

ALGERIA

Partners in Brazil	Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (MDS) Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA)
Partners in Algeria	National Economic and Social Council (CNES) Ministry of Prospective and Statistics Algerian Research Centre for Applied Economics (CREAD)
Objective of Cooperation	Support the Government of Algeria to develop effective and efficient social protection schemes to benefit the most vulnerable children, adolescents and women in the hardest-to-reach regions
Component within Algerian National Plan of Action	Operational Action Plan component that informs the national reform process, aiming to achieve coherent, integrated, equitable and child-sensitive social protection. ⁷

Situation of children

Algeria has made significant investments in the areas of education, healthcare, social protection and child protection for its 14.3 million children.⁸ The country has reached most of its Millennium Development Goals and the well-being of children has improved due in large part to an increase in socio-economic development in recent years. Yet, children are still facing barriers such as disparities within the country's south and highland regions and urban and peri-urban areas which prevent them from fully enjoying their rights. These inequalities contribute to disproportionate rates of maternal and neonatal mortality, education and protection services in the northern and southern regions.⁹

Objective of cooperation

Algeria is striving to provide equitable and universal access to public services and has developed a policy reformulation aimed at tackling issues associated with access to quality education and quality of public services, among others. The country currently allocates over 25 per cent of its government expenditure to social transfers and subsidy schemes, such as subsidies for basic goods and products to support Algeria's most vulnerable populations.¹⁰ Algeria has reached out to Brazil in its search for innovative solutions to ensure sustainable and child-sensitive social protection reforms. Specifically, the cooperation seeks to optimize the effectiveness, efficiency and equity-focus on expanded social protection programmes, so that children and families residing in the most hard-to-reach and susceptible regions have access to improved basic services. With the support of UNICEF, Algeria identified South-South Cooperation with Brazil as an innovative and effective strategy to gain technical knowledge regarding the successful implementation of social policies.



Basic Indicators	to the top
Under-5 mortality rank	95
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 1990	55.7
Under-5 mortality rate (U5MR), 2014	25.6
U5MR by sex 2014, male	27.1
U5MR by sex 2014, female	23.9
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 1990	46.8
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2014	14.6
Neonatal mortality rate 2014	14.6
Total population (thousands) 2016	40,400
Annual no. of births (thousands) 2014	1,014
Annual no. of under-5 deaths (thousands) 2014	22.2
GNI per capita (US\$) 2015	5,490
Life expectancy at birth (years) 2014	77.2
Total adult literacy rate (%) 2008-2012	72.6
Primary school net enrolment ratio (%) 2012	97.5

SOURCES: UNICEF, Algerian MICS4, Mortalité/Mortalité 2015, Algerian National office of statistics, Demographie Algerienne 2014, Algerian National office of statistics



©UNICEF/ANYI/02006-2889/Prinzzi

QUICK FACTS

Bolsa Família

Bolsa Família (BF) is Brazil's flagship direct conditional income transfer programme, with over 13 million beneficiary families. Its goal is to improve the living conditions of families in poverty and extreme poverty. Through BF, the Federal Government makes monthly transfers of financial resources to beneficiary families. These beneficiaries must, in turn, fulfill commitments in the areas of health, education and social assistance to access their social rights. The programme maintains and accompanies 15.1 million children and adolescents in school, has contributed to the reduction by 19.4 per cent of under-5 mortality and a 52 per cent reduction in chronic child malnutrition. For more information, please visit www.wwp.org.br

2013

Formal request from Gvt. of Algeria received

APRIL: Videoconference (VC) with government partners & UNICEF to discuss TSSC project on social protection reform

JUNE: Algerian ministerial representatives mission to Brazil for MDS seminar

2014

DECEMBER: Brazilian technical mission to Algeria for social inclusion seminar

Increased political will in Algerian Gvt. to strengthen social protection programmes

Cooperation activity

Brazil's Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger (MDS) and the Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA) supported the cooperation. Two missions to Algeria and Brazil took place. These focused on capacity building for professionals working in development and were based on Brazil's successful experiences in social protection programmes.

In June 2013, Brazil received a delegation from the Algerian Government consisting of representatives from the Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Prospective and Statistics and the Algerian Research Centre for Applied Economics (CREAD). The delegates participated in an international seminar entitled 'Social Policies for Development', as an initial scoping mission to identify best practices and experiences that could be adapted in Algeria.

The second phase of cooperation involved a Brazilian technical mission in December 2014. A representative from IPEA travelled to Algeria to attend the seminar on 'Institutional Matrices for Monitoring Social Equity and Improvements in the Effectiveness of Public Policies that Promote Equity'.

During both phases, the exchanges between the Brazilians and Algerians focused on the *Bolsa Família* programme and the Single Registry (*Cadastro Único*) system and how these have had impact on the reduction of poverty and vulnerability among children.

Progress to date

Algeria has strengthened its political will regarding social protection and the inclusion of the most vulnerable children and adolescents within public policies. Although Algeria has not made any formal commitments, the cooperation to date and the positive results achieved in Brazil have influenced high-ranking members of the Algerian Government to propose policy options and new orientations on social protection. The relationship between both countries has been strengthened in terms of South-South Cooperation, with UNICEF continuing to include children at the heart of ongoing conversations.

⁷ UNICEF, Proposal for Strengthening of Horizontal Cooperation between Algeria and Brazil around Social Protection Reform (internal document), 2012.

⁸ UNICEF Algeria Country Programme Document, 2016-2020.

⁹ UNICEF Algeria Country Programme Document, 2012-2014, ext. 2017.

¹⁰ UNICEF Algeria Country Programme Document, 2016-2020.