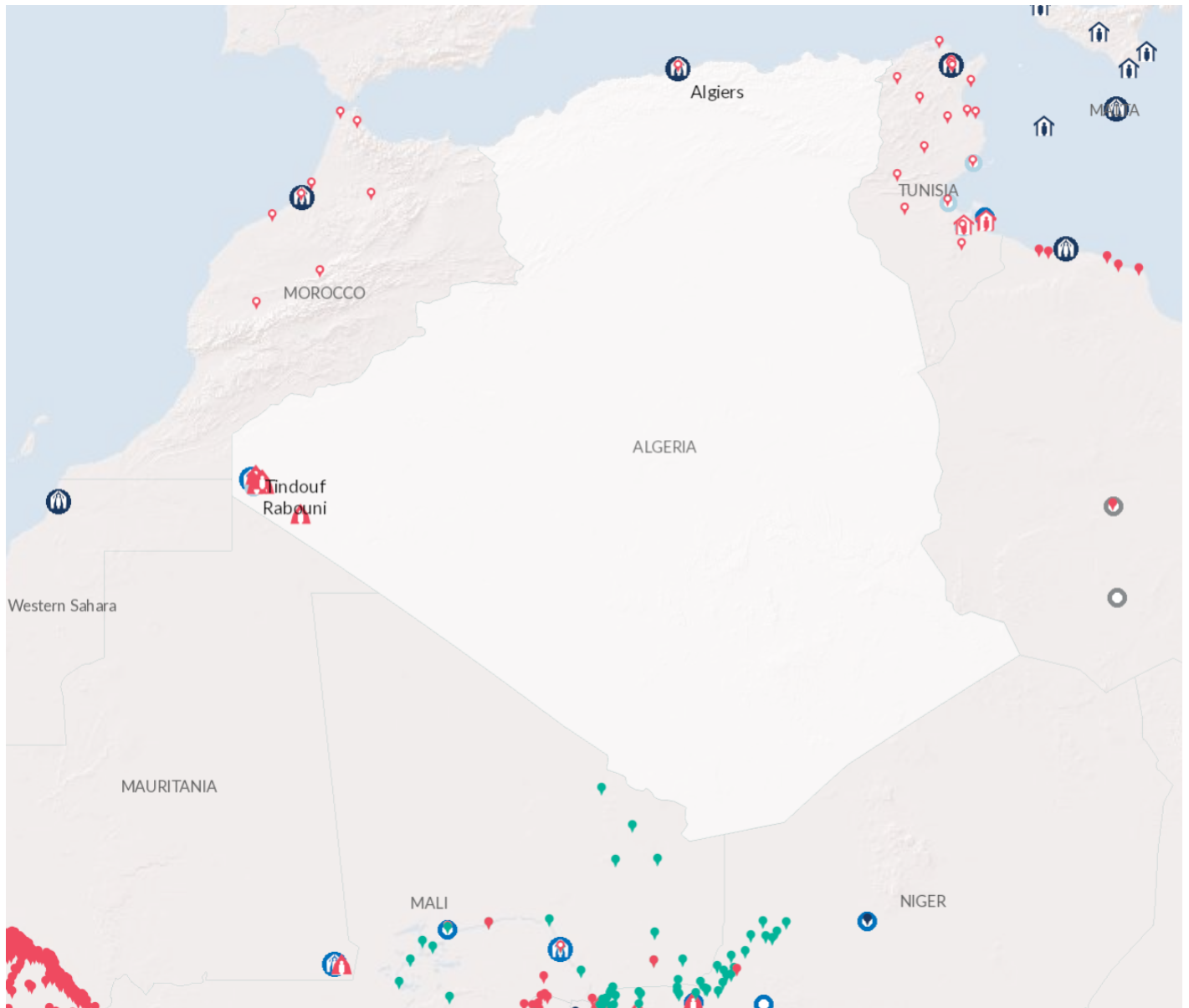


Operation: Algeria

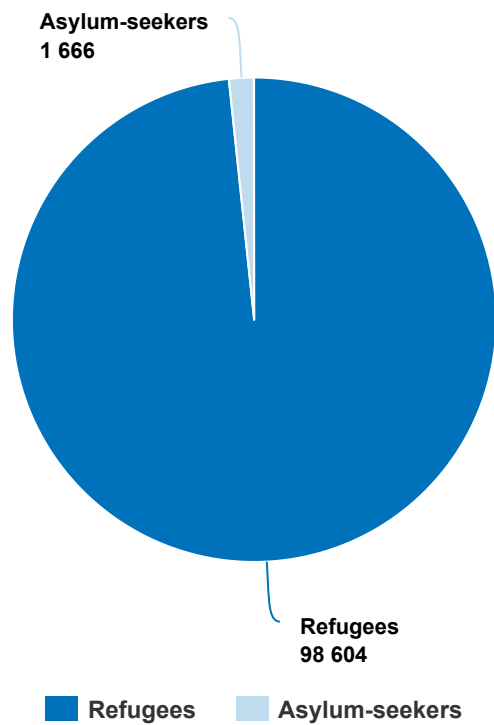


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

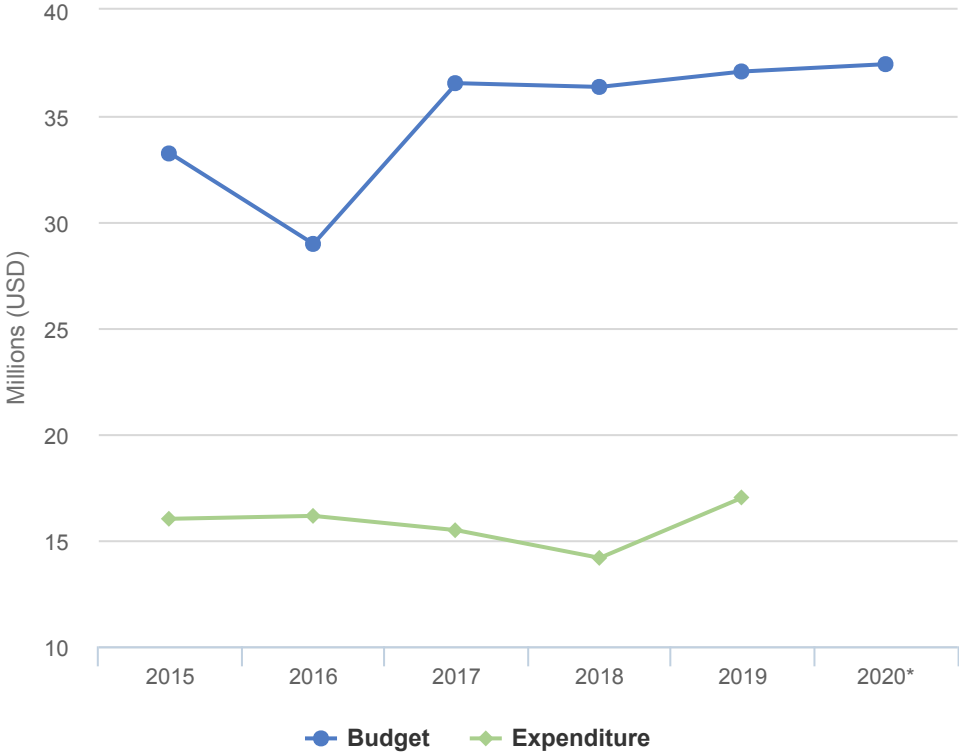
People of Concern

3% **DECREASE IN**
2019

2019	100,270
2018	103,276
2017	100,614



Budgets and Expenditure for Algeria



Operational context

In 2019, UNHCR continued to provide protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers in Algeria, both in Algiers and in Tindouf.

In Algiers, UNHCR conducted registration and refugee status determination, including issuing documentation to people of concern. Advocacy for the adoption of a national asylum framework continued. UNHCR maintained monitoring and advocacy with authorities for the release of refugees and asylum-seekers affected by arrest and return operations. One of the main obstacles was UNHCR's lack of access to border areas and large parts of the country outside the capital, limiting its ability to reach people of concern.

In Tindouf, UNHCR worked closely with Sahrawi community representatives and civil society across the five refugee camps. UNHCR provided international protection and life-saving assistance to Sahrawi refugees, along with partner organizations. UNHCR coordinated the overall humanitarian response, and was active in the sectors of protection, education, WASH, health, nutrition, food, water, shelter, and livelihoods. A primary challenge included security coverage for humanitarian agencies and partners working in the five camps.

Population trends

The number of refugees and asylum-seekers increased, from some 9,300 in 2018 to 10,400 people of concern registered in Algiers in 2019, most originating from (in order of population size) the Syrian Arab Republic, Mali, Cameroon, Yemen, Guinea and Nigeria. Of the 10,400 people of concern, men made up 45%, women 20%, and the under-18 population 35%. UNHCR continued assistance to the 90,000 most vulnerable Sahrawi refugees near Tindouf, although the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is estimated to be higher.

Over 100 refugees were resettled to third countries during the year.

Achievements

Tindouf

- A total of 630,000 m³ of water was distributed to Sahrawi refugees.
- Refugees in Tindouf had greater access to self-employment and business development through enhanced livelihood opportunities, increasing employment particularly for women and youth. A multi-year strategy was developed to improve vocational trainings in the camps.
- Following a nutrition survey of the camp population by UNHCR and WFP, a new nutrition intervention was introduced: over 250 nutrition-vulnerable households received suckler goats (two per family), as well as feed and associated veterinary services.
- UNHCR supported more than 30 multidisciplinary medical commissions from abroad which carried out approximately 8,200 medical consultations and 700 surgical procedures.

Algiers

- More than 200 refugees were newly recognized, and 2,500 asylum-seekers were registered, all of whom were provided with individual documentation.
- All refugees and asylum-seekers had access to health care, with support and referral by UNHCR's implementing partner to facilitate access.
- Some 100 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence were referred for assistance, out of which all received appropriate medical orientation and 51% were provided with individual psychological support.
- 68% of refugees identified with resettlement needs were submitted for resettlement - 45% of whom were women and girls-at-risk.
- Over 100 people departed to resettlement countries in 2019 (Canada, Norway, Sweden and the United States of America).

Unmet needs

- Arrests and returns to the borders continued to impact upon people of concern to UNHCR. This remained challenging due to the lack of national asylum legislation to provide comprehensive safeguards for people in need of international protection.
- Although UNHCR engaged with local partners to ensure access to necessary academic and vocational training services, many people of concern were affected by lack of funding and resources. At end of year, the operation was funded to only 47% of its overall needs. As a result, only 35% of schoolbook requirements and 65% of structural improvements to schools required were covered.
- While UNHCR constructed 1,300 water reservoirs for the most vulnerable families in the five camps in Tindouf, the provision of water remained insufficient, particularly for livelihood activities, agriculture and shelter construction. The health and lifesaving sectors remained critically underfunded for camp-based Sahrawi refugees, in particular: 30% of essential drugs were not covered, 20% of laboratory and x-ray needs were not met, and over 50% of medical staff were not remunerated for their work.

2019 Expenditure for Algeria | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Final Budget	37,091,284	37,091,284
Income from contributions*	13,967,311	13,967,311
Other funds available / transfers	3,212,127	3,212,127
Total funds available	17,179,438	17,179,438
Expenditure by Objective		
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	16,827	16,827
Administrative Institutions and Practice	75,393	75,393
Legal remedies and legal assistance	342,483	342,483
Subtotal	434,703	434,703
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Reception conditions	82,354	82,354
Registration and profiling	168,088	168,088
Status determination	404,462	404,462
Individual documentation	62,109	62,109
Civil status documentation	406,295	406,295
Subtotal	1,123,308	1,123,308
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	68,106	68,106
Non-arbitrary detention	25,171	25,171
Child protection	3,897	3,897
Subtotal	97,174	97,174
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	1,103,933	1,103,933
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	62,828	62,828
Nutrition	382,331	382,331
Food security	667,088	667,088
Water	2,130,390	2,130,390
Sanitation and hygiene	668,282	668,282
Shelter and infrastructure	997,433	997,433
Energy	539,022	539,022

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	1,438,334	1,438,334
Services for persons with specific needs	833,237	833,237
Education	1,169,309	1,169,309
Subtotal	9,992,186	9,992,186
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Community mobilization	305,536	305,536
Self-reliance and livelihoods	1,096,699	1,096,699
Subtotal	1,402,234	1,402,234
Durable Solutions		
Voluntary return	262,805	262,805
Resettlement	279,807	279,807
Subtotal	542,613	542,613
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships		
Donor relations	157,259	157,259
Subtotal	157,259	157,259
Logistics and Operations Support		
Supply chain and logistics	1,093,322	1,093,322
Operations management, coordination and support	2,174,054	2,174,054
Subtotal	3,267,376	3,267,376
2019 Expenditure Total	17,016,854	17,016,854

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*