

PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

ZIMBABWE

31 July 2005

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No.05AA017; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to June 2005; Appeal coverage: 7.4%; Outstanding needs: CHF 9,333,930 (USD 7,252,470 or EUR 5,981,372). (See below).

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website.](#)

Appeal target: CHF 10,076,727 (USD 8,003,800 or EUR 6,490,600). This programme update revises the appeal budget from CHF 10,076,727 to CHF 10,187,076. [Click here to go to the revised appeal budget](#). Adjusted appeal coverage: 7.29%; Adjusted outstanding needs: CHF 9,444,280 (USD 7,338,215 or EUR 6,052,085).

Related Emergency Appeal: Zimbabwe; Assistance to the population affected by the 'Clean-up' Exercise; 05EA016- http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?05/05EA016.pdf

Programme summary: The biggest humanitarian challenge facing Zimbabwe is the HIV/AIDS pandemic and the socio-economic effects associated with it. The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society¹ programme continues to have a profound impact on HIV-affected households and persons living with HIV /AIDS (PLWHA) as food assistance and complying with medication has improved the quality of life of home-based care (HBC) clients. Early childhood development has also been secured for orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC), who received psychological and educational support alongside food assistance. However, the running costs of such a comprehensive programme - encompassing care, support and food aid- are high, given the current economic state of Zimbabwe.

With the need for clean water and sanitation within a reasonable distance essential for households with chronically ill people, water and sanitation (WatSan) intervention had a positive impact on HIV/AIDS-affected households. Accordingly, the national society's WatSan programme has expanded in coverage and monetary value to keep pace with continuously growing needs. The communities now appreciate the national society's assistance and participate fully in programme planning and implementation.

Zimbabwe Red Cross Society also focused on disaster preparedness by conducting vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA) and community-based early warning systems during the reporting period. It put an action team on standby during the March parliamentary elections which turned out to be relatively peaceful. The 'clean-up/restore order' operation started by the government of Zimbabwe on 18 May 2005 has severely disrupted livelihoods of the very poor, the chronically sick, and the child-headed households as structures were demolished in the midst of the winter season without provision of alternative shelter. It has been established that approximately 45% of HBC clients cannot be traced, following their displacement by the 'clean up' campaign. The Federation launched an emergency appeal on 26 July on behalf of the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society.

¹ Zimbabwe Red Cross Society- <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=13>

Zimbabwe; Appeal no. 05AA17; Programme update no. 1

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

Due to the failure of the health delivery system to cope with the demand for services, the general health situation in Zimbabwe continued to deteriorate. This has led to the degradation of the country's malaria prevention programme and an increase in communicable diseases, such as tuberculosis (TB) in most communities, especially among persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's health and care programme is guided by Strategy 2010 and ARCHI 2010 and mainly focuses on first-aid training, home-based care (HBC) and community-based health care (CBHC). Other components are malaria prevention, community health education, hygiene education and HIV/AIDS prevention, with the broad plan of the national society being prevention, care and support. HBC activities aim at improving the quality of life of those affected and infected by HIV/AIDS. In order to reduce the load of clients per facilitator, care facilitators were trained to enhance quality and prevent possible burn out of the volunteers.

The national society is a key partner in the formulation of Zimbabwe's health policies and the Global Fund Initiative for Malaria, Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS. In an effort to ensure household food security, agricultural inputs were provided to PLWHA and orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC). Results on the ground indicate that there is a significant improvement in their livelihoods. Since the numbers of OVC has increased, the national society continued to assist them with educational, material and psychological support to ensure that they remain in school, have access to food and are socially stable.

Based on results of an assessment conducted in the project area - Mudzi district, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities were conducted to support approximately 22,000 beneficiaries. Among the beneficiaries were 1,163 HBC clients. The water and sanitation project is being implemented hand in hand with the HBC project by care providers trained on hygiene promotion.

During the March parliamentary elections which turned out to be relatively peaceful, the national society put an action team on standby. The 'clean-up/restore order' operations started by the government on 18 May 2005 severely disrupted livelihoods the very poor, the chronically sick, and the child-headed households. Though from the government perspective the campaign's objective was to formalize business and residential structures; demolition was done in the midst of winter without provision of alternative shelter to the affected. In urban and peri-urban areas, up to 45% of the 18,000 HBC clients and OVC under the national society programme are not anymore contactable at their register residential addresses, posing a threat on the sustainability of the programme.

The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society continued holding coordination meetings with ICRC, bilateral partners and the Federation every two months and operations meetings once a month. The head of regional delegation for Zimbabwe concluded his three years mission during the reporting period.

Health and care: HIV/AIDS

Goal: Sustainable improvement in health and well being of targeted vulnerable population.

Objective: Comprehensive and effective safety net for the most vulnerable PLWHA and OVC is provided.

Progress/Achievements

Improved quality of life for people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS

- A total of 133 care facilitators were trained during the reporting period bringing the total number to 1,375 and the ratio to clients to 1:12. Topics covered during the training are: HBC concept, HIV/AIDS prevention, community mobilisation, communication, counselling, basic nursing care, wills and inheritance, importance of food and nutrition, TB, water and sanitation, selection of beneficiaries, recordkeeping and OVC care.
- Care facilitators held several meetings to share experiences and ideas in order to maintain and improve on the quality of care given to HBC clients. The meetings also provided a forum for supporting each other and preventing burn out of volunteers.
- HBC coordinating committee members met to share ideas and monitor the implementation of activities. The HBC activities carried out also included assisting families with the provision of basic nursing care and psychological support to their ill relatives. Counselling remained an integral and essential component of HBC and was provided to clients and their families.
- Support groups within the HBC projects collectively managed income generating projects. The support groups meet weekly to discuss, plan, receive health education from various professionals in the community and to distribute tasks. The tasks included visiting other members, taking food or other assistance to chronically ill and bedridden members, discussing HIV/AIDS and peer counselling.

Improved quality of life for OVC

- Care facilitators' training has been revised to incorporate OVC care since the number of registered OVC will inevitably increase as more parents are dying due to HIV/AIDS-related diseases.
- The OVC continued to receive material support such as hygiene articles, blankets and school fees.
- Foster carers were trained to look after the needs of OVC on issues such as child abuse, children's needs and rights, life skills, counselling, parents' rights and obligation, HIV/AIDS, and laws protecting children.
- OVC support groups were formed in some of the project areas and counselling services were availed.
- Memory book activities were continued and Childline, a child protection organization, assisted with the training of the support groups in Matabeleland south.

Reduced HIV transmission

- Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's information, education and communication (IEC) materials were distributed to beneficiaries in all the HBC projects. Peer educators disseminated prevention information and more were trained to increase coverage.
- The National Family Planning Council and the National Aids Council provided support to the national society at provincial level on HIV prevention and prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT).

15,000 PLWHA and 30,000 OVC have enhanced food security by the end of 2007

- Food distribution continued in all project areas and a programme review was conducted early in the year. A scale down period was defined on some areas based on food availability indicators.
- The impact from the agricultural inputs distributed to HBC clients and OVC were studied through a survey aimed at establishing whether these labour depleted households could be productive if given the inputs. The results of the survey revealed that HBC clients and child-headed households have the ability to be productive.
- Nutrition gardens and other community food initiatives were supported in the benefit of HBC clients and OVC. A school in Gwanda, Matabeleland south established a vegetable garden for OVC using the available water resources. The teachers also helped to supervise the garden and the products were sold or given to OVC for consumption.
- The national society promoted gardens growing herbal plants for basic treatment of opportunistic infections among PLWHA. Members of support groups use the gardens as the source of herbal treatment.

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Impact

- The counselling service provided at VCT centres has encouraged positive living among PLWHA. The psychological support given has boosted clients' confidence to disclose their HIV status and encourage others to live positively.
- Food provisions have enhanced the nutritional status of clients on TB medication as they managed to comply with their treatments because of assured source of food.
- The agricultural inputs provided proved that even labour depleted households can find means of planting and producing something for their families. This has restored the dignity of PLWHA as they are able to fend for their families.
- Complying with ART has seen a reduction in deaths, partly attributed to the HBC intervention, which is improving the quality of life of those infected.
- Some support groups are realising good income, which is economically empowering. The psychosocial support derived from these groups cannot be ignored as they have proven to be a pillar of support to each other.
- The integration of water and sanitation intervention into HBC added a lot of value given that home care requires clean water and sanitation facilities.
- Health and hygiene education has ensured application of adaptive sanitation methods to be used when looking after a sick person.
- It is envisaged that the number of clients seeking counselling services will continue to increase as more voluntary counselling and testing centres (VCT) are established by throughout the country and the national society's care facilitators collaborate and network with other agencies that provide services.

Constraints

- Late disbursement of funds has delayed implementation of some of the activities.
- The number of clients continues to outgrow the number of care facilitators.
- A number of self-help projects were discontinued due to shortages of the required raw materials, particularly those in soap making and fabric colouring projects.

Health and care: Water and sanitation

Objective: Establishment of sound, sustainable environmental services for vulnerable population in Mudzi district, Mashonaland east province area, by 2006, in water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Progress/Achievements

Hygiene/sanitation promotion volunteers cover a target population of 22,000 by the end of 2006

- The WatSan team completed an assessment of Garonga B and Mukota A wards in Mudzi district. Sensitisation and mobilization of the communities on the activities in the project area were conducted, including establishment and revival of old water point committees, identification of 40 hygiene promoters, and training of 40 pump attendants/mechanics and ten latrine builders.
- The national society's WatSan programme officer trained ten people on latrine construction and assisted in the construction of 30 Blair ventilated improved pit latrines for households with PLWHA in the HBC project areas.



Temporary latrines at Caledonia Farm camp

Increased resources for water/ sanitation and hygiene promotion projects, and contribution to sector policies, best practices, coordination and cooperation by 2006

- The WatSan programme officer is an active member of the national water and environmental sanitation working group. The group shares best practices and advocates for them amongst different partners. The lead agent is the Ministry of Water Development, supported by UNICEF.

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Capacity to respond to disasters requiring water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

- The Federation allocated CHF 100,000 to the national society from the disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) to meet immediate and short-term humanitarian needs of 500 families affected by the government's 'clean up' campaign. Relief materials distributed include blankets, soaps, rigid jerry cans, water makers- chlorine sachets- and kitchen sets. The national society also distributed 25 tents, clothes and set up temporary latrines from its own stock in 'greater Harare and Mutare 'transit' camps.

Impact

Water

- The involvement of community members in the assessment and implementation of activities has improved the efficiency of decision-making process. Sites for new boreholes are discussed with the community and a neutral ground is selected to avoid objection or rejection of access by some members.
- Participation of the government in the assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and handover of the project reduces the workload of regulatory bodies- local government.
- Health problems associated with poor hygiene and lack of clean water have been limited through the availability of water.
- Community members are sensitized and have adequate facilities to collect, store and use sufficient quantities of water for drinking, cooking, personal hygiene and that drinking water remains safe until it is consumed.

Sanitation

- Access to sanitation has improved through the construction of latrines.

Hygiene promotion

- Information provided on the use of water and sanitation facilities, in the course of implementing the WatSan project, has promoted health in the community.

Constraints

- Inadequate transport means for field staff.
- Delays in transfer of funds from the Federation to the national society mainly due to financial and banking procedures

Disaster management

Goal: Develop mechanisms of empowering the strengthening communities in disaster management so as to reduce human suffering when disasters occur.

Objective: Strengthen disaster management capacity through capacity building and community involvement by the end of 2005.

Progress/Achievements

Disaster Response

- The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society responded to a heavy storm that caused extensive damage to shelters, killing one person and rendering 21 households homeless. The national society assisted the affected with clothing, blankets, kitchen sets and tents.
- Following a gruesome road accident that killed at least 100 people, mostly from the same village, the national society provided relief items as well as temporary shelter in the form of tents to the bereaved and mourners.
- During the March parliamentary elections, which turned out to be calm, the national society put a first aid action team on standby to assist when required.
- In response to the government's 'clean up campaign' which affected livelihoods of many Zimbabweans, the national society's information department- with support from the Federation and ICRC- prepared advocacy materials such as questionnaires, position statements, press release and key messages. It was established that approximately 45% of HBC clients cannot be traced following their displacement. The Federation launched an emergency appeal on 26 July on behalf of the national society.

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- The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society's president and secretary general have been actively engaged in advocating for the humanitarian needs of affected families, as part of the national society's mandate and its auxiliary role to public authorities. Relief items were pre-positioned in the national society's provincial offices and were distributed to families affected by the 'clean-up campaign' and HBC clients.
- Zimbabwe Red Cross Society provincial offices have mobilized 39,000 who are currently engaged in an on-going assessment of the DP programme.



The secretary general of the national society distributes clothing to a beneficiary.

Disaster Preparedness

- The Federation's regional DM department visited the disaster prone area of Manicaland, Chimanimani district and met various stakeholders. Consequently, a vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) task force committee was put in place.
- In an effort to develop a contingency plan for elections, the national society conducted emergency preparedness training for 24 action team leaders and some staff members in January. The training was facilitated by the national society, ICRC and the Federation.
- As part of human resources capacity building, the provincial programme officer for Manicaland province attended FACT training in Australia, organized by the Federation in March.

Impact

- Timely response of the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society to the storm and road accident disasters saved lives and assisted persons in distress. The assistance was much appreciated and communities recognized the role of the Red Cross in times of disaster.
- The national society's assistance to those affected by the 'clean up' campaign made the communities to recognize the role of the national society in alleviating human suffering. The national society profiled its mandate, role and activities to all stakeholders.

Constraints

- The national society's disaster management department is inadequately staffed.

Humanitarian values

Goal: Awareness on humanitarian values amongst all stakeholders and partnerships are built and sustained with the corporate sector, diplomatic community and the general public.

Objective: Humanitarian values are well known by all in society and the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society is a highly regarded humanitarian organization within the public and private sector.

Progress/Achievements

- In preparation for the national parliamentary elections, an internal dissemination session was conducted for field officers and provincial managers on the fundamental principles and their application in different humanitarian scenarios.
- During the Zimbabwe intentional trade fair held in Bulawayo, the national society enlightened members of the public on the mandate of the Red Cross.
- The national society held a stakeholders' meeting, for the corporate sector, medical personnel, government departments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to communicate and solicit support for its ART rollout programme.

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- The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society successfully hosted its annual general meeting. New vice presidents for the board were elected.
- The national society organized several activities to commemorate the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day. Its partnership with Unilever was strengthened during the celebrations.

Impact

- Following the workshop on fundamental principles, the manager participants expressed an interest to disseminate the same information to other stakeholders at the provincial level. The workshop provided an opportunity for the national society to explain its beneficiary selection criteria. It also gave an opportunity to refresh knowledge on the fundamental principles and the Seville Agreement.
- A volunteer's disseminators' network was formed to continue with dissemination in their home areas. The preparation of public relations documents helped to control the external flow of information by ensuring consistency of messages on the role of the Red Cross in responding to humanitarian needs.

Constraints

- The increased cost of production of information materials, due to inflation, continues to hamper the implementation of most of the planned activities.
- Limited funding. The real cost of production of printed materials, media space and meetings has gone up but the funding has remained static at very low levels. The national society has had to reduce the number of newsletter issues from four times to twice a year.

Organizational development

Goal: The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society meets all the requirements and indicators of a well functioning national society, which satisfies the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable groups.

Objective: The capacity of Zimbabwe Red Cross Society to design and implement strategic direction is improved.

Progress/Achievements

- In response to the growth of programmes in terms of budget and coverage, the national society recruited more staff members. Additional food security officers were recruited at provincial level.
- In April, the Federation conducted a review of the national society's fundraising initiatives and recommended that there is potential for mobilizing financial resources locally. The national society is focusing on diversifying its income base as well as on improving the performance of the current initiatives.

Impact

- The national society is focusing on diversifying its income base as well as on improving the performance of the current initiatives.
- Because of the national society's good credibility and image, the potential of getting funding for organizational development activities is still high.

Constraints

- Lack of funding for organizational development section of the appeal 2005 has negatively impacted on the implementation of the planned activities.
- Although there have been discussions with partner national societies (PNS) working in Zimbabwe to link and integrate various project support with the development of the national society capacities, the process seems to be very slow.
- Organizational development initiatives, especially on capacity building, still consultation with local branches in order to be successfully implemented.

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Coordination, cooperation, and strategic partnerships

Goal: Federation advocacy on humanitarian issues or work makes a positive impact on the lives of vulnerable people.

Objective: Awareness of Zimbabwe Red Cross Society and Federation activities is increased in Zimbabwe through effective advocacy and presentation.

Progress/Achievements

Effective representation and advocacy

- The Federation and ICRC assisted by facilitating two dissemination workshops organized by the national society; one targeting staff and the other volunteers.
- The Zimbabwe Red Cross Society produces a newsletter twice a year highlighting its activities in humanitarian assistance.
- During the reporting period, the national society held two exhibitions on the Red Cross initiatives; one at the Zimbabwe international trade fair held in Bulawayo and the other at the national AIDS conference. The exhibitions targeted the general public in attendance.
- The head of regional delegation continues providing coaching to senior leadership of Zimbabwe Red Cross Society.

Representation, implementation and management

- Coordination meetings between the national society, ICRC, bilateral partners and the Federation continued to take place every two months and operations meetings once a month to ensure a coordinated approach to all programming and to bring together programme officers from all stakeholders.
- The national society continues to cooperate with other stakeholders including UNICEF, FAO, WFP, DfID, ECHO and relevant government ministries. The national society and the Federation consistently attended food aid coordination meetings organized by WFP.
- The Federation supports the national society in exploring links and areas of partnership with CIMMYT, ICRISAT and FAO regarding agricultural intervention.
- The outstanding partnership was with Unilever on hygiene promotion.
- In response to the needs of the people affected by the 'clean up' campaign, the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society has been consulting and coordinating with the government at provincial and district level.
- The national society and Federation were represented in key meetings with the UN, NGOs and other stakeholders in Zimbabwe and actively participated in humanitarian coordination

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

APPEAL No. 05AA017

PLEDGES RECEIVED

04/08/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				10,076,727		7.4%
BRITISH - RC		30,000	GBP	65,430	15.02.05	WATER/SANITATION
BRITISH - RC		245,098	GBP	534,559	25.05.05	RC LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME
FINNISH - GOVT		9,850	EUR	15,258	21.03.05	FOOD OPERATION
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		250,000	SEK	42,750	03.06.05	WATER & SANITATION IN MATOBO
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				657,997	CHF	6.5%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			84,800		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				84,800	CHF	0.8%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	

BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA017

Name: ZIMBABWE

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	34,430	0	0	0	0	0	34,430
Food	6,099,661	0	0	0	0	0	6,099,660
Seeds & plants	700,006	0	0	0	0	0	700,005
Water & Sanitation	397,835	0	0	0	0	0	397,835
Medical & first aid	21,140	8,800	0	0	0	0	29,940
Teaching materials	135,900	0	0	0	0	0	135,900
Utensils & tools	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	12,000
Other relief supplies	16,914	0	0	0	0	0	16,914
SUPPLIES	7,417,886	8,800	0	0	0	0	7,426,685
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	11,758	0	0	0	0	0	11,757
Computers & telecom	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	41,758	0	0	0	0	0	41,757
Warehouse & Distribution	77,100	0	0	0	0	0	77,100
Transport & Vehicules	673,232	0	0	0	0	0	673,232
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	750,332	0	0	0	0	0	750,332
Programme Support	654,180	7,980	0	0	0	0	662,160
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	654,180	7,980	0	0	0	0	662,160
Personnel-delegates	213,600	0	0	0	0	0	213,600
Personnel-national staff	495,371	15,600	0	0	0	0	510,970
Consultants	63,020	0	0	0	0	0	63,020
PERSONNEL	771,991	15,600	0	0	0	0	787,590
W/shops & Training	27,831	75,500	0	0	0	0	103,331
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	27,831	75,500	0	0	0	0	103,331
Travel & related expenses	14,041	4,400	0	0	0	0	18,441
Information	15,004	0	0	0	0	0	15,004
Other General costs	371,283	10,492	0	0	0	0	381,775
GENERAL EXPENSES	400,328	14,892	0	0	0	0	415,220
TOTAL BUDGET:	10,064,306	122,772	0	0	0	0	10,187,076