



HCI Completion Report-2023

Wash-42 1st phase

for Intermediary and Partner use

Please make sure that all items listed below are submitted:	
Y	Needs assessment survey to identify beneficiaries.
Y	List of beneficiaries and proof that they meet selection criteria
Y	All Receipt and Contracts (ie staff, construction, specialists) (Submitted on 20 Sept'23)
Y	Final Budget and expense summaries for each budget line (Submitted on 20 Sept'23)
Y	Proof of payment, i.e. bank statement and cheque copies (Submitted 20 Sept'23)
Y	At least 20 good quality photos
Y	At least 1 video
Y	Written testimonials from at least 3 beneficiaries

*** All questions listed below are required. ***

1. Organization Name (Legal Full Name) *
SUROVI
2. What location was the project implemented at? *
The project has implemented in 2 districts in Bangladesh: 1) Shariatpur 2) Chandpur The specific locations are furnished in the table below: 1) Shariatpur: (sub-districts) Goshaihat and Damuda 2) Chandpur district: (sub-districts) Matlab and Kachua
3. What was the start and end date of the project? *



Start date: April 20, 2023
End date: September 20, 2023 (W-42 1st phase)

*** **Please ensure that all answers below are a minimum of 200 words (roughly 10 lines).** ***

4. Did you face any challenges implementing any of the activities? Were there any changes made to the proposal? Were the main outcomes and objectives met? *

Yes, the project faced the following challenges during the implementation phase:

- Continue rainfall for days in the coastal district Chandpur and Shariatpur during August to September made some obstacle of water well installation work.
- The project was implemented in 2 districts and 4 sub-districts that are far from the capital city Dhaka. The project work required huge involvement of human resources simultaneously in the field level.
- At the same time, vendor selection, procurement and supplying of materials to the project sites, water well digging work was challenging within project time frame.
- Remote location and time constraint

No, there was no change made in the project proposal.

The organization always ready and has capacity to face the challenges and adapt with changing situation through proper communication with donor, involving of stakeholders, CBO, community volunteers and dedicated staffs.

SUROVI took the following strategies to carry out the assignment in time:

- SUROVI deployed additional human resources to the project locations
- Run project activities simultaneously in all 4 sub districts sites concurrently
- The Field Staffs stayed in the project locations full time until completion of work

As fund not received for latrine installation from the donor we couldn't established targeted 50 sanitary latrines in the project area. So the targeted objective and outcome of this intervention couldn't achieved.

5. How many households and total beneficiaries benefited from each activity?
6. Are these numbers different from what was intended in the original proposal? **Please break down the total numbers by age and gender.**



A total of 1060 household and 4601 beneficiaries (men, women, boys and girls) were reached out of targeted 1250 families and 7500 beneficiaries through the 50 water wells only.

Projected 50 safe sanitary latrines not installed so targeted 250 families and 1500 beneficiaries not covered under this activity. Details are furnished below:

Projection of project beneficiaries:

District	# Water Well	# Latrine	Population Covered			Gender Segregation			
			Water Well	Latrine	Total	Men (Age 18+)	Women (Age 18+)	Boys (Age below 18)	Girls (Age below 18)
Shariatpur	25	25	3750	750	4500	1000	1000	1250	1250
Chandpur	25	25	3750	750	4500	1000	1000	1250	1250
Total	50	50	7500	1500	9000	2000	2000	2500	2500

Yes, the actual beneficiary coverage is different from what was intended in the original proposal. Our target was to reach 1250 families and 7500 populations through 50 water well. The project has implemented in remote Rural Chor area where dwelling families are very scattered and average population size is less than national average and our estimation. So our actual coverage in average 4.34 member per family which is less than targeted 6 members per family. Actual number of beneficiaries reached through 50 Water Well 4601 from 1060 families only which is less 2899 population and 190 families than target.

Beyond this, the projected 50 safe sanitary latrines not installed so targeted 250 families and 1500 beneficiaries not covered under this activity. Details of the beneficiary coverage against District and Sub Districts mentioned below:

District	Sub-district	# Water Well	# Latrine	Population Covered			Gender Segregation			
				Water Well	Latrine	Total	Men (Age 18+)	Women (Age 18+)	Boys (Age below 18)	Girls (Age below 18)
Shariatpur	Goshairhat & Damuda	25	0	3109	0	3109	814	953	655	687
Chandpur	Matlab & Kachua	25	0	1492	0	1492	475	589	210	218
Total		50	0	4601	0	4601	1289	1542	865	905

7. List the indicators from the log frame and their results. If we did not achieve the intended results, explain why. *



The project planned to ensure 100% safe drinking water and safe sanitation facilities and reduce 90% vulnerability of 9000 persons from 1500 families severely affected by contaminated water and unsafe sanitation.

From Proposal

Intervention s	Log Frame Indicators & Intended Results	Achievement	Explanation for variation
1. Safe Water	Ensure 100% safe drinking water facilities and reduce 90% vulnerability of 7500 persons from 1250 families severely affected by contaminated water	Ensured 1060 families with 4601 members access to safe drinking water through 50 water wells in the project locations	The project installed 50 water wells. The plan was for 50 wells.
2.Safe Sanitation	Ensure 100% safe sanitation facilities and reduce 90% vulnerability of 1500 persons from 250 families severely affected by unsafe sanitation	This intervention (50 Sanitary Latrines) not done so targeted 250 families and h 1500 members are not covered.	Fund not received from the donor so the intervention couldn't done and no beneficiary covered under this activity.

The Project brought out positive impacts on the lives of poor inhabitants in the selected project locations are mentioned below:

Immediate impact:

- 1) The population of this project location sensitized on water pollution and effect of using polluted water and unsafe sanitation
- 2) The vulnerable people have easy access to safe drinking water
- 3) HCI Wash 42 project lessen hazard of Women and Children in collecting safe water by installed water well with motor pump at nearest place.

Long term impact:

- 1) Deep bored water wells created scope to be safe beneficiary families especially children and women from water borne diseases.
- 2) Water well project created scope of reducing treatment cost, improve health status and living conditions of the beneficiary families in the long run

8. Narrate/describe the process of implementation from the beginning to the end. *



i) Communicate with Govt. and Local Govt.:

At the initial implementation stage this project team communicated with District Commissioner, Upa Zilla Nirbahi Officer/Public Health Department/UP Chairman and inform them about the project activity and taken approval accordingly. After having the approval, the project team move to community level survey.

ii) Community Survey



Using Pond water using

The project volunteers team conducted a survey in the community level of Chandpur district (Matlab & Kachua sub-districts) and Shariatpur district (Goshairhat and Damuda sub-district). The survey finds out the situation of safe drinking water, the needs of water wells as well as sanitary latrines in the locality. The survey identifies the beneficiary families, specific locations for installing water wells, type of water well required and needs of constructing sanitary latrines.

III) Community Mobilization and Awareness Building

The project organized 50 focus group discussions sessions at the project sites with adult, youth and children to make mass people aware on hazardousness of polluted water and unsafe sanitation, needs of using safe drinking water, safe sanitation and hand washing. 2912 adult, Youth and adolescent members from 839 beneficiary families participated in the awareness/FGD session.



FGD and awareness session on using unsafe water and open latrine

IV) Land selection and acquisition

The project team, in consultation with community people, selected suitable land to install Deep Water Wells considering easy access of community people to safe drinking water facilities. It was very much encouraging that land owners were agreed to donate a piece of land for the greater benefits of community people. **An agreement between SUROVI and land owner** was made before installing the water well in the land.

V) Formation maintenance committee

The project volunteers facilitate the beneficiary groups to formed a maintenance committee for each tube well before installing. The committee consists of seven members. The committee is responsible for maintenance work as and when needed after installation and handover to them.

VI) Procurement materials

The project implementation committee (PIC) purchased necessary raw materials for tube wells (Hand pump, GI pipe, filter, PVC pipe, brick, cement, sands etc.) from local market. The quality brand items were procured and used for all water wells.

VII) Installation Water well

The water wells have been established with motor pump by the local construction firms. The project team ensured quality of work including construction of platform and establish overhead water tank. The project also makes sure to reach the best underground water levels of each location. Considering the flood water logging and river tidal in the monsoon, the platform and pump house of the water wells constructed in the highland with bricks sand cement and rod. The motor pump established in 4ft.length x 4ft. wide and 4ft high water tank established on the top of the pump house set taps in 3 feet high from the platform to keep away from flood water. Each of the water wells has a stone name plaque.



9. Attach the final budget and receipt log based on the template provided. If you have additional comments to share on the final budget, please share here. *

Final budget and invoices already submitted.

10. How were people affected by the crisis (including vulnerable and marginalized groups) involved and consulted in the design and implementation of the project/program? *

The Inhabitants/beneficiaries of the project location under Chandpur and Shariatpur district of Bangladesh (remote rural villages under these districts) were suffering from lack of safe drinking water facility due to high level of arsenic and salinity in the pond's water and in the low bored tube well. Saline water and Arsenic contamination created additional vulnerability of the poor people of these districts with waterborne diseases. Vulnerability of women, children and men living in poverty stricken remote villages are severely affected due to unavailability of clean drinking water. Students of school, college and Madrasa are suffering from clean water facilities. In particular women and children from poor communities are suffering more due to inadequate clean water facilities. The sanitation facilities in the project locations is inadequate and unsafe. using open latrine is one of the major cause to pollute surface water sources and the local environment.

Before designing the project, SUROVI consulted with local people, volunteers and public representative and collected adequate information regarding the affected locations and needs of affected population. In the implementation stage beneficiary groups, community volunteers and leaders were actively participated in selecting place, signing agreement with land owner and forming maintenance committee. The community volunteers and leaders also played crucial role to identify most vulnerable people and locations.

11. What did the beneficiaries think about the assistance provided? If possible, quantify beneficiary feedback (for instance "40% of consulted persons find the received support useful"; or 18% of those consulted had complaints").

The safe water and sanitation facilities under the project appeared as a blessing to the beneficiary families. The beneficiary families stated their feelings. They expressed their gratefulness and deepest satisfaction to HCI Canada for the support that brings positive impact on their lives for long run. They were so grateful that they performed prayer for the wellbeing of the donors.

The beneficiaries expressed "We had no safe water and safe sanitation facilities. We had been suffering diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid, skin diseases and arsenic causes health hazardousness for years being. We are very much satisfied with the water wells. This is even beyond our expectation. The members of our families are now safe from water borne diseases".

100% beneficiary families opined the support received was very much useful to prevent diseases related to polluted water. They also expect sanitary latrine support for better health and environment. No one among the beneficiaries complained regarding water well and sanitary latrine.



12. Did we spend the money in a way that benefitted beneficiaries equally and fairly? If not, why?

Yes, the support was distributed equally and fairly among the beneficiaries. The beneficiary families around the water wells receiving equal facilities.

The safe water facilities were distributed in a systematic and fairly atmosphere among the affected families where community, local government representatives and volunteers were participated. There was no discrimination occurred distributing the project support.

13. Which feedback/complaints mechanisms were in place for affected populations to report cases of mismanagement, misconduct and/or sexual exploitation or abuse?

SUROVI has its Admin & HR policy as well as Code of Conduct to control mismanagement and misconduct of committed by its employees as well as associate vendors/suppliers. The organization set up complain box in Head Office and field offices, anyone can complain to the Executive Director. Apart of this, any person can submit feedback/complaints to the Executive Director via email and telephone.

SUROVI has Child & Youth Safeguarding Policy and Sexual Exploitation, Harassment & Abuse Policy. All employees of the organization and partners, stakeholders, volunteers, contractors, suppliers, abide by the rules of the policies in order to protect children and youth. The organization also has child safeguarding and sexual harassment protection focal point. The contact number and email address of the focal point are available at community level of the organization's working locations. Anyone can report to the focal person if any sexual exploitation or abuse takes place in the affected population by any employees or other concern of the organization.

14. How did the project contribute to the resilience of communities, or how it has supported local NGOs' capacity



Under the project intervention 2912 members from 839 beneficiary families participated in the 50 FGD/awareness session and become more aware about using safe water and sanitary latrine. Their thinking, behaviors, mental and emotional coherence, adjustment with change situation indicate their resiliency. Collective decision making and resource mobilization approaches for facing any challenges/problems in future by them selves is another indication of community resiliency that come out from this project. This water well project intervention also created easy access to safe water for drinking and household work that protecting them from water borne diseases.

At the same time the project beneficiaries become aware about bad impact of open defecation /using open unhygienic latrines that contaminating environment polluting water and increasing diseases. As the beneficiaries couldn't establish sanitary latrine by themselves so the people of the project area are still under risk of health hazard.

The project helped NGO partner SUROVI to gather experiences through implementation WASH project in different location and situation in Bangladesh. Our new knowledge, experience and skills will be helpful in preparing new project and replicate in wide range as well as management of project funds effectively.

15. HCI requires a catalogue or inventory of any equipment, capital goods, or other assets that were purchased with project money, and information about how they will be transferred, disposed of, or otherwise dealt with when the project ends. Provide this information here.

Any equipment, capital goods or other assets were not purchased under this project so no catalogues or list and information of transfer is required.

16. Lessons learned: A) Describe primarily the strongest or weakest parts of the project, or what parts or strategies made the project successful or a failure, and explain what we learned from these. B) What are suggestions for improving the design of similar interventions in the future?



a) Strength and success factors:

- Community volunteers' engagement in the survey to select beneficiary as per criteria.
- Participation and support of target families in awareness session, selecting place and installing water well.
- Engaged expert team for boring water well and contract with local suppliers' vendors for supplying materials
- Formation management committee for look after and
- Establish fund raising mechanism to meet future needs for maintenance
- Designed water well with motor pump grows interest and reduced hardship of women in collecting drinking water.
- Donated of land for water wells and give access to the neighbours by landlord that contributed a lot to make the project a successful.

All these were the strongest part and success factors for successful implementation of the project.

Learnings:

- Strong community participation can ensure right decision and ownership, maximize benefits and ensure sustainability of the project intervention that we learn.
- Inform and maintain proper communication with local govt. authority (sub district & UP) can smoother project implementation and getting support/certificate timely.
- Project inception meeting at sub district level can engage local government and helpful to obtain certificate from sub districts.
-

b) To design the new project following recommendation might be more effective;

- Training for the care taker of water well on maintenance with tool kits.
- Establish linkage with local govt. and public health engineering department for proper monitoring, maintenance and sustainability of the water wells.

17. Can we scale the project? Or replicate these results in other contexts? **Please do not include continuing to fund the same project here.**

Yes, there are areas where the same situations problems are existing as well people are facing challenges to enjoy safe water and sanitation facilities. So scope to expand and replicate the project intervention in new communities in Bangladesh.

Followings of this project can be replicated in other context also:

- Community participatory approach can easily replicable to reduce waterborne disease any where to maximise project benefits, impact and sustainability.
- Our model also created great positive impact on public health. The project constructed 2 feet high platform for water wells to keep the wells away from flood water. This model can also be replicated to the coastal, haor and low lands flooded area in the monsoon.



Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Omaer Al Shikh W 42-18

Hasna Ghamraoui W42-12

Hannan Heirafi W42-20

A group of people, including men, women, and children, are gathered around a large black water tank. A sign on the tank reads "KUTUPBAGI" and "KUTUPBAGI". The people are standing in front of a wooden fence and a thatched-roof building. The scene is outdoors, with trees in the background.

Shameela Khurshed W 42-22

Faten Mitchel & Ferial Arafa W 42- 17

Shekoufeh Amer W 42-11



Farhan Saif Ali W 42- 14



Promoting wash Project W 42-13



Hamid & Zahida W 42- 21



Huda Jallad W42- 27



Generous Donors W42-35



Zayn Hossain W42- 40



Sajal+Saif+Zayn W42-41



Salim Sirajal Family W42- 26



Omar Najemuddin W42- 38



Omar Najemuddin W42- 39



Figure Hasan Sheirfi W42- 43



Mohammad Zafar W42- 34



Generous Donor W42-15



Mohammad Ali Awwad W42- 46



Abid Hasan W42-36



Boring Water well



Constructing platform and pump house



Meeting with land owner



Beneficiary
list

SL	Land owner	Dist	Sub Dist	Village	Union	Depth of Tube well	# H.H covered	Population Coverd					Family income source	Source/Type of water used before			Tube well ID #
								male	Female	Boys	Girls	Total		Pond	River	Tube well	
1	Md.Zahirul Islam	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Mahuakhali	Idilpur	860	22	33	37	26	26	122	Agriculture	√			W42- 1
2	Easin Bayate	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Bamudabchap	Idilpur	850	24	35	39	27	28	129	Agriculture	√			W42- 2
3	Ali Dayan	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Ekra Kande	Idilpur	855	21	31	37	24	24	116	Agriculture		√		W42- 3
4	Md.Sumon Sarder	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Metan Potti	Idilpur	835	19	30	35	22	23	110	Agriculture		√		W42- 4
5	Milon Sikder	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Matha Khana	Nal Mure	850	25	34	39	27	29	129	Agriculture	√			W42- 5
6	Md.Naser	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Bamudabchap	Idilpur	845	27	36	42	30	29	137	Agriculture			√	W42- 6
7	Md.Monir Hossain	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Maheshor Potti	Idilpur	860	21	33	35	24	27	119	Day Laborer	√			W42- 7
8	Mokhlasur Raman	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	W.Maheshor Potti	Idilpur	840	22	34	35	26	29	124	Agriculture	√			W42- 8
9	Shalem Sikder	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	South Shargao	Nagor Para	860	28	38	44	27	30	139	Agriculture	√			W42- 9
10	Hossain Paloyan	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Maheshor Potti	Idilpur	845	23	30	38	24	31	123	Agriculture		√		W42- 10
11	Shiraj Halder	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	South Shargao	Nagor Para	860	28	32	39	32	26	129	Agriculture		√		W42- 11
12	Md. Amir Hossain	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Maheshor Potti	Idilpur	850	22	33	37	27	25	122	Day Laborer	√			W42- 12
13	Abdul Malek	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Maheshor Potti	Idilpur	860	28	31	40	26	28	125	Day Laborer	√			W42- 13
14	Hanif Halder	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Masua Khali	Idilpur	860	28	33	39	31	26	129	Agriculture	√			W42- 14
15	Raton Bapari	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Char Monpura	Nal Mure	860	21	29	35	27	25	116	Agriculture		√		W42- 15
16	Mobarak bahader	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	South Char Bunai	Nal Mure	860	23	32	37	27	26	122	Agriculture		√		W42- 16
17	Abul Sarder	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Pachcuti	Nal Mure	850	22	33	37	23	29	122	Agriculture			√	W42- 17
18	Amir Hossain	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Char Monpura	Nal Mure	855	28	34	41	28	27	130	Agriculture			√	W42- 18
19	Jabbar Bapari	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Char Monpura	Nal Mure	860	27	32	38	28	28	126	Agriculture			√	W42- 19
20	Md.Billal Hossain	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Dasherchar	Idilpur	850	25	31	38	26	24	119	Agriculture	√			W42- 20
21	Md.Mannan	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Haturia	Idilpur	850	27	34	40	24	28	126	Agriculture	√			W42- 21
22	Ramjan Ali	Shariatpur	Gosairhat	Haturia	Idilpur	860	27	33	38	28	27	126	Agriculture	√			W42- 22
23	Mukter Bapari	Shariatpur	Damuda	Haturia	Idilpur	855	25	30	38	23	30	121	Agriculture	√			W42- 23
24	MD.Almas	Shariatpur	Damuda	South Pachcuti	Nal Mure	850	25	31	37	24	31	123	Agriculture			√	W42- 24
25	Ab.Khalak	Shariatpur	Damuda	Char Monpura	Nal Mure	850	25	32	38	29	26	125	Agriculture	√			W42- 25
26	Md. Mojibur Raman	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Koyel Para	S.Motlab	200	18	20	30	8	7	65	Agriculture	√			W42 - 26
27	Akhi Begum	Chandpur	S.Motlab	North Degoldi	S.Motlab	225	16	15	18	9	11	53	Agriculture	√			W42 - 27
28	Mynudin Gaje	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Midil Degoldi	S.Motlab	190	16	18	22	8	7	55	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 28
29	Nuruj Shakh	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Pachki Para	Upadi	205	19	20	22	11	9	62	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 29
30	Alam Miaje	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Dash Para	S.Motlab	600	20	22	26	15	13	76	Agriculture	√			W42 - 30
31	Babul Mojumdar	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Pachki Para	North Upadi	205	20	25	30	9	11	75	Agriculture	√			W42 - 31
32	Md.Kamal Hossain	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Pachki Para	North Upadi	200	17	18	22	8	7	55	Agriculture	√			W42 - 32
33	MilonNasha	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Dash Para	S.Motlab	600	16	15	20	12	10	57	Agriculture	√			W42 - 33
34	Md.Rumon Khan	Chandpur	S.Motlab	North Upadi	North Upadi	200	20	25	30	11	9	75	Agriculture		√		W42 - 34
35	Shajahan Miaje	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Pachki Para	North Upadi	205	14	15	20	6	7	48	Agriculture	√			W42 - 35
36	Babul Dayan	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Dash Para	S.Motlab	600	18	15	20	10	12	57	Agriculture	√			W42 - 36
37	Fajul Houge	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Dash Para	S.Motlab	255	18	15	20	12	13	60	Agriculture	√			W42 - 37
38	Dulal Gaje	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Midil Degoldi	S.Motlab	200	17	15	18	12	14	59	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 38



39	Anowar Gaje	Chandpur	S.Motlab	North Upadi	North Upadi	600	20	22	28	9	11	70	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 39
40	Jahagir Chural	Chandpur	S.Motlab	North Upadi	Upadi	205	18	25	28	7	8	68	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 40
41	Rabeul Awaul	Chandpur	S.Motlab	South Degoldi	S.Motlab	210	16	20	22	6	9	57	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 41
42	Nayon Prodhan	Chandpur	S.Motlab	North Upadi	North Upadi	215	15	15	20	5	7	47	Day Laborer		√		W42 - 42
43	Shohag Miage	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Polpara	S.Motlab	210	14	15	18	4	6	43	Agriculture	√			W42 - 43
44	Md.Kabir Hossain	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Khashmpur	Narayonpur	215	17	20	25	7	8	60	Agriculture	√			W42 - 44
45	Halal Haje	Chandpur	S.Motlab	Khashmpur	Narayonpur	220	13	12	15	4	6	37	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 45
46	Md. Miraj Miah	Chandpur	Kochua	Karoiya	Kochua	750	25	30	40	9	11	90	Agriculture	√			W42 - 46
47	Abdul Mannan	Chandpur	Kochua	Karoiya	Kochua	750	23	25	30	7	8	70	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 47
48	Masud Hajee	Chandpur	Kochua	Kadla	8no. Kadla	760	22	20	25	4	6	55	Agriculture	√			W42 - 48
49	Murshed Miaz	Chandpur	Kochua	Kadla	8no. Kadla	740	20	18	22	7	8	55	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 49
50	Jobed Hossain	Chandpur	Kochua	Batabaria	8no. Kadla	750	15	15	18	5	5	43	Day Laborer	√			W42 - 50
						30840	1060	1289	1542	865	905	4601		37	8	5	
Beneficiary																	
Note:																	
District	Sub Dist	# w-well				# Family	male	Female	B<18	G<18	Total						
Shariatpur	Gosairhat	22				538	721	840	580	599	2740						
	Damuda	3				75	93	113	75	88	369						
	Toatal:	25				613	814	953	655	687	3109						
Chandpur	Matlob	20				342	367	454	164	184	1169						
	Kochua	5				105	108	135	46	34	323						
	Total:	25				447	475	589	210	218	1492						
	Grand Total:	50				1060	1289	1542	865	905	4601						