



ALGERIA

2024 IFRC network country plan

5 August 2024

Funding Requirement **CHF 16.7M**

In support of the Algerian Red Crescent



107

National Society branches



110

National Society staff



36,367

National Society volunteers

People to be reached



700,000

Climate and environment



200,000

Disasters and crises



250,000

Health and wellbeing



700,000

Migration and displacement



10,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer term needs

- Recurring disasters • Migration
- Climate change

Capacity development

- Disaster risk management
- Health services
- Financial sustainability

Key country data

Population

44.9M

INFORM Severity rating

Medium

INFORM Climate Risk Index

Medium

Human Development Index rank

91

Population below poverty level

5.5%

Hazards



Wildfires



Floods



Cold waves



Earthquakes



Migration

Funding requirements

Total 16.7M CHF

Through the IFRC

16.5M CHF

Through Participating National Societies

→ **289,000** CHF

IFRC Breakdown

Longer term needs

3M CHF

Climate and environment

1.5M CHF

Disasters and crises

5M CHF

Health and wellbeing

5M CHF

Migration and displacement

300,000 CHF

Values, power and inclusion

1.7M CHF

Enabling local actors

Participating National Societies

British Red Cross*

Red Cross of Monaco*

The Netherlands Red Cross*

Spanish Red Cross

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2023.*

IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

MAADZ001

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Algerian Red Crescent** was founded in 1956 and recognized nationally by law in 1962 as a voluntary and autonomous relief society and was admitted into the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1963. The National Society serves as an auxiliary to the Algerian public authorities and its prime mission is to alleviate human suffering based on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's fundamental principles.

The Algerian Red Crescent's mandate is to cooperate with the public authorities and the military corps in the prevention of disease, the promotion of health, and decreasing human suffering for the betterment of the community. It ensures the provision of relief and assistance through rapid and effective operations in terms of disasters requiring essential emergency intervention towards affected populations. Additionally, it

participates in the fight against epidemics, protection against disease and improvement of health by providing medical care and raising awareness of health regulations.

The National Society's intervention in timely humanitarian initiatives is bolstered by its 36,000 volunteers, its 110 staff, and its 107 branches. Over the last few years, the Algerian Red Crescent has responded to many small and medium-scale disasters and has played a significant role in the country's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, deploying more than 7,000 volunteers to support the Ministry of Health in vaccination centres.

In 2021, the Algerian Red Crescent reached more than 24,000 people through its disaster response and early recovery programme.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Algeria is located at the crossroads of Africa and the Mediterranean and is the largest country in the Africa and in the Middle East. The country's geographical diversity, spanning from the Sahara Desert in the south to the fertile coastal plains in the north, plays a pivotal role in shaping the country's climate, resources, and economic activities. Demographically, Algeria is characterized by a predominantly youthful population. The country has a diverse mix of ethnic groups, including Arab-Berber communities, Tuaregs, and Mozabite communities.

Algeria has an estimated population of nearly 45 million people, of whom 73 per cent live in urban areas and 27 per cent in rural areas. More than 90 per cent of the country's population live along the coast – an area that accounts for only 12 per cent of the country's landmass. Over the years, Algeria has experienced significant urbanization, with a growing percentage of its population residing in cities, particularly along the Mediterranean coast. The demographic trends in

Algeria are being influenced by factors such as fertility rates, urbanization, and migration patterns, which have implications for the country's social and economic development.

Algeria's economy is heavily dependent on hydrocarbon production and exports, accounting for nearly 19 per cent of its GDP, 93 per cent of its product exports, and 38 per cent of its budget revenues from 2016 to 2021. To tackle high unemployment rates among its youth population, the Algerian government has worked on diversifying its sources of income. While the country's trajectory towards diversification of its income was briefly affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic, it showed a strong recovery in 2021 following a push towards more hydrocarbon output. In 2022, however, the economic growth slowed down due to declining crude oil and natural gas output, although nonhydrocarbon sectors like agriculture and consumer-oriented manufacturing experienced growth.

The enduring tensions between Algeria and neighbouring Morocco concerning the Western Sahara issue have been a longstanding and contentious matter in North African geopolitics. This protracted conflict has resulted in significant humanitarian consequences, with many Sahrawi refugees residing in camps in Algeria for extended periods. The

unresolved status of Western Sahara, coupled with ongoing tensions, has impeded efforts to address the humanitarian needs of these vulnerable populations.

Algeria faces challenges specially pertaining to rapid climate change and rise in global temperatures. In late April 2023, parts of southwestern Europe and North Africa experienced a

massive heatwave that brought extremely high temperatures never previously recorded in the region at that time of year, with temperatures reaching 36-41 degree Celsius. The [event](#) broke temperature records by a large margin, leading a team of climate experts to state that the heat would have been impossible without climate change.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Ranked 3.9 on the [INFORM Climate Change Index](#), Algeria faces profound challenges due to desertification and the impacts of climate change. Most of the country's terrain is arid or semi-arid, with a narrow coastal strip receiving minimal rainfall. Shifting global climate patterns coupled with a [30 per cent fall](#) in average annual rainfall have heightened the risk of extreme climatic events, including prolonged drought cycles.

Climate change also increases the likelihood of extreme weather-related events. The National Meteorological Office has recorded increasingly frequent and severe rainfalls, floods, droughts, heat waves and sandstorms, and large areas of forest are lost to wildfires each summer. In 2023, Algeria was exposed to prolonged [heat waves](#) for over 60 days, with temperatures exceeding 45 degree Celsius in June and 50 degree Celsius in July. As a result of this prolonged heatwave, the country witnessed local fires which led to multiple instances of uncontrollable wildfires in the country.

The country grapples with escalating challenges related to rainfall, drought, heatwaves, earthquakes, and sandstorms. Additionally, issues like food security, agricultural resilience, and scarcity of resources compound the current complexities.

The Algerian Government has formulated an environmental strategy and plans and launched the [Green Wall Barrier](#) in the 1970s to mitigate the desertification risk of its lands. The most recent climate change adaptation measures appear in the [National Climate Plan 2025](#), which also constitutes the country's [Nationally Determined Contribution 2030](#), as well as the National Strategy for the Environment 2017–2035.

In its plans, Algeria is aiming to:

- Reinforce the resilience of ecosystems to curtail the risks of disasters
- Fight against erosion and rehabilitate degraded lands to combat desertification
- Integrate the impact of climate change into sectoral strategies, particularly for agriculture, water management, public health and transport
- Integrate the impact of climate change on political stability and national security

As the largest country in Africa, Algeria's potential to generate solar power is one of the largest in the world – estimated at more than five billion GWh per year. Despite the Government's efforts, Algeria faces multifaceted pressures, including economic and financial fluctuations driven by oil prices.



The Algerian Red Crescent holds focus group discussions with disaster-affected communities to assess their needs and to deliver timely food and non-food assistance. (Photo: IFRC)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Algerian Red Crescent is part of the IFRC's [Global Climate Resilience Programme](#), which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led climate-smart disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts, and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) Scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; and (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

In the years ahead, the Algerian Red Crescent will focus its efforts on implementing and enhancing the [Green Wall](#) barrier initiated in the 1970s to combat desertification. It aims to enact measures outlined in the [National Climate Plan](#) and the [Nationally Determined Contribution](#) to work towards climate change adaptations and solutions. For environmental strategies that take into consideration the effects of climate change and mitigation efforts, the National Society will implement the National Strategy for the Environment and its inaugural action plan.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page Algeria](#).

Algeria faces multiple natural and socio-economic hazards, including floods, droughts, forest fires, landslides, locust invasions, and the potential threat of tsunamis. More than [90 per cent](#) of Algeria's population is concentrated in coastal areas—constituting 12 per cent of the land—which amplifies vulnerability to these natural hazards. Heavy rainfall causes severe damage to house and infrastructure. During these events, many families seek shelter in emergency centres set up by the Ministry of Solidarity. Seismic risk, characterized by frequent earthquakes, particularly in urban areas, presents another challenge for the country.

In [2023](#), Algeria faced devastating consequences of climate change in the form of a severe heat wave that went on for more than 60 days. In the northeast region of the country, several wildfires quickly spread, especially in the regions of Bejaia, Skikda, Tizi ouzou, Bouira, Jijel, and Boumerdes. The wildfires affected more than 30,000 people in Algeria, with recorded 34 deaths registered by the Algerian government and 700

Planned activities in 2024

- Conduct [awareness campaigns](#) on risks related to climate crises, including floods, wildfires, and their impact on natural resources in the targeted communities
- Promote the implementation of the [Green Response](#) during relief operation and support the use of green logistics and supply chain guidelines
- Implement [eco-friendly solutions](#) through using a solar system to support and enhance the generators and through starting recycling programmes within the National Society
- Build the capacities of volunteers on rapid assessment and knowledge management

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society's capacity building initiatives such as afforestation campaigns, small-scale waste recycling enterprises, and sensitization campaigns to enhance environmental resilience. It will furthermore collaborate with the National Society to align its strategies with Algeria's national plans and strategies to bolster long-term sustainability and climate change resilience.

injuries. The affected population relied heavily on crops and livestock, both of which were severely impacted by the wildfires, resulting in further hardships for the communities. The situation also affected the health of the population, as the flames and smoke led to thousands of injuries.

Additionally, [road accidents](#) pose a significant nationwide threat, stressing the need for increased community awareness around road accidents. The region also deals with the spillover effects of crises in neighbouring countries, leading to population displacement and humanitarian needs. Poverty, unemployment, migration, and housing crisis make the population vulnerable to a range of natural and socio-economic hazards in these dense urban settlements.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society's multi-year objectives include the development and implementation of strategies to address a range of natural and socio-economic hazards under comprehensive [disaster preparedness initiative](#). In the area of seismic risk mitigation in the event of earthquakes, it aims to

enhance earthquake preparedness and response capabilities in zones that are considered as high-risk. The National Society will focus on increasing community awareness regarding road safety and prevention measures for natural disasters. Additionally, it seeks to increase its regional humanitarian cooperation in the long run by collaborating with neighbouring countries to address shared challenges, including population displacement and crises.

Planned activities in 2024

- Continue to promote the usage of cash and voucher assistance ([CVA](#)) across all thematic and sectoral areas
 - Develop a plan of action to systematically increase Algerian Red Crescent's capacities to respond to multiple hazards, to improve response procedures and systems, and to provide adequate equipment to support the response to emergencies
 - Engage with communities to anticipate and prepare for upcoming emergencies
 - Support the setting-up of early warning systems in at-risk areas
 - Carry out enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments ([eVCA](#)) with targeted communities
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Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC support to the National Society will consist of technical and financial support in disaster response and recovery to effectively address the aftermath of major wildfires in the country. It supports the National Society's efforts in wildfires prevention initiatives which aligns with the Algerian Red Crescent's 4-year plan, emphasizing awareness and sensitization campaigns at the governorate level. The IFRC support will also consist of community resilience initiatives that contribute to reducing the risk and impact of disasters, such as the wildfires prevention campaign, and capacity building initiatives to mobilize project coordinators and procurement officers for efficient response efforts.

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) and Emergency Appeals will be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. In 2023, IFRC provided one DREF allocation for Algeria. The DREF allocation has been described below:

[IFRC-DREF Algeria Fire 2023](#): the DREF allocation of CHF 499,756 in August 2023 is aimed at supporting the Algerian Red Crescent to assist more than 19,000 people affected by wildfires in the areas of Bejaia, Bouira, Tizi Ouzou, Jijel, Skikda, and Boumerdes. The allocation, extending over a period of six months, will include National Society assistance to the affected people through interventions such as mattress and tent distribution for shelters, distribution of food parcels, and distribution of hygiene kits under water, sanitation and hygiene.



Health and wellbeing

Algeria is ranked 163rd out of 195 countries in the latest [Global Health Security Index](#). Algeria's public healthcare system guarantees [free and accessible healthcare](#) services to all its citizens. However, significant disparities exist between urban and rural regions, leading to limited access to healthcare in rural areas. Moreover, approximately [6 per cent](#) of the population faces the risk of high expenditure for surgical care, indicating financial barriers to healthcare access.

Positive trends in health indicators, such as declining infant and under-five mortality rates, reflect successful health initiatives and interventions implemented by the Algerian government. The infant mortality rate stood at 18.66 deaths per 1000 live births as of 2022, while the [under-five mortality rate](#) has decreased to 21.8 deaths per 1000 live births. Similarly, [maternal mortality rates](#) have shown a significant decrease over the years, dropping from 105 per 100,000 live births in 2011 to 78 per 100,000 live births in 2021.

Though comprehensive, this healthcare system is not without its challenges. Significant health divide exists between urban and rural regions, with rural areas possessing limited access to healthcare, leading to a disparity in health concerns..

In terms of sanitation and hygiene, Algeria has made significant improvements. Data from 2022 indicated that 71 per cent of people in Algeria had access to safely managed drinking water services, while 88 per cent of had access to improved sanitation. Moreover, 62 per cent of the population utilized a safely managed sanitation service and 85 per cent had access to soap and water for washing their hands at home.

However, there are healthcare challenges necessitating robust campaign towards raising community awareness about healthcare practices. During the COVID-19 pandemic, for example it was reported that there was a general reluctance of the population to be vaccinated against COVID-19.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Algerian Red Crescent plans to pursue and enhance its engagement in the provision and promotion of health services in Algeria, while standardizing and improving their quality and reach. The National Society's multi-year objectives consist of addressing the health divide between urban and rural areas through targeted initiatives and increasing access to healthcare services, particularly in rural areas. Under crisis response collaboration, it will continue to collaborate with key organizations like Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (AfCDC) to address public health crises. The National Society will also develop strategies to reduce the risk of catastrophic expenditure for surgical care, ensuring healthcare affordability for the population.

Planned activities in 2024

- Continue the expansion of community-based healthcare interventions
- Invest in health infrastructure (hospitals and ambulance services) to strengthen the health emergency response capacity
- Provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to affected people during emergency operations
- Support community water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) initiatives, using educational and communication materials to promote hygiene and sanitation

- Establish the National Society's water, sanitation and hygiene technical focal points and develop a water, sanitation and hygiene strategy under the health programme

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC support to the National Society will consist of technical and financial support under areas such as health awareness campaigns that align with the National Society's four-year plan, focusing on awareness and sensitization campaigns at the governorate level; supporting the National Society in comprehensive health initiatives such as combating drug use, prevention of chronic diseases, promotion of blood donation, among others; expanding first aid schools to empower individuals with life-saving skills; and supporting the National Society in delivering evidence-based health promotion, disease prevention, and community engagement activities.

The IFRC has also provided support and training both in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and for ongoing health programming around non-communicable diseases, mother and child health and through training or guidance for community-based health and epidemic control for volunteers. There has been a strong focus on developing Risk Communication and Community engagement skills to support this work.



Migration and displacement

Algeria plays a crucial role in mixed-migration flows, serving as a country of origin, transit, and destination for thousands of migrants. The country attracts sub-Saharan migrants to fill labour gaps in sectors like agriculture, construction, tourism, and domestic services. Algeria hosts between 25,000 and 100,000 undocumented sub-Saharan migrants and foreign workers, mainly from Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. The country also hosts a sizable Sahrawi refugee population. As of November 2023, Algeria has hosted at least 173,600 Sahrawi refugees in five refugee camps near Tindouf in southwestern Algeria.

The Algerian migrants are employed in agriculture, construction, and tourism in the northern part of the country, as well as in garment industries and domestic services in the south. It is estimated that there are more migrants from sub-Saharan countries working in the informal market than transit migrants aiming for European countries. Many Algerians

are also migrating to Europe, primarily using the migration corridor from Algeria to France.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Algerian Red Crescent is part of the IFRC's three-year Global Route-Based Migration Programme, which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, and the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and people in host communities annually through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points; (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

In the coming years, the National Society seeks to focus on objectives such as a developing migrant integration and protection strategies to integrate and protect both regular and irregular migrants living in the country. It will continue to provide support for the substantial Sahrawi refugee population in Tindouf camps, emphasizing humanitarian assistance and addressing displacement challenges under refugee support. The National Society will also address informal labour issues by tackling challenges related to the informal labour market, focusing on the rights and wellbeing of Sub-Saharan migrants.

- Deliver first aid, psychosocial first aid and protection services to migrants and displaced persons

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** provides financial and technical support to the National Society in areas such as increasing collaborative engagement with regional and global initiatives on migration and displacement, including projects like the Children Red Initiative and participation in forums such as the MENA Migration Network and the Global Migration Taskforce. It supports the National Society in advocating for policies that address the complex challenges of migration and displacement, both at the regional and global levels. Additional support consists of capacity building to strengthen the capacity of the National Society in handling migration-related issues, ensuring effective response and support for vulnerable populations, and facilitating the exchange of information and best practices between National Societies.

The **Italian Red Cross** also supports the Algerian Red Crescent in its migration work.

The **Spanish Red Cross** provides support on relief assistance to Sahraouis in Algiers and Tindouf.

Planned activities in 2024

- Assessments of the specific local needs of migrants and of the capacity of Algerian Red Crescent branch to work on an evidence-based approach to plan activities for migrants
- Provide food aid and non-food items for migrants and displaced persons
- Increase capacities to respond to needs for assistance for migrants, particularly through the delivery of first aid, psychological first aid and through protection/migration training



Values, power and inclusion

Algeria's high rate of urbanization, along with migration, poverty, unemployment, and housing issues make the country vulnerable to social risks. During periods of emergency, migrants and displaced persons who lack family and social support see heightened protection and inclusion issues within the country.

Women play a crucial role in the country's development across various sectors and nearly constitute half of Algeria's population. Algeria's commitment to gender equality, enshrined in its constitution, has facilitated women's integration into society, providing equal access to education and opportunities in leadership roles. The integration of women in Algerian society is promoted through a national policy that legally guarantees equality between the sexes and parity at all levels. Algeria scored 58 out of 100 in the latest Women, Business and the Law (WBL) report which measures the enabling environment for women's economic opportunity in 190 economies.

Despite progress, gender gaps, gender-based violence, and disadvantageous social norms facing women and girls persist. For example, men and women have a 50 per cent point gap in labour force participation. Moreover, men hold 11 times as many seats in the national parliament as women.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Algerian Red Crescent's multi-year objectives include the promotion and advocacy for gender equality not only in leadership positions, but also in social and professional spheres. The National Society will make continued efforts to achieve gender parity within the institution, ensuring women's representation in decision-making roles. It also aims to develop and implement strategies that foster the inclusion of women in both social and professional contexts.

Planned activities in 2024

- Implement social programmes for the elderly, people living with disabilities and other socially challenged groups
- Raise awareness of non-discrimination, respect for diversity, social inclusion and the prevention of violence, while cultivating a culture of peace, gender equality and intercultural dialogue

- Ensure tailor-made and gender-specific support to women in emergencies by providing appropriate support when needed, while disaggregating related data accordingly
- Train staff and volunteers on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and safeguarding policies
- Include women in all National Society activities, especially those related to vulnerability (for example, ensuring that half the people consulted in vulnerability and capacity assessments are women)
- Establish and strengthen community-based social listening and feedback mechanisms to address community concerns

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide financial and technical support to the National Society in its efforts to achieve gender equality objectives through capacity building initiatives. It will collaborate with the IFRC to promote diversity, inclusivity, and equal opportunities within National Societies. The IFRC support will also consist of establishing centres and supporting inclusion projects to address the needs of people with disabilities, aligning with the National Society's commitment to diversity and equal opportunities. It will advocate for inclusive policies at the national and international levels, emphasising the importance of gender equality and the inclusion of individuals with disabilities.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Algerian Red Crescent is committed to its own development and aims to be a more community-centred institution through building its capacities and developing its tools. It is also committed to becoming a more agile, rapid and responsive organization. It aims to build its network and be a trusted destination for donations. The National Society will leverage support from the IFRC and network partners to develop its strategy and plans of action, with international support

featuring as a priority in the coming years. It will also strengthen its accountability and transparency, while exploring additional partnerships and support. In this connection, the Algerian Red Crescent will also initiate a tailor-made development path for its headquarters and its branches, using the IFRC Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) and Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments (BOCA).



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Increase its engagement in government-led platforms, actively participating in efforts to achieve humanitarian and development goals
- Develop and implement a strategy aimed at strengthening its auxiliary role and enhancing its support functions during emergencies
- Participate in IFRC-led campaigns, contributing to global humanitarian initiatives

- Increase collaboration with North African National Societies and participating National Societies

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Algerian Red Crescent to maintain its crucial engagements with public authorities and ensure continued collaboration. It will also assist the National Society to reinforce its role as an auxiliary to the Algerian public authorities in the humanitarian domain.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Revise statutes according to the Guidance for [National Society Statutes](#)
- The National Society aims to benefit from external National Society development support that aligns with the [National Society development compact](#) principles
- Implement an initial assessment to identify potential financial resources and income generation activities – to make the Algerian Red Crescent's income more diverse and sustainable – including through the IFRC's [Capacity Building Fund](#)
- Initiate a tailor-made development path for the Algerian Red Crescent and its branches, using the IFRC Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification ([OCAC](#)) and Branch Organizational Capacity Assessments ([BOCA](#))

- Develop its National Society development country plan
- Utilize strategic priorities and assessment results for organizational strengthening

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide support to the National Society in developing its strategy and action plan, and technical support in revision of its statutes.

The IFRC also provides support through the Movement induction course conducted jointly with the ICRC and tailored for the leadership of National Societies. The IFRC will provide the Algerian Red Crescent with technical and financial support across its National Society development priorities, focusing on leadership focusing on leadership, branch development, and youth and volunteers.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop a comprehensive strategy to communicate the goals and values of the National Society to increase impact
- Effectively manage communications during crises or emergencies to maintain public trust
- Promote the National Society's mission and advocate for humanitarian causes, while influence public opinion and policy decisions

- Build positive relationships with the media to ensure accurate and favourable coverage of the organization's work

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society's efforts by providing technical and financial support to ensure its humanitarian diplomacy activities are well-resourced and aligns with global best practices.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Conduct training on financial standards and procedures, ensuring that financial resources are secure and managed efficiently and transparently
- Strengthen National Society integrity and reputational risk mechanisms
- Enhance the timely submission of financial reports through the use of new tools, training and regular communication
- Introduce safeguarding principles, including protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and child safeguarding, through integrity awareness sessions in collaboration with the Office of Internal Audit and Inspection (OIAI)
- Develop and implement PSEA policies, training programmes, and monitoring tools as part of a comprehensive PSEA action plan

- Ensure that the adopted PSEA policy is effectively disseminated to all staff, volunteers, and communities involved in its programmes and operations
- Make progress in digital transformation, aligning with the digital maturity model outlined in the IFRC digital transformation strategy

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue to support the measures and initiatives that underscore the National Society's commitment to safeguarding. It will support the National Society's focus on policy development, training, and long-term digital transformation. The IFRC will support the National Society in establishing digital systems by ensuring the installation of basic infrastructure, digital equipment and reliable connectivity. The IFRC will also support the National Society in enhancing its financial standards and procedures, as well as its efforts to implement new tools and reporting mechanisms to strengthen its accountability and agility.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC supports the Algerian Red Crescent through its country delegation in Algeria. It focuses on strategic and operational coordination, National Society development and humanitarian diplomacy, including the reinforcement of the National Society's auxiliary role. Over the last five years, the IFRC has supported the National Society in its emergency

responses to wildfires, floods, cold waves and earthquakes, with five Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and one Emergency Appeal operations. The IFRC provides technical support for a range of services and supports the National Society with its work on migration.

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing common priorities; co-developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, of links with

development assistance, and of efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role. Participating National Societies which support the Algerian Red Crescent include:

The **Italian Red Cross** provides support in migration, National Society development and capacity building.

The **Spanish Red Cross** provides support in relief assistance to Sahraouis in Algiers and Tindouf.

Participating National Society Support

National Society name	Funding Requirement	Climate	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling local actors
Spanish Red Cross	289,000			●		●	

Total Funding requirement

289,000

Movement coordination

The Algerian Red Crescent, the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and in-country participating National Societies coordinate regularly through established mechanisms. The ICRC also takes part in the Country Coordination Team (CCT) meetings. Discussions are underway to resume the Movement Coordination meetings in alignment with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The **ICRC** supports the Algerian Red Crescent in several areas, including first aid, the dissemination of international humanitarian law and humanitarian principles, and restoring family links. The ICRC has been present in Algeria since the country's independence in 1954, and its main focus is the monitoring of prison conditions.



The Algerian Red Crescent provides meals and other food support for thousands of people in need which include families, remote communities, workers, drivers, children and many more. (Photo: IFRC)

Coordination with other actors

In line with its auxiliary role, the Algerian Red Crescent works closely with governmental bodies in the areas of disaster management and health. It also coordinates with the Civil Protection Authority for needs assessments in emergencies, the delivery of assistance and other services. The National Society has a strong capacity for mobilizing local resources, working with United Nations agencies and other partners in Algeria, including the private sector.

The National Society continues to engage in advocacy activities and partnership with international organizations

including United Nations agencies, EU Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (DG-NEAR)/ European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG-ECHO), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Africa Centres for Disease Control (AfCDC). The Algeria Red Crescent has demonstrated strong mobilization capacities for local resources including within the existing UN agencies and other partners in country.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) data
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

This plan reflects the priorities of the Algerian Red Crescent, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with [IFRC Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

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