

IRAN 5th Country Programme Performance Summary

A. Country Information		
Country name: IRAN		
Category per decision 2013/31: Pink	Current programme period: 2017 – 2021	Cycle of assistance: Fifth

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>			
Output 1: Further strengthen the national capacity to deliver high quality, comprehensive, integrated RH services, information & commodities particularly for most at risk population.			
Indicators ¹	Baseline	Target	End-line data
1.1 No. of hospitals piloting the midwifery led care units in the three selected provinces increased by end of 2016.	0	6	4 (end 2015)
1.2 No. of advocacy/dialogue meetings & events supported that contribute to integration RH services increased by end of 2016.	0	28	TBD end 2016 21 (end 2015)
1.3 Existence of an infertility prevention strategy by end of 2016.	No	Yes	Yes (target achieved in 2015)

¹ Some indicators differ from the approved CPD and signed CPAP. RRF was adjusted during SP transition period in 2014 and approved by the Government and APRO

Key Achievements UNFPA supported the Ministry of Health & Medical Education (MOHME) to:

- Conduct Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) in 2014/15. In addition, the DHS results were printed and a workshop was conducted for Ministry of Health & Medical Education (MOHME) managers from different departments and universities on utilization of DHS results in their planning.
 - Produce/develop a comprehensive report on maternal deaths during 2005-2012. These report included the analysis and classification of maternal deaths and recommendations for further programming at MOHME.
 - Built the national capacity on cancer-situation-analysis with an emphasis on cervix and breast cancer. -. One notable result of this was an actionable recommendation and the publication of a knowledge product on 'Women's Cancer in Iran' – a report which contained data and analysis to promote advocacy and policy dialogue.
 - Enhance capacity of the relevant stakeholders on youth through preparation and wide dissemination of comprehensive youth situation analysis, including health dimensions. In addition, the analysis used for advocating youth health issues among pertinent stakeholders for planning and policy formulation.
 - Review and widely disseminate amongst various health centers the service packages and training material for pre-marriage counselling services, including on Reproductive Health (RH). This package is e used to improve the quality of RH services available to the public.
 - Develop a training manual for birth preparation classes to be used by midwives.
 - Develop a tool for the assessment of the quality of delivery services in different public hospitals.
 - Revise and finalize ten safe motherhood protocols with the aim to strengthen the national health capacity in midwifery and obstetrics services.
 - Revise 10 operational protocols on emergency obstetrics for mother-friendly hospitals The protocols will be used as a reference guideline in 45 medical universities and their affiliated hospitals and will contribute to improvement in the quality of their services.
 - Develop a policy document on respectful maternal care by a national consultant, with inputs from national stakeholders. The document is used by MOHME experts as a guide for respectful maternal care which will result in promotion of normal delivery.
 - Train 150 midwives and obstetricians from various medical universities in obstetric emergencies, enabling them to provide standard care during emergencies with the aim of reducing maternal mortality and morbidity. The workshops have been evaluated through a survey and the results as well as recommendations for organizing more tailor-made trainings in the future have been submitted to MOHME and UNFPA.
 - Train 50 midwives from different medical universities in a 208 hour management course held in Tehran.
 - Strengthen the capacity of 40 midwives in the preparation of policy documents for respectful maternal care and normal delivery through a 3-day national training workshop on policy and advocacy.
 - Train 64 midwives from all provinces on advocacy planning processes, including developing of advocacy plans for promoting normal delivery techniques through participation in two 3-day advocacy workshops, facilitated by two international consultants from Asia-Pacific Development & Communication Centre (ADCC). Following the training, regional advocacy programmes natural delivery and promotion of maternal health were developed for various regions of the country, reviewed by ADCC consultants and finalized.
 - Conduct the 10th International Congress on Obstetrics and Gynecology with participation of 1,700 Obstetricians and Midwives
 - Conduct the 12th International Conference on OB/GYN and National Seminar on Healthy Family, Population & Sustainable development in which maternal health was promoted among 1,800 Gynecologists and Obstetricians through knowledge sharing
 - Prepare three 2-minutes teasers to be shown on TV, cinemas, and other relevant occasion in line with advocacy for natural childbirth for public
 - Prepare and publish a booklet on the 5-year cooperation of UNFPA Iran and the midwifery office of the MOHME and the achievements This knowledge product was disseminated among policy-makers and used for advocacy and South-South cooperation.
- Participation in a study visit to Sweden in the field of midwifery, in order to familiarize 5 experts and key policy makers with a successful example of a midwifery-led care programme that provides better care for pregnant women.
- Participation the 2015 ICM Conference, which was a platform to network and advocate Iran's achievements in midwifery. The participation of the Iranian delegation comprising of four high level officials resulted in the nomination of Iran to host an upcoming ICM conference.
 - Conduct of a congress on respectful maternity care in which awareness of participants on the issues related to maternal rights was increased.
 - Celebrate World Population Day (WPD) and raised awareness on universal access to family and reproductive health in 2012 and subsequently in 2013. The events were widely participated by staff of all medical universities, relevant government organization, and international community.
 - Organize a national advocacy event/ceremony on Natural delivery on respectful maternal care for 200 midwives from all provinces. During the advocacy event outstanding midwives received recognition for their services, motivated midwives and service providers to encourage natural delivery.
 - Incorporation of midwifery-led care into the existing safe motherhood programme. This involved providing assistance to further reproductive health into national programmes. In line with this, the UN supported the development of an action plan on the national midwifery-led care strategy. Piloted midwifery-led care in 4 hospitals in 2 cities

Output 2: Further strengthen the national capacity to deliver high quality HIV/AIDS & STI programmes and services.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
2.1 Percentage of registered vulnerable women who correctly identify ways of preventing HIV & STIs increased by end of 2016.	39%	70%	58% (end 2015)
2.2 Existence of a national STI strategy by end of 2016.	No	Yes	Yes (end 2015)
2.3 No. of advocacy/dialogue meetings/events supported that contribute to integration STIs including HIV/AIDS into national health system increased by end of 2016.	0	28	TBD end 2016 22 (end 2015)
2.4 No. of women centers that offer high quality programs and services that address the HIV/AIDS and STI needs of vulnerable women by end of 2016.	0	20	20 Target achieved in 2013.

Key Achievements

UNFPA Supported the Ministry of Health & Medical Education (MOHME) to:

- Establish and equip 10 women's centres with medical and office equipment (12,000 HIV rapid tests; 40,000 male condoms and 14,000 female condoms, 7,500 Hepatitis C and 7,000 Hepatitis B vaccines (for the MOHME). These centres aim to improve the quality of Sexually Transmitted Infection / HIV services for women. In addition, STI training package and guidelines were also developed to further improve quality of STI at the centres.
- Procure 12,000 syphilis test kits, to be used for a research in vulnerable Women Centres, STI clinics, Counselling Centers and prisons.
- Develop a comprehensive roadmap, including research on STI prevalence and management within the public and private sector.
- Revise the STI management system and the Centre for Communicable Diseases Control (CCDC) mapped health services and facilities. The mapping exercise will improve the STI reporting and service delivery.
- Develop 4 training manuals and 4 curricula for counsellors, physicians, psychiatrists and health staff at PHC levels with the aim of increasing their knowledge and skills on STI/HIV counselling. These products will also improve the quality of counselling services at the health centres.
- Develop the protocol for STI treatment and care in technical sessions with national experts. These knowledge products were printed and disseminated to all medical universities with the ultimate aim to be used as a policy document for planning and developing national STI programmes.
- Prepare Information Education Communication (IEC) materials to commemorate the World AIDS Day and National AIDS Week in 2012 and 2013.
- Publish 2 books on STI/HIV prevention at family settings and approaches to high-risk behaviour among the young people in order to improve the knowledge and behaviour of the general population on STI /HIV.
- Develop the National Strategy on Prevention of Mother-to-Child-Transmission (linkage between RH and HIV/STI services) with support from UNFPA. The English version of the strategy is awaiting comments from international experts.
- Inclusion of STI's in UNDAF, 5th National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS, and CP. This was achieved through continuous advocacy and dialogue between the CO and relevant stakeholders.
- Conduct the second international congress on HIV/AIDS: Women and Children and raised the awareness of 200 experts from different sectors on HIV/AIDS, as well as advocated for UNFPA mandate.

Output 3: Strengthened national capacity for preparedness & the management of RH services in emergency situations.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
3.1 No guidelines developed and disseminated on RH & protection of family & women in emergency setting increased by end of 2016.	2	7	TBD end 2016 4 (end 2015)
3.2 Reference to RH and protection issues in national emergency plans by end of 2016.	No	Yes	TBD end 2016
3.3 No. of advocacy meetings/events supported to involve young people in emergency, contingency and preparedness plans increased by end of 2016	0	14	TBD end 2016 11 (end 2015)

Key Achievements (input also from the last CP evaluation)**UNFPA Supported relevant stakeholders to:**

- Develop training materials on Reproductive Health (RH) with special focus on RH in emergency situations. More than 24 selected volunteers from each province were trained as trainers to provide training for their peers in their provinces, and the capacity of more than 200 youth volunteers of the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) was enhanced in 5 pilot provinces on RH in emergency situations.
- Conduct a workshop to raise the awareness of 60 experts and volunteers on the special needs of women in the event of disasters. In addition, research was supported on the special needs of women in emergencies, using the case of Tabriz and Bushehr earthquake as an example.
- Reach the youth volunteers of the IRCS through Youth Organization, more than 90 volunteers in 3 pilot provinces were trained on RH in emergencies.
- Enhance the capacity of 120 emergency medical staff through four training workshops on Medically Indigent Services Programme (MISP) which increased their awareness of RH in emergencies.
- Organize a two day regional forum was held in Tehran with participation of 40 young people (21F,19M) (20 international participants from 16 countries and 20 youth volunteers from Iran). The event was a forum for organizations working with youth to share their knowledge and experience as related to participation of youth in emergencies.
- Conduct a thematic assessment of joint project of UNFPA with YO of IRCS was completed. The recommendations provided valuable guidance on the sustainability of the project as well as improvement of the trainings.
- Develop a situation analysis/paper on RH in humanitarian settings in context of Iran was written using an operational research, including focus-group discussions on lessons learned of past emergencies and available researches for policy makers. The paper will provide the evidence for further advocacy and planning for RH in emergency preparedness and response plans.
- Celebrate 2015 World Population Day and launch of State of World Population Report in a technical seminar with participation of more than 50 technical persons and experts (in each event) from various organizations and UN who discussed various aspects of emergency preparedness and response as related to context of Iran.

Output 4: Enhanced national capacity to collect, analyses, disseminate and utilize disaggregated population data for decision-making, evidence-based policy formulation, programming and monitoring of national achievements with regard to relevant MDG indicators and the Programme of Action of the ICPD.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
4.1 Percentage of health & social policies and programmes developed and decisions made based on disaggregated population data by end of 2016	57%	75%	TBD end 2016
4.2 Level of awareness among statistical authorities and relevant authorities to utilize Evidence-Based Programming (EBP) as well as population data and information by end of 2016.	67%	80%	TBD end 2016
4.3 No. of statistical & thematic reports supported to address population dynamics including post MDG/ICPD beyond 2014 by end of 2016.	0	66	TBD end 2016 56 (end 2015)
4.4 No. of advocacy/policy dialogue meetings/events supported that promote EBP and emerging population issues in line with ICPD increased by end of 2016.	0	40	TBD end 2016 34 (end 2015)

Key Achievements

- Enhanced /improved the capacity of SCI on production of evidence for programming and decision-making through UNFPA technical and financial support to the analysis of 2011 population and housing census. This was included support to 22 census monographs on emerging population issues, which was prepared and widely disseminated among the relevant stakeholders, partners as well as key decision-makers/experts.
- Improved the capacity of the Management and Planning Organization (former Vice-Presidency for Strategic Planning and Supervision) through participation of more than 75 senior experts in three trainings were held between 2012-2013 on inclusion of population dynamics into the National Development Plans. The trainees were the key experts and managers of MPO. The workshops were conducted in cooperation with the Statistical Research and Training Centre (SRTC) of SCI and an international consultant from the Netherlands.
- Enhanced the capacity of the National Organization for Civil Registration on CRVS through conducting series of projects including a comprehensive evaluation and assessment of CRVS system, conducting various advocacy sessions to raise awareness on CRVS regional plan as well as participation of a delegation in the UNESCAP ministerial meeting. UNFPA also facilitated exchange of knowledge with the Civil Registration Office of Turkey.
- Informed knowledge and evidence for policy and decision-making through conducting and widely disseminating four comprehensive situation analyses on the status of population ageing, youth, internal migration/urbanization and female-headed households. In addition, a comprehensive population situation analysis as well as five policy papers on the above-mentioned emerging population issues were prepared and published.
- Improved the capacity of the Secretariat of National Council of the Elderly (SNCE) and the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labour and Social Welfare on policy-making and planning for ageing related issues through UNFPA support in formulation of a draft social policy and an action plan for older persons. UNFPA also facilitated participation of three senior experts and managers in two international training programmes as well as a regional conference. The draft policy was reviewed and revised by the international consultant from the HelpAge International supported by UNFPA.
- Enhanced the knowledge and technical capacity of more than 70 (40F, 30M) senior experts, academics and policy-makers from SNCE, provincial offices as well as the Municipality and other pertinent organizations were enhanced on the principles and guidelines of age-friendly environments/communities through conducting a four-day technical workshop facilitated by a senior international consultant from the International Federation on Ageing (IFA).
- Increased the Technical knowledge of more than 15 (8F, 7M) policy-makers, academics and senior experts from SNCE, Statistical Centre of Iran (SCI), University of Tehran (UT) and other relevant organizations on the methodology of global Age Watch Index, and feasibility of constructing the index based on national data via a four-day technical round table facilitated by a senior consultant from the HelpAge International.
- Sensitized more than 50 policy-makers (20F, 30M), senior experts and academic in order to consider ageing issues in the 6th National Development Plan through a one-day advocacy session. The event resulted in establishment a technical group for amalgamation of existing draft policies related to the older persons and strengthening coordination between the SNCE and MOHME. Furthermore, for the first time in Iran, the Governments agreed to allocate a budget line for the ageing related issues in the country's 2016 Budget Bill.
- Sensitized more than 700 experts (approximately 400F, 300M), academics, policy-makers, members of NGOs, artists about the issue of "Sustainability and Age Inclusiveness in the Urban Environment" through celebration of the International Day of Older Persons (IDOP).
- Strengthened the overall population policy (population decree) through development of outcome indicators for all fourteen articles in order to effectively monitor and evaluate the implementation of the policy via recruitment of the national consultant team and in collaboration with the Statistical Center of Iran.

Output 5: Strengthened national capacity to formulate and implement a support programme for the institution of the family, female-headed households and poor women.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
5.1 Disaggregated data and information on the status of women, FHH and the institution of the family are available by end of 2016.	4 Reports	10 Reports	TBD 8 Reports (end 2015)
5.2 No of activities/programmes supported by UNFPA that promotes the institution of the family & concept of healthy family, and addresses the needs of FHH increased by end 2016	0	2	TBD 1 (end of 2015)
5.3 No. advocacy/policy dialogue meetings/events supported to promote support and services for FHH increased by end of 2016.	0	10	TBD 8 (end 2015)

Key Achievements

UNFPA supported the Deputy for Women & Family Affairs (DWF) and the Office of Empowerment of the Ministry of Cooperative Social-Labor and Welfare (MoCSLW) to:

- Produce the first national comprehensive situation analysis/mapping on female-headed households. The report produced by the Statistical Centre of Iran includes socio-demographic, economic, health and stakeholder analyses. Comprehensive situation analysis on female-headed households (elaborated under outcome 4/output 13), generated evidence for advocacy and policy dialogue for development of policies/ programmes for female-headed households (FHH).
- Hold two technical, inter-sectoral roundtables to discuss challenges of FHHs, with participation of 50 experts from a multitude of stakeholders, to enhance synergy between Governmental organizations and NGOs for empowering FHHs.
- Develop and publish a report on the achievements of the inter-sectoral working group on FHHs to be used for advocacy among policy makers and relevant stakeholders.
- Establish a database on women and families status disaggregated by provinces, which provides evidence to DWF in formulation of appropriate policies.
- Establish bilateral collaboration between Iran and Finland as part of the capacity building strategy of DWF

C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes ²	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Outcome 1: Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning, maternal health and HIV) that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access					
Percentage in which at least 95% of service delivery points in the country have seven life-saving maternal/reproductive health medicines from the WHO priority list	100%	2012	100%	2016	
Contraceptive prevalence rate (total)	73.80	2000	77.42	2010	
Proportion of demand for contraception satisfied (total)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	Data for unmet need available (6%).
Percentage in which at least 60% of service delivery points in the country have no stock-out of contraceptives in the last six months	0	2012	0	2016	
Percentage in which at least 80% of live births in the country are attended by skilled health personnel	89.60	2000	96.42	2010	DHS

² The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2014-2017.

Number of adapted and implemented protocols for family planning services in the country that meet human rights standards including freedom from discrimination, coercion and violence	1	2012	1	2016	Country has implemented protocols for family planning services that meet human standards.
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who reported use of a condom during their last intercourse (female/male)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data not available
Has the country increased the national budget for sexual and reproductive health by at least 5 per cent?	Yes	2012	Yes	2016	

Summary of National Progress

- The country has maintained its achievements under the reproductive health programme, and contraceptive services are being provided under the umbrella of safe motherhood. Lifesaving maternal medicine is available in service delivery points and there have been no contraceptive stock-outs. Updated data on CPR, deliveries attended by skilled personnel and other RH indicators will be available, once the 2015 DHS data are released.
- The country has developed guidelines and protocols in which reproductive health issues are addressed within the existing structure of relevant organizations such Ministry of Health and Iranian Red Crescent Society.
- In recent years, the coverage of National Health Insurance as part of the National Health Transformation Plan has increased dramatically. Among others, natural delivery is fully covered by the health insurance causing no out of pocket expenditure in public sector.

UNFPA's Contributions *Please provide contributions to those outcomes only to which the CP contributed. Not all outcome areas are expected to be covered under UNFPA contributions.*

- No direct contribution.
- Inclusion of reproductive health issues has been partly due to UNFPA's advocacy for such considerations including translation and dissemination of MISIP as well as provision of training for service delivery staff.

Outcome 2: Increased priority on adolescents, especially on very young adolescent girls, in national development policies and programmes, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health

Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (female/male)	Not available	2012	Not available	2016	Some data on some aspects of this indicator are available for women (15-24) in 2010 DHS
Does the country have laws and policies that allow adolescents (regardless of marital status) access to sexual and reproductive health services?	No	2012	No	2016	

Summary of National Progress

Adolescent RH, particularly SRH of unmarried adolescents continues to be sensitive in the Islamic context and the country has not passed any laws to allow access of adolescents to SRH services. Despite some sporadic education on sexual health, particularly in the context of HIV prevention, There is no formal comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health available.

UNFPA's Contributions

UNFPA 5th CP not aligned with this SP outcome

Outcome 3: Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth					
Does the country have the gender equality national action plans that integrate reproductive rights with specific targets and national public budget allocations?	No	2012	No	2016	
Proportion of taken actions by the country on all of the Universal Periodical Review (UPR) accepted recommendations on reproductive rights from the previous reporting cycle	N/A	2012	N/A	2016	
Percentage of women aged 15–49 who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances	Not available	2012	Not available	2016	
Summary of National Progress					
There has been no progress under this outcome. Due to the fact, that gender equality is not acknowledged within the Islamic context of the country, there is no gender equality national action plans. In addition, due to the sensitivities with regard to gender based violence, the CO is not aware of any surveys in this regard.					
UNFPA's Contributions					
UNFPA 5 th CP not aligned with this SP outcome					
Outcome 4: Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality					
Has the country had at least one census of good quality that was processed, analyzed and disseminated following internationally agreed recommendations (during the last 10 years)?	Yes	2011	Yes	2016	Census is conducted every 5 years
Has the country collected, analyzed and disseminated a national household survey that allows for the estimation of key population and reproductive health indicators (in the last 5 years)?	No	2011	No	2016	The country conducts annual households income and expenditure surveys
Has the country completed evaluations on strategic interventions around sexual and reproductive health and adolescent and youth?	-	-	-	-	Information not disclosed
Proportion of new national development plans that address population dynamics by accounting for population trends and projections in setting development targets	0	2012	0	2014	His Eminence Supreme Leaders issued Population Decree in 2014

Summary of National Progress

- His Eminence the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a general population decree in 2014. The decree thoroughly covers both qualitative and quantitative aspects of population. The decree provides a reasonable ground for evidence-based planning and intervention into several existing and emerging population issues such as tackling low fertility, empowering population at working age including youth, facilitating marriage among young generation, management of internal migration and redistribution of population by adopting the land-use plan.
- In order to effectively monitor population changes in the country as well as provision of updated data for decision-making, the government decided to conduct the population and housing census at 5-year intervals. The Statistical Center of Iran which is responsible for planning and conducting census will carry out the next census in 2016 in which the data collection process will be implemented via online questionnaires and electronic tablets.
- In order to improve the CRVS system, the country has established a National Statistic Network. Registration of birth and death have improved and reached recently to 95 and 85 percent respectively. Furthermore, the National Organization for Civil Registration became an active member of the UNESCAP Regional Working Group enabling them to effectively implement and monitor the CRVS Regional Plan at national level.
- Although household survey is not conducted in the country two other national surveys including Income and Expenditure Surveys and Labour Force Survey are carried out on quarterly and annual bases respectively. Based on the data which is generated through these surveys, Statistical Center of Iran (SCI) has recently reported some new indicators such as inflation rate, youth employment rate, economic growth rate and Gini index more frequently.
- The country has established a Secretariat of National Council for the Elderly which is responsible for decision making and formulation of policies for the population ageing related issues. The Secretariat has formulated a draft National Strategies Plan for the Older Persons as well as action plan pending for approval.

UNFPA's Contributions

- In order to effectively monitor the implementation of Population Decree, UNFPA supported SCI to formulate outcome indicators for all fourteen articles reflected in the decree.
- UNFPA provided technical and financial support to different phases of the 2011 census, and the pilot phase of the 2016 census. UNFPA has a plan to continue its support to SCI for preparation of 2016 census monographs.
- In order to improve CRVS system, UNFPA supported NOCR to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of CRVS, and to carry out a comprehensive assessment in collaboration with WHO.
- UNFPA in collaboration with University of Tehran conducted a comprehensive situation analysis on population ageing and the status of older persons with the aim of advocacy and policy dialogue. UNFPA also facilitated provision of international consultants from the HelpAge International to review and revise the above-mentioned draft strategic document. The data and information generated in the UNFPA ageing report was utilized in the process of formulation of draft strategic document.

D. Country Programme Resources (2012-2015)						
SP Outcome Choose only those relevant to your CP	Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)	
Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	3,117,893.25	3,050,521.36	0	0	3,117,893.25	3,050,521.36
Youth policies and programmes, and increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education						
Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights						
Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics	2,629,507.95	2,583,158.68	0	0	2,629,507.95	2,583,158.68
Programme coordination and assistance	545,625.90	506,877.28	0	0	545,625.90	506,877.28
Total	6,293,027.10	6,140,557.32	0	0	6,293,027.10	6,140,557.32