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**A catalyst
for positive, social
and economic change**

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2019

The highlights in each of KMAD's three areas of focus were as follows:

In 2019, KMAD invested US\$1.4 million into community initiatives



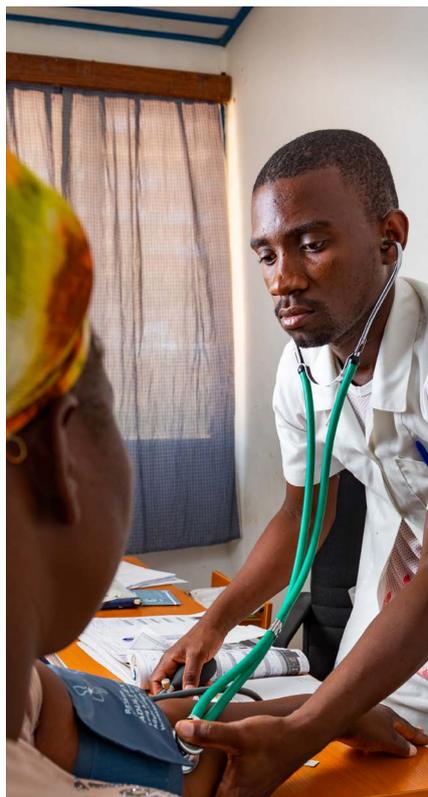
Livelihoods & Economic Development

KMAD invested US\$31,800 in livelihoods and economic development projects in 2019. Most of the investments were in the form of loans and US\$16,500 was repaid during 2019. At the end of 2019, 41 projects supported by KMAD were in operation, directly benefiting 206 people, including 67 women.



Healthcare Development

Over 24,600 people attended consultations at the Mtiticoma health clinic in 2019, an increase of 2% compared with 2018. KMAD funded extensive renovation and repair works on the community health centre at Mtiticoma and a new ambulance was purchased.



Education Development

Phase 2 of the technical school was completed and formally handed over to the education authorities in late 2019. A three-year contract was signed with Facilidade, a Mozambican NGO that specialises in capacity building in the education sector, to implement a programme to improve the quality of primary education in the Moma Mine's host communities.





KMAD is a not-for-profit development organisation established in 2004

OVERVIEW OF KMAD & 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

The Kenmare Moma Development Association (“KMAD”) is a not-for-profit development organisation, which was established in 2004 to implement development programmes in the host communities of the Moma Titanium Minerals Mine (“Moma” or the “Mine”) in north-east Mozambique, which is owned and operated by Kenmare Resources plc (“Kenmare” or the “Company”).

KMAD’s initiatives have three key focuses: livelihoods and economic development, healthcare development and education development. This report describes the activities implemented by KMAD in 2019 (1 January-31 December), which was the first year of the new strategic plan (“SP” or “2019-2021 SP”). In addition to providing a detailed review of KMAD’s 2019 activities, this report references the achievements and challenges faced during the year.

Formulation of KMAD 2019-2021 Strategic Plan

In 2018 KMAD contracted a consultant called Akhily, which is based in the city of Nampula, to facilitate the development of the 2019-2021 SP.

As part of the SP’s development process, the nine target communities in the Topuito locality (Topuito, Tibane, Cabula, Mtiticoma, Naholoco, Mulimune, Nathuco, Nataka and Isoua) were consulted in order to incorporate their ideas on the development priorities. These ideas formed the basis for the strategy. All the community consultations were held in the presence of representatives of the Government of Larde District and local leaders.

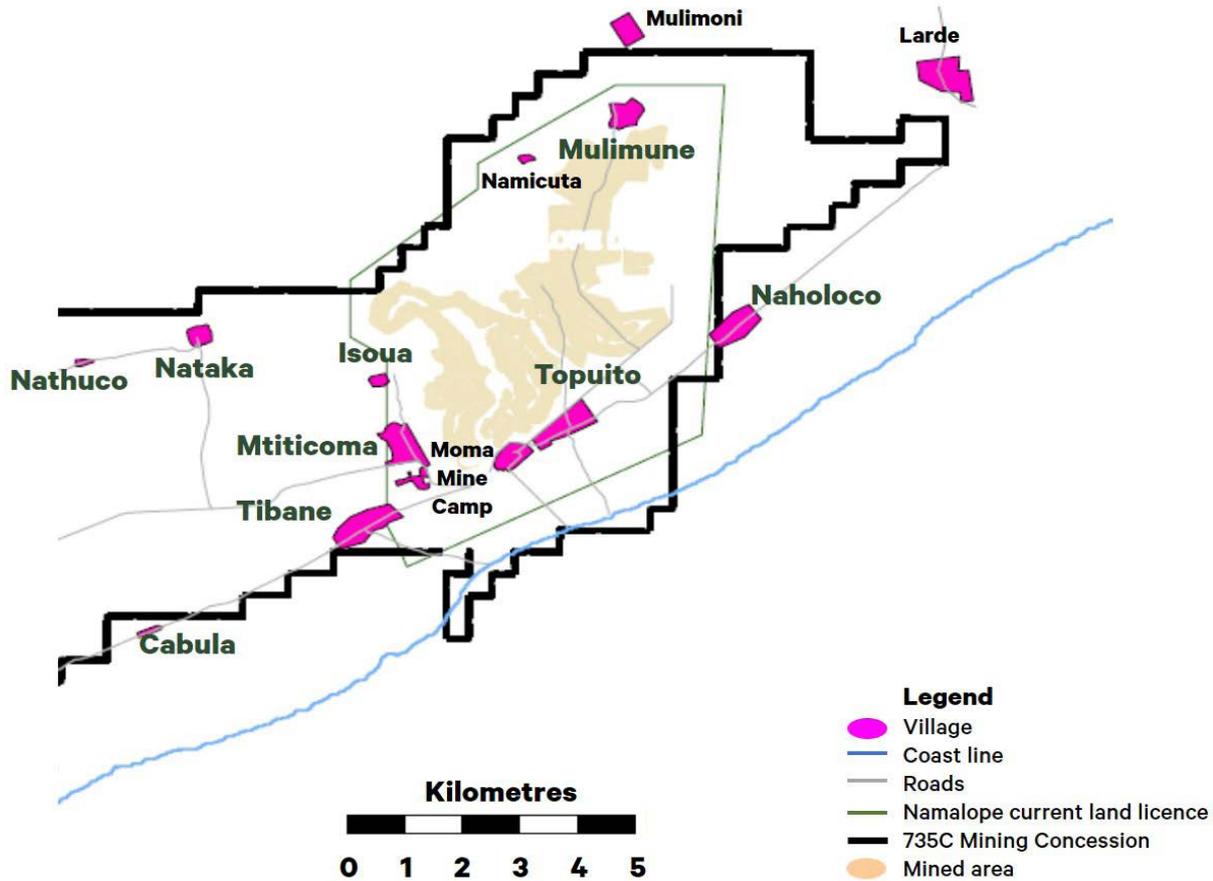
In every village, the communities were presented with a review of planned activities and activities that had been carried out under the previous plan (2016-2018). During the presentations, community members were given the opportunity to ask questions and debate the various projects. The beneficiaries involved in KMAD’s previous activities were also able to share their successful experiences and challenges and outline the reasons for failure or success. The communities worked in small groups (women, men, and older people) to discuss and list their ideas for the development priorities for the next three years. The development needs were prioritised based on a voting system.

Following the consultations, the list of priorities identified by the communities was discussed by the stakeholder forum, which was created in 2016 with the objective of increasing the transparency and inclusivity of KMAD’s activities and consists of representatives from district and provincial Government, the provincial assembly, NGOs and each of the nine target communities. It was also reviewed by the KMAD committees. A community agreement confirming the plan was signed on the 12 December 2018 by members of the forum, including representative from the various communities. The 2019 activity plan was confirmed and signed off at the same time and during the year, KMAD completed 92% of its planned activities.

1. INTRODUCTION TO KMAD

1.1 KMAD Target Areas in 2019

KMAD targets areas within a 15-kilometre radius of the Moma Mine, as shown in the map below. The nine target communities in the Topuito locality are shown in the larger, dark green text:



1.2 KMAD's Three Key Focuses

KMAD's initiatives have three key focuses:

1.2.1 Livelihoods & Economic Development

KMAD is committed to creating employment opportunities for local people that deliver sustainable economic growth, while not harming the environment. This includes supporting income-generating initiatives such as poultry farms and community shops. This support includes the provision of interest free loans to provide the required start-up capital. KMAD also supports capacity development, for example transferring new skills and knowledge to local farmers to help them increase productivity.

The sustainability of proposed businesses is assessed by a forum composed of local leaders and KMAD representatives. In addition to these businesses, KMAD also funds business projects that can procure supplies for the various departments at the Mine as Kenmare is committed to using local suppliers where possible. This allows Moma's host communities to maximise the economic opportunities that arise from the presence of the Mine and, in some situations, also reduce the Mine's operating costs.

Both types of business funding include training in commerce and management for the business owners, as well as the provision of technical skills, where required. Continuous monitoring and support are provided to the business owners, even after any loan has been repaid.

1.2.2 Healthcare Development

KMAD believes that ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being at all ages is essential to sustainable development. As a result, KMAD provides funding for healthcare infrastructure improvements, such as building new medical units, capacity development of medical staff and community health awareness initiatives. KMAD also supports access to clean drinking water through installing water supply systems in the Moma Mine's host communities.

1.2.3 Education Development

KMAD believes that ensuring all children obtain a good quality education is the foundation for creating sustainable development. As a result, KMAD provides funding for the building of classrooms and other educational infrastructure, it supports capacity development of

Ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing is essential to sustainable development



teachers and it sponsors scholarships for further education that would not be possible within the local area. KMAD also supports skills transfer at all ages through vocational training.

1.3 Organisation

The KMAD General Assembly consists of nine senior Kenmare employees. KMAD activities are supervised by Kenmare's Country Manager and Deputy Country Manager in co-operation with the KMAD Co-ordinator, who is responsible for the day-to-day management of KMAD's activities, together with five field staff.

1.4 Sources of Funding

Kenmare has provided the majority of KMAD's funding to date. Additional resources have been obtained through direct support from partner institutions, in addition to donations from Kenmare's employees through internal fundraising exercises.

1.5 Implementation Strategies

Most of KMAD's activities are implemented directly by KMAD staff, with the assistance of local volunteers and motivators. These are people from KMAD's host communities who assist KMAD in raising awareness of the organisation's initiatives and ensuring that they get local 'buy in'. These initiatives include health and sanitation campaigns, agricultural programmes and small business projects.

Contracted implementation:

KMAD contracts national or provincial organisations to implement certain projects. Working with these organisations leverages their existing organisational capacities and field experience although sometimes ensuring the sustainability of the project is a challenge.

Collaborative implementation:

Increasingly, KMAD seeks to develop long-term collaborative relationships with partners in the Topuito area. KMAD is pursuing relationships with NGOs that have a long-term interest in the region,

specifically in the District. Collaboration encompasses planning of activities and sharing responsibilities and resources. While such arrangements take considerable time to develop and there are inevitable challenges in co-ordination, they deliver long-term benefits to the Mine's host communities.

1.6 Communication

KMAD utilises various methods to ensure that local people are aware of its initiatives. Local leaders are trained to deliver information about KMAD and the organisation also uses local radio broadcasts and the quarterly bulletin Izhopari Za Topuito.

KMAD's 2019 Activities

In 2019 KMAD completed 92% of its planned activities. Three planned activities were not undertaken, namely to support a District football championship, fund capacity building of local leaders through training by a civil society organisation and provide training to new livelihoods and economic development project beneficiaries. The latter was due to the business proposals only being approved in Q4 2019. A further three planned activities were initiated but are behind schedule, including the funding of new businesses, providing support to vulnerable groups and funding a local football championship.

KMAD seeks to develop long-term collaborative relationships with local partners



2. CASE STUDY: DIONISIA MARIO

In 2013 KMAD started a scholarship programme for pupils who successfully passed grade seven in any of the Topuito primary schools. The first group of students went to Moma Secondary School and Carapira Vocational School (the latter located in the district of Monapo, north of Nampula). Between 2013-2019, KMAD has granted scholarships to 146 students in order to allow them to gain secondary education. KMAD is currently providing 24 new scholarships each year.

In 2019, 14 of the scholars graduated. A key objective for this programme is to ensure that as many female students benefit as possible. One of the original students was Dionisia Mario. In 2019 she concluded her general mechanics course at Carapira Vocational School and she is currently employed by Kenmare as an intern in the heavy mobile equipment department. Dionisa's success underlines the importance of providing educational opportunities to host community members, ensuring that local people benefit from the presence of the Moma Mine.

YEAR	NUMBER OF GRANTEES	NUMBER OF GRANTEES WHO DROPPED OUT	NUMBER OF GRADUATES	TOTAL AT YEAR-END
2013	14	2	0	12
2014	17	5	0	12
2015	19	6	0	13
2016	24	7	0	17
2017	24	8	0	16
2018	24	6	5	13
2019	24	2	14	8
Total	146	36	19	91





3. LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Economic Development Projects

In 2019, 98 business proposals were received and 10 were approved to receive funding. The approved projects were as follows:

- A carpentry workshop in Cabula
- A tailors in Nathuco
- A welding workshop in Naholoco
- A guest house and broiler project in Mtiticoma
- A tailors and stationary shop in Topuitho
- A fishing materials shop in Tibane
- A carpentry project and a broiler project in Nataka

By year end, five of the 10 proposals had been funded, namely the Cabula carpentry workshop, the welding workshop, both tailors and the fishing materials shop in Tibane. Of the five remaining projects, at year-end, three were in the process of receiving funding and two will be replaced because they gave false information during the proposal process. KMAD is in the process of identifying two other projects in the same villages to be funded.

US\$21,700 was invested in these five projects, of which US\$1,600 was provided by the business owners and US\$20,100 by KMAD. These five completed projects directly benefited 11 people and almost all of the beneficiaries of this funding were people who had already worked to establish their business.

KMAD also funded an additional vegetable production project in Topuito, and an income generating project in Nataka to benefit three vulnerable women. In this case the women were single heads of households who are sewing clothes, school uniforms and sample bags to be used in Kenmare's operations.

In terms of returns, in 2019 KMAD received total repayments of US\$16,500, which represents 52% of the money spent on small business development. This outperforms KMAD's target of a 30% repayment. The Naholoco broiler project fully repaid the money lent to them by KMAD.

At year-end 2019, KMAD had a total of 41 projects in operation with 206 direct beneficiaries, including 67 women. 35 of these businesses (involving 11 female beneficiaries) are local suppliers of fruit and vegetables who now provide produce to the Mine's kitchen.

In terms of performance, the income generating projects yielded 29,100,700 Mts (US\$ 469,400), a 24% increase compared to 2018 (23,444,900 Mts). From this amount, 5,030,200 Mts (US\$81,100) was paid in salaries and 6,272,400 Mts (US\$ 102,200) was profit. The table on page 8 summarises the financial performance of each business.

Summary of Economic Development and Livelihoods Projects

In general, the small businesses performed well, with the exception of four shops and two fishing projects. The poor performance of the shops is directly linked to poor fishing catches (yields) as 2019 was not a good year for fishing.

One of the main reasons for this was that the Government of Mozambique declared a fishing prohibition earlier in the year than usual and during a period that is normally characterised by good catches. The majority of the District population are fishermen so when catches are high the local economy performs better than when catches are low.

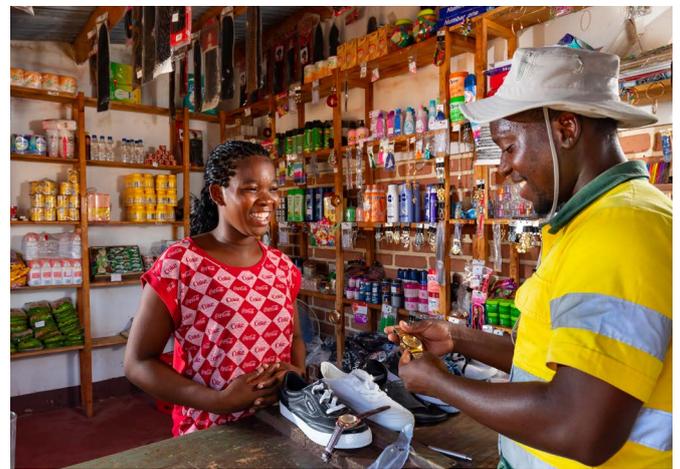


Egg projects

One farm in Mtiticoma village was involved in egg production in 2019. Over the year the farmer produced a total of 92,811 eggs, an average of 7,734 eggs per month. Of these, a total of 88,005 eggs were sold, of which 85,666 were sold to the Mine kitchen and 2,339 to the local markets. This was a 35% reduction compared to 2018 due to the quality of the layers.

Sewing projects

The various sewing projects continue to be the most stable economic development projects. In 2019, another sewing group was added. KMAD funded a new group of three women from Nataka village as part of KMAD's support for vulnerable groups. There are now four groups in total with 21 members. The groups produced a total of 141,551 calico bags, which are used for sampling at the Moma Mine. In addition, the Nataka sewing group produced 340 larger bags, which are used by Kenmare's Mineral Separation Plant. 2019 was a strong year for the sewing groups, which produced and sold 141,251 bags (10,123 more than 2018, an increase of 8%), with income of 5,734,300 Mts (US\$92,500). This represents an increase of 9% compared to 2018 (5,245,120 Mts (US\$87,400)).



Poultry project

The poultry project performed very well in 2019. Due to increased demand for chickens by local restaurants and markets, the farmer increased production from 300 to 400 chicks per cycle. However there were unusually high losses in the last two cycles due to extremely warm weather. In 2019 the farmer sold 1,453 chickens (2018: 578 chickens) yielding a total of 365.750 Mts (US\$5,900), an increase of 150% compared to 2018. As a result of this increase, the farmer repaid her loan from KMAD in full.

Shops and other income generating projects

The performance of the grocery shops varied from village to village. In the larger villages the shops continued to perform well, whereas shops in the smaller villages struggled. A key challenge is ensuring that the business owners do not extend too much credit to their clients as this is not sustainable. The bakery continued to perform well and is the main supplier of bread to the Topuito locality and people coming from Pilivili. The native seed suppliers stopped supplying casuarinas to Kenmare's rehabilitation programme as they were not required but continued to supply native seeds. The Tibane carpentry workshop is establishing itself well but the Naholoco workshop is not performing as well as the owner has other focuses. This poor performance is also partly due to increased competition as a number of new carpentry workshops have opened in the locality and on average each village now has at least two.

The table below summarizes the income of all small businesses supported by KMAD in 2019:

Summary of KMAD-supported income-generating projects as at year-end 2019

VILLAGE	PROJECT	NUMBER OF MEMBERS				TOTAL	PRODUCTION	INCOME	SPENDING	SALARIES	LOAN PAYMENT	PROFIT
		MEN	WOMEN	MALE EMPLOYEES	FEMALE EMPLOYEES							
Mtiticoma	Bakery	1	1			2	610506	44,041.79	27141.21	9,086.13	1,037.10	7,814
	Monasiva Hostel	1	0	1		2	0	4,591.50	1,652.58	1,161.29	669.35	1,108
	Sewing	3	3			6	42286	27,549.68	17,270.65	8,450.00	-	1,829
	Amaral Hostel	1	0			1	0	9,193.55	6,309.68	967.74	-	1,916
	Hardware store	0	1			1	0	6,238.24	3,151.29	790.32	1,164.11	1,133
	Warehouse	1	0			1	0	6,028.23	3,533.87	1,935.48	322.58	236
	Egg production	1	3			4	90422	15,092.10	9,681.94	1,774.19	2,193.55	1,442
	Construction (Destiny)	1	0			1	0	59,633.61	22,139.56	21,138.71	-	16,355
	Petrol station	1	0			1	41176	59,558.79	43,907.44	967.74	2,903.23	11,780
	Fishing project	2	0			2	675	1,391.13	493.55	161.29	1,109.68	-373
Tibane	Native seeds	14	4			18	1208.7	13,197.58	0.00	0.00	-	13,198
	Carpentry	1	0			1	4	1,048.39	564.52	322.58	-	161
	Fishing project	1	0			1	103	225.94	69.35	80.65	348.39	-272
	Sewing	3	3			6	45694	29,480.00	19,128.71	9,270.97	-	1,080
Topuito	Fishing materials shop	1	0	0	1	2	0	648.39	0.00	80.65	-	568
	Grocery shop 1	2	0			2	0	13,438.47	9,853.55	1,451.61	-	2,133
	Grocery shop 2	1	0			1	0	8,580.89	5,493.23	1,370.97	398.39	1,318
	Hardware store	0	1			1	0	21,862.34	15,961.13	967.74	2,790.32	2,143
	Vegetable production	0	1	2	2	5	3536	5,679.35	2,958.71	564.52	322.58	1,834
	Fish & prawns processing	1	0			1	2077	4,753.23	2,270.56	241.94	32.26	2,208
	Sewing	1	0	2	2	5	10	129.03	0.00	0.00	-	129
	Native seeds					0	149.5	2,923.39	0.00	0.00	-	2,923
Nathuco	Vegetable production	15	5			20	1122	1,109.19	158.55	380.65	-	570
	Native seeds & casuarina plants	8	2			10	329.5	1,463.71	0.00	1,447.58	-	16
	Sewing	1	0	0	0	1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0
	Grocery shop	0	1			1	0	626.02	384.03	193.55	-	48
Nataka	Grocery shop 2	1	1			2	0	549.35	252.42	163.39	32.26	101
	Sewing	0	3			3	5378	4,750.00	2,886.77	709.68	161.29	992
Cabula	Vegetable production	11	3			14	7872.5	7,543.71	2,377.26	1,156.13	-	4,010
	Sewing	3	3			6	47621	30,709.68	20,510.00	9,425.81	-	774
	Carpentry	1	0	4		5	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0
Namicuta Mulimune	Fishing project	2	0			2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0
	Native seeds and casuarina plants	3	3			6	1014	870.97	0.00	362.90	-	508
	Fish shop	1	0			1	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.26	-32
	Salt production	1	0			1	2800	903.23	478.23	241.94	-	183
	Grocery shop 1	2	0			2	0	16,316.81	12,388.21	1,161.29	-	2,767
	Carpentry	2	0			2	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.26	-32
	Grocery shop	1	0			1	0	2,997.02	1,947.90	483.87	354.84	210
Naholoco	Broiler farm	1	1			2	3740	6,041.60	558.87	241.94	319.82	4,921
	Vegetable production	1	0			1	1245	1,116.45	284.84	290.32	-	541
	Fishing project (motor boats)	1	0			1	439	1,062.10	365.65	201.61	500.00	-5
	Welding workshop	1	0	4		5	0	648.39	0.00	0.00	-	648
	Fishing materials shop	1	0			1	0	32,696.61	23,443.55	1,161.29	2,258.06	5,834
Mpaco	Vegetable production (Wahabi)	1	0			1	3744.9	3,506.35	1,268.06	580.65	-	1,658
Larde	Casuarina plants	4	10			14	1055	1,215.73	90.32	96.77	-	1,029
SUB-TOTAL	36	99	49			148	914,208	449,412	258,976	79,084	16,982	95,407
LOCAL SUPPLIERS NOT FINANCED BY KMAD												
Mtiticoma	Fish shop	1	0			1	39.60	8,031.45	6,493.71	483.87	0	1,053.87
	Vegetable production (Faruk)	7	3			10	70.73	4,045.16	1,547.42	403.23	0	2,094.52
Mpaco	Fruits (Assane)	7	4			11	65.87	3,143.55	1,281.77	241.94	0	1,619.84
	Vegetable production (Chabane)	8	4			12	40.18	2,207.61	814.35	258.06	0	1,135.19
Lardé	Fruits (Lalane)	1	0			1	28.55	1,454.84	394.52	322.58	0	737.74
SUB-TOTAL	5	24	11			35	244.92	18,883	10,532	1,710	0	6,641.16
TOTAL	41	123	60			183	914,453	468,295	269,508	80,794	16,982	102,048

3.2 Agriculture and Livelihoods Projects

KMAD's focus for its agricultural projects in 2019 was to increase the number of farmers participating in the Conservation Agriculture ("CA") programme.

Conservation Agriculture

The CA project continued in 2019 with the objective of transferring skills to local farmers that enable them to increase their productivity, reduce crop disease and grow crops that were previously not viable in the area.

At the beginning of the year there were 101 farmers registered with the programme. At year end this had increased to 254 farmers. As a result, KMAD reached the target set for 2019, which was to register 150 new farmers.

147 farmers produced crops during the year and the other 107 registered between October and December, which is the period that the farmers prepare their fields for the coming season (2019-2020).

The number of motivators (farmers who actively promote the programme to other farmers in their villages) increased from 27 to 54. Of the 254 farmers, 224 would be considered to be very active and

following the training and production calendar, whilst the other 30 have been applying the techniques sporadically.

KMAD continued to train the farmers by splitting their fields in two, with one side being farmed with CA techniques and the other side with traditional farming techniques. In 2019 extra training was provided to the motivators, in order to facilitate them to assist newly registered farmers. The CA farmers from Topuito and Mulimune villages were also involved in the agroforest planting as part of Kenmare's rehabilitation process for mined land.

The 147 farmers who prepared their fields received 350 kilograms of seeds from KMAD for a variety of crops. The farmers also personally contributed 567 kilograms of seeds. During the full crop cycle, the CA plots produced 43,039 kilograms of crops compared to 15,839 kilograms in the areas using traditional methods, demonstrating that increased productivity can be achieved using the CA approach.

By the end of December 2019, 254 farmers had registered to participate in the CA project. KMAD had distributed a total of 1,311 Kgs of seeds for the 2019/2020 harvest.

The table below shows the results for the 2018/2019 season:

NR	VILLAGE	GROUNDNUTS		COWPEAS		RICE		MAIZE	
		CA	TD	CA	TD	CA	TD	CA	TD
1	Tibane	688	208	310	251	1200	450		
2	Topuito	341.5	169	406.5	196	28,750	9,400		
3	Mtiticoma	741	280	443	189				
4	Nathuco	530	271	231	109			476	180
5	Nataka	394	143	498	238			581	205
6	Isoua	637	272	314	110				
7	Naholoco	412	217	279	126	4,600	1,870		
8	Mulimune	654	296	290	162				
9	Cabula	461	369	339	128				
	Total (Kgs)	4,321	2,225	3,110.5	1,509	34,550	11,720	1,057	385

Summary of Other Agriculture and Livelihood Projects

Vegetable project

The application of CA and an updated programme from the Mine kitchen outlining its requirements provided good motivation to the farmers. In 2019 70 vegetable farmers provided produce to the Mine canteen, compared to 68 in 2018. The farmers produced 17,520 kilograms of vegetables in a total area of 11 hectares during the year and of these, 12,327 kilograms were sold to the Mine kitchen and 5,193 kilograms were sold to the local market. The farmers earned a total of 1,175,214 Mts (US\$19,000). This represents a compelling increase of 25% compared to 2018. In addition, the fruit suppliers, which are not direct KMAD beneficiaries, supplied the Mine kitchen with a total of 12,730 kilograms of various fruits and vegetables, earning 672,800 Mts (US\$10,900).

At year end, there were 254 farmers registered in the Conservation Agriculture programme

4. HEALTHCARE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Healthcare

Health clinic

In 2019 KMAD funded the renovation and repair of the outpatient and maternity blocks of the Mtiticoma health clinic. Since its construction and handover to the local health authorities in 2011, the clinic has not been maintained. During the year KMAD financed the replacement of the roof and ceiling, plastering of the walls and painting of the buildings' interior and exteriors through a contractor. KMAD is currently also improving the water supply at the clinic.

Additionally, KMAD donated a new ambulance for the health clinic that was handed over to the local community by the provincial governor during the year. With this new ambulance, patients can now be transferred safely to hospitals in Moma and Larde for further treatment. The total investment made by KMAD in health infrastructure during 2019 was US\$126,100.

Of the total 24,649 people who attended the clinic in 2019, 20,660 people (10,164 women) attended the outpatient department. This represents an increase of 6% compared to 2018 (19,507). 8,805 were paediatric consultations (4,349 for girls). The number of women seeking consultations increased by 3,605, with patients coming from villages outside of the Topuito locality who prefer attending Mtiticoma clinic rather the clinics closer to them (e.g the Pilivilili Clinic).

Malaria continued to be the primary reason people sought treatment. The table on the right summarises the number of people tested and the results:

People tested for malaria in 2019
13,130

2019 MALARIA TESTING

	TOTAL NUMBER TESTED	POSITIVE RESULT
Men	2,784	1,230
Women	3,028	1,404
Male children	3,653	2,050
Female children	3,665	2,215
Total	13,130	6,899





During 2019, 24,649 people attended consultations at the community health clinic

In 2017, it was determined through a study by a consultant, funded by Kenmare, that local mosquitoes have developed a resistance to the chemicals used during indoor spraying. The larvicide is also not effective due to the vast area it is required to protect and the habits of the local population. As a result, the chemicals used for spraying were changed in March 2018 and the use of larvicide was discontinued in 2019. This activity falls under the Kenmare operations team's malaria prevention campaign. The table on the right summarises the number of patients reporting to the clinic with various complaints:

COMPLAINTS IN 2019	ADULTS	CHILDREN
Fever	781	396
Diarrhoea	170	343
Cholera	0	0
Tuberculosis	24	2

The table below summarises the number of patients the clinic tested for various diseases in 2019:

COMPLAINTS IN 2019	TOTAL NUMBER OF MEN TESTED	MEN - POSITIVE RESULT	TOTAL NUMBER OF WOMEN TESTED	WOMEN - POSITIVE RESULT
Sexually-transmitted diseases	198	186	159	152
HIV	2,348	173	1,963	228

Of the patients who tested positive for HIV, 319 patients (175 women) started treatment with Antiretroviral Therapy.

The number of women seeking consultations in 2019 increased by 55%

Mother and child healthcare services

The services delivered by the mother and child healthcare services were as follows:

MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTHCARE SERVICES	2019	2018
Total patients received	3,989	4,636
Patients who attended pre-natal consultations	1,483	1,421
Patients who received family planning support	1,797	3,215
Number of births in the clinic	709	801
Number of births in the communities	24	9
Number of education sessions hosted by midwives in the clinic	32	33
Number of people attending education sessions hosted by midwives in the clinic	1,763	2,242
Number of education sessions hosted by midwives in the villages	306	277
Number of people attending education sessions hosted by midwives in villages	4,798	5,846

The family planning campaign conducted by the Government of Mozambique in 2018 was discontinued in 2019. This may have contributed to a reduction of clinic births in 2019 (reducing from 801 in 2018 to 709 in 2019), representing an average of 59 births per month. The number of births in the communities increased significantly to 24 births in 2019 from nine in 2018.

Capacity building

Kenmare provided funding for 35 nursing students to undertake a mother and child healthcare course in 2018-2019. In December 2019 27 of the students successfully graduated from the training course, representing 77% of the initial beneficiaries.

KMAD funded the students' tuition fees and accommodation and provided a monthly living allowance. All the nurses who complete the course will, subject to passing an application exam, be allocated to health facilities in the District. It is uncertain as to whether the Mozambique Health Department has allocated a budget to absorb these graduates. However, prior to starting the course, the Government signed an MPOU guaranteeing that they would employ them and KMAD will continue to work with the relevant authorities to ensure this happens.

Community health awareness

The community health programme promotes awareness on health issues, hygiene and sanitation, primarily through group discussions. In 2019 community volunteers conducted 65 sessions in the health clinic and 252 sessions in the villages. The table on the right summarises the number of people who attended the community health sessions.

During these sessions, 41 people were referred to the clinic. The main topics covered related to improving sanitation, reducing the risk of diarrhoea, reducing the risk of contracting HIV and AIDS and malaria prevention, with a focus on the correct use of mosquito nets and the need to follow the malaria prescription until the last day.

KMAD provided logistical support (fuel) for the distribution of mosquito nets, which was implemented by the district health directorate. The district health services distributed 9,853 mosquito nets in September 2019, targeting 5,442 families in Topuito.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SESSIONS	MEN	WOMEN
Number attending the community health sessions in the clinic	1391	2538
Number attending the community health sessions in the villages	1090	1919



4.2 Water and sanitation

In 2018 a concern was raised by local people about the quality of the water in various community water sources in the locality. After undertaking a testing programme involving KMAD, civil society and the district government, it was concluded that a number of the village water sources had levels of nitrates, coliforms and iron above the defined parameters for water to be fit for human consumption.

In order to address this issue, KMAD signed a contract with Associação Multi-Sectorial para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (AMULTSDS) – Multi-sectorial Association for Sustainable Development, a NGO based in Nampula city, which specialises in water and sanitation initiatives. The objective of the project is to assist the communities in improving their sanitation and water treatment practices using affordable materials, such as ashes, moringa leaves, boiled water, etc. AMULSTDS started its activities in August 2019. The first step was a baseline study on the number of families consuming water from the boreholes and traditional wells. This was followed by a sensitisation campaign in the villages, aimed at highlighting the risks of consuming water without treatment, and finally to look at different methods of water conservation. In total there are 48 boreholes and public water taps and 92 traditional wells serving the Moma Mine’s host communities.

In 2019 KMAD drilled one water borehole in Mulimune village, replaced the water distribution systems in Topuito with an expanded system (13 new taps throughout the village) and established a water distribution system in Nataka (5 new taps throughout the village).

The villages continue to contribute money for electricity and the maintenance of the boreholes. The table on the right summarises the amount collected by the water committees in 2019:

VILLAGE	TOTAL COLLECTED BY THE WATER COMMUNITIES (Mts)
Cabula	2,500
Nataka	13,400
Nathuco	6,500
Mtiticoma	190,200
Mulimune	-
Tibane	27,000
Topuito	20,800
Naholoco	11,400
Total	270,700¹

¹ Number may not add due to rounding

In 2019 KMAD continued to work in collaboration with an infrastructure and planning technician based in Topuito to assist the Mine’s host communities in their sanitation campaigns. The villages are still using the cleaning materials distributed in 2018. The villages conducted a total of 190 community sanitation campaigns during the year, targeting 1,924 people (976 women).

Community sanitation campaigns in 2019

190





5. EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

5.1 Technical school

The construction of Phase 2 of the technical school has been concluded and handed over to the local community. Phase 2 includes five classrooms, a library, a computer room, two teachers' houses and an administrative block. KMAD purchased furniture and equipment for phase 2 and it was being transported to the school at the time of writing of this report. Some of the furniture is being fabricated by local carpenters.

90 students (35 girls) were enrolled in the technical college in 2019. The table shows the courses they were enrolled on and the pass rates:

**Students enrolled in
the technical school in
2019**
90

COURSE	MALE STUDENTS ENROLLED	FEMALE STUDENTS ENROLLED	MALE STUDENTS WHO PASSED	FEMALE STUDENTS WHO PASSED
Electrical skills	15	15	17	6
Civil works	19	11	13	10
Industrial mechanics	21	9	13	6
Total	55	35	43	22

Eight students, including 4 women, dropped out of the school before completing their course

5.2 Schools in Moma's host communities

Improving primary education

In 2018 KMAD contracted a Mozambican NGO, Facilidade, to undertake a pilot programme to improve the quality of primary education in the locality. Facilidade is an organisation based in Nampula with experience in education methodologies to improve the quality of learning in schools. It conducted an assessment of reading, writing and calculation skills in local children aged from 9 to 15, and provided training to teachers and school principals in new interactive teaching techniques, initially targeting children in grades 2 and 3. Improving the quality of primary education will be the foundation for maximising the benefits that can be gained from other KMAD initiatives, such as the bursary scheme for secondary and university education.

This pilot programme was very successful and as a result, KMAD signed a contract for a three year programme to commence in 2019. The programme was expanded to cover grades 3 to 5 and involve 1,500 local children. 32 individuals (teachers, headmasters, deputy headmasters and local facilitators) were trained in the new interactive teaching techniques.

In August 2019, 814 students participated in the initial evaluation of the programme and 530 participated in the final evaluation at the end of the cycle. This reduction in the number of participants was due mainly to a number of teachers being absent due to attending Education Department training courses. The table below shows the results after 50 days:

814 local children participated in the programme to improve primary education



TOPICS ON WHICH CHILDREN ARE ASSESSED	% AT THE BEGINNING OF THE CYCLE	% BY THE END OF THE CYCLE
Children who can't recognise a letter	54%	12%
Children who can read individual words	26%	57%
Children who can recognise two digit numbers	84%	96%
Children who can recognise three digit numbers	43%	66%
Children who can add basic fractions	46%	65%
Children who can solve subtraction sums	28%	38%
Children who can solve a multiplication	34%	64%
Children who can solve a division	15%	45%

Construction of schools

In 2019 KMAD commenced the construction of Cabula primary school. The new school block has four classrooms and the old school block, which comprises one classroom and a teacher's room, will be used for adult literacy classes. Carpenters from Pilivilil furnished the school with 140 benches and desks. At the time of writing of this report, the school was complete with just the handover to be scheduled.

Provision of school materials

In 2019 KMAD provided school materials to 4,923 pupils and 33 teachers. However, adult literacy students were supported by the district instead of KMAD, unlike in previous years. The table on the right summarises the types of school materials provided:

5.3. Scholarships provided to local students

In 2019 KMAD supported 110 grantees, 106 in Moma secondary school (24 girls) and four in Carapira school (one girl). Of the 106 students at the Moma secondary school, 94 passed and 12 failed. Two failed grade 8, one failed grade 9, two failed grade 10 and 7 failed grade 11. All the students in grade 12 completed the secondary level. In Carapira all students passed and 2 (one girl) completed the course.

SCHOOL MATERIALS PROVIDED TO PUPILS	NUMBER PROVIDED
Exercise books	17,386
Pencils, erasers and sharpeners	2,724
Pens	2,545
Rulers	1971
Drawing kits	626
ITEM PROVIDED TO TEACHERS	NUMBER PROVIDED
Exercise books and pens	66
Rulers	33

The two who completed the course were enrolled in Kenmare's Technical Development Programme, which includes a one year internship with the Company. Three of the 14 pupils (one from Moma and two from Carapira) concluding the final year of their secondary school studies have applied for the university bursary scheme.

KMAD received 18 applications (four girls) for the university bursary scheme. Of these, 12 (four girls) meet the minimum age to apply for the bursary. KMAD will select four to receive the bursary. Application exams in most of the public universities will take place in the second week of January 2020.

5.4. Sports and culture

Neither the district nor the locality sports committees submitted their plan and list of needs to KMAD in 2019. Both committees were involved in election campaigns in 2019. The local championship was therefore delayed and started at the end of 2019, with 10 male and eight female teams.

KMAD is discussing with the organising committee the support that will be provided going forwards, as well as other sport activities that will be included, such as canoeing, junior level football and marathon running, as discussed during the design of the 2019-2021 SP.

**Pupils provided with
school materials
4,923**

6. GOVERNANCE SUPPORT

Local leaders are involved in analysing and approving proposals for small business funding. In order to improve this process, KMAD supported a six-day training course for local leaders. The objective of the training was to transfer business skills and tools for the leaders to be able to evaluate what makes a profitable business and what factors he/she has to evaluate when selecting whether a business is funded. Training sessions relating to communication and the roles and responsibilities of the local leaders had to be postponed until 2020 as a suitable trainer was only identified at the end of 2019.

7. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The previous KMAD Co-ordinator took up the position of Community Superintendent with the Mine's Community Department at the end of 2019. KMAD's Project Support Officer also left the organisation during 2019. KMAD hired a new coordinator with extensive experience in livelihoods restoration in the northern provinces of Mozambique. A Health Development Officer and a Monitoring and Evaluation Officer are both due to start early in 2020.

8. CHALLENGES FACED DURING 2019 ACTIVITY PLAN

Overall, the fact that 2019 was an electoral year presented many challenges in implementing KMAD's various activities. This was because many of the key players were involved in the electoral campaign. An example of this was during the implementation of the first year of the education programme with the Mozambican NGO Facilidade. The programme was affected by the lack of accountability of the local education staff and absence of the teachers. The programme aimed to train a total of 26 teachers, but only 12 teachers attended the training sessions. As a consequence, almost 750 pupils missed out on the first semester's programmes. The issue was escalated to the District Education Director who took no action. To avoid the same scenario in 2020, KMAD is planning to have a meeting with the administrator to address this issue.

A close-up photograph of a woman wearing a pink hijab with a decorative lace band and a green top. She is smiling gently and holding a baby wrapped in a pink blanket. The baby is looking towards the camera.

**These graduates
will be employed
in health centres
throughout the
District of Larde**

9. CASE STUDY: GRADUATE NURSES

In 2018, in partnership with Larde District Government, KMAD granted scholarships to 35 young women from the District to enable them to undertake a two-year course in mother and child healthcare in Nampula City.

The partnership was supported by all the stakeholders who take part in the KMAD monitoring forum. The scholarship followed a request from the local authorities to increase the number of qualified nursing staff in the District Health Services. This is aligned to one of KMAD's priorities, which is to increase the capacity of local health services in order to provide high quality healthcare for people in the Mine's host communities.

Of the original 35 scholars, 27 students completed the course successfully and graduated at the end of 2019. The intention is that these graduates will be employed by the Mozambican Health Department in health centres throughout the District of Larde.



Appendices

Summary of activities implemented

The following table provides detailed information regarding the implementation status of KMAD's community projects during 2019.

AREAS/ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOME/ INDICATORS	COMMENTS
1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LIVELIHOODS		
1.1 Income generating projects		
1.1. Finance 10 projects	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 projects financed in 2019 Training of 10 project beneficiaries on business and management <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects financed Number of beneficiaries trained 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>98 business proposals submitted. 10 projects selected to be funded. At year-end, five out of 10 projects had been funded, namely: a carpentry workshop in Cabula, tailors shops in Topuito and Nathuco, a welding shop in Naholoco, and a fishing materials shop in Tibane. The others were partially completed.</p>
1.1.2 Provide training sessions on basic business principles and how to prepare a proposal in all villages	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One training session conducted per village 10 people trained per village 20% of the project proposals received from the people trained. <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of individuals trained Number of people trained per village Percentage of proposals submitted by people trained 	<p>Status: Not completed.</p> <p>16 leaders were trained in the management of small business.</p> <p>Training of business beneficiaries was delayed due to the late approval of the business proposals.</p>
1.1.3 Strengthening and expansion of income generating projects	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two projects refinanced for expansion or recovery Two villages targeted <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects funded for expansion or recovery Number of villages supported for expansion 	<p>Status: Initiated.</p> <p>Three business were selected for refinancing and one for recovery: the Topuito grocery shop. Two were also selected for expansion: the Naholoco salt project and the egg farm in Mtiticoma.</p> <p>Funding is planned to take place in January 2020</p>
1.1.4 Finance projects identified by KMAD	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One project funded by KMAD <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects identified Number of beneficiaries funded 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>One vegetable production company was funded by KMAD in June 2019.</p> <p>The farmer is a woman who grows vegetables in Topuito village. She has 4 people working for her.</p>
1.1.5 Support egg and poultry projects	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egg and poultry projects fully equipped to supply products to the market 300 eggs produced daily 250 chickens sold in each cycle <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of layers Number of eggs produced on weekly basis 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Over the year the farmer produced a total of 92,811 eggs, with an average of 254 eggs daily. 85,666 were sold to the Mine canteen and 2,339 to the local markets. This yielded a total of 856,660 Mts (US\$13,800)</p> <p>The broiler project completed the repayment of the debt to KMAD.</p>

- Number of chickens sold

The farmer had produced chickens in four cycles. A total of 1,453 chickens were sold, an average of 363 chickens per cycle.

The farmer had a total income of 365,750 Mts (US\$5,900).

1.2 Support vulnerable groups

1.2.1 In partnership with an NGO support physically disabled groups	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoU signed with NGO to give support to vulnerable groups • Provide a means of support to physically challenged people <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of means of support for people with physical disabilities donated • Number of people with physical disabilities assisted 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>MoU signed with Fundação Gago to support vulnerable groups.</p> <p>KMAD donated 30 wheelchairs (five were added by the partner), of which 20 were given to Nampula Provincial Hospital and 10 to Larde District Health Services, plus 10 crutches and 5 walking sticks including Topuito Health Clinic).</p>
1.2.2 Finance income generating projects in two villages (two projects)	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable groups database updated • Two income-generating projects funded for vulnerable groups <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of projects funded to VG • Number of people funded to develop a small business 	<p>Status: 50% complete.</p> <p>One project funded for three female heads of families in Nataka village.</p> <p>The three beneficiaries were trained in sewing and small business management. They are supplying sample bags to Kenmare's MSP and small quantities of calico bags.</p> <p>They sewed a total of 4,280 bags, of which 340 were a bigger size. They had a total income of 227,600 Mts (US\$3,700).</p> <p>The second project will be the production of chickens and KMAD is in the process of identifying the beneficiary.</p>
1.2.3 Support to elderly and female headed households	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 166 elderly people supported • 89 women supported <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households headed by a single woman • Number of old people without any other support 	<p>74 older people (62% female) started receiving hens. The people were from the following villages: 14 from Mulimune, 40 from Naholoco, 10 from Nathuco and 10 from Nataka. Each of these families will receive five hens.</p> <p>Additionally, 10,920 grams of vegetables seeds have been purchased to allow people to grow their own vegetables at home.</p>

1.3 Agricultural programmes

1.3.1 Promote Conservation Agriculture (CA) reaching out 150 farmers	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional 150 farmers trained and applying CA • 300 farmers supported by KMAD under CA programme • 27 motivators trained to mobilise and coach new farmers <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new farmers applying C.A • Number Total of farmers (old and New farmers applying CA • Number of motivators trained • Area of land involved with CA programme 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>71% achievement in terms of new farmers and 84% in terms of total beneficiaries.</p> <p>254 farmers applying CA (147 old + 107 new) by the end of 2019.</p> <p>54motivators in place (27 motivators in 2018 + 27 new motivators in 2019). All motivators trained, but 11 are the most active.</p> <p>Total area at the beginning of the year was 56 Ha.</p>
1.3.2 Associate CA with promoting of maize and resistant cassava variety propagation	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of CA farmers producing maize • 20% of cassava beneficiaries passing to new farmers 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Of the 254 farmers, 64 farmers are producing maize (25%).</p>

Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of farmers who prepared their compost Number of farmers who received maize seeds Number of farmers who received cassava stalks Number of farmers who stole the sticks and didn't pass them on 	<p>In the CA project, 1,324 kilograms of seeds (114 Kg of maize, 150 Kg of cowpeas, 344 Kg of pigeon peas, 516 Kg of groundnuts and 200 Kg of rice) were distributed to 224 out of 254 farmers.</p> <p>Of the 101 farmers that received cassava stalks in 2017, 58 farmers passed on 50 stalks each to other farmers. By the end of the year 2,900 stalks had been distributed, 37% more than targeted.</p> <p>Cassava belonging to 26 of the initial beneficiaries was stolen in the fields.</p>
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1.3.3 Technical support to increase vegetable production	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% increase in production and sales compared with previous year Five new farmers producing vegetables supported by KMAD 30% increase in areas produced <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantities of vegetable produced and sold to IFS (Moma Mine catering contractor) and local markets Number of local vegetable producers Area of land used in vegetable production 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>In 2019, KMAD only provided seeds for the new beneficiary. The rest of the beneficiaries used their own funds to buy seeds.</p> <p>The number of farmers increased from 68 to 70, which includes the new KMAD beneficiary funded in 2019. In terms of production, they produced a total of 17,520 Kg of vegetables in a total area of 11 Ha. Of these, 12,327 Kg were sold to Mine Kitchen and 5,193 Kg sold to the local markets. The farmers earned a total of 1,175,213 Mts (US\$19,000). The yield was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nataka produced 7,872 Kg, earning 467,710 Mts (US\$7,500) Nathuco produced a total of 1,122 Kg, earning 68,770 Mts (US\$1,100) Naholoco produced 1,245 Kg, earning 69,220 Mts (US\$1,100) Wahabi (a producer from Mpago village) produced 3,745 Kg, earning 217,394 Mts (US\$3,500) Topuito produced 3,536 Kg, earning 352,120 Mts (US\$5,700)
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1.4 Good governance and local capacity support

1.4.1 In partnership with NGOs, capacity building for the local Government	<p>Expected outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and capacity building provided to the local government <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training sessions supported Number of attendants Support given to the local government 	<p>Status: Postponed to 2020.</p>
1.4.2 KMAD monitoring sessions with all stakeholders	<p>Expected outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of quarterly monitoring meetings with NGOs, the government and communities <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of sessions organised Number of people attending meetings 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Three sessions held during the year.</p> <p>Average of 36 people per meeting.</p> <p>All stakeholders represented at high level.</p>
1.4.3 Support for technician allocated to implement urban plan	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDPI (District Services for Infrastructure and Planning) allocated one technician to Topuito Locality KMAD paying salary for the SDPI technician Urban plan in progress 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>One District technician allocated to Topuito, with salary funded by KMAD.</p> <p>Monitoring of construction and allocation of new areas for habitation.</p>

Indicators:

- Number of technicians allocated
- Salary paid to the technician
- Urban plan in place

1.3.4 Support Larde Radio	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with Radio Larde • Additional equipment provided for the radio station • Training of the radio staff • KMAD Development programmes being broadcasted by the radio <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document signed between the radio and KMAD • Radio station fully equipped • KMAD programmes and Topuito news broadcasted in the radio 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Three-year MoU signed with Radio Larde. Two training sessions facilitated by Nampula communications company.</p> <p>One exchange experience (in-house training by Radio Moma facilitators).</p> <p>KMAD and development activities of Topuito broadcasted on the radio.</p>
1.3.5 Support Moma Radio	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoU renewed • KMAD and Kenmare safety programmes broadcasted by the radio • Training of radio staff <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document signed between the radio station and KMAD • Radio team trained • KMAD programmes and Kenmare programmes broadcasted on the radio 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Three-year MoU signed with Radio Moma.</p> <p>Funding of a radio programme aimed to disseminate girls' rights and bring community awareness on gender issues.</p> <p>Topuito and KMAD development activities broadcasted in the radio.</p> <p>KMAD funded an in-house training session.</p>
1.3.6 Institutional support to the District Government	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support given to the Government for the implementation of their activities • Total of 300,000 Mts (US\$4,700) funded to the District Government <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of District Government institutions supported • Amount of support given • Activities supported 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>300,000 Mts given in support to District Government for the implementation of activities.</p> <p>Transport of cashew seedlings – SDAE.</p> <p>Transport youth.</p> <p>Food basket for nutrition programme – SDSMAS.</p> <p>Transport leaders for Larde Bridge meeting.</p> <p>Repair the administrator's vehicle.</p>

2. HEALTHCARE DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Support healthcare services

2.1.1 Support health and awareness campaigns	<p>Expected outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 villages of Topuito informed about how to prevent malaria and other common diseases <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of sessions facilitated by the volunteers and midwives • Number of people targeted • Number of people referred to the clinic • Themes addressed 	<p>Status: Completed</p> <p>Health awareness sessions were held in all the villages.</p> <p>558 preventive education sessions were held in the villages, involving 7,807 people.</p> <p>41 people were referred to the health clinic.</p> <p>The key themes were community sanitation, water-related diseases and family planning.</p>
2.1.2 Health fairs	<p>Expected outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine villages provided with access to basic services and health information 	<p>Status: 50% complete.</p> <p>One fair held from 18 to 24 April, in all nine villages of Topuito. A total of 1,116 people (553 women) participated in the fair. 729</p>

Indicators:	children were also involved, of which 486 were referred for consultation and 243 for vaccination.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people targeted during the fairs • Number of people referred to the health clinic for further treatment • Number of women targeted 	

2.2 Human Development

2.2.3 Training of volunteers and midwives	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 training sessions conducted • 100% of volunteers and midwives trained <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training sessions and refresher training sessions conducted • Number of volunteers per village 	<p>Status: 50% complete.</p> <p>One training session was facilitated by the District health services on malaria prevention, with information provided about how to change your behaviour to reduce the likelihood of contracting malaria.</p> <p>22 volunteers attended the training, which represents 50% of the existing volunteers.</p> <p>Each village has an average of three volunteers and two midwives.</p>
2.2.3 Bursary program for nurse training	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27 bursary grantees trained to be nurses • 50% of nurses graduated <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of grantees attending the course • Percentage of grantees that passed the course 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>27 grantees entered the second year of the course and were trained in mother and child healthcare.</p> <p>All of the 27 nurses (100%) graduated.</p>

2.3 Infrastructure Development

2.3.1 Maintenance of health centre	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of the Mtiticoma Health Clinic (outpatient block and maternity block) • Clinic prepared to respond to malaria and other diseases • Infrastructure repaired <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of patients seeking health services • Number of malaria cases registered in adults and children • Number of diarrhoea cases and other transmissible diseases 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Renovation and repair of the Mtiticoma Health Clinic was concluded and handed over to District Health Services.</p> <p>20,660 people (10,164 women) attended the clinic. 13,130 patients (7,318 children) were tested for malaria, out of which 6,899 (4,265 children) tested positive.</p> <p>In terms of other complaints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diarrhoea: 513 patients (343 children) • Fever: 1,177 patients (396 children) • Sexually transmitted diseases: 357 patients (159 women) tested, 338 patients (152 women) tested positive • HIV: 4,311 patients tested (1,963 women), 404 tested positive (228 women)
2.3.2 Purchase of new ambulance	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of ambulance • Clinic well prepared to respond to emergency cases <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing maintenance of the ambulance • Number of patients referred and benefitting from the ambulance 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Ambulance purchased and handed over to the community.</p> <p>Total of 41 patients were transferred from Topuito to Moma/Larde hospitals.</p>

2.4 Water and Sanitation

2.4.1 Support water and sanitation campaigns	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and Sanitation committees trained 50% of the villages conducted sanitation campaigns <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of training sessions conducted Number of Committee members trained Number of campaigns conducted by the villages 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Contract signed with NGO to conduct water treatment and sanitation project.</p> <p>One training session conducted. Leaders, volunteers and midwives trained. Sanitation committees to be trained in 2020.</p> <p>88% of the villages conducted sanitation campaigns (Mulimune and Isoua did not conduct sessions).</p>
2.4.2 Drilling of borehole in Nataka and Mulimune (Namicuta side)	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two boreholes drilled (Nataka and Mulimune) People with more access to water <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of boreholes drilled Amount of money collected monthly Number of boreholes operational 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One borehole in Mulimune One water system with five water points in Nataka <p>Collection to be verified in 2020 for these two villages.</p>
2.4.3 Expansion of Topuito water systems	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topuito water system installed 12 water points opened around the village <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of taps opened Number of families collecting water Amount of money contributed for the water maintenance 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>13 water taps opened.</p> <p>85% of families collecting water from the new system.</p>
2.4.4 Maintenance/repair of Naholoco and Tibane water system	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naholoco and Tibane water system fixed Increase number of families fetching water and the water points Increase number of families contributing the monthly fee <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of taps operational Number of families fetching water from the water taps Amount of money contributed for electricity and maintenance 	<p>Status: Not completed.</p> <p>KMAD was expected to undertake maintenance work in December 2019 but the activity was postponed to January 2020.</p> <p>The Tibane water system has a problem on the maniple valve. The engineering team will assist with a solution.</p>
2.4.5 Finance a partner organization to implement a community-based water treatment project	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoU signed Training of water committees 60% of villages undertaking water treatment <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of proposals submitted Number of committee members trained Number of families undertaking water treatment 	<p>Status: Underway.</p> <p>One year contract signed with an NGO based in Nampula. Baseline study on the boreholes and habits of the local population conducted.</p> <p>Training of leaders and health volunteers completed. Training of committees scheduled to take place in 2020.</p> <p>Key themes will be to raise awareness in the effects of open defecation to health and water cleanliness. Also to educate on methods of cleaning water and about community-led sanitation.</p>

3. EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Human Capital Development

3.1.1 Bursary programme for secondary school	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 new scholarships granted to locals for secondary education; 	<p>Status: Completed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support given to the Boarding House/ Carapira School 	<p>24 new scholarships were granted to grade 7 graduates. One moved to Maputo just before term started. At the end of 2019 there were a total of 110 grantees (25 girls): 106 in Moma (24 girls) and 4 in Carapira (one girl).</p> <p>Of the 110, 98 passed, 12 failed and three dropped out. Of the 98 that passed 14 completed the medium level (three girls).</p> <p>In addition, KMAD paid for the maintenance of the school benches and fabrication of an 80 litre water tank at Carapira school. A welding machine was also donated to Carapira. Moma boarding house received a computer set, including a printer.</p>
Indicators:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of students benefitting from KMAD bursaries; Number of students who passed; Number of drop-outs; Support given to the boarding schools 	

3.1.3 Support to improve the quality of primary education – partnership with Facilidade	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-year contract signed with Facilidade 75% of pupils of grade 3 with literacy and numeracy skills (reading and basic calculations) 80% of teachers with new teaching skills <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-year contract signed Number of students of grade 3 improved after first evaluation Number of teachers trained in new techniques Number of teachers from grade 3 & 4 applying the skills learned 	<p>Status: Completed</p> <p>Three-year contract signed with Facilidade. The project aims to improve the quality of primary education by training teachers and volunteers to use new interactive teaching methodologies. These methodologies include games, storytelling, and using aspects of the surrounding environment to illustrate examples. The contract was signed in June and covers grades 3 to 5. 32 individuals (teachers, heads, deputy heads and local facilitators) received training and 814 children started the programme. 530 were examined on the end of the cycle.</p>
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3.1.4 Distribution of school materials	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 95% of pupils enrolled in Topuito school with materials distributed by KMAD <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of pupils who received school materials Number of school reading rooms equipped Number of books distributed 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>Of the 5,004 pupils enrolled in the Topuito School cluster, KMAD distributed material for 4,923 pupils (98% of the existing pupils). KMAD distributed 17,386 exercises books, 2,545 pens, 1,971 rulers, 2,724 pencils, sharpeners and erasers, and 626 drawing kits (only for grade 6 and 7). 33 teachers received 66 exercises books and pens (2 each) and 33 rulers.</p>
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3.2 Infrastructure Development

3.2.1 Phase 2 construction and equipping of technical school	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 2 facilities built and equipped Number of students increased New courses introduced <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration block, computer and library room equipped Number of Students Courses introduced 	<p>Status: Completed.</p> <p>The construction of Phase 2 has been concluded and handed over to the local community. Phase 2 includes five classrooms, a library, a computer room, two houses and an administrative block. Furniture and equipment have been purchased and was in the process of being delivered at time of writing this report.</p> <p>The vocational training centre had a total of 90 students (35 girls) enrolled in 2019 in the following courses: Electrical skills 30 (15 women), Civil works 30 (11 women) and Industrial mechanics 30 (9 women).</p>
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3.2.2 Construction and furnishing of four classroom school block in Cabula School	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block of four classrooms built 120 school benches distributed <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of classrooms built Number of benches distributed Number of desks for the classroom 	<p>Status: 99% complete.</p> <p>A school block of four classrooms has been built in Cabula. 140 school benches have been distributed, furnished by Piliivili carpenters.</p> <p>At year end the construction of the school was 96% complete.</p>
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3 Other Education Projects

3.3.1 Support of 1 st June celebration	<p>Expected outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goods and school materials distributed to 1 school in Topuito locality <p>Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KMAD to provide support to one Topuito primary School 	<p>Status: Completed</p> <p>KMAD, together with International Facilities Services (IFS), donated toys and goods for the celebration of children's day at Naholoco primary school.</p>
3.3.2 Other education projects	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School garden project started in four schools in Topuito <p>Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of schools benefiting of KMAD support 	<p>Status: Underway.</p> <p>KMAD established a school garden in three schools, namely Mulimune, Naholoco and Mtiticoma, who received onion and tomato seeds. The fields were cultivated but the teachers did not give enough support to the students and during the holidays all the fields were lost. KMAD continues to train the students in the schools with fruit trees.</p>

3.4 Sports Development

1.4.1 Support local male and female football championships	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local male and female soccer competitions established • Capacity building of the local sports committee • New sports modalities introduced <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of teams enrolled in the local championships • Number of training sessions funded by KMAD • Number of new modalities 	<p>Status: Not concluded.</p> <p>Plan and proposal only submitted at the end of November 2019.</p> <p>Activity started in December 2019 but will run into 2020.</p>
3.4.2 Support District championship	<p>Expected outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive soccer league in Larde • Promotion of sports activities <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three winners in each soccer championship (male and female) given prizes, either teams or individuals 	<p>Status: Not realised.</p> <p>District did not submit a proposal.</p>

KMAD sources & uses of funds for the year ended 31 December 2019

	ACTUAL YTD 2019 USD\$	ACTUAL FY 2018 USD\$
Sources of funds		
Kenmare Resources plc and other subsidiary companies	1,514,373	1,227,347
Deposit interest	67	35
	1,514,440	1,227,381
Uses of funds		
Technical training centre	580,203	568,134
Health infrastructure projects	126,061	45,045
Community health support	103,020	99,517
Cyclone donations	82,122	0
Other employee costs	59,121	61,769
Employee salary costs	57,353	56,534
Educational capacity building	55,323	0
Primary schools' infrastructure	53,260	63,855
Scholarships	42,778	36,324
Water & sanitation projects	72,038	25,973
Local governance	28,196	34,436
Community radio	18,232	120,985
Horticultural project	12,142	13,713
Travel & accommodation	17,315	2,348
Vulnerable groups	12,168	0
Fuel costs	7,200	275
Miscellaneous costs	2,072	5,690
Vehicle running costs	7,830	17,543
Agricultural prod & diversified	11,855	5,467
Sports & social	2,197	2,988
Educational support projects	2,089	81,614
Office supplies	9,376	755
Bank charges	633	558
Poultry project broilers	185	(167)
Communication	182	1,199
Poultry project eggs	22	1,507
Staff training	10	5,060
Technical assistance	727	5,143
Other community projects	374	495
Livestock and fishing projects	0	(264)
Pilivili RAP expenditures	233	0
Small business support	19,097	26,093
	1,383,412	1,282,588
Surplus/(deficit) of funds for the year	131,028	(55,207)
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(11,302)	(21,388)
Closing funds for the year	119,726	(76,595)

KMAD Contact Information

For more information about KMAD, please visit
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