

BENEFICIARIES REACHED

PROGRAMME AREA	ANGOLA	MOZAMBIQUE	RWANDA	SIERRA LEONE	SOUTH AFRICA	SOUTH SUDAN	UGANDA	TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED IN 2021
YEAR TO DATE	356 953	265 637	549	108 722	147 710	1 023 152	23 650	1 926 373

As the world continues to grapple with complex humanitarian challenges such as COVID-19 and the increasing effects of climate change, JAM remains focused on providing emergency relief, health and nutrition, education and water, hygiene and sanitation interventions to vulnerable communities in Africa - in dignified and sustainable ways.

This past quarter we continued to impact many lives in some notably daunting contexts: South Africa witnessed the deadliest outbreak of riots and looting ever witnessed post democracy while wasting and stunting forms of malnutrition have markedly increased across the country; South Sudan experienced its worst flooding in 60 years and continues to be taunted by tribal conflict; Angola is experiencing its worst drought in 40 years and the violence in Mozambique continues to drive people from their homes and remove them from their livelihoods.

On the upside, our operations in Uganda have borne much fruit and our operational efficiency and accountability has been vastly improved through our adoption of a number of digital systems.

This period has seen our beneficiary numbers increased by **40 000** from the last quarter (April-June) where we recorded **799 623** beneficiaries. This was achieved by our continuing programmes as well as an increase in emergency interventions. This took our cumulative beneficiary reach for the period January to September 2021 to **1 926 373** people.





EMERGENCY RESPONSE

JAM was quick to respond to the violent riots that broke out in South Africa in July, sparked by protests at the incarceration of former president Jacob Zuma. The protests quickly escalated out of control and people ransacked shopping malls, burnt down businesses and disrupted supply chain routes. Many people lost their lives, others their livelihoods and food was scarce. Nevertheless, JAM rallied and managed to deliver **14 714** hampers of food and other essentials that benefited about **42 638** household members. Emergency responses continue in Mozambique, South Sudan and Angola where extreme weather events and conflict have caused havoc. In Mozambique we continue to assist internally displaced people (IDPs) with essentials such as food, water and sanitation facilities and, despite the flooding in South Sudan, we were able to deliver over **60 tons** of crop seeds through an airdrop in Pibor, in coordination with WFP, ensuring that main season cultivation could continue.



HEALTH AND NUTRITION

During this quarter, a national survey noticed an increase in cases of wasting and stunting in South African children which is cause for grave concern. In South Sudan, health and nutrition programming and screening continues in children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women. Demonstration vegetable gardens and water purification training has been implemented at nutritional clinics as well and, in order to build on the capacity of our staff, **89** health and nutrition workers were trained on treatment protocols.

In Angola, we continue to screen for malnutrition and are observing a worrying trend as severe drought grips the southern parts of the country. By the end of this quarter, **2 222** children had been successfully treated and discharged from malnutrition clinics. An additional **6 422** children were enrolled in the outpatients programme and received take-home rations, totalling **1 155 960** meals for the quarter. The nutritional screening activities identified **300** vulnerable children to benefit from livelihood starter packs which include assorted vegetable seeds.

As our programming and presence continue to take root in Uganda, JAM has become one of the key partners supporting the government and the United Nations Refugee agency (UNHCR) to scale up nutrition interventions in planning, implementation and monitoring of nutrition action at all levels.



FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Our community gardening and agricultural interventions continue apace in all our countries and benefit a number groups. In South Sudan, the Food and Agriculture Organisation supported the "Main Season Response" which reached a total of **96 966** people with crop, vegetable and fishing kits. The emergency airdrop of crop seeds will ensure farmers in flood-hit Pibor can still cultivate their fields, despite flooding. In South Africa, Mozambique and Angola school gardens are consistently being established and expanded. But, it is in Uganda where this pillar is truly coming into its own, with JAM working alongside various partners and the government to ensure that not only are refugees given a second chance at life, but that host communities benefit too. For the United Nations' International Day for Peace and Mental Health, JAM's communal site was selected as an example of how refugees and nationals can work and live together in harmony. The function was graced by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the Office of the Prime Minister Representative, refugee leaders, local leaders and other humanitarian actors.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

WASH activities continue in all our country programmes. Since they are an underlying cause of malnutrition, they are essential to our work. Throughout this quarter we continued with our emergency WASH programmes for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) in Mozambique, providing over **17 000** hygiene kits, household latrines and handwashing stations. We also continued with the construction of solar-powered water systems that, when completed, will benefit more than **10 000** people! In Angola JAM continues to drill boreholes in the hope of bringing immediate drought relief. A total of **25** water wells were successfully drilled in the provinces of Benguela and Kwanza Sul which will give an estimated **15 000** people access to clean water. In South Africa, **46** Hippo Rollers (tanks that can be easily pushed) were distributed to **27** childcare centres in order to help them collect and store water from community taps. A total of **532** children will benefit from this intervention.

In all our countries WASH training continues among staff, parents and children.



EDUCATION

Despite the violence in South Africa and COVID lockdowns across the continent disrupting access to schools, JAM continued with school feeding and other programmes as far as possible. In South Africa almost **3-million** meals were served in **2 000** early childhood development centres during this quarter! In Mozambique, the school feeding programme was introduced for the first time in the Montepuez district of the conflict-hit Cabo Delgado province. Four beneficiary schools, located close to the IDPs resettlement camps, enrolled **5195** pupils from grades 1-7 into the programmes. In total, **52** primary schools and **24 666** children are now implementing our programme in the three provinces of Inhambane, Sofala and Cabo Delgado. Additionally our school gardening interventions benefited **7 844** children from **22** primary schools. A total of **7 656kg** of various vegetable crops were harvested and distributed to the pupils. An additional **3 553kg** of vegetables harvested from JAM greenhouses were distributed to **5 768** pupils as take-home rations!



Q3 | 2021

QUARTERLY REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER

JAM

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OVERVIEW OF Q3

As the world continues to grapple with complex humanitarian challenges including droughts, flooding, famine and COVID-19, JAM remains focused on its mission to provide food security, nutrition, education, water and sanitation to vulnerable communities in Africa in dignified and sustainable ways — even in the most desperate of situations.

This past quarter we continued to impact many lives through our interventions amid some notably challenging contexts: South Africa witnessed the deadliest outbreak of riots and looting ever witnessed post democracy, leaving many families exposed to hunger through food shortages and loss of livelihoods. Together with our partners, JAM quickly jumped into action to provide essentials to affected communities in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng provinces. Increased wasting and stunting forms of malnutrition noted across South Africa is a concern.

In our operations in the East African region, South Sudan experienced its worst flooding in 60 years. The floods have left an estimated **700 000** people stranded and in need of humanitarian aid. This has been exacerbated by tribal tensions which have made the operating environment quite delicate. The precarious internal security situation has led to widespread hopelessness for communities who have already been through decades of war and extreme weather events.

Our Southern Africa region saw two key humanitarian issues continuing to worsen in Angola and Mozambique. Drought in Angola continued leaving many, but particularly children and women, exposed to food insecurity and malnutrition. In Mozambique, the security situation in Cabo Delgado remains volatile and the humanitarian situation fragile. Those displaced by the conflict largely remain dependent on humanitarian aid, while the critical food assistance partner, the World Food Programme, faced several food pipeline breakages.

On the upside, our operations in Uganda have borne much fruit and our operational efficiency and accountability has been vastly improved through our adoption of certain digital systems.

This period has seen our beneficiary numbers increasing by close to **40 000** across all countries from the last quarter (April-June) where we recorded **799 623** beneficiaries. This was achieved by our continuing programmes as well as an increase in emergency interventions. This took our cumulative beneficiary reach for the period January to September 2021 to **1 926 373** people.

COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

ANGOLA

In Angola, we reached a total of **104 556** people in need in Benguela and Kwanza Sul provinces through our pillars of Education, Health and Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities.

- Through the School Feeding (Education) Programme, **15 750** children in Benguela and Kwanza Sul provinces were reached, with a total of **315 000** meals provided in the process.
- Our Health and Nutrition programme provided nutrition-screening services to **72 685** children under the age of five and **4 807** pregnant mothers. Vitamin A was given to **12 141** children and **11 594** received Albendazole (anti-worming medication), while **4 405** extremely malnourished children were hospitalised in the seven malnutrition clinics and three outpatient treatment centres. By the end of the quarter, **2 222** of these children had been successfully treated for malnutrition and had been discharged from the clinics. An additional **6 422** children were enrolled in the outpatients programme and received fortified MannaPack rice take-home rations, totalling **1 155 960** meals for the quarter (**385 320** meals per month). The nutritional screening activities conducted aimed at identifying vulnerable children to benefit from the livelihood starter packs. These kits, which include **20g** of assorted vegetable seeds and two chickens per household, were distributed to **300** households with malnourished children.
- As part of our WASH programme, two solar-powered water pumps were fully installed at Tchisotta School and Cubal Hospital, providing access to potable water for communities. In addition, a total of **25** water wells were successfully drilled in the provinces of Benguela (**17**) and Kwanza Sul (**8**) which will benefit an estimated **15 000** people once fully installed and commissioned.

MOZAMBIQUE

JAM reached a total of **61 213** beneficiaries through our WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods and School Feeding activities in Mozambique.

- Our School Feeding Programme managed to reach **22 102** children with **594 008** meals distributed over about **35** feeding days. The programme was also introduced for the first time in the Montepuez district, Cabo Delgado province, in August. Four beneficiary schools, located close to the resettlement camps, enrolled **5 195** pupils from grades 1-7 into the programmes. In total, **52** primary schools and **24 666** children are now implementing our programme in the three provinces of Inhambane, Sofala and Cabo Delgado.

- Our school gardening interventions benefited **7 844** children from **22** primary schools during this reporting period. A total of **7 656kg** of various vegetable crops were harvested and distributed to the pupils. An additional **3 553kg** of vegetables harvested from JAM greenhouses were distributed to **5 768** pupils as take-home rations.
 - In partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP) we reached **1 000** households (about **5 000** people) in Muanza District under the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) project. Our match fund to the FFA project was in the form of seeds, watering cans and brick moulds as well as the establishment of **23** group vegetable gardens in the areas of Muassapassua, Chinepamimba, Honve and Nhamassindzira.
 - Throughout this quarter we continued with the implementation of our emergency WASH programmes for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) affected by the conflict in Cabo Delgado, in resettlement sites and host communities in the Montepuez district. The period saw an influx of IDPs and the opening of new resettlement sites. We assisted with the provision of family hygiene kits to **17 739** people in the Mararange, Massasse, Campone, Upajo, Ujama and Marcone resettlement sites.
 - To improve environmental sanitation and prevent disease outbreaks, we helped **400** IDP families to construct household latrines through the provision of concrete slabs. Additionally, JAM constructed **7** communal latrines and **7** communal bathing units benefitting more than **350** IDPs in the Massasse Transit Centre. Hand-washing stations were also installed at EPC de Upajo. We provided emergency water supply to **16 060** IDPs in the Ntele resettlement site for drinking and personal hygiene. JAM continued with the construction of two solar-powered water systems in Ntele and Nicuapa resettlement sites and one grid water system in the Nacate host community. Once completed it is expected to provide **10 800** people with clean water.
 - A total of **16 172** internally displaced people in Cabo Delgado received **47 696.6kg** of MannaPack rice between August and September.
- ### SIERRA LEONE
- JAM in Sierra Leone reached a total of **52 552** beneficiaries through its School Feeding, Food Security & Livelihood, Health & Nutrition and WASH activities. Of these **49 031** were children in our feeding programme at **177** schools.
- We reached a further **904** people with health and nutrition education; and through our WASH activities, **1 500** were reached.
- ### SOUTH AFRICA
- In South Africa we reached a total of **116 620** beneficiaries through our key pillars of Emergency Response, School Feeding, Health and Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihoods and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities.
- This period was marked by the worst outbreak of violence and unrest the country has seen in nearly 30 years since the end of apartheid. Communities in Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal were worst affected by the violence that halted food supplies and destroyed livelihoods. We responded by distributing **14 714** food hampers, benefitting a total of **42 638** household members and ensuring **588 560** meals. For the most effective response we partnered with community based organisations, corporates and individuals in raising funds, identifying the most vulnerable communities, packing and distribution.



Q3 | 2021

JAM

QUARTERLY REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER

- Despite the unrest disruptions and COVID-19 restrictions at schools, we still reached **73 686** beneficiaries through our early childhood development centre (ECD) feeding programme. A total of **2 988 825** meals were distributed over **74** feeding days in **2 000** ECD centres across all nine provinces in South Africa.
- In the Western Cape communities of Klapmuts, Paarl and Oudtshoorn, we partnered with Foundation for Work Community (FCW) to support and feed **1 200** children who do not have access to an ECD centre. JAM SA will provide the nutritious breakfast meal while FCW will engage the children in educational activities to stimulate their cognitive and physical development. These communities are reported to have the highest number of children with Foetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorders (FASD). Most of these children are neglected by their parents and left with vulnerable grandparents, which makes them easy recruits for gangs.
- Through our community agriculture activities, **10** community members of the Hlanikahle garden committee received training on basic vegetable garden production techniques as well as on how to source markets for their produce. Once the gardens start producing vegetables, the harvest will be sold to the community and some will be donated to the surrounding ECD centres to supplement and boost the children's school meals. A further **32** household members and **8** ECD managers were trained on the establishment of a food garden and were provided with tools and agricultural inputs in Gauteng.
- Through our health and nutrition intervention we completed **760** body mass index assessments for our ECD beneficiaries.
- Our WASH interventions reached **635** beneficiaries. A total of **46** Hippo Rollers were distributed to **27** ECD centres in Klipgat, Makapanstad and Rustenburg. These will help the centres to collect and store water from community taps. A total of **532** children will benefit from this intervention. A total of **73** ECD managers were also trained on WASH in this period.
- In August, JAM attended the launch of the ECD Census 2021 by the Department of Basic Education (DBE) which aims to collect data so as to improve the ECD landscape in South Africa. This marks a significant milestone since the DBE will be taking over the sector from the Department of Social Development. Information gathered will help to expand the provision of education support programmes as well as play-based learning. Funded by the LEGO Foundation, the data and indicators will also establish a baseline for assessing the quality of learning through play in South Africa.

SOUTH SUDAN

- In South Sudan during the third quarter, we reached **475 336** beneficiaries across our School Feeding, Health and Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihoods and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) activities.
- A total of **68 522** people continued to receive cash transfers in Aweil Centre, Aweil South and Gogrial West during the reporting period, amounting to a total of **\$1 387 530** with a transfer value of **\$40.50** per household per month for three months.

- The Food and Agriculture Organisation supported the Main Season Response (MSR) which reached a total of **96 966** people in Aweil Centre and Aweil South, Guit and Pibor counties with crop, vegetable and fishing kits. Despite facing accessibility challenges in Pibor caused by flooding, we were able to deliver over **60** tons of crop seeds through an airdrop in coordination with WFP. This ensured that affected communities had access to seeds for their main season cultivation.
- Through the health and nutrition programming interventions, which is in line with the national strategy for malnutrition prevention among children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women, we managed to screen **2 181** children for malaria. Of the total, **249** (11.4%) tested positive and put on treatment.
- We also integrated WASH and FSL interventions at nutrition facilities through the establishment of vegetable demonstration gardens and training on water purification — **1 890** households were trained in water treatment, **4 161** beneficiaries received laundry soap and **14** vegetable demonstration gardens were established and are functional. In order to build on the capacity of our staff, **89** health and nutrition workers were trained on the national treatment protocol using the national and international guidelines.
- We completed a baseline survey, the main objective of which was to establish a benchmark for the review of JAM's programmes and how they meet the needs of the most vulnerable. The document will be a useful reference for the design of area-based programmes. In the same vein, we reviewed our country's Strategic Plan (2021-2023) and refined it to align with JAM International's Theory of Change and programming principles. The 2022 and subsequent annual budgets and operating plans will be developed in line with the reviewed strategic plan.

UGANDA

- As our programming and presence continue to take root in Uganda, JAM has become one of the key partners supporting the government and the UNHCR (UN Refugee Agency) to scale up nutrition interventions through planning, implementation and monitoring of nutrition action at all levels. Despite the stringent measures imposed by the Government of Uganda in an effort to curb the spread of COVID-19, JAM has been able to improvise strategies to reach persons of most concern. One of the most effective approaches has been the Training of Trainers, who are based in the areas of JAM operations and work closely with the community extension workers.
- JAM-Uganda was able to support **11 664** beneficiaries with livelihood interventions, particularly vegetable and selected field crop production. The beneficiaries supported include both refugees and the host community members. A number of nutritional activities were conducted during the quarter, including training and supporting pregnant and lactating women transplant vegetables, supplementing hot meal for arriving refugees, training and establishing communal nursery beds for women at the protection houses and also providing nutritiously rich vegetables to members. To this end, **36** groups comprising psychosocially affected victims (**240**), pregnant and lactating women (**297**) and Persons with Special Needs (**207**) were reached in various ways.

- We also managed to obtain more land for communal/block farming during the quarter. An estimated **289** acres was obtained and assorted field crops like SimSim, maize, groundnuts and beans were planted on some parts of the land whereas weeding has been ongoing and other crops have been harvested.
- Block farming has brought in a greater dimension of peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities. For the UN's International Day for Peace and Mental Health, JAM's communal site was selected as an example of how refugees and nationals can work and live together in harmony. The function was graced by the UNHCR, the Office of the Prime Minister Representative, refugee leaders, local leaders and other humanitarian actors.

CHALLENGES

Flooding, violence, food insecurity and COVID-19 continued to deepen people's humanitarian needs in South Sudan. The UN Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimates that **380 000** people were affected by flooding between May and August. Many of those affected moved to places higher up within their counties and needed humanitarian assistance. This disrupted programme activities, but especially school feeding because roads have become inaccessible and most schools have closed.

Flooding has led to substantive losses in crop production and depleted food stocks. The worst affected areas are Twic East, Wunrok and Bentiu. Field teams have been advised to ensure there is no loss or damage to supplies and assets and to participate in any planned multi-agency assessments.

There is also an increasing threat to humanitarian organisations and aid workers from the local youth demanding job opportunities. This makes it difficult to recruit staff from other states whenever such competencies are not locally available.

In Angola, the installation of new boreholes drilled in August and September was impacted when the key installation technician fell ill for a prolonged period of time. JAM Angola has put up a new team that is assisting to fast track installations.

The absence of a reliable fleet is hampering activities as the whole fleet has become obsolete.





Q3 | 2021

JAM

QUARTERLY REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER

STORY

ANGOLA Donated seeds balance Miguel's diet

Miguel Lourenço is a 2-year-old boy born and raised in the town of Ekovongo along with his six siblings. In June last year he was admitted to Kafindua clinic for severe acute malnutrition. When he was discharged after treatment, he was given take-home rations of Plumpy'Nut (a peanut-based paste), MannaPack rice, two chickens and 20g of assorted vegetable seeds.

JAM trained Miguel's parents Lourenço Augusto and Filomena António in agricultural practices, such as crop rotation and seed retention, to ensure sustained periods of cultivation. The training has helped them to improve their vegetable production. They now grow maize, beans, tomatoes, carrots, and pineapples that can be used to make sauces, salads and other meal variations for their family.

"Before JAM gave us the seeds, our diet was terrible, and we couldn't afford to buy many vegetables since they were out of our price range; we couldn't even get seeds to help us grow them," said Filomena. "Hunger has a strong impact on our children, and we are filled with anguish when we witness a child asking for something and not having anything to give. All of us were staring at the walls but now we are grateful for the opportunity to reap the benefits of the seeds we have planted."

"As our family garden expands, we plan to pay greater attention to our child's food, so he doesn't get malnourished again. We shall be eternally thankful, and we respectfully request that JAM continue to assist us and others in our community."



SOUTH AFRICA Angels delight in Gogo Majola's garden

STORY

The luscious vegetable garden at Angels Day Care in Orange Farm stands out from the rest and has been chosen as a demonstration site for neighbouring early childhood development (ECD) centres where they will be taught how to create their own.

Angels is owned by Mrs Majola, a 63-year-old granny who has a passion for gardening and learning. She was inspired to create a school garden in 2008 after attending a five-day workshop at the local skills centre. Since then JAM has been supporting the centre with refresher training and agricultural inputs.

Giant green cabbages and spinach leaves are planted in neat beds, alongside onions, beetroot and lettuce in the garden which is tended to by a gardener three times a week, helped along by Gogo Majola and the children.

The garden serves a number of purposes. Not only can the children in her care eat fresh vegetables from the garden, but the centre is able to save money for essentials since it does not currently receive any funding from the Department of Social Development. Better still, the parents and other members of the community support Gogo Majola by buying her produce, so she is able to make an additional income as well.

With the money they have managed to buy a large garden net to cover the crops and protect them from the sun, bad weather and greedy birds. They are also able to make their own compost from the organic waste which is used to fertilise the soil and ensure bright, healthy produce at the next harvest time.

And so the cycle of sustainability spirals upwards, just like Gogo Majola's new vertical tower garden she recently learnt how to establish.



Q3 | 2021

JAM

QUARTERLY REPORT JULY - SEPTEMBER

STORY

SOUTH SUDAN Beekeeping helps the elderly build assets in Aweil

Paskuola is a 60-year-old man who needs to use a walking stick to move around. Financial and food insecurity have made it hard for his family to survive. His friend Peter, who has similar challenges, says: *"Hunger sometimes displaces us. We had to go out to look for wild fruits in the forest to eat."*

Paskuola and Peter have been members of the Kur Chok Beekeeping Group since mid-2018. The group is part of JAM's Sustainable Agriculture for Economic Resilience project in South Sudan.

Since JAM's experts taught them the Transitional Hive method, their honey production has increased.

Paskuola says: *"We get decent income [now] when we harvest the honey, which we never used to get before this project."*

The increased income from their beekeeping activities has boosted their livestock assets, as they have been able to buy goats and a cow. They have also been able to send their children to school in Aweil town.

Peter and Paskuola both envision a future where they are both able to *"rest, gather at the fireside, and advise children on farming, building assets to get married - and beekeeping."*



STORY

UGANDA Aluma's life is changed by a handful of seeds



Aluma Moses is a husband and a father of 15 children. He is also a refugee from South Sudan settled in the Omugo refugee settlement. Although he received some food assistance, he was struggling to provide for his children. He decided to explore farming as a way to bring in an income. However, he did not have access to land or vegetable and field crop seeds. Then Aluma discovered JAM and its agricultural projects during a meeting organised for refugees.

"I was so excited to hear about these wonderful interventions," said Aluma, who immediately started attending the gardening training and received some seeds and other resources to set him on his way.

"JAM's interventions have transformed many lives in Omugo Refugee Settlement and I can attest to the impact they have had. My family and I now have a constant food supply in the house and do not rely on the food assistance from WFP."

Better still he has been able to sell his surplus produce of groundnuts, onions, eggplant, maize, cabbages and tomatoes to make money for essentials not provided by the aid programmes.

He even managed to buy a goat doe, who has since given him four kids!

Alumo now has the beginnings of a small business. *"All of this has been made possible through JAM's constant support towards me and my family,"* he said.