



HOMEGROWN SCHOOL FEEDING



HELPING AFRICA HELP ITSELF

With Mozambique as the country where its humanitarian work originated in 1984, JAM has a proven track record in implementing nutritional feeding in schools and developing agricultural gardens in the communities in which it serves in five African countries. In 2014, JAM launched its newest and most innovative programme, Homegrown School Feeding (HGSF), a programme that feeds 6,000 school children in Inhambane Province, Mozambique with food grown at the Pambarra Life Centre (PLC) Training Farm. Through the successful implementation of HGSF, JAM is showcasing how a local school feeding programme can be achieved with sustainable and cost effective results.

HGSF is a concept that originated in Brazil that has been endorsed by major role-players in the humanitarian field. JAM's programme matches the development strategies outlined and adopted by NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development) and Mozambique's proposed National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE).

JAM believes that addressing food insecurity and malnutrition through programmes like HGSF is one of the best possible sustainable strategies for Mozambique and Africa to feed its children. The food produced at PLC and by neighbouring farmers trained by JAM's agricultural officers, will be processed into a nutritious porridge meal at JAM's Beira food factory. HGSF will not only help feed children in need, but also provide an income for small holder farmers, thus contributing to an improved economy of the Vilanculos area. The farm and its myriad of operations devoted to the betterment of the lives of people of Mozambique is an example of the growing global 'Food To Fork' campaign, which promotes sustainable, locally grown produce to improve health, the economy and food security of local communities around the world.

HOMEGROWN OBJECTIVES:

- Provide nutrition to children and train small holder farmers to improve their crop outputs.
- Link sustainable school feeding programmes with local small-scale farmers to create an income and market for their produce.
- Reduce the negative impact that food insecurity and malnutrition causes in the education sector.
- Equip communities to move beyond poverty, towards levels of sustainability.



