



KENMARE MOMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

(KMAD)



“Support to Uplift Community Development”

2017 Annual Report

(1st January -31st December 2017)

Topuito, January 2018

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SUMMARY

During 2017 KMAD implemented the activities of the 2nd year of its 2016 - 2018 strategic plan. The plan continues to cover the 3 main development pillars, namely 1) Livelihoods & Economic Development, 2) Health Development and 3) Education Development. The detailed activity plan for 2017 was discussed and agreed at the end of 2016 with the Communities, District and Provincial Government, Provincial Assembly and civil society organizations (CSO) and joint monitoring sessions were carried out during the year to follow up on the progress of implementation and visit the projects and their beneficiaries. KMAD were responsible for the implementation of the majority of the planned activities but some activities were earmarked to be carried out by the District Government. In general implementation results for the year were positive. 76% of planned activities were carried out with the majority of actions not carried out due to third parties not complying with their commitments.

The highlight of the year was the conclusion of the construction of the 1st phase of the Technical School and the Central Government issuing the license for it to open in February 2018. The infrastructure includes the electrical, mechanical and civil construction workshops, a classroom block, a bathroom block, 2 houses for staff and a guard house. All equipment for the workshops has been ordered and the equipment for the civil construction workshop was delivered in December. The Government started the process of appointing teachers and the management team for the school and indicated that they would need support from KMAD to cover the hiring cost of some teachers for the first years of operation of the school.

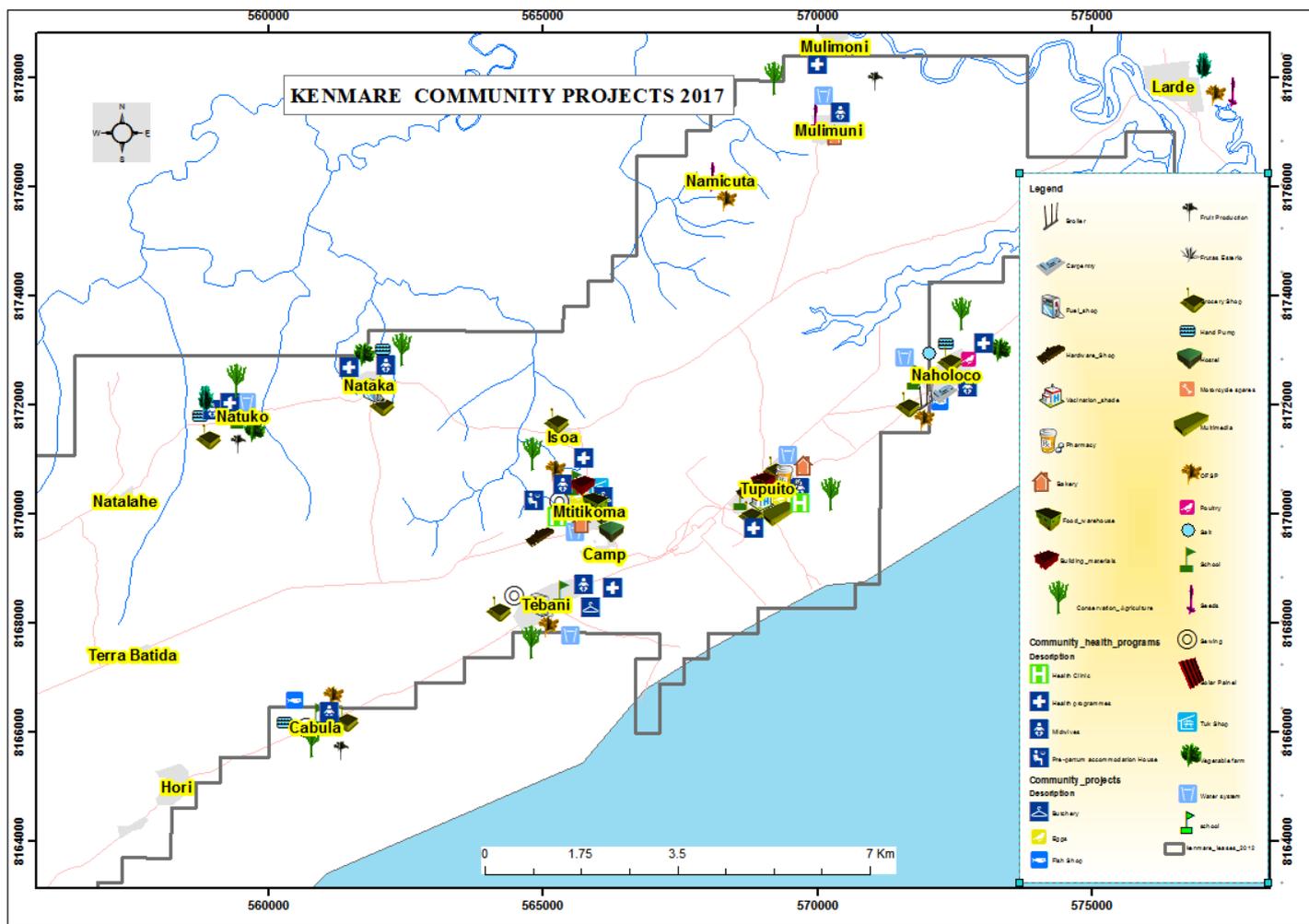
The construction of an additional school block with 4 classrooms was started for Tibane School to respond to the shortage of classrooms as a result of the increased number of pupils. The bursary program for university degrees was finalized and communicated to the communities during the last KMAD monitoring session with the 1st group of beneficiaries to be enrolled in 2018. The bursary program aims to provide scholarship for 4 beneficiaries from Topuito to enroll in a public or private university in Mozambique.

On the economic development & livelihoods projects, 8 new small businesses were funded during the year. The year was challenging for the farmers in terms of agricultural production due to the irregularity of the rain fall that negatively affected production. KMAD distributed kits of seeds to motivate farmers to participate in agricultural projects such as the cultivation of orange fleshed sweet potato, propagation of resistant cassava varieties and conservation agriculture. Improvements in the wider stability of the Mozambican economy meant that product prices stabilized which helped the performance of the economic projects that registered an increase in income of approximately 60% compared with 2016.

With regards to the health programs, the construction of a shaded area for child vaccination was completed and the construction of the pharmacy started. The district health authorities also increased the number of health personnel at the health centre which now operates with a total of 7 staff members - 2 mother and child care nurses, 3 general health nurses, 1 preventive medical technician (*tecnica de medicina preventiva*) and 1 general medical technician (*tecnico de medicina geral*).

1. OVERVIEW OF KMAD AND ITS FUNCTIONING

1.1 KMAD Target Areas in 2017



1.2 KMAD’s Rationale

KMAD funds 3 categories of Projects:

1.2.1 Economic Development & Livelihoods

Assistance is provided through the funding of income generating activities to individuals, groups and/or associations living in the target communities. All of the business opportunities funded were identified by members of the local community in order to satisfy the demand of a given village. KMAD also proposes projects to respond to the demands and opportunities provided by the mine for goods and services. The funding of the businesses covers continuous training on small business management as well as technical training where required. The businesses are monitored on an ongoing basis until they become sustainable. Training and capacity building is also provided to other local businesses that have not been financed by KMAD. Over the year KMAD funded 10 new small businesses.

Animal repopulation and agricultural projects also fall under this category. We try and ensure vulnerable groups and those who are not able to carry out businesses benefit from these projects.

Soil infertility in Topuito is an issue as naturally soils are poor in this coastal area which has a negative impact on crop production. In order to help address that, KMAD supports projects that promote the use of better agricultural practices, such as conservation agriculture. This is important as agriculture is the basis of survival for the majority of the population in the area. The animals distributed by the repopulation programme may provide manure for the organic composts, and this may consequently contribute to the production of good quality organic products.

All these activities require the local leadership to participate in a constructive manner in the development process. To facilitate this regular support was provided to the local and District Consultation Council sessions

1.2.2 Health Development

On health development programs focus is on strengthening government and community capacities through the provision of health infrastructure, equipment and the payment of allowances and provision of refresher training for community health volunteers. The Community volunteers conduct community education and awareness on preventive health (addressing nutrition issues, communicable and preventable diseases) in the communities through focus group discussions and door to door sessions. They actively participate in all health campaigns, mosquito net distribution and community sanitation campaigns. Midwives focus on education and teaching pregnant women about mother and child care and discuss issues related to the importance of attending the pre-natal services, having institutional births and family planning. When a pregnant woman can't reach the health centre, they assist her, minimizing the risks to the mother and baby, and after they take both to the health clinic for the normal procedures.

Access to water and the improvement of sanitation practices in all the surrounding villages is carried out through the installation of water boreholes and the establishment (where none exist) or re-vitalization (where already formed but not functioning as required) of community water and sanitation committees. These committees also play a vital role in the community education and awareness campaigns aimed at mobilizing the population on the need to improve hygiene and sanitation, especially as it relates to protect drinking water sources from contamination as well as to promote household level sanitation through the use of improved latrines. They also ensure the community monthly contribution for borehole maintenance and promote the construction and correct use of latrines.

1.2.3 Education Development

KMAD seeks to improve the quality of local education, firstly by improving the existing educational infrastructure, and secondly by investing in capacity building of teachers and providing materials and other support to the local students, such as school materials and bursaries to other education levels that don't exist in Topuito.

1.3 Organization

KMAD Membership

The KMAD General Assembly consists of 9 senior Employees of Kenmare Resources plc.

Operation

KMAD activities are supervised by the Kenmare Country Manager in coordination with the full time KMAD Coordinator who is responsible for the day to day management of the portfolio of activities together with a total of 5 field staff. The Kenmare Corporate affairs Manager (a member of the Operations Team) helps to monitor and manage activities.

1.4 Sources of Funding

The majority of funding has come from Kenmare Resources plc. Additional resources have been obtained through direct support from partner institutions, such as FMO (the Netherlands Development Finance Company) who have provided funds for the technical assistance and capacity-building in the area of health development. Other donations have also been received from Kenmare Directors and a number of individuals not connected to Kenmare who have heard about the positive work being carried out by KMAD in the Locality of Topuito. Fund raising events have been organised by Kenmare personnel in Mozambique and Ireland.

1.5 Implementation Strategies

KMAD pursues three types of implementation strategies:

- Direct implementation:

KMAD has in many instances directly managed activities. Direct implementation is generally the most rapid implementation method, done with the assistance of local volunteers who are involved in monitoring the projects, and helps the rapid buy in of the communities. It includes activities such as income generating projects, construction of infrastructure, distribution of seeds and school materials, training/refresher courses on business management and allowance payments.

- Contracted implementation:

KMAD provides funds to an organisation for implementation. There are a number of organisations working actively in Nampula Province in community development. Working with these organisations helps leverage their existing organisational capacities and field experience. As various Projects are identified, KMAD has worked to explore possible linkages. This has generally been the form of implementation that ensures the best quality of implementation. The challenge with this strategy is the sustainability of the projects. The contracts are generally one to two years, which sometimes is not enough time to change the behaviour of a community towards a better practice. After the termination of the contract the diligence shown by the beneficiaries tends to fall away. In 2016 KMAD contracted a Consultancy firm which is giving inputs on water & sanitation and in 2017 contracted an independent consultant to provide support on the conservation agriculture projects.

- Collaborative implementation:

KMAD increasingly seeks to develop long-term collaborative relationships with partners in the area. Such relationships are being pursued with government institutions and NGO's that have a long-term interest in the region. Collaboration encompasses planning of activities and management of resources. While such arrangements take considerable time to develop and there are inevitable challenges in coordination, these have long term benefits to the community due to a greater level of assistance being provided. There has been significantly increased involvement of NGOs and the District Government in finalising the 2016-2018 strategic plan. They are responsible for implementing some of the activities and monitoring the implementation of the plan. This comes with challenges as their ability to deliver on their commitments is limited. However, we believe that this type of integrated approach will be most successful in the long term.

1.6 ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED (SUMMARY)

The following chart summarizes the implementation status of KMAD's community Projects during 2017. A more detailed explanation follows on after the table.

Areas/Activities	Expected Outcome	Indicators	End 2017	Comments
1. Livelihoods & Economic Development				
1.1 Funding income generating projects				
1.1.1 Funding community business projects	2 interest groups/ associations running a sustainable business per village	Nr. of project funded Nr. of Beneficiaries	Done	<p>8 community project proposals were funded during the year: Naholoco vegetable and Grocery, Topuito Grocery and building material, Mititicoma whole sale and building material, Nathuco Grocery and Cabula fishing.</p> <p>Additionally 5 businesses were funded with the aim of supplying the Kenmare Operations: the indigenous seed suppliers from Nathuco and Namicuta plus a new group in Larde (14 members) were contracted to produce Casuarina seedlings for mine rehabilitation. Additionally a new egg farm (4 members) and a Spillage cleaning service provider were financed both in Mutiticoma village.</p> <p>5 old projects were closed down: Tibane fuel, Nathuco fishing, Isoa grocery, Mulimuni grocery and Larde vegetable. This makes a total of 34 small businesses financed and running (125 beneficiaries) + 7 local suppliers that have been supported to be included in the canteen supply chain (did not receive financial support).</p>
1.1.2 Support for consolidation and strengthening of existing projects	- At least 3 projects supported and/or reactivated.	- Nr. of projects running successfully; - Nr. of Beneficiaries; - Nr. of beneficiaries trained; % of groups recording successfully the daily data of the business	On going	<p>1 potential project reactivated: egg farm in Muititioma, with 4 beneficiaries (3 female)</p> <p>From the total 34 small businesses running, 27 (79%) are keeping records, although some still with difficulties and inconsistencies, mainly the small shops in villages like Nathuco, Cabula and Nathaca.</p> <p>7 beneficiaries of the new projects were trained in small business management (the eighth was still to receive the training at time of writing). Refresher training in small business management was also undertaken with 4 older projects: Topuito grocery and the 3 sewing groups. Total of 7 people trained (2 from each sewing association + 1 grocery shop). 4 villages covered, Topuito, Mititicoma, Cabula and Tibane.</p> <p>Out of the 34 small projects running, 79% are running successfully. The remaining 7 are struggling to keep the businesses running properly, namely Naholoco carpentry and fish shop, Cabula grocery, Nathaca grocery, Topuito bakery, Mulimuni bakery and Naholoco broiler. Main reasons being: some with over 3 months without any register of activity, others paralyzed due to internal conflicts or members/owners have moved to another area.</p>

1.1.3 Income generating initiatives support: Larde/Moma groups	1 initiative from District Town supported	Nr. Of initiatives supported;	Cancelled	Due to the unresolved issues with the funds provided for the vegetable project, support to Larde initiatives was suspended.
1.2 Fisheries				
1.2.1 Training in conservation and processing of the catch using renewable energy and supply equipment. Training in new techniques	- 2 KMAD staff exposed to training; - 1 fishermen association exposed to training (replicator); Equipment for processing catch supplied;	- Nr. of staff trained. - Nr. of fishermen associations trained. - Equipment acquired.	Started	Although the conservation and processing of the catch project was cancelled by the District Economic Services (DES), they proposed an experience exchange visit as a way to motivate the opening of more tanks for fish farms and give an opportunity for people that are interested to take this up. Although KMAD is sceptical with regards to the profitability of the project, mainly because of the fish feed and the fact that the fish take about 6 months to grow to a stage that they are ready for selling, KMAD supported a visit to Mogovolas District for 7 people; 2 beneficiaries of Cabula fish farm project; 1 local fish producer, 2 potential fish farmers identified by the government, 1 KMAD officer and 1 Government technician. The group had the opportunity to see how the tanks are maintained and the fish feed is produced. A follow up discussion will take place after the District sends the report.
1.3 Agricultural production & diversification				
1.3.1. Conservation Agriculture (CA)	170 farmers practicing CA 16 field demo plots on CA 30% increase in yield	- Nr of farmers applying conservation agriculture techniques. - Nr of demo plots. Quantity of products harvested through CA	On going	125 farmers registered to participate in the CA project; from those 76 had prepared their plots (50x50m) totalling an area of 19 ha. At the end of the year farmers received support in seeds (ground nuts, beans, maize, pigeon pea and rice). The approach being used this year is to use the existing farmers' fields. On one half of their plot farmers have planted using the traditional agricultural practices and on the other half produced under CA practices (using mulch, spacing).
1.3.2 Finance construction of small dyke in 1 village	- 1 small dyke built; - 1 farmer group producing vegetables through the dyke.	- Nr of small dykes built; Quantity of vegetables produced through the dyke.	Started	A water reservoir (dyke to be used for irrigation) has started to be opened in Naholoco village. This will be of the property of 1 vegetable farmer but also help to provide means of irrigation for surrounding farms of about 11 families. On this activity KMAD is working together with the District agriculture department. A pump will be provided for the purpose as soon as the desired depth has been reached.
1.3.3 Introduce new varieties of cassava in at least 2 villages	- New varieties of cassava introduced; 2 villages growing new varieties of cassava;	- Quantity of cassava sticks supplied; Nr of villages/farmers growing new varieties of cassava.	Started	The beneficiaries of these project are some of the farmers taking part in the CA project. A total of 101 famers have allocated and prepared a plot of 25x25m to plant the cassava sticks for multiplication. Each farmer received 50 sticks and as part of the project it's the same amount they need to give back after harvesting to be distributed to other farmers next year.
1.3.4 Promote production of OSFP	- Facilitation of sweet Potatoes vines trade; - 15.000 Kg Sweet Potato produced; - 140 families producing sweet potatoes in their Machambas; - 5 sweet potatoes multipliers supplying sweet potatoes vines;	- Nr. of OFSP vines distributed to the producers - Nr. of OFSP vines purchased by the families - Nr. of Multipliers supplying the sweet potato vines - Quantity of Sweet potatoes produced; Kg of sweet potatoes sold in local market and to Mine kitchen;	On-going	In The 1 st quarter of the year farmers from Topuito, Naholoco, Mutitcoma, Nathuco, Cabula, Tibane and Mulimuni villages planted the OFSP. Some of the villages lost the crops due to the heavy rains and others due to theft at harvest time. Only 2 villages, Mutitcoma and Nathuco harvest a total of 250 kgs of OFSP. In total 6000 vines were distributed to 11 farmers 3 from Mutitcoma and 8 from Nathuco villages <u>in April</u> . Surveys were started in November to identify the multipliers that kept OFSP vines for the 2018 production season.

1.3.5 Experience exchange for introduction of bee keeping and honey processing	1 KMAD staff and 2 community members exposed to bee keeping and honey processing experience.	- Nr of staff exposed to a training; - Nr of community members exposed to a training; An experimental bee keeping project set up.	Cancelled	No interest shown from the community to get involved in this activity. Project was cancelled.
1.4 Good governance and local capacity building support				
1.4.1 Support district consultative councils	Funding 4 District Consultation Council sessions	- Nr. of session supported. Support given to the Government;	On-going	Over the year, KMAD supported 2 sessions held by the District Government and 2 workshops facilitated by the Civil Society organization called Livaningo (governance and training in association and project development)
1.4.2 Set up community radio/multimedia center	- 1 radio/multimedia center set up. Radio volunteers trained.	- Nr of volunteers trained to run the multimedia center. - Nr. of volunteers trained;	On-going	Agreements reached on designs, tender process conducted and contract of \$61,114.73 awarded at the end of the year to a resident contractor. Construction to be started early January 2018. In addition to the construction KMAD is working with the consultant who provided the list of equipment and necessary training for the volunteers that will run the radio.
1.4.3 KMAD quarterly feedback sessions (with parties involved on MOU)	Funding quarterly monitoring meetings with Civil Society Organizations (CSO) Govt and communities	- Nr. of sessions organized Nr. of people attending to the meetings;	Done	Quarterly sessions were held with all partners and involved stakeholders and visits done to projects and interaction with beneficiaries. During the last session in December the 2018 detailed plan was agreed with stakeholders
1.4.5 Support implementation of the Urban Plan: finance allocation of Technician to monitor the plan implementation process	- SDPI (District Services for Infrastructures and Planning) allocated 1 Technician to Topuitho Locality; - KMAD paying salary for the SDPI Technician; Urban plan in progress.	- Nr. Of Technicians allocated; - Salary paid for to the Technician; - Urban Plan in place;	Done	1 SDPI technician allocated to Topuitho locality, monthly salary support provided.
1.4.6 Support Moma Community Radio	- Availability of radio signal in Topuitho; Broadcasting of programs about KMAD activities and Topuitho.	-Radio signal expanded to Topuitho. Nr. of KMAD activities and Topuitho programs present on the radio.	On-going	Topuitho specific radio programs have started to be broadcasted on the Moma radio from the 8 th of November. The program is called <i>Voice of Topuitho</i> and airs at 6pm every Wednesday and Friday in Macua and Portuguese, respectively. The transmissions that have been aired so far are still on a trial stage to allow for adjustments where necessary and to collect feedback and inputs from the community. The intent is to diversify the way the programs are broadcasted and the content so they cover KMAD development programs, community and government initiatives through interviews but also live programs to allow the community to call and directly interact with the radio and the listeners. Kenmare also intends to use the radio to engage directly with its employees and their families. Discussions on the best approach for integrating that into the radio programs are still to be finalized.
2: Health Development				
2.1. Community health awareness support				
2.1.1 Health awareness and education campaigns	- Health care services available for the communities - 10 Topuitho villages around the mine aware of preventive practices and habits; - Reduction of Malaria and other diseases reported;	- Nr of patients seeking for health services - Nr. of community awareness sessions carried out; - Nr. of individuals targeted during the sessions; - Nr. of individuals referred to the health clinic;	On -going	A total of 15 601 (2016: 13.803) patients were attended at the health centre and 734 births registered over the year. Of the 15601 7.257 were adults (3379 female) for general consultation, 6363 paediatric consultation and 1981 maternity consultations Malaria continued the main illness treated with an average of 75% and 65% positive cases registered per month in adults and children, respectively. Despite all efforts made by

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HC with vaccination shade for the children; HC with full capacity to treat Malaria, and other diseases; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Nr. of Malaria cases registered in adults and children; Nr. diarrhoea cases and other transmissible diseases 		<p>Kenmare and KMAD malaria trends have not shown improvements. Over the year an entomological study was carried out to help define the strategy going forward for the malaria program. The main finding of the study was that the mosquitos had built resistance to the chemicals being used for the spraying program and one of the recommendations was the change and rotation of chemicals.</p> <p>Regarding other transmissible diseases, case of tuberculosis increased significantly to 16 (from 1 last year). There was no cholera in Topuitho this year. With regards to diarrhoea, 278 and 452 cases were registered in adults and children, respectively, most of them associated to malaria symptoms.</p> <p>The health department allocated an additional 2 staff members to the clinic (bringing the total to 7).</p> <p>The management of the health volunteers and awareness and education sessions was handed over to the Government as agreed, in order to align this activity with national policies. Although during the KMAD monitoring sessions the community claimed that the new system was not working as no sessions had been carried out and requested that the approach should be reviewed and KMAD authorized to take back management of this activity. Discussions were held with the health authorities and it was agreed that KMAD would take back the activity from 2018.</p>
2.1.2 Training of 1 class of 35 nurses with the health science institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A class of 35 nurses trained; - 35 nurses trained for the District; <p>Reduced waiting time to be attended at health facility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nr of nurses trained; - Nr of nurses allocated in all District Health Centers. <p>Increase on number of nurses at Mititicoma Health Centre.</p>	Done	<p>Agreement was reached with the community and health authorities for the training course. An MOU was signed between KMAD and ISA (the health training institution). A total of 53 candidates applied in November both from Topuito and Larde. From those the 35 with the best marks on the admission exams have been selected to attend the two and a half year course in Nampula starting in February 2018. From the 35 candidates, 20 are from Topuito and the remaining from Larde.</p>
2.1.3 Support to early education	<p>1 early education facility operational and managed by SDSMAS in Topuitho</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support given to SDSMAS. <p>Nr if children attending early education program.</p>	Cancelled	<p>District Health Services informed KMAD that nothing will be done in this area in Topuitho.</p>
2.2 Health infrastructure and Means				
2.2.1 Construction of a pharmacy at Mititicoma Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mititicoma Health Centre with a pharmacy. Medicines are kept in a proper environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pharmacy built; Medicines are kept and managed in the pharmacy at the Health Centre. 	On going	<p>The construction of the pharmacy was started and is expected to be concluded in Q1 2018.</p>
2.2.2 Maintenance of the ambulance	<p>Patients are transferred in a proper way to referral health units;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDSMAS reallocated ambulance to Muititcoma Health Centre; - Ongoing maintenance of the ambulance. <p>Nr of patients referred benefitting of the ambulance.</p>	On going	<p>The ambulance was fixed and relocated to the health centre. 25 patients were transferred to different health centres most of them to Larde.</p>
2.3 Water & Sanitation development				

2.3.1 Drill a borehole for Naholoco village	- 1 community with water supply system (Naholoco);	- Nr. of Boreholes drilled; - Nr. of water committees trained; Nr. of families using the boreholes to fetch water;	Done	One water system set up in Naholoco composed of 1 borehole, with 4 elevated tanks with the capacity of storing 20.000 liters that are connected to 10 community taps distributed in the village. The community contributed for the electric installation and has been managing through water committee to collect monthly contributions for the continued operation of the system. Assistance was provided on the maintenance of a hand pump borehole in Cabula village.
2.3.2 Support sanitary awareness campaigns	- At least 2 communities with proper waste management practices; - All water points clean and safe	- Nr of communities with good practices on waste management. - Nr. of families with/without house landfills. Nr of water points clean and safe.	On-going	Community committees in Nathaca and Mutiticoma villages have made good progress in mobilizing community members on ongoing village clean up campaigns. The main challenge continues to be on keeping water points clean and maintained. Topuito has been the village with the greatest and most visible progress over the last 12 months on this especially with regards to cleaning the water points.
3. Education Development				
3.1 Construction of Technical school				
3.1.1 Conclude phase 1 of technical school construction	1 classroom block, 1 bathroom block, 2 blocks of workshops, 2 houses for teachers, 1 water supply system and 1 guard house	- Documents approved and signed off; Progress on the construction;	On-going	1 st phase of construction of the technical school was finalized in December. The existing infrastructure includes the electric, mechanical and civil construction workshops, a classroom block, a bathroom block, 2 houses for staff and a guard house. The government has also started the process of recruiting and hiring teachers and formal authorization has been granted by Ministry of Education for the startup of the school in February 2018.
3.1.2 Equipping technical school	Phase 1 facilities equipped	- Class rooms furnished and workshops fully equipped; - School ready to start up	Started	Equipment for the 3 workshops had been ordered and the civil construction and carpentry equipment had been delivered at time of writing this report. The furniture has also been ordered and is being produced by the carpentry of the Carapira technical school. The 2 houses for the staff had been furnished by end of December.
3.1.3 Electricity for technical school	- Electricity line extended to the Technical School site; Facilities electrified.	- Transformer installed; - Nr of facilities electrified (8).	On-going	EDM has finalized extension of main power grid to the technical school. Connection will be finalized when Kenmare finalizes the installation of cabling to each building. All materials (cabling, DB boxes) have been purchased and delivered and work is planned to be stated early January 2018.
3.1.4 Construction of technical school (2nd phase)	Parties decided facilities to be built in the 2 nd phase.	- Nr of facilities according to the agreement updated.	TBA	To be discussed in 2018.
3.2 Local schools support projects				
3.2.1 Rebuild one school block and rehabilitate the other in Tibane	- Old school block demolished and new one constructed; - 1 new block built; A total of 8 compartments available: 6 classrooms, 1 Directorate room and 1 teacher's room;	-Nr. of classrooms built; - Nr of new blocks built; - Nr of compartments;	Ongoing	Construction was started and by end December contractor had finished the roof and started placing the door and the window frames.
3.2.2 School furniture for Tibane school	- 210 pupils' desks; - 6 sets of teachers desks; - 1 teacher's room equipped with 1 table and 15 desks. - Directorate room equipped with 2 writing tables and 4 chairs.	- Nr. of pupil benches donated; - Nr of sets of teacher's desks donated; - Nr of table and desks provided to the teacher's room. Nr of writing tables and chairs for the directorate.	Done	The Pilivili carpenter association was contacted and an order placed for the school furniture. The teachers desks have been delivered and stored in one of the old school blocks in Tibane as construction of the new block is still being finalized.

3.2. 3 Fencing of Topuito and Mititicoma Schools	- Improved security and protection of school properties, teachers and pupils.	Nr. of schools fenced.	delayed	Fencing of schools has been delayed as in both villages a) because there were houses encroaching on the school land and subsequently b) the community indicated that their priority is for new school blocks to be built rather than to have the schools fenced. Discussions on that have been agreed to be finalized early 2018.
3.2.4 School materials for students and teachers	99% of enrolled pupils benefited of school materials.	% of pupils benefitted from school materials.	Done	3407 pupils from Topuitho Schools received a total of 12272 exercise books, 1980 pencils, 1980 rubbers, 1828 pens, 1349 rulers and 433 drawing kits. In 2017 Topuitho School Clusters had a total of 3807, the distribution of school material covered 89.5% of pupils. In June KMAD supported every school with goods and educational material for the celebration of the Children's day. International Facilities Services (IFS), Minelog and FUMILAR (the company providing Malaria spraying services in the villages) also joined KMAD and contributed with different goods for the celebration.
3.2.5 Education capacity building with an NGO	Identified an NGO to partner in education improvement program	- NGO identified; - Partnership established; Education program running in Topuitho Locality.	Started	The original organization identified to carry this out ceased operations. An organization called FACILIDADE was contacted in Nampula and discussions started on the intent to implement a project in Topuito. A proposal was submitted for a 3 year program. The proposal is under review.
3.2.6 Support to adult literacy	- Literacy teachers acquire/improve teaching skills; Literacy teachers supplied with teaching materials (teacher books);	- Nr of Literacy teachers trained; - Nr of Literacy teachers supported with teaching materials. - Nr of students attending literacy classes; Nr of literacy classes.	TBA	2 organizations were identified in Nampula for possible partnerships. A meeting was held with one of them (Alfalite) during which it was agreed that they would submit a proposal. Unfortunately no further feedback was received from them even though there were several follow up attempts. With the 2 nd NGO meetings have been scheduled to take place at the beginning of 2018.
3.3 KMAD Scholarship Project				
3.3.1 Secondary school Scholarships	- Scholarships granted to locals for secondary education; Scholarships granted to locals for technical training;	- Nr. of students benefitting of KMAD bursary; - Nr. of students that passed; - Nr. of drop outs; Support given to the boarding schools;	On-going	Over the year a total of 73 students benefited from the program from this, 4 are at technical school in Carapira. In terms of performance, 66 students in Moma secondary school passed of which 5 of them concluded the secondary school. 2 failed and 1 dropped out. In Carapira technical School all 4 pupils passed but two of them have to repeat two subjects. All villages and students were informed and motivated to apply for the 2018 secondary school bursary. The admissions exams were held in December, 87 pupils applied for the scholarship, 24 (5 girls) were selected. On the discussions for the next Strategic Plan, KMAD will review the requirements of the scholarship in order to give more opportunities to girls.
3.3.2 Scholarships for further education	- Assessment on intended universities completed; - Bursaries identified which courses to study in 2018. University program designed.	- At least 2 universities identified and necessary data collected; - Feedback on courses received from the bursaries; Team designed University Bursary Programme.	Ongoing	Terms of reference for the University Bursary programme were shared with the stakeholder during the KMAD year-end monitoring session. The objective is to fund 4 students to do a 5 year degree in any public university in Mozambique or private university in Nampula.
3.4 Sport Development & Cultural support				
3.4.1 Support local football championship	- Local male and female soccer competition; - Capacity building of the local sport committee; -	- Nr. of teams enrolled on the Local championship; - Nr. of trainings funded by KMAD	On-going	Football Championship continues to grow in popularity. The male local soccer championship was sponsored this year by Kenmare operations and KMAD funded the female teams with equipment valued at 71760 Mts (\$ 1,196) and prizes.
3.4.2 Prizes for District championship	- Competitive soccer league in Larde - Promotion of sport activities	- 3 first winners in each soccer championship (male and female) got prizes, either teams or individuals.	Done	KMAD supported the District with 31,440 Mts (\$524) to buy balls, equipment for referees, trophies and whistles.

3.4.3 Support district cultural festival	- Cultural activities being raised in Topuitho.	- Nr. of cultural activities supported.	Delayed	No feedback from the government on the cultural mapping from Topuitho. This project will be taken up for discussion with district government
4. General				
4.1.1 Poultry project	1 group supplying chicken to local markets and butcheries. 2200 chicken sold by the end of the year in the local markets and local butcheries	- Nr. of chicks purchased; - Nr. of chickens produced; - Nr. of chicken sold /cycle % of chicken lost.	On-going	The poultry project in Naholoco faced challenges from July, firstly due to losses of hens during transportation but later on issues amongst members of the group. Several meetings were held with beneficiaries and leadership to find a solution. Unfortunately since August the project was not producing any hens and runs the risk of being closed.
4.1.2 Eggs projects	- One group producing 300 eggs daily	- Nr. of existing hens; Nr. of eggs produced daily/weekly Nr of eggs supplied to the mine kitchen/ local market	On-going	Topuitho farm performed well over the year with an average production of 447 eggs a day throughout the year. In October production started to drop due to the aging of the hens and the owner stated selling the old hens and mobilizing funds necessary to purchase the replacement hens. KMAD facilitated contacts between Nampula layers suppliers and the producer. The producer intends to buy 250 layers to maintain production levels. The egg project was expanded with the establishment of a 2 nd farm in Mititicoma village that is managed by a group of 4 beneficiaries. The farm has been set up to produce an average of 465 eggs per day (500 hens). Construction and set up of the farm was finalized early December when hens arrived and started producing.
4.1.3 Animal husbandry	- Beneficiaries from 3 villages trespassing animals to other community members; - New beneficiaries through trespassing.	- Nr. of trespassed (hazel chickens, ducks and goats); - Nr. of births (hazel, ducks and goats); - Nr. of deaths or loss (hazel chickens, ducks and goats); Nr of new families' beneficiaries.	On-going	Due to the poor results on animal husbandry, KMAD will cancel the project. For the existing producers, assistance will continue to be provided although no new animals will be introduced. By December the balance of existing animals was as follows: 28 goats, 57 ducks, 15 traditional hens and 11 hazel hens.

2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LIVELIHOOD

2.1. Economic Development Projects

Over the year 8 new community proposed projects were funded, namely Topuitho building material and Grocery shop, Mutiticoma whole sale and building material shop, Naholoco Grocery shop and vegetable farm, Cabula Fishing project and Nathuco Grocery shop. These projects benefit directly 9 people, of which 2 are women. Additionally, operations proposed the establishment of 3 casuarina seedling production projects. The two existing indigenous seed suppliers from Namicuta and Nathco received support to provide Casuarinas and one new association in Larde with 14 members (10 women) was established. KMAD also funded the re-establishment of the egg farm in Mititicoma village with 4 beneficiaries (3 women and one man who was part of the old egg farm and can therefore contribute with the experience and expertise gained during the time he was involved in the previous egg farm).

The majority of the pre-existing projects performed well with notable improvements made in record keeping, although some of the smaller projects such as grocery shops in Nathuco, Cabula and Nathaca still have difficulties and inconsistencies on information provided.

Unfortunately, 5 of the older projects were closed down (the Tibane fuel, Natuco fishing, Isoa grocery, Mulimuni grocery and Larde vegetable) and other 7 are struggling to keep the businesses running consistently, (Naholoco carpentry and fish shop, Cabula grocery, Nathaca grocery, Topuito bakery, Mulimuni bakery and Naholoco broiler. The broiler and carpentry projects are suffering from internal conflicts between member, the fish shop is struggling with the availability of fish. Most of these are likely to be closed down during 2018.

The year ended with a total of 34 small businesses financed and running (125 beneficiaries) plus an additional 7 local suppliers that have received technical advice to enable them to be included in the canteen's supply chain (although they did not receive financial support from KMAD). Total income from all income generating projects was of Mts 18.106.337,00 (\$301.772 at an exchange rate of 60.00), approx. two and a half times more in metical terms compared with 2016 (7.806.566,50Mt). From that amount, Mts 3.464.540 (\$57.742,33) was paid in salaries and Mts 3.154.921 (\$52.582,01) generated as profit.

The table below on page 15 summarizes the performance of each project for 2017.

Egg Projects

The Topuito layers farm continued to perform well maintaining a stable average production of 245 eggs/day over the year. Towards the end of the year, production started to drop with the aging of the hens that started being sold to fund replacements. The owner has organized the funds required for the replacement hens and will be able to cover all the costs without any additional support from KMAD. Over the year the farm produced a total of 89.066 eggs, generating an income of 926 024 Mts (\$15 434) and the rest to the local market. The price of the eggs decreased from 11 Mts to 10 Mts in the second semester of the year.

In November, KMAD invested in the re-establishment of a 2nd egg farm in Mititicoma village. A group of 4 beneficiaries was set up (3 women and one man). One of the members has experience working on previous egg farms so hopefully has learnt from mistakes made in the past and can contribute positively with the expertise previously gained in egg production. KMAD financed the construction and the 1st stocking with 500 hens and the required chicken feed and all tools required (feeders, drinkers). The members contributed with the funding required to purchase the piece of land to establish the farm. The hens arrived early December and after a week started slowly to produce, which was very encouraging for the beneficiaries. Full production will be achieved in Q1 2018.

2017 INCOME GENERATING PROJECTS FUNDED BY KMAD											
Village	#	Project	# Members			Production	Income	Spending	Salaries	L. Payment	Profit
			M	F	T						
Mititicoma	1	Bakery	1	1	2	120.015 breads	28 223	17 470	4 767	0	5 986
	2	Pensao monoziva	1	0	1		3 156	1 344	972	42	798
	3	Sewing	3	3	6	31647 sold (37647 P)	21 098	11 718	6 765	0	2 615
	4	Grocery shop	2	1	3		17 634	11 223	2 917	183	2 771
	5	Amaral Hostel	1	0	1		7 394	1 818	1 000	0	4 576
	6	Hardware shop	1	0	1		6 874	3 105	417	917	2 436
	7	Food warehouse	1	0	1		21 508	16 093	750	1 867	2 798
Tibane	8	Grocery shop	2	0	2		2 337	992	400	221	723
	9	Sewing	3	3	6	37269 sold (41269 P)	24 846	15 082	7 269	0	2 495
Topuito	10	eggs production	1	1	2	89066	15 434	8 299	1 803	4 236	1 096
	11	Bakery	1	1	2		8 773	5 909	917	604	1 343
	12	Grocery shop 1	2	0	2		24 166	18 794	1 250	1 430	2 692
	13	Grocery shop 2	1	0	1		10 013	7 646	800	658	908
	14	hardware shop	0	1	1		4 721	2 963	500	708	550
Natuco	15	vegetable supplier	15	5	20	350kg tomato 109kg cucumber	826	370	287	0	170
	16	Native seeds and casuarinas suppliers	8	2	10	9623 Casuarinas e 57 seeds	4 283	518	1 167	1 000	1 599
	17	Grocery Shop	0	1	1		1 704	626	67	75	936
Nathaca	18	Grocery Shop	1	1	2		1 549	554	200	133	662
	19	Fuel shop	3	2	5	750 Liters	3 344	2 163	392	42	747
	20	vegetable supplier	11	3	14	471 kg tomato, 109kg cucumber, 154 cabbage, 900kg pumpikin, 85kg lettuce, 30kg onion and 30kg carrots	2 635	949	767	0	919
	21	Grocery Shop	3	0	3		5 096	2 801	1 875	49	371
Cabula	22	Sewing	3	3	6	29370 sold (34170 P)	19 580	6 988	9 767	0	2 825
	23	fishery	2	0	2	136kg fish	348	248	67	0	34
Namicuta/ Mulimune	24	Bakery	2	0	2		607	357	92	0	158
	25	Native seed & Casuarina supplier	3	3	6	396 Casuarinas and 209.5kg seeds	2 871	148	1 825	293	688
Naholoco	26	fishery	1	0	1		75	48	13	0	15
	27	Salt pan	1	0	1	200 Tons produced and 110 Tons sold	12 833	6 518	3 779	2 242	1 212
	28	Grocery shop	2	0	2		19 580	12 945	1 533	1 375	3 727
	29	Carpentry	2	0	2		2 425	781	892	292	461
	30	Grocery Shop	1	0	1		8 088	5 327	700	1 225	837
	31	Broiler	1	1	2	302 chickens	3 267	1 608	258	0	1 400
	32	vegetable supplier	1	0	1	23kg aborenige	318	114	75	0	129
Larde	33	Casuarinas	4	10	14	10956 prod. 5020 sold	5 962	612	2 025	1 763	1 563
SUB-TOTAL		33	84	42	126		291 566	166 128	56 304	19 354	50 241
LOCAL SUPPLIERS FACILITATED BY KMAD											
Mititicoma	1	Fish shop	1	0	1	850kg fish	3 250	2 475	250	0	525
Topuito	2	Fish shop	1	0	1	955kg of fish	2 888	2 200	258	0	429
Mpago	3	vegetable supplier Faruk	7	3	10	100kg pumpikin, 77kg tomato, 100kg cabbage and 100kg carrots	717	278	243	0	197
	4	Fruit Suppleir Esterio	7	4	11	150kg de mangoes and 200kg pineapple	1 113	588	242	0	283
	5	vegetable supplier Chabane	8	4	12	185kg de pepino, 335kg de repolho, 113kg de tomate e 200kg de mangas	1 519	608	213	0	698
	6	vegetable supplier Wahabe	10	3	13	300kg pumpkin and 50kg cucumber	392	173	108	0	110
Larde	7	fruit supplier lalane	1	0	1	100kg banana	329	104	125	0	100
SUB-TOTAL		7	35	14	49		10 207	6 427	1 438	0	2 342
TOTAL GERAL		40	119	56	175		301 772	172 554	57 742	19 354	52 582

Vegetable project

During the 1st quarter of the year follow up meetings were held with the mine canteen and the farmers groups that supply vegetables and fruits to agree on the supply schedule for the year in order to enable all farmers to benefit. The discussions held in 2016, whereby the farmers would organize themselves to work as an agricultural forum did not pay off as groups preferred to continue to work separately. It was agreed that the orders for the supply of produce should be done through KMAD as the farmers trusted this way better than directly managed by the canteen.

During the 1st quarter farmers prepared the seed beds and planting of the agreed vegetables and, from May, started supplying vegetables to the canteen according to the agreed schedule with all orders managed through KMAD. Production levels were lower than 2016 as farmers produced in smaller areas while some have been removed from the supplier groups as a penalty for dishonest behaviour. For example, the vegetable farmer from Larde who joined the local supplier group last year had to be removed as the funding provided to strengthen his vegetable production project was not used as intended and he never reported back to KMAD. At the new Naholoco vegetable farm work is being finalized on the construction of the water reservoir that will serve for irrigation of the farm but will also benefit nearby family farms. The groups generated altogether a total of Mts 470.870,00 (\$7,848) from a total of 6.824 Kg of vegetables and fruits sold, a decrease in about 23% and 28% on production and income respectively, compared with last year.

Sewing Project

The sewing groups continue to operate well supplying calico bags to the mine. Prices of raw materials also remained stable throughout the year. Over the year the 3 groups supplied 113 086 (of which 98286 had been paid) calico bags, generating total revenues of 3,931,440 Mts (\$65,524).

Shops and other IG projects

The general economic climate improved, the metical regained some of its losses against the dollar and prices of products in the area stabilized. In general, the shops continued to perform well, especially the bakery in Mutiticoma that expanded by establishing selling stations in the other villages. It also diversified its production, baking sweet loaves and cakes. This caused difficulties for the bakery in Topuito as the type of bread being sold is different and clients have preference for the bread from the Mutiticoma bakery. However, this sort of competition is healthy and growing demand for the bread from the Mutiticoma bakery (even if it is to the detriment of another KMAD supported project) is considered encouraging. The Mulimune bakery, which was on a small scale, performed well during the 1st half of the year but was gradually squeezed out the market due to the success of the Mutiticoma bakery and ultimately closed during the third quarter.

All 8 of the new businesses have been established and started operating. In general, all are performing well, especially the wholesaler, grocery and building material shops established in Mutiticoma, Naholoco and Topuito. The better performance of those is because they are located in bigger villages where demand and purchasing power is higher. The newly started casuarinas project also performed very well having exceeded expectations. The project was planned to supply 11.000 casuarinas seedlings but the 3 community groups managed to supply a total of 37.752 seedlings.



Picture 1: Namicuta casuarina project, Mititcoma egg project and wholesaler in Mititcoma

2.2. Livelihood & Agriculture Projects

The uneven rains once again imposed a challenge for agricultural production at the start of the year. Farmers gave priority to growing staple food crops to ensure food security for their families. Hopes are high for the 2017/2018 production season as rains started on schedule at the end of November to the delight of the farmers. Fields for agricultural production started being prepared as rains continued and intensified during the month of December bringing hope for a good agricultural year for farmers. This hope translated to greater motivation and interest from farmers to take part in the agricultural programs supported by KMAD.

Conservation Agriculture

At the beginning of the year, KMAD distributed seeds to 167 farmers, but most of them lost the seeds due to the inconsistent rainfall which followed the long period of draught. When the first rains started the farmers planted their seeds when the precipitation was not enough for most of the crops to germinate. As a result, only 22 farmers managed yield from the seeds received. In the last quarter of the year, KMAD established a contract with an independent technician to help on the CA project with the aim of mobilizing more farmers and spreading the CA practices more widely in the locality. The approach being used this year is to split farmers' existing fields in 2, with farmers planting using the traditional agricultural practices on one side and using CA practices, using mulching and recommended spacing for each crop being planted, on the other. By the end of December 2017, 125 farmers had registered to participate in the CA project. Of those 76 had prepared their plots (50x50m) with a total area of 19 ha. The farmers also received support in seeds (ground nuts, beans, maize, pigeon pea and rice) to be sown using CA technics.



Picture 2: Farmer applying CA practices on machamba in Topuito, seed and cassava sticks distribution to farmers

As part of the CA project, resistant varieties of cassava have been introduced and distributed to farmers. The beneficiaries of these project are some of the farmer's part of the CA project. A total of 101 famers have

allocated and prepared a plot of 25x25m to plant the cassava stick for multiplication. Each farmer received 50 sticks and as part of the project it's the same amount they need to give back after harvesting to be distributed to other farmers next year.

Orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoes

This year a very small number of farmers took part in the production and multiplication of OFSP. Fields were established in Mititicoma, Cabula, Naholoco, Tibane and Nathuco although only some farmers from Mititicoma and Nathuco managed to harvest the potato as most of the crop was lost due to floods and theft. A total of 205Kg was produced and from this 140kg sold to the mine canteen. This was a 90% reduction on 2016. Most of the multipliers lost the vines, therefore, KMAD had to restart the search of farmers who still have vines so that planting for the next production season can be planned. In 2018 we will concentrate this initiative just with female farmers

Animal Husbandry

Despite all efforts the communities that received animals are not waiting the required period for the reproduction of the animals so they can be passed on to other families to benefit. Instead, animals are being sold and declared as dead or stolen. Based on this the decision to stop the project was communicated to the communities during the KMAD year-end monitoring and planning session and no objection was shown by any of the stakeholders.

3. HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

3.1. Health Care

Health Clinic

The District Health Service increased the number of health personnel at the local health centre from 5 to 7 which improved services and reduced the waiting time of patients. The management of the health volunteers and health awareness and education sessions was handed over to the Government to align this activity with national policies. Unfortunately, once handed over, the awareness and education sessions in the locality essentially stopped. The community raised their concern about this and requested the health department to review their policy and allow KMAD to continue managing the work that was being carried out by the health volunteers. Discussions were held in this regard and agreements reached for KMAD to take back this responsibility in 2018.

At the beginning of 2017 the ambulance was taken from Larde headquarters to the Kenmare workshop for repairs as the Government was not in a position to fix it on the condition that the Government guaranteed it would not be removed from Topuito locality. After it had been fixed it was reallocated with a driver to the Topuito health centre to serve the community.

Over the year, the outpatient block attended a total of 13,668 (2016: 13,803) patients (7,271 females), out of which 7,266 adults (3,858 female) for general consultation, 6,403 paediatric consultation (3,413 girls). Malaria continued to be the main illness treated with an average of 75% and 65% positive cases registered per month in adults and children respectively. Despite all efforts by Kenmare and KMAD malaria trends have not shown improvements. In October, Kenmare contracted a consultant to carry out an entomological study to evaluate the ongoing malaria programs (both within the Kenmare facilities and within the wider community) in order to define the strategy going forward. The main finding of the study was that mosquitoes had built up a resistance

to the chemicals being used for the spraying program and one of the recommendations was the change and rotation of chemicals.

Tuberculosis cases increased significantly to 16 (from 1 last year). There was no cholera in Topuitho in 2017. 272 and 452 cases of diarrhoea were registered in adults and children, respectively, most of them associated to malaria symptoms

The construction of additional facilities at the health center was continued over the year with the vaccination unit finalized during the 3rd quarter and the construction of the pharmacy started in December. Construction is planned to be completed in January 2018.



Picture 3: vaccination unit concluded

Mother and Child health care services

The maternity block attended to a total of 2,282 patients of which 938 patients went for pre-natal consultations, 615 for planning family and 729 for delivery. Institutional deliveries decreased slightly from 745 to 729 (an average of 60 births per month). Only 4 births were registered in the communities, although it is believed that a relatively higher amount of births were carried out and might not have been reported to the clinic as midwives continued helping with home births instead of referring patients to the clinic. Supporting home births is a way for the midwives to earn extra money could not be stopped even though the health department made a number of interventions to try and put a stop to the practice. The request for a separation of delivery room as, due to cultural reasons, young women cannot share the same room has been addressed by the health department. The pre-partum facility has not been used to accommodate expecting mothers as the health department used it to accommodate some of the additional nurses allocated to the facility while arrangements for definitive accommodation are being made.

Over the year only 82 educational sessions were carried out by the midwives reaching a total of 765 people. After the change of management directly to the health department this activity was disrupted.

Agreement was reached with the community and health authorities to send 35 candidates on a two-and-a-half-year training course for nurses. An MOU was signed between KMAD and ISA (the health training institution). A total of 53 candidates applied in November both from Topuitho and Larde. From those the 35 with the best marks on the admission exams have been selected to attend the course in Nampula starting in February 2018. Of the 35 candidates, 20 are from Topuitho and the remaining from Larde. The Government has committed to allocate all the nurses that will complete the course to health facilities in the District as this will help to address the challenges the district has with a shortage of staff

Community health Awareness

The health volunteers only conducted health awareness and education sessions during the 1st quarter of the year after which management was handed over to the district government to align them with national policies. During that time a total of 254 group discussions reaching out to 2.160 people (1.149 female) and 536 door to door discussions targeting 2.708 people (1-549 female) were carried out by the health volunteers. The topics covered were water and sanitation, STI's, HIV, and Malaria prevention. KMAD continued to support refresher training on malaria prevention and net distribution to the group of volunteers in partnership with the health department.

During the KMAD monitoring sessions the community claimed that the new system was not working as no sessions had been carried out and requested that the approach should be reviewed and KMAD authorized to take back management of this activity. Discussions were held with the health authorities and it was agreed that KMAD would take back the activity from 2018.

3.2 Water and Sanitation

The Naholoco water system (5 public water points with 10 taps in total) was concluded and handed over to the community. The community contributed with the funds required to connect the system with the electricity supply which was an important milestone to ensure community ownership from the start. Since hand over the community water committee has been managing the collection of monthly contributions to keep the system operational (pay for the electricity bill and maintenance of the taps) well.

Work being carried out with Akhily consultancy on improving the water and sanitation situation continued to show good progress, especially with regards to promoting village clean up campaigns managed by the communities. In Nathaca and Mutiticoma the leadership has been very actively involved in ensuring ongoing clean up campaigns in those villages. The efforts put in to Topuito have also shown visible results as the taps installed along the main road have been kept clean and the community has been mobilized to stop washing at the taps location and depositing litter close to the water source. Although a lot of work is still required with regards to waste management and sensitizing the community in this village to build latrines. In all villages the water committees have continuously managed to collect the communities' contribution to the community fund for the maintenance of the existing water supply.



Picture 4: community sensitizing session at tap in Mititicoma, taps of the Naholoco water supply system and village clean up campaign

4. EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Education continued being one of KMAD priorities as the low education levels and high illiteracy rates are very evident and the main barrier for the local community members to benefit from training, skills development, employment and business initiatives. This drives the continuous focus of KMAD's activities on education development as this area is key for community empowerment. The community recognises the importance of education and shown appreciation for projects such as the bursary scheme and the improvement of the school infrastructure. With the construction of the technical school and its start up the local community will have greater opportunities for skills training which will enable the younger generation to have better access to employment opportunities in Mozambique.

4.1 Schools

In 2017 KMAD concluded the repairs of the old school block in Mititcoma and started construction of a new school block in Tibane village with 4 classrooms. During the KMAD monitoring and planning session, Topuito leadership made a request for KMAD to invest in building an additional school block rather than building the fence that had been planned in the 3 year strategy, as for the community the priority would be to have more classrooms. It was also mentioned that the community had started organizing some building material for that purpose and would be prepared to contribute with what they have so far organized. The 2018 plan agreed with the community has taken this into account.

School Material

This year the 3407 pupils enrolled in the different schools in Topuitho received school material kits composed of exercise books, pencils, rubbers, pens, rules and stogies. To cover all pupils from grade 1 -7 a total of 12 272 exercise books. 1980 pencils, 1980 rubbers and sharpeners were distributed for pupils of grade 1 and 2. 1828 pens and 1349 rulers were distributed for pupils of grade 3 to 7. The Grade 6 and 7 pupils also received 433 drawing kits. In 2017, the zip cluster of Topuitho had 3807 pupils, this year 89.5% of the pupils received school material as part of the support provided every year in school materials. In June KMAD supported every school with goods and educational material for the celebration of Children's day. KMAD asked some of the subcontractors and service providers to take part and International Facilities Services (IFS), Minelog and FUMILAR (the company providing Malaria spraying services in the villages) contributed with different goods for the celebration. The joint effort enabled a bigger celebration to mark the day that was very much appreciated by the teachers and children as besides the usual food products for the celebration the contributions included educational materials such as books, educational games and toys.

Training of teachers

The original organization identified to carry this out ceased operations. An organization called FACILIDADE was contacted in Nampula and discussions started on the intent to implement a project in Topuito. A proposal was submitted for a 3 year program. The proposal is under review.

Early Education

This was reliant on the District Government for implementation and no actions were taken by them so the project was cancelled.

4.2 Vocational School

The construction of the 1st phase of the Technical School was concluded and the Central Government issued the license for it to open in February 2018. The infrastructure includes the electric, mechanical and civil construction workshops, a classroom block, a bathroom block, 2 houses for staff and a guard house. The

government has also started the process of recruiting and hiring of teachers and formal authorization has been granted by the Ministry of Education for the startup of the school in February 2018.

The equipment for all the workshops has been ordered with the civil construction equipment and furniture for the teacher's houses delivered in December. A meeting was held with the provincial department for technical education and the district education authorities during which they presented to KMAD the formal notification issued by the Ministry of education that grants authorization for the start-up of the school. The Government has also started the process of recruiting the teachers and the management team for the school and indicated that they would need support from KMAD to cover the hiring cost of some teaches for the first years of startup of the school.



Picture 5: Infrastructures of 1st phase of Technical school; and classroom and toilet block, Workshops and houses for teachers

Once the school is fully operating discussions will be started with the authorities on the infrastructures for the 2nd phase.

4.3. Scholarships

A total of 73 pupils were receiving scholarships in 2017, 56 boys and 13 girls attended secondary school in Moma and 4 (1 girl) Carapira Technical School. From the beneficiaries in Moma, 23 (2 girls) were doing grade 8, 24 (7 girls) grade 9, 13 (3 girls) grade 10, 4 (no girls) grade 11 and 5 (1 girl) grade 12. In terms of performance 2 students failed (1 on grade 9 and another on grade 11) and one student from grade 10 dropped off. KMAD closed the year with 72 beneficiaries. The main challenge over the year continued to be to get the parents to be more actively involved in following their children' education and taking responsibility in the process, as unfortunately, and as with 2016, the parents did not take part in any of the parents' meetings and some had never gone to visit their children at the boarding school.

At the end of the year, the education authorities conducted the selection process for the next intake of 24 beneficiaries to start in 2018. From the 24 new admissions, only 5 are female.

The Moma Boarding School was supported with a 10.000 litre water tank to improve the water supply for the boarding students.



Picture 6: Moma boarding school bursary beneficiaries

4.4. Sports & Culture

8 female soccer teams enrolled in the Local championship and were supported by KMAD with equipment (soccer kits and balls) and prizes for the winners. This year, the male league was sponsored by Kenmare and subcontractors and a total of 12 teams took part on the league. Each team had as sponsor one Kenmare department as a way to promote more interaction among employees and managers with the communities.

5. GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

In 2017 KMAD supported 2 consultative councils sessions held by the District Government and 2 workshops facilitated by a Civil Society organization called Livaningo, one on good governance and one training session in association and project development.

As for the Larde community radio, drawings have been received for the infrastructure, tender process finalized and construction contract awarded. Construction of the radio is planned to start mid January 2018. KMAD continued providing support to Moma radio with training was provided to the radio personnel to produce specific programs about KMAD and Topuito with the aim of disseminating information about the community development initiatives and to use the radio as a vehicle to share information with the wider community.

As a result Topuito specific radio programs started to be broadcasted on the Moma radio from the 8th of November. The program is called *Voice of Topuito* and airs at 6pm every Wednesday and Friday in Macua and Portuguese respectively. The transmissions that have been aired so far are still at a trial stage to allow for adjustments where necessary and to collect feedback and inputs from the community. The intent is to diversify the way the programs are broadcasted and the content so they cover KMAD development programs, community and government initiatives through interviews and also live programs to allow the community to call and directly interact with the radio and the listeners. Kenmare also intends to use the radio to engage directly with its employees and their families. Discussions on the best approach for integrating that into the radio programs are still to be finalized.

6. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Staff professional development

A team building session for all KMAD and community relations staff facilitated by an international consultancy firm took place in December. The purpose of the workshop was to provide space and opportunity for KMAD

and community relations staff members to interact and discuss the benefits of team work and also to do a stakeholder mapping exercise.

KMAD also integrated in its team two graduates under the companies GDP (Graduate Development Program) program to train them up so a skills base can be prepared for any future needs to enhance the team.

7. CHALLENGES

The weak participation and failure to honour commitments by the district government in projects was strongly felt over the year. This delayed implementation and, in some cases, led to projects being cancelled to the detriment of the community/beneficiaries.

Disagreements amongst members of groups and conflict of interest continued to threaten the success and sustainability of income generating projects as a significant number of projects had to be closed down as a consequence of disputes and mismanagement.

8. SUCCESS STORY

The implementation of the community casuarina project has shown to be a great success and validated the fact that when clear agreements are reached amongst involved parties the projects can excel. The setting of clear goals and the commitments made by the mines rehabilitation department ensured that the efforts and investments made to set up the nurseries with the communities paid off to benefit a total of 28 families involved in the project from Nathcuco, Namicuta and Larde areas. The rehabilitation department benefited from purchasing quality seedlings from close by at a competitive price and ensured once more the involvement of the community in the mines rehabilitation process.

The project has been so successful and exceeded expectations so highly that the intention is to only rely on the community seedlings and suspend the purchase of seedlings coming from Nampula and other areas. the possibility of getting the producers to do the actual planting of the casuarinas is being investigated and discussed.