

# 3rd Quarter Report 2017





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## <u>A message from the</u>

## **JAM Group CEO**

Since our Affiliate conference in August I am very excited that, in 2018, we will be enlarging our programs around the malnutrition clinics in Angola. This expansion includes representatives working within villages to test, weigh and measure the local children and assisting those who are already malnourished. Children who are severely malnourished will immediately be directed to the JAM Clinics. Often mothers bring their children to the clinics too late, and sadly many children die before our intervention can save them. By measuring malnutrition in the villages we will save many more lives!

The third quarter has been one of persistent growth in Southern Sudan, with our programs reaching nearly 100, 000 more recipients than in the last quarter. The situation there continues to become more volatile and difficult and needs the prayers of our supporters for the safety of our team.

Sierra Leone is progressing and we now have most of the allocated land signed over to JAM from the community leaders of the government. We are nearing the full start of that program. We have 2 vehicles arriving soon, and we have 3 trucks already stationed in country, for the start of the programme.

Our other programmes continue and we are still seeing growth in South Africa. We are thankful for progress and appreciate your partnership in all things that we do!







# Angola

## **Programme Summary**

In August 2017 Angola had a new president elected, following the 38 year reign of the outgoing former president José Eduardo dos Santos. The newly elected president, Mr Joao Manuel Gonsalves Lourenco, has identified the lack of equality in the country's economy between urban and rural communities and has declared his intention to prioritize social services to the rural areas in the next coming 5 years.

Challenges in the education sector in Angola remained largely unchanged during the reporting period as schools continued to be grossly under resourced in the rural areas where JAM operates. These challenges include continued deterioration of school infrastructure, shortage of books and other educational materials, lack of basic furniture and limited number of trained teachers.

JAM Angola provided school meals to 28,148 students at 86 schools, across 5 municipalities. Our increase in beneficiaries is mostly attributable to new government contracts signed within the reporting period.

In July, August and September a total of 101.59 MT of CSB was distributed to schools in the municipalities of Lobito, Caimbambo, Bocoio, Seles and Ganda.

23 boreholes were drilled during the period July to September 2017.

The 6 Nutrition Clinics working with JAM registered a combined total of 763 new admissions. Child mortality related to malnutrition complications stood at 64, a welcome reduction compared to 80 recorded in the previous quarter. There remains major need for outpatient treatment support to prevent both relapses of patients that completed treatment and as well as to prevent moderate malnutrition cases from progressing into severe malnutrition.

In line with the plans to expand the nutrition program JAM Angola is collecting assessment data from the clinics in order to better understand the root causes of admission. During the period 287 evaluations were completed.

#### **Nutritional feeding Beneficiaries**

Bocoio Municipality	5,177
Caimbambo Municipality	11,189
Ganda Municipality	1,537
Lobito Municipality	8,283
Seles Municipality	2,232
TOTAL	28,418

#### **Malnutrition clinic Beneficiaries**

The nutrition program beneficiary cumulative figures for the 6 malnutrition clinics for the period July to September 2017 were as follows:

Number of children who were in the programme at the beginning of the quarter (admitted)	237
Number of children who were admitted during the quarter	763
Number of children cured, and discharged	911
Number of children removed against medical advice (defaulted)	61
Number of children who died	64



# Angola story

#### Access to clean, safe water

Many years ago JAM drilled a water well for the Callosonga community in the province of Bocoio. This community has used the water supply for drinking, in the construction of a local church building and for use in the the school meal program.

Near the end of 2016 this borehole broke down, impacting the school feeding operations and the surrounding community. In August our pump installation team was able to repair that well and the supply of water is restored.



# Angola story

#### The war on malnutrition

Dr. Ernesto Joao is the medical supervisor responsible for the only Nutrition Center in Balombo municipality, within Benguela Province. He became a doctor in 1997 and has been motivated to save the lives of thousands of children in Angola. Now 44 years old, Dr Joao has seen so many young lives being lost to malnutrition in Angola.

During an interview with a JAM Angola Field Monitor, the doctor said "The support we as a clinic get from JAM is making a remarkable difference! We hope this partnership will continue to grow strong. The therapeutic milk powder [F-75 and F100] provided by JAM has been a very important weapon in the battle against malnutrition, and with your help we have been able to save the lives of many children in the municipality."

His mission is not restricted to the clinic, he also regularly travels to different outpatient treatment facilities (OTP's) within the 4 communes in the municipality, to do nutritional screening, assessments and to promote family planning and educate mothers on the infant and young child feeding best practices.



## Mozambique

### **Programme Summary**

JAM Mozambique programs were implemented according to plans set out for the quarter. Outside of the ongoing feeding programmes in Sofala and Inhambane, the third quarter was predominantly focused on the planning and implementation of the IOM Cyclone Dineo Emergency Response project. 300 latrines, 20 borehole rehabilitations, and 5 solar powered water systems were carried out 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 expected to fully commence during October 2017.

JAM School feeding reached **17,014** children during the reporting period in 48 schools in the Inhambane and Sofala provinces. Classes resumed at primary schools after a long break (July 15 to August 21) for the census. As soon as schools re-opened in August 21, the team positioned 6.79MT CSB+ across our program. The long break meant that there were only 5 school days in the month of August. Number of beneficiaries reduced significantly compared to the last quarter following the conclusion of the WFP partnership emergency school feeding in June 2017.

At the end of August, the PLC commercial farm started harvesting soya and continued to deal with the broadleaf weed challenge through manual weeding. Multiple pivots were harvested simultaneously using both the combine and manual labour. Expected yield is currently pegged at 36MT.

Planting at the Small Commercial farm commenced in August 2017. The final fittings on the irrigation system installation enabled testing of the system. Leveling, harrowing and sowing took place on 4 pivots set up on 3.4 ha plots and one 10ha plot. In September work continued with clearing and cleaning in preparation for the planting of the next pivots. Participation by the small farmers was commendable as they were involved and turned up for planning meetings as well as to work on their respective pivots. A problem was also detected with regards to worm attack on the maize crop with burrowing worms detected on the 10ha plot. Late September spraying was done to combat the spread and further damage and the full impact will be assessed in October

The Beira factory produced a total of 88.15MT over the reporting period. There was no production for 15 days in August due to routine maintenance and cleaning. Gain will be assessing the standards at the JAM factory which, if deemed positive, would help position JAM as a key provider of CSB to nutrition interventions across Mozambique and the Southern African Regions.

#### **Nutritional feeding Beneficiaries**

Inhambane	9,365
Sofala	7,649
TOTAL	17,014





## Mozambique story

#### School garden produces great benefits!

Milha school is located in the Dondo District, Sofala Province. This year the school enrolled 537 students, 250 Boys and 287 Girls. 11 teachers are employed to teach the 537 children.

In 2015 JAM started a school feeding program at this school, but due to a lack of agricultural inputs and technical assistance, they did not implement a school vegetable garden program. In 2016, JAM trained teachers and PTA members in school garden production. We wanted to strengthen the school. At the beginning of 2017 JAM allocated agricultural inputs to this school, and they started gardening on  $\frac{1}{4}$  ha. The school planted Onions, Peppers, Tomatoes, lettuce and cabbage.

5 PTA members, students and teachers, are responsible for keeping the school garden and they receive technical assistance from JAM. Harvesting began in August and they harvested 50 kg of cabbage, 20 kg of pepper and 10 kg of lettuce! They distributed some of the produce to the students of the school to supplement their diet. The remaining produce was sold for 200Mts and the money was used for school supplies for the orphan and vulnerable students.

Abilio Mateus, a PTA member, says "I am very happy with this program and I promise that I want to expand the garden area to allow for greater production next season. Thank you JAM."



## Mozambique story

#### A new look to their school

With a little more than 1.27 million residents, Inhambane was shaken by the cyclone Dineo in February 2017. The cyclone destroyed infrastructure in urban and rural areas, leaving families with broken structures.

Assessing the damages from eh cyclone JAM took the opportunity to address gaps in sanitation across the province. One of our target districts, Govuro, has under 35% residential latrine coverage. We did an emergency program to construct improved latrines that would benefit families.

Laurina Chinguana who is 70 years old lives in Mussassa, 10 kms from Govuro's main town. Her husband died years ago. She survives on small amounts of money received from her daughter and on tiny clams which she harvests from the nearby river. The village leaders worked with JAM to select Laurina to benefit from a latrine. Before our intervention she had to defecate outdoors, which triggers community health risks. The latrine has significantly improved her life. She is proud of having her own latrine and mentioned that residents around her also use her latrine when she is away at the river. JAM did sanitation training with Laurina and we are happy that we could improve her quality of life.



## South Sudan

## **Programme Summary**

The operational context in South Sudan was unchanged during the reporting period as conflict remains the key driver of food insecurity causing massive internal and external displacement, preventing households from engaging in typical livelihood activities, restricting the economy by disrupting markets and trade routes. JAM continued to forge ahead in a difficult environment through several food assistance, food security and nutrition interventions in order to save lives and restore livelihoods.

The long rains season continued to pose logistical challenges particularly for movement of supplies over long distances. As a result, the JAM fleet for long distance transportation is suspended until the rains subside and roads become passable. On the other hand, JAM continued to implement projects using pre-positioned supplies as well as supporting other NGOs within the areas of coverage in Aweil and Bor. When rains subside, logistical challenges are likely to continue due to difficulty in accessing fuel, volatility and insecurity. Due to rains many locations become difficult to access with some locations becoming cut off due to seasonal rivers. This has made it expensive to provide supplies to some locations through air transport especially Gumuruk, Bebusin Kongor and Duren. The ongoing clan conflicts and bandit attacks on main roads have made it risky for staff to move freely to some project locations. Delay in receiving supplies due to impassable roads was a major implementation challenge during the quarter.

In the period July to September 2017, several planned activities were implemented, among them was the start up of an integrated nutrition program in Pibor. The 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 provision of warehousing services to humanitarian partners. JAM is currently providing warehousing services for Health, Protection, Education and Nutrition supplies in Aweil and Bor.

Flooding in greater Pibor caused internal displacement of close to 14, 000 households further compounding the operational challenges for JAM, as beneficiaries became harder to reach. This requires us to go into trigger emergency operation mode in order to alleviate human suffering and save lives. JAM provided essential survival kits such as blankets, plastic sheeting and mosquito nets to an initial 150 households as a contribution to efforts by other partners under coordination of the Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Amidst such difficult operating conditions, JAM still managed to screen 9,590 children under 5 with 8% presenting severe acute malnutrition cases. 2,990 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) were also screened with 34% found to be in need of nutrition intervention including awareness and training.

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

Cumulatively JAM reached a total of **245**, **211** beneficiaries in the third quarter of 2017 as indicated in the beneficiary table below.

#### **Nutritional Feeding Beneficiaries in South Sudan**

State	FFE	PRRO	GFD	BSFP	FSL- Agri	FSL- An	TSFP	IYCF	Total
Jonglei	-	1	-	-	-	-	16,607	2,915	19,522
Nbeg	16,197	112,680	125,168	45,600	28,368	-	1	-	328,013
Unity	-	-	-	-	101,340	8,922	-	-	110,262
TOTAL	16,197	112,680	125,168	45,600	129,708	8,922	16,607	2,915	457,797





# South Sudan story

#### Apiny Mayen Deng's story

#### Sowing hope and a better future

JAM runs livelihood programs in Aweil State and our Apada project site has a total of 930 beneficiaries divided into groups that farm in six sites. The groups have a total of 33 plot farms (also referred as to "Feddans") each measuring 60m by 70m. Each farmer is given sorghum and groundnut seeds to plant and are taught planting techniques through a demonstration plot.

Apiny Mayen Deng is a resident and a farming beneficiary of this Food for Asset Project. The project provides seeds, other farm inputs, training and support to Apiny, and she is now able to provide food for her children. A nutritious diet is critical for their growth and wellbeing.

For many years, her own poor crop yield denied Apiny of any meaningful income from her farming. "I used to cultivate sorghum on my 0.5 acre of land using traditional agricultural methods. My yield was never enough for my family and I could never sell anything to make money. I was forced to beg for food when times were hard. But things have changed now. I received good teaching on agricultural practices and received inputs including tools and vegetable seeds (okra, tomatoes, eggplant, onion, collards, watermelon and amaranths). I now have the knowledge, and tools, to work more effectively and provide for my family. The vegetable seeds that I received were very important to me because I could supplement my family's diet. I have increased my crop production and now I get to use modern agricultural technology. I am teaching other farmers in my community what I have learnt."

So many South Sudanese families are trapped in the poverty cycle. Apiny used to work hard to feed her family with little to show for her efforts. But today her economic position has improved and that has allowed her to dream for a better life for her children. Apiny sells her excess vegetable and fruit produce at the local market, and she uses the money she makes to meet other basic needs for her family. This is a true success story as Apiny even manages to save some money!



## South Sudan story

#### A mother who appreciates JAM

Ngachua Laul is a mother of four who enrolled with her baby at the JAM Nutrition program in Pibor in August 2017. It took Ngachua 3 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 7 months old. When he was admitted into the program his MUAC measurement was 11.4cm and he weighed 5.7kg. He was suffering from acute watery 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 program. 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.



## South Africa

## **Programme Summary**

During the period July to September 2017 JAM South Africa nutritional feeding benefitted a maximum of 99, 762 pre school children up from 92,970 reported during the last quarter. The increase is as a result of JAM SA's expansion into new areas with new funders coming on board.

Total number of Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre's across all operation areas recorded at the end of the quarter was 2 409 with an average number of 46 children per ECD.

JAM South Africa was represented at this year's Global Child Nutrition Forum (GCNF) which took place from 16 to 21 September in Montreal Canada. GCNF is a global network of governments, businesses and civil society organizations working together to support school meal programs 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.

#### **Nutritional Feeding Beneficiaries in South Africa**

Gauteng	34,263
Kwa Zulu Natal	23,586
Western Cape	10,056
Eastern Cape	12,255
Limpopo	8,641
North West	5,498
Northern Cape	801
Mpumalanga	1,698
Free State	2,964
TOTAL	99,762



## South Africa story

#### Lukhanyo keeps shining

Lukhanyo Mabele, age 9, is one of thousands of children that attended a JAM supported early childhood development centre. She was born and raised in Diepsloot Extension 6 and attended Little Stars ECD centre where she received a daily bowl of nutritious JAM porridge. Her mother, Dolcie Komanisi, explained that even though she and her husband encountered many financial challenges, she always wanted her children to be educated and will always appreciate Little Stars' principal Mami Khunou's support when she could not afford to pay school fees.

"I took her to another crèche which she hated, but when she arrived at Little Stars she loved it to bits. I realised that this school is safe, there is happiness, the principal and teachers are very responsible and give our children a solid foundation." said Dolcie.

Mami said, "Lukhanyo is a bright child and I think she has been able to excel in school as a result of the nutrients received from the JAM porridge and the knowledge acquired here".

Lukhanyo graduated from Little Stars in 2013 and is currently in Grade 4 at Re Shomile Primary School in Diepsloot. When asked about her memories of being at Little Stars she said "I enjoyed being here, it was fantastic, Mam' Khunou is the best! JAM should be given to all children because it helped me a lot". Lukhanyo wants to be a Doctor one day.



## South Africa story

#### Preschool in good hands

Maria Lekgatle, owner of Itsoseng Pre-School, speaks fondly of the years that she has been supported by JAM. Her school receives a supply of JAM porridge and received a makeover of her centre in 2014. She is one of many Day Care owners across South Africa who have the privilege of feeding their children the nutritious JAM porridge.

Maria's daughter Jennifer Lekgatle, age 10, is now in Grade 3 at Lion Park Primary School. "As a principal and parent I can safely say that this porridge helps these children a lot as it boosts their energy levels, improves their concentration and health," said Maria.

The shy Jennifer told us that when she is older she would like to be a teacher. She proudly showed us her report with teachers' remarks written "Excellent! Great Improvement! Jennifer has improved in all subject this year".

"I would like to thank JAM for the efforts they make to help us to help ourselves. Early childhood development is so important and I only hope that JAM can be taken everywhere so that other creches and children also benefit.



### Hwanda Programme Summary

JAM Rwanda continued teaching and learning activities in the third quarter with no challenges. Following visits to secure internships for students undertaken in the last quarter, JAM Rwanda Management managed to secure internship for a total of 158 Level 3 students in different vocations by the end of September 2017. Rwanda Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) National Practical Examinations for Senior 6 (S6) learners took place from 20 to 29<sup>th</sup> of September 2017. The TVET national examination system for senior six candidates is done in two phases: practical and theoretical examinations. Scores from these two components are then combined and successful candidates are awarded the national General Advanced Certificate.

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

Agriculture production at the JAM farm was affected by fall army worm infestation that affected early planted crops. A suitable pesticide regime was established to address this in preparation for the next maize crop. In September the farm produced vegetables namely carrots, eggplant, onion, tomato, cabbage and made these available to the JAM kitchen for consumption by students. As was reported last quarter, following recommendations by consultants, JAMINT management has plans to expand agricultural development at the JAM farm in Rwanda.

Student enrolment rose from 452 students reported during the second quarter to 472 students as of September 2017. Table below shows enrolment at different levels.

CLASS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
S4HOT	10	22	32
S4CONS	28	3	31
S4 MVM(A&B)	72	2	74
S5HOT	5	32	37
S5CONS	38	7	45
S5 MVM(A&B)	115	5	120
S6 HOT	6	14	20
S6CONS	37	1	38
S6 MVM	47	1	48
L1 Hair Dressing	0	8	8
L1 Tailoring	0	10	10
L1 MVM	9	0	9
GRAND TOTAL	367	105	472



## Rwanda story

#### **Jurdas' Journey**

Jurdas is 21 years old and was born in the Muhanga District in the Southern Province. At just 9 years old his father Bigirimana Vianney died. His mother, Umugwaneza Donatille, lived with Jurdas and his 3 siblings. When his mother remarried she left Jurdas and his 3 siblings to raise themselves. To this day the the mother does not take care of them.

Jurdas completed primary school, and was successful in the senior 3 National Exams. Unfortunately, he could not afford to attend advanced level secondary school. He was referred to JAM where he got the opportunity to study without paying school fees. He is now a senior 4 Motor Vehicle Mechanics student.

Jurdas considers JAM as his parents. In addition to receiving an education he gets counselling and guidance to give him direction to work towards his future. He works hard in his studies and gets good grades. Jurdas wants to attend University and establish a successful career in motor vehicle mechanics.



## Rwanda story

#### **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, to earn a little she sometimes works in neighboring 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 he's 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 future. With a successful business I can also be able to help other vulnerable children and have a bright future."



# Feeding Beneficiary Summary 3rd Quarter 2017

Angola	28,418
Mozambique	17,014
South Sudan	457,797
South Africa	99,762
TOTAL	602,991

### 3rd Quarter Finances Income

	2017 Actual	2017 Budget
Income	Jul-Sep	Oct -Dec
Funds Received - Germany	448 815	448 815
Funds Received - (Great Britain) UK, Scotland, London	35 891	35 859
Funds Received - South Africa	1 163 836	973 847
Funds Received - LOI	1 360 042	1 311 720
Funds Received - USA	38 984	38 202
Funds Received - Switzerland	179 147	179 147
Funds Received - Canada	280 311	630 582
Funds Received - Norway	153 512	51 171
Funds Received - Angola	89 919	29 970
Funds Received - South Sudan	356 654	398 000
Funds Received - Mozambique	213 311	74 517
Interest Received	5 485	5 485
Commodities received from Grants (GIK)	127 897	101 000
Total Income	4 453 803	4 278 315

# 3rd Quarter Finances

#### **Expenses**

	2017 Actual	2017 Budget
Expenses	Jul-Sep	Oct -Dec
Asset	145 419	105 385
Carriage and Courier	927	1 218
Communication	55 135	53 990
Advertising	3 976	8 404
Entertainment	1 899	15 462
Promotion and Production	11 648	40 814
Occupancy	148 914	82 596
Love Gifts	14 161	13 131
Security	46 099	46 138
Subscriptions	3 285	2 573
Training, Seminars and Workshops	27 500	35 846
Audit Remuneration	11 615	1 269
Bank Charges	34 149	21 599
Consulting Fees	123 602	113 231
Computer Software and Licences	2 662	305 923
Hire of Equipment		
Insurance	1 903	7 432
Legal Fees		

	2017 Actual	2017 Budget
Expenses	Jul-Sep	Oct -Dec
Employment Remuneration	1 279 211	1 372 965
Repairs and Maintenance	96 714	35 420
Program Expenditure	1 371 105	1 279 520
Travel & Transport	345 044	355 604
Cost of Commodoities from Grants (GIK)	127 897	101 000
Total Expenses	3 852 864	3 999 520
Remaining Funds	600 939	278 795



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



