



# Q1 | 2020

# QUARTERLY REPORT JANUARY TO MARCH

## BENEFICIARIES REACHED

 **SCHOOL FEEDING**  
93 516

 **NUTRITION**  
370 583

 **COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE**  
207 784

 **WASH**  
429 771

 **EMERGENCY RELIEF**  
5 713

## HIGHLIGHTS

- The World Health Organization (WHO) pronounced **COVID-19** a pandemic on March 11th, 2020. As a result of the response measures put into place by different countries, an estimated 1.3 million vulnerable people served by JAM in South Sudan, Uganda, Angola, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Mozambique and South Africa were affected by the pandemic in varying degrees.
- School feeding programmes were suspended across all JAM country operations further increasing the vulnerability of almost 200 000 school-going children in both preschool and primary school who rely on school meals for vital nutrition support.
- JAM developed an emergency response plan anchored in hygiene promotion, increased access to clean water, **COVID-19** awareness and ensuring continued access to food by vulnerable populations. This was planned using low-risk distribution methods that would minimize human contact and large gatherings. JAM also appealed for 2 million US Dollars in funding to support the emergency response plans in all countries of operation.
- As part of the **COVID-19** response, **JAM South Africa** kick-started the distribution Corn Soya Blend (CSB) take home rations (THR) to preschool children following the closure of Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres on the March 18th, 2020. 10 115 children received take home rations from the March 18th to the 31st, 2020.

- In ongoing programming, **JAM South Sudan** substantially grew its portfolio; in terms of area coverage as well as people reached during the first quarter. Comparing the same period in 2019, where the school feeding project reached about 7 000 children yet to the same period in March 2020, 53 180 children across 125 schools in 3 different locations benefitted from school meals.
- **JAM Angola** successfully rolled out a new micronutrient grant partnership with Vitamin Angels (VA), a direct supplementation service to JAM's existing nutrition programme. To ensure access to essential vitamins and minerals, 95 720 under-fives children received Vitamin A and Albendazole and 4 390 pregnant women received multivitamins during the first quarter against an annual project target of 307 412 (under 5's) and 89 554 pregnant women. These are "hard-to-reach" communities who do not have regular access to micronutrient products from government health care services.
- **JAM Mozambique** successfully upgraded the Beira Factory production system by installing a new hammer mill which will enable maximum production capacity of 1 metric ton / hour. This is part of ongoing improvements aligned with the ISO 22000:2005 certification (Manufacturing and Distribution of Corn Soy Blends) attained by the Factory in September 2019.
- **JAM Uganda** expanded interventions to Kuluba refugee collection centre in Koboko district by establishing a new nutrition vegetable garden to supplement the hot meal for new arriving refugees, especially from South Sudan. The nutrition garden was established in March 2020.

## CHALLENGES

- The **COVID-19** pandemic was the single most prominent challenge faced by JAM during the first quarter of 2020 as normal programmes implementation was heavily disrupted across all 7 operational countries. There is high likelihood that the current **COVID-19** crisis will lead to a food security crisis in the coming months should the pandemic escalate and restrictions in place continue. This will worsen an already desperate humanitarian situation in the countries where JAM works and across Africa.



**Delivering Assistance to Communities in Mozambique Against All Odds** 

**JAM Mozambique's** post Cyclone IDAI WASH response in partnership with UNICEF and CBN was derailed by heavy insecurity due to military attacks in the Buzi district, areas including Gorongozo, Metuchira, Macesso and Mutindire. These are areas surrounding Grudja resettlement Camp, one of the centres set up to accommodate Cyclone IDAI victims in the district. The insecurity intensified over December 2019 and JAM staff had to be evacuated from the project area due to high risk. In January 2020, the security situation seemed to have improved however in February, armed attacks increased, particularly in Grudja locality where at least 3 people were killed and several others were displaced. Heavy rains and flooding in the Buzi district in the month of January 2020 further compounded the difficult working conditions resulting in more project implementation delays. Roads became impassable until February 25, 2020 and a new wave of floods on communities still trying to recover from Cyclone Idai caused further deterioration of already weakened livelihoods systems and destruction of private & public infrastructures in Buzi District.

Through all of this, the JAM WASH team worked against the odds and resumed the WASH activities in March after improvement in the security situation. Water trucking resumed at Grudja Resettlement Camp in the same month. The team also completed the CBN Project at Macesso School and at Metuchira School where 2 Solar Power water systems (SPS) were installed, water Committees were created and trained on operation and dissemination of key messages on sanitation and hygiene best practices. 2 723 people have safe water supply and improved sanitation at the schools and surrounding communities. A new bladder, (a collapsible reserve water storage) was also installed in the Grudja internally displaced persons settlement.

This is testament to the tenacity and drive displayed everyday by JAM's field teams, to meet the needs of some of the most vulnerable hard to reach people in the areas where we work.

## STORY

**MOZAMBIQUE WASH PROGRAMME**