



AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT



HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF

According to a 2013 World Bank report, *Securing Africa's Land for Shared Prosperity*, "Sub-Saharan Africa is home to nearly half of the world's usable, uncultivated land, but so far the continent has not been able to develop these unused tracts...to dramatically reduce poverty and boost growth, jobs, and shared prosperity." The World Bank estimates that Africa has the highest poverty rate in the world with 47.5 percent of the population living below US \$1.25 a day.

Such statistics represented by the World Bank is why JAM has identified agricultural development as one of the highest priorities for long-term sustainable humanitarian development in Mozambique, South Africa, South Sudan and Angola. JAM's agricultural programmes are critical in helping rural communities feed themselves and lift themselves out of poverty.

In Mozambique, at JAM's Pambarra Life Centre (PLC) Training Farm through its Home Grown School Feeding Programme, JAM is confident that the programme will become a model showcasing sustainable development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The implementation of agricultural development programmes differ from country to country, depending on the context, geography, community involvement and the level of development in that particular region or country.

AGRICULTURE PROJECTS

- **Angola:** 190 school gardens established.
- **Mozambique:** 180 school gardens established.
Homegrown School Feeding (HGSF): A programme that feeds 6,000 children with crops grown on JAM's farm in Pambarra.
- **South Sudan:** 21 Farming projects implemented through Food For Assets (FFA) in cooperation with the UN World Food Programme(WFP).
- **South Africa:** 900 backyard and community garden farmers trained in Gauteng Province.

