



DREF Operation Update No. 1

Guatemala | Tropical Storm Julia

DREF n° MDRGT019	GLIDE n° TC-2022-000343-GTM
Operation update n° 1; 24 February 2023	Timeframe covered by this update: 21 October 2022 – 10 February 2023
Operation start date: 21 October 2022	Operation timeframe: 5 months (1-month extension) New end date: 31 March 2023
Funding requirements: 497,017 CHF	DREF amount initially allocated: 497,017 CHF
N° of people being assisted: 5,000 people (1,000 families)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Spanish Red Cross (SRC), American Red Cross (ARC), Italian Red Cross (IRC), German Red Cross (GRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), Government Entities, Ministries, Humanitarian Country Team made up of UN Agencies and humanitarian NGOs.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

Through this Operations Update No. 1, the Guatemalan Red Cross (GRC) aims to inform about a **timeframe extension of 1 month**, for a total of 5 months (new end date: 31 March 2023), to continue to respond to the effects of Tropical Storm (TS) Julia and floods and to provide humanitarian assistance to the people in the most affected areas without modifying the total DREF budget of CHF 497,017.

This request is based in an analysis carried out by the National Society on the pending activities to be carried out in the communities of Izabal and the extensive and complex process of acquiring goods, specifically differentiated kits, hygiene kits and psychosocial support kits, which are of vital importance for the success of the operation, which are still pending distribution.

In accordance with the above, this extension will allow the GRC to acquire the pending kits and make the corresponding distributions on time, and due to cost reasons, to transfer these acquisitions from the warehouse at Headquarters to the communities of Morales, Izabal.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Tropical Storm Julia formed in the Caribbean Sea, near the coast of Colombia, on 7 October 2022. Julia then strengthened into a category 1 hurricane as it tracked westward the following day in the southwestern Caribbean before making landfall near Laguna de Perlas, on the central coast of eastern Nicaragua, on the morning of 9 October. Julia lost wind intensity while over the rugged terrain of Nicaragua and was downgraded to a tropical storm the same day. It continued to lose strength on 10 October and eventually became a tropical depression near the coasts of El Salvador and Guatemala.



Area of Polochic, one of the territories affected by Tropical Storm Julia in Guatemala.

Tropical Storm Julia directly affected Guatemala due to the entry of the outer bands and the strong circulation of humidity and cloudiness, maintaining partial to total clouds, drizzle, and constant and intermittent rainfall in the country. The highest rainfall accumulations were registered in the departments of Petén, Izabal, Alta Verapaz, Quiché, and the north of the west. Consequently, the National Society targeted the departments of Alta Verapaz and Izabal, as they reported the greatest impact.

On 10 October 2022, the Government of Guatemala announced a State of Public Calamity throughout the country due to the damage caused by Tropical Storm Julia.

According to the incident database of the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED)¹, in its latest update as of December 2022, 614 floods and 895 mass movement events (landslides, mudflows and lahars) were recorded, affecting 280 municipalities in the 22 departments, where 1,483,946 people were directly affected, 19,542 of whom required some type of assistance.

Finally, according to the Secretariat of Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN)², in its report on damages, losses and additional costs derived from Tropical Storm Julia amounted to Q1,679.7 million, representing 69 per cent of the damage, 18 per cent of the losses and 13 per cent of the additional costs. The total impact on the public sector was Q1,195.9 million and on the private sector Q483.8 million.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The GRC continues to implement the operation "Tropical Storm Julia", with funding from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), in communities in the departments of Izabal and Alta Verapaz, in the sectors of livelihoods, shelter, health, WASH and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), with a component to strengthen the volunteers.

¹ [CONRED - General report on incidents caused by Tropical Storm Julia.](#)

² [SEGEPLAN - Report on damages, losses and additional costs derived from Tropical Storm Julia.](#)

The GRC has supported the implementation of this DREF Plan of Action through the Delegations of Puerto Barrios, Santo Tomás de Castilla, Coban and Guatemala; both in the response and recovery phase, around 300 local volunteers have been involved in supporting the sectoral response, strengthening their capacities, and linking with the participating communities.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Guatemala is home to the country office of the Secretariat of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross mission (ICRC), the representative office of the Spanish Red Cross and the participation of the German Red Cross from the regional office in Honduras.

Through the Country Cluster Delegation's Disaster Management Coordinator, the IFRC provides guidance and support to emergency response actions carried out by the National Society. In addition, the IFRC's Americas Regional Office in Panama provides support through a specialized team that assists the different components linked to the emergency: water and sanitation, health, logistics, and disaster risk reduction, among others.

The ICRC carries out joint actions to address operational safety, safer access, operational communication, restoration of family links and health service protection issues through its country office and cooperation area. The German Red Cross, through its delegation in Honduras and its country delegate, performs climate risk studies regarding extreme hydrometeorological events, to prepare early action plans (anticipation).

As of the submission of this operation update, no specific support or contribution for this operation has been received or confirmed, although Partner National Societies (PNSs) are in contact with the National Society.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Guatemala, through the Executive Secretariat of CONRED, mobilised immediate response teams to some departments of the country, in support of local governments. It also mobilised humanitarian aid for families that were affected by the effects of the rains in previous days to Tropical Storm Julia.

The authorities declared a red alert throughout the country, and it was published in the Official Gazette. The President of the Republic declared a State of Public Calamity throughout the country, for 30 days. The Ministry of Education suspended on-site school classes to protect the physical integrity of the educational community.

The UN agencies and humanitarian NGOs that make up the Humanitarian Country Team coordinated with the CONRED authorities to establish the support mechanisms with which they could support the emergency response.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

According to emergency information obtained by the GRC, the needs identified by sector remain the same as highlighted in the original DREF Plan of Action:



Shelter

Families suffered partial or total damage to their homes and household goods, requiring them to shelter in facilities provided by local authorities. The priority needs were the provision of housing and household goods, such as blankets for 500 families that will be distributed in the coming weeks.



Livelihoods

Due to the damage to livelihoods, especially agricultural crops of maize and beans, as well as cattle, horses, pigs and poultry, families required support to recover their livelihoods. For people to do so, their basic needs have to be met, and the minimum conditions must be created for them to begin recovering their livelihoods.

Therefore, the planned intervention included basic food and multipurpose cash assistance, with which affected families can cover essential needs, especially those in highly vulnerable conditions, such as single mothers, people with disabilities, children, and the elderly.



Health

The population's physical and emotional health was affected by the impact of the emergency. Health conditions in most of the country are precarious and there are significant challenges in public health coverage. Due to the rainy season, people were exposed to gastrointestinal, dermatological, respiratory, and vector-borne diseases. This could lead to epidemiological outbreaks with consequences for children, the elderly and the most vulnerable. Stagnant water is a favourable environment for vectors that transmit diseases such as dengue and other arboviruses. Consequently, immediate containment actions became a priority.

In terms of health, the affected population needed pre-hospital care, medical care, and psychosocial support with the promotion of self-care and psychological first aid including COVID-19 prevention actions, especially in shelters and households affected by this phenomenon. The GRC has and continues to carry out health promotion with emphasis on vector-borne diseases, respiratory diseases, and contagious diseases, in the communities and through local mass media.



WASH

Due to the contamination of water supply points caused by the floods, preventive actions and support to the population were essential and allowed for the reduction of morbidities associated with the consumption of contaminated water. Hygiene promotion, the provision of hygiene kits, home treatment kits, as well as adequate water containers and water filters were necessary actions to protect the health of the population in the shelters and affected communities.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

The affected areas are home to communities that suffer from historical social exclusion, with mostly indigenous communities speaking various languages, high rates of poverty and chronic and acute malnutrition.

During emergencies, women are more vulnerable to risks than men, these risks are especially related to gender-based violence. While gender violence can occur at any time, there is a risk of it increasing during emergencies due to a breakdown in public order, the lack or limitation of support services and the temporary absence of social networks. The needs for differentiated attention and relevant evaluations are necessary. For the areas of Alta Verapaz, the work of the Kekchi and Pocomchi speaking volunteers is aligned with the CEA approach.

Historically, after an emergency, women have been the most affected by the damage and losses, and the impact is manifested through various psychophysiological signs, sleep disturbances, lack of appetite, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress. Therefore, it is important to implement humanitarian response and recovery actions that

contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment, ensuring that these actions respond to the differentiated needs of women.

Operation Risk Assessment

The humanitarian actions of the GRC are conditioned by the security situation in the country, as well as by the anticipated political activity of the parties that are in the campaigning stage, as stipulated by the Supreme Electoral Tribunal. This implies the presence of political candidates in the communities, which creates a risk of electoral conflict. However, so far, there have been no reports of security incidents related to this operation in any of the communities addressed.

An operational security analysis was carried out in both the Departments of Izabal and Alta Verapaz to identify existing risks and contribute to keeping the volunteers of the branches implementing the action plan safe.

To ensure their safety and access to affected people, all members of the GRC who participate in the response wear the institutional uniform and orient their behaviour according to the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the Code of Ethics and Conduct of the Guatemalan Red Cross. They also participate in the development of local operational security management plans, which allows them to keep abreast of their context, the risks present, and the control measures they need to address for the continuity of the actions stipulated in the plan of action. Volunteers from the branches involved in the response maintain close coordination with the Emergency Operations Centre and report any security incident. They are aware of and apply security standards, based on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Safer Access and Volunteers Stay Safe methodologies.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed Strategy

Through this DREF Plan of Action, the Guatemalan Red Cross aims to address the urgent humanitarian needs of **5,000 people** (1,000 families) affected by Tropical Storm Julia in Guatemala through the implementation of activities in the areas of shelter, livelihoods, health, water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion.

The GRC identified the population affected by this disaster in order to prioritise the areas of intervention, as well as the integration of humanitarian assistance.

The branches of Santo Tomás de Castilla and Puerto Barrios carried out an analysis of the information initially collected to determine, based on the analysis of capacities, access, resources and security, the communities, and numbers of families targeted by this operation.

With the support of the CEA programme, the communities have been approached to integrate the information, perspectives and recommendations that will allow for the efficient implementation of the operation. The management of volunteering in emergencies contributes to Organizational Development, since in this context new people join the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, to donate their time on a voluntary basis, therefore it is a priority to have a vision of opportunity regarding the implementation of the DREF, since it has contributed significantly in strengthening knowledge, equipment, the link between communities and Guatemalan Red Cross delegations, strengthening local competencies in response to emergencies, disasters and crises, considering at all times the protection and recognition of those who contribute to implement the actions, the staff and volunteers of the Guatemalan Red Cross. This is why the development component of the National Society is fundamental to care for those who care and to guarantee the quality of humanitarian services to the community.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached with shelter actions	100	-

Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with in-kind assistance	500	-

Progress towards outcomes

To date, GRC has completed the process of acquiring 500 blankets and plans to distribute them to 100 families identified in the municipality of Coban, in the department of Alta Verapaz, before 24 February 2023.

The delay in distribution was because there were no suppliers for immediate delivery to guarantee the quality of the blankets. However, GRC has continued to make monitoring visits to the affected communities, identifying directly from the affected people, the relevance of their distribution due to the latent need for shelter items because of material losses.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 4,465

Male: 2,166

Female: 2,299

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with livelihood actions	5,000	4,465

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families reached with food assistance	500	426

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.4: Community awareness activities on livelihoods strengthening and protection are carried out with target communities and public actors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that participate in awareness-raising activities on the use and scope of livelihood protection	500	497

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that receive multipurpose cash assistance	500	497

Progress towards outcomes

GRC developed 1 market feasibility study for multipurpose cash assistance. Subsequently, 500 families were selected based on the feasibility study and the following variables:

- Families directly affected by TS Julia,
- Families whose income has been affected by TS Julia,
- Families with one or more members with disabilities,
- Families headed by single mothers and/or widows,
- Families with elderly people at risk; and
- Families that have not received assistance from the government and/or humanitarian organizations.

To date, the GRC has distributed unconditional cash transfers to **497 families (2,335 persons)** in 7 communities of Coban, Alta Verapaz. The distribution to 3 families (15 persons) is still pending to reach the established target, because these families moved to another geographic area, and by community request, they will be reallocated to other families.



Distribution of Cash Transfer, benefiting 497 families in Oneida School, Morales Izabal. Source: GRC

The GRC also distributed food kits to **426 families (2,130 people)**. The kit contained 100 pounds of maize, 35 pounds of beans, 25 pounds of rice, 20 pounds of sugar, 20 pounds of fortified flour and 2 gallons of oil. In the end, distribution was only possible to 426 families because, due to the general increase in the price of basic grains in the country, the number of kits was minimally reduced in relation to what was initially planned.



Distribution of 426 food kits, benefiting families in Alta Verapaz. Source: GRC



Health

People reached: 574

Male: 278

Female: 296

Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with health services	2,500	574

Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with pre-hospital care services	500	241

Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with promotional actions for the prevention of vector-borne, respiratory and contagious diseases.	1,000	318

Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with MHPSS	1,000	15

Progress towards outcomes

The GRC, taking into consideration the pre-existing conditions due to exposure to COVID-19, chronic malnutrition and health effects caused by different social and environmental factors, has been implementing actions in five affected communities (Chayenne, Sebol, Buenos Aires Tenedores and Caserío El Manguito) in Morales, Izabal. Among the actions that have already been carried out and/or are in process, the following can be mentioned:

- A health assessment to identify the main needs of the affected communities to provide medical assistance, identifying mainly skin diseases, gastrointestinal problems and diseases transmitted by viruses, bacteria, and fungi, among others.
- An initial medical intervention in the communities of Chayenne, El Manguito and Buenos Aires, in response to the main health problems identified. Medical care was provided, and medical treatment was given to 241 people.
- Home visits related to the prevention of vector-borne diseases, reaching 318 people.
- Educational talks on the prevention and control of COVID-19 were given to 162 people, which were part of the 318 people receiving the home visits.
- Continued to aid communities through educational sessions, home visits and complementary training. Currently, the formation of Health Commissions, which will follow up on the identification of cases of both COVID-19 and vector-borne diseases, among others, is still pending completion.
- The training of 15 volunteers in topics related to MHPSS has begun, who will support the implementation of planned actions in this sector.

The activities that are still pending will be developed during the month of February 2023.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

People reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people that participate in the implementation of key actions related to WASH	2,500	-

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that have access to water and perform actions related to sanitation and hygiene	500	-

WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families that participate in activities related to hygiene promotion and vector control	500	-

Progress towards outcomes

Currently, GRC is in the process of distributing the 500 EcoFiltros, 500 water storage containers and educational sessions on the importance of purified water consumption, the correct use of filters, water chlorination and safe water management for family consumption in four communities (El Manguito, Buenos Aires, Chayenne and Sebol) in Morales, Izabal.

The distribution process was delayed because, due to the increase in product prices, the GRC decided with the supplier that deliveries would be made directly to the GRC headquarters, and not directly to the affected communities, as initially established, to maintain costs and thus be able to assist the affected families as initially established. In this sense, the distributions had to be rescheduled due to GRC's internal administrative and logistical processes for the mobilisation of supplies to the communities. Subsequently, it was agreed with the members of the Community Development Councils (COCODES) to look for storage places in each community while the new call for families to attend was made.

The rescheduling of distribution has also considered the constant monitoring visits by GRC to the affected communities, identifying directly from the affected people, the need that still persists to have safe water for family consumption.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: -

Male: -

Female: -

Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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# of people reached with PGI activities (activities, training, distribution of kits, etc.)	500	-
Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people that participate in PGI-related activities and receive a differentiated hygiene kit.	500	-
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>At the moment, the GRC has not yet developed PGI actions directly with the people, due to the delay in the distribution of WASH supplies. However, progress has been made with the identification and preparation of lists of people to be assisted, ensuring that the established selection parameters are met. It has also formulated plans for educational sessions to be held as a complementary part of the WASH-related sessions.</p>		

Strategies for implementation

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers that participate in the implementation of the action plan at the end of the operation.	300	300

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers that receive incentives for their work during the implementation of the operation.	300	300

Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff hired to implement the activities	2	2

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC monitoring visits	2	1

Progress towards outcomes

As part of the CGR's quality mechanisms and the recognition of volunteers, actions are constantly promoted to ensure their protection, promotion and recognition in the context of emergencies, disasters and crises. To date, the following actions have been carried out:

- Development of a virtual ceremony in the framework of International Volunteer Day, where 300 volunteers from GRC Headquarters and branches were recognised through the delivery of non-monetary incentives: mugs, medals, diplomas and commemorative buttons.
- Distribution of a solidarity fund for volunteers to 3 volunteers affected by COVID-19, and 9 more who are in the process of distribution. This fund helps to ensure that volunteers in the isolation period have access to basic food and medicines and is complemented by medical follow-up and psychosocial support.

Currently, a workshop on psychosocial support for volunteers has yet to be developed, with the support of the Health Directorate, with a special focus on the delegations of Coban, Puerto Barrios, Santo Tomás de Castilla and Headquarters. The purpose is to strengthen existing capacities in this area and to train the focal points of psychosocial support in the branches to promote direct actions with the rest of the volunteers and staff, to follow up on the diagnosis of psychosocial support needs carried out in 2022. The GRC is also in the process of acquiring psychosocial support kits to be delivered in the aforementioned delegations.

Finally, for the month of February, it is planned to purchase insurance, personal protection equipment and visibility material for the volunteers of the delegations that participated in Operation Julia.

As part of the accountability mechanisms, the IFRC conducted a monitoring visit to the Guatemalan Red Cross, and direct field visits to see the affected areas, the development of the latest actions of the operation, as well as direct dialogues with the teams to learn about needs and lessons learned.

D. Financial Report

[Please attach the financial report and in addition please provide a narrative summary as follows:]

- *Detail the funding requirements vs the income that came into the operation.*
- *Explain if there any variances in operating budget vs expenditure.*

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/10-2022/12	Operation	MDRGT019
Budget Timeframe	2022/10-2023/02	Budget	APPROVED

OPERATION UPDATE FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 18/Feb/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRGT019 - Guatemala - Tropical Storm Julia

Operating Timeframe: 21 oct 2022 to 28 feb 2023

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	497.017
DREF Allocations	497.017
Expenditure	-370.208
Closing Balance	126.809

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	20.878		20.878
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	214.603	189.900	24.703
AOF4 - Health	50.998	33.251	17.747
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	91.071	59.379	31.692
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	33.542	21.870	11.672
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	411.092	304.400	106.693
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	74.021	65.808	8.213
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	11.904		11.904
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	85.925	65.808	20.117
Grand Total	497.017	370.208	126.809

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/10-2022/12	Operation	MDRGT019
Budget Timeframe	2022/10-2023/02	Budget	APPROVED

OPERATION UPDATE FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 18/Feb/2023

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MDRGT019 - Guatemala - Tropical Storm Julia

Operating Timeframe: 21 oct 2022 to 28 feb 2023

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
General Expenditure	5.500	820	4.680
Travel	4.000		4.000
Information & Public Relations	480		480
Communications	200		200
Financial Charges	820	820	0
Contributions & Transfers	461.182	346.793	114.389
Cash Transfers National Societies	461.182	346.793	114.389
Indirect Costs	30.334	22.595	7.740
Programme & Services Support Recover	30.334	22.595	7.740
Grand Total	497.017	370.208	126.809