



# Cameroon

## Humanitarian Situation Report



### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

#### August 2017

**235,913** Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)  
*(DTM 9, July 2017)*

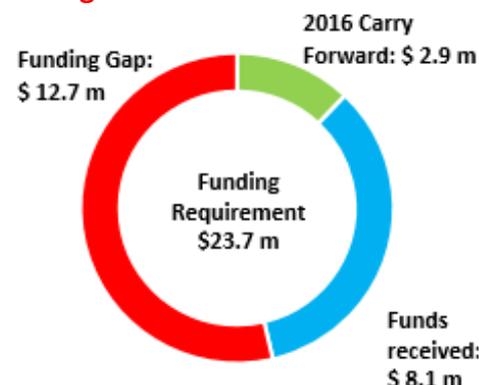
**59,398** Returnees  
*(DTM 9, July 2017)*

**90,519** Nigerian Refugees  
*(UNHCR, Cameroon Factsheet, July 2017)*

**216,617** CAR Refugees in the East and Adamawa regions  
*(UNHCR, Cameroon Factsheet July 2017)*

**UNICEF Appeal 2017**  
**\$ 23,703,305**

#### Funding status 2017



## Highlights

- In Kolofata, the authorities are relocating all IDPs residing in schools to one site to avail the schools for the upcoming school year. Protection concerns are being raised from the humanitarian communities, particularly with regards to the freedom of movement of these IDPs and their treatment.
- UNICEF is embarking on an integrated education and child protection program in Garoua Boulai in the East, which will seek to address the many protection needs of conflict affected children, ranging from the establishment of a protective learning environment to addressing violence against children.
- Over the months of July and August, more than 7,100 refugees have crossed the border from CAR to Cameroon. These refugees are arriving into communities that have already been impacted by the 2013-2014 influx, further straining resources.

## UNICEF's Response with Partners

\*Total results are cumulative

Indicator	Sector		UNICEF	
	2017 Target	Total Results*	2017 Target	Total Results*
<b>WASH:</b> Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities	241,000	104,255	55,000	38,655
<b>EDUCATION:</b> Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education	316,592	93,190	221,500	92,920
<b>NUTRITION:</b> Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment	56,627	34,915	58,640	36,373
<b>CHILD PROTECTION:</b> Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces	204,973	69,897	105,800	53,749

## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

### Impact of the Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Round 9 conducted by IOM from June 26 to July 7 captured 235,913 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Far North region, an increase of 7,470 from 228,443 in Round 8 conducted in May 2017. In addition, it identified 30,278 unregistered refugees, compared to 32,459 in May, and 59,398 returnees, compared to 58,027 in May. The majority of these three population groups continue to be found in Makari, Fotokol and Kousseri in the Logone and Chari department. A registration exercise by UNHCR in Logone and Chari finished in July registering 16,184 refugees. The exercise in the Mayo Tsanaga department has so far registered 2,188 refugees and still ongoing. According to DTM 9, the number of unregistered refugees in Logone and Chari stands at 27,655. This discrepancy may be attributed to different coverage areas as well as divergent methodology.

For the UNICEF response to IDPs in Kolofata, Mayo Sava department, funds are secured for most needs including Health, Child Protection, Nutrition, and Education. WASH remains a gap as it involves medium-term responses, such as rehabilitation of water points and construction of latrines. More response plans are being developed based on assessments conducted in Fotokol, Logone and Chari department on July 26 and Mozogo, Mayo Tsanaga department on August 10 and 22. Some 7,800 IDPs in Fotokol and 387 ex-hostages of Boko Haram including 243 children are in dire need of assistance in WASH, health and Child Protection. In Mozogo, psychosocial activities are ongoing and WHO has provided some medication since the visit took place on August 10; however, gaps remain in Health and WASH in particular.

In Kolofata, the authorities are relocating all IDPs residing in schools to one site to avail the schools for the upcoming school year. Some protection concerns are raised, including the freedom of movement of these IDPs and their treatment. UNICEF will monitor the situation closely.

### Impact of the CAR crisis:

The clashes between the Ex-Seleka and the Anti-Balaka in July in the border city of Ngaoundaye in the CAR led to an influx of refugees in the commune of Touboro in the North region. A total of 6,885 individuals (1,817 households), mostly women and children (4,026 children under 18 years of age, or 58% of the total), were pre-registered by UNHCR, mainly in the villages of Mbaiboum, Helbao, Wakassao, Man-Regara, Touboro, Mbodo and Barka Lamou. Since 2014, these communities have received more than 12,000 refugees and their basic services are overstretched. The most recent joint mission composed of the Government, UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF from August 14-17 identified the priority needs as food, Health, Non-Food Items (NFIs) and shelter. The need for protection of many vulnerable children (including unaccompanied children and children without birth certificates) was also identified. NFI needs were already covered by UNHCR while food needs were only partially responded to by WFP.

New refugees in the East (Betare Oya, Garoua Boulai and Kette) and Adamaoua (Ngaoui) regions continue to face many challenges related to their documentation and access to basic social services. They continue to pursue activities that are detrimental to the survival and development of the child, such as the sexual exploitation of adolescent girls or child labor in mines. In Betare Oya, UNHCR undertook a registration process that resulted in 416 registered individuals (223 men and 193 women), of which 53 were in family reunification. Between August 20 and 24, UNHCR confirmed additional 258 new arrivals from CAR in Ngaoui and Alhamdou in Mbere department in Adamaoua.

### Key figures:

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview 2017	
Total Affected Population	2,900,000
Total Affected Children (<18)	1,500,000
Children <5 suffering from severe acute malnutrition	62,918
Persons in food insecurity	2,600,000
Affected Population (DTM 9, 2017 and UNHCR July 2017)	
Internally Displaced Persons	235,913
Nigerian refugees*	90,519
CAR refugees*	216,617
Unregistered Nigerian refugees	30,278
Far North returnees	59,398

\*Refugees in rural areas

## Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

At the national level, emergency coordination is led by the Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator (HC/RC) and supported by OCHA. Under the leadership of OCHA, the humanitarian needs are quantified and humanitarian strategic response plans developed and coordinated. At the sectoral level, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the nutrition, WASH and education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for child protection.

At the field level, UNHCR leads inter-sector coordination, which addresses particularly challenges and gaps both for refugees, IDPs and host communities in the Far North. This extends into the coordination of the humanitarian response to the Central African Republic refugee crisis in the regions of the East and Adamawa. UNHCR organizes bimonthly meetings with other humanitarian actors, to consolidate data and harmonize interventions.

## Humanitarian Strategy

In 2017, UNICEF will focus on strengthening the resilience of Cameroonian communities, while addressing both the humanitarian and development needs of the affected regions. By working with all strata of society, in partnership with communities as well as local government, UNICEF will implement programs that address prevailing needs, while being responsive to any changes in context. UNICEF will build strategic partnerships with local NGOs who are able to reach populations that might otherwise be unreachable. This approach – the nexus between humanitarian and development programming – includes early warning indicators. An underlying criteria is an integrated approach, which will ensure that communities, particularly IDPs and unregistered refugees, receive a package that addresses all their basic needs. Children will have their educational needs met, receive psychosocial support to cope with their traumas and displacement, and have their primary health needs met. UNICEF is making 2017 a transition year, moving towards this comprehensive shift in program approach. As such, UNICEF will move towards reaching more communities in isolated areas. It will shift towards building the skills of national and sub-national partners, both government and civil society. Finally, UNICEF intends to explore innovative approaches to increase community involvement in programs, reach and accountability.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### *Lake Chad Basin Crisis*

#### **Child Protection**

263 separated children (116 girls and 147 boys) and 34 unaccompanied children (8 girls and 26 boys) were located in IDP communities. 48 separated refugee children (27 girls and 21 boys) and 23 unaccompanied refugee children (9 girls and 14 boys) were identified in the camp of Minawao and in Logone and Chari department. 30 unaccompanied children (11 girls and 19 boys) were reunified with their parents in Ngala and Sansane in Borno state, Nigeria, as well as in Fotokol, Waza and Makary in Logone and Chari department, and Moskota and Zamai in Mayo Tsanaga department in Cameroon.

Five new Cameroonian girls arrived in Mozogo with their families from Tchenene, Nigeria to seek refuge after having escaped Boko Haram, bringing the total number of children in this situation to 243 (119 girls and 124 boys). UNICEF, in partnership with the Regional Delegation of Social Affairs and the NGO ALDEPA, continues to provide them with psychosocial support. A rapid needs assessment was conducted and a multi-sectoral response is ongoing. UNICEF signed an agreement with a new NGO, CLiRA to facilitate the return and reintegration of these children and their families in their communities.

Two boys who were shot and arrested by the military forces under suspicion of association to Boko Haram were released by UNICEF, and benefitted of medical care and psychosocial support in the 'Institution Camerounaise de l'Enfant (ICE)'.

#### **Education**

During the month of August, UNICEF and its partners continued to monitor the Radio Education Program (REP) broadcast in Mokolo, Mayo Tsanaga department. In total, 12 broadcasts and 12 rebroadcast of both literacy and numeracy were carried out during the month. The same REP is planned to be rolled out in Mora, Mayo Sava department and Kousseri, Logone and Chari department. The insecurity in Mora has affected the rehabilitation of the radio station, delaying the start of the program. While waiting for the rehabilitation of the radio station, an alternative strategy is being discussed to accelerate the implementation in Mora. In Kousseri, the preparation is ongoing and the broadcast is expected to start in September.

The “Catch Up’ education programme for out of school children aged 5-6 years (CAPEP<sup>1</sup>) and 8-14 years (CARED<sup>2</sup>) continued to operate in both Minawao camp and host communities in the Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga, and Logone and Chari departments. A total of 3,979 children (1,823 girls and 2,156 boys) continue to participate in the CAPEP programme, and 10,281 children (4,848 girls and 5,433 boys) also continue to participate in the CARED programme. It is expected that 90% of these children will be integrated into formal school system when schools reopen in September.

### **Nutrition**

As of July 31, 2017, a total of 29,648 children under five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), representing 68% of the 2017 expected caseload, were admitted in 531 UNICEF-supported centres (20,197 in the Far North and 9,451 in the North region). 8.6% of the admissions were SAM cases with medical complications admitted in the In-Patient Facilities (InPF). Refugee children living in the Far North region were also part of those reached with UNICEF emergency nutrition interventions. Performance indicators for SAM treatment were well within SPHERE Standards in all UNICEF-supported centres.

From July 19 to August 6, 2017, UNICEF and its partners IEDA-Relief, AHA, and SdA, organized a training for 224 persons including 176 community health workers, 38 nurses and 10 staffs from NGOs working in Kousseri, Mada, Makary and Goulfey health districts to strengthen community activities related to case finding, and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF).

On August 7, UNICEF organized bilateral meetings with IEDA, CRF, ACF and MSF to coordinate the use of community relays in each area covered by a health centre to avoid duplication or disruption of the distribution of community relays for nutrition activities. On August 8 and 9, UNICEF organized a joint supervision visit with the health district focal point in 2 health centres of Kousseri, and the health district of Goulfey in Logone and Chari department.

### **WASH**

During the reporting period, the rehabilitation of 25 boreholes in Logone and Chari department was completed, with around 5,500 additional inhabitants in target areas gaining access to drinking water.

In the framework of the cooperation agreements signed with the NGOs (ACDC, AAEDC and FBM), the monitoring of Community Led Total Sanitation activities is ongoing in the target areas in Fotokol, Waza, Kousseri, and Makary communes of Logone and Chari department, and Koza in Mayo Tsanaga department. Through the construction and use of 871 new latrines equipped with handwashing material, access to sanitation has been improved for about 3,555 inhabitants in the same target areas. A total of 42,290 inhabitants has gained access to adequate sanitation since the beginning of the year.

Additional 7 WASH kits including buckets with lids, cups, Aquatabs and soaps as well as pots for children were distributed to the ex-hostages of Boko Haram settled in Mozogo. This assistance targeted 7 families who did not receive the kits for the first-round distribution. Additional 8 sets of the same items are provided as a stock to prepare for new arrivals. This brings the total number of families who have received the WASH kits and pots for children in Mozogo to 77. In the same framework and under an agreement with IRC, WASH kits were distributed to 2,200 IDP households living with the host families in Afade and Biamo in Logone and Chari department.

## **CAR Refugee Crisis**

### **Child Protection**

Given the multiple dimensions of the crisis, Education and Child Protection have signed a joint Partnership Cooperation Agreement with CRS for the implementation of an integrated package of activities to support community based Child Protection and Education service delivery in Garoua Boulai commune near the CAR border. The project will focus on community empowerment and mobilization to strengthen protective learning environment for children affected by the CAR crisis, addressing child protection issues exacerbated by the conflict such as unaccompanied and separated children, child marriage and violence against children. A child protection community based mechanism will be established and supported to ensure the enrolment and retention of conflict-affected children in school, identification of out of school children and referral to social workers in close collaboration with school based structures.

<sup>1</sup> CAPEP – Accelerated curriculum for the integration of children aged 5-6 years in the formal school system

<sup>2</sup> CARED – Accelerated curriculum program for the reinsertion of out of school, overaged children in the formal school system

## **Education**

During the month of August, the Education in Emergency partners continued to monitor the construction of two temporary learning and child protection spaces (ETAPes in French) in Wangou in Djohong commune in the Adamawa region, and two ETAPes in Abbo Boutilla in Garoua Boulai commune of the East region. When completed, these ETAPes will provide a safe and protective learning environment to about 300 refugee and host community children. In addition, UNICEF and partners embarked on a community mobilization and sensitization in the same areas to refresh and raise awareness of parents on the reopening of schools for the academic year 2017/18, and the need for them to prepare and send their children, both continuing and new entrants, to school when the school starts on September 4.

## **Nutrition**

As of July 31, 2017, a total of 6,725 children under five with SAM (44% of the 2017 expected caseload) were admitted in 188 UNICEF-supported centres (3,421 in the East region and 3,304 in the Adamawa region). Among them, about 1,010 refugee children with SAM were also targeted in the most affected areas in the same two regions. 13% of the admissions were SAM cases with medical complications admitted in the InPF.

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF provided the supplies (Ready to Use Therapeutic Food and essential drugs) to the East and Adamawa regional health delegations for the management of 6,725 cases of SAM. UNICEF worked closely with the health delegations and partners to ensure an uninterrupted pipeline of RUTF and essential drugs in all program sites.

UNICEF also engaged in the rehabilitation of the regional warehouse in Bertoua in order to reinforce the storage capacities. Performance indicators for SAM treatment were well within SPHERE Standards in all UNICEF-supported centres. A joint supervision visit with the health district focal point was held in the in-patient facility of Garoua Boulai and Outpatient Therapeutic Program of Gado, which cater to the needs of the majority of refugees from Garoua Boulai health district.

## **WASH**

During the reporting period, the construction of an additional borehole was completed, leading to access to safe drinking water for 500 additional inhabitants (including some 230 CAR refugees) of Ngoura commune in Lom-Et-Djerem department.

The construction of a small-scale water network connected to a solar pump for the benefit of 7,000 inhabitants (including some 5,600 CAR refugees) of the Ngoura municipality and the equipment of 3 health centres with a solar energy system for the benefit of more than 21,000 patients is still continuing as planned. During this reporting period, the construction of a borehole was completed as well as the installation of solar panels. In addition, in each of the three villages (Ngoura Centre, Tongo Gandima and Garga Sarali), one management committee was created and two technicians were trained to be in charge of minor repairs in the solar system.

## **Security**

### ***Lake Chad Basin Crisis***

The security situation in the Far North continues to be affected by recurrent incidents allegedly perpetrated by members affiliated to the armed groups. Their capabilities to operate in the area is further being illustrated by the recurrence of suicide bombing activities recorded mainly against civilians in the Mayo Sava department. Several incursions and mobilizations followed by acts of looting and coercion predominantly targeting the Cameroonian local population have also been recorded in the departments along the border with Nigeria. The reporting period also witnessed a significant incident on August 17, 2017 during which it was reported that an armed group managed to ambush a patrol of the Multinational Task Forces around the district of Mora resulting in casualties amongst their ranks.

A heightened level of incidents is also being forecasted in the upcoming week leading to the celebration of Eid Al Adha (Tabaski) in the Lake Chad Basin and the Far-North region of Cameroon.

### ***CAR Refugee Crisis***

The security situation in both regions of East and Adamaoua remains generally calm. However, it has been degrading in villages along the border with CAR where host populations and refugees remain confronted with high criminality (theft of cattle, kidnapping, hijacking, etc.), particularly in the border district of Kette.

## Funding

UNICEF expresses its gratitude to the Government of Japan, France, United States, Norway and Sweden, as well as to ECHO, CERF and the Spanish National Committee who have contributed generously to the humanitarian response in 2017. Further adequate, predictable and flexible resources will allow UNICEF and its partners to respond effectively where needs are greatest and reach the most disadvantaged children in Cameroon.

Funding Requirements (as defined in the 2017 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC))					
Sector	Requirements	Requirements LCB Crisis	Funds Available*	Funding Gap	
				USD	%
Nutrition	5,274,400	2,520,000	965,522	4,308,878	82%
Health/HIV	1,231,700	1,231,700	124,670	1,107,030	90%
WASH	6,359,613	4,445,280	2,129,444	4,230,169	67%
Child Protection	3,663,872	2,287,872	1,377,234	2,286,638	62%
Education	5,973,720	4,083,720	3,062,955	2,910,765	49%
Cluster/Sector Coordination	1,200,000	0	455,606	744,394	62%
<b>Total 2016</b>	<b>23,703,395</b>	<b>14,568,572</b>	<b>8,115,431</b>	<b>15,587,874</b>	<b>66%</b>

\* Funds available includes funding received against the current appeal year as well as the carry-forward from the previous year.

UNICEF Cameroon Facebook: [www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon](http://www.facebook.com/unicefcameroon)

UNICEF Cameroon Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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## Annex A

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

## National Response Overview Results

National	Overall Needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities	531,000	241,000	104,255	23,600	55,000	38,655	6,000
Number of affected people with an access to adequate sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	531,000	171,000	43,300	3,555	100,000	42,290	3,555
Number of children admitted for SAM treatment having received a WASH minimum package of activities	51,000	40,000	18,932	0	30,000	18,932	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education	450,000	316,592	93,190	14,260	221,500	92,920	14,260
Number of children aged 3-17 years benefitting from learning materials	450,000	316,592	93,190	14,260	190,000	92,920	14,260
Number of primary and secondary school-aged children attending school in a classroom with a teacher trained in PSS	450,000	167,100	76,308	0	117,500	76,308	0
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	64,869	56,627	34,915	7,801	58,640	36,373	8,562
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment	>75%	>75%	83.1%	0	>75%	83.1%	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces	TBD	TBD	69,897	18,187	105,800	53,749	10,702
Number of unaccompanied and separated children who are placed in alternative care and/or who benefitted from individual follow-up	TBD	TBD	2,156	465	2,800	1,707	368
Number of unaccompanied children reunified with their families	TBD	TBD	250	30	1,250	249	30
Number of children associated with armed groups receiving support for reintegration	TBD	n/a	35	2	35	31	2

Sector	Overall needs	Sector Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities	332,000	157,000	83,100	21,600	30,000	28,500	5,500
Number of affected people with an access to adequate sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	332,000	87,000	43,300	3,555	50,000	42,290	3,555
Number of children admitted for SAM treatment having received a WASH minimum package of activities	51,000	40,000	18,932	0	30,000	18,932	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education	209,557	163,532	78,227	14,260	114,500	77,957	14,260
Number of children aged 3-17 years benefitting from learning materials	209,557	163,532	78,227	14,260	98,000	77,957	14,260
Number of primary and secondary school-aged children attending school in a classroom with a teacher trained in PSS	209,557	90,600	76,308	0	63,500	76,308	0
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in <u>Far North</u>	31,074	27,967	19,749	4,153	28,029	20,197	4,490
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in <u>North</u>	16,518	14,866	9,451	3,053	14,866	9,451	3,053
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in <u>Far North</u> : cured rate	>75%	>75%	87.6%	0	>75%	87.6%	0
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in <u>North</u> : cured rate	>75%	>75%	80%	0	>75%	80%	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces	TBD	86,111	69,897	18,187	67,500	53,749*	10,702*
Number of unaccompanied and separated children who are placed in alternative care and/or who benefitted from individual follow-up	TBD	3,000	1,872	465	2,300	1,423*	368*
Number of unaccompanied children reunified with their families	TBD	1,941	250	30	750	249*	30*
Number of children associated with armed groups receiving support for reintegration	TBD	35	35	2	35	31	2

\*Database error from the previous months has been rectified and therefore the figures have been adjusted

## CAR Refugee Crisis

Sector	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to drinking water, to address their vulnerabilities	199,000	84,000	21,155	2,000	25,000	10,155	500
Number of affected people with an access to adequate sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	199,000	84,000	0	0	50,000	0	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Number of children aged 3-17 years accessing quality formal or non-formal basic education	240,443	153,060	14,963	0	107,000	14,963	0
Number of children aged 3-17 years benefitting from learning materials	240,443	153,060	14,963	0	92,000	14,963	0
Number of primary and secondary school-aged children attending school in a classroom with a teacher trained in PSS	240,443	76,500	0	0	54,000	0	0
<b>NUTRITION</b>							
Number of children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment in East and Adamaoua regions	17,277	13,794	5,715	595	15,745	6,725	1,019
Performance of integrated program for severe acute malnutrition treatment in East and Adamaoua : cured rate	>75%	>75%	82.5%	0	>75%	82.5%	0
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Number of children reached with psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces	TBD	TBD	0	0	38,300	0	0
Number of unaccompanied and separated children who are placed in alternative care and/or who benefitted from individual follow-up	TBD	TBD	284	0	500	284	0
Number of unaccompanied children reunified with their families	TBD	TBD	0	0	50	0	0