







# A CATALYST FOR POSITIVE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE

## INTRODUCTION TO KMAD

### Who KMAD is

The Kenmare Moma Development Association (KMAD) is a not-for-profit organisation, established in 2004, to implement social development programmes in the Moma Mine's host communities. The Moma Titanium Minerals Mine is owned and operated by Kenmare Resources plc and located in north-east Mozambique.

### What KMAD does

KMAD aspires to be a catalyst for positive social and economic change in the Mine's host communities. The focus of KMAD's work is framed by its four key strategic pillars: livelihoods and economic development, education, healthcare, and water and sanitation.

### How KMAD does it

KMAD is run by an independent team, responsible for the day-to-day management of activities, with oversight provided by the KMAD General Assembly. Funding is primarily provided by Kenmare, augmented by contributions from third parties. Development programmes support small businesses, enhance healthcare provision, and increase access to education and potable water. KMAD also partners with specialist and, where possible, local non-government organisations (NGOs) to help implement these projects.

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# KMAD'S VISION AND MISSION

KMAD aims to be a catalyst for positive social and economic change in the host communities of Kenmare's operations.

## KMAD's vision

The continued development of a self-sustaining and vibrant community surrounding the Mine, benefitting from wider employment opportunities, increased healthcare provision, enhanced local educational facilities and improved water and sanitation.



## KMAD's mission

To support the improvement of livelihoods, healthcare services, education provision and access to clean water and sanitation for Moma's host communities.



# KMAD'S FOUR PILLARS



## Livelihoods and economic development

Fostering the development of local businesses as well as the transfer of skills to key local industries, such as farming.



## Healthcare development

Improving infrastructure to ensure capacity development, funding the training of nurses, and promoting healthy lives.



## Education development

Support for educational initiatives, including the development of infrastructure, vocational training and sponsored scholarships.



## Water and sanitation

Improving and expanding existing water supply systems, establishing integrated water management systems and promoting improved hygiene and sanitation practices.



# KMAD'S CORE VALUES



## Participation

Activities are prioritised based on local needs, as identified by community members, and only those development initiatives with active local participation are supported by KMAD.



## Sustainability

Investment in building skills and capacity will accompany any projects supported by KMAD to ensure their viability and only those initiatives with strong potential for sustainability are supported.



## Equality

All people and parts of the community have the same rights and are treated equally. KMAD particularly promotes the involvement of women in all activities to achieve this aim.



## Efficiency

KMAD aims to maximise the local benefits of resources, leveraging the Mine's infrastructure rather than setting up parallel systems and evaluation processes to measure improvement and effectiveness.



## Integrity, honesty, and transparency

KMAD is open about the way it allocates and uses resources and its dealings with all its partners and stakeholders.

 [Read more about vulnerable people projects on page 11](#)



# KMAD'S PROJECT AREAS

KMAD's development programmes are delivered in three key areas: Topuito, where the Namalope deposit is located and where Kenmare has been mining since 2007, and Pilivili and Mpaco, where mining began in 2020.

The Topuito locality is in the Larde District and is home to approximately 21,000 people from 4,200 families. It includes the villages of Topuito, Cabula, Isoa, Mulimuni, Mititicoma, Naholoco, Namicuta, Nataka, Nathuco and Tibane.

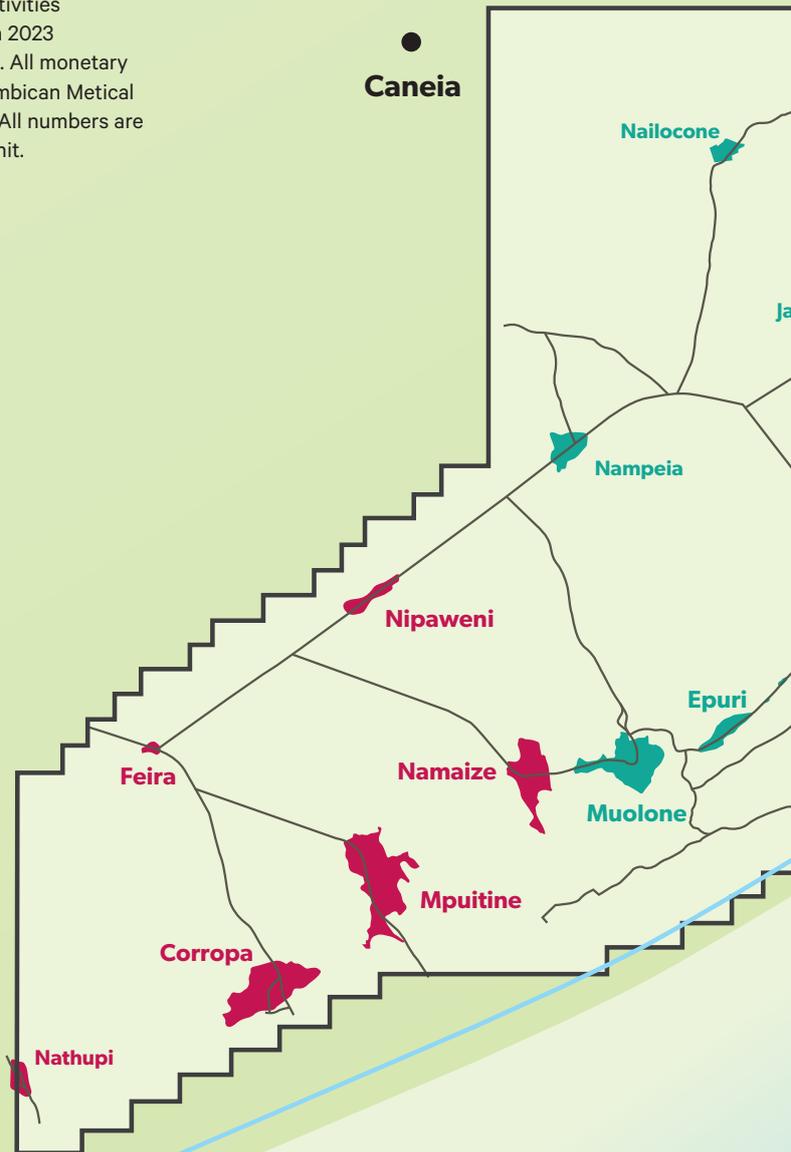
The Pilivili and Mpaco localities are within the Moma District. The Pilivili locality is home to approximately 24,000 people from 4,800 families, who live in the villages of Pilivili, Epure, Hori, Muolone, Jadone A, Jadone B, Matalahi, Namalico, Nailocone, Mualadi, Terra Batida, Mahaka, Nampeia, Nathupi, Caneia and Muelahipa. The Mpaco locality includes the villages of Mputine, Namaize, Nipaweni, Feira and Corropa.

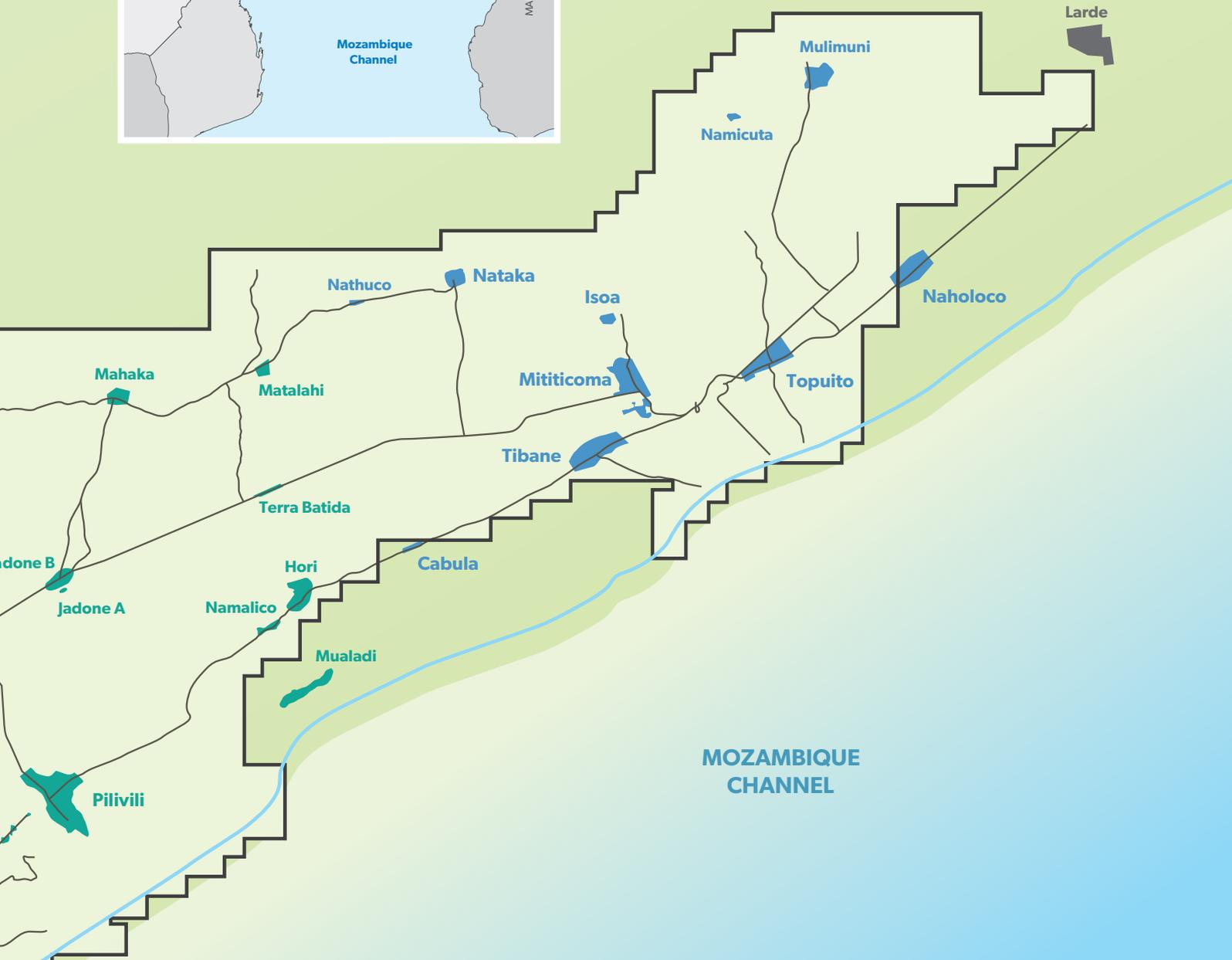
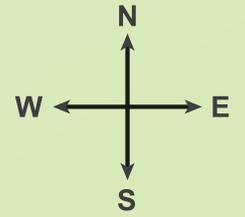
Every three years KMAD develops a Strategic Plan (SP) to guide the development programmes for the following period.

2023 saw the implementation of the second year of the SP for 2022–2024. The SP focuses on the Namalope area (Topuito and Najaca localities) and is developed in conjunction with the communities and district authorities.

Separately, communities in the Pilivili area (Pilivili and Mpaco localities) benefit from development programmes, which go beyond the regulatory requirements of Mozambican law and are set out in a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) developed before Kenmare began mining in Pilivili.

This report covers the activities implemented by KMAD in 2023 (1 January–31 December). All monetary values are given in Mozambican Metical (Mts) and US dollars (\$). All numbers are rounded to the nearest unit.





**Legend**

-  Village
-  Coast line
-  Road
-  735C Mining concession
-  Topuito locality
-  Pilivili locality
-  Mpaco locality

# 2023 HIGHLIGHTS

**KMAD is focused on creating longer-term, sustainable benefits for the Moma Mine's host communities**

In 2023, KMAD invested

# \$4.7 million

**in community initiatives across the Namalope and Pilivilil areas and completed 74% of its planned activities.**

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

## Livelihoods and economic development



- In interest-free loans, 5.5 million Mts (\$87,000) were provided in conjunction with technical training, to help local entrepreneurs establish new micro-businesses
- Twenty-two new micro-businesses were funded. Five were run by people from Namalope, 11 by people from Pilivilil and six by vulnerable people from both Namalope and Pilivilil. Loans ranged from 24,000 to 920,000 Mts (\$400–14,500). The new businesses benefit close to 360 people, 33% of whom are women (giving a total of 102 projects directly benefitting 385 people, including 126 women in operation at year-end)
- A Conservation Agriculture (CA) programme continued to be funded, supporting over 600 farmers
- A food and homewares market was constructed in Tibane

## Healthcare development



- Almost 50,000 consultations were provided at the community health centres in Mititcoma and Pilivilil
- Quarterly mobile clinics for vulnerable people continued to be provided and over 100 vulnerable people attended consultations
- A third community health centre was constructed in Cotocuane
- A contract for the construction of a new hospital was signed to benefit the district of Larde

## Education development



- Schools blocks were constructed in six villages, adding to existing infrastructure
- More than 11,000 school materials kits were distributed
- First KMAD-sponsored university scholar graduated from the Catholic University in Nampula
- First class graduated from KMAD-constructed Topuito Technical College, including 23 sponsored female students
- A contract was signed for electrification of five villages in the Pilivilil area with the national power provider, Electricidade de Moçambique



## Water and sanitation



- Three water systems were installed, upgraded, or repaired
- Certeza, a government-approved water treatment, was rolled out to three villages

## NACUCUA GAINS NEW SCHOOL BLOCK

Kenmare's Namalope West project involved the resettlement of some farmers to the village of Nacucua.

Nacucua is an isolated community with around 400 inhabitants and previously did not have a primary school.

Nacucua, which agreed to accommodate farmers resettled due to the Namalope West project, benefited from the construction of a classroom with a properly equipped administrative office.

According to Mr Vinte Cinco Lourenço, Director of Namatoro primary school, the children of Nacucua previously travelled 10 kilometres to get to school which led to high dropout rates. With the new building, Nacucua's 120 students now only having to travel 200 meters to get to school. Parents and guardians are now also supporting their children to attend school.



# LIVELIHOODS AND 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, sewing projects, and community shops. KMAD also supports capacity development, for example transferring new skills and knowledge to local farmers to help them increase the agricultural productivity of their land.

New ideas for proposed businesses are assessed by a forum of local leaders and KMAD representatives. In addition to these businesses, to help fulfil Kenmare's commitment to buying from local suppliers where possible, KMAD also funds business projects that can procure supplies for the various departments at the Mine. This allows host communities to maximise the economic opportunities that arise from the presence of the Mine and, in some situations, also reduces the Mine's operating costs.

The provision of business funding includes 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 the loan has been repaid.

In 2023, KMAD provided 5.5 million Mts (\$87,000) in interest-free loans to 22 new micro-businesses across the Namalope and Pilivilili areas. This included six existing projects that received ongoing funding and support from 2022 and six new projects for vulnerable families. Over 130 proposals were received. The total number of

income-generating projects now supported by KMAD is 102. These businesses generated revenues of over 59 million Mts (\$940,000) during the year, providing employment or income to 385 community members. The funded projects were in a diverse range of businesses including laundry services, baking, grocery shops, mobile banking, and the sale of plastic domestic utensils.

Starting a micro-business is challenging and not all are able to grow into sustainable projects, which in turn impacts their ability to repay their loans. In general, the small businesses performed relatively poorly compared to previous years. This was principally due to a poor fishing season, which reduced the spending power of local consumers. Despite the unfavourable economic conditions, some projects, such as mobile banking, vegetable supply, sewing, motor repair shop and community nurseries were able to repay their loans. Those that were unsuccessful included a welding business in Tibane, a building materials project in Topuito, and a second-hand clothing shop in Nathuco, among others. Besides the lower local spending power, the reasons for their failure were poor management and a lack of cohesion and collaboration among the community members running the projects.

A full list of projects funded in Namalope and Pilivilili, the value of loans provided, and their revenues to date can be found in the Appendix. Opposite is an example of a successful business that has benefitted from KMAD sponsorship over the past few years.



**“KMAD FUNDED PROJECTS GENERATED 59 MILLION MTS DURING 2023, CREATING EMPLOYMENT OR AN INCOME FOR 385 COMMUNITY MEMBERS.”**

Berta Borges  
KMAD Superintendent



## LOCAL ENTREPRENEUR

Antonio Luis Comida, aged 49 and father of six, was born in Zambezia Province and has been a resident of Pilivili in the Moma District for more than 30 years. Antonio has been selling food equipment in Pilivili since 1997.

In 2020, Antonio, together with his brother, Jose, took a KMAD micro loan of 500,000 Mts (\$8,000) to expand his business. Antonio matched KMAD's funding with his own funds.

Antonio's expansion plans succeeded, and he was able to repay the loan over 27 months as well as expand his business into new areas, such as the sale of household electrical goods, construction materials and salt production.

Antonio's expanded business now generates a monthly income of 780,000 Mts (\$12,000), which has funded the building of a new house in Nampula and the education of his daughter and niece, who today are teachers.

Antonio next plans to buy a vehicle to help his business expand further.

# LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## CONTINUED

### Conservation Agriculture

KMAD continued to support farmers by teaching them Conservation Agriculture (CA) methods to improve agricultural productivity and improve crop resilience against drought and flooding. CA methods include mulching of biomass to create a natural fertiliser and protect crops from the natural elements, intercropping with nitrogen fixing species such as legumes, improved diversity of crop types supporting better nutrition, crop spacing, and the avoidance of land burning to clear land. New CA beneficiaries are also provided with good quality seeds, to support the growth of resilient and healthy crops, and are taught techniques to improve the quality of seeds produced from their crops, for

future planting. KMAD contracts Associação Nacional de Extensão Rural (AENA) to help mobilise community farmers and provide agricultural expertise. Since 2022, KMAD and AENA have supported farmers to implement the CA techniques on post-mined land and in developing better access to local food markets and Kenmare's catering company, IFS. This programme will continue into 2024.

Taking part in the CA programme are 620 farmers, of which 150 were new beneficiaries who joined the programme in 2023. They are farming in an area of 280 hectares (ha). The 2022/2023 crop season produced a total of 460,000kg of crops, down 23% on 2021/2022 (600,000kg), driven by irregular rainfall.



Below is a table showing the lower yields of traditional farming techniques in comparison with CA.

Practice	Average yield (kg/ha)					
	Groundnuts	Beans	Rice	Maize	Cassava	Pigeon pea
Conservation Agriculture	600	600	1,600	1,600	7,300	700
Traditional	300	200	1,100	800	5,400	600



### FARMING ASSOCIATION

Manuel Mussa Cumanheira from Nataka, 62 years old, married and father of five children and is a subsistence level farmer. Manuel has struggled in the past times as his agriculture was based on rudimentary techniques that only gave him one harvest per year. His crops were limited to peanuts, cassava and beans, his house was made of clay and roofed with grass, and his monthly income averaged 900 to 1,300 Mt (\$14-20).

With Kenmare operating in his community, Manuel founded the Muanona Association together with members of his village. The Association benefited from KMAD's vegetable production program, which involved training in Conservation Agriculture techniques, business management and provided 120,000 Mt (\$1,800) of financing. The association now grows tomatoes, cabbage, kale, carrot, lettuce, pepper, okra, beetroot, cucumber, coriander, eggplant and parsley and sells their excess product to the IFS kitchen and the local market. They repaid their loan from KMAD within 36 months. Manuel's monthly income now averages 20,000 to 30,000 Mt (\$300-466). As a result, his living conditions have improved, he and his family have a more nutritious and balanced diet, he has built and furnished a house with modern construction materials and acquired four head of cattle which through breeding has increased to 25 head. Manuel now intends to expand his farm, open a small dam to guarantee irrigation water in times of drought and purchase a vehicle to facilitate transportation of his produce to market.

## Summary of other agriculture and livelihood projects

### Vegetable project

Notwithstanding the lower production levels from the CA programme, local farmers increased their fruit and vegetable production in 2023. They produced over 20,000kg (2022: 18,000kg) of vegetables and fruit in a total area of 9ha (2022: 11ha). Of this produce, 15,000kg was sold to IFS and 5,000kg was sold to the local market. The farmers earned 1.6 million Mts (\$16,000) an increase of 55% compared with 2022. Additionally, other independent fruit suppliers supplied IFS, the Mine's catering provider, with a total of 30,000kg of vegetables and fruit, earning 1.9 million Mts (\$31,000), an increase of 85% compared to 2022.

### Vulnerable people

Across the Namalope, Pilivili and Mpaco areas, KMAD works to enable the inclusion of vulnerable people in its community development projects. KMAD defines vulnerability as "people, who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage or social status may be more adversely affected by displacement than others and who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits".

KMAD recognises that disadvantaged groups and individuals may find it more difficult to participate in formal engagement activities and benefit from the compensation initiatives arising from the presence of Kenmare's mining operations. KMAD has supported nearly 300 vulnerable people in the Namalope area since 2007. Projects focus on income generation, support for sewing, a bakery, grocery shops, and support for elderly and female-headed households through donation of chickens and ducks,

participation in KMAD's CA programme and the growing of vegetables in nursery plots. In partnership with the district health services, quarterly mobile check-up clinics were also provided to the elderly and physically disabled.

Secondary school scholarships are provided to all identified dependents of vulnerable families to improve their chances to access better job opportunities or engage in entrepreneurship.

### 2023 projects for vulnerable people

#### Namalope

- Fruit and vegetable production
- CA programme
- Distribution of vegetable seeds
- Agricultural technical support
- Scholarships for dependents
- Quarterly mobile check-ups for the elderly and physically disabled

#### Pilivili and Mpaco

- Fruit and vegetable production
- Hen breeding project
- Finance for a sewing project

## CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE

As agriculture is the principal means to make a living for Mozambican families, KMAD has had programmes in place to support local farmers to improve their agricultural productivity and incomes since 2011.

One initiative is the Conservation Agriculture (CA) programme, which modifies traditional agricultural practices to both improve productivity and preserve the environment. These are simple techniques that range from soil management to intercropping, delivering significant productivity improvements.

Omar Abdala Abacar, aged 59, a father of 18 children, started using CA techniques in 2016 after being encouraged by one of his three wives. Initially, Omar was doubtful of the benefits, and so experimented with a small area of 0.5ha. He farmed half of this using CA techniques and the other half using traditional methods.

It was not long before Omar saw the positive impact of CA. On the 0.25ha he farmed using the traditional methods, he produced 90kg of beans, 140kg of peanuts and 450kg of cassava, while using CA techniques his yields improved to 250kg of beans, 300kg of peanuts and 800kg of cassava. In 2020, Omar increased his field size to 1ha.

Before using CA techniques, Omar had low production levels so that even feeding his family was a challenge at certain times of the year. Now, using CA techniques, Omar can produce significantly more than his family needs. He sells the surplus produce and has used the funds to build a brick house and pay the school fees of his three children of school age.



# 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 medical centres and pharmacies, donating ambulances, capacity development of medical staff, and community health awareness initiatives.

## Community health centre in Mititicoma

The community health centre in Mititicoma, built and equipped by KMAD, has been in operation since 2013 and it serves people living close to Kenmare's Namalope operations.

### Mititicoma

- 20,000 patients received consultations (2022: 21,000)
- 57% of consultations were with women
- 38% were paediatric consultations, of which just over half were for girls

### Pilivili

- 29,000 patients received consultations (2022: 35,000)
- 57% of consultations were with women
- 36% of consultations were for children, of which just over half were for girls

The decrease in overall patient appointments at both Mititicoma and Pilivili health centres compared to the prior year was largely due to the lower number of malaria cases, following a combination of indoor spraying, mosquito nets and malaria prophylaxis introduced recently for children.

There was a 36% and 27% decrease in the number of positive malaria cases in Mititicoma and Pilivili respectively, compared to the prior year. Notwithstanding the decrease in malaria cases, this disease continued to be the primary reason for people to seek medical care.



## THIRD COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE CONSTRUCTED IN COTOCUANE

Cotocuane is a community of approximately 5,000 inhabitants and is in the Larde District in the south of Nampula Province. Like any other developing village, it lacks basic social infrastructure such as schools and health centres.

Prior to 2023, maternity provision in Cotocuane was poor. The maternity ward was a small and cramped building of less than 60m<sup>2</sup> built from clay bricks and where pregnant women were mixed with other patients, leaving them without the necessary privacy that birthing mothers require. There were only two beds for pregnant women, one for giving birth and the other for post-partum recovery.

As part of the Namalope West Project, farmland for resettled farmers was allocated to them by the government in Cotocuane. In addition, the community requested the construction of a new maternity ward. Although Kenmare was not required to do this under the regulations set out in the Resettlement Action Plan law, the Company agreed to provide assistance for this through KMAD.

The building was finalised and delivered to the community in 2023. The conditions for receiving pregnant women have improved significantly. The new maternity ward is 160m<sup>2</sup> and built from conventional materials with 12 beds, two for giving birth and the remainder for post-partum care.

According to the Technical Director of the health centre, there has been a significant increase in the number of pregnant women making use of the services both from Cotocuane and in the 10 neighbouring communities. The old ward averaged 25 births per month and the new ward now averages 50 per month, a 100% increase.

## Malaria testing and positive cases at the Mititicoma and Pilivili health centres

Malaria testing	Mititicoma				Pilivili			
	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
Men	1,250	1,720	<b>2,190</b>	<b>1,320</b>	4,850	2,730	<b>3,960</b>	<b>1,930</b>
Women	1,550	2,030	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,370</b>	5,470	2,480	<b>4,040</b>	<b>2,100</b>
Male children	1,950	1,560	<b>2,170</b>	<b>900</b>	4,300	2,820	<b>3,820</b>	<b>1,810</b>
Female children	1,560	1,950	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1,080</b>	4,870	2,920	<b>4,400</b>	<b>2,200</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>7,270</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>19,490</b>	<b>10,950</b>	<b>16,220</b>	<b>8,040</b>

## Sexually transmitted disease (STD) and HIV/AIDS

There was a 27% increase in positive testing for STDs in Mititicoma, with over double the number of women testing positively. In Pilivili, there was a 38% decrease in positive testing for STDs.

Both communities continued to receive community health awareness sessions run by nurses and midwives, raising awareness of health issues including STDs. This work will continue in 2024.

## 2023 Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) testing in Mititicoma and Pilivili health centres

STD tests	Mititicoma				Pilivili			
	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
Men	15	47	<b>95</b>	<b>43</b>	114	103	<b>287</b>	<b>63</b>
Women	44	15	<b>12</b>	<b>36</b>	–	90	<b>296</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>120</b>

There was a 29% decrease in positive HIV/AIDS tests in Mititicoma relative to 2022 and a 23% decrease in positive tests in Pilivili. Of the patients in Pilivili who tested positive for HIV, 746 patients (377 women) started treatment with Antiretroviral Therapy.

## 2023 HIV/AIDS testing in Mititicoma and Pilivili health centres

HIV tests	Mititicoma				Pilivili			
	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive	Not positive	Positive
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
Men	95	43	<b>98</b>	<b>34</b>	1,123	412	<b>877</b>	<b>345</b>
Women	97	79	<b>117</b>	<b>53</b>	1,281	486	<b>785</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>1,662</b>	<b>695</b>

# HEALTHCARE DEVELOPMENT CONTINUED

## Community health centre in Cotocuane

In 2023, KMAD concluded the construction of a community health centre in Cotocuane. Although initially conceived as a maternity ward, the authorities have reclassified it as a health centre, which provides pre and post-partum maternity services, as well as general consultations.

## Mother and child healthcare services

The services delivered by the mother and child healthcare services included pre-natal consultations, family support, births, and midwife educational sessions in both the clinics and the villages. Women giving birth in the clinic increased by 31% in 2023. The number of home births increased by 1,000% in 2023. Most of the cases of home births are associated with adolescent pregnancies, where families are afraid to bring the pregnancy to the attention of the authorities.

## Staff professional development and funding

KMAD funded the courses of 27 nurses in 2019 and of those, 17 were employed by the district health authorities. KMAD agreed to support the salaries of these nurses for a transition period. By the end of 2023, all nurses were transferred to the government payroll.

## Community health awareness

The community health programme promotes awareness of health issues, hygiene, and sanitation, primarily through group discussions. Sessions are held in both Mititicoma and Pilivili health centres and in the villages. 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 full malaria treatments prescribed. Other topics covered included tuberculosis, maternal health, nutrition, and family planning.

## Health awareness sessions

### Mititicoma health centre

- Over 300 sessions in the health centre (2022: 30) attended by almost 13,900 community members
- Over 800 sessions in the villages (2022: 2,000) attended by 13,154 people

### Pilivili health centre

- Over 300 sessions in the health centre
- Over 300 sessions in the villages

## Fever and diarrhoea

	Mititicoma	Pilivili
Fever	1,500	4,400
Diarrhoea	500	500

There were no diagnoses of cholera in either Mititicoma or Pilivili. There were three and 43 cases of tuberculosis in Mititicoma and Pilivili respectively in 2023.

## Mititicoma and Pilivili mother and child healthcare services

The number of patients receiving mother and child healthcare services were as follows:

Mother and child healthcare services	Mititicoma		Pilivili	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
Total patients received	3,590	<b>3,270</b>	5,130	<b>4,850</b>
Patients who attended pre-natal consultations	1,580	<b>1,540</b>	2,030	<b>2,420</b>
Patients who received family planning support	1,320	<b>760</b>	1,880	<b>1,340</b>
Number of births in the clinic	680	<b>900</b>	1,220	<b>1,080</b>



# EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

KMAD believes that ensuring all children have a good quality education is the foundation for sustainable development. As a result, KMAD funds the building of classrooms and other educational infrastructure, supports capacity development of teachers, and sponsors scholarships for further education that would not otherwise be accessible within the local area.

## Quality of primary education support – in partnership with Facilidade

KMAD contracted a Mozambican NGO, Facilidade, to undertake a programme to improve the quality of primary education in the locality. Facilidade is based in Nampula with experience in education methodologies to improve the quality of learning in schools. The programme was restarted in 2022 after being suspended in 2020 due to COVID-19 and generated some impressive results in its first year of operation.

2023 was the planned second year of operation, recommencing at the start of the school year in February. However, as teachers were not permitted to interrupt their work to attend one week of training, the educational authorities delayed this. Additionally, 50% of the teachers that attended the programme in 2022 were transferred to schools in other locations, which meant 50% of the teachers were new to the programme and further training was required to ensure they all knew the techniques.

After being trained, the teachers stated they would not take part in the programme unless they received payment beyond their teacher's salary. Given this stance, as well as KMAD's disappointment with the way that the implementing NGO was managing the programme in 2023, it was decided that the contract would be cancelled (this took place in July 2023). Although the teachers did eventually agree to take part, the school year was too advanced, meaning that it would not be possible to achieve the goals and the decision was made to cancel the contract to avoid wasting more resources.

An additional new school block in Nataka is being built and is 85% complete. As part of Namalope West Social Projects, a school block in Nacucua (which operates as a satellite to the Namathoro School) was completed and delivered. Children from Nacucua no longer need to walk 18km to school. The Cotocuane school block comprising four fully furnished classrooms

with toilets was also completed and delivered. Finally, an additional school block of three classrooms, administration office as well as a twin house for the staff is being built in Naholoco to respond to demand caused by the arrival of Isoa families in the new resettlement village.

In 2023, KMAD provided school materials to almost 6,000 pupils from grades one to six, almost 80 teachers in the Namalope area and over 5,800 pupils in the Pilivili area.

Although not one of the planned activities, KMAD agreed to support the opening of a library in Pilivili by donating 170 books, as well as chairs and tables to furnish the library. On average, 20 pupils are attending the library per day.



## School construction

Village	Infrastructure
<b>Namalope area</b>	
Nacucua	1 school block
Cotocuane	1 school block of 3 classrooms and toilets
Naholoco	1 school block of 3 classrooms, staff accommodation
Nataka	1 school block
<b>Pilivili area</b>	
Pilivili	1 block of 3 classrooms, an administration office and toilets
Muolone	1 block of 3 classrooms, an administration office and toilets

# EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CONTINUED

## NEW SCHOOLS BUILT IN PILIVILI AND MUOLONE

KMAD believes that education is one of the main pillars for socio-economic development and consequently, KMAD is involved in the construction and furnishing of school infrastructure to improve the teaching and learning environment for students in the vicinity of the Mine.

KMAD financed and built two blocks of three classrooms (one each in Pilivili and Muolone), one administration office, and male and female toilets. Each block was furnished with over 100 desks for pupils, and six desks for the administration office and meeting room.

According to Santos Marcelino Traça, Principal of the Pilivili primary school and teaching coordinator, the new infrastructure contributes significantly to improvement in the teaching and learning environments. In Pilivili alone,

there had been over 900 students previously studying in the open air, which led to a lack of motivation and focus and subsequently, high levels of absenteeism.

The new classrooms have provided a hugely improved environment for learning, with all students now studying in classrooms seated at desks. This improved environment and reduced absenteeism is improving academic results.

Mr Traça added that the school management have seen their working

conditions improve with the new infrastructure. The management did not previously have their own offices and had to use offices in the secondary school over 1km away, which was an obstacle in their day-to-day performance. The new school block has also allowed for connections to the electricity network, which they did not have previously.



## Scholarships

	Ongoing	New	Total
Topuito	135	50	185
Topuito Vulnerable People	25	7	32
Pilivilil	12	15	27
Mpaco	10	9	19
University (all localities)	11	8	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>306</b>

### Namalope

In 2023, KMAD supported 217 scholars at Topuito Secondary School. This comprised of 135 existing or ongoing scholarships, 50 new scholarships awarded in 2023, and 32 scholarships for vulnerable people. Of these 217 scholars, 155 passed or graduated (66 girls), eight transferred away from the area, eight dropped out, and 14 failed the year. There were 24 scholars attending Moma secondary school: 17 passed (six girls) and from those, 16 are graduating, two did not pass, and five dropped out. Of the 32 dependents of vulnerable families receiving scholarships, 20 passed (three graduated), eight failed and four dropped out. The total number of secondary school scholarships in 2023 was 197.

For the 2023 university bursary scheme, five students (two female) were selected for full bursaries. Four of these were students that had received secondary school scholarships at Moma boarding school. Ten applications were received for partial scholarships, of which three were selected. The areas of study were different from previous years, where the courses were mainly focused on teaching. In

2023, the courses varied from geoprocessing, information technology, human resources, electronic and mechanical engineering, law, agrarian sciences, food security and French language teaching.

2023 saw the graduation of the first KMAD university scholar. Silva Arlindo Marcelino graduated in Accountancy and Auditing from the Catholic University in Nampula.

There are 18 university scholars in total, of which six are partial scholarships and their year-end results were not available at the time of writing.

### Pilivilil

In Pilivilil and Mpaco, 24 students (13 female) were selected for the secondary school scholarship. In total, there are 46 (25 female) students and they achieved a 100% pass rate.

### Topuito Technical College

KMAD supports skills transfer through vocational training, primarily through the Topuito Technical Training College. KMAD funded its construction and equipment

between 2018–2020. The College is open to all, and students can obtain a Vocational Certificate – Level 5 qualification in mechanical construction, electrics and industrial electronics, or civil construction. In 2023, its fifth year of operation, the College had a total of 226 students enrolled, 39% of whom were female.

To encourage female students to attend the Technical Training College, KMAD sponsors 27 female students on average each year to take one of the three-year courses. In 2023, the first round of 53 students graduated from their three-year courses. Students of civil construction, industrial electronics and mechanical construction successfully gained their qualifications. Of these graduates, KMAD sponsored 23 female students. Other students graduated from courses in welding, brick-laying and electrical installation.

## Sports and culture

### Namalope

To receive financing for the local soccer championship, the Sports Committee must present an activity plan. During the last KMAD monitoring session of 2022, it was agreed that the existing Sports Committee should be dissolved and a new one appointed in 2023. The head of the locality was made responsible for organising community leaders to achieve this. This had not taken place by year-end.

Support for the purchase of soccer, gymnastic and running equipment was provided to the Larde District team that will take part in the school's games at provincial level. KMAD also sponsored the Moma District soccer championship.



## KMAD-FUNDED SCHOLARSHIPS

Silva Arlindo Marcelino, aged 26, was born in Angoche but is based in Topuito. He's one of many young people from a poor farming background.

For his studies, Silva relied on the support of his brother, a trader. However, Silva's brother unfortunately could not fund his tertiary education and so he stopped his studies after he graduated from high school.

In 2018, KMAD began providing scholarships for tertiary education. Five scholarships were granted, one of which was awarded to Silva to study accountancy at the Catholic University in Nampula. Silva completed the course in July 2023 and became the first

student of a tertiary course to graduate with a scholarship from KMAD.

The scholarship is already having a positive impact on Silva's life. Upon completing the course, Silva obtained a paid internship at Marcas Ltd for seven months. Due to his good performance, he was offered a permanent job at the end of the internship. This job has given Silva financial independence and the ability to support his family and realise his life's plans.

# WATER AND SANITATION



Water and sanitation is a new strategic pillar in the 2022–2024 KMAD Strategic Plan and several programmes and initiatives aim to improve access to clean water for people in the Mine’s host communities.

Since its inception, KMAD has drilled over 30 boreholes, supplying clean water to approximately 45,000 people. Previously, local women and children had to travel long distances to collect water from nearby rivers.

Sanitation is another important focus and KMAD has been working with the Mine’s host communities and local authorities to overcome sanitation-related issues during recent years. One issue is the quality of water from some boreholes, which tests have shown to contain levels of nitrates, faecal coliforms, and iron above the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommended limits for human consumption. This is connected to the lack of latrines and the sanitation habits of local communities, a situation

compounded by the increased population influx over the last 10 years and a lack of capacity among the local authorities to manage the water resources.

KMAD is working as a catalyst to help solve these issues and find sustainable solutions. The local community Water and Sanitation Committees (CAS) need to grow their capacity to manage the billing of community members for water consumption to finance the maintenance of water infrastructure.

During 2023, the rehabilitation of the Naholoco water system was initiated, completed, and delivered to the community and district authorities. A new water system was also built and delivered in Mititcoma, and work was started on a new water system in Cabula.

In 2021, KMAD engaged SNV, a Dutch global development partner, to review the water and sanitation infrastructure in villages across the Topuito locality. Based on the findings of the report, KMAD contracted AMASI, an NGO based in Nampula with over 10 years’ experience implementing water and sanitation programmes. In 2023, AMASI was mobilised and started the project, which aims to build capacity for the operation and management of water wells and the promotion of good practices on hygiene and sanitation. The principle is that the communities should be aware of the cost of a water source and understand that there is a need to keep it operational by carrying out routine maintenance.

The CAS were trained, or retrained, in matters of financial management, hygiene and sanitation of the environment, and operation and maintenance of water sources. This will enable the community through the CAS to solve minor issues and only in cases of major malfunctions, will they need to request the intervention of the technician of the District Service of Planning and Infrastructure assigned to the distribution of water.

SANTOLIC is an integrated approach to achieving and maintaining "Open Feces-Free" (LIFECA) status. SANTOLIC involves facilitating community analysis of their sanitation profile, defecation practices and consequences, leading to collective community action. The SANTOLIC approach is being used to improve sanitation and it is intended that communities abandon the practice of open-air defecation and start building and making the correct use of sanitation infrastructures (latrines, landfills and hand washing processes).

During the year, sensitisation campaigns were held in Tibane, Cabula, Mulimuni, Nathuco, Nataka, Mititicoma, Topuito and Naholoco. This engagement was conducted door-to-door and via community meetings on good hygiene and sanitation practices. Topics included water transportation, conservation, treatment, lining of latrines in areas with sandy soil, the different types of hand washing processes, importance of cleanliness surrounding boreholes and water supply systems and in the community in general. Following that, cleaning processes were implemented surrounding the community boreholes and water systems in all villages. In total, 347 people (including 204 women) attended. Additionally, community members in all villages, including Isoa, were involved in the construction of latrines.

In Mulimuni, Tibane, Topuito and Nataka, School Sanitation Committees were created with the objective of promoting good hygiene practices at school level.

## Pilivili and Mpacó

The Mputine borehole was completed and delivered. It was agreed with the community not to link it to a small water system but to have a standard pump. The Muolone water system was also completed and delivered. In Epuire, three boreholes were drilled. One has poor water quality but the other two have good water quality and will be delivered in Q1 2024.



## WATER SYSTEM IN MUOLONE

Located 3km from the coast, Muolone is a small village in the Pilivili locality, which is the home to almost 5,000 inhabitants.

Among various challenges faced by the residents is lack of access to potable water that is fit for human consumption. The village height is 60m above sea level, which makes the opening of manual water wells difficult.

As part of its 2022–2024 Strategic Plan, KMAD financed the construction of a water system powered by solar panels with a storage capacity of 20m<sup>3</sup> with five water points distributed throughout the town. This has brought a significant improvement in the quality of life of its residents.

Oliveira Abudo, one of the village leaders, confirmed the various benefits the water system has brought to the community, not least of which is the supply of fresh and clean water available in sufficient quantity to meet their needs as well as reducing the distance that women and children must travel to fetch water. Previously, it was necessary to walk over 1km daily, climbing over a steep sand dune to get to the only manual pump that was always very busy. Now all families have a water point within 100m of their houses.

A temporary Water Committee has been established to manage the system and charge a daily amount for family consumption, bringing in approximately 30,000 Mts a month. These funds are used for the maintenance of the system and to pay guards and monitors who work full time on the water system.

# SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

<b>Sources of funds</b>	<b>2022 \$</b>	<b>2023 \$</b>
Kenmare Resources plc and other subsidiary companies	2,976,105	<b>4,711,609</b>
Third-party donations	54,902	-
Deposit interest	495	<b>946</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,031,503</b>	<b>4,712,555</b>
<b>Uses of funds</b>	<b>2022 \$</b>	<b>2023 \$</b>
Health infrastructure projects	705,621	<b>1,201,605</b>
Pilivili RAP - Electrification	-	<b>772,877</b>
Pilivili Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) – School support	505,849	<b>63,586</b>
Employee salary costs	292,805	<b>340,938</b>
Technical training centre	278,236	<b>248,114</b>
Small business support	98,067	<b>15,869</b>
Water and sanitation projects	87,007	<b>194,765</b>
Namalope West – Other infrastructure	79,259	<b>67,175</b>
Pilivili RAP – Sanitation	245,867	<b>66,509</b>
Primary schools infrastructure	39,776	<b>147,681</b>
Local governance	43,386	<b>124,645</b>
Scholarships	46,833	<b>75,106</b>
Namalope West – Health infrastructure	93,162	<b>85,151</b>
Agricultural prod and diversif	76,211	<b>84,923</b>
Pilivili RAP – Governance	33,309	<b>19,175</b>
Namalope West – Education infrastructure	95,105	<b>185,777</b>
Technical assistance	34,620	<b>5,309</b>
Office supplies	23,400	<b>4,552</b>
Travel and accommodation	34,785	<b>30,650</b>
Educational capacity building	112,710	<b>80,711</b>
Pilivili RAP – Projects	22,567	<b>47,894</b>
Sports and social	29,341	<b>11,642</b>
Namalope West – Income generating projects	8,652	<b>29,645</b>
Vehicle running costs	7,304	<b>7,122</b>
Community radio	7,036	<b>10,746</b>
Fuel costs	7,994	<b>13,216</b>
Storm Ana	71,490	-
Vulnerable groups	4,173	<b>4,582</b>
Miscellaneous costs	10,273	<b>13,038</b>
Pilivili RAP – Vulnerable	2,878	<b>1,071</b>
Educational support projects	17,575	<b>7,383</b>
Namalope West – Land access projects	182,370	<b>96,052</b>
Pilivili Road RAP – Schools	55,466	<b>101</b>
Pilivili RAP – Health centre	(773)	-



<b>Uses of funds</b>	<b>2022 \$</b>	<b>2023 \$</b>
Pilivili RAP expenditures	1,395	<b>1,423</b>
Pilivili RAP – Agriculture	465	–
Pilivili RAP – Scholarships	1,663	<b>4,585</b>
Communication	132	–
Pilivili Road RAP	55	–
Other community projects	8	–
Pilivili RAP – Other costs	–	<b>16</b>
Namalope West – Water and sanitation projects	47	<b>78,969</b>
Pilivili Road RAP – Projects	(1,438)	<b>2,451</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,354,682</b>	<b>4,145,054</b>
<b>Changes in funds</b>	<b>2022 \$</b>	<b>2023 \$</b>
Surplus/(deficit) of funds for the period	(323,180)	<b>567,501</b>
Bank charges	1,496	<b>434</b>
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1,323)	–
<b>Closing funds for the period</b>	<b>(323,353)</b>	<b>567,067</b>

# APPENDIX

## CHALLENGES FACED DURING 2023

At the beginning of 2023, heavy rains damaged the road access to Nampula causing delays to the construction projects that rely on Nampula for materials. Despite the indoor spraying programme and provision of mosquito nets, malaria remains one of the biggest challenges and cases remain high. The need to cancel the literacy and numeracy programme due to lack of collaboration from the teachers was very disappointing.

## Summary of activities implemented

The following table provides detailed information regarding the implementation status of KMAD's community projects during 2023.

### 1. Livelihoods and economic development

#### 1.1 Funding income-generating projects

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
1.1 Funding 12 community income-generating projects	Nº of businesses funded	New small businesses established
	Nº of beneficiaries	Existing projects operating successfully and independently

#### Outcome and comments:

Towards the end of the year, discussions on the small business loan repayments and future plans were held with leaders and government authorities. To date, over 10 million Mts has been invested and in some communities the level of repayments is low. It was agreed that in future the amount to be invested in each village will depend on the repayments made by that village in the year prior to the funding.

Nataka village will not benefit in 2023 because two projects financed in 2022 were closed as funds were misappropriated and the income generation policy states that if in any one year a village has two failed projects, they will be disqualified and will not receive funding in the following year.

Funding of small businesses in Topuito did not take place in 2023 as the local leaders did not make themselves available to participate in the selection process. It has been agreed that the amount available for this year will be added to 2024 and the implementation will be done in 2024.

Isoa projects – Eggs (2020) was cancelled because of lack of broiler chickens in the market and a second grocery shop in Isoa (2021) was cancelled because the beneficiary has passed away.

Financing of three projects from 2021 and 2022 was completed: Isoa grocery shop, Mititicoma laundry and Mulimuni vegetable project. The Thelsoa sea food shop is still to be financed.

At the beginning of 2023 there were a total of 13 million Mts in outstanding loans to small businesses. A further 2.8 million Mts (\$44,400) was invested in new businesses in 2023, 110,000 Mts (\$1,700) was provided by the business owners and 2.7 million Mts (\$42,600) by KMAD. In total there are 60 operational projects in Namalope directly benefitting a total of 266 people (90 women). KMAD received repayments of 1.9 million Mts (\$30,600). Depending on the business loan, repayments can be scheduled over a period of between 12 months and three years.

Five businesses completed their loan repayments from previous years, namely: Mpesa (mobile bank) in Mititicoma, vegetable project in Topuito, sewing in Nataka and two community nurseries, one in Nathuco and the other in Namicuta.

Eleven businesses from previous years closed, namely: Tibane welding project, Topuito building material, Nathuco hens project, shoes, fishing and second-hand clothing shop, a vegetable project and second-hand clothing in Cabula, fishing project in Mulimuni, Naholoco fishing project and welding project, all due to bad management. This led to the writing off of 1.9 million Mts (\$30,000) in loans.

Non-operational small business owners, although having closed the businesses that were financed, are still making their loan repayments (Topuito seafood shop, Cabula fishing project, Nathuco second-hand project, Tibane welding project, Naholoco welding project and fishing project and sea food shop, Mulimuni fishing project).

Outstanding loans with active businesses at the end of 2023 stood at 11.9 million Mts.

## Summary of economic development and livelihoods projects

In general, the small businesses performed disappointingly. This was principally due to a poor fishing season, which affected the local purchasing power as fishing is the main non-mining-related economic activity. As a result, the 71 projects operating in 2023 registered less income (23,657,820 Mts) than the 66 projects in 2022 (24,521,829 Mts).

### Broiler project

The poultry projects performed below expectation due to delays in payments from clients, unavailability of chicks, bad road access during the rainy season, which caused deaths of the chicks, and social problems among some beneficiaries. As a result, the broiler projects (Topuito and Mititicoma) managed to do four planned cycles with low performance during the year. In 2023, Topuito sold 2,380 chickens yielding a total of 820,855 Mts (\$13,000), Naholoco didn't produce because, for several months, the owner's husband was sick and subsequently passed away. At the moment she is organising herself to restart the business. Mititicoma sold 1,132 broilers earning 370,300 Mts (\$5,850) representing a 32% decrease compared with broiler project incomes in 2022. Nataka's new proposal for a broiler business was rejected due to the lack of sustainability.

### Sewing project

The sewing projects are still the most stable of the projects and in 2023 the groups produced a total of 81,380 items, of which 368 were school uniforms for KMAD scholars and the remainder were Calico bags and embroidered t-shirts yielding 3.9 million Mts (\$62,000), an increase of 7% compared with 2022 (2022: 3.7 million Mts (\$58,000)).

### Shops and other income-generating projects

The performance of the grocery shops varied from village to village but in general they have seen reduced income over the year due to the current market issue associated with a prolonged poor fishing season. The bakery in Mititicoma remains operational although the refurbishment is still to be finalised. The native seed suppliers are supplying casuarina saplings. The guest house in Mititicoma was fully booked over the year providing accommodation to Kenmare contractors.

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>1.1.2 Training on project design in all villages</b>	Training sessions held in all 10 villages	Well thought out small business proposals received

### Outcome and comments:

All ten villages were trained in designing project proposals and as a result 96 (12 from females) projects were submitted for financing.

<b>1.1.3 Training in small business management for new and existing projects</b>	N° of beneficiaries	Training in basic business skills and design proposals completed
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### Outcome and comments:

The training was not undertaken due to limited time for implementation of income generation projects in 2023 and it was agreed that the budget available for 2023 will be added to 2024 and implementation will take place in 2024.

<b>1.1.4 Refresher training in small business management for Monitors and Community Development Officer</b>	N° of monitors receiving refresher training	Capacity building sessions for Monitors and Community Development Officer so they can provide better assistance and monitor the small business in each village
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### Outcome and comments:

Rescheduled to 2024 due to unavailability of potential partners.

<b>1.1.5 Strengthen and expansion of income-generating projects</b>	N° of projects identified	Two projects expended and/or strengthened (improved sustainability/profitability)
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### Outcome and comments:

No project was strengthened or expanded for reasons detailed in 1.1.1. This will only take place in 2024.

<b>1.1.6 Finance projects identified by KMAD</b>	N° of projects identified N° of beneficiaries funded	Funding of two projects identified by KMAD
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### Outcome and comments:

A project for the cooking and sale of meals has been finalised and will be financed in January 2024. The childcare project identified in 2022 did not progress due to delays in identifying the location where the creche will operate. At year-end the location had been chosen and it is expected that construction will take place in 2024.

# APPENDIX CONTINUED

<b>1.1.7 Support for monitoring of small businesses (communication for monitors)</b>	N° of monitors that received airtime	Nine monitors receiving airtime
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## Outcome and comments:

All monitors received airtime from January to December.

## 1.2 Agriculture production and diversification

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>1.2.1 Expansion of orchards</b>	N° of beneficiaries	Promote the expansion of orchards
	Orchards being cultivated	Create additional sources of income

## Outcome and comments:

Orange and tangerine trees (210) were distributed to seven vulnerable and elderly people in Nathuco and Nataka.

<b>1.2.2 Promote Conservation Agriculture practices – in partnership with AENA</b>	Diversity of food	Consolidate practices with the 250ha cultivated under CA
	Crops being cultivated	
	N° of beneficiaries	Improved yields by farmers
	Area under cultivation	
	New crops introduced	
	Yields per ha	

## Outcome and comments:

The contract with AENA is ongoing. The main focus for 2023 was to provide technical assistance to farmer production as well as linkages to market.

There are 619 farmers participating in the programme, of which 154 were new in 2023, operating in 24 “clubs” in an area of 282ha (verified by a field team of KMAD and AENA undertaking farm visits). The 282ha were used to produce cassava, peanuts, cowpeas, rice and juko beans using three fundamental principles of conservation agriculture: minimum tillage, permanent coverage and crop rotation.

For the season 2022/2023, farmers bought 770kg of seeds and KMAD topped this up with 1,078kg of seeds for the above mentioned crops.

The production data collected in Mulimuni, Topuito, Naholoco, Nathuco and Nataka in previous years shows that, depending on the variety of seeds used, production of 0.6 tonnes/ha for cowpeas and 0.5 tonnes/ha for groundnuts should be achieved. Actual production data from the 2022/2023 season shows lower production of cowpeas ranging from 0.25 to 0.30 tonnes/ha and peanuts ranging from 0.38 to 0.4 tonnes/ha. The lower yields in 2023 are due to climatic factors that were felt at the local level, with irregular rainfall during the production season. The low production affected the initial agreement with an SME company based in Nampula that was contacted at the beginning of the agricultural year and was willing to buy a minimum of 15 tonnes each of beans and groundnuts. While the total production of the covered villages was expected to be 15 tonnes, some farmers reported they could not deliver these expected quantities due to low production levels and the requirement to save some production to ensure their own food security. Others sold at an early stage of harvesting, however, the current available product volumes are less than the 15 tonnes minimum purchase amount.

The project facilitated exchanges of experience with the aim of improving production and productivity. The farmers shared their knowledge and gave their testimony speaking to the importance of conservation farming.

An assessment of beneficiary satisfaction was conducted. Two communities (Cabula and Nataka) were chosen at random as representatives of the beneficiaries of the eight communities covered by the conservation agriculture programme. The assessment was carried out on three areas of intervention: technical assistance for production, support to link to market and access to agricultural inputs. A total of 30 (17 female) farmers participated. The results showed that farmers are generally satisfied with the technical assistance and access to inputs with the provision that they would like to see improvements in promoting inputs in a timely manner and training beneficiaries in different methods of seed conservation. With regard to linking to markets, farmers are dissatisfied. They suggested improvements in communicating market requirements such as the demand for certain types of crops and quantities, the expected quality standards at the beginning of the agricultural campaign, facilitating the preparation of production plans based on market requirements, and promoting meetings between buyers and producers that can result in the signing of contracts. AENA will adopt all the proposals given by project beneficiaries in 2024.

At the end of the season, one farmer had passed away and the total number of beneficiaries is 618.

In summary, the 2022/2023 crop production season produced a total of 462,454kg vs 603,570kg during last season, which represents a decrease of about 31% due to the irregular rainfall during the production season.

The table below shows the results for the 2022/2023 season:

### Campanha de 2023

Nr. Aldeias		Peanut	Feijão Cowpeas	Rice	Jugo beans	Cassava	Total
		CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	
1	Nataka	18,432	15,360	6,500	3,721	24,800	68,813
2	Nathuco	27,390	22,825	7,500	5,210	21,637	84,562
3	Naholoco	10,616	7,962	4,500	2,103	24,387	49,568
4	Mititcoma	10,792	16,188	700	790	16,082	44,552
6	Mulimuni	11,972	8,904	3,500	2,730	12,303	39,409
7	Cabula	12,048	18,072	2,500	3,500	18,524	54,644
8	Tibane	9,132	13,698	1,500	2,300	16,330	42,960
9	Topuito	24,892	18,669	7,000	3,585	23,800	77,946
<b>Total</b>		<b>125,274</b>	<b>121,678</b>	<b>33,700</b>	<b>23,939</b>	<b>157,863</b>	<b>462,454</b>

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>1.2.3 Vegetable production</b>	Quantities of vegetable produced and sold to IFS and local markets	Production and sales increase of 20% compared with previous year (baseline: 24,250kg)

### Outcome and comments:

In 2023, the farmers continued providing vegetables and fruit for Kenmare's kitchen. They produced 20,116kg (2022: 18,043kg) of vegetables and fruit in a total area of 9ha (2022: 11ha). Of these, 14,734kg were sold to the Mine kitchen and 5,382kg sold to the local market. The farmers earned a total of 1,550,547 Mts (\$16,000) an increase of 55% compared with 2022.

In addition, the fruit suppliers, which are not direct KMAD beneficiaries, supplied the Mine kitchen with a total of 29,656kg of various vegetables and fruits, earning 1.9 million Mts (\$31,408) an increase of 85% compared to 2022.



# APPENDIX CONTINUED

## 1.3 Support to vulnerable groups

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>1.3.1 Direct support for female-headed households (small businesses, vegetables) and support to elderly and physically disabled groups</b>	Nº of new projects supported Nº of beneficiaries	New initiatives commenced/ongoing support

### Outcome and comments:

The KMAD team, with government authorities, re-surveyed the vulnerable families in our areas of interest. Of the 238 vulnerable heads of families identified in 2020, 29 have died, three moved out of Topuito and 22 were not found and the leaders do not know them. There are currently 184 vulnerable families made up of 29 woman-headed households, 133 elderly-headed households and 22 physically disabled people.

From Nathuco, Nataka, Mulimuni, Tibane, Mititicoma, Cabula and Naholoco, 158 vulnerable people were provided technical assistance in conservation agriculture and agro business, cultivating an area of 20ha (2022: 18ha) and producing a total of 64,841kg of different crops such as cassava, pigeon peas, peanut and cowpeas representing an increase when compared with 2022 (8,500kg).

On vegetable production, KMAD provided 4,250kg of seeds to 32 vulnerable people who produced 2,420kg of tomatoes, 1,082kg of onions, 1,080kg of lettuces, 951kg of peppers, 1,113kg of cucumbers, 1,443kg of okra and 1,373kg of watermelons giving a total of 9,462kg representing a 163% increase compared to 2022 (3,600kg) in an area of 2ha. Of the 9,462kg of vegetables, 7,097kg was sold at the local market earning 354,825 Mts (\$5,610).

The grocery shop in Cabula saw a sharp reduction in the quantity of products as a result of fund deviations done by beneficiaries. The project remains operational and it was agreed that the funds deviated will be replaced by them in 2024. Naholoco Seeds reorganised themselves and the nursery is back to normal operational performance providing native seeds to Mine rehabilitation teams.

Three new projects were financed for vulnerable people: selling of fruits and vegetables, selling of cakes and soft drinks in Mititicoma and Naholoco. The fruit and vegetables project in Mititicoma closed because they lost their money while shopping in Nampula. In total, income-generating projects for vulnerable groups generated revenues of 577,675 Mts (\$9,133) with 96,660 Mts (\$1,528) paid in salaries and 298,985 Mts (\$4,727) in profit.

At the beginning of the year there were 168 hens, with 286 born, 101 died, 63 were consumed, 49 were sold leaving a balance of 241 hens with vulnerable families, which represents an increase of 30% on 2022.

At the beginning of 2023 there were 25 ducks, during the year 161 were born, 14 died, nine were consumed and 22 were sold leaving a balance of 141 ducks.

Of the nine vulnerable people involved in fruit production, three have passed away leaving six. These six have received an additional 210 orange and tangerine fruit trees.

<b>1.3.2 Poultry repopulation for 12 families</b>	Nº of new projects supported	Hens be raised and reproduced/sold
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### Outcome and comments:

Government has showed a limitation to provide technical assistance to large numbers of beneficiaries on the poultry project. Also, the families have not been following the principles of sustaining a viable brood of chickens by consuming too many before they could reproduce. For these reasons, KMAD is not currently planning to increase the number of beneficiaries on this initiative.

<b>1.3.3 Bursary for secondary school for one minor per vulnerable family</b>	Nº of bursaries	50 bursaries granted
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### Outcome and comments:

Of the 28 dependents receiving scholarships as at the end of 2022, three have moved from the Topuito locality and seven new dependents were registered giving a total of 32 dependents being supported by KMAD. Of these 32 grantees, 20 (three graduated) have passed, three got married and left school, one was expelled from school due to high levels of absenteeism and eight did not pass, leaving a total of 25 grantees representing 26 vulnerable people.

<b>1.3.4 Quarterly mobile health clinics</b>	Nº of clinics Nº of consultations	Improved access to healthcare
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### Outcome and comments:

Four mobile clinics were held and on average 113 (58 elderly, six physically disabled six women-headed households) people attended.

## 1.4 Good governance

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>1.4.1 KMAD monitoring sessions with all stakeholders</b>	N° of sessions organised N° of people attending the meetings	Facilitation of three monitoring meetings per year with SCO, government and communities undertaken

### Outcome and comments:

Due to the unavailability of local community leaders, two sessions were held and attended by Community Leaders, District Government, SCO and Provincial Assembly. On average, 47 people attended the monitoring session.

<b>1.4.2 Support to local governance</b>	N° of initiatives supported	Support provided by KMAD to local government, including logistical support
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### Outcome and comments:

- One vehicle was donated to Larde District authorities to facilitate the execution of their activities
- Supported the participation of Larde District at FACIM
- Supported the maintenance of the access road in Evate
- Transportation of Adult Literacy books from Nampula to Larde

On a monthly basis, 60 litres of fuel is granted to the Chefe de Localidade. In addition, a laptop, printer and new XL motobike was also provided to facilitate the execution of their duties. On a monthly basis, 30 litres of fuel is granted to SDAE and SDPI. The salary of an SDPI technician is paid monthly to manage implementation of the urban plan. Funding of 382,979 Mts was provided to revitalise the Consultative Council from villages, locality, administrative post and district. The Consultive Council was established in 2015 as an advisory body of the local administration on issues that affect communities. They have a five-year mandate after which it should be revitalised but for Larde District revitalisation was not undertaken in 2020 due to a lack of funding. During 2023, there was activity over a four-month period.

<b>1.4.3 Training of local leadership in implementation of urban plan</b>	Training sessions held	Improved support to SDPI technician monitoring implementation of the urban plan
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### Outcome and comments:

The provincial Environment and Territorial Development (Ministry of Land and Environmental) provided training for 18 community leaders, traditional influencers, the chief of the locality and government officers from the infrastructure department. The training built their capacity in how to organise their villages, make proper use of land considering public spaces, habitation and protection areas among other components.

<b>1.4.4 Technical training and institutional support to community radios</b>	N° of programmes "A voz de Topuito" broadcasted on the radio	KMAD development programmes being broadcasted by both radio stations Support provided to both radio stations Repairs to Moma Radio Station completed Training of radio station staff completed
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### Outcome and comments:

Refresher training was provided for 14 radio staff on radio operation and management.

Over the year, Radio Macone and Larde broadcasted on the importance of waste segregation, malaria prevention, scholarship applications for secondary school and university, wetland world day, uncontrolled fire and cholera prevention, distribution of school material, delivery of Pilibili water system, results from the opening session for submission of income generation projects, impacts and prevention of soil pollution, road safety campaigns, health fair, waste recycling, indoor spraying programme and its schedule, interaction between HMEs and pedestrians, waste recycling, children day celebrations, world environmental day, factors and risks causing accidents, hypertension risks and prevention, food care, safe access in the mining areas, mobile clinics for vulnerable groups, delivery of Muolone water system, Mpuitine borehole, Cotocuane maternity and school as well as efficient use of electric power and benefits of physical exercise, importance of breastfeeding, International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, October Pink – Breast Cancer prevention awareness, delivery of Tibane market and house for staff of Mititicoma school, refreshment training for Moma and Larde Radio Staff, delivery of books at Pilibili Secondary School, World Diabetes Day, Blue November – prevention and raising awareness about prostate cancer, World Toilet Day: disadvantages of open defecation, awareness and education on World Aids Day – prevention and raising awareness, management of rehabilitated areas and the Icuria forest.

<b>1.4.5 Construction of a community hall</b>	Community hall built and equipped	Dedicated place to hold stakeholder engagement meetings
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### Outcome and comments:

Mititicoma community hall is progressing well with tiles being installed and painting being done. It is 95% complete at time of writing.

## 2. Healthcare development

### 2.1 Community health awareness support

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>2.1.1 Subsidies for volunteers and midwives</b>	Nº of volunteers and midwives paid subsidies	Support provided to 20 volunteers and 16 midwives Subsidies paid by KMAD

#### Outcome and comments:

Subsidies paid out to all 20 volunteers and 16 midwives from January–December.

Engagement meetings with authorities are in progress in order to transform the health volunteers into Polyvalent Agents. This means they will have the ability to perform malaria tests, provide pills for malaria, diarrhoea and make referrals to the nearest hospitals in more complex situations. For that, they will take five months in theoretical and practical training in 2024.

<b>2.1.2 Support to education and awareness campaigns</b>	Nº of sessions facilitated by the volunteers and midwives	Nine villages of Topuito fully informed on how to prevent malaria and other common diseases
	Nº of people targeted by gender	
	Nº of people referred to the clinic	Themes addressed

#### Outcome and comments:

During 2023, the community volunteers and midwives conducted 1,175 education and awareness sessions. Topics covered were HIV, malaria, STDs, cholera and diarrhoea prevention and treatment, family planning, gender-based violence and pre and post-partum consultation. The midwives and volunteers reached a total of 27,012 participants (16,749 women).

<b>2.1.3 Training of community health volunteers and midwives</b>	Nº of training and refresher sessions	Capacity building sessions completed for health volunteers and midwives so they can conduct education sessions Appropriate methods and materials used during sessions
	Topics/areas covered on training sessions	

#### Outcome and comments:

One refresher training session was conducted and the topics covered were as follows:

- Diarrhea
- HIV prevention and treatment
- Tuberculosis
- Malaria prevention and treatment
- COVID-19
- Epidemiological surveillance
- Maternal health
- Sexually transmitted diseases

### 2.2 Health centre support

<b>2.2.1 Nurse salary payment</b>	No of nurses allocated in District health facilities	Nurses allocated in district health facilities
	No of salaries being covered by KMAD	

#### Outcome and comments:

Salaries paid for five nurses from January–April 2023. All nurse salaries have subsequently been passed to government payroll.

<b>2.2.2 Ambulance maintenance and logistics</b>	Number of times serviced	Ambulance operational Fuel costs supported by KMAD Ambulance maintained on a periodic basis
	Quantity of fuel provided	

#### Outcome and comments:

Over the year, 516 litres of fuel were provided and one vehicle service was carried out.

## 2.2 Health centre support continued

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>2.2.3 Malaria indoor spraying</b>	Nº of spraying campaigns	Increased protection against malaria

### Outcome and comments:

A total of two indoor sprayings were done in all of Topuito's villages. 7,542 houses were sprayed covering 91% of the 8,331 houses and protecting 30,550 people. The main challenge for this programme is the increased number of houses to spray due to the expansion of the villages.

A contract was signed with Instituto de Investigação da Manhica to do research and undertake epidemiological studies in order to improve the methods of malaria prevention and control.

<b>2.2.4 Support to healthcare services</b>	Nº of patients attended in the different units/sections Trends of main diseases HIV and AIDS treatment trends Nº women going for pre-natal and family planning consultations Nº of births at the clinic and in communities	Increased access to health care
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### Outcome and comments:

During the year, 19,728 patients attended Mititcoma clinic, of which 8,924 appointments were for general consultations, 3,271 for maternity consultations and 7,533 for pediatrics consultations.

In the year, 12,696 individuals visited the health center for malaria tests. Of these, 6,338 were adults (2,831 female) and 6,358 were children (3,283 female). Of the total tested, 2,684 adults (1,368 female) and 1,986 children (1,083 female) tested positive.

Additionally:

- 1,586 cases of fever were registered
- 193 cases (111 female) of diarrhea in adults and 336 cases (168 female) in children
- 1,242 individuals were tested for HIV, of these 1,073 were adults (557 female) and 169 were children (68 female). Of the total tested, 302 adults (170 female) and 22 children (seven female) tested positive
- 314 people started ARVT (175 female)
- 101 men and 64 women were tested for STIs with 70 men and 48 women testing positive for STIs
- The clinic registered 1,540 pre-natal consultations, 759 family planning consultations and 895 births

<b>2.2.5 Construction of Larde Hospital</b>	Clinic prepared to respond to Malaria and other diseases	Larde Hospital consists of a main clinic block, one maternity block and pre-partum facility, block for surgery staff improved health infrastructure and services New health services introduced Facilities built
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### Outcome and comments:

The contract for the construction of the hospital was signed. The contractor was presented to authorities and formally received the construction site.

<b>2.2.6 Distribution of treated mosquito nets</b>	Nº of distributed mosquito nets Nº of beneficiaries Malaria trends reported by health centre	Malaria prevention
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### Outcome and comments:

In 2022, district authorities distributed mosquito nets in all Topuito villages. It was, therefore, agreed in 2023 that the funds would be used to buy a new Biochemistry and Hematology analyser for the Laboratory.

## 3. Education development

### 3.1 Human capital development

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>3.1.1 Quality of primary education support – in partnership with Facilidade</b>	Percentage of pupils with ability to read and do calculations	Of grade 3 pupils, 75% knowing how to read and do calculations
	Percentage of teachers with WN-technique teaching skills	Teachers with WN-technique teaching skills reached 80%

#### Outcome and comments:

KMAD contracted a Mozambican NGO, Facilidade, to undertake a programme to improve the quality of primary education in the locality. Facilidade is based in Nampula with experience in education methodologies to improve the quality of learning in schools. The programme was restarted in 2022 after being suspended in 2020 due to COVID-19.

The initial plan for 2023 was to start the literacy and numeracy programme in February. However, the education authorities delayed this start date as the teachers were not able to interrupt their work to attend one week of training. Additionally, 50% of the teachers that attended the programme in 2022 had been transferred to other areas as a result of which, 50% of the teachers were new to the programme. Training was, therefore, required in order to ensure alignment between all of them. Training for 14 teachers (seven new), facilitators and school directors took place to provide them techniques and tools to accelerate the process of learning and teaching. After the training, the teachers stated they no longer wanted to take part in the programme unless they received payment. Given this stand, as well as KMAD's disappointment with the way that the NGO approached the programme in 2023, it was decided that the contract would be cancelled (this took place in July 2023). Although the teachers did eventually agree to take part, the school year was so far advanced that it would not be possible to achieve the goals and the decision was made to cancel the contract to avoid wasting any further resources.

The only activity performed was the assessment of 831 out of 911 pupils and grouping based on their level of competency done by the Facilidade team instead of teachers as normally happens. A proposal has been received and a contract signed with a new partner (F&H) for education quality programme for 2024.

<b>3.1.2 Promote adult literacy classes</b>	Nº of adult literacy classes	Quality of education
	Nº women in classes	
	Nº of adults achieving basic literacy and numeracy	

#### Outcome and comments:

In 2023, seven adult literacy centres were operational in Naholoco, Topuito, Tibane and Mititicoma, Nataka and Mulimuni. The seven centres had 11 classes and an equal number of literacy volunteers who were in charge of providing the lessons. A total of 251 (198 female) people were initially registered into the programme, which started from April. One month after starting it was verified that 149 out of the 251 registered attendees were actually attending the programme. This was apparently due to a lack of school material. In response, KMAD distributed school materials (including exercise books and pens) and supported the transportation of adult literacy books for the whole district of Larde. Monitoring of attendance was undertaken with absenteeism due to requirements to attend to their farms. By the end of the year, 91% passed from level 1 to level 2.

<b>3.1.3 Distribution of school materials</b>	Percentage of pupils benefitting from school materials	Of enrolled pupils, 99% benefitting from KMAD-funded school materials
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#### Outcome and comments:

KMAD distributed a total of 19,739 exercise books, 3,267 pens, 766 drawing kits, 2,632 rulers, 2,564 erasers, while pencils and sharpeners were distributed to 5,831 out of 5,942 pupils from grade 1 to 6.

The following material was distributed to 70 teachers: 140 exercise books, pens and 70 pencils, rubbers, sharpeners and rulers.

## 3.1 Human capital development continued

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>3.1.4 Full scholarship programme for higher education and 3.1.5 Partial scholarship programme for higher education</b>	N° of students benefitting of KMAD bursary N° of students that passed N° of drop-outs	Five of each type granted

### Outcome and comments:

There are 11 existing university grantees (one female) being supported, while four grantees did not pass the year and were, therefore, no longer eligible for support.

In 2023, a further five (two female) students were selected for full university bursaries to study human resources, electronic and mechanical engineering, law and agrarian sciences. Four of these were students that had benefitted from secondary school scholarships at Moma boarding school. From the 10 applications received for partial scholarships, three were selected to study geoprocessing, tech and food security and French teaching. One university scholar graduated in Accountancy and Auditing from the Catholic University in Nampula. This scholar subsequently completed a successful internship in a marketing company named Marcas in Nampula where he was promoted to full-time employment. The total number of university grantees is 18, of which six are on partial scholarships and at the time of writing, their year-end results were still pending.

Applications for support in 2024 are open until the end of January 2024.

<b>3.1.6 Scholarships for Secondary Education plus 3.1.7 continued support for those enrolled at Moma</b>	N° of students benefitting of KMAD bursary N° of students that passed N° of drop-outs	New scholarships granted to locals for secondary education (50) Support given to the boarding schools
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### Outcome and comments:

Fifty (25 female) pupils were selected for secondary school scholarships giving a total of 209 learners, of which 24 are at Moma boarding school finishing their grade 12. All school fees were covered by KMAD. Additionally, they received school uniforms, exercise books, 203 pens, 203 pencils, erasers, rulers, sharpeners, drawing kits and backpacks.

In total there were 185 scholars at Topuito Secondary School, of which 155 passed (66 girls), eight transferred away from the area, eight dropped out, and 14 failed the year leaving a total of 169, and of the 24 in Moma secondary school: 17 passed (six girls) from those 16 are graduating, two did not pass, five dropped out leaving a total of three. The total number of secondary school scholarships is 172.

## 3.2 Education infrastructure

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>3.2.1 Construction of phase three of technical school</b>	Construction completed as per design and to good standard	Phase three facilities built and equipped Female and male dormitory block, kitchen and dining hall equipped

### Outcome and comments:

Construction of phase 3 comprises the male dormitory, soccer field and house for staff is ongoing with 86% of execution done. However, this is behind schedule.

<b>3.2.2 Rehabilitation of Nataka school block</b>	N° of classrooms rehabilitated	One school block rehabilitated
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### Outcome and comments:

It was agreed with the district authorities that instead of rehabilitating the existing block, an additional school block including administration would be built. At time of writing, construction of this new block was 85% complete.

# APPENDIX CONTINUED

## 3.3 Promotion of sports and culture

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>3.3.1 Support local soccer championship (male and female) and Support to District championship</b>	N° of teams enrolled in the local championship Prizes for the three first winners in each soccer championship (male and female)	Local male and female soccer Championship completed Capacity building of the local Sport Committee completed Prizes awarded for the first three winners in each soccer championship (male and female)

### Outcome and comments:

To receive financing of the local soccer championship, the Sports Committee has to present a plan of activities. During the last KMAD monitoring session of 2022, it was agreed that the existing Soccer Committee should be dissolved and a new Soccer Committee should be appointed in 2023. The community leaders made the Chefe de Localidade responsible for this. As of year-end the reorganisation had not yet taken place.

Support for soccer, gymnastic and running equipment was provided to the Larde District team that will represent the district at the school's games at provincial level.

<b>3.3.2 Materials for celebration of 1 June</b>	N° of goods and school materials distributed to the school in Topuito	1 June celebrations supported with goods and school materials.
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### Outcome and comments:

Childrens Day celebrations took place at the Topuito Primary School and 1,600 pupils participated. The celebration was organised by KMAD and supported by different contractors.

Support was also given to Larde District to organise a lunch for 200 pupils from different schools.

## 4. Water and sanitation

### 4.1 Access to safe and clean drinking water

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>4.1.1 Improvements and expansion of Cabula water system</b>	N° of taps operational N° of families fetching water	Increased coverage

### Outcome and comments:

The installation of the Cabula water system is underway with a capacity of 20m<sup>3</sup> supplying five public taps, which will provide water to over 1,000 families. The project has not yet been commissioned as the borehole that supplies the water system suffered vandalism. This is being discussed with the authorities. Installation of the system is 95% complete.

<b>4.1.2 Improvements and expansion of Nataka water system</b>	N° of taps operational N° of families fetching water	Increased coverage
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### Outcome and comments:

The rehabilitation of the Nataka water system with a capacity of 20m<sup>3</sup> and five public taps, which will supply water to over 1,000 families is essentially complete. Prior to delivery, two solar panels were, however, stolen and this is being discussed with the authorities.

<b>4.1.3 Identify and promote sustainable water filtration methods</b>	N° of families with improved access to clean drinking water	Improved health
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### Outcome and comments:

Distribution trials of Certeza, a point-of-use water treatment product, started with 204 families from Mulimuni. This was subsequently expanded to Nathuco and Nataka where 118 and 436 families respectively received Certeza in October. The process is being managed by the health authorities who also provided explanations on how the product should be mixed in order to make clean water. Feedback and reports from government indicate good acceptance by communities. Monthly water testing of community water sources in each of the villages is ongoing.

## 4.1 Access to safe and clean drinking water continued

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>4.1.4 Water system cleaning and maintenance of water systems</b>	Cleaning of tanks in villages where it is required	Improved cleanliness of water supply

### Outcome and comments:

According to the law, all water systems should be managed by a company identified by the authorities through public tender. Such a company will be responsible for managing the systems and performing cleaning. Water committees will not be expected to be managing or cleaning the water systems.

<b>4.1.5 Implement community-based water treatment project – in partnership with NGO</b>	Training of water committees completed N° of sanitation campaigns	MoU signed with SNV Training of water committees Of the villages, 50% conducted sanitation campaigns
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### Outcome and comments:

The NGO AMASI has mobilised and started the project, which aims to build capacity for the operation and management of water wells and the promotion of good practices on hygiene and sanitation. The principle is that the communities are aware of the cost of a water source and understand the need to keep it operational by carrying out routine maintenance. The Water and Sanitation Committees (CAS) were trained/retrained in matters of financial management, Hygiene and Sanitation of the environment and Operation and Maintenance of water sources. This will enable the community, through the CAS, to solve breakdowns in water sources. Only in cases of major malfunctions will they need to request the intervention of the technician of the District Service of Planning and Infrastructure assigned to the distribution of water.

The SANTOLIC approach means “total sanitation led by the community” and is being used to improve sanitation. It is intended that communities abandon the practice of open-air defecation, and start building and making the correct use of sanitation infrastructures such as latrines, landfills and hand washing processes. Over the year, sensitisation campaigns were held in Tibane, Cabula, Mulimuni, Nathuco, Nataka, Mititcoma, Topuito and Naholoco. These were undertaken via door-to-door and community engagement meetings on good hygiene and sanitation practices including water transportation, conservation, treatment, lining of latrines in areas with sandy soil, the different types of hand washing processes as well as the importance of cleanliness surrounding boreholes, water supply systems and in the community in general. Following that, cleaning processes were implemented surrounding community boreholes and water systems in all villages. A total of 347 community members (204 female) attended the sessions. Additionally, community members in all villages, as well as Isoa, were involved in the construction of latrines. School Sanitation Committees were also created in Mulimuni, Tibane, Topuito and Nataka with the objective of promoting good hygiene practices at school level.

<b>4.1.6 Water Management Committees</b>	Percentage of villages conducting sanitation campaigns	Water and Sanitation Committees trained Committees fully functioning and able to maintain infrastructure
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### Outcome and comments:

All Water Committees have received ongoing contributions with the exception of Naholoco (where the water system was being rehabilitated and was only concluded at the end of the year) and Cabula (where construction is in progress). A total of 588,745 Mts (\$9,308) was collected from the villages' Water Committees: Topuito 9,640 Mts, Tibane 68,185 Mts, Mititcoma 297,300 Mts, Nataka 26,110 Mts, Nathuco 19,990 Mts, Mulimuni 15,550 Mts and Isoa resettlement village 8,500 Mts.

## NAMALOPE WEST SOCIAL PROJECTS



### 5. Livelihoods and economic development

#### 5.1 Livelihoods and economic development

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>5.1.1 Funding of community income-generating projects for Mititicoma</b>	N° of projects proposals submitted N° of projects funded N° of beneficiaries trained	Two businesses funded

#### Outcome and comments:

A total of 35 proposals were received, from which two projects were selected to be financed, namely a grocery shop and a mobile bank (mpesa). The two beneficiaries were given training in basic business management.

<b>5.1.2 Purchase of two motor boats</b>	Boats purchased N° of farmers using them to access new farm land	Two boats purchased and in operation New farmland more easily accessed
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#### Outcome and comments:

An agreement was reached with the community to replace the two boats with the purchase of a bus in 2024.

<b>5.1.3 Open access road in Nacucua village to farmland</b>	One open access from Topuito to Nacucua	Construction works were finalised and it was handed over to authorities
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#### Outcome and comments:

The road was completed and handed over in January 2023.

<b>5.1.4 Build a market in Tibane village</b>	One market built in Tibane	Improve market infrastructure Improve the hygiene and safety of the vendors and community Promote local commerce
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#### Outcome and comments:

The construction of the market was finalised and handed over to the authorities. It has 84 market stalls, male and female toilets and an office for the tax auditors.

<b>5.1.5 Build a market in Isoa resettlement village</b>	One market built in Isoa resettlement village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve market infrastructure</li> <li>Improve the hygiene and safety of the vendors and community</li> <li>Promote local commerce</li> </ul>
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**Outcome and comments:**

The start of construction was delayed due to additional requests from the community who wanted to increase the capacity of the building. Construction has now started and is 35% complete.

<b>5.1.6 Construction of a Police Station</b>	Police Station built	Reduce the number of criminal cases
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**Outcome and comments:**

The construction of a Police Station was concluded and delivery is expected to take place in January 2024.

## 5.2 Healthcare development

### 5.2.1 Infrastructure development

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>5.2.1 Construction of simplified maternity block in Cotocuane</b>	Maternity block built	Improved access to maternity services

**Outcome and comments:**

The Cotocuane maternity block was delivered to the authorities. This represents a big milestone for the community and improvement on previous practises for childbirth, which was either undertaken outdoors or in traditional shelters. The new maternity block ensures better assistance and safe delivery of newborn babies assisted by Health Professionals including one Maternal Health Nurse, which had previously received financial study aid from KMAD.

<b>5.2.2 Construction of Phase 1 of Larde hospital</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designs finalised</li> <li>Phasing defined</li> <li>MOU agreed</li> <li>Construction started</li> </ul>	Revised drawings for Larde Hospital have been finalised and are expected to be submitted to authorities next month
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**Outcome and comments:**

The hospital design has been finalised together with the Ministry of Health and an MOU to cover the project and define the phasing of the construction was signed. A contractor was appointed, contract signed and construction is expected to start in Q1 2024.

## 5.3 Education development

### 5.3.1 Local school support

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>5.3.1.1 Build houses for Mititcoma school staff</b>	Two houses built at Mititcoma school	Improved retention of teachers

**Outcome and comments:**

Construction of the houses was finalised and the two houses were successfully delivered to authorities.

<b>5.3.1.2 Build four classroom school block in Cotocuane</b>	Block of four classrooms built in Cotocuane	Improved access to primary education in Cotocuane
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**Outcome and comments:**

Construction was finalised and the facilities delivered to the authorities.

# APPENDIX CONTINUED

<b>5.3.1.3 Build one classroom in Nacucua</b>	One classroom built in Nacucua	Improved access to primary education in Nacucua
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### Outcome and comments:

Construction was concluded and the classroom was handed over to the authorities.

<b>5.3.1.4 Build houses for Naholoco school staff</b>	Two houses built at Naholoco school	Improved retention of teachers
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### Outcome and comments:

Construction is underway with delivery expected in March 2024.

<b>5.3.1.5 Build four classroom school block in Naholoco</b>	Block of four classrooms built in Naholoco	Improved access to primary education in Naholoco
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### Outcome and comments:

Construction is underway with delivery expected in March 2024.

## 5.3.2 Sport development support

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>5.3.2.1 Improve and fence the Mititcoma soccer field (postponed to next year)</b>	One fence built at Mititcoma soccer field	Improve soccer infrastructure

### Outcome and comments:

Postponed to 2024 due to elevated cost. Revised costing included in the 2024 budget.

## 5.4 Water and sanitation

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>5.4.1 Drill two additional boreholes in Cotocuane</b>	Two boreholes drilled	Improved access to water

### Outcome and comments:

Drilling on hold as local farmers are not yet utilising the land and there is a risk of the boreholes being vandalised.

<b>5.4.2 Improve and expand Naholoco water system</b>	Naholoco water system operational consisting of five public taps, one tower with water capacity of 20m <sup>3</sup>	Improved access to water
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### Outcome and comments:

Rehabilitation of the water system has been finalised with delivery expected to take place in January 2024.

<b>5.4.3 Construction of Mititcoma water system</b>	N <sup>o</sup> of taps operational N <sup>o</sup> of families fetching water	Increased coverage
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### Outcome and comments:

Construction of Mititcoma water system was concluded. The system has capacity of 200m<sup>3</sup> with 15 public taps, which will provide water to over 4,000 families.

## PILIVILI SOCIAL PROJECTS



### 6.1 Livelihoods and economic development

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>6.1.1 Funding community income-generating projects</b>	N° of projects proposals submitted N° of projects funded N° of beneficiaries trained	One project financed in each of the five villages covered by the Pilivili RAP  Training of five project beneficiaries on business and management

#### Outcome and comments:

A total of 69 project proposals were received from Pilivili (18), Epuire (4), Muolone (15), Namaize (20) and Mpuitine (12). Project proponents were interviewed in order to get additional information and a total of eight projects were selected. The projects cover cosmetic and plastic utensils (Pilivili), grocery shops in Epuire and Muolone, sale of airtime and Zap in Namaize as well as a grocery shop and two mobile banks in Mpuitine. The eight new beneficiaries selected this year attended business management training, which included business plan development and management. For a further 20 beneficiaries of existing projects, a performance assessment was undertaken on their businesses and training provided on data registration protocols. The main objective of this was to provide management skills for the new beneficiaries, update existing business management practises and exchange experiences between the new and existing businesses.

An update of the status of the existing projects is as follows:

- A bakery in Pilivili (2022 project) was financed and is operational.
- The Namaize mobile bank (2020 project) is still waiting for Vodacom to finalise their registration process as Vodacom have temporarily suspended the registration of new agents.
- Three native seed groups from Pilivili, Epuire and Muolone (2022 projects) were financed and are operational.
- Two projects were refinanced due to operating successfully and wanting to expand, namely Mualazi sea food processing and Pilivili hardware store.
- Three projects finalised their repayments: Pilivili grocery, fishing material shop and motor repair and spare-shop.

At the beginning of 2023 there were 7.85 million Mts (\$124,000) in outstanding loans to 23 small businesses in Pilivili and Mpaco. A further 3.7 million Mts (\$59,500) were invested in the two localities, of which 1.2 million Mts (\$19,000) were provided by business owners, while 2.6 million Mts (\$41,100) were provided by KMAD. These projects are benefitting a total of 93 people (18 female). However, two businesses from previous years closed, namely the Muolone fishing project and the Namaize hardware store, both due to poor management. This led to the writing off of 491,982 Mts (\$7,778) in loans. KMAD received repayments of 1.3 million Mts (\$20,500) in 2023. Outstanding loans with active businesses in Pilivili and Mpaco at the end of 2023 stood at 8.74 million Mts (\$138,200).

# APPENDIX CONTINUED

## 6.1 Livelihoods and economic development continued

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>6.1.2 Agriculture and livestock – Promotion of conservation agriculture and technical support</b>	N° of farmers by gender applying CA	One technician allocated in Pilivili
	N° of farmers trained in CA	150 benefitting from CA project
	N° of farmers target by the technician/village	

### Outcome and comments:

Few resettled families have started using their replacement land despite it being available for planting. Local, provincial and national authorities as well as the KMAD team cross checked and confirmed that seven out of 850 farmers that have received replacement farmland are currently using the land and technical assistance is being provided to those that are using it. In regards to the 77 previously reported, it was confirmed that these are farmers that received replacement land from the Pilivili road project and not Pilivili Mine deposit.

<b>6.1.3 Finance income-generating projects for vulnerable families</b>	N° of vulnerable groups	Six groups supported
	N° of people supported by gender	

### Outcome and comments:

Vulnerable women, totalling 113, from Namaize and Mpuitine have attended the AC programme and they planted in an area of 37ha. In total, they produced 83,400kg of different products such as peanuts, cassava, juko beans and cowpeas.

Eight vulnerable people from Namaize, Mpuitine and Pilivili received seeds from which they have produced the following in an area of 0.3ha: 614kg of tomatoes, 282kg of onions, 102kg of lettuces, 126kg of peppers 126kg of cucumbers, 130kg of okra, 329kg of watermelons giving a total of 1,709kg, which represents a reduction of 13% when compared with 2022 (1,980kg).

At the beginning of the year there were 82 hens. During 2023 there were 569 births, 149 deaths, 86 were consumed and 70 sales were registered leaving 346 hens at year-end.

In Namaize the 128 ducks managed by vulnerable groups registered 404 births, 187 deaths, 49 were consumed and 10 sold leaving a balance of 286 ducks.

The following initiatives were implemented for vulnerable households in Pilivili and Mpaco: 22 vulnerable people received 110 hens, two sewing projects with three members and eight vulnerable people in a vegetable project.

## 6.1.4 Governance and local capacity support

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>6.1.4.1 KMAD monitoring sessions with all stakeholders</b>	N° of sessions organised	Community awareness of implementation status of activities
	N° of people attending to the meetings	

### Outcome and comments:

Three Pilivili RAP monitoring sessions took place in 2023. A total of 37 people, including attendees from civil society, government and community attended each.

<b>6.1.4.2 Support to local governance</b>	Logistical support	Improved local government capacity to carry out their tasks
	N° of initiatives requested supported	

### Outcome and comments:

The Chefe de Localidade was granted 60 litres/month, as well as a laptop, printer and new XL motorbike to facilitate the execution of their activities. In addition, 60 litres/month of fuel was given to SDAE.

<b>6.1.4.3 Purchase of transformer for power supply</b>	Transformer purchased and installed Community connected to grid	Improved access to electricity for 14,000 families
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### Outcome and comments:

District authorities discussed with the communities the idea of postponing the secondary school to instead finance the electrification of Epure, Muolone, Namaize, Mputine and parts of Pilivili. All communities with the exception of Pilivili were in favour of this change. The District Resettlement Committee have instructed that this change should take place. KMAD informed all parties that they will only consider this if EdM provides electricity to Nataka village. EdM confirmed that they would do this and a contract was signed with EdM. Material is currently being mobilised. The timeline has been submitted and the five villages will be connected to electricity by the end of Q3 2024.

## 6.2 Healthcare development

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>6.2.1 Support to healthcare services plus education and awareness campaigns</b>	N° of sessions facilitated by the volunteers and midwives	Five villages of Pilivili informed on how to prevent malaria and other common diseases
	Themes addressed	Each village with health volunteers
	N° of people targeted by gender	Two trainings conducted
	N° of training of volunteers a midwives provided	
	N° of volunteers per village	

### Outcome and comments:

Five volunteers working in Pilivili and Mpaco undertook 643 sensitisation campaigns (320 in the community and 323 at the health center). A total of 13,834 (7,189 female) attended and themes were: malaria and diarrhea prevention and treatment, sanitation, family planning, importance of pre-partum consultation, child vaccination calendar, risk of giving birth in the communities, HIV-AIDS prevention and treatment.

<b>6.2.2 Health centre</b>	N° of patients attended in the different units/sections Trends of main diseases HIV and AIDS treatment trends N° women going for pre-natal and Family Planning consultations N° of births at the clinic and in communities	Increased access to health care
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### Outcome and comments:

The clinic attended a total of 29,361 patients (14,151 general, 4,849 maternity and 10,361 pediatric consultations).

There were 19,491 malaria tests: 7,999 adults (4,035 female) and 8,225 children (4,403 female). In total, 4,028 adults (2,098 female) and 4,007 children (2,202 female) tested positive.

4,468 fever cases were registered.

274 adult (116 female) cases of diarrhea and 267 child (145 female) cases.

3,221 individuals were tested for HIV, 2,357 adults (1,135 female) and 864 children (374 female). 695 adults (350 female) and 51 children (27 female) tested positive.

746 (377 females) started ARVT.

350 men and 353 women tested for STIs, 120 (52 female) tested positive.

The clinic registered 2,424 pre-natal consultations and 1,336 family planning consultations.

There were 1,084 births.

# APPENDIX CONTINUED

<b>6.2.3 Malaria indoor spraying</b>	N° of spraying campaigns	Increased protection against malaria
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## Outcome and comments:

Two indoor spraying campaigns were done in all Pilivilil's villages. A total of 7,599 houses, representing 35,137 residents, were sprayed. This covered 93% of the 8,188 houses identified, representing growth of 2.6% in terms of sprayed houses and 4.4% in relation to protected people. The main challenge to further spraying is growth in the number of houses due to the expansion of the villages.

## 6.3 Education development

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>6.3.1 Scholarship programme for secondary school for 25 bursaries</b>	N° of students benefitting of KMAD bursary N° of students that passed N° of drop outs Support given to the boarding schools	25 bursaries to be granted

## Outcome and comments:

In Pilivilil and Mpaco localities 24 (13 female) learners were selected for the secondary school scholarship and in total there are 46 (25 female) grantees. 472 exercise books, 46 pens, drawing kits, rulers, erasers, pencils, sharpeners and backpacks and 92 pairs of uniforms were distributed to them. The target was 25 to ensure each of the five villages (Pilivilil, Epuire, Muolone, Namaize and Mputine) would have an equal number. However, one of the applicants from Mputine was not at the secondary level and for that reason his application was cancelled.

<b>6.3.2 Distribution of school material</b>	N° of pupils receiving material Quantity of material received	99% of enrolled received school materials
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## Outcome and comments:

19,806 exercise books, 3,579 pens, 586 drawing kits, 2,353 rulers, 2,881 erasers, pencils and sharpeners were distributed to 5,820 pupils from grades 1 to 6, which represents an increase of 9%. 78 exercise books, 39 pens, erasers, pencils, rulers and sharpeners were given to 39 primary school teachers in Pilivilil, Epuire, Muolone, Namaize and Mpaco.

<b>6.3.4 Distribution of books</b>	N° of books distributed N° of pupils attending the library	100% of enrolled pupils access to two books One library operational
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## Outcome and comments:

Although not one of the planned activities, KMAD decided to support the opening of a library in the Pilivilil area by donating 170 books from grades 8 to 10, 21 chairs and six tables. On average 20 pupils are attending the library from Monday to Fridays.

<b>6.3.5 Support to district soccer championship</b>	N° of teams enrolled on the local championship	Local male soccer championship completed Equipment provided to local soccer teams
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## Outcome and comments:

Although there was no budget for the soccer championship in 2023, KMAD provided support to the Moma District Soccer championship where eight teams took part. The funds provided were used to buy balls and prizes. Sporting Club of Chalaua was the winner.

## 6.4 Water and sanitation

Areas/activities	Indicators	Expected outcome
<b>6.4.1 Fix water supply systems in Muolone and Epuire</b>	Set up system consisting of five public taps, one tower with a water capacity of 20m <sup>3</sup>	Improved access to water for 4,000 people

## Outcome and comments:

The Muolone water system was completed and handed over to authorities. Three manual boreholes were drilled in Epuire and from those, two have potable water and delivery is expected to take place in Q1 2024. The third borehole has turbid water.







The production of this report supports the work of the Woodland Trust, the UK's leading woodland conservation charity. Each tree planted will grow into a vital carbon store, helping to reduce environmental impact as well as creating natural havens for wildlife and people.



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