



Africa has 60 % of the world's uncultivated arable land and more arable land than the continents with the highest populations. Africa's current low crop yields per hectare make agriculture the most prospective investment with a guaranteed return once sustainable farming methods and new technology are introduced.”

- Pan African Plantations CEO, Phil

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

With some of the world's highest poverty and malnutrition rates being most prevalent on the African continent, the use of Africa's 60 % arable land through agricultural development means that the continent has the potential to not only feed itself, but also the rest of the world. To help improve this situation, JAM identified agricultural development as one of the highest priorities for long-term sustainable development in Mozambique, South Africa, South Sudan and Angola. The implementation of agricultural development programs differs from country to country and is dependent on the context, geography, community involvement and the level of development in that particular region or country.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1. Provide impoverished African communities with the knowledge and support required to improve food security.
2. Improve basic agricultural practices in order to increase production from the available land.
3. Work with school children to practically introduce agriculture based on classroom theory in order to inspire children to explore agriculture as a valuable career prospect.
4. Increase the availability of homegrown food to support JAM's school feeding program, while also supporting the growth of local farming initiatives.
5. Use agricultural development to facilitate community engagement and development.

Where we do this?





HOW WE DO THIS

In Mozambique JAM set up a training farm, the Pambarra Life Center, where up and coming local farmers are trained and given support. Here, school gardens serve as practical educational tools for students on topics covered in the classrooms in Mozambique; this is also the case in Angola. In South Sudan JAM aims to improve community cohesion and development through various interventions. JAM's South African agricultural program is done in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture to provide community farmers with training and support to improve existing practices and generate household income.

HOME GROWN SCHOOL FEEDING (HGSF)

HGSF is a school-feeding program that provides food harvested and purchased within a country, in this case, Mozambique, by creating a market for small landholders. JAM has committed to a pilot program for 6,000 school children in Inhambane Province, Mozambique, to illustrate that HSGF can be done at the same cost as school feeding using factory-produced foods, but with more sustainable results. JAM has secured the support of the Inhambane Provincial Ministry of Education. JAM's Pambarra Life Center is where the HGSF pilot is taking place and here, the program supports the establishment of a commercial farm and smallholder farmers to produce the school feeding program food. This creates a self-sustainable economy through agriculture that positively boosts food security in the region.

PROGRAM STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

Country	Active Agriculture Projects	Information
Angola	190	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural projects in Angola complement JAM's school feeding programs, while building community participation in primary schools and also serve as an educational aid. School gardens are established in two ways, firstly through the establishment of traditional gardens, and secondly using a containerized gardening system called an Earthbox. Parent Teacher Associations, learners, teachers and the community at large are all taught the benefits of using Earthboxes to encourage sustainability.
Mozambique	180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2007, JAM established gardens at 135 schools in three provinces, where JAM's agricultural officers participate actively. In addition to this, schools have expanded their gardens using traditional community structures to establish community gardens named Machambas. The objective with the Machambas is two-fold; to produce enough crops to supplement school lunches and, to build the capacity of learners and communities using proven agricultural practices that ensure sustainability. JAM has also established a large semi-commercial farm in Pambarra, Inhambane, which provides technical training to local farmers and encourages sustainability through a community outreach program.
South Sudan	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JAM works with WFP in three states in South Sudan through the Food for Assets (FFA) program with the aim to build community assets with a particular emphasis on agriculture. Through the FFA program JAM has established 21 community gardens, nurseries and other agriculture and livestock projects.
South Africa	304	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The three-year partnership between JAM and Wes-Bank will see 900 trained farmers in Orange Farm and West Rand (both in the Gauteng Province) by the end of December 2014. The first phase of the project capacitates farmers with agricultural skills through training, gardening starter packs (tools), fertilizers and seeds or seedlings from the Gauteng Department of Agriculture, followed by on-site technical support, monitoring and evaluation. The second phase focuses on tree nursery establishment for commercial purposes, while the final phase will focus on setting up institutions like resource centers, training facilities, and women's cooperatives.

