenses | 6 034 211 | 4 849 861 |
| | | |
| Remaining Funds | 582 898 | 310 234 |

Thank you, for your ongoing support and partnership. Together we are reaching many lives!



JAM