



General data of the country

a. Figures

Index/number	Algeria
Population	40,606,052
Inequality-adjusted HDI	N/A
Gender Inequality Index	0.429
Maternal mortality	140
GINI index ¹	27.6 (2011)
Social Protection	0.806
Refugee Population	100,966
Sahrawi refugee population	173,600
Risk Management Index (INFORM)	4.2
Fragile State Index ²	75.8
Mine Victims in 2016	7
Development assistance (in millions of USD)	157
Mine programmes assistance (in millions of USD)	0

Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

- ➔ Mine Ban Treaty Ratified in 2001
- ➔ The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Ratified in 2009

b. Context analysis

Algeria is the largest country in Africa with a surface area of almost 2.38 million km²; 84% of its territory is covered by the Sahara. Like other countries in the region Algeria's economic development is based on the nationalisation and export of oil (94.5% of the country's export) and gas. The collapse in the price of oil in recent years has heavily impacted the country's public finances and undermined its economic model. Economic diversification is one of the challenges Algeria currently faces, along with unemployment which, according to the National Office of Statistics in September 2017, affected 11.7% of the adult population and 28.3% of young people.

¹The GINI index measures the extent to which the distribution of wealth (income, assets etc.) deviates from a perfectly equal distribution, within a given population.

²The Fragile State Index is based on twelve social, economic and political/military indicators assessing fragilities in a given state, i.e. its exposure to conflict or collapse. The total score is the sum of the score out of ten for each of the twelve indicators: this ranges from 0 - 120. (The lower the score, the less fragile the state).



Regarding social development, significant progress has been made in Algeria in terms of social protection. The country has a social security system which is similar to most European countries. However, the system is fragmented and there are major disparities in terms of the populations covered and services available.³

The contemporary history of Algeria is still marked by the violence of the civil war which lasted throughout the 1990s, a period which became known as the "black decade". During this period, the rise of the Islamist movement and subsequent army coup removing it from power, resulted in 200,000 victims. The political agreement reached in 1999, saw the country return to a period of relative stability. The architect of the agreement which brought an end to the "black decade", Abdelaziz Bouteflika, was elected President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria in 1999, then re-elected in 2004, 2009, and 2014 for a fourth term.

Furthermore, it is also important to evoke the situation in the refugee camps in Tindouf, Algeria, which have hosted Sahrawi refugees fleeing the conflict in Western Sahara since 1976. The refugee population is currently estimated to be 90,000 to 165,000 people. The UNHCR has officially recognised all the Sahrawi in these camps as refugees. The United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, MINURSO, even has a base in the camps. The humanitarian situation in the camps is still extremely precarious, with the majority of refugees living in tents or adobe houses with no water or electricity supply.

Presence of HI in the country

HI started its operations in Algeria in 1998 working in collaboration with mental health and rehabilitation professionals working with vulnerable populations (victims of terrorism, people with serious illnesses, etc.). As of 2000, HI was recognised by the Algerian institutions, and began to work more closely with them, signing a first partnership agreement with the Algerian Ministry of Solidarity. When there was flooding in Bab el-Oued (2001) and an earthquake in Boumerdès (2003), HI provided rehabilitation, medical, psychological and social assistance for the people with serious injuries, people with disabilities affected by the disaster, and traumatised children. In 2003, the scope of action extended to disability prevention in FEA (homes for assisted children). This work also included supporting the authorities to overhaul the care system for children with no families, living in institutions, in the period from 2007 to 2011.

This diversification HI's activities continued over a period of several years. HI's involvement in anti-mine action was upscaled as of 2007, following a mine risk education and awareness-raising needs assessment. For twelve years (2004-2016), HI worked in partnership with the AFM (French Association for Cystic Fibrosis) to improve the medical management of people with neuromuscular disease (NMD) on the one hand and on the other, to build the capacities of organisations representing people with NMD.

Since 2001, as an Ottawa Mine Ban Treaty observer, HI's anti-mine action in Algeria was stepped up as of 2007, following a mine-risk education and awareness-raising needs assessment. HI has gradually become a stakeholder in mediation and facilitation between the public powers and organisations. The organisation supports civil society capacity-building and advocacy on themes which are new to HI, such as education, social inclusion and local inclusive development. Up until 2012, the programme's actions mainly targeted Disabled People's Organisations. From this point on, the HI Algeria mission was attached to the Regional North Africa Programme and a new Pluriannual Operational Framework (2012-2016) was established, with the overall objective that: *"The development processes in the countries of North Africa guarantee the social participation and quality of life of people with disabilities via a concerted and justified response to their rights, needs, and the expression of their collective and individual choices."* In this context, access to services, inclusive local development and personalised social support are key approaches. Since 2015-2016, HI Algeria has continued to

³HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL, *Social inclusion of people with disabilities in the Wilaya of Alger*, Alger: Handicap International, 2014
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diversify its areas of intervention. As part of the NASIJE project (2016-2018), HI Algeria started to target a new population: young people in situations of exclusion. This led to almost 2,000 young people aged under 35 years old benefiting from initiatives to improve their social and professional inclusion, implemented by organisations funded by HI. In 2016, HI Algeria also expanded its areas of intervention by opening a base in the Sahrawi camps in 2016, following the flooding in autumn 2015. This allowed the organisation to help improve the quality of life of people with disabilities, notably by improving the care-management, and providing quality rehabilitation and occupational therapy, as well as providing support for the education of children with disabilities. In 2017, for operational reasons the Algeria mission once again became an independent programme, separate from neighbouring countries. The programme's two most recent projects in the rural wilayas of the country aim to improve the inclusion of vulnerable people in local development initiatives, by promoting concertation with the authorities and local organisations.

Projects

Project Title	Sector of intervention	Donors	Funding period
IE-LID: The education of children in disabling situations at the centre of territorial development dynamics in North Africa.	Inclusive education	EU; AFD	2015 - 2018
NASIJE: New Solidarity Actions for the Socio-Economic Inclusion of Excluded Young People	Socio-economic inclusion	UE/ PAJE; FCIL	2016 - 2018
Supporting the most vulnerable - A dignified life for children, adults and elderly people in disabling situations in the Sahrawi refugee camps	Health and rehabilitation	ECHO; MAE Luxembourg	2017 - 2019
IRD: Promoting Inclusive Rural Development	Local rural development	UE/ PAP- ENPARD	2017 - 2019
NIDID: New Initiatives in Inclusive and Sustainable Development	Local rural development	EU/ PADSEL- NOA	2018 - 2020

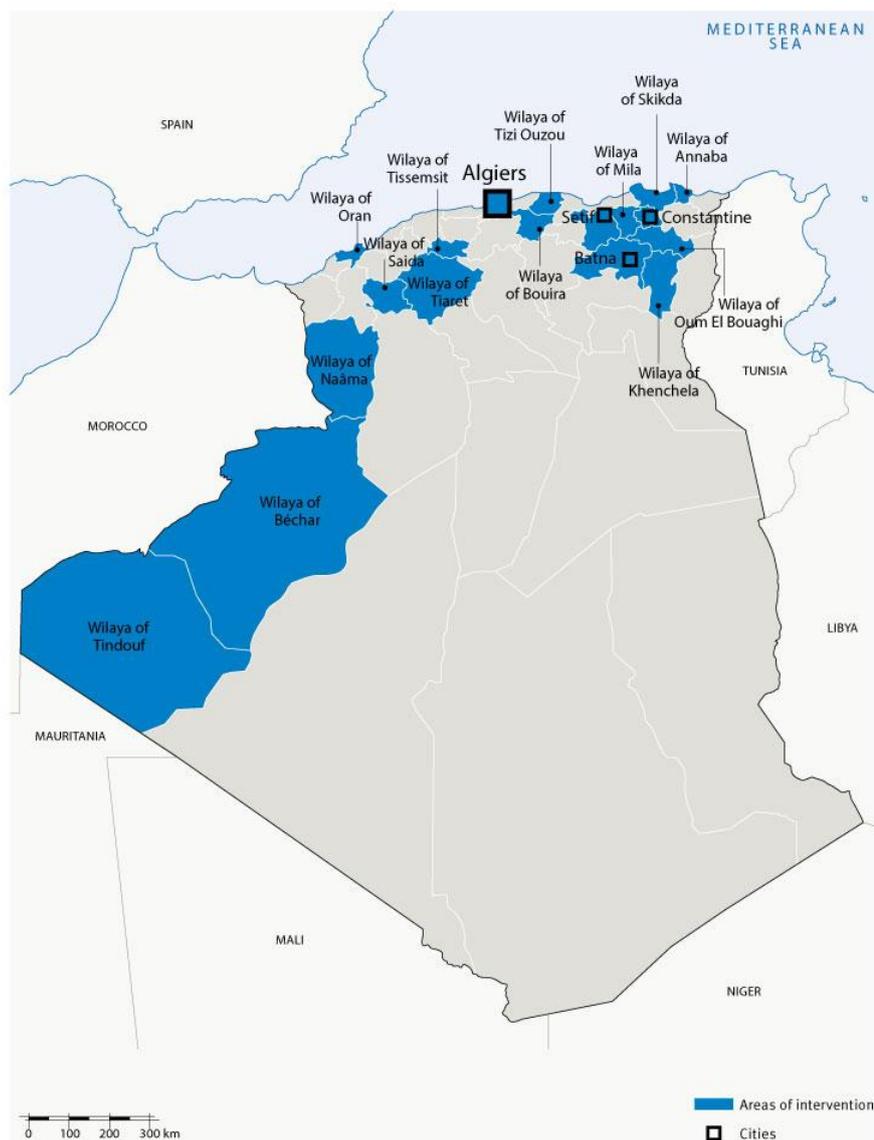
<p>French Development Agency (AFD)</p> <p>HI - Humanity & Inclusion</p> 	<p>Algeria - 2018</p>  <p>European Union (EU)</p>	<p>ECHO</p>  <p>Funded by European Union Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid</p>
<p>Cooperation and Cultural Action Department (SCAC)</p>  <p><i>Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité</i> RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE AMBASSADE DE FRANCE EN ALGERIE SERVICE DE COOPÉRATION ET D'ACTION CULTURELLE</p>	<p>PAJE (Programme to Support Youth Employment)</p>  <p>برنامج دعم الشباب و التشغيل Programme d'Appui Jeunesse Emploi</p>	<p>MAE Luxembourg</p>  <p>LE GOUVERNEMENT DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes</p> <p>Direction de la coopération au développement et de l'action humanitaire</p>
	<p>Canada Fund for Local Initiatives</p> <p>Activity supported by the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives Activité réalisée avec l'appui du Fonds canadien d'initiatives locales</p> 	

Donors

HI Team in Algeria

The Algeria programme is composed of 15 employees (10 based in Alger and 5 in Rabouni, in the Sahrawi camps).

Algeria





Sector of intervention	Objectives in this sector	Type of intervention	Beneficiaries (type and number)	Estimated number of beneficiaries at the end of the project (year +2 etc.)	Operational partners	Location
 Rehabilitation	<p>Improve the care management of people with disabilities in Sahrawi health services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusion of a training module in the curriculum of the national nurse training centre - Identified cases referred to existing rehabilitation services. - Reinforcing rehabilitation by making occupational therapy services available in addition to the physiotherapy services already provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 trainers teaching the nursing curriculum at the CFI (nurse training centre) are trained in different forms of disability and disability screening. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 700 people with disabilities and their carers will have received occupational therapy and technical aids. - 20 staff members in rehabilitation units will have had their capacities built - 200 staff members in health services (dispensaries) will have had their awareness raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Social Affairs (MAS) - Ministry of Public Health (MSP) 	<p>Rabouni and the Ausserd, El Ayoun, Boujdour, Dakhla and Smara camps</p>
 Inclusive education	<p>Promoting the inclusion of children with disabilities in the education system by reinforcing the quality, availability and accessibility of education services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for civil society actors and the local authorities to develop and implement local social action mechanisms (DASP) to promote information, referrals, and support for children with disabilities in education, social and rehabilitation services. - Development of inclusive action plans to improve the conditions in which children with disabilities are educated in a concerted manner with the public authorities, disabled people's organisations (DPO), and service providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 277 children attending specialist consultations to diagnose their disability and refer them to the appropriate services. - 192 education professionals are trained in the inclusion of children with disabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6,000 children with disabilities and their families in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. - 750 educational social and rehabilitation services operating in the territories targeted by the action (including 90 education services). - 240 local development actors involved in the education, social action or disability sectors in the 6 areas of intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ABCM (The Batnean Association against Myopathy - Batna) - AHLA (Association of Disabled People and their Friends - Bouzguène / Tizi Ouzou) - Association "NOUR" for the promotion and inclusion of people with cerebral palsy (Oran) 	<p>North Africa regional project In Algeria, the Oran, Batna and Tizi-Ouzou wilayas</p>
 Social and economic inclusion	<p>Work to further the effective socio-professional inclusion of excluded young people via concerted action with civil society and the public powers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of the priority socio-professional challenges facing vulnerable young people and promotion of a concerted response to local development from the actors concerned - Deployment of a support mechanism to support not-for-profit actors in the development, monitoring and assessment of local action to support socially excluded young people - Funding and support for initiatives deployed by local CSO to further the socio-professional inclusion of excluded young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,202 excluded individuals benefiting from initiatives to improve socio-professional inclusion - 87 members of local CSO are trained in the inclusion of vulnerable people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,200 unemployed young people in situations of social exclusion will have benefited from the initiatives - 45 local CSO working with young people and vulnerable people will have had their capacities built - 20 local branches of public services and mechanisms to support social and professional inclusion will have been assisted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ACIHM (Cultural Association for the Inclusion of People with Motor Disabilities in Béchar) 	<p>Wilayas of Annaba, Bechar, Khenchela and Oran</p>
 Local rural development	<p>Promote the inclusion of vulnerable people in local development initiatives in rural wilayas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local priorities defined by local development actors to support innovative, sustainable and inclusive economic initiatives for rural populations. - Training and coaching small farmers, tradespeople and people with projects from vulnerable populations to help them organise themselves, join professional networks, design and manage local development projects - Building the capacities of local CSO to manage, design, promote and manage sustainable socio-economic activities. - Funding and supporting CSO in developing and implementing actions inclusive of vulnerable people targeting employment, the sustainable use of natural resources (IGA) and the sale of 	<p>N/A (projects launched in March 2018)</p>	<p><u>IRD:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 400 small farmers, tradespeople and people with projects will have received support for their economic project - 80 groupings of small farmers and tradespeople will have been trained and/or reinforced in their management - 800 people's awareness of economic opportunities and sustainable production techniques will have been raised <p><u>NIDID:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 180 local actors' awareness of 	<p><u>IRD:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Association AGIR for the development and fulfilment of young people - APFR (Association for the Promotion of Rural Women) <p><u>NIDID:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DARNA (Association for Preservation of the Environment) - APEN (Association for the Protection of the Environment and Nature) – Essalam el Akhdar 	<p>Wilayas of Bouira, Khenchela, Naâma, Saïda, Skikda, Tiaret and Tissemsilt.</p>



local production.

vulnerable people's participation in local development will have been raised

- 40 civil society organisations will have been supported in the technical implementation and monitoring of an economic and social initiative
- 1,200 individuals in vulnerable situations will have been involved in local development initiatives
