Operation *Murambatsvina* - a gross violation of your human rights. Act now to relieve human suffering

Operation Murambatsvina – Uhlelo ululenhloso yokuphambanisa amalungelo oluntu. Thatha amanyathelo azanceda ekuletheni inhlalakahle kazulu khathesi.

- Did you know that 700,000 people had their homes destroyed or left without a livelihood? Men, women, children were made homeless, left without food, water, sanitation or health care in the destruction started by government. A further 2.4 million were indirectly affected.
- Ub'usazi na ukuthi abantu abafika 700,000 badilizelwa izindhlu zabo kanye lezinto eziligugu kibo? Obaba, omama labantwana batshiywa egcekeni bengela zindhlu, ukudla, amanzi ahlanzekileyo kanye lezempilakahle kulandela ukubhidlizwa kwezakhiwa nguhulumende. Abantu abafika 2.4 million labo baphambaniseka ngezinye indlela ngenxa yaloluhlelo.
- Do you know that the majority of those affected by Operation *Murambatsvina* are the poor and disadvantaged segments of the population? They are, today, deeper in poverty, deprivation and destitution and have been rendered even more vulnerable to illness and despair.
- Ub'usazi na ukuthi inengi labantu abapanjaniswa nguMurambatsvina ngabantu makhaza labayanga? Lamuhla laba bantu sebengezelelwa ubuyanga, ukuswela kanye lokubalula ukubanjwa yimikhuhlane. Kabasela lethemba empilweni yabo.
- Did you know that the United Nations Secretary General sent a special envoy to investigate the destruction? The UN
 made strong recommendations to the Government of Zimbabwe which, if implemented fully, would be a first step to address
 the human rights and humanitarian crisis in Zimbabwe.
- Ub'usazi na ukuthi Unobhala Jikelele (Secretary General) we United Nations (UN) wathumezela um'eli wake eZimbabwe ukuzohlolisisa ukubhidlizwa kwezakhiwa elizweni? I UN yanikeza uhulumende amanyathelo okufanele athathwe ukuze udaba lwamalungelo abantu lulunigisiswe kwele Zimbabwe.
- Do you know that your action can contribute to holding the Government of Zimbabwe accountable and stop further violation of human rights?

Uyakwazi na ukuthi wena ungenelisa ukuba lengxenye ekuthini uhulumende we Zimbabwe ayekele umkhuba wokuhlukuluza abantu ngokwephula ilungelo loluntu?

Below are the Special Envoys' recommendations and what the government has done or not done to alleviate the suffering of the victims:

Ngaphansi lapha sinika okwatshiwo yisimeli sika Nobhala Jikelele we UN lalokho osokuthe kwenziwa loba ukungekenziwa nguhulumende ekulungisiseni indubeko ezalethwa nguMurambatsvina.

Recommendation	What has been done
 a. On Humanitarian Issues Recommendation 1: The Government of Zimbabwe should immediately halt any further demolitions of homes and informal businesses and create conditions for sustainable relief and reconstruction for those affected. a) Kwezenhlalakahle kazulu Recommendation 1: Uhulumende we Zimbabwe kufanele ayekele khonokhu nje ukubhidhliza izindhlu zabantu kanye lamabhizimusi lemikambo yabo, aphange aqale uhlelo oluzwakalayo lokwakhela wonke umuntu owabhidhlizelwa isakhiwo sakhe. 	 Forced evictions have continued since the release of the report. The government has launched another operation codenamed <i>Hatidzokere shure/Siya pambili</i> – which translates to "no turning back". Uhulumende uqubekela pambili esusa ngamandla abantu emizini yabo. Ngem'va kukaMurambatsvina sokwaqala u "Operation Hatidzokere shure/Siya phambili" The government launched Operation <i>Garikayi/Hlalani kuhle</i> – a housing programme meant to provide shelter for the displaced persons. To date the programme has missed several targets. Reports indicate that it will mainly benefit civil servants and there are no guarantees that those affected by Operation <i>Murambatsvina</i> will benefit. Uhuhulumende sowaqala u "Operation Garikayi/Hlalani kuhle" ejonge ukunika izindlu ebantwini ababhidlizelwa izindlu zabo. Uhlelo lolu luqonde egangeni njengoba lusehluleka ukusuthisisa lokho elikujongileyo. Kulem'biko ethi uhlelo lolu luzanceda ikakhulu izisebenzi zikahulumende lutshiya inengi labantu elilezindlu lempahla okwatshabalaliswayo.
Recommendation 2 : There is an urgent need for the Government of Zimbabwe to facilitate humanitarian operations within a pro-poor, gender-sensitive policy framework that provides security of tenure, affordable housing, water and	Government has placed obstacles to aid and refused to make an international appeal

sanitation, and the pursuit of small scale income-generating activities in a regulated and enabling environment. Recommendation 2 : Sokudingeka ngesiphangi phangi ukuthi uhulumende we Zimbabwe abone ukuthi inhlelo eziqondane lokuthuthukisa inhlalakahle kazulu ikakhulu kukhangelwe abayanga, abesifazana labesilisa ukuze benelise ukuhlala endhlini ezingabadhuleliyo, bethola ezempilakahle lamanzi ahlanzekileyo, bengesabeli impilo lempahla yabo njalo benelisa ukuphatheka kwezemabhizimusu lokuthengiselana ukusemthetweni.	 Uhulumende usevikela uncedo ukuti luye ebantwini njalo kafuna lakucela loluncedo.
 Recommendation 3: There is an immediate need for the Government of Zimbabwe to revise the outdated Regional Town and Country Planning Act and other relevant Acts, to align the substance and the procedures of these Acts with the social, economic and cultural realities facing the majority of the population, namely the poor. Recommendation 3: Sokudingeka ngesiphangi phangi ukuthi uhulumende we Zimbabwe aguqule umthetho we "Regional and Country Planning Act" leminye imithetho engasancedi lutho ukuze lim'thetho iqondane lenhlupo zalamuhla ekhangalane lozulo ikakhulu abayanga. 	 No such revision has taken place and government has given not indicated that it will revise the laws Um'thetho lo ulokhu ungakaguqulwa njalo uhulumende kukhanya engela ngqondo yokwenza lokhu.
 Recommendation 4: There is an immediate need to revive dialogue and restore trust between different spheres of government and between Government and civil society. This process should emerge from a broad-based consultation among all Zimbabwean stakeholders. Recommendation 4: Sokudingeka ngesiphangi phangi ukuthi kuvhuselelwe ukukhulumisana lokuthembana pakathi kwengatsha zikahulumende kanye laphakathi kukahulumende lozulu lenhlanganiso ezimela uzulu. Lokhu kufanele kwenzakale ngem'ya kokuthola ingqondo zalabo bonke abaphatheka ngombuso welizwe leZimbabwe. 	 No visible consultation process taking place between government and civil society. Levels of mistrust have been heightened by the recent enactment of Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment Act No. 17 which, among other things, gives government power to limit freedom of movement of critics through withdrawal of passports Akula nkulumo ezithe zenziwa. Ukungethembani sokuthuthukiswe ngokulungiswa kom'thetho omutsha (Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment Act No. 17). Um'thetho lo, unika uhulumende amandla okuvikela umuntu osola umbuso omubi ukuti angazaphuma elizweni ngokum'ncitsha ingwalo zokuhambisa-ipassport.
 b. On Accountability and Legal Issues b Ezombuso le zom'thetho Recommendation 5: The Government of Zimbabwe is collectively responsible for what has happened. However, it appears that there was no collective decision-making with respect to both the conception and implementation of Operation Restore Order. Evidence suggests it was based on improper advice by a few architects of the operation. The people and Government of Zimbabwe should hold to account those responsible for the injury caused by the Operation.	 No one has been held accountable by the government for implementing the operation Akula ngitsho umuntu oyedwa osewavezwa ngulumende ukuthi nguye owabangela ukuthi uhlelo lwe Operation Murambatsvina lwenziwe.

Recommendation 5 Uhulumende weZimbabwe jikelele nguye olom'lando kulokhu okuthe kwenzakala. Kunjalo nje kukhanya angathi ukubhidlizwa kwezakhiwo kwaba yingqondo yabanlutshwana eyathathwayo yasetshenziswa. Ngakhoke, abantu lohulumende we Zimbabwe sokufanele bavheze labo ababangela ukuhlukuluzwa kwabantu lokulahlekelwa yimpahla ngenxa kaMurambatsvina. Recommendation 6: Operation Restore Order breached both national and international human rights law provisions guiding evictions, thereby precipitating a humanitarian crisis. The Government of Zimbabwe should pay compensation where it is due for those whose property was unlawfully destroyed.	 No compensation has been paid to victims of the operation and government has not indicated that it will do so Akula muntu osethe wahlaulwa nguhulumende njalo akula lutho olutshengisa ukuthi uhulumende uzimiselwe u'kwenza lokhu.
 Recommendation 6: UMurabatsvina wephula um'thetho welizwe kanye lomthetho obamba amazwe wonke jikelele oqondane lamalungelo abantu nxa kukhangelwe ukususa abantu ezindaweni lapho abahlezi kuzo. Ngalesi senzo uhulumende wadala ukuhlupheka kukazulu okukhulu kakhulukazi. Sokufanele ukuthi uhulumende we Zimbabwe abhadhale inhlaulo kuwo wonke umuntu owalahlekelwa yimpahla yakhe okungekho em'thethweni. Recommendation 7: The wrecking of the informal sector by Operation Restore Order will have detrimental effects at a time that the economy remains in serious 	 Tens of thousands of informal traders have been arrested since the UN wrote the report. By having to pay fines the traders are in
difficulties The Government of Zimbabwe has to undertake corrective policy reforms in macro-economic management and governance issues, focusing on land reform and land tenure with a view to provide secure tenure for the poor both in rural and urban areas.	 fact paying the same government that ruined their lives Inkulungwane lenkulungwane zabantu abaphilisa imhuli zabo ngamabhizimusi amancane sezabotshwa ngemva kokulotshwa kwogwalo yiUN. Abantu laba bahlauliswa imali okutsho ukuthi banika imali kuhulumende onguye owaphazamisa impilo yabo.
Recommendation 7 : Ukuphazamiswa kwamabhizimusi amancinyane okwenziwa nguMurambitsvina kuzaphambanisa inotho lenlalakahle yabantu ikakhulu ngalesi s'khathi lapho inotho yelizwe imi manzonzo. Uhulumende we Zimbabwe sokumele athathe amanyathelo okulungisisa ezenotho kanye lezom'buso welizwe ikakhulu nxa kukhangelwe ezomhlabathi lokusentshenziswa kwawo. Abayanga emaphandleni lemadolobheni kufanele bavikelwe ngomthetho ukuze benelise ukusebenzisa umhlabathi bengesabi ukukitshwa mahlayana emasimini abo.	 Government policies and practices continue to cause economic hardships Imithetho lokwenza kukahulumende kuya pambili kupambanisa ezonotho lempilakahle yabantu.
Recommendation 8 : The Government of Zimbabwe should grant full citizenship to those former migrant workers and their descendants who have no such legal status.	 Nothing has been done to grant full citizenship to former migrant workers Akukho ukuthe kwenziwa nguhulumende ngaloludaba
Recommendation 8 : Uhulumende weZimbabwe kufanele avumele izisebenzi ezavela kwamanye amazwe kanye labatwana lezizukulu zabo ilungelo lokuba yizizalwane zakuleli	 The government has stripped the right to vote from people of foreign decent

	 Uhulumende sowathathela wonke umuntu ongasisizalwane sakuleli ilungelo lokuvota eketweni
A. Recommendations for the United Nations and the International Community	 The Government of Zimbabwe has refused to endorse a proposal for a Flash Appeal by the UN bodies aimed at securing relief material for the victims
B. Ukufanele kwenziwe yinhlanganiso ye United Nations lezinye inhlanganiso pansi lonke	 Uhulumende kavumelanga iUN ukuthi incedise ekudingeni impahla lokunye okunganceda abantu abaphanjaniswa yi Operation Murambatsvina
Recommendation 9 : Operation Restore Order has precipitated a humanitarian crisis of immense proportions The United Nations should therefore work with the Government of Zimbabwe to mobilize immediate assistance from the international of community to avert further suffering, and encourage the Government to create conditions for sustainable relief and reconstruction for those affected.	 NGOs continue to be obstructed in attempts to assist victims of the operation Inhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa zilokhu zithwaliswa gadalala nguhulumende em'zameni yokunceda abantu abaphanjaniswa yi Operation Murambatsvina
Recommendation 9 : U Murambatsvina sowadala ukuhlupeka lokuhlukuluzwa kwabantu makhaza ukukhulu kakhulu okungazake kubonakale eZimbabwe. Inhlanganiso ye United Nations kumele isebenzelane lohulumende we Zimbabwe ekudingeni uncedo kwamanye amazwe lakuzinye inhlanganiso ukuze kuvikelwe indubeko eseziqondane labantu. Uhulumende kufanele abone ukuthi uncedo luyafika ebantwini kanye lokuthi abantu abadilizelwa izindlu zabo bayakhelwa ezinye.	 UN agencies have no meaningful access to victims and negotiations with government have not resulted in adequate levels of humanitarian assistance Ingatsha ze UN kazilathuba elithe xa xa lokuhlangana labantu abapanjaniselwa impilo yabo njalo inkulumo lohulumende kukhanya zingakaniki impumela.
Recommendation 10 : The United Nations, working with the African Union and the Southern African Development Community, at the highest levels, should assist the Government of Zimbabwe to promote real internal dialogue among its various constituencies on the one hand, and dialogue with the international community on the other hand, with a view to working out the modalities of returning Zimbabwe into the international fold.	 The African Union (AU) and Southern African Development Community are maintaining silence even though the AU envoy was denied access to victims by the government I African Union kanye le SADC zithule zithe zwi-i lobanje iAU ya'liswa ukuhlangana labantu ababhidlizelwa izindlu zabo. No evidence of dialogue
Recommendation 10 : I United Nations ibambane le African Union le Southern African Development Community (SADC) kumele incedise uhulumende weZimbabwe ukuze kube lokukhulumisana elizweni phakati kwamabandla lenhlanganiso eziphatheka ngokwenzakalayo elizweni kanye lokuthi uhulumende akhulumisane kuhle lamanye amazwe lenhlanganiso zangaphandhle ngenhloso yokuthi iZimbabwe iphindele ukuba lobungane lalamazwe lalezinhlanganiso.	 Akulalutho olutshengisa ukuthi kulokukhulumisana ukuthe kwenziwa.
Recommendation 11 : Although a case for crime against humanity under Article 7 of the Rome Statute might be difficult to sustain, the Government of Zimbabwe clearly caused large sections of its population serious suffering that must now be	 No internal inquiry has been set up to investigate operation Akukabi lohlelo lokudingisisa udalwa kwecala

What you can do

Kuyini ongakwenza?

- Monitor and report any new evictions to local human rights
 organisations
- Hlolisisa umangale kunhlanganiso ezibona ngamalungelo abantu ukususwa kwabantu emizini yabo, ukngekho em'thethweni
 - Monitor relief efforts in your area. Report any politicization of relief operations to the superiors of the responsible UN agency or NGO. Inform local human rights organizations of your observations
 - Hlosisa imisebenzi yokunceda uzulu endaweni lapho ohlezi khona. Tshela iziphathamandla zeUn loba lezo ezenhlaniso ezimeleyo uma abantu bekhethwa ngezom'bangazwe. Tshela abenhlanganiso ezibona ngamalungelo abantu
 - Monitor the implementation of Operation *Garikayi* in your area. Establish who is getting the housing and expose inconsistencies by informing local human rights organisations
 - Hlolisisa ukuhanjiswa kom'sebenzi ka Hlalani kuhle ubone ukuthi ngobani abathola lezi zindlu. Tshela abenhlanganiso ezibona ngamalungelo abantu nxa izinto zingahambi kuhle.
 - Write to President Mugabe urging him to create a conducive environment for national dialogue which is broad-based and all inclusive. Urge him to accept government's legal responsibility for the human rights violations arising from the operation. Ask him to establish a commission of inquiry into the operation whose findings will automatically be made public. Call for censure of individuals and state bodies that implemented this operation and also call on them to be held accountable. State that the inquiry should not be used as an excuse to delay the implementation of the Special Envoy's recommendations. Call on him to compensate the

victims of Operation *Murambatsvina*. Insist that he removes all obstacles limiting NGOs and UN agencies' response to the needs of all victims of the operation

- Bhalela uPresident Mugabe umtshele ukuthi ayenze kubelula ukukhulumelana phakathi kwelizwe. M'cebise ukuthi uhulumende nguye olom'landu nxa ilungelo loluntu liphanjaniswa elizweni. Sokukhanya kusiba lozulu ongelalo elakhe ilizwe elilom'thetho eAfrica . M'cele ukuthi abantu bonke lengatsha zikahulumende ezaba lesandla ekuhambiseni um'sebenzi kaMurambatsvina kumele zijeziswe. Utsho njalo ukuthi lokhu akusoze kufanele kuphuzise uhulumende ukuphatheka ngezixwaviso ze UN. M'cele nialo ukuthi kufanele ahlaule umuntu wonke owachithekelwa vimpahla vakhe ngenxa ka Murambatsvina. Tshono ukuthi kufanele kube lohlangothi oluzahlolisisa uMurambatsvina njalo impumela valokhu kuhlola izafanele ivezwe egcekeni. Abatholakala belesandla ekubhidlizeni impahla yabantu kufanele bajeziswe ukusemthethweni. M'tshele ukuti akhuphe endleleni konke okuphazamisa ukuncedwa kwabantu yi UN lezinye inhlanganiso ezizimele zodwa.
- Write to the Minister of Local Government urging him to seriously embark on a process to bring town and country planning laws and bylaws in line with the country's obligations under international law. Call on him to ensure

that Operation *Garikayi* houses are allocated to those affected by Operation *Murambatsvina*.

- Bhalela Um'phathi'tambo obona ngokubuswa kwezabelo um'cebisa ukuthi aqalise uhlelo lokuguqula imithetho yokubuswa kwezabelo ukuze ilizwe lilandele umbuso omaqondana lomthetho womhlaba wonke jikelele.
- Write to the Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs raising concern over stripping of former migrant workers' right to vote. Urge him to grant full citizenship to former migrant workers. Inform the Minister that government policies and practices are contributing to creation of stateless people in Africa operation. Ask him to establish a commission of inquiry into the operation whose findings will automatically be made public. Call for censure of individuals and state bodies that implemented this operation and also call on them to be held accountable. State that the inquiry should not be used as an excuse to delay the implementation of the Special Envoy's recommendations. Call on him to compensate the victims of Operation Murambatsvina. Insist that he removes all obstacles limiting NGOs and UN agencies' response to the needs of all victims of the operation.
- Bhalela Um'phathintambo wezemithetho ukhathazeka ngohluthunulwa kwelungelo lokuvota okwenzelwa izisebenzi ezavela kwamanye amazwe. M'tshele ukuthi lezi zisebenzi kufanele zibe lamalungelo agcweleyo afana lawezizalwane. M'tshele njalo ukuti sokukhanya kusiba lozulu ongelalo elakhe ilizwe elilom'thetho eAfrica. Tshono ukuthi kufanele kube lohlangothi oluzahlolisisa uMurambatsvina njalo impumela yalokhu kuhlola izafanele ivezwe egcekeni. Abatholakala belesandla ekubhidlizeni impahla yabantu kufanele bajeziswe ukusemthethweni. Utsho njalo ukuthi lokhu akusoze kufanele kuphuzise uhulumende ukuphatheka ngezixwayiso ze UN.
- Write to Members of Parliament asking them to raise the issue of establishing an independent inquiry on all human rights and humanitarian matters arising from the operation. Insist on ensuring that the findings are made public. State that the inquiry should not be used as an

excuse to delay the implementation of the Special Envoy's recommendations

- Bhalela amalunga edale lepalamende ukuthi akhulume ngokubunjwa kwohlangoti oluzahlolisisa udaba lwamalungelo abantu sikhangelane le Operation Murambatsvina. Tshono ukuthi impumela yalolu hlangothi
- Write to the Speaker, Leader of the House, Leader of the Minority of the Parliament of Zimbabwe encouraging them to facilitate dialogue that seeks to address the human rights and humanitarian crisis in the country
- Bhalela Is'khulumeli, lenkokheli zonke edaleni lepalamende ubacebisa ukuthi basenzise izikhundla zabo ukuthi kube lokukhulumelana ikakhulu sikhangelane lodaba lwamalungelo abantu lodubo osolukhona lwezempilakahle kazulu.
- If you are part of an affected community write to African embassies in Harare drawing their attention to the Special Envoy's report and ask them to monitor and report to home governments. Inform them on your current situation and state why you think they should play a more active role in ending your suffering
- Nxa lawe waphanjaniswa impilo yako nguMurambatsvina bhalela abameli bamazwe eAfrica kuleli uqondane logwalo lwe UN Special Envoy ubacele ukuti bahlolisise okwenzakalayo njalo lokuti batshele ohulumende bakwabo. Batshele ngesimo sakho khathesi njalo lokuthi kungani ufisa ukuthi baphatheke ekuqedheni ukuhlukuluzwa kwakho.
- Write to the state and private media condemning continued evictions and arrests of informal traders. Expose any inconsistencies with the recommendations you observe in your area. State that government's policies are worsening the situation of poor rural and urban families. Call on the government to enact pro-poor policies that secure their livelihoods. Call on the government to respect the findings and recommendations of the Special Envoy
 - Bhalela abamaphephandaba kungakhathalekile ukuthi yiwaphi uchothoza uMurambatsvina lokubotshwa kwabantu abalamabhizimusi amancane lem'kambo. Veza exgcekeni konke okungahanjiswa kuhle lokuthi wena ufisa ukuthi kuhanjiswe njani. Veza njalo ukuthi im'thetho kahulumende

isiphambanisa ezenotho lempilakahle yabantu

emaphandleni lasemadholobheni. Tshono ukuthi uhulumende kufanele abeke im'thetho ezanceda ikakhulu abayanga ukuze impilo yabo ithuthuke. Ubeke sobala ukuthi uhulumende kufanele aphatheke kakhulu lokuhlonipa izixwayiso zom'eli kaNobhala Jikelele we United Nations.

- Minister of Local Government, Public Works and Urban Development, Hon. Dr. Ignatious Chombo, 9th Floor, Makombe New Complex, Causeway, Harare **Fax:** (04) 729 481
- Parliament of Zimbabwe, P. O. Box CY298, Causeway, Harare Fax: (04) 252 935

Human Rights Organisation

Inhlanganiso ebona ngamalungelo abantu

 Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights, 6th Floor Beverly Court, 100 Nelson Mandela Avenue, P.O. Box CY 1393, Harare Fax: 4 705641

Media

Amaphendaba

- Herald, P. O. Box 396, Harare Fax: (04) 791 311
- The Sunday Mail, P. O. Box 396, Harare Fax: (04) 791 311
- The Independent, P. O. Box BE 1165, Belvedere, Harare
- The Standard, P. O. Box BE 1165, Belvedere, Harare

Important contact details:

lkhelo eziqakathekileyo

- His Excellency President R. G. Mugabe, Office of the President, P. O. Box 7700, Causeway, Harare Fax: (04) 703 858
- Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, Hon. P. Chinamasa, Private Bag 7751, Causeway, Harare Fax: (04) 790 901
- Minister of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare, Hon. Nicholas. Goche, P. Bag 7707, Causeway, Harare Fax: 794 568

Encourage your friends, work mates and neighbours to do the same. Volumes of letters do matter

Qongosela abangane, labbo osebenza labo kunye labomakhelwane ukuthi labo bayenze njengawe. Kuhle ukuthi incwadi zibe zinengi kakhulu

This leaflet is produced to help the affected people and the wider Zimbabwean population to access the recommendations of the UN Secretary General's Special Envoy on Human Settlement Issues in Zimbabwe, and support efforts calling for the respect and protection of the human rights of those directly and indirectly affected by Operation *Murambatsvin*a

Ugwalo lolu lulungiswe ukuze luncede abantu beZimbabwe ukuthi babone lokuzwisisa izixwayiso zesimeli zika Nobhala Jikelele we United Nations esazobona ngokuhlala lezakhiwa zabantu eZimbabwe, kanye lokusekela imizamo yokuvikelwa yokuhlonitshwa kwamalungelo abantu abapanjaniswa impilo yabo yi Operation Murambatsvina.

Produced by:

Ugwalo lolu lilulethelwa zinhlanganiso ezithi:

Amnesty International (AI) - [LOGO]

Centre of Housing Rights and Evictions (COHRE) – [LOGO] Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) – [LOGO]