

2018

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

— SUMMARY —

MAY



**CAMEROON
NORTH-WEST
AND
SOUTH-WEST**

Requirement (US\$)

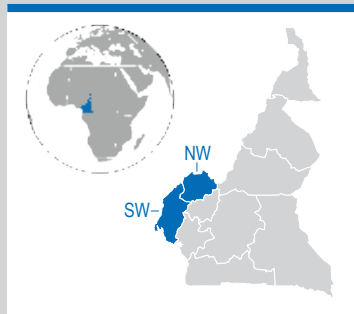
\$ 15.2M

People in need

160,000

People targeted

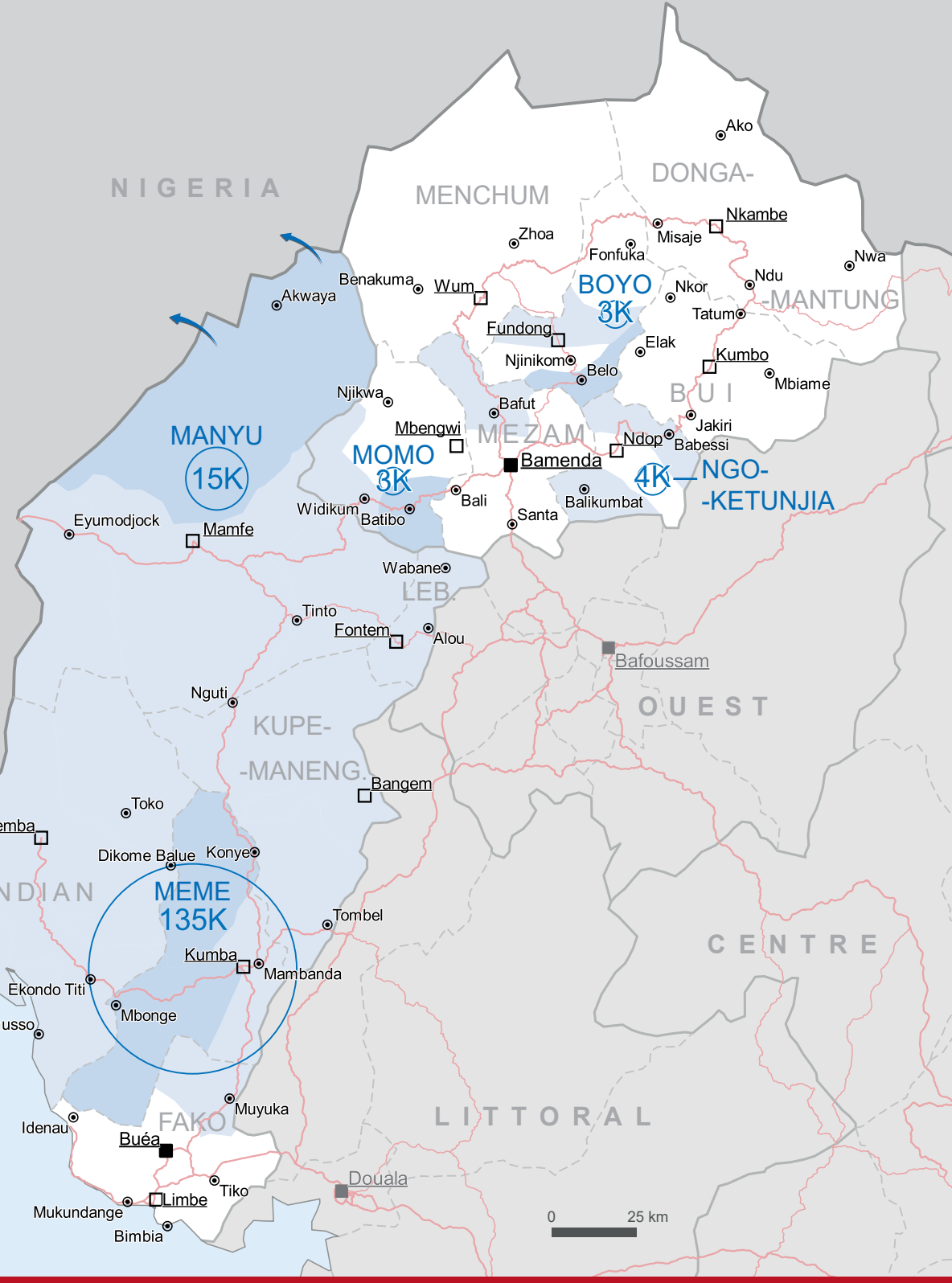
160,000



- Region capital
- Division capital
- Subdivision capital
- International border
- Region boundary
- - Division boundary

AREA AFFECTED BY DISPLACEMENTS

- Light blue: Slightly
- Dark blue: Highly



This document is produced by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs on behalf of humanitarian partners in support of the national government. It covers the period from

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EMERGENCY IN THE NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST REGIONS

OVERVIEW OF THE CRISIS

Evolution of the crisis

The crisis in the South-West and North-West Regions of Cameroon has compounded pre-existing vulnerabilities. Since 2016, political and social instability, exacerbated by sporadic violence, has had a negative impact on the civilian population of **Cameroon's South-West and North-West Regions, hosting four million inhabitants (16% of the total population)**. In November 2017, the socio-political crisis progressively translated into insecurity and armed violence. Since then, the escalation of tension and upsurge in hostilities between non-state armed groups and defence and security forces have triggered humanitarian needs across the two regions, linked to significant internal displacement.

In recent months, the epicentre of the crisis moved from Bamenda (North-West) to Mamfe and Kumba (South-West). All divisions in the South-West region, host to more than 1.4 million inhabitants, are affected by the crisis.

The number of households forced to flee their villages - or the country - in search of safer areas has rapidly and steadily increased since November 2017. Recent needs assessments report that at least **160,000 people have been internally displaced** in the two affected regions and would need humanitarian and protection assistance over the next three months. In addition, more than **21,000 Cameroonians have been registered as refugees** in Cross River, Benue and Akwa Ibom States in Nigeria.¹

This crisis is taking place against a backdrop of several other humanitarian emergencies affecting 3.3 million people across Cameroon.

Most affected areas

The South-West Region has become the hub of the crisis as it is home to more than 90% of the 160,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in need of humanitarian assistance; 135,000 are located in Meme Division and 15,000 in Manyu Division. The remaining 10,000 are displaced in the North-West Region.

Simultaneously, dozens of villages in Mbongue and Konye Subdivision (Meme Division) have been emptied of their populations. The situation is similar in the North-West, especially in Boyo Division.

Many villages have suffered significant material damage in Mbongue and Konye Subdivision (Meme Division), and in Eyumodjok and Akwaya Subdivision (Manyu Division).

¹ This Response Plan does not include the need of Cameroonian refugees who found refuge in Nigeria

Recently, insecurity has spread to new divisions in the South-West (Ndian, Lebialem, Fako) and North-West (Boyo).

Division	People in need	% of total
Meme (SW) ⁱ	135 000	84%
Manyu (SW) ⁱⁱ	15 000	9%
Boyo (NW) ⁱⁱⁱ	3 000	2%
Momo (NW) ⁱⁱⁱ	3 000	2%
Ngo-Ketunjia (NW) ⁱⁱⁱ	4 000	4%
Total	160 000	100%

(i) Kumba's Health district based on SASMIN results and MILDA distribution
(ii) Manyu Division
(iii) PLAN International's assessment

Who are the most vulnerable?

Clashes between non-state armed groups and defense and security forces have displaced the civilian population into the surrounding forests and villages – **80% of the displaced population have found refuge in the forest**. The two regions has experienced a deterioration of living conditions - primarily affecting school-age children, women and the elderly - and a collapse of livelihoods as well as heightened abuses.

The crisis and subsequent displacement have prevented people from accessing their fields and markets. For most of the affected population who relied upon agriculture or livestock as their main sources of livelihoods before the crisis, dependency on external assistance will be inevitable in the short-term.

EMERGENCY IN THE NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST REGIONS

KEY HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Recent multi-sectoral rapid assessments conducted by the United Nations in the South-West (March 2018) and by Plan International in the North-West (April 2018) have identified the following **sectoral priorities: shelter & NFI, health, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, education, food security (including livelihood) and protection of civilians.**

The nature and severity of needs vary significantly across the two affected regions and across rural and urban areas.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

Eighty percent of the displaced population found refuge in rural areas, often in congested locations. Displacement has caused significant shelter and NFI needs. Affected civilians fled in desperation leaving everything behind (livelihood, possessions and sources of income) for an unknown location.



FOOD SECURITY

Before the crisis, most of the population in the two affected regions relied on agriculture and small trades. Threats of attacks continue to have negative impact on trade, livelihoods and markets, and access to land. For example, in Kumba (South-West), where at least 20% of the population fled to surrounding villages, food is identified as the main priority. Farmers, small-scale fishermen and their families find themselves in an extremely vulnerable position due to the disruption of their activities. IDPs have had to resort to negative food-related coping strategies, reducing the number of meals (to one meal a day) and adult consumption in order to feed the children. Additionally, restrictions on movements (curfews, security and administrative measures), poor infrastructures, and checkpoints continue to hinder access to land and markets.



HEALTH

Health needs are high as the displaced population - especially children under 5, and pregnant or lactating women - has no access to basic health services and is at significant risk of water-borne diseases. Girls who cannot attend school are prone to early pregnancy, difficult deliveries and the risk of obstetric fistula. Health centres are increasingly under pressure due to the influx of injured people and people suffering from severe trauma.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Most crisis-affected people live in the bush, sheltering in overcrowded and often unhygienic conditions. They have experienced a deterioration of living conditions and lack access to essential services, including clean drinking water (quality and quantity), and basic sanitation services (inadequate and unsecured latrines, practice of open-air defecation, lack of hygienic products for women and girls). Both affected regions present a dense hydrographic network of steep slopes. The water supply system is nonfunctional due to poor maintenance.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Many displaced lost their personal documentation during their flight from the crisis. They also face grave protection risks and human rights violations such as exploitation and abuse, gender-based violence, restriction on freedom of movements, family separation, and arbitrary detention or arrest, all of which are exacerbated by psycho-social distress. The crisis has significantly affected children, who have been displaced and lack access to educational facilities. This context tends to heighten the risk of teenage pregnancies, drug use, sexually transmittable diseases and exploitation.



EDUCATION

The crisis has impacted children's right to education, with at least 40 schools affected and an estimated 42,500 school-aged children with limited access to education for the past two years. Several attacks by non-state armed groups have also targeted schools, leading to the death of at least two teachers, further disrupting the educational system. Where schools are still functional, there are significant gaps in teaching and learning material. The disruption of education is putting children at greater risk of exploitation, child labour, early marriage and unwanted pregnancy. This phenomenon is exacerbated by the perception that schools could be targets of attack, resulting in parents refusing to send their children to school.

EMERGENCY IN THE NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST REGIONS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

Humanitarian needs across the two regions are likely to remain high through 2018 and population movements - in and outside Cameroon - are likely to intensify ahead of October 2018 presidential election, increasing the risk of violence.

There are **no humanitarian and only a few international development actors** present in the region. In this context, a significant scale up of urgent life-saving assistance is required. The humanitarian community is committed to reinforce these existing capacities in order to build-up the resilience of the local authorities, civil organizations and communities.

Humanitarian access remains difficult, primarily due to the unpredictable security situation, poor road conditions, restrictions on travel to certain villages and the "ville morte" demonstrations whereby city centers are rendered empty for days.

Strategic Objectives

1. **Provide life-saving emergency assistance to displaced populations in the South-West and North-West Regions, contributing to reducing morbidity and mortality related to internal displacement**

The crisis undermined livelihoods, including agriculture, trade, and deepened poverty. Humanitarian assistance is essential to cover identified gaps, including shelter & NFI, health, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, education, food security and protection of civilians.

2. **Enhance access to humanitarian assistance and essential protection services to the most vulnerable people in the South-West and North-West Regions, including women and children**

The crisis has resulted in grave protection and human rights violations and limited access to assistance. The proliferation of non-state armed groups and serious human rights abuses such as arbitrary detention and arrest, kidnapping, retaliatory measures and economic exploitation require a strong advocacy to creating an enabling environment for the provision of life-saving aid in accordance with humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law.

Increasing humanitarian space and access to affected population will be a priority for humanitarian partners, just as improving access to services and assistance by affected people.

Response Strategy

This *Response Plan* aims to **target 100% of the estimated affected population** in the South-West and North-West Regions - 160,000 people –for an initial period of three months. Together with 14 partners, the humanitarian community is **seeking US\$15 million** to deliver life-saving assistance and prevent further hardship for the affected population. The response will require a flexible approach to quickly adapt to an unpredictable context and rapidly evolving displacement patterns; the financial requirements for the response may subsequently require adjustments in the coming months. The **feasibility of multi-purpose cash programming** will also be explored.

Humanitarian presence and capacity will be strengthened in the two regions to ensure that assistance is timely and appropriate, and meets the relevant technical standards. This will be based on sound multi-sectoral assessment and in close partnership with national and local authorities.

The humanitarian community will strengthen **complementary of roles and programming with development counterparts** to address the underlying factors of the crisis.

The protection of affected persons will be mainstreamed across all sectors and activities. The humanitarian community will also ensure that the response addresses the differentiated needs, capacities and threats faced by women, girls, boys and men, and promote a GBV-sensitive response as well as women's participation and empowerment.

This strategy will also promote **humanitarian actors' accountability** to all stakeholders, including the Government, development partners and affected populations, to better inform operational adjustments.






PEOPLE IN NEED AND PEOPLE TARGETED

People in need (PIN)

160,000

People targeted (PT)

160,000

 HEALTH	PIN: 160,000 PT: 160,000
 PROTECTION	PIN: 160,000 PT: 160,000
 SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	PIN: 160,000 PT: 160,000
 WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	PIN: 160,000 PT: 125,000
 FOOD SECURITY	PIN: 160,000 PT: 50,000
 EDUCATION	PIN: 42,500 PT: 25,000

REQUIREMENT BY SECTOR









Since the current context does not allow reliable projections of the dynamics of needs, the resources required for the response are limited to the most urgent needs and "life saving" for the next three months. During implementation, humanitarian actors will have the opportunity to do more in-

depth assessments, have a better view of the obstacles and opportunities, and consequently adjust the plan for the next steps.

For the current response, the budget is US \$ 15,151,586.

Total requirement (US \$)

\$ 15,152,000

 SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	\$ 4,642,460
 FOOD SECURITY	\$ 2,950,500
 HEALTH	\$ 2,659,289
 PROTECTION	\$ 2,181,691
 WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE	\$ 1,812,140
 EDUCATION	\$ 750,000
 COORDINATION	\$ 105,506
 SECURITY	\$ 50,000

EMERGENCY IN THE NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST REGIONS

PROJECT LIST

 EDUCATION

Organization	UNICEF
Project title	Response to the basic educational needs of children affected by the crisis in the South-West Region of Cameroon
Objective	Provide pre-school, primary and secondary education of quality to at least 25,000 children affected by the crisis in the South-West Region of Cameroon.
People targeted	25,000
Requirement	750,000 USD
Contact	Beatrice N. Wakimunu-Lélias, bwakimunulelias@unicef.org , +237 690 13 29 98

 FOOD SECURITY

Organization	FAO
Project title	Supporting IDPs in the South-West Region to improve their food and nutrition security
Objective	Improving the food and nutrition security of internally displaced persons in the South West region through increased provision of agricultural inputs (seeds and fertilizers) and agricultural tools, as well as monitoring until harvest.
People targeted	25,000
Requirement	548,350 USD
Contact	Felicitas Atanga, felicitas.atanga@fao.org , +237 677 65 18 35

Organization	WFP
Project title	Unconditional food assistance to displaced people affected by the crisis in the South-West Region
Objective	This assistance aims to satisfy for 3 months, the basic food needs of 50,000 displaced people affected by the crisis and at risk of food insecurity.
People targeted	50,000
Requirement	2,402,150 USD
Contact	Amelie Rwankineza, Amelie.Rwankineza@wfp.org , +237 698 10 42 15



HEALTH

Organization	AGENCE HUMANITAIRE AFRICAINE (AHA)
Project title	Emergency support for strengthening primary, community and promotional health activities in the South-West and North-West Regions
Objective	Provide emergency assistance to displaced populations in the South-West and North-West Regions to reduce displacement-related mortality and morbidity.
People targeted	42,000
Requirement	320,000 USD
Contact	Joseph Jean Daniel Hiag, ahacameroun@gmail.com , +237 678 78 39 96
Organization	INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)
Project title	Improving access to basic health care and reproductive health services for people affected by the crisis
Objective	Reduce morbidity and mortality among those affected by the crisis in the South-West and North-West
People targeted	160,000
Requirement	420,370 USD
Contact	Dr Jean Mukenga, jmukenga@InternationalMedicalCorps.org , +237 671 13 50 73
Organization	UNAIDS
Project title	Continuity of treatment for people living with HIV in their place of refuge in the North-West and South-West Regions
Objective	Ensure access to anti retro viral treatment and continuity of treatment for HIV-positive IDPs under treatment, including prevention of mother-to-child transmission
People targeted	8,500
Requirement	300,000 USD
Contact	Dr Takpa Koubagnine, TakpaK@unaids.org
Organization	UNFPA
Project title	Ensure safe deliveries for displaced pregnant women and adolescent girls in the North-West and South-West Regions
Objective	Ensure safe delivery for IDP women, youth and girls in the North-West and South-West Regions. This includes pre-positioning inputs that save the life of the mother and newborn
People targeted	1,300
Requirement	290,000 USD
Contact	Dr Marquise Kouo Ngamby Ekedey, kouongambyekedy@unfpa.org , +237 677 60 16

Organization	UNICEF
Project title	Ensure continuity of primary health care and immunization services at health facility and community level, for pregnant women and children under 5 in health districts hosting displaced persons in the South-West and North-West Regions (Cameroon)
Objective	Provide preventive, promotional and curative care for pregnant women and children under 5 in health districts hosting IDPs in the South-West and North-West Regions.
People targeted	160,000
Requirement	628,069 USD
Contact	Dr Grégoire Kanada, gkanada@unicef.org , +237 691 14 56 43

Organization	WHO
Project title	Emergency health support to internally displaced populations in the South-West and North-West Regions of Cameroon
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to essential health services for internally displaced persons • Mitigate the risk of epidemics by strengthening the capacity for prevention, detection and response to epidemics and other public health events at the regional and district levels • Strengthen community-based epidemiological surveillance and reporting of epidemic-prone diseases.
People targeted	160,000
Requirement	700,850 USD
Contact	Dr Emmanuel Douba Epee, doubaem@who.int , +237 655 97 84 69



PROTECTION

Organization	INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)
Project title	Protection and psychosocial support for survivors of SGBV and vulnerable children in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon
Objective	Reducing risk factors and strengthening the protection / prevention of violence against displaced children and women.
People targeted	160,000
Requirement	330,691 USD
Contact	Jacqueline Uwimana, juwimana@InternationalMedicalCorps.org

Organization	IOM
Project title	Support the provision of humanitarian assistance to displaced populations in the South-West and North-West Regions of Cameroon: Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)
Objective	Inform the humanitarian community about trends of population displacements in the South-West and North-West Regions of Cameroon
People targeted	160,000
Requirement	150,000 USD
Contact	Jan Bonhote, jbonhote@iom.int

Organization	UNFPA
Project title	GBV emergency response for IDPs and host communities in the South-West Region
Objective	Provide psychosocial assistance and referral to medical care services in the South-West region.
People targeted	150,000 people among IDPs and host communities, including GBV survivors and vulnerable women
Requirement	290,000 USD
Contact	Angelique Dikoume, adikoume@unfpa.org , Lara Chlela, chlela@unfpa.org

Organization	UNFPA
Project title	GBV emergency response for IDPs and host communities in the North-West Region
Objective	Provide psychosocial assistance and referral to medical care services in the North-West region.
People targeted	10,000 people among IDPs and host communities, including GBV survivors and vulnerable women
Requirement	80,000 USD
Contact	Angelique Dikoume, adikoume@unfpa.org , Lara Chlela, chlela@unfpa.org

Organization	UNHCR
Project title	Coordination of protection and protection monitoring of displaced populations in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of protection monitoring mechanisms in the two regions and ensure dissemination of the analysis to humanitarian partners • Strengthen the capacity in protection of partners and local authorities • Strengthen the coordination capacity of the protection sector
People targeted	160,000
Requirement	350,000 USD
Contact	Bryan Hunter, hunterb@unhcr.org , Mylène Ahounou, ahounou@unhcr.org

Organization	UNICEF
Project title	Provision of psychosocial support to vulnerable children and adolescents and sensitization of adults affected by the crisis in the South-West and North-West Regions of Cameroon
Objective	Providing psychosocial support, resilience-building activities and the integration of community-based child protection mechanisms for prevention and rapid response to children and adolescents affected by the crisis.
People targeted	67,000
Requirement	481,000 USD
Contact	Daniela Luciani, dluciani@unicef.org , Sarah Karimbhoy, skarimbhoy@unicef.org , Mayang Alexis, malexis@unicef.org

Organization	UN Women
Project title	Improving the protection of women and girls affected by the crisis in the South-West Region of Cameroon
Objective	Strengthen the protection of vulnerable women and girls survivors of gender-based violence in the South-West Region through the capacity building of 300 police and gendarmerie forces, the establishment of 6 Gender Desks and a support service for socio-economic reintegration within a women's cohesion area at CPFF / MINPROFF (Buea and Bamenda)
People targeted	40,000
Requirement	500,000 USD
Contact	Adama Moussa, adama.moussa@unwomen.org , +237 222 20 69 69



SHELTER AND NFI

Organization UNHCR**Project title** Emergency shelters and other non-food items for displaced populations in South-West and North-West Cameroon**Objective** For the NFI / Shelter sector, the primary objective is the identification of affected populations in need of shelter and NFI and the coordination of humanitarian assistance to provide IDPs and host families with adequate shelter and household items allowing them to live in dignity and safety.**People targeted** 160,000**Requirement** 4,642,460 USD**Contact** Antony Akumu-Abogi, abogi@unhcr.org, +237 696 53 57 15

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Organization Plan International Cameroon**Project title** Rapid response to water, hygiene and sanitation needs for the populations affected by the crisis in the North-West Region of Cameroon**Objective** The intervention aims to reduce the risks of mortality and morbidity related to the consumption of unsafe water and non-compliance with good hygiene and sanitation practices by displaced / affected populations.**People targeted** 5,000**Requirement** 243,425 USD**Contact** Jean Jacques Kamsu, JeanJacques.Kamsu@plan-international.org, +237 677 157 903**Organization** UNICEF**Project title** Provision of rapid assistance in water, hygiene and sanitation to the populations affected by the crisis in the South-West Region of Cameroon**Objective** The intervention aims to reduce the risks of mortality and morbidity linked to the consumption of unsafe water and the non-compliance with good hygiene and sanitation practices by displaced / affected populations.**People targeted** 120,000**Requirement** 1,568,715 USD**Contact** Hubert Onibon, honibon@unicef.org, +237 690 452 396



COORDINATION

Organization	OCHA
Project title	Establish an antenna for emergency coordination of the humanitarian response in the South-West and North-West Regions
Objective	Coordinate humanitarian assistance to populations in need in the South-West and North-West Regions to expand the reach of humanitarian action, improve priority setting and reduce duplication, ensuring that assistance and protection reach the people who need it the most.
People targeted	11 UN organization and 10 NGOs
Requirement	105,506 USD
Contact	Modibo Traore, traorem@un.org , +237 693 30 52 22



SAFETY

Organization	UNDSS
Project title	Support for securing humanitarian assistance in the South-West and North-West Regions
Objective	Ensuring the security of humanitarian actors providing relief to populations affected by the crisis, as well as UN goods
People targeted	11 UN organizations
Requirement	50,000 USD
Contact	André Yaro, andre.yaro@undss.org , +237 691 12 12 78

EMERGENCY IN THE NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST REGIONS

FOUR WAYS TO SUPPORT THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

BY MAKING A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE FLASH APPEAL

Financial contributions to reputable aid agencies are one of the most valuable and effective forms of response in humanitarian emergencies. This page indicates several ways to contribute towards the response to the emergency in North-West and South-West Regions. Public and private sector donors are invited to contribute cash directly through the Flash Appeal. To do so, please refer to cluster and organizational contact details as given in Annex I: Cluster Plans and the project list published by the Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. During the World Humanitarian Summit, the Secretary-General called for total annual CERF contributions of one billion dollars as of 2018. CERF provides immediate funding for life-saving humanitarian action at the onset of emergencies and for crises that have not attracted sufficient funding. Contributions are welcome year-round, whether from governments or private sector donors.

The CERF needs regular replenishment. Please see this link on how to become a CERF : www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

BY DONATING IN-KIND RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The UN Secretary-General encourages the private sector to align response efforts with the United Nations in order to ensure coherent priorities and to minimize gaps and duplication.

To make an in-kind donation of goods or services visit www.business.un.org. Contributions must comply with the Guidelines on Cooperation between the UN and the Business Sector

The United Nations enters into pro-bono agreements with companies planning to provide direct assets or services during emergencies. Contact pss@un.org to discuss the ways in which your company might partner with the UN.

BY ENGAGING IN PUBLIC SUPPORT, JOINT ADVOCACY AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

Support employees, families and communities affected by disasters and conflict.

Partner with the United Nations to undertake joint advocacy and work alongside humanitarian responders to identify and share innovative solutions.

Prepare for and respond to disasters and conflict.

Contact pss@un.org or visit www.unocha.org/themes/partnerships-private-sector for further information.

BY REPORTING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO FTS

Reporting contributions through FTS enhances transparency and accountability, and gives us the opportunity to recognize generous contributions. It helps us to identify crucial funding gaps. Please report contributions to fts@un.org or by completing the online form at fts.unocha.org.

When recording in-kind contributions on FTS, please provide a brief description of the goods or services and the estimated value in US\$ or the original currency if possible.

EMERGENCY IN THE NORTH-WEST AND SOUTH-WEST REGIONS**ACRONYMS**

ARV	Antiretroviral drug
CPFF	Centre de promotion de la femme et la famille
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GBV	Gender Based Violence
IDP	Internally displaced people
NW	North-West administrative region
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
NGO	Non-governmental organization
UNWOMEN	UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNAIDS	Joint UN Programme on HIV and AIDS
SW	South-West administrative region
UNDSS	UN Department of Safety and Security
UNFPA	UN Population Fund
UNHCR	UN High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	UN Children's Emergency Fund
USD	US dollar
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

