



2017

ANNUAL REPORT

WHO WE ARE?

After witnessing severe cases of starvation in Pambarra, Mozambique Peter and Ann Pretorius realised it was inhumane for people to be suffering under such conditions, so they decided to make a difference by starting JAM International.

JAM International is a South African founded organisation that has invested its proficiency in humanitarian relief and sustainable development projects. Currently operating in Angola, Mozambique, South Africa, South Sudan and Rwanda in areas most deprived of aid.

Our programmes have been designed to ensure that there are opportunities for sustainability and community development. JAM strongly believes in empowering communities from the grassroots level through education, agriculture, skills development and nutrition.

WHY WE DO WHAT WE DO?

Hunger and malnutrition continue to be the two major contributing causes of death in African children. Those living in these challenging conditions, suffer affects on their health, school attendance, school performance, and overall development. Our mission is to continue combating the plague of malnutrition and minimizing the risks faced in the communities affected. JAM's programmes facilitate key partnerships that ensure our expertise in providing nutritional feeding, water and sanitation, agriculture and skills development.

VISION

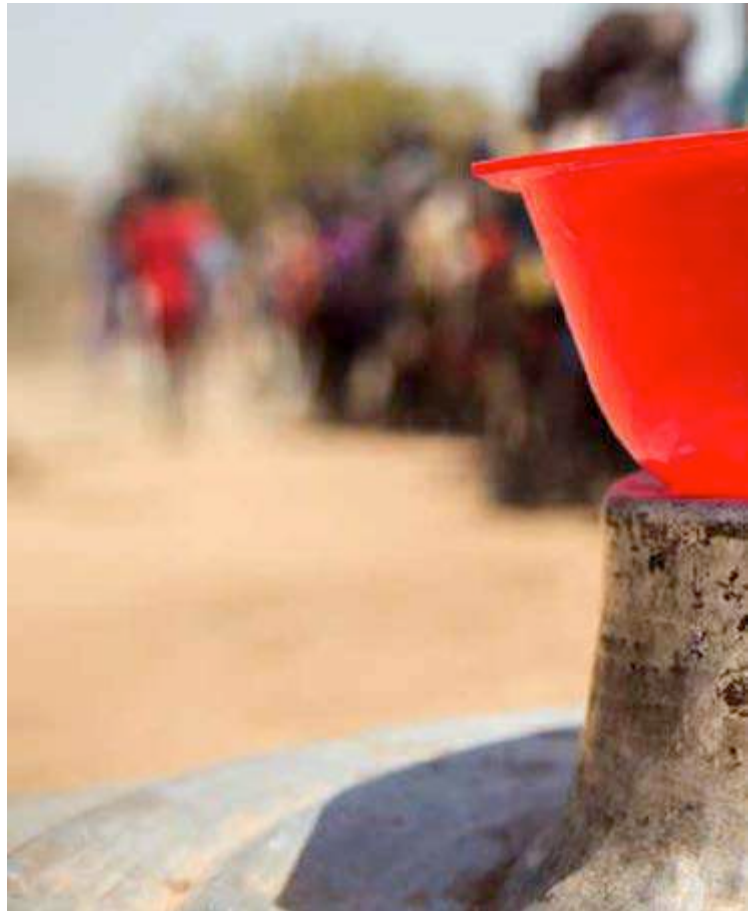
Helping Africa Help Itself, through successful interventions against hunger, poverty and hopelessness in Africa

MISSION

To enable Africans to provide for themselves, by giving them access to the fundamental tools and skills.

GOALS

- ▶ Save lives through providing nutritious food, water and sanitation
- ▶ Sustain lives through health and social programmes such as the establishment of small commercial farms including training and assistance, basic skills development, nutrition and health education
- ▶ Improve lives through education, technical training, and transitional finance
- ▶ Create better lives by providing links to sustainable commercial business development.



AFFILIATE OFFICES

Our Affiliate Offices are JAM's representatives around the world. JAM is an African-based organisation with a global network of seven independently registered and run affiliate offices. These offices are in United States of America,, Canada, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, South Africa, and the United Kingdom. These offices are staffed with qualified local professionals, motivated by the vision and development of the organisation.

Each office is driven to raise awareness on our programmes, and nurture crucial partnerships and networks for our JAM programmes in their countries. In order for JAM to continue to assist impoverished families on the continent of Africa, our motivation is to ensure expansion of our programmes in reaching even greater numbers of children on the continent daily.

IMPLEMENTATION COUNTRIES

The African countries in which we currently operate are; Angola, Mozambique, South Sudan, South Africa and Rwanda. In these five countries, JAM has dedicated itself to the effective delivery of our services to our beneficiaries and donors. In meeting their needs, JAM also partners with key humanitarian, private and public local and international actors in the respective countries. We are committed to the efficient use of all funds received. We take great care in employing the best candidates to implement and spearhead our programmes effectively.

In the countries where we work, we face various challenges that are unique within each country. Our team is geared to find key problems and address the situations as they arise under the direction of our Country Directors who play an essential role of ensuring successful implementation of all programmes.





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“Desire to impact lives! Change destinies and make dreams come true.”

— Jaachynma N.E. Agu

SUMMARY OF ANGOLAN PROGRAMMES



In the first quarter of 2017 the Angolan story was grim as the experience of the El Nino drought had affected an estimated 1,42 million people including 756 000 children (UNICEF, 2017) after poor rains in the previous year.





Severe Acute Malnutrition remained high at 3,6 percent in Cunene and Cuando Cubango higher than the national average of one percent (DHS, 2016). In order to assist communities affected by El Nino, JAM continued to implement our Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Education and Nutrition programmes in Benguela to survive the failed farming season.

A new president Joao Lourenco Gonslaves Lourenco was elected in August 2017 amidst all the economic and social issues, following the 38year reign of the outgoing president Jose Eduardo do Santos. During the election period the economy took a hit and inflation rose to 27% and a drop in oil production by 5,5% (World Bank, 2017).

Despite any political and economic challenges, the education sector remained mainly unchanged. JAM was able to provide a total of 28, 418 meals to 86 schools across 5 municipalities. We were able to increase the number of beneficiaries because of new government contracts signed during the course of the 2017 third quarter.

Through the support of our partners we were able to drill 63 wells, mainly in Balombo municipality. In accordance to our WASH projects with the drilling of each well, there was in-depth water and sanitation training in each community after the targeted wells had been drilled by November 2017.

The state of child nutrition is still troubling in the areas where JAM is working in six nutrition clinics, supplying therapeutic Formula 75 (F-75) and Formula 100 (F-100) to severely malnourished children. In 2017 we recorded 3,369 cured and discharged children, with the untimely loss of 311 children who were not attended to early enough. JAM's mission is to continue to expand more into these communities and prevent these deaths from happening, as we use the information we collect for projects in the new-year.

 2017 SCHOOL FEEDING IN NUMBERS	 MALNUTRITIO N CLINICS IN NUMBERS	 WATER WELLS DRILLED IN NUMBERS	 SUPPORT TO MOTHERS IN NUMBERS
28 418 meals served every school day 86 schools reached	3702 patients admitted 3 369 treated and discharged	63 water wells drilled	Total of 1250 kg of CSB fed to 189 mothers



SCHOOL THRIVES UNDER GOOD LEADERSHIP

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

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

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

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



THREE LITTLE MIRACLES

Bringing a child into the world is a blessing that only a mother can describe: from the life growing inside her to the delivery, the bond created through breastfeeding and hearing her child's first words. However life is hard and with minimal finances, it is heart breaking to see your baby wither from hunger.

This is the reality for 29-year old Marciany, from the small town of Cambio, in Angola's Benguela Province. Having developed mastitis in one of her breasts shortly after the birth of her triplets, one girl and two boys, it was nearly impossible to give her babies the nourishment they needed.

In addition Marciany and her husband, who is a motorcycle taxi driver, were barely making ends meet ever since his motorcycle broke down. With empty cupboards, and no option of getting baby formula, the babies were soon in the grips of malnutrition.

By the time Marciany had reached the clinic in Cubal district, the two boys were suffering from severe malnutrition. JAM clinics like the one in Cubal are a lifeline for most mothers like Marciany. Thanks to therapeutic formulas supplied by JAM, the twins were treated and discharged within a few weeks.

Considering the widespread suffering in Angola, not everyone is as fortunate as Marciany and many children still fall through the cracks. An estimated two-thirds of Angola's population lives in abject poverty.

Staying true to our vision of Helping Africa Help Itself, our local JAM staff put together food parcels and enough cash to assist the family for a while. We are so thankful to our partners who enable us to help families like this one.



SUMMARY OF MOZAMBIKAN PROGRAMMES



Malnutrition during childhood has a lasting effect on a child's chance of survival and development. In Mozambique, an estimated 45% of deaths among children under-five are linked to malnutrition. It is estimated that well-nourished children contribute to wealth by boosting the national GDP to up to 11%. (UNICEF 2017)

JAM Mozambique continues to drive innovative agricultural development aimed at building local capacities for increased food production, and income through our small commercial Farm and JAM commercial Farm programmes. In the wake of the devastating El Nino drought, Mozambique was hit by the La Nina phenomenon during the first quarter of 2017 bringing, heavy seasonal rains that affected central and southern provinces in Mozambique.

The Mozambican authorities issued an orange alert (disaster response planning) for the provinces of Maputo, Gaza, Inhambane and Nampula. Vulnerable displaced households in these flood prone areas were left in a desperate situation and needing humanitarian assistance, particularly related to food, shelter, WASH and provision of health services. In the wake of Cyclone Dineo, JAM together with other agencies, responded to humanitarian needs across the country. JAM's response has been mainly in the provinces of Inhambane and Sofala. The Resident Coordinator's Office in Maputo sought \$10.2 million in a Flash Appeal for the period from March to June to provide shelter, education, access to health care, protection and livelihood support for about 150,000 of the most vulnerable people.

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

During the last half of the year, JAM focused on implementing plans set to deal with the IOM Cyclone Dineo Response project. 300 latrines, 20 borehole rehabilitations, and 5 solar powered water systems were undertaken with the project finishing ahead of schedule in September. Planning and preparation of the rollout of the LOI 2017 wells was done in September with drilling in October 2017.

Increased effort was also placed on corporate social investment partnership discussions with companies such as KFC and Sasol in support of the education, WASH and agriculture programmes already being implemented by JAM. In November 2017 we also met with the World Food Programme at its Beira sub office to continue discussions on a possible Food For Assets collaboration project in Dondo district, as well as producing CSB on behalf of WFP. All of these efforts will continue in early 2018 with the hope of securing more funding and technical support partnerships for JAM Mozambique.

Our school feeding programmes continued according to plan, with a maximum of 63,342 children being fed, and 65 wells were rehabilitated in 2017. No feeding or distribution took place after the schools had closed year-end, but will resume in the new school year.

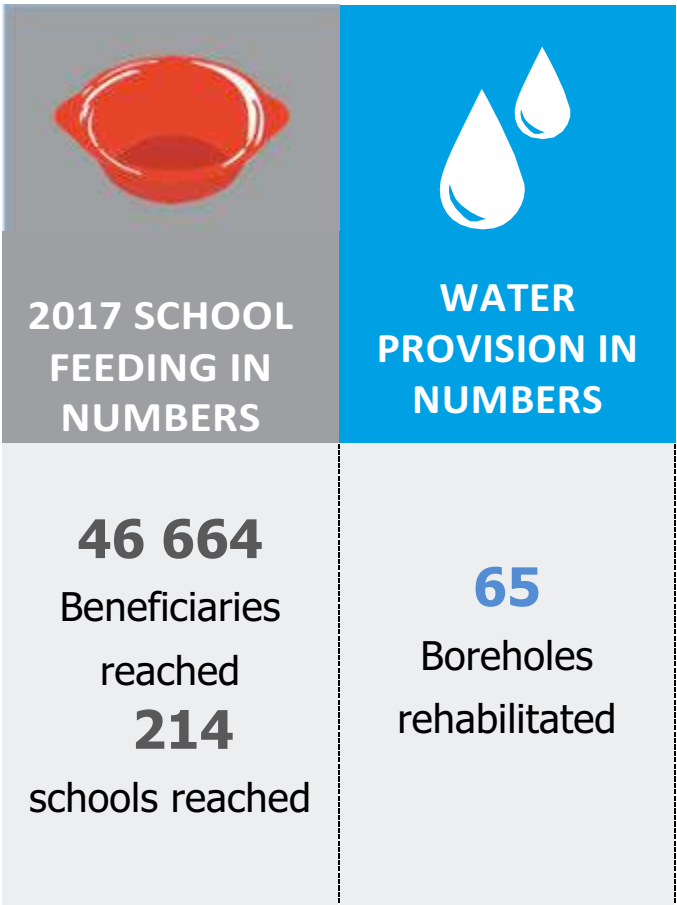
Following completion of the soya harvest at Pambarra Life Centre (PLC) farm, land preparation for the maize crop was carried out and planting on 74 hectares was completed by December 2017. At the Small Commercial Farm (SCF), planting was completed by the end of October on 10 -3.4 hectare plots and one 10 hectare plot. JAM gained access to effective measures to deal with the invasion of the fall armyworm, with close monitoring throughout the last quarter at both farms.

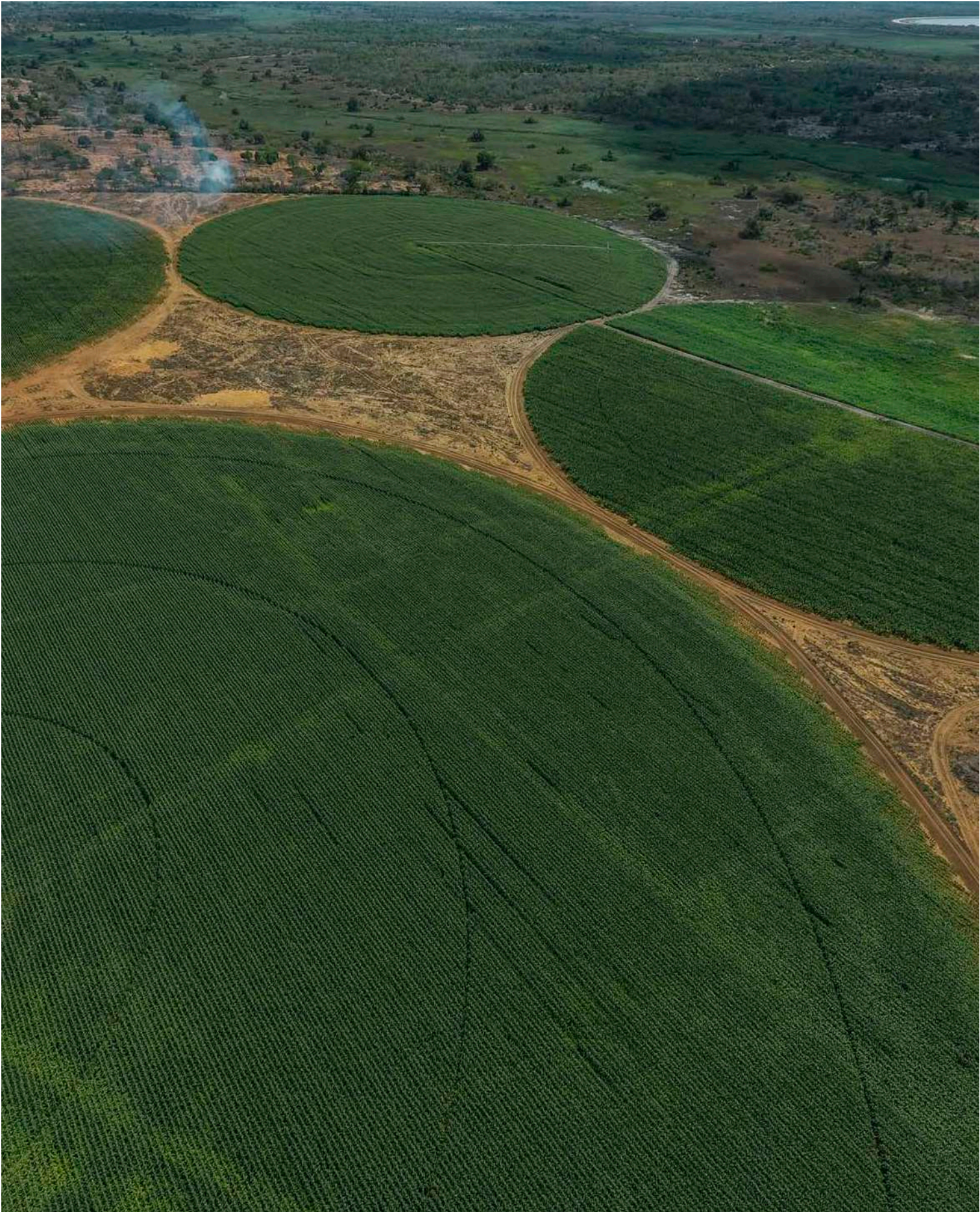
Through funding from Life Outreach International (LOI), we undertook our first primary school upgrades (makeovers). A group of nine volunteers from Germany assisted on the first makeover at Chitsotso School, located in the country’s Inhassoro District. The makeover included painting, general repairs, carpentry, the installation of a solar powered well, and a new zinc sheet kitchen as well as renovation of the existing school toilets. The PTA and school authorities hailed this as a major improvement to the learning environment for the children. School upgrades also took place at Lavane and Mahoche primary schools. The experiences gained from these upgrades at Mozambican schools have been well documented by JAM as a reference for future delivery of much-needed improvements at other schools in the country.

JAM’s F.E.E.D Cycle

There are four main steps in our FEED Cycle:

- **Farm:** A combination of larger scale JAM operated commercial farms and local commercial farmers are established as the nucleus for production.
- **Empower:** JAM increases the local agricultural production capacity through the empowerment of small/emerging commercial farmers.
- **Enhance:** Processing factories are established within the local market to process the commodities grown on the JAM farm, by JAM assisted local commercial farmers and other locally available commodities.
- **Distribute:** JAM establishes strong logistical infrastructure to support the strong transportation and distribution of product.





C Farm, Pambara, Mozambique



PLC Farm, Pambara, Mozambique

WE CAN BUILD IT!

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

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

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



SCHOOL GARDEN HELPS DIVERSIFY SCHOOL FEEDING

In Africa and many parts of the developing world, hunger presents a major obstacle to basic education for tens of thousands of children, with the scale of the problem varying depending on where you point on the map.

For many of the children in Mozambique's semi-arid Inhassoro District, with its community of 200 families, going to bed hungry is almost a daily occurrence. In spite of their groaning tummies, they are determined to pursue an education at the nearby Madaca Primary School.

Local households rely heavily on agriculture to see them through. Maize, cassava, peanuts and beans are their primary staples.

When families do not produce enough food, parents are forced to keep their little ones at home rather than have to see them use their low energy to walk to and from school on an empty stomach. This usually means that rural schools like Inhassoro District's Madacar primary see a reduction in attendance.

Madacar school was part of the McGovern-Dole (MGD) school feeding grant for a period of six years. However, when the programme ended in 2013, the school began to face enormous problems in its operation due to high dropout rates, low attendance, reduction in enrolment of new students and poor performance of the students. Enrolment dropped from 80 students in 2013 to 38 students at the beginning of 2017.

Education not only provides a solid foundation for continued learning throughout life, it's also critically important to children's social integration and psychosocial wellbeing. School attendance has been shown to help children affected by trauma to regain a sense of normalcy and to recover from the impacts of their experiences and disrupted lives. Where school feeding programmes are introduced, enrolment and attendance levels improve.

In 2017, Madacar school was once again selected to be part of the school feeding programme, and since JAM resumed our feeding efforts, daily attendance has been regular and no dropouts were recorded by the close the school year. The schools principal, Angelo Simone, said the resumption of the school meals programme would to serve as a major incentive for more parents to enrol their children. He lauded JAM's efforts and expressed great optimism about the future of his school.





October 2017, Small and Large-Scale Producers, Mozambique

SUMMARY OF SOUTH SUDAN PROGRAMMES



The beginning of 2017 saw the re-emergence of active conflict and new internal displacement in a few locations in South Sudan, amid a worsening economic situation. The outlook for the first quarter of the year was bleak with reignited tensions among the key actors across the political divide causing civil strife, suffering and unnecessary loss of lives. According to UNOCHA (United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) in their Jan 2017 bulletin, there was renewed fighting in the Upper Nile, the Equatorias and Western Bahr el Ghazal states and localized skirmishes in Unity state resulting in the displacement of thousands of civilians. The on-going conflict in Central Equatoria led to 58,000 South Sudanese seeking refuge in neighbouring Uganda in January alone.

From January to March 2017, the deepening economic crisis saw the prices of essential foods continue to rise, and the national currency weakened further against the US dollar, reaching an all time low of SSP 115 to the dollar on the black market by the end of January 2017. Some 100,000 people were reported to be facing starvation and a further 1 million people were classified as being on the brink of famine across the country. On the 25th of March South Sudan once again grabbed the negative attention of the international development community when six aid workers from a national NGO were attacked on the Juba-Pibor highway. After this ambush which represented the highest number of aid workers killed in a single incident since the conflict began, came after two other grave attacks on aid workers in Yirol East and Meyendit on the 10th and 14th of March.

Despite these tragedies, JAM South Sudan continued to engage in strengthening partnerships with our traditional UN partners that include WFP, FAO and UNICEF. WFP launched the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRRO) and Emergency Operations (EMOP) FLAs in Northern Bahr El Ghazal with a call to partners to add value by incorporating innovative ideas to improve modalities such as FFA, CFA and FFE, warning that future partnership will be pegged on how well partners incorporate new ideas and expand the scope of the field level agreements. The JAM senior management team met with WFP Heads of Programs to give an update on JAM SS's Program strategy for 2017 and re-affirmed JAMS's commitment to add value through innovation and documentation and sharing of best practices. JAM was well positioned to continue its partnership with WFP and the JAM WFP 2017 FLA was signed in March. Our Food Security and Livelihoods programme was in partnership with WFP and FAO under the reporting period. Under the UNICEF supported health and nutrition intervention in Jonglei, children under five and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) were screened. The GFD rations made up of sorghum, vegetable oil and salt were served to individuals in food insecure households.

Insecurity continued to affect major roads connecting Juba to Nimule, Bor and Rumbek and vast areas of Unity, Jonglei and Upper Nile despite concerted Government efforts to mobilize and provide security. In the light of restricted access, beneficiaries faced new challenges accessing assistance, particularly where commodities are involved. In Unity in particular, humanitarian movement to field locations has been severely limited due to localised conflicts. The onset of the rainy season in the month of June halted road transportation to a number of locations in South Sudan, and affected the crop-planting season, worsening the onset of food insecurity. To mitigate this seasonal challenge, supplies were prepositioned in most of JAM programme locations, although some supplies were stuck in transit. Pipeline breaks also occurred for supplies from our main UN partners WFP, FAO and UNICEF occasioning delays in offering critical continuous services to the beneficiaries in Aweil, Bentiu and Pibor respectively.

From July to September 2017, several planned activities were implemented; among them was the start up of an integrated nutrition program in Pibor. This program aims to scale up nutrition coverage currently implemented in partnership with UNICEF while integrating WASH and food security to benefit an estimated 1,360 households (8,163 people). Notably, UNICEF also handed over its warehouse in Pibor to JAM, further affirming JAM's position in the provision of warehousing services to humanitarian partners. JAM is currently providing warehousing services for Health, Protection, Education and Nutrition supplies in Aweil and Bor.

JAM continued implementing the Emergency Operations and Protracted Relief and Recovery operations in Aweil, Northern Bar El Gazal (NBG) reaching an estimated 75,659 people during the third quarter.

The last quarter of the year, JAM continued engagement with government and non-governmental partners, in Uganda, to explore possibilities for delivering humanitarian assistance to South Sudanese refugees in Uganda. Millions of displaced locals have sought refuge in the neighbouring country since the war began in 2013.

An estimated total of 753,956 beneficiaries in the fourth quarter of 2017 received assistance, showing an increase from the 457,797 beneficiaries recorded in the previous quarter. This increase can be attributed to the expansion of programmes in WARRAP, and general food distribution (GFD) expansion in NBeG state.

JAM operated the following programmes:

- Food for Education (FFE) where school children receive meals at schools daily.
- Food for Assets (FFA): this builds a 'hunger free future' by paying with food for development in infrastructure and food security such as roads, vegetable gardens, water troughs for cattle and dykes to prevent flooding.
- Cash for Assets (CFA): addresses immediate food needs through cash, vouchers or food transfers, while at the same time promotes the building or rehabilitation of assets that will improve long-term food security and resilience.
- General Food Distribution (GFD): general food parcels are given to households, which targets Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and families struggling with food insecurity. Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL): enhancing food security and livelihoods access by addressing the high insecure situations with distribution of food, crop seed and survival kits.
- Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP): aims to rehabilitate children under five years, identified as acutely malnourished during nutritional screenings in Target Supplementary Feeding Programme selected states.
- Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL): distribution of crop seed and survival kits as well as vaccination of cattle.
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP): targets a food supplement to all members of a specified at-risk group, regardless of whether they have moderate acute malnutrition or not.
- Infant, Youth and Child Feeding (IYCF) & Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding (OTP)

JAM reached **16 197** beneficiaries via **Food for Education programme**

Reached **29 427** children via **Therapeutic Supplementary Feeding Programme**

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JAM reached **709 492** via **General Food Distribution Programme**

.....

Reached **181 872** via **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme**

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JAM reached **13 101** via **Infant and Young Child Feeding**

And **409 954** via **Food Security and Livelihoods**



Liloth Country, South Sudan



Gumuruk, Screening Mugoro Clinic, South Sudan

THE WEIGHT OF A WIDOW

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

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

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



A MOTHER WHO APPRECIATES JAM

Ngachua Laul is a mother of four who enrolled with her baby at the JAM Nutrition programme in Pibor in August 2017. It took Ngachua three hours to walk with her baby to Pibor town as she is from a village called Thangjon, where she sells firewood to earn money that can buy food to feed her family.

Her baby boy Kaka Arzen is only seven months old. When he was admitted into the programme, his Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) measurement was 11.4cm and he weighed 5.7kg. He was suffering from acute diarrhea and a cough. Upon examination at the JAM OTP site, the mother and child were referred to MSF for medical treatment first, and thereafter returned for admission at JAM OTP.

The baby's remarkable recovery showed on our fourth visit to the programme. Ngachua reported that both the diarrhea and cough stopped and that paved the way for the recovery from acute malnutrition. Kaka has increased his MUAC to 11.7 and weighed 6.1kg in the fourth visit. His mother is very happy for the great improvement in her baby. "I thank them for finding me deep in the village and referring me and my child to JAM for help, otherwise my child would have faced danger. Thank you JAM, may GOD help your staff to continue this work, there is nothing we can pay for that help" said Ngachua holding her baby.



SUMMARY OF SOUTH AFRICAN PROGRAMMES



2017 commenced with continued expansion for JAM South Africa as we started operations in Mpumalanga with partners Penreach and Ntataise Lowveld with an initial target of 3 000 children. A major operational objective is to have food available in every Early Childhood Development (ECD) Centre in time to commence feeding as the schools opened. This was achieved in most areas. The only issue is in many areas it is not possible to leave food in storage at these centres during school holidays.

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

In April 2017, JAM SA conducted a comprehensive assessment of ECDs in our nutritional feeding programme in the Gauteng province, our widest implementation coverage in the country. As many as 119 ECD centres, with an enrolment of 6 315 children were assessed.

The assessment focused on sanitation and hygiene standards (general cleanliness and maintenance of the centre, food handling, preparation, storage and cleanliness of utensils); storage of CSS+; feeding frequency; correct portion sizes as well as registration status of the centres among other issues. Regarding sanitation, the assessment noted that 11 (9%) ECDs did not have toilets, 112 (94%) had hand-washing facilities; and 79 (74,8%) had refuse collected by local authorities. One of the main components for JAM ECD makeovers is the provision of standard toilets and hand washing facilities for children and teachers. It was also revealed that 15% (18 out of 119 ECD centres) were registered with the Department of Social Development (DoSD) and 11 of those 18 were recipients of government social grants.



A total of
97 469
children
were reached in

2 156
ECD centres



In addition JAM South Africa was represented at this year's Global Child Nutrition Forum (GCNF), which took place in September in Montreal Canada. GCNF is a global network of governments, businesses and civil society organizations working together to support school meal programmes that help children and communities thrive. This was an important networking platform for the JAM SA Managing Director who made contact with the School Feeding head at National Department of Basic Education and planned for a meeting with the department in South Africa during October to explore possible areas of cooperation. GCNF expressed willingness to support JAM in establishing a South African/Southern African or African Child Nutrition Forum.

A partnership deal with Yonder Media, a company specialising in social media, was also entered into in the last quarter of 2017 in a bid to bring greater visibility to the work of JAM SA for marketing and fundraising purposes. In November JAM SA launched 11 new fully funded projects from selected location across eight provinces with support from Sasol, Assupol, AEL, KFC and TUC. KFC Add Hope also approved renewal of their agreement with JAM SA for the period December 2017 to November 2018, setting a target to feed 85,600 children. This was marked increase from the previous figure of 77,850 in the previous agreement.



PRESCHOOL IN GOOD HANDS

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

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

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

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

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

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



LUKHANYO KEEPS SHINING

Sanna Peegha started the Morning Star early childhood development centre, in Drieziek Ext, 5, in Orange Farm, in March 2008. Sanna says she was born to care for children. Regardless of the numerous obstacles she faced setting up the centre, she never got side-tracked and kept on with her dream of providing a safe space for infants and toddlers to be nurtured.

Recounting where it all began, Sanna says when she first moved to Extension 5, it was a still a developing area that did not have a care centre. "When I looked around I saw children roaming the surrounding squatter camp. Their future looked bleak because they were not getting the foundation they need."

She printed flyers and distributed them to announce her intention of opening the care centre. By the end of 2008 there were more than 20 registered children whom she accommodated in a one-roomed shack divided into a classroom and a kitchen. So deep is her passion for the safety and growth of young children, Sanna did not turn away parents who could not afford to pay school fees. Instead, she made the best of her sparse income and, at times, would not have enough money to pay the one teacher she had employed. Fortunately the teacher understood and did not leave.

Sanna's Care Centre only started receiving JAM porridge in 2014. "It was after this sponsor that I started making changes". She was able to save money, which she used to pay the planner and to buy building materials. In 2017 she built two spacious classrooms and has a goal of building toilets, a kitchen and an office in 2018. Sanna has already bought toilets ready for installation.

There are now 22 children receiving care and basic education in a clean and safe environment. They also love the JAM porridge so much so that their parents wish they could take it home over the weekends. Sanna said she is really appreciative of the JAM porridge and the difference it makes to the children's lives and to her building saving account. "We have developed so much with the savings that we make. We are motivated by the fact that we have come this far. Life is definitely more exciting, I can even pay the teachers now."

JAM is proud of the progress Sanna has made at her Morning Star ECD Centre and is excited to partner with her in her future endeavours.



SUMMARY OF RWANDAN PROGRAMMES



Rwanda is one of Africa's fastest growing economies. A strong focus on homegrown policies and initiatives has contributed to significant improvement in access to services and human development indicators (World Bank, 2017). Human development has been one of the key elements contributing to JAM Rwanda's Vocational training development programmes.

The Fred Nkunda Life Centre built to protect, accommodate and love orphans and vulnerable children affected by the awful 19 genocide, was JAM's Rwandan initiative programme. In March 2017, JAM received the results of the 2016 final examinations of TSS students for the 58 senior six candidates who sat for the final national exam in their respective options. Out of the 58 students, 51 of them earned good grades and received their advanced certificates. Learners are exposed to practical visits in the real world, which contributes to the successful results we have been seeing. Their success rate was 87,93% which is a remarkable achievement for JAM as an institution.

JAM also participated in other events during the course of the year. As part of the community engagement, JAM students, teachers and staff participated in "Umuganda" a monthly public community clean up event that encourages environmental cleanliness. Christian students also successfully organized an open-air crusade to share the gospel and to call for new converts. There were visits to local private companies; in culinary, construction, and mechanics seeking internships for the L3 level students. This resulted in a construction company pledging to take up 31 L3 Masonry students at the end of June. Management continues to engage private companies for this purpose for the other vocations.

The inspection of JAM Rwanda VTC undertaken by Workforce Development Association last quarter was positive. WDA was satisfied with the conditions of learning especially the adherence to the new TVET curricular, as well as the general conditions training centre infrastructure, hygiene and sanitation.

472
students enrolled
at the Fred
Nkunda Life
Centre



At the beginning of the fourth quarter, JAM Rwanda was actively involved in the preparation for the exams for the third and final term of the academic year that took place in November. While the academic year for 2017 ended on 15 November, senior learners only completed their exams on 1 December. Student enrolment remained at 472 students by the end of the year, as plans to increase enrolment were still under way for 2018.



CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER IN THE MAKING

Etienne is now 18 years old and lives in Shyogwe Sector, in the Southern Province. He is the fourth child in his family and they live with his mother who doesn't have a permanent job so to earn a little, she sometimes works in neighbouring lands. They are poor.

Etienne joined the JAM training School in 2017 as a vulnerable child, eligible for free educational support. He is now in Senior Four Construction and is very happy with his studies.

Etienne said "JAM has given me a once in a lifetime chance to get an education! This is a valuable gift that will help me have a bright future. I plan to attend University and become a construction engineer so that I can start my own business in the future. With a successful business I can also be able to help other vulnerable children to also have a bright future.



For Jeanette, 17, from Rutsiro District in the western province, the untimely death of her father in 2009 placed a tremendous financial burden on her mother for the upkeep of her five children.

In addition to scarcely keeping hers and her children's heads above water with daily necessities such as food, Jeanette's 50-year-old mum soon couldn't keep up the cost of keeping her children in school. Soon Jeanette, who was in grade four at the time, was taken out of school. Where her days once revolved around learning to read, write and fuel her enthusiasm for tertiary education and a career, they were now filled with helping to raise her siblings and the general upkeep of the home.

Losing a spouse is difficult for anyone. However, in Africa, the passing of a husband exposes women and their surviving kids to a number of human rights violations and they frequently endure a life of neglect, harassment, loneliness and abject poverty.

In February 2017 Jeanette's mother disappeared without a trace, leaving her children to fend for themselves. Life became even harder for Jeanette and her siblings and some community leaders stepped in to help cover some of the basic needs of these orphans.

Jeanette decided she needed to learn a skill that would allow her to earn an income and she joined the JAM School. Pursuing a course in tailoring, she was admitted to study free of charge.

Jeanette's and her siblings' story is one marred by tragedy, and her mother's location is yet unknown. However, there is now a glimmer of hope on the horizon for she and her siblings, who are now her primary concern. Expressing her deep gratitude, she looks forward to the day when her own business is up and running, and she's able to fully sustain her little family.





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