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Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Republic of Macedonia
Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning

RESTORATION OF STRUMICA RIVER BASIN
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRUMICA RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROGRESS REPORT
for the period 1 January – 30 June 2016

Photo: The improved operating regimes of the Strumica River Basin's largest dams will enable more effective flood risk mitigation

Project Number: 00096178

Donor: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Total Budget: 2,940,000 CHF

Project dates: 01 July 2015 – 30 June 2021

Reporting Period: 01 January 2016 – 30 June 2016

National counterparts: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy, Basin's municipalities (Strumica, Radovis, Vasilevo, Bosilovo, Novo Selo and Konche), Center for development of Southeast region, Hydrometeorological Institute, water management entities (Water Management Organization, public utility enterprises), Public Forest Enterprise, Crisis Management Center and Directorate for Protection and Rescue, farmers associations and other NGOs.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE CHALLENGE

The ecosystem of the Strumica River Basin plays an essential role in sustaining the livelihoods and wellbeing of some 124,500 people in the region. It provides a vital source of water for drinking and for agriculture, which is the chief source of income for the majority of the population. Covering almost seven per cent of the country's territory (with a total area of 1,649 km^2), this valuable but fragile ecosystem also provides a vital habitat for a large variety of animal and plant species.

The health of the Strumica River Basin ecosystem has been under threat in recent decades from pollution and rising demand for water from farming, industry and growing urban centers. Unsustainable agriculture practices, including excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides to grow vegetables and grapes and wasteful methods of irrigation, has undermined water quality. Demand for water from industry and towns, together with the current operating regimes of reservoirs, have exacerbated fluctuations in water levels, increasing the risk of droughts and floods.

These accumulated pressures have made the ecosystem especially vulnerable to climate change, which is causing higher temperatures and extreme weather events. These bring the risk of an extreme scarcity of water that could jeopardize the livelihoods of the region's farming families.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the SDC-funded *Restoration of the Strumica River Basin* project is to introduce a set of comprehensive measures that will help restore the Strumica River Basin's socio-ecological functions and increase its overall resilience to the complex pressures resulting from human activities and global changes.

To address the point sources of pollution, the project will: a) strengthen the capacities of the basin's municipalities to enforce the environmental permitting system; and b) demonstrate low-cost small-scale decentralized wastewater treatment technologies with replication potential.

A comprehensive programme to introduce more sustainable farming practices will be developed and implemented. Innovative solutions to improve the access to knowledge and information on agro-ecological practices will be co-designed with farmers to bring about important environmental and socio-economic benefits. Direct support to farmers comprising trainings backed by grants programmes will be provided to reduce pollution and introduce more sustainable farming practices.

The principles of Integrated Flood Risk Management as per the EU Floods Directive will be applied for the first time at national level, replacing traditional approaches derived from purely design-based standards and ad-hoc interventions triggered by flood events. Also, a comprehensive monitoring programme will be implemented to gradually increase the knowledge about basin's water resources, allowing to document and quantify changes as a result of the implemented measures.

New cross-sectoral participatory mechanisms will be applied to democratize the management of water resources in line with the Management Plan for the Strumica River Basin. This approach will transform a highly centralized water management system into a modern system of water governance.

PROGRESS TO DATE:

OUTCOME 1

Output 1.1: Point source pollution to water bodies is reduced

TARGETS FOR 2016:	STATUS:
Launching of the capacity development assistance for Basin's municipalities for upgrading the integrated pollution prevention and control system at local level	▪ Achieved
Completion of training programme on environmental procedures for municipal administration	▪ Ongoing
Completion of the feasibility assessment of basin-scale wastewater management options	▪ Achieved
Identification of pilot communities for demonstration of small-scale decentralized wastewater management options	▪ Achieved

Output 1.2: Diffuse source pollution from agricultural runoff and erosion processes is reduced

TARGETS FOR 2016:	
Launching of the training programme on agro-ecological farming practices	▪ Achieved

Output 1.3: Overall resilience of communities to flooding hazard in the river basin is enhanced

TARGETS FOR 2016:	
Development of flood hazard and flood risk maps for the Strumica River Basin	▪ Achieved
Implementation of targeted priority flood risk mitigation measures	▪ Ongoing

OUTCOME 2

Output 2.1: Decentralized and adaptive basin-scale management of water resources is introduced

TARGETS FOR 2016:

Pilot implementation of a basin-scale monitoring programme	▪ **Ongoing**
Constitution of a Working Group on River Basin Management	▪ **Ongoing**

Output 2.2: Lessons learnt and best practices are shared and replicated at national and international levels

TARGETS FOR 2016:

None

HIGHLIGHTS

- The country's first ever EU-based Flood Risk Management Plan has been developed for the Strumica River Basin, providing the basis for interlinked prioritized investments for mitigating flood risk and improving the overall management of water resources.
- The feasibility assessment of different wastewater management options has been successfully completed, enabling local governments to agree upon a long-term strategy and investment priorities.
- Thanks to the project's capacity development programme, the responsible municipal personnel and the Basin's major industrial operators have improved their skills and knowledge on integrated pollution prevention and control (environmental permitting).
- A comprehensive EU-based river basin monitoring programme has been launched, generating valuable insights into the physical and ecological characteristics of water bodies, building a foundation for more informed future water resources and flood risk management actions.
- A specialized training programme was launched for farmers, as part of the first cycle of the grants programme on agro-ecological farming practices.

NARRATIVE REPORT

PROGRESS UPDATE AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

OUTCOME 1: CITIZENS AND FARMERS REDUCE PRESSURES ON WATER BODIES AND ENHANCE STRUMICA RIVER BASIN'S RESILIENCE TO FLOODING HAZARDS

The project focuses on the three key sources of pressure to water bodies in the Strumica River Basin: industrial facilities and wastewater from households as point sources and farming as a diffuse source of pollution. The project strategy anticipates the improvement of ecological status of the water bodies by gradual reduction of pressures through: building long-term local environmental management capacity, creating an action-oriented planning base, education and awareness programmes, and demonstration projects.

1.1. REDUCING POINT SOURCE POLLUTION

Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC)

The early project activities involved conducting a comprehensive data collection and analytics, including the identification of capacity gaps for better control of industrial emissions. The process detailed the root causes of the limited effectiveness of the IPPC system, as well as the specific needs for proper management of industrial pollution at local level. These findings were summarized in a report that provided the basis for the development of the curriculum of the ongoing training programme (*IPPC Capacity and Needs Assessment Report for the municipalities in the Strumica River Basin)*.

The subsequent capacity development programme on IPPC / environmental permitting system at local level experienced solid progress. The previously identified capacity gaps, the carefully co-designed training programme and the genuine interest of responsible municipal personnel, resulted in the considerable improvement of knowledge and skills for dealing with the challenges of industrial pollution control. This has been complemented by the ongoing training and awareness programme targeting the industrial operators that need to comply with the complex set of emission limits.

So far, 16 municipal employees, IPPC and Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning staff benefited from the training. Aiming to capitalize on previous positive experiences from similar SDC-funded initiatives, professional personnel from the Municipality of Resen (the new Sector of Environment) has also taken part in the programme. In addition, representatives from municipalities of the Polog region joined the training based on a joint initiative of the regional centers for development of the Southeast and Polog regions.

Besides being involved in a training on the theory and administrative procedures of IPPC, practical on-the-job trainings on real case scenarios have been initiated, including multiple stakeholders (industrial operators and the civil sector) in a process of awareness raising and knowledge transfer.

These capacity development efforts would play an essential role in the future functioning of the emission permitting and enforcement system that is the guarantee for the control of the pollution of some 50 active industrial operations across the Basin. However, recognizing the dependence of the system not only on the administrative capacities of municipalities, but also the political will and the community awareness, the project will attempt to tackle all these elements comprising a viable IPPC governance structure as part of a broader river basin governance system.

Next Steps

- Delivery of on-the-job training on real-case scenarios for selected significant industrial facilities in all project municipalities
- Delivery of training to selected priority industrial operators and municipal administrations on IPPC enforcement and monitoring
- Delivery of a tailor-made training to local NGOs and community groups on their contribution to the functioning of the system
- Developing geo-spatial database of IPPC installations in the Basin and its integration in the Strumica River Basin Management Plan
- Co-designing and publishing manual/guidance book on IPPC permitting

Wastewater Management Systems

Developing and communicating the *Feasibility Study on Wastewater Management Options in the Strumica River Basin* is one of the important results of the early stages of project implementation. Based on the feasibility assessment of multiple options and approaches in terms of aggregation of communities in agglomerations, wastewater treatment technologies and financial consequences, local governments of the Basin's municipalities have engaged in a process of adopting a long-term wastewater management strategy and identifying investment priorities.

The study specifies affordable wastewater management options for about 65,000 people living in the rural communities of the Basin, outside the existing urban agglomerations 'Radovis' and 'Strumica' that will be provided with such services through ongoing EU funding. These efforts also provided the basis for the identification of the small-scale decentralized wastewater treatment systems in at least two rural communities. The multi-criteria selection process and the financial filtering identified the villages of Edrinikovo, Municipality of Vasilevo and Novo Konjarevo, Municipality of Novo Selo with population of 225 and 934 respectively, as the most suitable candidate communities for demonstration of modern wastewater treatment approaches. For both communities preparation of preliminary/conceptual designs for wastewater treatment plans has been initiated.

For the selected types of treatment technologies (e.g., constructed wetlands and Sequencing Batch Reactors – SBR), the municipalities were supplied with generic terms of references for the development of basic designs in line with national regulations. Similar TORs were developed for the development of infrastructural and basic designs for sewerage systems, for all communities that do not have any such infrastructure.

The project is currently undergoing a process of identification of high priority agglomerations for which complete technical documentation will be developed for the needs of future fundraising purposes. Besides the anticipated construction costs, which affect the likelihood of project funding, the selection is made on the basis of assessed pressures of agglomerations to water bodies, the affordability of the system and the anticipated ability of communities to ensure longevity of treatment operations.

Next steps

- Communicating the findings of the feasibility study at multiple levels and facilitating an agreement among mayors on a long-term wastewater management strategy and investment priorities
- Identifying several agglomerations for which technical documentation for construction of wastewater treatment plants will be developed (at least six including the demonstration sites in the two identified communities)
- Commissioning the development of detailed technical documentation for the two demonstration projects (WWTPs in Edrinikovo and Novo Konjarevo), as well as for the other selected agglomerations/communities for which funding will be sought from other sources.

1.2. REDUCING DIFFUSE SOURCE POLLUTION FROM AGRICULTURAL RUNOFF AND EROSION PROCESSES

A comprehensive training programme has been launched to stimulate transformation of farming practices in the Basin into more contemporary approaches of agro-ecological farming and precision agriculture. The programme focuses on demonstrating more sustainable farming of selected fruits (apples, peaches and plums) in the Radovis and Konce regions, and vegetables (tomatoes and peppers) in the area of Strumica, Vasilevo, Bosilovo and Novo Selo. The crops selection was made on the basis of multi-criteria comparison of 13 locally grown crops, including their importance to the local economy, percentage of farmers producing

the crop, the pressure to the environment, possibility for introducing new farming practices, and the competitiveness of the crop.

One more crop gaining importance in the region are grapes. The size of the vineyards areas in the Basin is increasing, but the ownership structure is somewhat different in comparison to other crops. The majority of vineyards are owned by 2-3 major export-oriented companies, which are also owners of private wineries. Recognizing the potential of scaling-up impacts of new farming practices on larger areas, the project is exploring the opportunities of building a more strategic partnership with at least one of the grape producers. The largest of all (Agro Lozar, Strumica) has expressed interest and willingness to provide part of his vineyard (app. 3 hectares) for developing and testing of new practices, which, once proven successful, may be replicated and scaled-up by private investments.

In order to acquire a better picture of the structure of farming, the use of new farming techniques, the challenges farmers are facing, as well as the opportunities for introducing of more sustainable practices, the project launched a field survey that mobilized about 160 farmers. The subsequent data analytics not only provided directions for defining the selection criteria for the training/grants programme, but also helped in formulating the training curriculum, and identifying the type of equipment to be provided to farmers as part of the grants programme.

The call for application was widely shared among farmer's community of the Basin (e.g., through media, social networks, and important websites, distribution of posters and leaflets, and presentations at the biggest green markets of the region). As a result, a total of 30 fruit producers applied for the anticipated 10 grants for the upper parts of the Basin (Radovis and Konce region), and another 37 vegetable producers applied for the 20 grants foreseen for the lower parts of the Basin (Strumica, Vasilevo, Bosilovo, and Novo Selo). The Center for Development of the Southeast Planning Region had an active role in mobilizing farmers and ensuring participation in the programme.

The response to the call is considered highly satisfactory, having in mind that the farmers of the region haven't been involved previously in similar programmes, and that the programme is demanding in terms of time applicants need to spend on theoretical and practical training, as well as the announced test of knowledge that is the main selection instrument in the award of grants.

The selection process also included gender-specific criteria. Female applicants and households with higher proportion of women received higher scores. As a result, 10 out of 67 applicants (15%) were women (6 out of 30 in Radovis and 4 out of 37 in Strumica). These figures are encouraging considering the fact that farming, as the key source of revenue for households, is traditionally a men-dominated economic activity. The gender composition of households represented in the training is very much balanced (nearly 50-50%).

The beneficiary base is further expanded through the announced involvement of the agronomists from the branch offices of agricultural extension agency from Strumica and Radovis in the training programme. The very good cooperation that was established with the National Extension Agency provided this 'train the trainer' opportunity, that will contribute to their overall knowledge that they are supposed to further share with region's farmers as part of their advisory services.

The training curriculum involves 13 theoretical and 8 practical (field) trainings for both fruit and vegetable producers and it is planned to be completed by October 2016, when the test of knowledge and the selection of grantees is expected to take place.

In parallel to the trainings, the necessary equipment and material for the implementation of the new practices will be identified and specified. Its procurement is anticipated to take place by the end of the year, so that selected farmers are prepared on time for the upcoming growing season.

Next steps

- Completion of the training programme
- Organizing test of knowledge and selection of grantees
- Identification and supply of necessary equipment
- Operationalization of demonstration farm for modern grape production practices in cooperation with large producer(s).

1.3. ENHANCING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES AGAINST FLOODS

The project activities focused on the development of a comprehensive long-term planning base and investment priorities for the mitigation of flood risk at river basin scale, in line with the requirements of the EU Floods Directive. By building upon the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) conducted in the course of the planning stage of the project (July 2014 – June 2015), a Flood Hazard Map and a Flood Risk Map were developed as the next key stages of the flood risk assessment and management planning process.

Based on these, the country's first ever EU-based Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) has been developed for the Strumica River Basin. The plan introduces the concept of basin-scale risk-based flood management, providing the basis for the implementation of flood mitigation measures that will help optimize socio-economic and environmental benefits. Not only does it provide the necessary guidance to the future project-supported measures, but also already informs ongoing complementary initiatives. For example, EU-funding is deployed by UNDP for FRMP-based priority clean-up actions in river channels and drainage networks in the Basin, along with rehabilitation of existing flood control infrastructure, as part of the EU Flood Recovery Programme.

The hazard, risk mapping and flood risk management planning efforts are combined with the development of the optimization models for Basin's largest Turija and Vodoca dams. Once finished and applied these models, backed by improve weather forecasting, will play critical role in the retaining flood waves and protecting the downstream communities. For this purpose, an early warning system will be developed based on the re-activation and upgrade of the meteorological and hydrological monitoring system.

The produced planning documentation has been presented to local stakeholders whose views have been incorporated in the updated draft version that has been shared with the authorities (Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning) for further comments and approval.

Next steps

- Completion and optimization models for Turija and Vodoca dams/reservoirs
- Identifying and detailing priority flood risk mitigation interventions to be implemented during the upcoming stages of the project

OUTCOME 2: MUNICIPALITIES AND THE CENTRAL LEVEL AUTHORITIES EFFICIENTLY APPLY INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN THE STRUMICA RIVER BASIN

The combination of activities aiming at introducing new river basin management 'institutions', democratic instruments of stakeholder participation, and a basin-wide monitoring system will establish the foundation for the transformation of the current centralized water management into a system of water governance. Such an adaptive and flexible structure will enable stakeholders to respond to the growing complex challenges of securing water for the region's economic development and restoring ecosystem functions in light of rising water demands and increased variability of water resources.

2.1 INTRODUCING DECENTRALIZED AND ADAPTIVE BASIN-SCALE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Monitoring programme

A comprehensive basin-scale monitoring programme has been launched in line with the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD). The mandated State Hydro-meteorological Service (HMS) initiated the monitoring of hydrological, physico-chemical and biological status parameters in early May 2016. In addition to filling in data gaps, the monitoring programme also represents a critical element of the floods early warning system that will be developed for the Basin in the upcoming period.

Furthermore, the monitoring programme provides an on-the-job training opportunity for the responsible professional (7 people) and field personnel (10 people) of HMS. The replication and scaling-up potential of the newly gained knowledge is very high since the same personnel are supposed to implement similar monitoring programmes across all country's river basins. Given the novelty of the WFD-based approaches and the newly assigned functions of biological monitoring, the Hydro-meteorological Services benefits from external expertise in the monitoring of the key ecological parameters (phytoplankton, benthic fauna and macrophytes).

The project will also provide assistance in terms of laboratory equipment for the newly required biological status parameters that, in combination with the ongoing training, will enhance their overall capacity to implement such monitoring programmes in the remaining river basins in the country.

In order to improve the overall monitoring system for the needs of better water resources management and flood risk mitigation, the project will also support the re-activation and upgrade of the meteorological and hydrological network. The locations of the monitoring sites have been defined in line with the River Basin Management Plan and the Flood Risk Management Plan, as well as the specifications of the stations that need to be introduced. Once established the monitoring stations will be used for the development of a flood early warning system that will include adopting better operation policies of dams/reservoirs for more efficient flood control.

Next steps

- Continuation of the monitoring and training programmme
- Supply of monitoring equipment to HMS (field and laboratory)

Organizational/Institutional model for river basin management

The proposals for the organizational / institutional setup for integrated management of the Strumica River Basin are under review as they are closely linked to national level reforms of the water sector. In the meantime, until a new formal structure for integrated river basin management is established, the Center for Development of the Southeast Planning Region plays a critical role in introducing the model, especially in securing broad community participation.

Next steps

- Sharing proposals for an organizational/institutional model for Strumica River Basin with authorities and facilitating the identification of the most suitable one

Democratizing water resources management

Since the formal Strumica River Basin Council hasn't been established by the Government yet, the project has adjusted its strategy by supporting the introduction of a Working Group on River Basin Management as a transitional solution. Members of the Working Group will be nominated representatives who would

participate in the future Council. Until the Council is formalized its future members would benefit from the capacity development assistance provided by the project, but also to contribute to the river basin and flood risk management planning and implementation processes. The preparations for the establishment of the Working Group are underway, awaiting the final decision by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning.

Preparatory activities related to the design of the capacity development programme were also initiated as part of different relevant project activities (e.g., river basin management and flood risk management planning, feasibility assessment of wastewater management options, IPPC).

Next steps

- Establishing a Working Group on River Basin Management
- Launching the capacity development assistance programme on integrated river basin management

PROJECT CO-FINANCING STATUS

A number of complementary activities have taken place since the project start (July 2015) until the end of the reporting period (June 2016) through co-funding or parallel funding secured mainly by the local governments of Basin's municipalities. The estimated costs of these complementary projects contributing toward the overall goals of the Strumica River Basin and Flood Risk Management Plans amount to approximately 1,300,000 USD, not taking into account the ongoing EU-funded large-scale wastewater management projects for the municipalities of Radovis (7,500,000 EUR) and Strumica (9,800,000 EUR) that will be implemented over the next few years contributing substantially to the reduction of wastewater-related pressures to water bodies.

Examples of such projects include: construction of a wastewater collector, environmental campaigns and support to introduction of good agricultural practices in the Municipality of Strumica (app. 335,060 USD); wastewater collector, reconstruction of water supply system and flood control measures in the Municipality of Konce (app. 300,000 USD); sewerage collectors, drainage canal clean-up campaigns and improvement of waste management in the Municipality of Vasilevo; and construction of a wastewater collector and drainage canals clean-up in the Municipality of Novo Selo (app. 220,000 USD).

Funding is committed for continuation and launching of new similar activities that will take place in the upcoming period in all municipalities of the Basin. Having access to high quality planning and technical documentation (e.g., River Basin and Flood Risk Management Plans, Feasibility Assessment of Wastewater Management Options and Detailed Designs) will enable municipalities and other state agencies to make more informed decisions when allocating public funding and implementing projects.

CONCLUSION

Thanks to the efficient project management structure and great support from project partners, all targets set for this reporting period have been achieved. No major risks are foreseen at this stage for future implementation plans. The products, the partnerships and the results achieved have secured a strong basis for smooth future project implementation.

FINANCIAL REPORT:

Project: **Restoration of Strumica River Basin (Phase II)**
Donor: **00232 Government of Switzerland**
Source of Fund: **30000 Programme Cost Sharing**
Currency: **USD**

Financial status as of 30.06.2016 (in U.S. Dollars) as per CDR

Income:		Expenses:	
Date/Period	Amount	Date/Period	Amount
Advance Received (01.07.2015):	**278.000,00**	**31.12.2015**	**203.633,14**
Total received 01.07.2015 – 30.06.2016	**278.000,00**	**01.01.2016 – 30.06.2016**	**82.548,87**
		Total Expenditures	**286.182,01**
Current Value of Active Assets			**0,00**
		Cash Balance:	**-8.182,01**

Income as per the Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA)*

Payment Schedule:	
Date:	**Amount:**
01 July 2015	**278.000,00 USD**
31 March 2016	**333.000,00 USD**
30 June 2017	**54.000,00 USD**
Total	**665.000,00 USD**

*The income is received in USD.

Detailed Expenditures for the period 01.01.2016 – 30.06.2016

Expenditures by Sub-line:		
Description	**CMBL**	**Exp.**
Activity 1		
Salary Costs - Regular Staff	61100	11545.93
Recur Payroll Costs - NP Staff	62100	3985.27
Insurance and Security Costs	63500	1529.87
After Service Insurance	65100	1007.67
Service Contracts-Individuals	71400	6808.67
Daily Sub	71600	24.46
Svc Co-Construction & Engineer	72100	18991.47
Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	87.74
Connectivity Charges	72440	0
Common Services-Communications	72445	0
Stationery & other Office	72505	26.67

Grants to Instit & other Benef	72605	4593.71
Acq of Comp Hardware	72805	2410.65
Utilities	73120	59.90
Maint, Oper of Transport E	73410	2256.25
Audio Visual Productions	74205	0
Promotional Materials and Dist	74215	0
Other media costs	74225	619.44
Bank Charges	74510	0
Sundry	74525	100.50
Facilities & Admin – Implement	75105	4327.07
Learning costc	75705	40.00
SUBTOTAL:		**58.415,27**
Activity 2		
Direct Project Staff costs	64390	134.94
Local Consult.-Sht Term-Tech	71305	0
Contractual Services – Individ	71405	5224.72
Travel Tickets-Internation	71605	0
Daily Subsistence Allow-In	71615	0
Travel – Other	71635	0
Svc Co-Trade and Business Serv	72120	0
Svc Co-Transportation Serv	72130	0
Mobile Telephone Charges	72425	0
Connectivity Charges	72440	0
Acquis of Computer Hardware	72805	0
Utilities	73100	701.68
Direct project costs	74500	57.83
Facilities & Admin – Implement	75105	489.53
SUBTOTAL:		**6608.70**
Activity 4		
Svc Co-Construction & Engineer	72105	15391.38
Facilities & Admin – Implement	75105	1231.31
SUBTOTAL:		**16622.69**
Activity 5		
Direct Project Staff costs	64390	56.30
Daily Subsistence Allow-In	71620	48.08
Travel – Other	71635	36.90
Acq of Comm	72405	602.25
Mobile Charges	72425	67.72
Acquis of Computer Hardware	72805	0
Direct project costs	74590	24.13
Facilities & Admin – Implement	75105	66.83
SUBTOTAL:		**902.21**
TOTAL Expenditures: 01.01.2016 - 30.06.2016		**82548.87**