



*Afghanistan*

## **QUARTERLY PROJECT REPORT [QUARTER TWO, 2008]**

### **United Nations Development Programme Afghanistan**

### **Urban Development Group/AliceGhan Project [1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2008]**

<b>Project ID:</b>	<b>00051619</b>
<b>Duration:</b>	<b>September, 2006 – December, 2008</b>
<b>Component</b>	<b>(MYFF):</b>
<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>USD 7,271,706.00</b>
<b>Unfunded:</b>	
<b>Implementing Partners/Responsible parties:</b>	
<b>UNDP-MoRR-MoUD</b>	

## Table of Contents

List of Acronyms	3
I. Implementation progress	4
II. Project implementation challenges	9
III. Financial status and utilization	11
Annex 1 work plan, 17 March 2008	13
Annex 4. Plot Allocation Methodology for Alice Gahn Housing project	14
Annex 5. District of origin for Beneficiaries location	18

**List of acronym**

<b>ANDS</b>	Afghan National Development Strategy
<b>ASC</b>	Australian Steering Committee
<b>AusAID</b>	Australian Agency for International Development, Government of Australia
<b>BSC</b>	Beneficiary Selection Committee
<b>CCA</b>	Common Country Assessment
<b>CDC</b>	Community Development Council
<b>CPAP</b>	Country Programme Action Plan
<b>DFAT</b>	Department of Foreign Affairs, Government of Australia
<b>DIMA</b>	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, Government of Australia
<b>IDPs</b>	Internally Displaced Persons
<b>LPAC</b>	Local Programme Appraisal Committee
<b>MDG</b>	Millennium Development Goals
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring & Evaluation
<b>MoFA</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Afghanistan
<b>MoUD</b>	Ministry of Urban Development, Government of Afghanistan
<b>MoRR</b>	Ministry of Refugees and Repatriation, Government of Afghanistan
<b>MoRRD</b>	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development, Government of Afghanistan
<b>NHDR</b>	National Human Development Report
<b>POSL</b>	UNDP Promotion of Sustainable Livelihood Unit
<b>RMG</b>	UNDP Results Management Guide
<b>PB</b>	Project Board
<b>UDG</b>	UNDP Urban Development Group
<b>UNDAF</b>	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UN-HABITAT</b>	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

## I. Implementation progress

The AliceGhan project aims to provide housing and sustainable livelihood support for 1,100 eligible returnees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) at the Barikab site, located approximately 50 kms distance from Kabul. Relevant government authorities, mainly the Ministry of Refugees and Repatriations (MoRR), Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), and Kabul Governor's Office, have shouldered the planning and implementation responsibilities of this project.

The AliceGhan Project has three operational components: (1) Integration of Communities into the Community-Built Housing Construction process; (2) Community Development & Livelihood Support; and (3) Construction of other Community Infrastructure Public Assets.

The activities completed during the period between 1<sup>st</sup> April and 30<sup>st</sup> June 2008 is presented in this quarterly report based on the outputs of the project spelled out in the Project Document and the implementation schedule attached in Annex 1.

### Weekly Coordination Meetings

Weekly coordinating meetings between UNDP/UDG and CARE, HADAF and the school contractor take place every Sunday at AliceGhan site in Barikab. The various challenges faced by the project are addressed and necessary measures are undertaken to pave the way for the smooth implementation of AliceGhan Project.

## Project Output 1:

**Beneficiary families will assist in the construction of a traditionally designed, community built, mud brick house with a stand-alone toilet that incorporates earthquake resistant design strategies and construction techniques.**

### Demarcation of Plots

Because of earlier mistakes made by MoUD surveyors during the preparation of Topography and Land Use Map, the demarcation of plots had to be re-done by Care International. Work commenced on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2008 and was completed by end of June 2008.

### Land Use Plan

CARE International has developed a modified version of Land Use Map for the construction of 1,100 houses built in 3 segments.

The AliceGhan site is approximately 50km from Kabul and 10-15km from Bagram (a large US air force base). There are plans for the development of a new Kabul settlement on the land between Kabul and AliceGhan.

### Mine Clearance Certificate

AliceGhan project site had 182,000 sq.m. of mined area. It took 6 months and 14 days to complete the demining works by UNMACA. During this period 15 antitank mines, 139 antipersonnel mines and 874 unexploded materials were demined. A mine clearance handover ceremony of AliceGhan project site was scheduled on 26<sup>th</sup> May and the certificate was handed over to UDG on 11<sup>th</sup> June 2008.

The water supply corridor from Qala-e-Shahi to AliceGhan Project site has been demined by HALLO TRUST, and the map showing the area has been handed over to UDG office on 10 July 2008. HALLO TRUST has demined the area (3000Sq.m) for the construction of the water reservoir on the top of the hill and now the area is sufficient for the construction of reservoir.

### Allocation of Land to AliceGhan Project towards Barikab site

MoRR has allocated land, located along the Kabul Bagram road towards the direction of Barikab, to AliceGhan project. This land provides greater benefits to beneficiaries and reduces the construction cost of culverts. Urban Development Group (UDG) has received a letter confirming this from MoRR on 27 May. The population that would be re-settled in segment A-3 of old land use map will now be shifted to this new plot of land.

### **Formulation of Policies on Plot House Allocation Methodology**

Policies formulated on the plot and house allocation methodology was approved by the 5<sup>th</sup> project Board Meeting held on 6 May. It was signed by the Governor of Kabul and Deputy Minister of MoRR on 12 May 2008 and by Minister Pashtun on 8 June. This policy provides guidance for future re-settlement programmes in Afghanistan (please refer to Annex 3).

This policy change is a departure from previous resettlement schemes whereby the beneficiaries must construct the houses collectively rather than construct their own individual plots. This is an attempt to maximize social cohesion.

### **Selection of Beneficiaries**

The selection process of beneficiaries takes place in three stages: (1) consideration under land allocation scheme (presidential decree 104); (2) house/shelter allocation (currently 1415 families short listed); and (3) land distribution committee (798 families approved).

The beneficiary selection process began in August 2007 (see Annex 1, Work Plan, Item 12, Beneficiary Profiling).

In this quarter, 223 beneficiary families were short-listed. Twenty-four beneficiaries did not meet the criteria required for the selection of beneficiaries. They either had a house or land, and were removed from the selection list by Urban Development Group and 11 families were considered for further field verification.

The number of short listed beneficiaries has reached 1415 families and 798 families were selected by Land distribution committee.

The database of short listed beneficiaries has been developed for 1220 families between 14 August 2007 and 28 May 2008. CARE has completed the screening and profiling of 465 beneficiaries (see Annex 4 and 5 for the results of findings).

A review of verification of beneficiaries was undertaken from 14 August 2007 to 24 May 2008. During this process the land and house ownership of 70 beneficiaries were identified for further cross checking with UNHCR records, and 36 cases were rejected.

A review of the vulnerability status of 1218 families indicates that 21 percent of selected beneficiaries are headed by female households. Vulnerability status of other beneficiaries is referred to in Annex2.

### **Movement of Beneficiaries to Site**

Based on this methodology, meetings of beneficiaries were held in Kabul, and three self selected groups have been established for the construction of houses.

The first group of 97 beneficiaries were transferred to AliceGhan project site on 15 May, Thursday, and the second group of 102 beneficiaries, making a total of 199 beneficiaries, moved to site on 27 May, Tuesday.

The third group of 108 beneficiaries, making a total of 308 beneficiaries, was moved to site on 10<sup>th</sup> of Jun, Tuesday.

Upon arrival, the beneficiaries were divided into 27 construction groups respectively, and the number of plots has been distributed to them accordingly.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2008 the selection of beneficiary for the establishment of two Community Development Group (CDGs) in Barikab site has been conducted. One chairperson, one vice chairperson, one treasurer and one secretary for each CDG have been elected. The objectives, duration and implementation methodology for the allocation of the plots by the project was explained to the beneficiaries.

The election of the community development groups has been held through a fair, transparent, free and democratic election process. One selected secretary for CDG was female and one treasurer of CDG was disabled person. More than 60% of beneficiaries participated in the election process.

### **Construction of Houses**

The following tasks have been either completed or are ongoing at AliceGhan project site: lining of foundation of 302 houses; Excavation of foundations of 200 houses was completed on 25 May and the construction of 45 houses is ongoing; stone masonry work of foundation with cement mortar was completed in 115 houses and commenced in 21 houses; stone masonry for latrine of 10 plots is ongoing; and brick Masonry of 52 houses has completed to lintel level.

This required the installation of 20 tents for 18 groups and the distribution of 40 wheelbarrows and 128 shovels to 128 plots beneficiaries. The provision of water both for drinking purpose has been provided through the installation of hand pump and generator on existing water points that have bored by UNDP/UDG.

### **Construction of Bakery Shop**

A bakery shop for the production of Nan (bread) has been constructed on the site and is currently operating.

## **Project Output 2:**

**The Beneficiary Community is provided with water, roads and basic community infrastructure.**

### **Water Supply Network from Qala-e-Shahi to AliceGhan Project**

Two permanent water wells have been drilled to a depth of 75 meters at Qala-e-Shahi village of Qarabagh district. Yield of first and second well are 11 and 13 litres per second.

Land located along the main road from AliceGhan to Barikab site with greater facilities and benefits were allocated to project by MoRR, and implications of this were that survey and design of land use map and water supply network had to be re-done.

Survey and design and cost estimation of Alice Ghan Water Supply Network was completed on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2008, and Invitation to Bid (ITB) Invitation to Bid was posted on the UNDP AF website on 06 June 2008. Pre-bid meeting was held in UNDP Country office on 15 June and the deadline for submission of bid documents has been set for 26 June 2008.

Technical evaluation will start on 29 June. Visits will be organized to all offices of contractors who have scored more than 70 in technical evaluation to ensure that what they have proposed in their bid document matches with what they have in their offices. After the technical evaluation is complete the financial bid will be opened and the contractor with the lowest offer will be awarded the contract.

It is expected that the award of the contract could take place during mid July or earlier. Construction works is expected to be complete by the end of November.

### **School Construction**

The location of school has changed due to modified Land Use Plan of Alice Ghan project. The contractor Sorb Ali Construction Company (SACC) mobilized his staff to work on 1 May 2008, and has completed the foundation work. Construction materials (cement, steel bars, stone, sand & gravel) for stone masonry and columns transported to site and the construction work is in progress.

## **School Project**

School construction of AliceGhan project is going normal as per the work plan. Stone masonry of foundation has been completed and construction material (cement, steel bars, stone, sand and gravel) has also been transported to site for construction work.

## **Construction of Gravel Roads**

HADAF, the road contractor, began the construction of 2.6 km. primary and 5 km. tertiary roads on 1 May 2008 and the following tasks have been completed.

### **Primary Roads**

The removal of surface soil and sub base work of 2.5 km primary road has been completed. Results of the compaction test for the primary roads which has done by UDG Engineers indicate that the work was satisfactory. Based on these results, the contractor was authorized to start the surface work.

### **Tertiary Roads**

Removal of surface soil of 5 km. completed and the sub base work is in progress

## II. Project implementation challenges

### Updated project risks and actions

#### RISK LOG

Identification of Risk	Assessments/Options	Implications/Mitigation Measures
<p>The security situation poses a constant risk. This is monitored at all times and appropriate risk reduction measures such as compliance with UN security rules applied.</p>	<p>This risk may result in causing harms to the project staff.</p>	<p>The project team are using different times and routs to the project in order to mitigate security threats</p>
<p>The tendency has been for dust storms at AliceGhan site, particularly after 12 o'clock in the afternoon, which causes interruption in project activities or even stops the activities sometimes.</p> <p>Police on the main road have stopped vehicles transporting construction materials to site and they have come to the location of sources of materials and have stopped contractors from hauling construction materials to site. They were demanding large sums of money from the contractors. This issue has been discussed with the Governor and has been reduced.</p>	<p>The risk results in delays in project activities</p> <p>The risk results in disruption of project activities as well as causes stress for project contractors.</p>	<p>The project might considerably be delayed</p> <p>This may result in delays in project activities.</p>

*Re-verification of Beneficiaries*

The AliceGhan project is a continuous process and its implementation is being monitored. The Project team has observed that there are a proportion of beneficiaries that may not be eligible. In addition that a significant number of beneficiaries appear to have sub-contracted the shelter construction to day-wage laborers, contrary to the spirit of the project. This modality of subcontracting is not the intended objective where beneficiaries are expected to contribute labor, undertake vocational skills training and livelihood support to develop improved community cohesion to maximize the long term success of the project and its investments as well as improve their own skills so they can secure work later. There are currently approximately 308 beneficiaries who have been allocated to the site and shelter construction is progressing well albeit under this unusual arrangement of beneficiary sub-contracting.

As a response to this, UDG has held planning meetings with UNHCR and the implementing Care International and is mobilizing a rapid assessment re-verification team comprising of CARE International & UDG. In addition to supplement this additional temporary consultants are being recruited. The objective will be to undertake re-verification visits through home visits to beneficiary households and assess vulnerability and eligibility. It is intended that a sample survey be undertaken of 20% of households ( i.e. 60 households – but more will be done if possible). This will provide a means to assess the emerging pattern and the extent of the problem.

An analysis will be completed to formulate recommendations that will propose the policy and procedural recommendations to reduce corruption, inappropriate beneficiary selection, and the procedural adjustments and the sanctions that need to be applied where it is confirmed that inappropriate beneficiary selections have occurred.

It is intended to arrange an emergency project board meeting as soon as a sufficient assessment has been completed to properly address this concern.

**Addresses of Beneficiaries**

Location of beneficiaries in Kabul was a challenge due to lack of exact contact address in some cases. This resulted in distribution of land to non-deserving people. The contact details of the people were collected from the neighbors of the people and as such contacts were made with the people.

**Lack of Transportation to Site**

Transportation facilities do **not exist** for beneficiaries commuting from Kabul to Barikab Alice Ghan site. This has been a reason of lack of participation of the beneficiaries in the project. This issue will be taken up with Ministry of Transport with the support of MoRR.

**Contractor Performance**

The success of project delivery is dependant on the selection of appropriate qualified contractors (through, competitive invitation to bid, pre-qualification, evaluative assessment, and prior to awarding the contract). However even after this exhaustive process there was a potential risk that performance of the contractor may still have development needs.

- The AliceGhan Monitoring engineers have regularly reviewed construction works on site and where necessary advised remedial actions to ensure good quality construction.

**School**

The quality of 6000 burn brick brought by the contractor was not approved. The contractor has been advised to ensure that first class of burn brick (best quality) is utilized.

## III. Financial status and utilization

**Table 1: Contribution Overview [Sep 2006 – Dec 2008]**

DONOR NAME	CONTRIBUTIONS (USD)		CONTRIBUTION BALANCE (USD)
	Committed	Received	
Australian	2,671,757	2,671,757	
Australian Government – DIMA	4,599,949	4,599,949	
UNDP Contribution	51,500	51,500	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,323,206</b>	<b>7,323,206</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 2: Funding Status (1<sup>st</sup> January – end of March 2008)

DONOR NAME	RECEIVED*	EXPENDITURES			PROJECT BALANCE	EARMARKED	AVAILABLE FUNDING (as of 1 Jan of the next year)	REMARKS
		Period Prior to the Reporting Year	Reporting Year Only	TOTAL				
Australian Government 00055	2,671,757	215,247	1,784,305	1,999,551	672,206	-	672,206	
Australian Government - DIMA	4,599,949	623,665	1,866,481	2,490,147	2,109,802	-	2,109,802	
UNDP	51,500	52,186	-	52,186	-	-	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,323,206</b>	<b>891,098</b>	<b>3,650,786</b>	<b>4,541,884</b>	<b>2,782,008</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,782,008</b>	

Table 3: Expenditure by Activity [1 January – 31 March]

ACTIVITIES		Budget (Annual)	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE	DELIVERY RATE %
ACTIVITY1	6 KMS. of Water Supply Pipes from Qala-e-Shahi to Barikab	848,559	-	848,559	-
ACTIVITY2	Prioritised Roads in Barikab site	96,180	-	96,180	-
ACTIVITY3	Payment to the NGO	3,831,550	3,602,771	228,780	<b>94</b>
ACTIVITY4	Construction of School	157,070	-	157,070	-
ACTIVITY5	Project Support	1,069,297	48,015	1,021,282	<b>4</b>
GMS (7%)		420,186	255,555	164,631	61
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,422,842</b>	<b>3,906,341</b>	<b>2,516,501</b>	<b>61</b>

Table 4: Annual Expenditure by Donor [1 January – 31 March]

DONORS	ACTIVITY (as in ATLAS)	BUDGET [2007]	EXPENDITURES *	BALANCE	DELIVERY RATE (%)	REMARKS *
Government of Australia-00055	ACTIVITY01:6 KMS. of Water Supply Pipes from Qala-e-Shahi to Barikab	751,275	12,000-	763,275.00		
	ACTIVITY02: Prioritised Roads in Barikab site	2,431	-	2,431.00		
	ACTIVITY03: Payment to the NGO	1,426,312	1,788,941	362,628.65-		
	ACTIVITY04: Construction of School	89,312	-	89,312.00		
	ACTIVITY05: Project Support	517,132	7,364	509,768.14		
GMS 7% (see agreement)		195,052.34	124,901.32	70,151.02	64	
<b>Subtotal Government of Australia- 00055</b>		<b>2,981,514.34</b>	<b>1,909,205.83</b>	<b>1,072,308.51</b>	<b>64</b>	
Aus-DIMA- 10813	ACTIVITY01:6 KMS. of Water Supply Pipes from Qala-e-Shahi to Barikab	97,284	12,000	85,284.00		
	ACTIVITY02: Prioritised Roads in Barikab site	93,749	-	93,749.00		
	ACTIVITY03: Payment to the NGO	2,405,238	1,813,830	591,408.15		
	ACTIVITY04: Construction of School	67,758	-	67,758.00		
	ACTIVITY05: Project Support	552,165	40,651	511,513.55		
GMS 7% (see agreement)		225,133.58	130,653.69	94,479.89	58	
<b>Subtotal Aus-DIMA- 10813</b>		<b>3,441,327.58</b>	<b>1,997,134.99</b>	<b>1,444,192.59</b>	<b>58</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,422,842</b>	<b>3,906,341</b>	<b>2,516,501</b>	<b>61</b>	

### Annex 1. Work Plan, 17 March 2008

No	Work Plan of AliceGhan Project						Year 2008											
	Task Name	Outputs	Responsible person	Duration	Start	Finish	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Demining of Reservoir of Water Supply Network	I	HALLO TRUST	30 days	1-Apr-08	30-Apr-08												
2	Demining, Barikab Site (2008)	I	UNMACA	60days	1-Mar-08	30-Apr-08												
3	Design of Land Use Plan		Principle Engineer & CARE International	30 days	15-Mar-08	15-Apr-08												
4	Demarcation (Site Layout) at the Project Site	I	Principle Engineer & CARE International	54days	21-Apr-08	15-Jun-08												
5	Survey and Design of Permanent Drinking Water Supply System from Qala-e- Shahi to Barikab Area	II	Water Engineer & Contractor (AGES)	60 days	1-Mar-08	30-Apr-08												
6	Procurement for Construction of Permanent Drinking Water Supply Network from Qala-e-Shahi to Barikab Area	II	Water Engineer	45days	1-May-08	15-Jun-08												
7	Construction of Permanent Water Supply Network, Pump House, Water Reservoir etc.	II	Water Engineer & Selected Contractor	150days	15-Jun-08	15-Nov-08												
8	Construction of 7.6 kms. of Roads, Water Will be Hauled by Contractor	II	Principle Engineer & Contractor(H ADAF)	75days	15-Apr-08	30-Jun-08												
9	Maintenance of Roads	II	Principle Engineer & Contractor(H ADAF)	52 days	10-Aug-08	30-Sep-08												
10	Construction of School Building	II	Principle Engineer & Contractor(S ACC)	165 days	15-Apr-08	30-Aug-08												
11	Selection of 1100-1200 Beneficiaries by Beneficiary Selection	II	Community Support Officer(CSO) and DoRR	300 days	1-Aug-07	31-May-08												

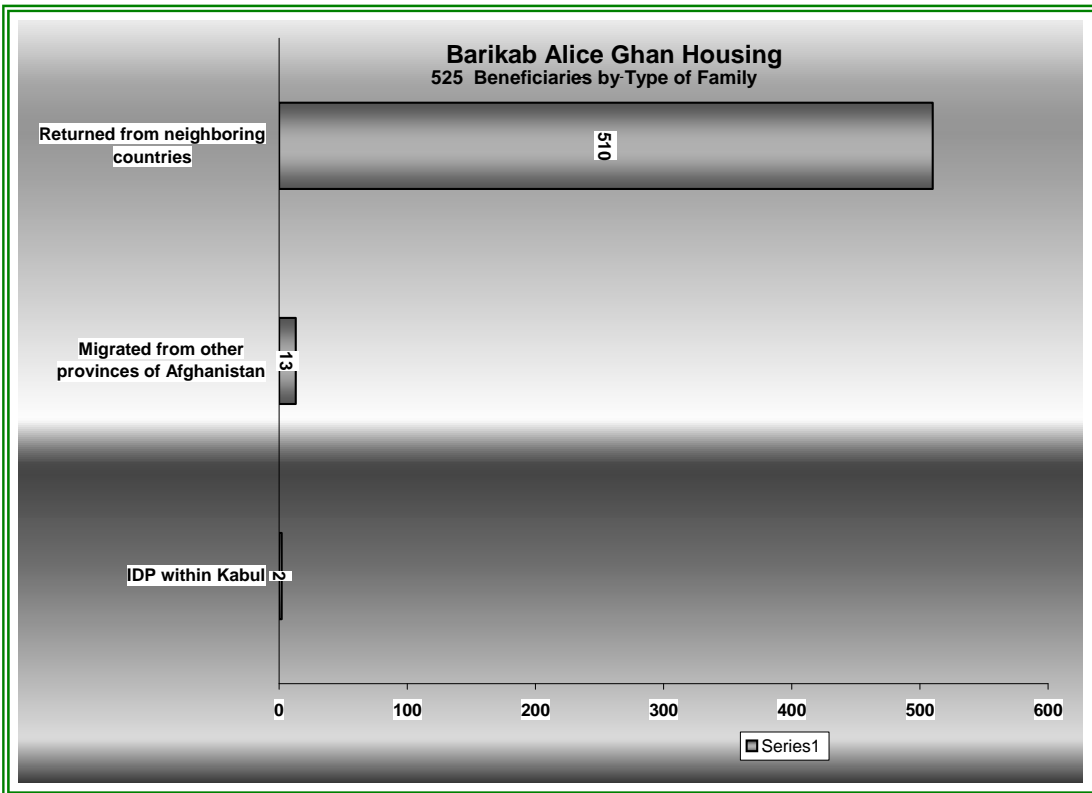
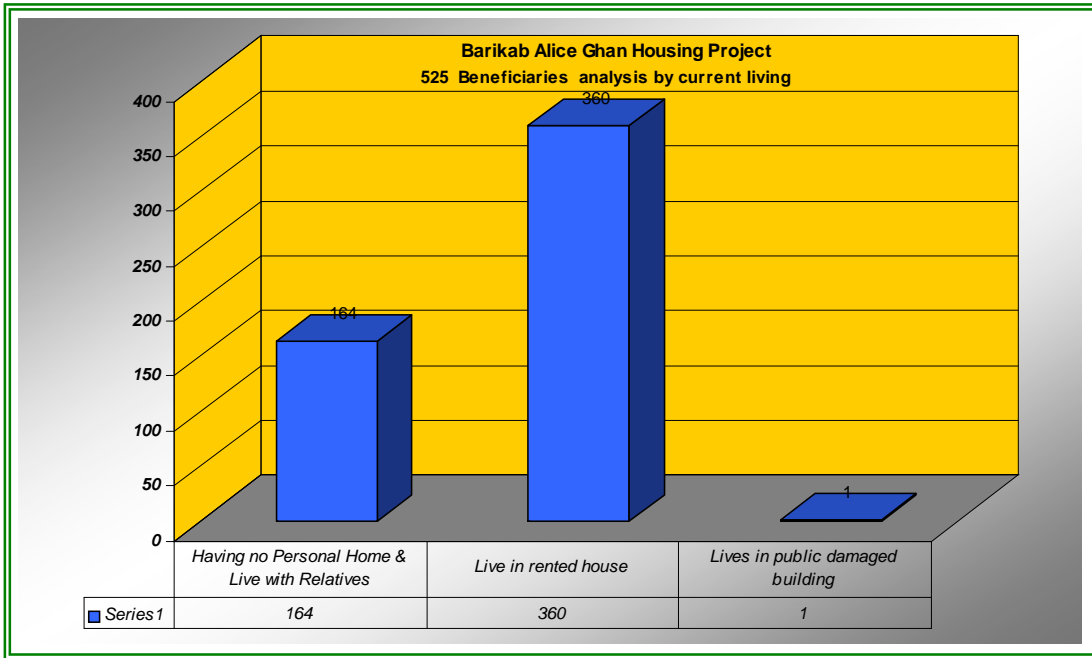


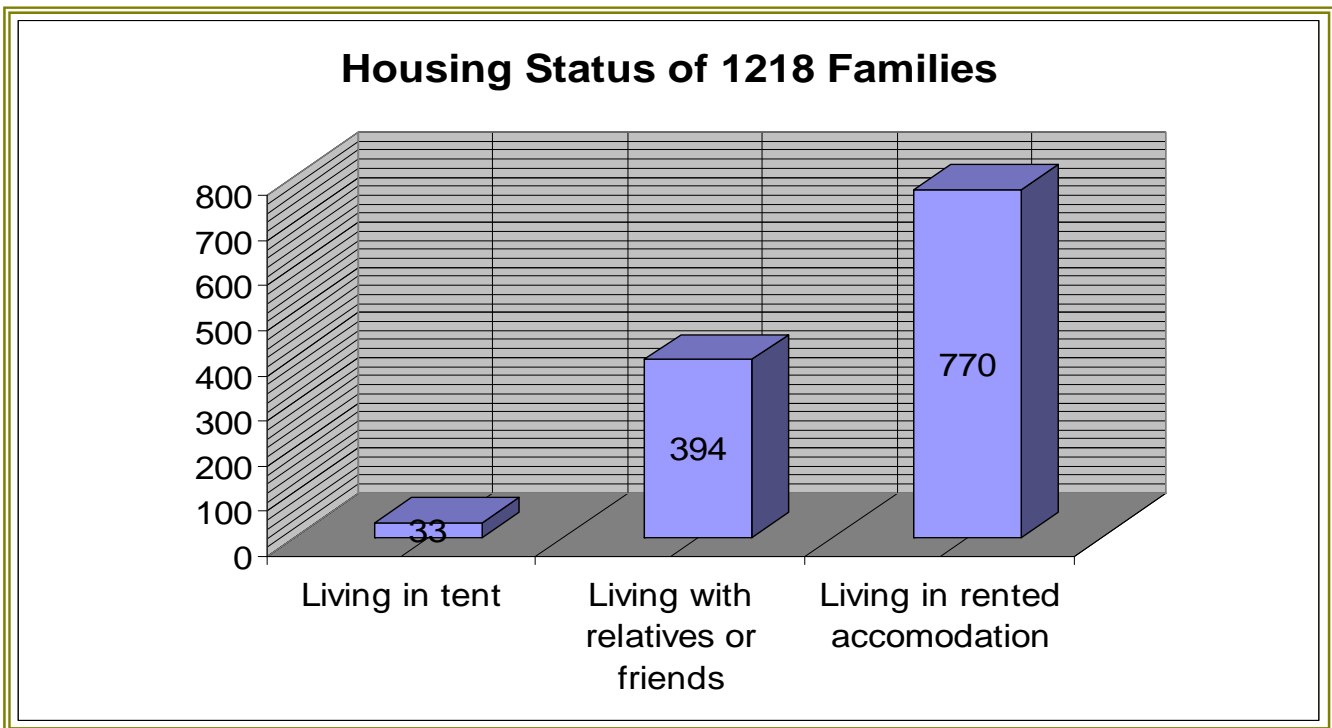
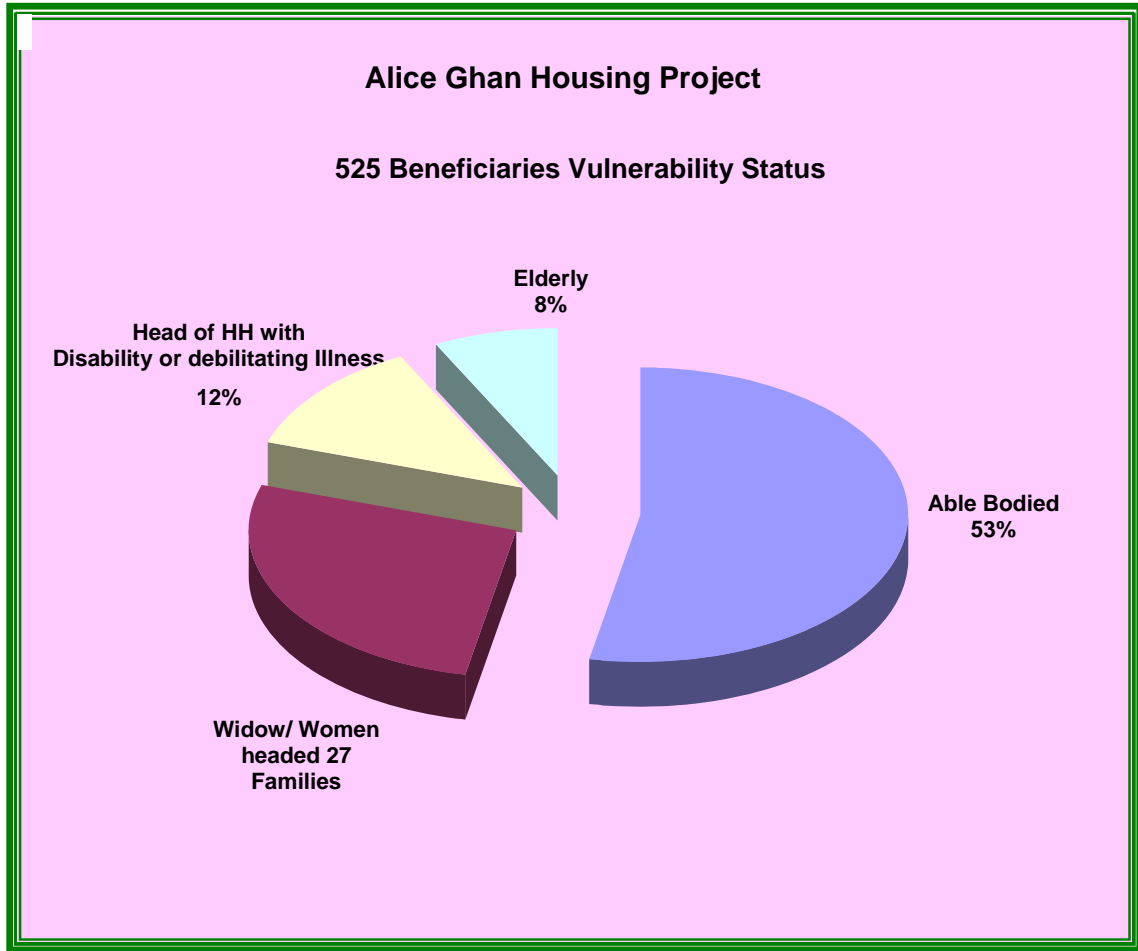
## Annex 2. Plot Allocation Methodology for AliceGhan Housing Project

1. Analyze the beneficiary profile to assess vulnerable households and organize community meetings on-site.
2. Community Mobilization:
  - a. Hold general meeting to brief all beneficiaries about the obligations to jointly construct houses to receive their allocation of the house only when the construction is completed.
  - b. Grouping the beneficiaries based on self-selection, their desire and willingness i.e district, relationship etc... it will guarantee the sustainability and success of the new settlers
  - c. Prepare list of construction groups for each block through beneficiaries grouping stages
  - d. Identification of priority groups (readiness to start construction and move in)
  - e. Facilitate establishment of CDGs (40-100) households, through free + fair election
  - f. A MoU with beneficiaries should be in place, (i.e this will explain the requirement for beneficiaries to jointly complete all houses in the block first, prior to house allocation. The need for the community to build houses for the most vulnerable will also be explained).
  - g. An accountability strategy will be developed and implemented, make sure that transparency is maintained at all stages of the project and among all the stakeholders at all layers.
3. Introduce the list of beneficiaries of each block to the BSC for payment of land cost and entitlement documents.
4. Construction of houses completed for each block jointly by the groups under close supervision and monitoring of CDGs, CARE and UNDP.
5. Allocation of completed houses to the concerned beneficiaries through a transparent negotiated process with a lottery system in case of failure to reach agreement, developed together with the support of the established Community Development Groups and undertaken on-site. This will be facilitated by CARE INT.

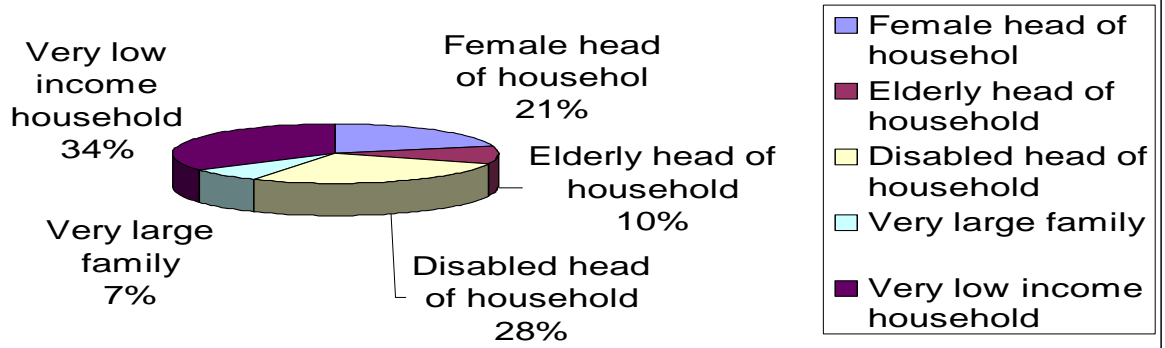
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Date:	Date:	Date:
Mohammad Yusuf Pashtun Mohammad Minister of Urban Development Province	Shir Mohammad Itibari Minister of Refugees and Repatriation	Alhaaj Azizullah Din Governor of Kabul

Annex 4: Compilation of Information from Questionnaire Asked to Beneficiaries





### Vulnerability Status of 1218 Families



**Annex 3: District of origin for Beneficiaries**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Name of Permanent District</b>	<b># of Beneficiaries</b>
1	1	70
2	10	16
3	11	5
4	12	1
5	13	6
6	14	2
7	15	4
8	16	6
9	17	1
10	2	31
11	3	36
12	4	17
13	5	21
14	6	29
15	7	41
16	8	31
17	9	18
18	Bagrami	12
19	Char Asiab	8
20	Chardehi	4
21	Deh Sabz	4
22	Farza	5
23	Gul Dara	3
24	Istalif	11
25	Kalakan	1
26	Khaki Jabar	2
27	Mirbacha Koot	24
28	Paghman	41
29	Qara Bagh	40
30	Shakar Dara	35
<b>Total</b>		<b>525</b>

**Current skills possessed by the beneficiaries:**

S/N	Present Job	# of Beneficiaries
1	Baker	1
2	Bicycle Mechanic	2
3	Burqa Maker	1
4	Carpenter	1
5	Cleaner	1
6	Clothes Washer	5
7	Cook	12
8	Daily Unskilled labor	100
9	Doctor	1
10	Driver	24
11	Electrician	1
12	Embroiderer	2
13	Farmer	1
14	Gov Employee	68
15	Hair Dresser	1
16	Handicrafts	8
17	Imam	1
18	Jobless	158
19	Journalist	1
20	Kite Maker	1
21	Mason	1
22	Mechanic	1
23	Metal Worker	1
24	Military Emp	11
25	NGO Emp	6
26	Painter	5
27	Peddler	30
28	Photographer	2
29	Plumber	1
30	Private Job	1
31	Retired	3
32	Seasonal Worker	4
33	Shoe Maker	4
34	Shop Keeper	13
35	Stove Maker	1
36	Student	7
37	Tailor	19
38	Teacher	20
39	Waiter	2
40	Wireman	1
41	Worker	1
42	Worker of Hospital	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>525</b>