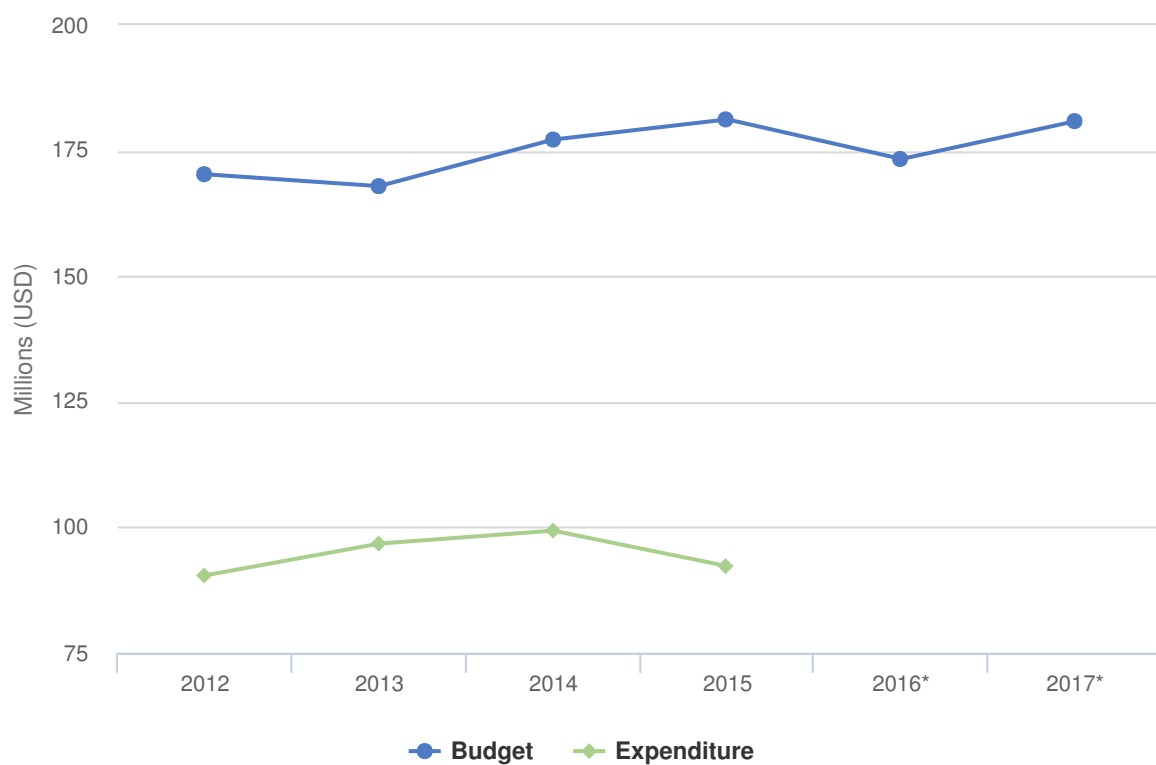
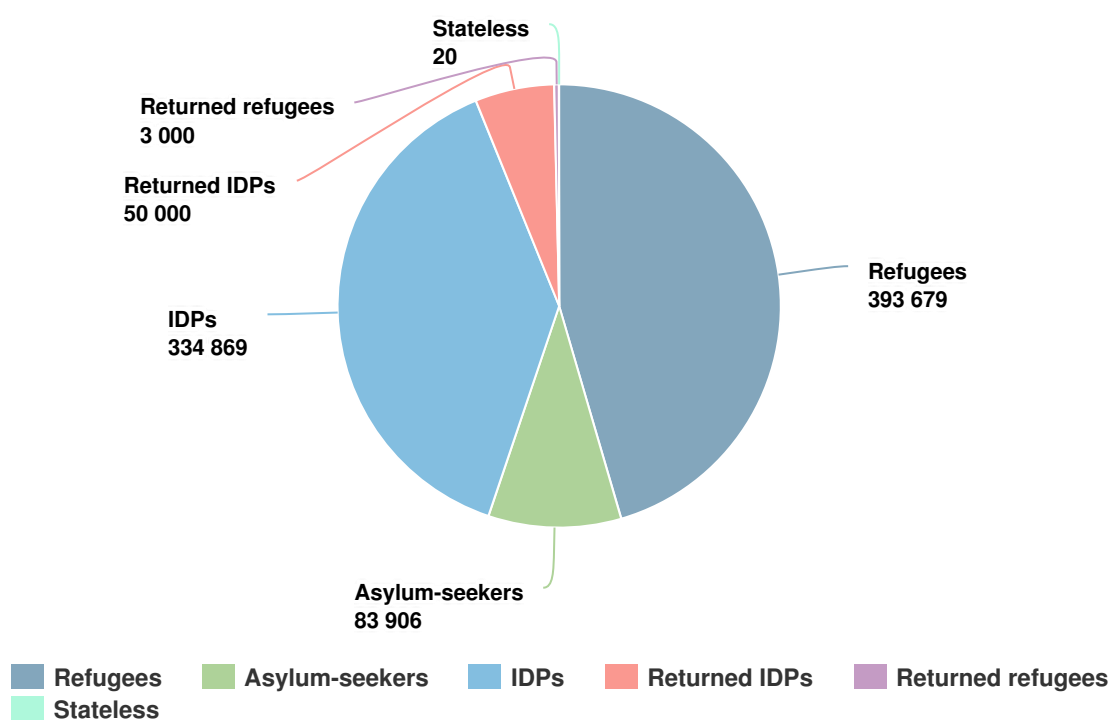




## Budgets and Expenditure in Subregion North Africa



## People of Concern - 2017 [projected]



## Operational Environment and Strategy

North Africa remains a region of origin, transit and destination for people travelling as part of mixed movements, including towards Europe. In addition to assisting long-standing and increasing urban caseloads, notably in Algeria, Egypt and Morocco, UNHCR will continue to provide protection and assistance to refugees living in camps, notably in Algeria (Tindouf camps) and in Mauritania (Mbera camp).

Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas are particularly affected by the difficult economic situation and lack of access to employment opportunities in the subregion, which leaves them fully dependent on limited humanitarian assistance. In Libya, UNHCR is concerned that refugees and asylum-seekers remain at risk of arbitrary arrest and detention, as well as violence and abuse. Living conditions are difficult for people of concern in the subregion, particularly for refugees in protracted situations living in camps located in isolated environments (e.g., Mbera camp in Mauritania where refugees have been present for more than four years; and Tindouf camps in Algeria where refugees have been present for over 40 years).

UNHCR's multi-year protection strategy in North Africa focuses on expanding protection space in the subregion and developing national asylum systems, notably in Algeria, Egypt, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia, despite sometimes unstable political and security environments. Limited humanitarian access in Libya will continue to affect UNHCR's ability to provide protection and assistance to populations of concern, pending a full return of the United Nations to the country.

The on-going conflict in Libya is expected to continue to lead to internal displacement, while security concerns in countries neighbouring Libya, as well as Mali, could affect the existing protection space in the subregion. Developments regarding the onward movement of refugees and migrants to Europe - increasingly through Libya following the agreement between the European Union and Turkey - will also guide UNHCR's programming in the subregion, with the objective of preventing refoulement and improving access to territory and asylum, advocating for alternatives to detention, and ensuring that refugees and asylum-seekers are informed of their rights.

## Response and Implementation

*Operations in **Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia** are presented in separate country pages.*

**Western Sahara:** UNHCR maintains minimum operational capacities and stands ready to resume activities, suspended in 2014, as soon as the parties are available to implement the confidence building measures (CBM) programme as stipulated in UNHCR Confidence Building Measures (CBM) January 2012 Plan of Action.

## 2017 Budget for North Africa | USD

Operation	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Algeria	35,784,755	0	0	0	35,784,755
Egypt Regional Office	79,251,293	0	0	0	79,251,293
Libya	24,552,689	0	0	2,958,777	27,511,466
Mauritania	19,090,331	0	0	0	19,090,331
Morocco	6,034,300	0	0	0	6,034,300
Tunisia	5,498,915	0	0	0	5,498,915
Western Sahara (Confidence Building Measures)	7,701,761	0	0	0	7,701,761
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,914,044</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,958,777</b>	<b>180,872,821</b>

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