

Against the background of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, JAM continued to face a myriad pre-existing development challenges across our different country operations.

The most prominent of these is the growing humanitarian crisis in Mozambique. The country is experiencing a triple threat of the virus, climate change and serious conflict in the northern province of Cabo Delgado. Current resources for our emergency response are strained because of the high demand.

The United Nations Refugee Agency estimates that nearly 700 000 people have been displaced as a result of the conflict. In other provinces, people are still trying to pick up the pieces from the devastation caused by Cyclone Eloise and depend heavily on humanitarian support.

In Angola, reports of hunger and malnutrition emerged from some parts of the country stricken by drought. In South Sudan, the rainy season has brought about its own challenges, with many roads becoming impassable, and ongoing internal conflict has left many displaced or fleeing.

Nevertheless, across our six operational countries, JAM reached a total of 799 623 beneficiaries through our various programmes and activities from April to June.



### BENEFICIARIES REACHED

PROGRAMME AREA	ANGOLA	MOZAMBIQUE	RWANDA	SIERRA LEONE	SOUTH AFRICA	SOUTH SUDAN	UGANDA	TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED
YEAR 2021 TOTALS	361 133	265 637	549	107 089	147 710	1 007 268	23 650	1 913 036





### EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In Mozambique we have been able to assist internally displaced people (IDPs) with essentials such as food, water and sanitation facilities. We rehabilitated boreholes and made point-of-use water treatment and purification materials available to over 6 000 families. A further 13 540 people were provided with toilets.

Food hampers, take-home rations and surplus vegetables were used to provide emergency relief to hundreds of families in all our countries.

JAM also started the positive step of planning the post-emergency recovery phase for communities affected by Cyclone Eloise in Mozambique.



### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

The use of unhygienic and contaminated water is an underlying cause of malnutrition, so this is a vital aspect of our work and WASH activities became even more important under the threat of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The drilling of boreholes, rehabilitation of wells and installation of pumps, the provision of hand-washing stations as well as an increase in messaging and training around hygienic practices, especially at Early Childhood Development centres and in refugee camps continued apace.

In South Africa, empty cold drink bottles have been innovatively reused as hand-washing stations at a number of childcare centres, proving highly effective.



### FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

The establishment of kitchen, school and community gardens to increase nutrient-rich vegetable production and improve dietary diversity as well as provide an income, has taken off in all of the countries we work in. This will go a long way towards strengthening agriculture-based livelihoods and ultimately food security.

JAM has scaled up the promotion of nutrition-sensitive agriculture and livelihood interventions aimed at strengthening food security for vulnerable refugees and host communities in Uganda where small-scale farming has proven to be life-changing for many.

After negotiations with the Ugandan prime minister's office, we obtained an additional 124 acres of land through minimal-fee host community rental agreements on behalf of farmers and farmer groups. With access to a cumulative total of 259 acres of land, small-scale farmers are cultivating maize, groundnuts, sorghum and soya plants within delineated farming blocks.



### HEALTH AND NUTRITION

As Covid-19 lockdowns persist, hampering school feeding programmes, JAM has continued to feed children and vulnerable families through alternative arrangements. Take-home rations, serving hot meals at schools, providing vegetables from community and school gardens and food hampers continue to be the order of the day. The result has been that more than a million meals were provided during this quarter. In Angola, this translated to an average of 340 468 meals a month.

The Mannapack fortified rice programme has proved effective in a number of countries such as Angola, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Mozambique and JAM's factory in Beira, which produces our highly nutritious corn, soya blend porridge, was awarded product certification during its annual audit.



### EDUCATION

Covid lockdowns have vastly reduced access to schools across our countries but we have continued with our school feeding and other programmes as far as possible.

In Mozambique we successfully completed a school renovation project in the Sofala province and even managed to reap the first harvest from the school garden. School gardening projects have also been started in Angola and Sierra Leone and continue to thrive in South Africa's ECD centres.

Here we have collaborated with others to provide teacher training on basic skills for running an ECD centre and making use of limited resources to create equipment and educational toys. What has been especially gratifying is seeing how practitioners share the knowledge and skills gained through our various workshops and activities with others in their communities.