



Malnutrition is associated with about half of all child deaths worldwide. Malnourished children have lowered resistance to infection; they are more likely to die from common childhood ailments like diarrheal diseases and respiratory infections and those who survive are frequently sick, locking them into a vicious cycle of recurring sickness, faltering growth and diminished learning ability.

~UNICEF

NUTRITIONAL FEEDING

PROGRAM

1. Proactively prevent the loss of life as a result of starvation and poor nutrition.
2. React to severe malnutrition in an attempt to save lives, especially amongst children and infants.
3. Boost and encourage school enrolment & attendance and improve attention levels.
4. Facilitate community development by using of food as resource for development.

Where we do this?





HOW WE DO THIS

Malnutrition and hunger, both consequences of poverty, have not only caused the deaths of a number of children in Africa, but have also kept many more out of school. When JAM began its Nutritional Feeding program in 1984 it was to address immediate hunger, however it has now developed into a tool to promote social and economic development. JAM currently provides highly nutritious meals to thousands of beneficiaries in Angola, South Africa, Mozambique and South Sudan.

JAM's School Feeding programs, specifically targeting children, enable us to improve the well being of each child, while promoting and enhancing school attendance and education. School children receive a 50g or 100g serving of a Fortified Blended Food everyday, which when given to the five to eight year old age groups, provides them with most of the recommended daily allowance (RDA) of protein, vitamins and minerals. Additionally, to complement school feeding in Angola and Mozambique, Parent Teacher Association (PTA) training is offered on various subjects. On the other hand, adult beneficiaries, mainly in South Sudan, receive a ration of food based on their calorific needs.

COUNTRY STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

Country	No. of schools in programme	Information
Angola	499 schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutritional feeding is concentrated in the province of Benguela where school children receive a nutritious Corn Soya Blend (CSB) each school day, which ensures that they are nourished enough to concentrate on their schooling. The program also reaches malnutrition hospitals and clinics in Benguela Province where JAM provides life saving F-75 and F-100 therapeutic formulas and CSB for child patients.
Mozambique	694 schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School feeding beneficiaries in the four Mozambican provinces of Gaza, Inhambane, Sofala and Manica receive food every school day. JAM's programs in Mozambique have evidently promoted school enrolment, retention and regular attendance.
South Sudan	90 schools	<p>In the South Sudanese Counties spread across the states of Jonglei and Warrap, JAM operates as the World Food Program (WFP)'s second biggest implementing partner in the country under various programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food For Education (FFE): school children receive meals daily. General Food Distribution (GFD): general food parcels distributed to households, which targets Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and families struggling with food insecurity. Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP): aims to reduce acute malnutrition among children (six – 35 months). JAM is working with Community Nutrition Volunteers (CNV) who receive food rations for 12 working days as an incentive to help deliver this project. Food For Assets (FFA): the strategic objective of FFA is to restore and rebuild lives and livelihoods in post-conflict situation through the quick creation of productive assets to enhance resilience of the targeted community to future shocks.
South Africa	1004 ECD Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JAM supports Early Childhood Development (ECD) in South Africa's vulnerable communities by providing a nutritious porridge every school day to children at JAM-supported ECD centers. The program is concentrated in four provinces: Gauteng, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. JAM currently reaches over 40 000 beneficiaries (zero to six-year-olds).

*NB. 2013 Figures

