



Reporting Period: January 2020

# Cameroon

## Humanitarian Situation

### Report No. 01



## Highlights

- Latest statistics shared by education authorities for the North-West and South-West regions show that as of 31 January 2020, 19% of the 1,010 public primary and 17% of 68 public secondary for the two regions are operational. Of the two regions, the situation in the North West is considerably worse with 91% of primary schools reported non-operational and only 16% of expected teachers at work.
- In January 2020, 2,323 children (preliminary data) aged 6 to 59 months including 20 Nigerian refugee children from Minawao camp (Far North Region) were admitted in UNICEF-supported health centres in the most affected health districts and 20,081 children aged 6-23 months received micronutrients powder for home-based food fortification in 4 health districts supported by NGOs partners.
- Over 10,600 children in Far North Region benefited from psycho-social services (PSS) in community-based Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and other secure spaces through UNICEF's implementing partners IMC, CLIRA, CODAS Caritas and ALDEPA out of which there were 4,059 new cases in January (2,001 girls and 2,058 boys). These were children registered after having fled the resurgence of attacks on civilian populations by non-state armed groups.

## Situation in Numbers

**2,000,000**  
 children in need of humanitarian assistance (UNICEF HAC 2020)

**3,900,000**  
 people in need (OCHA December 2019)

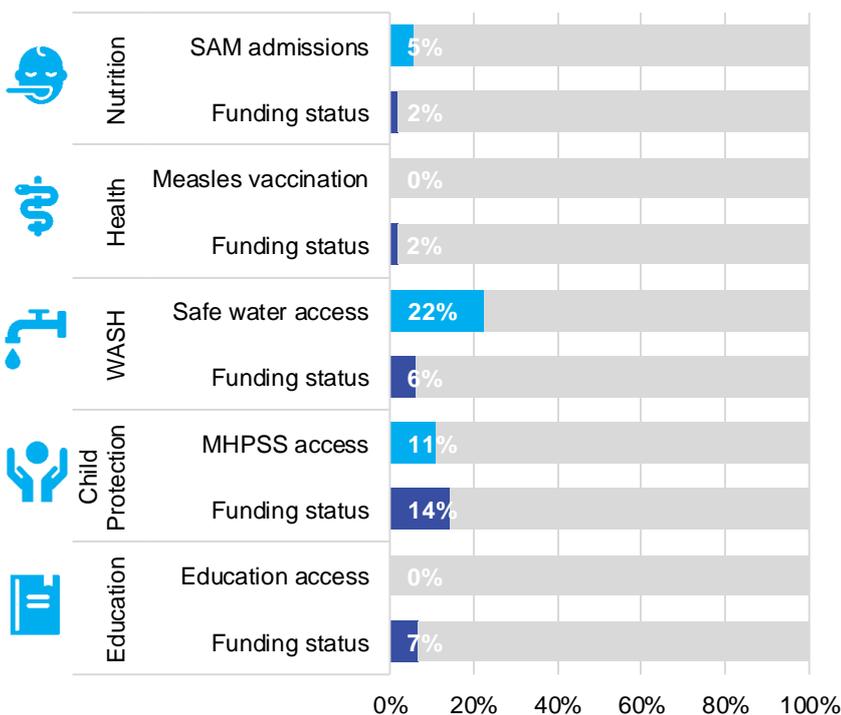
**450,268**  
 IDPs in the NWSW regions (OCHA MSNA, August 2019)

**203,634** Returnees in the NW/SW (OCHA December 2019)

**270,870** IDPs in the Far North (OIM, August 2019)

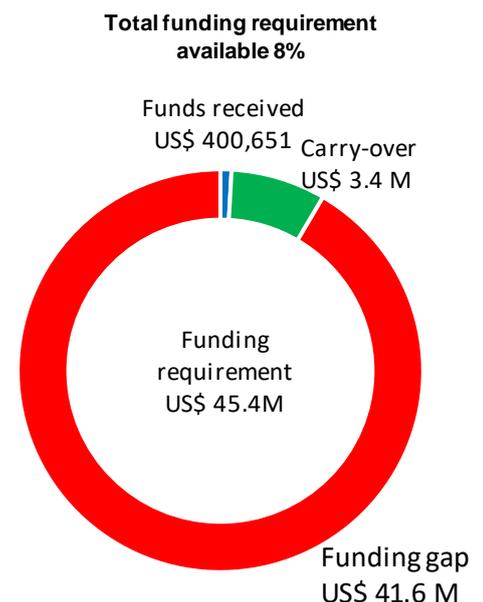
**110,574** Returnees in the Far North (IOM, August 2019)

## UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



\*Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

## UNICEF Appeal 2020



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2020 UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 45,445,000 in support of life-saving services for women and children in Cameroon. In 2019, CERF, DFID (UK), US-OFDA, the Government of Japan, Swedish SIDA, the Spanish National Committee, UNICEF global humanitarian thematic funding partners, were the main contributors to UNICEF Cameroon humanitarian response. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for their continuous support.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

In early 2020, the situation of children in Cameroon who are directly affected by armed conflict, violence, flooding, cholera and measles outbreaks remains a high concern. The crisis in the NWSW has had a major impact on the health sector. Some 255 (34%) out of 742<sup>1</sup> health facilities in both regions NW&SW remain non-functional or only partially functional (absent health personnel, destroyed infrastructure and lack of medical supplies) and access to health care is limited—including areas under Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) control. Immunization in general and measles prevention have been significantly disrupted as a consequence of the conflict and the risk of outbreaks increased. Poor sanitation facilities and lack of hygiene along with large numbers of displaced persons living in temporary conditions in rural areas render them susceptible to water born disease and malnutrition. As of December 2019, preliminary data from nutrition cluster partners reveal a very low coverage of the nutrition interventions especially SAM treatment in NWSW and so far, approximately only 19% (479) out of the total estimated SAM caseloads for 2019 (2,500) have accessed treatment for severe acute malnutrition.

While children face a high risk of exposure to violence and resulting trauma this situation is often overlooked. Over 5,000 children have been registered as separated or unaccompanied since 2018. While UNICEF has worked with partners to scale up psycho-social support centres (aka child friendly spaces), this has come under criticism by one or more parties to the conflict leading to the closure of services in one sub-division.

Despite an increase in school attendance in NWSW in the last quarter of 2020, mostly in urban areas, over 70% of children remain out of school, largely attributed to parents' fear for their safety as the three year old crisis shows no sign of resolution. Nationwide, about 1.8 million school aged children in the crisis affected zones of North-west, South-west, Littoral, West, Far-North, Adamawa and East regions need humanitarian support in education. These multiple crises have significantly weakened the education system in the areas where structural challenges were already present. The most pressing needs for school-age children include access to safe and protective learning environments; relevant quality education provided by teachers and education personnel who possess the necessary knowledge and skills to care for and manage children in distress due to the crises, and teaching/learning materials. Far North Region continues to face an unprecedented, recurrent and protracted security crisis due to the repeated violent incursions by non-state armed groups, mostly cross-border in origin, in which local populations live in constant fear as they continue to be exposed to acts of kidnappings, killings, burning of villages and pillaging. The impact on children is especially severe. Over 297,000 people are presently displaced, many with little prospects of returning to home villages and few viable livelihoods opportunities in present circumstances. Health facilities have been destroyed, schools occupied for military purposes in areas where they are the only 'hard' infrastructure. There is no end in sight to this multi-country 'Lake Chad' crisis.

UNICEF is a major actor in humanitarian response in Cameroon and maintains field staff in five locations: Maroua and Kousseri in Far North Region, Bertoua in East Region and Buea and Bamenda in South-West and North-West regions. Since October 2019, UNICEF has directly assisted over 21,000 people in conditions of immediate humanitarian need as a result of floods and landslides, armed conflict and epidemics. This capacity has drawn on existing emergency stocks positioned at UNICEF field offices as well as UNICEF's main warehouse in Douala. However, the above response combined with lack of funding in 2019 has led to this capacity being severely depleted.

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<sup>1</sup> Health Cluster (2019) Health Cluster Presentation, January 16, 2020.

## Summary Analysis of Response:

### Nutrition<sup>2</sup>

#### Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

In January, 2,323 children (preliminary data) aged 6 to 59 months including 20 Nigerian refugee children from Minawao camp were admitted in UNICEF-supported health centres in the most affected health districts. Also, 20,081 children aged 6-23 months received micronutrients powder for home-based food fortification in 4 health districts supported by NGOs partners: IEDA Relief (Goulfey and Kousseri) and AHA (Mada and Makary). In the same period 1513 new mother-MUACs were trained and 14,100 children aged 6-59 months were screened and among them 232 were detected MAM (G: 128, B: 104) and 33 SAM (G: 26, B: 7) by mothers-MUAC; 25,947 parents (17,925 women and 8,022 men) were sensitised on IYCF.

#### North-West/South-West Crisis:

In order to strengthen the capacity of partners on SAM management and IYCF-E, UNICEF supported the training of 30 health workers – participants from NGOs and government health facilities. The training was conducted between 20th – 23rd January 2020. The nutrition partners (CBCHS, Reach Out, Mentor Initiative and Action Against Hunger) in the NWSW were able to screen 4,655 children under 5 years for acute malnutrition. Out of which 81 (1%) children were diagnosed with MAM and 20 (0.4%) Children with SAM. 2,170 persons were sensitised on key messages on infant and young child feeding practices.

### Health

#### North-West/South-West Crisis:

The RRM mechanism enabled the treatment of 473 children for acute respiratory infection (ARI), 447 for acute diarrhea and 881 persons received treatment for simple malaria. Over 200 children have been vaccinated against measles in the North-West Sabongari locality in Jakiri Sub-Division, while 628 children were given Vitamin A in the same locality. Over 120 households were provided with LLINs in Kovki locality. In addition, 2,735 people (1,216 males and 1,519 females) were educated on the importance of and proper use of the mosquito nets for malaria prevention, 2,763 people (1,253 males and 1,510 females) were educated on causes and prevention of diarrhea, and 2,314 parents (986 males and 1,328 females) were educated on causes and prevention of ARI in children.

### WASH

#### Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

UNICEF continued to support related WASH and community sensitization activities to prevent cholera cases and other diarrheal diseases. In partnership with national NGOs AAEDC, UNOADD and AP2D, prevention activities continued in 5 Health Districts (Kaele in the Far North region, Bibemi, Pitoa, Ngong, Lagdo in North region). In January, 134,350 people (including 26,786 boys and 25,527 girls) in the Far North and the North attended sensitization events to increase awareness on the risk of cholera relating to hygiene practice and diarrhea case treatment. As a result of these sensitizations, an additional 3,522 household constructed latrines (719 in the Far North and 2,803 in the North).

### Education

#### Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

Almost 41,000 primary school children including 15,084 girls (36.8%) in 106 primary schools attended education with a teacher trained in Psychosocial Support and Risk Mitigation. This was enabled by a UNICEF supported team of 21 trainers (5% women) that targeted 268 teachers including 32 women (11.9%) from 106 primary schools in the subdivisions of Blangoua, Fotokol and Makary, all in the Logone and Chari division. Through this action, schools and surrounding communities are expected to adopt concrete measures to reduce risks for children and teachers.

#### North-West/South-West Crisis:

UNICEF continued training teachers working in operational schools of the North West and South West, so that they become equipped with the knowledge and skills required to work in insecure locations. In January 61,470 primary and secondary students (30,274 girls) begun to benefit from the training provided to 184 primary and 155 secondary school

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<sup>2</sup> Due to the reporting system of the ministry, the admission data of the concerned month is reported in the following month (i.e. January data are reported in February).

teachers who work in 208 schools in the North West and South West Regions. Evidence from field monitoring in the North-West suggests that trained teachers do transfer the new skills to un-trained colleagues and that schools do benefit from follow up interventions (i.e. the development of evacuation and lock-down plans in collaboration with community members).

## Child Protection

### Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

Over 10,500 children benefited from PSS in community-based Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and other secure spaces through UNICEF's implementing partners IMC, CLiRA, CODAS Caritas and ALDEPA in the Far North Region out of which new cases for the month were 4,059 children (2,001 girls and 2,058 boys) being registered after having fled resurgence of attacks on civilian populations by non-state armed groups. In addition, in-depth psychosocial support and counseling was offered by a psychologist from ALDEPA to 154 girl children (102 IDPs and 52 girls from host communities) for the prevention of gender-based violence against children, child marriage and sexual violence and exploitation. 59 internally displaced unaccompanied children (21 girls and 38 boys) aged 10 to 15 years and 129 separated children (60 girls and 69 boys), were identified in the 3 divisions by UNICEF implementing partners.

### North-West/South-West Crisis:

Over 4,600 children (2,336 girls and 2,325 boys) were reached by UNICEF implementing partners/UNICEF sponsored projects with Psychosocial Support Services (PSS). Another 151 (82 girls and 69 boys) children benefited from case management services for Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) all of whom benefited from individual follow-up and/or alternative care arrangements. In addition, 24 children (12 boys and 12 girls) were reunified with their families and 117 other vulnerable children were supported by UNICEF implementing partners with case management services. Security incidents in an already limited operational space profoundly impacted on the running of activities, UNICEF worked with implementing partners on the prepositioning of supplies to be distributed to new expected IDP in the event of further deterioration.

## Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

### Lake Chad Basin Crisis:

During the month of January 2020, a total of 22,562 households were visited by community volunteers in the North and Far-North regions in which 113,019 people were sensitized on essential home sanitation and hygiene practices to reduce risk of water born disease, especially cholera. During these home visits, 3,473 households were identified without latrines and 1,133 households had newly constructed latrines."

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

- The Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator leads the overall humanitarian coordination, supported by OCHA.
- At the national level, UNICEF and the Government are co-leading the Nutrition, WASH and Education sectors, as well as the sub-sectoral group for Child Protection.
- In the Far North, OCHA leads inter-sector coordination which addresses particularly challenges and gaps both for refugees, IDPs and host communities, while UNHCR oversees coordination in the regions of the East and Adamawa.
- In response to the crisis in the North-West and South-West, clusters have been activated and UNICEF is the lead for the WASH, Nutrition, Education clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.

Note that where relevant, UNICEF, as cluster lead agency, is responsible for information management of the cluster and sharing overall results achieved by the cluster collectively.

In 2020, UNICEF will prioritize 1) strengthening the quality and coverage of gender-sensitive humanitarian response for children; 2) strengthening child protection capacities; 3) supporting joint government/inter-agency contingency planning and rapid response for new emergencies (including for vaccine preventable and communicable diseases); and 4) conducting advocacy on the impact of conflict on children. The response will emphasize systems strengthening, and linking humanitarian action, development and peacebuilding in local contexts. Life-saving gender-sensitive services will be undertaken for displaced, refugee and host community children to mitigate acute needs and enhance resilience. Gender-based violence in emergencies will be addressed through preventive interventions and inter-agency referral mechanisms.

### Next SitRep: February 2020

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

**Who to contact  
for further  
information:**

**Jacques Boyer**  
Representative  
Yaounde, Cameroon,  
Tel: +23722223182  
Fax: +23722231653  
Email: [jboyer@unicef.org](mailto:jboyer@unicef.org)

**Arsene Azandossessi**  
Deputy Representative-Programme  
Yaounde, Cameroon  
Tel: +237222505402  
Fax: +23722231653  
Email: [aazandossessi@unicef.org](mailto:aazandossessi@unicef.org)

**Robert McCarthy**  
Chief of Field Operations and Emergencies  
Yaounde, Cameroon  
Tel: +23722223182  
Fax: +23722231653  
Email: [rmccarthy@unicef.org](mailto:rmccarthy@unicef.org)

## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

#### National Response Overview Results

(Lake Chad Basin Crisis, North-West and South-West Crisis and CAR Refugee Situation)

National	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼
<b>Nutrition</b>							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment in South West and North West regions	76,450	75,950	4,168	4,168	72,500	4,168	4,168
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling in South West and North West regions	400,000	260,000	34,090	34,090	340,000	34,090	34,090
<b>Health</b>							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		223,300	210	210			
Number of families/ households that have received 1 LLINs		158,539	122	122			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		222,106	881	881			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		29,938	473	473			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		29,938	447	447			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		75,408	628	628			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		59,876	0	0			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		15,194	0	0			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits		15,194	0	0			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		17,190	0	0			
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	1,620,563	77,500	17,217	17,217	547,141	27,766	27,766
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	1,012,832	90,000	2,100	2,100	573,900	11,323	11,323
Number of people provided with WASH kits	1,132,633	180,000	41,247	41,247	750,793	55,829	55,829
<b>Child Protection</b>							

Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	1,153,451	141,483	15,516	15,516	350,330	18,766	18,766
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	6,522	2,222	339	339	2,502	600	600
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	18,158	4,328	34	34	422	35	35
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	13,790	0	0	15,000	552	552
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)	220	200	15	15	220	22	22
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	995,157	126,256	9,890	9,890	207,043	9,890	9,890
<b>Education</b>							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	1,212,000	57,400	0	0	460,100	7,505	7,505
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,800,000	521,100	0	0	720,000	3,654	3,654
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	1,800,000	722,000	102,380	102,380	722,000	117,870	117,870
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	1,132,000	30,000	0	0	58,000	-	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case by case basis)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	-	0
<b>Communication for Development</b>							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		230,000	0	0			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		110,000	0	0			

\* Table footnotes.

## Lake Chad Basin Crisis

National	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼

<b>Nutrition</b>							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment in South West and North West regions	41,750	41,750	2,303	2,303	41,000	2,303	2,303
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling in South West and North West regions	150,000	100,000	25,947	25,947	120,000	25,947	25,947
<b>Health</b>							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		40,563	0	0			
Number of families/ households that have received 1 LLINs		33,973	0	0			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs							
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections							
Number of children 0 -59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea							
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A							
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet							
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits							
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits							
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization							
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	742,120	37,500	0	0	233,000	1,000	1,000
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	153,918	30,000	0	0	123,135	1,800	1,800
Number of people provided with WASH kits	234,769	50,000	6,400	6,400	192,502	10,036	10,036
<b>Child Protection</b>							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	291,750	88,341	10,626	10,626	241,820	13,043	13,043
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	350	180	188	188	350	374	374
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	350	80	10	10	100	10	10
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	3,000	0	0	12,000	278	278
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or	220	200	15	15	220	22	22

family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)							
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	291,750	66,256	154	154	120,910	154	154
<b>Education</b>							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	232,000	12,000	0	0	63,100	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	400,000	91,000	0	0	130,000	0	0
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction	400,000	201,000	40,910	40,910	201,000	40,910	40,910
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	232,000	10,000	0	0	38,000	0	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case by case basis)							
<b>Communication for Development</b>							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		120,000	0	0			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns							

\* Table footnotes.

## North-West and South-West Crisis

National	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2019 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲ ▼
<b>Nutrition</b>							
Number of aged 6-59 months affected by SAM admitted for treatment in South West and North West regions	3,000	2,500	20	20	2,500	20	20
Number of caregivers of children reached with IYCF counselling in South West and North West regions	170,000	110,000	2,170	2,170	150,000	2,170	2,170
<b>Health</b>							
Number of children (6 months to 05 years) vaccinated against measles		127,875	210	210			
Number of families/ households that have received 1 LLINs		68,158	122	122			
Number of people provided with anti-malaria drugs		222,106	881	881			

Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for acute respiratory infections		29,938	473	473			
Number of children 0 - 59 months provided with essential drugs for diarrhoea		29,938	447	447			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with Vitamin A		59,876	628	628			
Number of children 6 - 59 months provided with deworming tablet		59,876	0	0			
Number of PLW provided with maternal care kits		15,194	0	0			
Number of caregivers provided with newborn kits		15,194	0	0			
Number of children 0 - 11 months that received required vaccines via routine immunization		13,147	0	0			
<b>WASH</b>							
Number of affected people with a sustainable access to safe drinking water to address their vulnerabilities	777,226	30,000	17,217	17,217	233,168	26,766	26,766
Number of affected people with an access to adequate basic sanitation to meet their vulnerabilities	787,886	50,000	2,100	2,100	393,943	9,523	9,523
Number of people provided with WASH kits	800,000	120,000	34,847	34,847	480,000	45,793	45,793
<b>Child Protection</b>							
Number of children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support (M/F)	703,407	35,542	4,661	4,661	104,093	5,723	5,723
Number of unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or appropriate alternative services (SC/UAC, M/F)	3,418	1,656	151	151	2,152	226	226
Number of Unaccompanied Children reunified with families (M/F)	3,418	248	24	24	322	25	25
Number of crisis-affected children provided with a birth certificate	TBD	1,000	0	0	3,000	274	274
Number of children associated with armed groups (including children released from detention and/or suspected of association) provided with temporary care or family/community-based reintegration support (M/F)							
Number of children and women accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	703,407	60,000	9,736	9,736	86,133	9,736	9,736
<b>Education</b>							
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis accessing to quality formal or non-formal basic education	900,000	45,400	0	0	355,000	7,505	7,505
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials	1,200,000	400,100	0	0	548,000	3,316	3,316
Number of boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a	1,200,000	321,000	61,470	61,470	321,000	61,470	61,470

classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support and/or conflict and disaster risk reduction							
Number of boys and girls who reportedly listen to at least 50% of the radio education program	900,000	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0
Number of victims of attacks on education receiving assistance (CP/Health/MHPSS/Disability, etc, on a case by case basis)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
<b>Communication for Development</b>							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving & behaviour change messages on Essential Family Practices (EFPs)		110,000	0	0			
Number of people reached by mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns		110,000	0	0			

\* Table footnotes.

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	7,500,000	0	152,787	7,347,213	98%
Health / HIV	8,698,000	0	169,644	8,528,356	98%
WASH	6,721,000	400,651	8,845	6,311,504	94%
Child Protection	11,058,000	0	1,569,692	9,488,308	86%
Education	7,753,000	0	530,785	7,222,215	93%
C4D	2,715,000	0	80,000	2,635,000	97%
Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,000,000	0	926,426	73,574	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,445,000</b>	<b>400,651</b>	<b>3,438,179</b>	<b>41,606,170</b>	<b>92%</b>

\* As defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 29 January 2020 for a period of 12 months