

Displaced by CONFLICT

Humanitarian Assistance



Omar Asghar Khan Foundation

Publisher

Omar Asghar Khan Development Foundation
2009

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Established in 1999, Omar Asghar Khan Foundation is creating opportunities for people, particularly the vulnerable, to collectively secure human and livelihood rights by strengthening their asset base and making institutions and policies pro-poor. The Foundation's work is primarily based in NWFP. Its advocacy of pro-poor policies and action has a national focus. The Foundation has offices in Islamabad, Abbottabad, and Mardan.

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IDP populations inside and outside camps

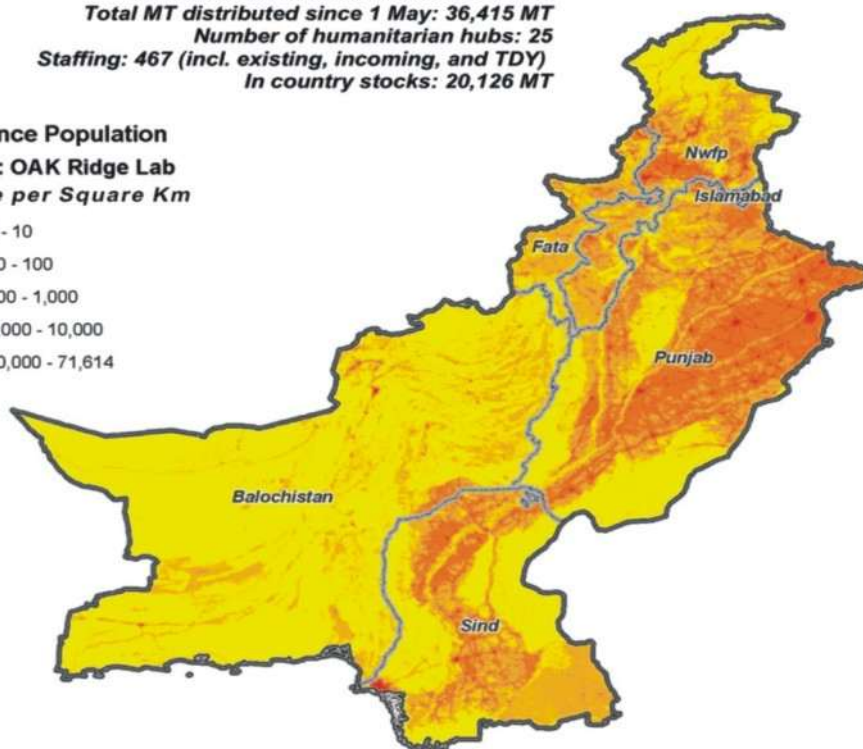
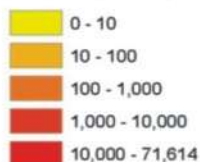
Data source: Provincial Relief Commissionerate Emergency Response Unit
Govt. of NWFP, Pakistan, 02.06.09



■ IDP numbers currently not available from ERU

WFP Operational Information:
 Total Caseload registered: 3.5 million
 Total IDPs assisted to date: 2.52 million
 Total MT distributed since 1 May: 36,415 MT
 Number of humanitarian hubs: 25
 Staffing: 467 (incl. existing, incoming, and TDY)
 In country stocks: 20,126 MT

Reference Population
 Source: OAK Ridge Lab
 People per Square Km



Introduction

In May 2009 the military action against militants in north-western Pakistan forced an estimated two million people to flee their homes. Behind these statistics are tragic stories.

"I was forced to leave my young disabled daughter behind as she cannot walk and I could not carry her as we traveled on foot. I placed all available food in the house near her bedside and have left her in God's care."

A displaced woman from Swat

Over the last few years, the serene valleys of Swat, Buner and other parts of north western Pakistan had gradually turned into the valleys of fear, hate and uncertainty. Their people had lived in mistrust and terror, and now they were forced to leave all their personal belongings, their businesses, their work, their lands, their harvest and livestock. Some even left their family members in search of security and peace. Few were able to use the limited transport available. Most had made the long and arduous journey to safety on foot. Not surprisingly, most arrived at various secure places in a state of shock with little to comfort or sustain them.

The bulk of the exodus from conflict zones made its way to Districts Mardan and Swabi in the NWFP. Ordinary people -- including daily wage earners, school teachers, the youth, lawyers, local councilors, and activists -- greeted them with open arms. They made their homes and their *hujras* (part of house reserved for guests) available to the shelterless displaced. Others were accommodated in public schools after the provincial government announced early summer vacation. Despite daunting numbers that continued to arrive at their doorsteps and *mohallahs* (neighbourhood), the local hosts acted with exceptional benevolence. Their unconditional generosity helped off-set the disappointingly under-prepared government arrangements to receive and shelter the displaced.

The displaced found themselves in simply wretched conditions. Their needs were basic and immediate. Women, children, the elderly and the sick were suffering the most. Their plight moved many into action. Following closely behind the lead taken by local hosts, were philanthropists, international and local NGOs, social workers, and politicians. People from different walks of life and different areas, from bloggers to villagers came forward with support - recognizing a need to play their part. Amongst them was the Omar Asghar Khan Development Foundation.

The Foundation drew on its experience of providing relief following the 2005 earthquake to support the displaced families. In the short span of a little over two months (12 May-31 July 2009) we have together extended humanitarian assistance worth an estimated Rs.20,000,000 or US\$250,000 to more than 30,000 displaced persons sheltered in 26 union councils of Mardan and 5 in Swabi. Our work continues as many are as yet unable to return to their homes.



Food for a family for a month

Strategy

Rapid assessment

The Foundation conducted a rapid assessment in mid-May 2009. Its findings validated by government figures confirmed that districts Mardan and Swabi were hosting almost 80% of the displaced families. Nearly 90% were taking refuge in government schools and host families, with the remaining 10% sheltered in government camps.

Despite multiple problems, those in camps had relatively better access to public and private assistance including cooked food, healthcare, water and sanitation. Though far greater in number, those in schools and with host families were less visible and had little support apart from a roof over their heads, some toilets, and occasional electricity supply. Many host families had limited sources of income, placing severe pressures on them as they uncomplainingly looked after their guests, the displaced.

Based on the rapid assessment, the Foundation decided to extend its humanitarian assistance to off-camp displaced families taking refuge in schools and with host families in Districts Mardan and Swabi of NWFP.



Working in partnership with the displaced

Guiding principles

The Foundation believes that the objective of providing relief is best-served if the process of its provision is also sensitively designed. Its strategy draws on: (a) its experience of providing humanitarian assistance worth about US\$6.7 million to more than 25,000 households (approximately 200,000 people) in 220 affected villages in the first six-months following the 2005 earthquake; and, (b) its long track-record of working with and for poor communities. The guiding principles of the Foundation's *Humanitarian Assistance* are:

Focus on the more marginalized

The Foundation gives priority attention to special needs of the marginalized including women, children, the elderly, the disabled, and the poor. For example, personal hygiene kits were designed to meet the specific needs of women and men. Psycho social support was provided to children through art and games.

Help the affected regain control and retain dignity

The Foundation works in close partnership with the displaced so that they regain control of their lives and retain their dignity. In each school/host family, the Foundation initiated contact and held a broad-based meeting. Organizing committees from among the displaced were formed for:

- Data collection
- Distribution
- Cleanliness

The Foundation also worked closely with secondary stakeholders including the local government, other related line departments and also with the media.



Recovering after the arduous Journey

Outreach

In the short span of a little over two months (12 May-31 July 2009), the Foundation extended humanitarian assistance to more than 30,000 displaced persons sheltered in 26 union councils of Mardan and 5 in Swabi.

"We are grateful for your timely and gracious support. We now have food and are also occupied in cooking our meals. It has taken our minds away from our anxieties."

A displaced person from Swat

The Foundation conducted an overall assessment of all union councils in Districts Mardan and Swabi to prioritize the focus of its work using the criteria of *greater poverty, greater number of displaced persons, and lesser access to relief*.

Interventions

Food and Essential Non-Food Items (F&ENFIs)

Food received the highest priority in the rapid needs assessment carried out in May 2009. The Foundation compiled a package consisting of dry ration including flour, rice, and lentils.

The purpose of providing dry ration was to enable people to prepare meals as per their choice. The task of cooking also gave them something to do, and brought them together in communal kitchen facilities set up by the Foundation. This package also included essential non-food items such as matchbox, detergent, and personal hygiene kits. Specific needs of women and men were given due importance in putting together the personal hygiene kits. For example, the kits included sanitary pads for women.



Cooking meals and building solidarity

Food and Essential NFIs

for one family (of seven persons) per month

Flour	40 kg
Rice	15 kg
Lentils	6 kg
Spices	1 kg
Ghee/oil	5 kg
Tea	1 kg
Milk	2 kg
Sugar	10 kg
Onion, potatoes, and other vegetables	8 kg
Toffees	100
Matchbox	1 pack
Detergent	2 kg
Dish washing soap	1 bar
Disinfectant	1 ltr
Personal hygiene kits (toothpaste, soap, etc.) for ♂ and ♀	-

One unit of F&ENFIs included quantities sufficient for a family of seven for a month. These were given on a monthly basis. An estimated 12,000 persons benefitted from the F&ENFIs provided in May-July 2009.



Reminiscing a Mingora in times of peace

Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Inadequate and in some cases no forewarning of the military action resulted in people fleeing with little or no personal belongings. In the early days, it was common to see people simply sitting around in classrooms or in *hujras* of host families. Many visibly tired from their long and arduous journey to safety.

A package of basic Non-Food Items was put together and distributed as a one-time support to displaced families. One unit of Non-Food Items catered to the needs of three families or an estimated 21 persons.

Non-Food Items one-time support for three families (of seven persons each)

Utensils and other Items (Including cooking pots, plates, etc)
Floor mats (9 ft x 12 ft)
Mattresses with sheets and pillows
Buckets and mugs
Bath towels
Mosquito repellent
Brooms and dusters

Makeshift facilities

These facilities were provided for communal living arrangements like schools and *hujras*. They included kitchens, toilets, water chillers, and garbage disposal facilities. The communal arrangements helped bring people together, and provided space for sharing experiences and anxieties.



Coming together and sharing burdens

Toilets

Public schools that sheltered the largest number of displaced families had limited number of toilets, many of which were not functional. The schools are also not equipped to provide residential facilities. Women were more affected, as separate toilets for women were often not allocated. To address this problem, the Foundation worked with displaced families and also engaged the local Parents-Teachers' Associations to repair or construct toilets in the schools. Where needed, water supply was also repaired or improved. These toilets would be available for displaced families temporarily residing in schools and also continue to benefit school children after schools reopen.



Toilets made with support of Parents-Teachers' Associations

Garbage disposal

The Foundation worked with relevant committees within schools and *hujras*, to arrange garbage disposal facilities for which wheel barrows, and other materials were provided.



■ Clean and chilled drinking water

The scorching, dry summer heat causes discomfort to most people in Mardan and Swabi. It was even more debilitating for displaced families living in tents or in cramped classrooms and *hujras*, especially as they are accustomed to the cooler climes of the picturesque mountains and valleys of north western Pakistan. Responding to these special circumstances, the Foundation decided to install water chillers with filters in each school where it was working. The fixed chillers provided clean, chilled drinking water to displaced families residing in schools. Once they leave and the schools reopen for education, the chillers will continue to benefit school children.



20 water chillers included in the assistance provided by Rehnuma Trust and 10 by Timeline Pvt. Ltd.

Kitchens

The Foundation set up gas burners enabling families to cook their own food. Where requested by displaced families, temporary partitions were created using *chaddars* or sheets to provide privacy for women using the makeshift kitchens. In most places the kitchen became a hub of activity, and a "safe space" for women to meet, share experiences and anxieties and to build solidarity. This was particularly important in

places where different families had taken refuge in a single school/place, restricting women inside their classrooms and even keeping them awake until all the men were asleep as it was considered indecent for women to be in a sleeping position while non-relative males could watch them. The kitchen provided women an opportunity to reclaim some control and also become partners in the relief efforts.

Other interventions

Healthcare and hygiene

The Foundation worked in collaboration with other organizations to provide healthcare facilities to displaced people. From 31 May to 2 June 2009, Concern for Children's medical evaluation team consisting of a female doctor, a lady health visitor and a psychotherapist provided outpatient consultation to more than 200 people living in schools.



Infants were among the most vulnerable

In response to specific needs of women, the Foundation included sanitary pads in the monthly packages provided to families. It also distributed sanitary pads as part of packages provided by six health and nutrition centers set up by the Frontier Primary Health Care in the following camps:

District	Camp
Mardan	Sheikh Yasin
	Jalala
	Sheikh Shehzad
Swabi	Shah Mansoor
Charsadda	Palosa
Nowshera	Benazir Complex Risalpur

The Foundation also distributed sanitary pads as part of packages provided by female social organizers of the Women's Development Organization.

Psycho social support

Children were among the worst affected by the armed conflict. Many had experienced or witnessed violence. They were also exposed to the anxieties of elders.



Children – the worst affected

The Foundation's staff is trained in psycho social support which it provided to survivors of the 2005 earthquake. In particular, in 2008-09, the Foundation and Rozan (a national NGO working on emotional health, gender, and violence against women, children, and the youth) provided psycho social support to children, adolescents, and parents. The Foundation drew on its skills to engage displaced children in a variety of activities to provide psycho social support.





People sheltered in an abandoned factory voice their concerns



Using art to express ideas and hopes

Art The Foundation provided chart paper, paint, colouring pencils and other material to children in schools and allowed them time to prepare their art entries in a competition. Topics and themes were deliberately left undefined so that children could express their creativity without restraint. 954 girls and 987 boys in 22 schools in Mardan and Swabi participated in the art sessions.

Outdoor games The Foundation arranged outdoor races and games which were a source of entertainment as well as physical activity. In collaboration with Friendship International, the Foundation also set up two playgrounds in schools in union council Gullibagh and the labour colony in union council Rorya. The playgrounds are used by children of more than 1,500 displaced families taking shelter in these places. After they leave, the playgrounds will continue to benefit local children.

Tea shops Also in collaboration with Friendship International, the Foundation set up two tea shops alongside the playgrounds in Gullibagh and Rorya. They are providing free tea and biscuits to displaced people and also enabling them to meet and discuss issues of common interest.



Tea, biscuits and exchange of ideas



Children playing in Rorya





Joining hands with the corporate sector
Yar Hussain, Swabi



Contributing partners

The humanitarian assistance was mainly made possible due to the generous contributions of local philanthropists. Many had partnered with the Foundation to provide relief assistance to survivors of the 2005 earthquake. Among the first to step forward were Toxy and Cyrus Cowasjee. Their generous contributions helped the Foundation begin work immediately. And many, many more friends and partners joined in. Tariq Nasim Jan and Rehana Fazli represent so many that gave of their time and energy and worked tirelessly to collect funds for the displaced.

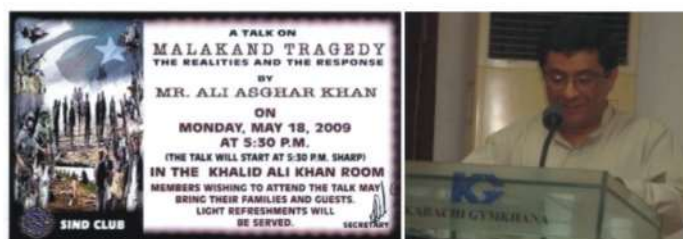
The following are some of the organizations and the corporations that provided help and chose the Foundation as a partner to act as a conduit for their assistance to reach the deserving:

Some of our partners

Concern for Children Trust
 Friendship International
 Ghulam Faruque Group
 Helium Pvt Ltd
 Mahvash and Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation
 Philip Morris/Lakson Tobacco Company
 Phoenix Armour
 Rehnuma Trust
 Timeline Pvt. Ltd.
 United Bank Limited
 Young Presidents' Organization-Pakistan Chapter

Beyond relief

Along with direct relief assistance, the Foundation also helped raise concerns of affected people and connect them with citizens and organizations across the country. Philanthropists interested in understanding ground realities and relief priorities invited the Foundation to various forums:

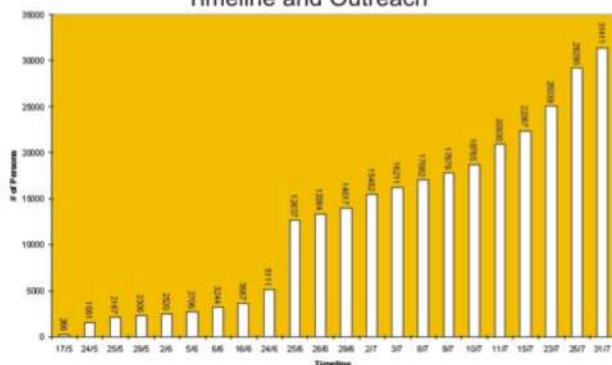


Dialogue with local philanthropists

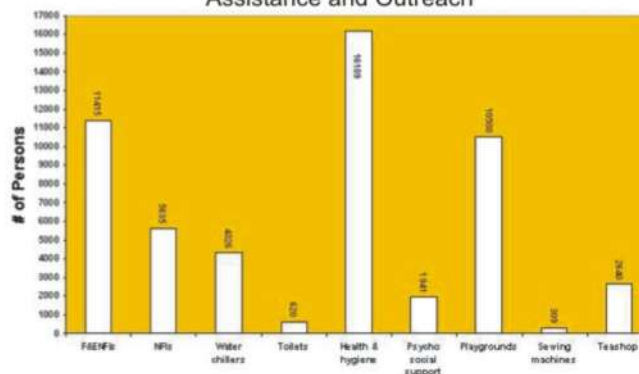
The Foundation also met with the Governor, State Bank of Pakistan, leaders of the business community and others to exchange views on policy and relief priorities.

The Foundation believes that effective relief and long-term rehabilitation, peace and stability require bold and effective policies. For this, people whose lives were and continue to be directly affected must be able to reclaim public space, and share their needs, fears, and aspirations. Policies must help rebuild lives and protect human and democratic values through the establishment of the writ of the state. The Foundation continues to raise issues that will ensure the protection of those that are vulnerable in the hope that the response will help ensure a life of quality, through establishing the values of equity, tolerance and justice.

Timeline and Outreach



Assistance and Outreach



Location	# of Families	♂	♀	# of Persons	Boys	Total Persons	# of FBENFIs	# of NFIs	Makeshift Facilities	Other Contributions
Mardan										
Babini										
GHS Boys Naseer Kalay	34	51	66	70	74	261	33	12	1 water chiller	Art & games with 70 children
Host family: Mohalla Masalo Koroona	24	21	29	46	40	136	20			
Baghdada										
GPS #1 Boys	26	23	34	51	39	147	0	0		12 water cooler
GPS Girls Faqirban	18	20	31	20	25	96	15	5		18 water coolers, Art with 47 children
GPS Boys Faqirban	18	18	42	26	37	123	7	2		18 water coolers, Art with 20 children
GPS #2 Boys	32	33	34	39	54	160	41	14		Art with 72 children
Host family: Mohallah Abdur Rehman	4	5	8	10	6	29	4	1		
Host family: Mohallah Ashiq	8	12	25	11	7	55	8	3		
Host family: Mohallah Faqir	26	47	67	38	35	187	25	9		
Bagh-e-Irum										
Civil Dispensary Bagh-e-Irum	75	91	116	182	142	531				300 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Balaghari										
Host family: Village jular	22	15	18	25	17	75	11	3		
Host family: Hujra Atta Mohammad Mohalla	11	18	29	72	40	159	23	7		
Host family: Mohallah Bara Chum near hafizen masjid	52	50	70	148	110	378	54	18		
Host family: Mohalla Akhtarabad hujra javed akhtar	7	5	9	22	18	54	8	2		
Host family: Koz Chum ada masjid	28	23	35	85	62	205	24	10		
GHS Boys	24	27	30	73	50	130				30 pkts sanitary pads distributed through WDO
Host family: Mohallah Chamdari	56	59	69	132	98	368				116 pkts sanitary pads distributed through WDO
RHC Balaghari	24	29	38	65	50	182				76 pkts sanitary pads distributed through WDO
Bari Cham										
GHS #2 Girls Sharnsi Road	94	112	103	133	144	432	129	16	16 gas connections	CFC Medical, 70 Patients
Bicket Gunj										
Host families: Mohallah Eid Gah	75	85	106	184	150	525				212 pkts sanitary pads distributed through WDO
Camps										
Sheikh Yaseen Town Camp	690	715	1407	1534	1175	4831				2761 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Sheikh Shahzad Town Camp	143	159	285	530	327	1301				570 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Jalala Camp	130	141	243	305	221	910				520 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Chamhar										
BHU	12	12	14	35	22	83	0	0		1 sewing machine with related materials, 5 sets of books
GPS Girls	13	11	16	40	25	92	0	0	1 water chiller	
Chak Hoti										
Host family: Machine Korona Tawos Banda	47	55	65	71	80	271	33	11		
Host family: Mohalla Khat Kalay	51	64	71	135	121	391	50			
GPS Khat Kalay	12	17	20	30	20	87				40 pkts sanitary pads distributed through WDO
Damn-e-Koh										
Frontier Sugar Mill	21	23	25	60	42	150	18			
Fathma										
GMS Girls	8	11	15	9	14	49	7			
GHS Boys	18	36	39	44	34	153	14			
Ghalla Dher										
GHS Boys	37	42	90	85	254	471	0	0		35 Phoenix packages
GPS Boys	24	26	30	24	103	182	0	0	2 water chillers	20 Phoenix packages
GPS Girls	35	36	43	43	157	279	0	0	1 water chiller	22 Phoenix packages
GHS Girls	13	18	12	15	58	103	0	0		10 Phoenix packages
GPS Boys Syed Abad	20	19	42	35	116	212	0	0		18 Phoenix packages
GPS #2 Boys	4	4	10	8	26	48	0	0		4 Phoenix packages

Gulibagh										
		47	44	52	82	88	266	146		12 gas connection, screen for kitchen, 2 water chiller, 2 latrines & 12 1 bathroom
GHS Boys										OFC Medical: 70 patients, Art with 201 Children, FI tea shop.
		23	26	29	49	35	139	46		7 gas connection, 1 water chiller, 2 latrines/bathrooms: improved
GPS Boys										OFC Medical: 77 patients, Art with 98 Children, FI tea shop.
		19	22	23	37	32	114	38		Art with 85 Children, FI tea shop.
GPS Girls										FI Playground.
										Art with 145 Children, FI tea shop.
GHS Boys Hoti Landakay		39	53	72	42	47	214	39		FI leashop 1320 token issued, Playground.
GPS #1 Girls		78	81	97	231	137	546			
Gumbat										
RHC Gumbat		160	183	231	378	310	1102			640 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Hathian										
GHSS Girls		168	179	185	365	290	1019	0		0 2 water chillers
Hoti										
										1 water chiller, 12 gas connections, 2 bathroom: improved
GPS Boys Purana Hoti		33	22	40	63	61	186	33		Art with 130 children
Host family: Mahala Aladakhail		66	78	90	127	158	453	30		
GMS Purana Hoti		11	15	19	27	21	82			38 pkts sanitary pads distributed through WDO
Kattang										
RHC Hunza Gae		137	142	174	347	278	941			548 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Kazana Dheri										
BHU Kazana Dheri		100	117	136	282	187	672			400 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Manga		113	117	125	280	205	727	113	38	Art with 200 children
Mohabatabad										
GMS Boys		7	7	8	8	9	32	5		
GPS Boys		7	7	7	14	9	37	5		
GPS Girls		7	8	10	16	14	48	7		
Mardan Rural										
Host family: Karmdad Kalay		16	14	20	46	30	110	16	5	
Host family: Subidar Kalay		25	20	30	70	50	170	24	8	
Host family: Deputy Kalay		16	13	19	48	30	110	12	5	
Host family: Gulibagh nesata road		8	7	11	27	21	66	9	3	
Host family: Marghano Kalay		15	12	17	40	36	105	15	5	
Host family: Malo Kalay		7	23	18	12	20	73	6	2	
Host family: Mansab Kalay		15	12	18	48	32	110	16	5	
Host family: Gurdas Kalay		16	48	47	26	21	142	15	5	
Muslimabad										
Host family: Canal Road		11	12	14	29	21	76	5	0	
Rorya										
GPS Boys		49	49	61	82	81	273	14		Art with 163 children, FI leashop and playground
GHS Boys		36	39	43	52	46	180	13		Art with 101 children, FI leashop and playground
GPS Girls		30	30	30	58	56	174	15		Art with 116 children, FI leashop and playground
GMS Girls		14	25	23	18	26	92	7		Art with 162 children, FI leashop and playground
Labour Colony 50 Quarter		130	160	210	165	140	675	45		Art with 100 children, FI leashop and playground
Labour Colony Community Center		17	18	34	48	43	143	10		FI leashop and playground
Labour Colony		225	235	287	589	464	1575	0	0	FI leashop
Rustam										
Civil Hospital Rustam		150	168	204	349	284	1006			600 pkts sanitary pads distributed through FPHC
Sri Balol										
Labour Colony Takht Bai		142	172	177	285	285	919	51	0	

Sl	Area	Host family: Sarikh Kaly	14	0	17	34	26	90	5	0		
	Toru											
		GHS Girls	40	39	43	118	89	289	0	0	1 water chiller	
	Charsada											
	Palosa-1 Camp	79	86	126	210	150	150	571				314 pkts sanatory pads distributed through FPHC
	Nowshera											
	Benazir Complex Risalpur	92	102	169	220	170	170	661				370 pkts sanatory pads distributed through FPHC
	Abbottabad											
	Abbottabad	14	13	14	13	9	9	49	10	3		
	Swabi											
	Adina											
	GHS Boys	33	49	43	46	43	43	181	13		2 water chillers	Art with 35 children
	GHS Girls	26	30	40	18	25	25	113	6			
	GPS #1 Girls	12	19	16	13	15	15	63	4			
	GPS #1 Boys	11	20	12	11	22	22	65	5			
	GPS #2 Boys	14	14	17	21	18	18	70	6			
	Community Model School	5	6	5	12	8	8	31	2			
	GPS Subbalkhail	19	19	25	31	21	21	96	7			
	Camp											
	Shah Mansoor Camp	180	204	360	419	340	340	1323				720 pkts sanatory pads distributed through FPHC
	Ismaila											
	GPS Ismaila Mohallah Sada/Serai	15	24	30	12	16	16	82	22	4	1 water chiller	Art with 50 children
	Host family: Mohalla Sada/Serai (partial)	6	10	12	25	21	21	68	6	0		
	GHS Boys	19	20	23	44	40	40	127	30		1 water chiller, 2 bathrooms: constructed	Art with 64 children
	Kalabat											
	GPS Girls	24	25	30	38	41	41	134	48	8	1 water chiller	16 sewing machines with related materials: Rehmma, Art with 27 children
	BPS Boys Qadriabad Kalabat	7	9	7	10	16	16	42	13	2	1 water chiller	6 sewing machines with related materials: Rehmma
	GPS #2 Boys Khankhail Kalabat	20	26	24	45	40	40	135	18	6	1 water chiller	23 sewing machines with related materials: Rehmma
	GHS Girls	15	16	19	13	34	34	82	27	4	1 water chiller	9 sewing machines with related materials: Rehmma
	Host family: Mohalla Ali Khail	4	4	4	11	11	11	30	8	1		
	Shekh Dheri											
	GMS Girls	8	9	11	19	16	16	55	5	0		
	Yar Hussein											
	GPS #2 Boys	35	36	33	101	77	77	247	45	6	2 water chillers	Art with 25 children
	GPS #1 Boys	12	11	16	30	23	23	80	27	5	1 water chillers	Art with 53 children
	GPS #2 Boys	9	9	12	28	21	21	70	16	3	1 water chillers	
	GPS #3 Boys	19	17	23	50	45	45	135	12	4	1 water chillers	
	Grand Total	4605	5106	7078	10317	8897	31411	1694	284			

