

North Africa – Libya, Tunisia, and Algeria

Tunisia and Libya are in the midst of numerous economic and political challenges, which they have been facing to varying degrees since the Arab Spring in 2011. The ongoing political and economic crisis is acting as a push factor for outward migration and increases vulnerabilities especially among young civilians. In 2022, Libya stopped being recognized as an emergency situation, leading to a drop in humanitarian donors, cluster coordination and a shift towards durable solutions and development.

Tunisia and Libya are main countries of transit, and departure to Europe, and the number of migrants crossing the Central Mediterranean Route continues to rise. Irregular migrants, asylum seekers, refugees, returnees, and internally displaced experience protection risks and human right violations such as arbitrary arrest and detention, severe disruption of public services, access to legal documentation, human trafficking, gender-based violence and sexual exploitation.

DRC's Response

DRC assists people affected by forced displacement and mixed migration, contributes to the protection of their rights, and enhances resilience to achieve a better future. To address the complexity in North Africa, DRC's response consists of four main components:

- 1. Mixed Migration Context:** DRC provides assistance and protection services to safeguard the dignity, safety, and wellbeing of the most vulnerable and at-risk populations, including migrants, refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host communities.
- 2. Strong Partnerships:** DRC in Tunisia works exclusively with local partners and will play a lead coordination role primarily in the Southern governorates of the country. In Libya, DRC has partnerships with local NGOs, Civil Society Organizations, and duty bearers.
- 3. Integrated Programming:** DRC aims to create strong synergies between its economic recovery program, protection assistance and peacebuilding experience, through integrated programming, towards greater social cohesion and decreased community tensions for all vulnerable populations.
- 4. Financial Resilience:** DRC's integrated approach aims to support individuals, communities, systems, and structures in improving their socioeconomic conditions. DRC has an enhanced focus on self-reliance activities, in addition to Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance, Cash for Work, and vocational and business activities.



DRC in North Africa

DRC established an operational presence in North Africa in 2011 as part of a coordinated Libya-Tunisia program responding to regional instability following the Arab Spring revolutions. DRC offers a specialized and nuanced approach to addressing the root causes of conflict and displacement and is implementing Humanitarian Mine Action and armed violence reduction projects aimed at enhancing community security and resilience. DRC's programming also focusses on meeting urgent and immediate needs as well as durable solutions to address the dynamics that cause tension within and across communities and which fuels insecurity throughout the region.

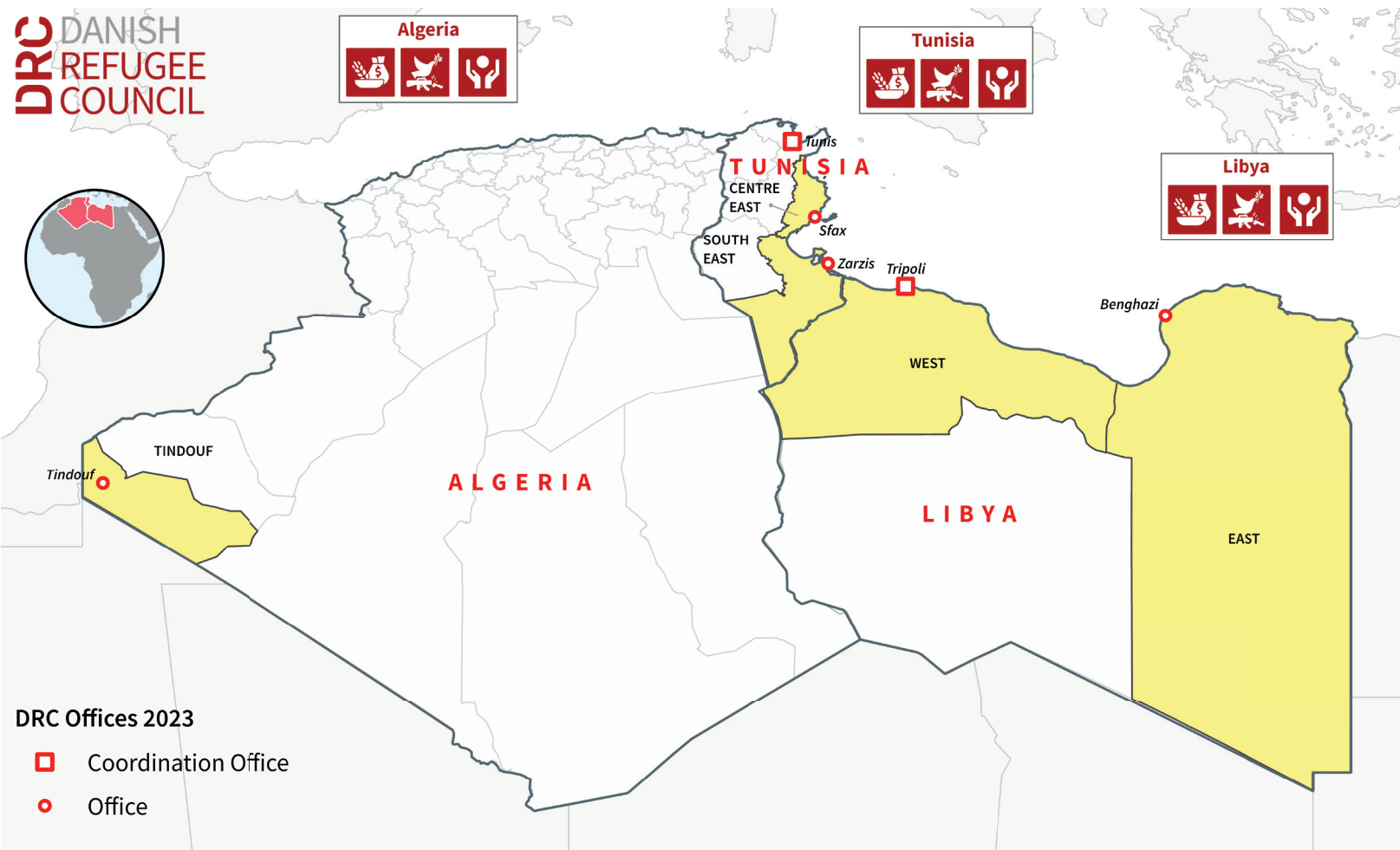
DRC in Algeria

Having fled the war in Western Sahara in 1975, some 173,600 refugees still live in refugee camps in Algeria. Pending a political solution, the refugee population remains entirely dependent on international assistance for their basic needs and survival. DRC has responded to the Sahrawi crisis since 2016 and is currently UNHCR's main economic recovery partner. DRC assists Sahrawi refugees in all five camps to build their resilience by focusing its economic recovery programming on improving food security outcomes through investment in food production businesses and cooperatives. In 2022, DRC's team in Algeria, composed almost exclusively of Sahrawi refugees, assisted almost 1,000 young refugees with the creation and support of small business, which is vital in decreasing the Sahrawis dependency to humanitarian aid.

The Mixed Migration Centre (MMC)

DRC in North Africa makes use of evidence and data generated by the Mixed Migration Centre to increase its emergency protection assistance to displacement affected communities and individuals in situations of vulnerability. The Mixed Migration Centre, which is hosted by DRC, is a global network engaged in data collection, research and analysis to inform policy and programming on mixed migration. Read more at www.mixedmigration.org

DRC DANISH
REFUGEE
COUNCIL



Sectors



Protection






Economic Recovery



Humanitarian
Disarmament
& Peacebuilding

DRC Activities and Impact

West, Central, and North Africa

		 Target Population – direct and indirect				
 Objective	 Activities	Central Sahel	North Africa	Lake Chad Bassin	CAR Crisis	West & Central Africa
Safer communities have capacity and systems to reduce all forms of violence	Community Committees And Protection Mechanisms, Awareness Raising, EORE, Conflict Mediation And Management, PSS And Case Management, Humanitarian Mine Action	217,097	226,584	1,447,422	306,339	1,626,194
People's basic needs are met	Food Security, IPA, NFI And Emergency Shelter, Psychological First Aid	583,197	49,470	587,600	100,481	918,673
Duty bearers act to respect, protect, and fulfil the rights of people	Engagement With Duty Bearers And Influencers/ Leaders	5,075	18,846	59,213	27,915	76,904
People can claim respect for, protection of, and fulfilment of, their rights	Access To Legal Aid, Access To Feedback And Complaint Mechanisms	176,522	37,345	434,362	275,578	610,884
People can effectively leverage systems to fulfil their rights	Access To Social Protection, Access To Public Services, Referrals	46,205	28,355	360,965	201,507	527,882
People have more decent and resilient livelihoods	Livelihood, Graduation Approach, Decent Work, Ergotherapy	62,641	30,951	78,349	45,654	150,433
Social cohesion in communities / societies is enhanced	Community Based Protection, Community Dialogues, Group Mediation	127,670	3,675	54,378	8,353	86,483
People can effectively participate in a just and equitable civic life	Gender Empowerment And Equality, Participation In Advocacy And Engagement With Duty Bearers	65,199	17,039	125,129	125,529	188,128
Exposure and vulnerability to disasters and shocks is reduced	Disaster Risk Reduction, Early Warning, Early Action, Life Skills, Psycho-Social Support	269,375	12,789	233,757	78,548	355,650



Founded in 1956, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is Denmark's largest international NGO, with a specific expertise in forced displacement. DRC is present in 40 countries and employs 9,000 staff globally. DRC advocates for the rights of and solutions for displacement-affected communities and provides assistance during all stages of displacement: In acute crisis, in exile, when settling and integrating in a new place, or upon return. DRC supports displaced persons in becoming self-reliant and included into hosting societies. DRC works with civil society and responsible authorities to promote protection of rights and inclusion.

DRC's code of conduct sits at the core of our organizational mission, and DRC aims at the highest ethical and professional standards. DRC has been certified as meeting the highest quality standards according to the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability.

To read more about what we do, see: www.drc.ngo

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• We are there