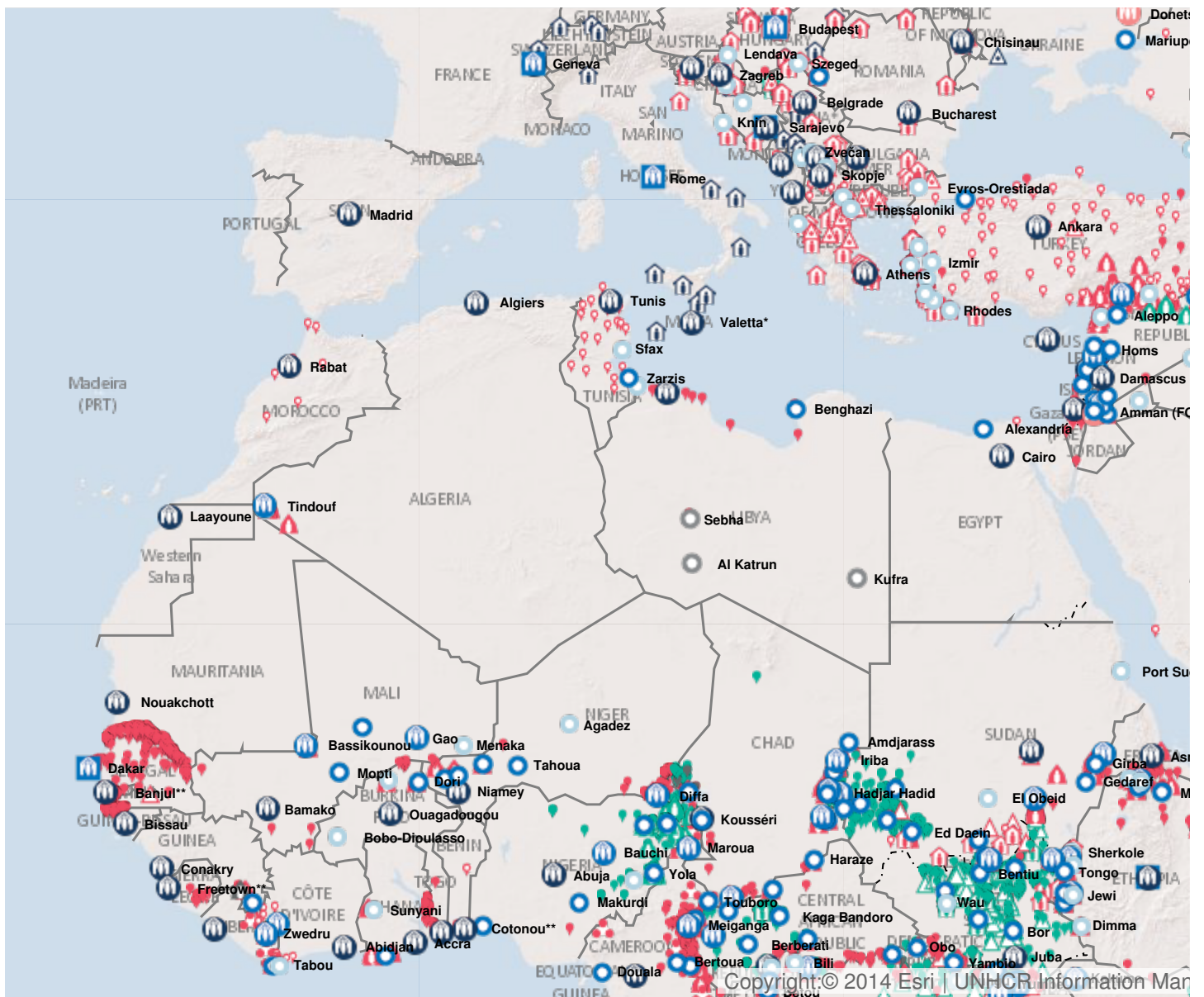


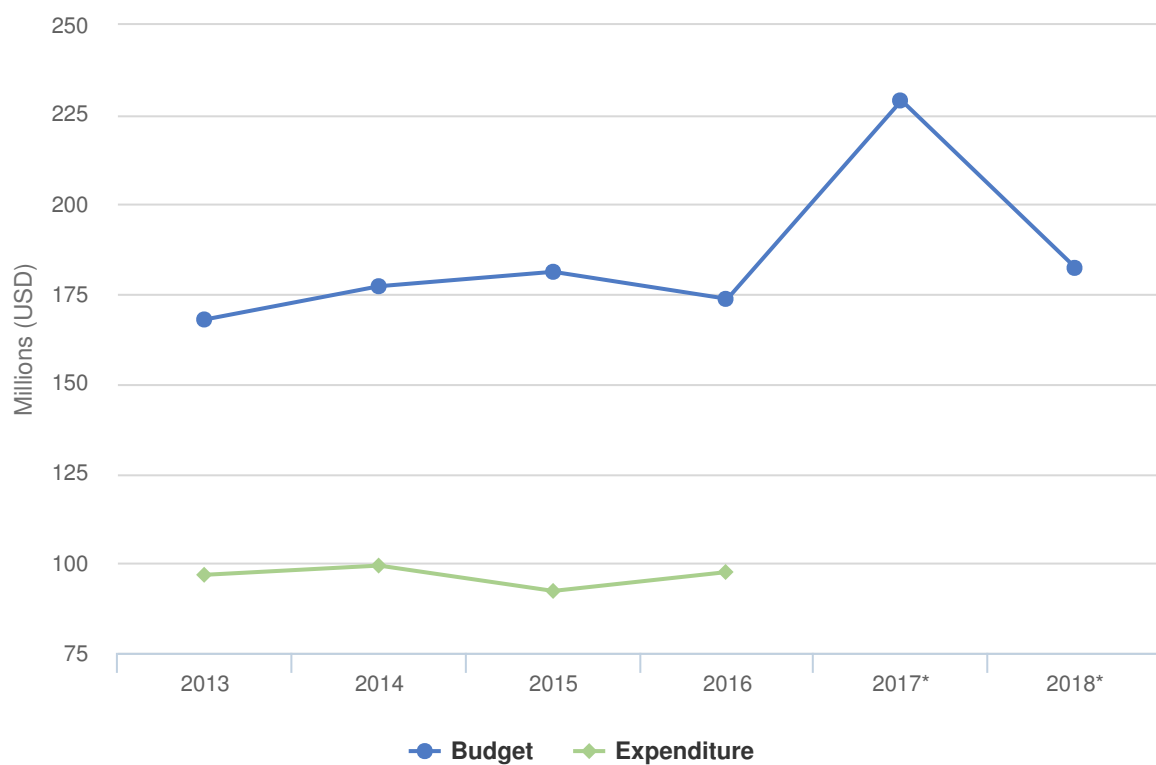
Subregion: North Africa

| Algeria | Egypt | Libya | Mauritania | Morocco | Tunisia | *Western Sahara* |

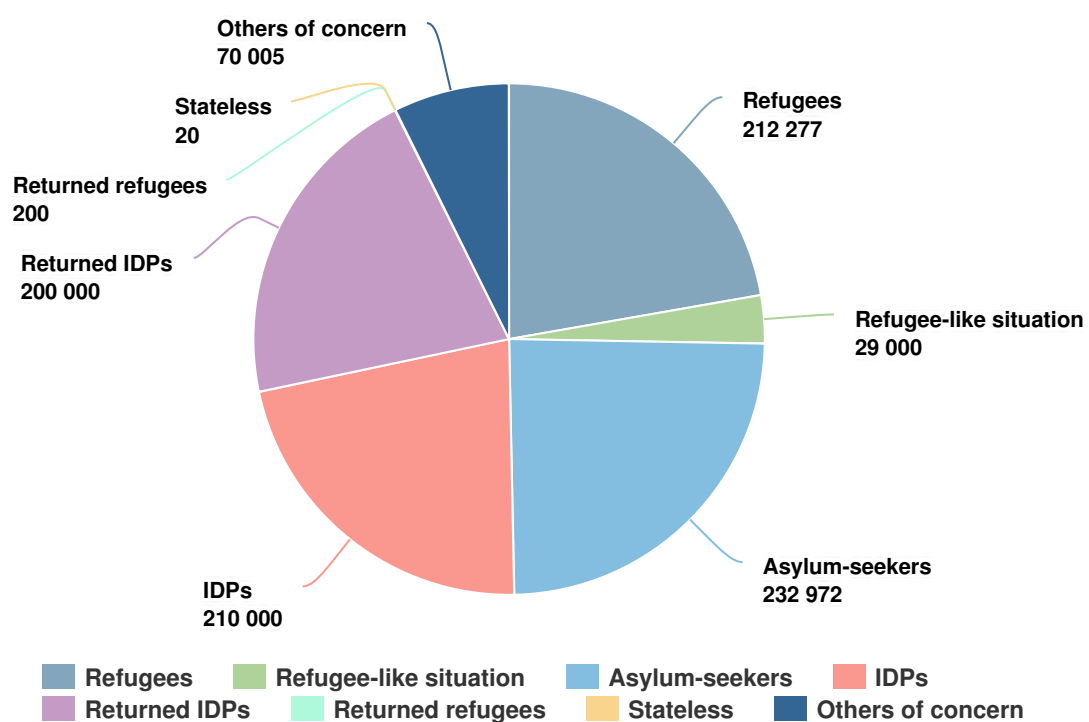


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016.

Budgets and Expenditure in Subregion North Africa



People of Concern - 2018 [projected]



Operational Environment

North Africa has been a hotspot when it comes to mixed flows with the increasing trend where traditional transit countries in the subregion are now becoming destination countries. While most North African countries are signatories to the 1951 Geneva Convention, the subregion has complex and often restricted asylum systems.

The lack of funding has a direct impact on protracted refugee situations, in particular for the 50,000 Malian refugees in Mbera camp, Mauritania, and 90,000 vulnerable Sahrawi refugees in Tindouf camps, Algeria. In both situations, resources and opportunities for durable solutions including self-reliance are extremely limited.

In addition, UNHCR continues to provide protection and assistance to an increasing number of urban refugees and asylum-seekers, most of whom are from Syria, within a complex mixed movement context, notably with regards to protection at sea. Refugees and asylum-seekers in urban areas are affected by the difficult economic situation and lack of access to employment opportunities, leaving the most vulnerable almost fully dependent on assistance.

The ongoing conflict in Libya is expected to continue generating internal displacement and fertile ground for transnational smuggling and trafficking networks. UNHCR will continue to scale up its engagement in Libya, to provide life-saving protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers and to support Libyan civilians affected by the conflict.

In line with UNHCR's comprehensive strategy along the Central Mediterranean route, the strategy in North Africa focuses on expanding protection space throughout the subregion by advancing national asylum systems and protection safeguards and providing protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers. UNHCR's main objectives in North Africa include: preventing refoulement and improving access to territory and asylum; working towards solutions where possible including empowering refugees; advocating for development assistance for refugees and hosting communities; and ensuring that refugees and asylum-seekers are informed and have access to their rights and access to basic life sustaining assistance.

Response and Implementation

The main objective of UNHCR's confidence building measures programme is to link the population of the Tindouf camps and the **Western Sahara** territory. Over 12,000 were still to benefit from the programme when activities were suspended in 2014. UNHCR will continue maintaining minimum operational capacities in Western Sahara and in Tindouf, Algeria to restart activities as soon as parties agree on resumption.

2018 Budget for North Africa | USD

Operation	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Algeria	36,256,053	0	0	0	36,256,053
Egypt Regional Office	74,468,653	0	0	0	74,468,653
Libya	28,391,314	0	0	3,067,735	31,459,049
Mauritania	19,300,355	0	0	0	19,300,355
Morocco	6,668,546	0	0	0	6,668,546
Tunisia	5,682,457	0	0	0	5,682,457
Western Sahara (Confidence Building Measures)	8,478,237	0	0	0	8,478,237
Total	179,245,616	0	0	3,067,735	182,313,351
