



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
& INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

**FOREIGN AID**

**2021**

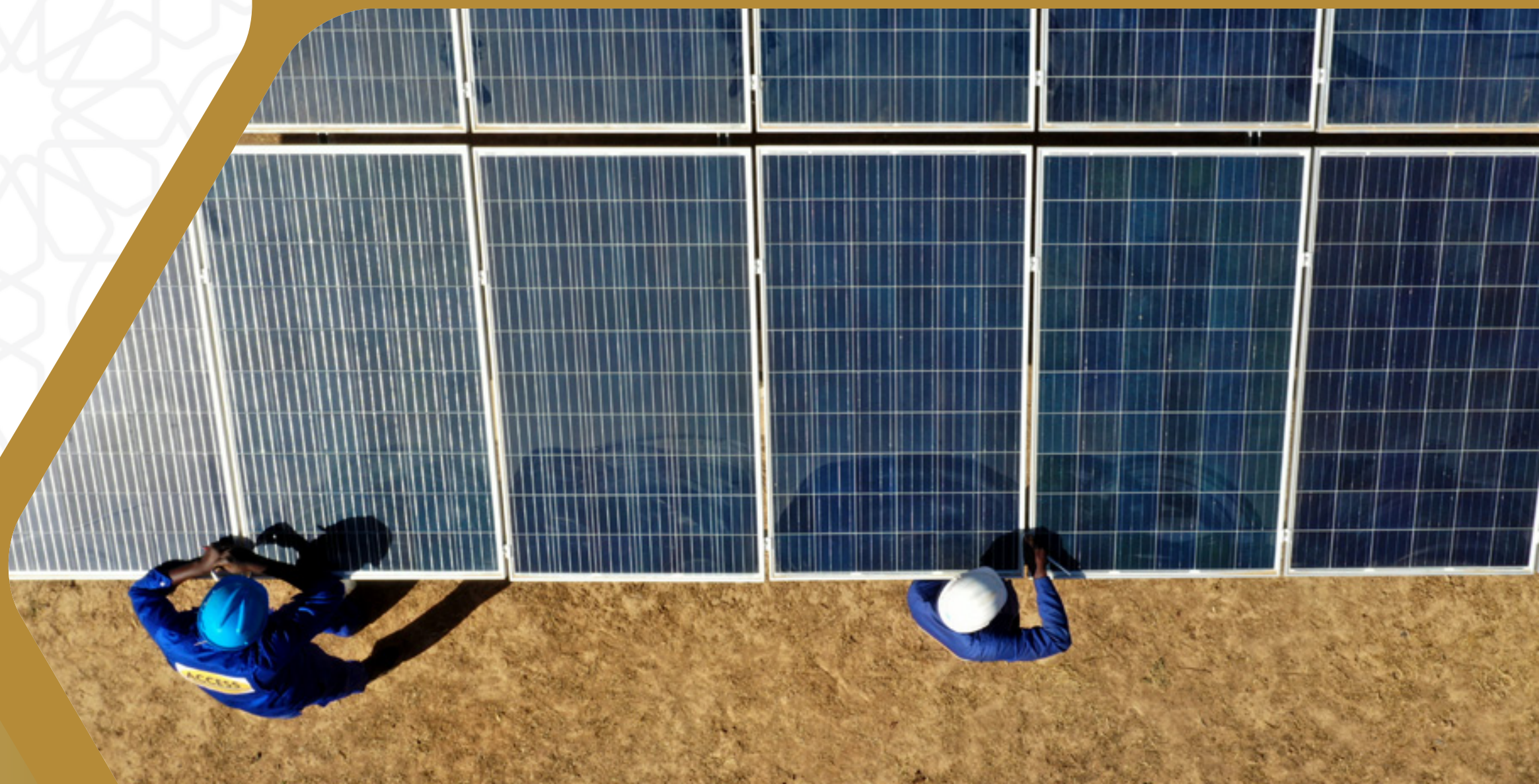


Table of Contents

Section 1: Overview: UAE Aid in Numbers ..... 07

Introduction ..... 08

A. UAE Achievements as a Donor ..... 09

B. A Comparison Between Disbursed Foreign Aid and ODA ..... 10

C. Assistance Categories ..... 11

D. Funding Types ..... 11

E. Sectors of Assistance ..... 12

F. Income Level Distribution ..... 14

G. Sources of Funding ..... 15

H. Aid Modalities ..... 16

I. Geographical Distribution ..... 17

J. UAE Donor ..... 20

K. Total Commitments ..... 22

Section 2: UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance ..... 25

Introduction ..... 26

The UAE Foreign Aid to SDGs in 2021 ..... 29

The Top Five SDGs and Sectors of Assistance ..... 33

Section 3: UAE Humanitarian Assistance ..... 41

Introduction ..... 42

Sectors ..... 43

Country ..... 44

Donors ..... 45

Section 4: Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance ..... 47

Asia ..... 51

Africa ..... 55

Countries in Special Situations ..... 59

The Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel) ..... 59

Least Developed Countries (LDCs) ..... 61

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) ..... 63

The UAE’s Top Foreign Assistance Recipient Countries in 2021 ..... 65

Yemen ..... 65

Jordan ..... 67

Mauritania ..... 69

Afghanistan ..... 71

Sudan ..... 73

Section 5: UAE Donors ..... 77

Introduction ..... 78

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development ..... 81

Government Aid ..... 83

Emirates Red Crescent ..... 87

International Charity Organization ..... 89

Dar Al Ber Society ..... 91

Sharjah Charity International ..... 93

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment ..... 95

Dubai Cares ..... 97

International Humanitarian City ..... 99

Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation ..... 101

Al Maktoum Foundation ..... 103

Dubai Charity Association ..... 105

The Big Heart Foundation ..... 107

Emirates Charitable Association ..... 109

Sharjah Charity House ..... 111

Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund ..... 115

Expo Live: Fostering Innovation and Partnership to Tackle Global Challenges ..... 117

Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation ..... 121

Noor Dubai Foundation ..... 123

Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation ..... 125

Dubai Foundation for Women and Children ..... 129

Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman) ..... 131

Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care - EWAA ..... 133

Section 6: UAE’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) ..... 135

Introduction ..... 136

ODA Allocation Overview ..... 137

UAE ODA towards Humanitarian Assistance ..... 137

By Income Level ..... 137

By Funding Type ..... 137

By Sector ..... 137

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA ..... 137

ODA Commitments ..... 140

Features

Women’s Pavilion in Expo 2020 Dubai ..... 119

The UAE’s Efforts to End Sexual Violence During Conflicts and its Contributions to Women, Peace, and Security ..... 127

Appendices ..... 143

Appendix 1: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Income Level, Country and Sector ..... 144

Appendix 2: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs), by Country and Sector ..... 147

Appendix 3: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Small Island Developing States (SIDS), by Country and Sector ..... 149

Appendix 4: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Donor and Country ..... 150

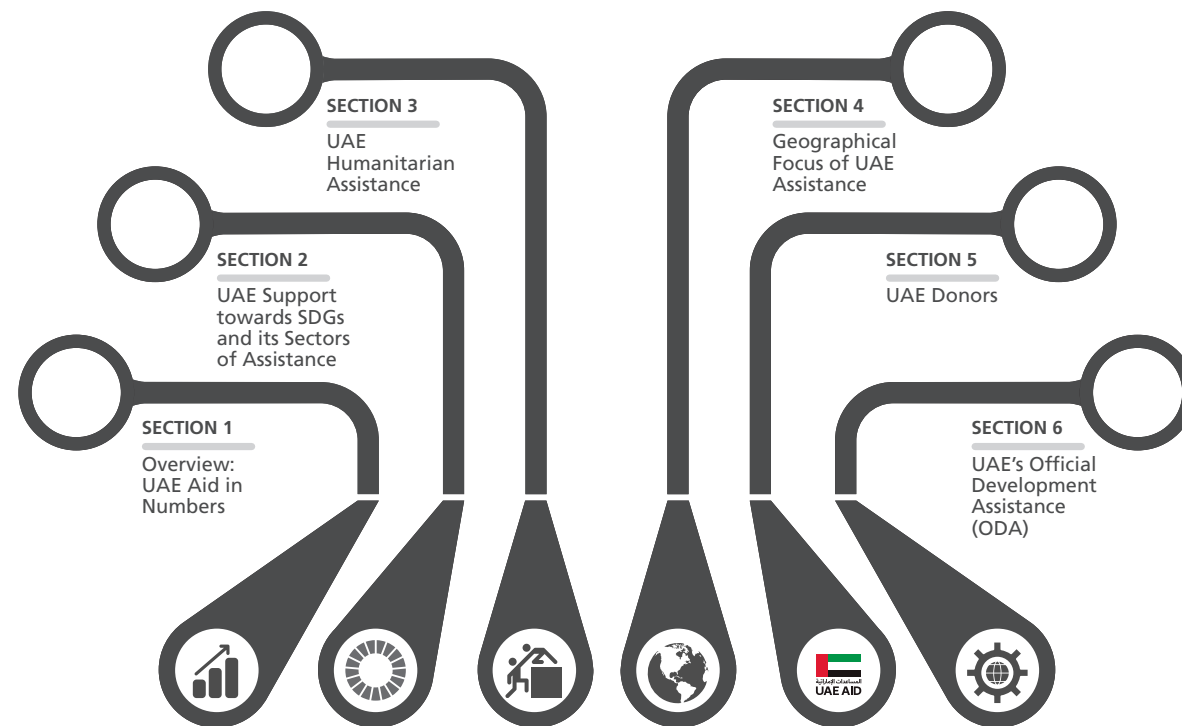




The Merowe Dam Project is one of Sudan's important multi-purpose hydroelectric projects funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. It has played a vital role in bridging the growing deficit in power supply by exploiting the river Nile..  
*Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)*



This report is comprised of 6 sections, in addition to maps, statistic charts and info-graphics to demonstrate the foreign aid data in a simple direct way to assure accessibility to the specialised and ordinary reader. In addition to a separate annex on the UAE's global efforts in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>1</sup>



**Section 1** Provides a brief demonstration of the UAE's foreign aid figures, and a quick overview of the UAE's achievements as a donor country and advocate of global themes, the broad directions of the foreign aid, the humanitarian assistance and response to emergencies, assistance categories and sectors, types of funding, the major beneficiary countries and their income levels, sources and forms of funding, and the top UAE donors.

**Section 2** Illustrates how the UAE lends its support to help the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its aid sectors; in addition to the exerted efforts to implement each goal of the 17 SDGs which contribute to the eradication of global poverty and the achievement of sustainable development in the beneficiary countries by following a 1:1 mapping approach, where every record of UAE foreign assistance project was linked to an SDG.

**Section 3** Imparts details of the UAE's humanitarian assistance provided throughout the year and its contributions to various humanitarian sectors and emergencies, as well as the UAE's aid wide geographical dissemination, the top beneficiary countries, the UAE's humanitarian aid donors, and means of implementation to assure the effectiveness of the humanitarian response.

**Section 4** Narrates the breadth of UAE's foreign assistance in terms of geographical focus, as per the countries and geographical regions. As well as a snapshot of the UAE's support to countries in special situations, such as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). In addition to a more in-depth accounting of the UAE's foreign assistance activities in number of focus countries.

**Section 5** Presents an overview of the UAE donors activities in the humanitarian, development and charitable giving fields, exploring the achievements of various UAE foundations and entities; first and foremost, the UAE Government, in addition to another 40 UAE donors varying between associations, establishments, charities, development/charitable funds, humanitarian foundations and UAE's private sector companies.

**Section 6** Outlines the UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA) as defined by the standards of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (-DAC) as per the value, percentage of the humanitarian assistance, level of income, funding type, aid sector, and Official Development Assistance commitments.



# المساعدات الإماراتية UAE AID

## تعزيز السلام والازدهار

## Promoting Peace and Prosperity



# 1

## Overview: UAE Aid in Numbers

### Introduction

Throughout 2021, UAE donors, including humanitarian and charitable organisations, continued doubling efforts to deliver development, humanitarian and charitable assistance to different countries affected by natural or man-made disasters or the COVID-19 pandemic. This was made possible in cooperation with other regional and international partners, in addition to UN agencies working in the development and humanitarian fields.



The Port of Tangier in Morocco is funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)





In 2021, the UAE disbursed a total amount of AED 11.31 billion (USD 3.08 billion) in foreign aid, marking a 10.4 percent increase over 2020 disbursements. This increase denotes the recovery of the UAE Foreign Aid Sector and the start of an incremental trend of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

In terms of Official Development Aid as a proportion of the Gross National Income (ODA/GNI), as per the criteria

of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC), the UAE provided AED 5.68 billion (USD 1.55 billion) of Official Development Aid in 2021, accounting for 0.40 percent of the UAE's Gross National Income in 2021. The UAE was able to maintain its advanced rank among the world's top donors of the Official Development Assistance as a proportion of Gross National Income (ODA/GNI) for the

tenth year in a row.

In 2021, the UAE continued to support those most in need by allocating more than 46 percent of its ODA (AED 2.63 billion, or nearly USD 717.3 million) in support of 38 of the Least Developed Countries, accounting for 0.19 percent, which falls within the United Nation's target of (0.15 percent-0.20 percent) of the ODA/GNI to Least Developed Countries.

A. UAE Achievements as a Donor

In 2021, the UAE continued its efforts towards further humanitarian support due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and humanitarian crises, in addition to regional and international natural disasters resulting from climate change. 2021 signalled a significant

increase in the UAE's humanitarian aid disbursements, accounting for 26.6 percent and amounting to AED 3 billion (USD 818.8 million), compared to 19.5 percent and a 7.3 percent increase in 2020 and 2019, respectively. 40.2 percent of the UAE's humanitarian aid disbursements

in 2021 was disbursed as Emergency Health Aid, amounting to AED 1.21 billion (USD 328.8 million), while Emergency Food Aid accounted for 28.8 percent, amounting to AED 866.2 million (USD 235.8 million).

ODA/GNI

Based on the UN's target of 0.7 percent, the UAE retained its over-achievement status throughout 2013 to 2018, while in 2019 the UAE provided 0.55 percent ODA/GNI, thereby maintaining its advanced position among the top 10 ODA/GNI donors for the eighth year in

a row. In 2020 and 2021, despite the impact of the pandemic, the UAE provided 0.48 percent and 0.40 percent, respectively, in ODA/GNI. Nevertheless, the UAE managed to retain a high rank for the tenth year in a row among the top ODA/GNI international donors as the 13<sup>th</sup>

largest world ODA donor, with a total of AED 5.825 billion (USD 1.55 billion).

B. A Comparison Between Disbursed Foreign Aid and ODA

The UAE's foreign aid data is reported in terms of two main types of foreign aid statistics, as per the purpose of use:

- The first is statistics for international comparison purposes, namely "Official Development Assistance" (ODA), where foreign aid amounts are calculated for international benchmarking purposes as per the prescribed criteria of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC).

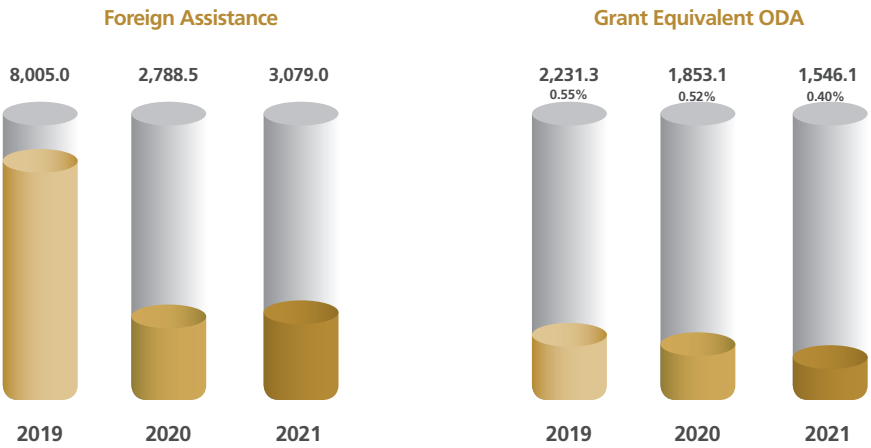
- The second statistic approach provides a wider definition of disbursed foreign aid (for short: foreign aid): "which includes, in addition to the Official Development Assistance funds, aid disbursements of the UAE private sector and individuals as well as charitable programs with cultural and religious orientation, which are otherwise not regarded as ODA."

In 2021, the UAE provided a total foreign aid disbursement of AED 11.31 billion (USD 3.08 billion),

while Official Development Assistance (ODA) amounted to AED 5.68 billion (USD 1.55 billion).

Throughout this report, all analyses will be based on the wider definition of the UAE's foreign aid, while Official Development Assistance shall be referenced explicitly.

Figure 1: UAE Total Disbursements, Net Official Development Assistance (ODA) and as a Proportion of GNI  
(In USD millions, and as % of GNI, 2019-2021)





Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response

In 2021, the UAE extended a total of AED 3.0 billion (USD 818.8 million) in humanitarian assistance, accounting for 26.6 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid disbursements, with a growth rate of 51 percent, compared to 2020. In relation to geographical coverage, the UAE's foreign aid expanded to 80 beneficiary countries around the world in 2021, including 30 of the

Least Developed Countries (LDCs), with an amount of AED 1.8 billion (USD 490.3 million), accounting for 60 percent of the UAE's total humanitarian assistance of the year.

In 2021, the UAE's humanitarian aid was focused mainly on the Commodity Aid sector, at 45 percent, amounting to AED 1.36 billion (USD 370.9 million), followed by the Health sector

in second place, at 40 percent, amounting to AED 1.21 billion (USD 328.8 million), then Budget and General Programmes Support, which received AED 272.3 million (USD 74.1 million), accounting for 9 percent. Together, these three sectors made up 95 percent of the UAE's total humanitarian assistance in 2021.

C. Assistance Categories

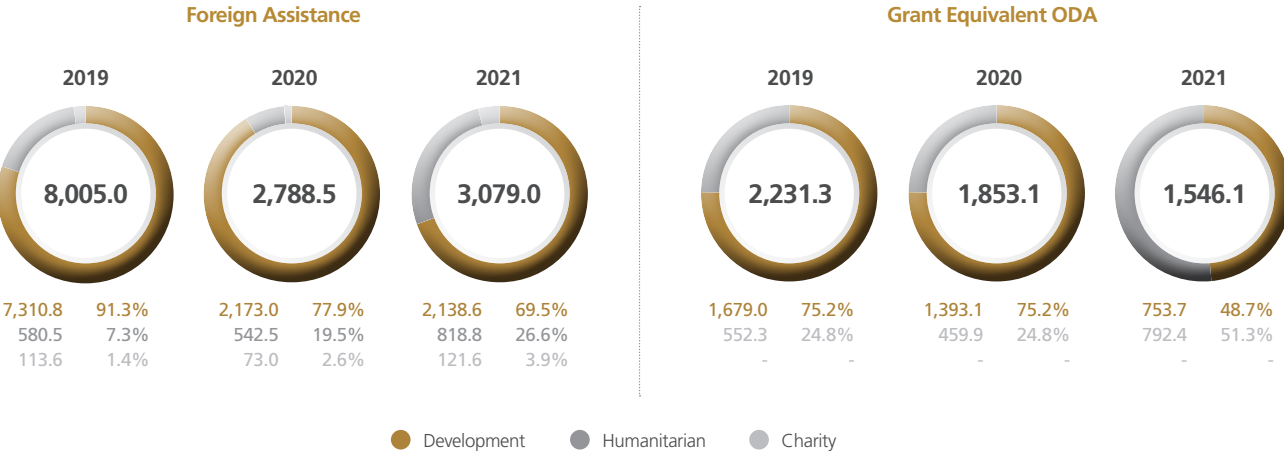
UAE foreign assistance is provided under three categories: development, humanitarian, and charitable aid, wherein development assistance refers to the "programs that improve economic or social welfare," while humanitarian assistance relates to "efforts that save lives, including

emergency and relief operations," and charitable aid which includes "projects with religious or cultural orientation."

In 2021, development aid made up 69.5 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid, amounting to AED 7.86 billion

(USD 2.14 billion), while humanitarian assistance accounted for 26.6 percent, amounting to AED 3 billion (USD 818.8 million), with the remainder of 3.9 percent amounting to AED 446.7 million (USD 121.6 million) going to charitable giving.

Figure 2: Funds Disbursed, by Assistance Category  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)



D. Funding Types

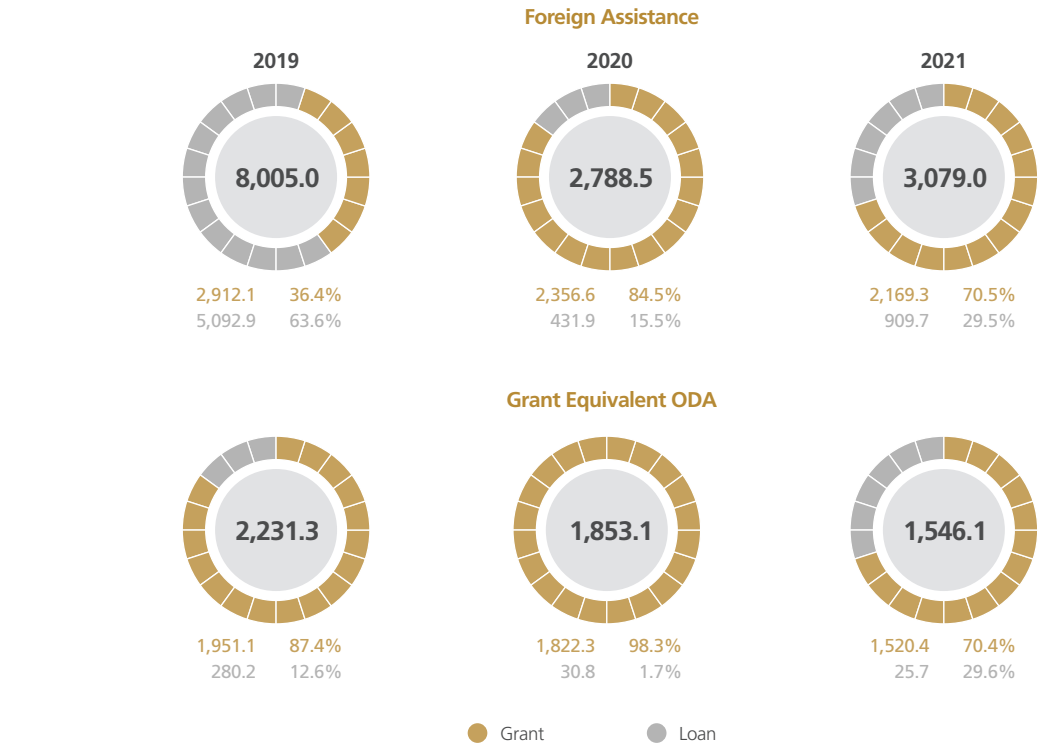
Foreign assistance funding types discussed in this report mainly includes grants and loans. Loans are defined as "transfers for which the recipient incurs legal debt," such as investment-related loans to developing countries or a loan in a joint venture with the recipient, while grants are defined as "transfers in cash or in-kind assistance for which no legal debt is incurred by the recipient."

29.5 percent of the UAE's foreign aid was provided in the form of loans to 20 countries, amounting to AED 3.34 billion (USD 909.7 million), while 70.5 percent of the total was extended in the form of grants, amounting to AED 7.97 billion (USD 2.17 billion) to 154 beneficiary countries.

In 2021, ratios of the UAE's loans and grants varied according to the level of income of the target recipient country. For instance, 97.9 percent of the UAE's

foreign aid disbursements, amounting to AED 3.27 billion (USD 891.5 million), was delivered as grants to the LDCs, while loans accounted for 2.1 percent. This denotes the resilience of the UAE's foreign aid finance mechanisms to suit the economic situation of recipient countries in order to mitigate the debt-service burden on their annual budgets and allocate resources in support of their social and economic goals.

Figure 3: Funds Disbursed, by Funding Type  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)



E. Sectors of Assistance

Sectors receiving UAE foreign aid are determined and reported mainly according to the UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework. In 2021, UAE foreign aid was streamlined into 17 main aid sectors, include 72 subsectors, covering diverse development, humanitarian, and charitable fields.

In 2021, Budget and General Programmes Support was the UAE's most supported foreign aid sector for the fifth year in a row, amounting to

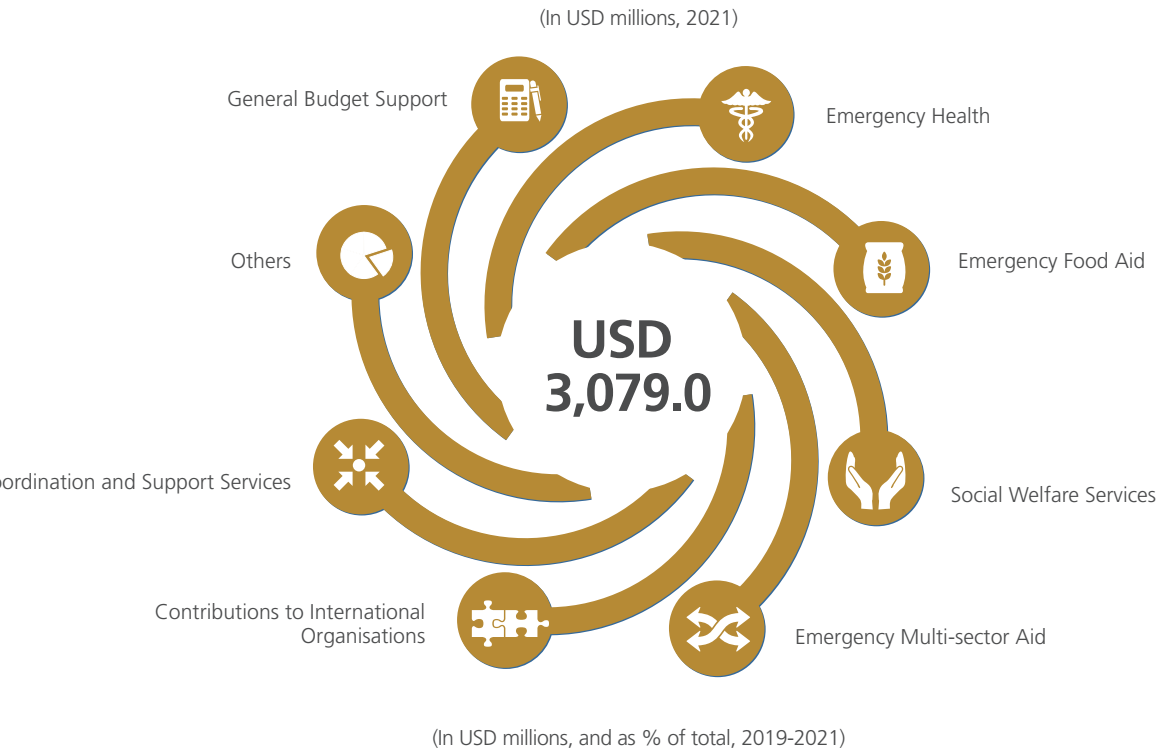
AED 4.47 billion (USD 1.22 billion), accounting for 40 percent of total UAE foreign aid disbursements for the year. The Health sector came in as the UAE's second-most funded sector for the second year in a row, amounting to AED 1.88 billion (USD 511 million), accounting for 17 percent of total UAE foreign aid. The Commodity Aid sector came in third place at an amount of AED 1.53 billion (USD 415.6 million), at 14 percent, while the Social Services and Education sectors came in the fourth and fifth places at 12 percent

and 4 percent, respectively, of the top supported UAE aid sectors in 2021.

Together, these five sectors accounted for 85 percent of total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2021. In addition, foreign aid disbursements went to other aid sectors, including Transport and Storage, Social Peace and Security, and Water and Sanitation, among others.



Figure 4: Funds Disbursed, by Sector



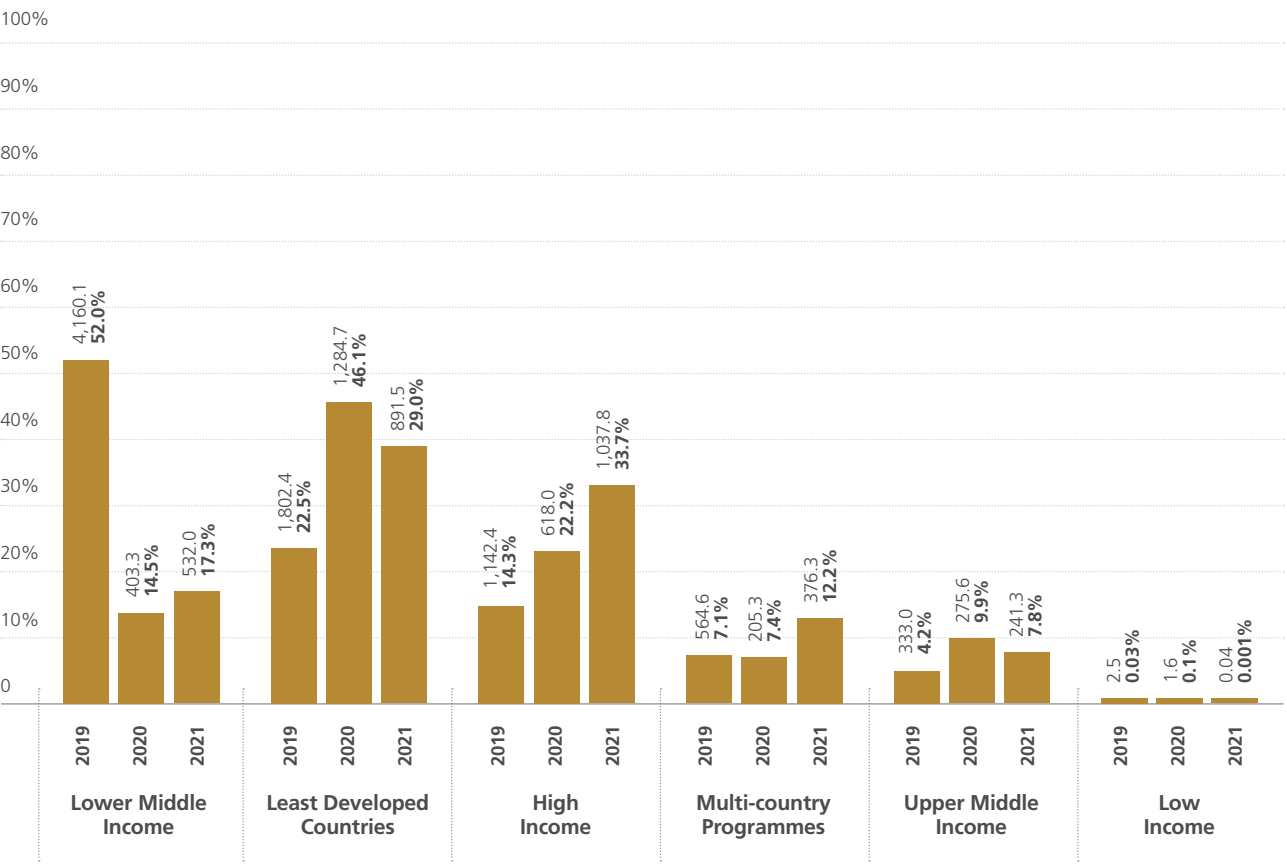
Sector	2019		2020		2021	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
General Budget Support	5,075.4	63.4%	1,281.9	46.0%	987.5	32.1%
Emergency Health	66.8	0.8%	374.6	13.4%	328.8	10.7%
Emergency Food Aid	267.6	3.3%	10.4	0.4%	235.8	7.7%
Social Welfare Services	75.6	0.9%	113.7	4.1%	151.6	4.9%
Emergency Multi-sector Aid	29.3	0.4%	47.7	1.7%	132.5	4.3%
Contributions to International Organisations	353.3	4.4%	37.3	1.3%	117.9	3.8%
Coordination and Support Services	55.5	0.7%	65.8	2.4%	74.1	2.4%
Religious Sites	37.5	0.5%	50.2	1.8%	73.8	2.4%
Medical Services	88.9	1.1%	59.2	2.1%	73.7	2.4%
International Peacekeeping Operations	-	-	-	-	73.5	2.4%
Air Transport Infrastructure	254.6	3.2%	151.2	5.4%	73.1	2.4%
Low-cost Housing	46.6	0.6%	23.8	0.9%	71.6	2.3%
Infectious Disease Control	39.1	0.5%	42.8	1.5%	58.5	1.9%
Basic Drinking Water Supply	29.6	0.4%	36.9	1.3%	45.4	1.5%
Food Aid and Food Security Programmes	169.5	2.1%	13.7	0.5%	44.6	1.4%
Basic Nutrition	28.2	0.4%	0.2	0.0%	43.5	1.4%
Public Sector Policy and Administration	41.8	0.5%	35.2	1.3%	37.3	1.2%
Administrative Costs of UAE Donors	62.2	0.8%	13.9	0.5%	36.9	1.2%
Emergency Education	92.8	1.2%	35.2	1.3%	33.9	1.1%
Food Crop Production	-	-	9.9	0.4%	33.7	1.1%
Others	1,190.6	14.9%	385.1	13.8%	351.1	11.4%
Grand Total	8,005.0	100.0%	2,788.5	100.0%	3,079.0	100.0%

F. Income Level Distribution

According to the World Bank's classification of countries by income level (i.e. the Gross National Income [GNI] per capita) and to the OECD-DAC's list of ODA recipients, countries can be classified into five main groups: Low-income countries, Lower Middle-Income Countries, Upper middle-income countries, High-income countries and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), in addition to the Unspecified group (multi-country programs).

In 2021, Least Developed Countries received 29 percent of total UAE foreign aid disbursements, amounting to AED 3.27 billion (USD 891.5 million), while High-income countries received 34 percent, amounting to AED 3.81 billion (USD 1.04 billion). Together, these two groups made up 63 percent of total UAE foreign aid for the year, with the remaining assistance going to Lower Middle-Income Countries at 17 percent; the Unspecified group (Multi-country programs), at 12 percent; and Upper Middle-income countries at 8 percent.

Figure 5: Funds Disbursed, by Income level  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)







Dar Al Ber water projects in Niger.  
Source: Dal Al Ber Society

G. Sources of Funding

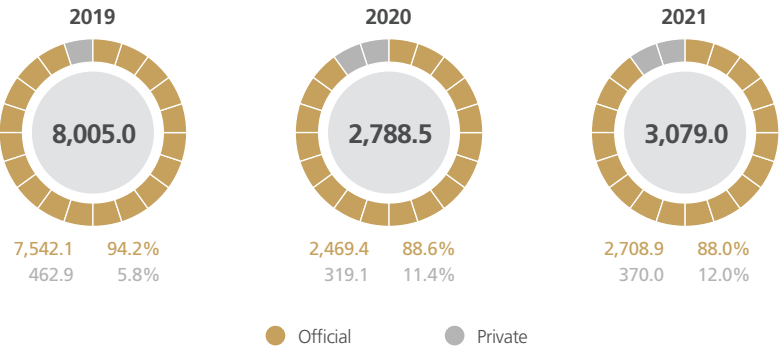
Source of funding is one of the main criteria used to calculate Official Development Assistance (ODA). Sources of funding are either official (government/public) or unofficial (private sector/individuals).

In the UAE, most of the more than 45 UAE donor entities have an exclusive public funding source or one that comes entirely from private funding. However, three donor entities

– Emirates Red Crescent, Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment, and Dubai Cares – receive funding from both official (government) sources and private donations. For the second year in a row, the private sector signals an increase in its foreign aid funding, with a contribution accounting for 12 percent, amounting to AED 1.36 billion (USD 370 million), compared to

11 percent in 2020 and 5.8 percent in 2019. This illustrates growing efforts by the UAE’s private sector, despite the persistent implications of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on business activities. On the other hand, funding from official sources accounted for 88 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid disbursements in 2021, amounting to AED 9.94 billion (USD 2.71 billion).

Figure 6: Funds Disbursed, by Funding Source  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)



H. Aid Modalities

UAE donor entities design their aid programs with the aim of maximizing effectiveness. Therefore, they vary implementation modalities in correspondence to the projects’ nature: development, humanitarian, or charitable.

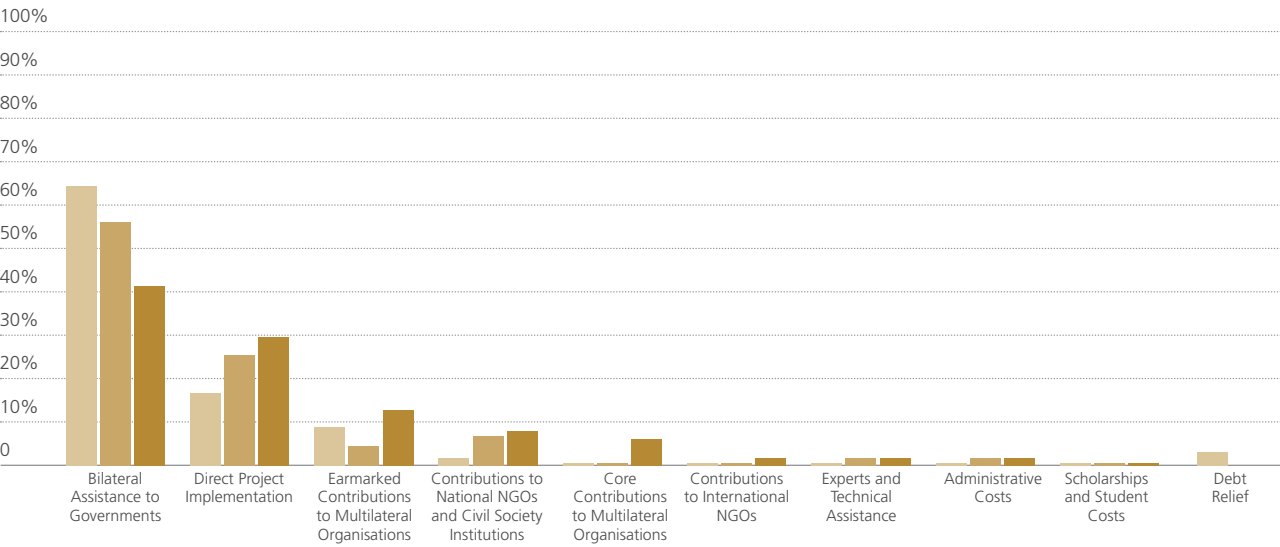
In 2021, the UAE allocated foreign aid disbursements to five main channels: a) Bilateral Assistance to Governments (foreign aid awarded directly to governments), amounting to AED 4.6 billion (USD 1.25 billion) and accounting for 41 percent;

b) Direct Project Implementation (donors’ projects that are implemented directly by the donor or through a contractor), accounting for 29 percent and amounting to AED 3.28 billion (USD 893.8 million); c) Earmarked Contributions to Multilateral Organisations, accounting for 12 percent and amounting to AED 1.33 billion (USD 362.2 million); d) Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions accounted for 8 percent, amounting to AED 954.5 million (USD 259.9 million); e) Core Contributions to Multilateral

Organisations at 6 percent amounted to AED 691.2 million (USD 188.2 million). In the aggregate, these five channels together represented 96 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid implementation modalities in 2021.

In addition to the aforementioned, other UAE foreign aid modalities included providing aid through INGOs, as well as technical cooperation assistance and expertise.

Figure 7: Funds Disbursed, by Modality of Disbursement  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)



Modality of Disbursement	2019		2020		2021	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Bilateral Assistance To Governments	5,165.3	64.5%	1,607.6	57.7%	1,253.4	40.7%
Direct Project Implementation	1,446.7	18.1%	723.4	25.9%	893.8	29.0%
Earmarked Contributions to Multilateral Organization	714.4	8.9%	114.5	4.1%	362.2	11.8%
Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions	196.4	2.5%	205.4	7.4%	259.9	8.4%
Core Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	121.3	1.5%	27.4	1.0%	188.2	6.1%
Contributions to International NGOs	62.6	0.8%	23.0	0.8%	46.6	1.5%
Experts and Technical Assistance	46.5	0.6%	35.9	1.3%	37.3	1.2%
Administrative Costs	62.2	0.8%	32.3	1.2%	36.9	1.2%
Scholarships and Student Costs	10.1	0.1%	19.0	0.7%	0.7	0.02%
Debt Relief	179.5	2.2%	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	8,005.0	100%	2,773.4	100.0%	3,079.0	100.0%





The restoration and revamping of the Great Mosque of Al-Nuri and its Al Hadba Minaret in Mosul City, Iraq, represents historical evidence of the UAE's efforts and inspiring journey to preserve the human and cultural heritage worldwide.  
Source: Ministry Culture and Youth

## I. Geographical Distribution

Over the course of 2021, UAE foreign aid marked a massive expansion to more than 154 beneficiary countries around the world, 37 countries of which are in Asia, receiving 64 percent of total UAE aid, amounting to AED 7.29 billion (USD 1.98 billion); 50 countries in Africa, accounting for 20 percent, amounting to AED 2.23 billion (USD 606.9 million); 25 countries in Europe, at 1.9 percent, amounting to AED 217.2 million (USD 59.1 million), 34 countries in the Americas, at 1.6 percent, amounting to AED 181.2 million (USD 49.3 million), in addition to another 8 countries.

Throughout 2021, Arab countries received 66 percent of total UAE foreign aid, amounting to AED 7.46 billion (USD 2.03 billion), wherein Yemen came in as the most supported country with AED 959.7 million (USD 261.3 million), followed by Jordan in the second place, receiving AED 643.7 million (USD 175.4 million), and Mauritania in the third place, with AED 567.8 million (USD 154.6 million), then finally Sudan and Palestine in fourth and fifth place, receiving AED 289.7 million (USD 78.9 million) and AED 189.9 million (USD 50.9 million), respectively. Together, these five countries received more than one-third of the UAE's

total foreign aid disbursements to Arab countries, at 35.5 percent, amounting to AED 2.65 billion (USD 720.9 million) in 2021.

In terms of the UAE's top foreign aid recipient countries in 2021, Yemen came in the first place with AED 959.7 million, reporting a 339 percent increase compared to 2020 disbursements. This aid was exclusively provided as grants (100 percent) with 83 percent provided as humanitarian assistance, 16 percent as development assistance, and 1 percent in charitable giving. Jordan came in the second place, for the second year in a row, with AED 643.7 million (USD 175.4 million), all of which was extended in the form of grants, with 67 percent as development assistance, 32 percent as humanitarian assistance, and 1 percent in charitable giving. Mauritania came in the third place with a total of AED 567.8 million (USD 154.6 million), reporting a 431 percent increase compared to 2020 disbursements. Around 95 percent of this aid was in the form of loans, and 5 percent was disbursed as grants. 79 percent was provided as development assistance, 18 percent went to humanitarian assistance and

3 percent was provided as charitable giving. Afghanistan came in the fourth place, with AED 492.3 million (USD 134.0 million), entirely provided as grants, marking 26 times the UAE's foreign aid in 2020. 98 percent was provided as humanitarian assistance, while development aid and charitable giving constituted the remaining 2 percent. Sudan came in the fifth place, with AED 289.7 million (USD 78.9 million), entirely provided as grants (100%). Development aid received 67 percent, while 27 percent was provided as humanitarian assistance, and 7 percent as charitable giving. Together, these five recipient countries accounted for more than one-quarter of the UAE's foreign aid disbursements in 2021 at 26 percent.

Section 4 will offer a detailed account of the geographical distribution of the UAE's foreign aid, particularly the Countries in Special Situation, such as the G5 for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel), the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs).

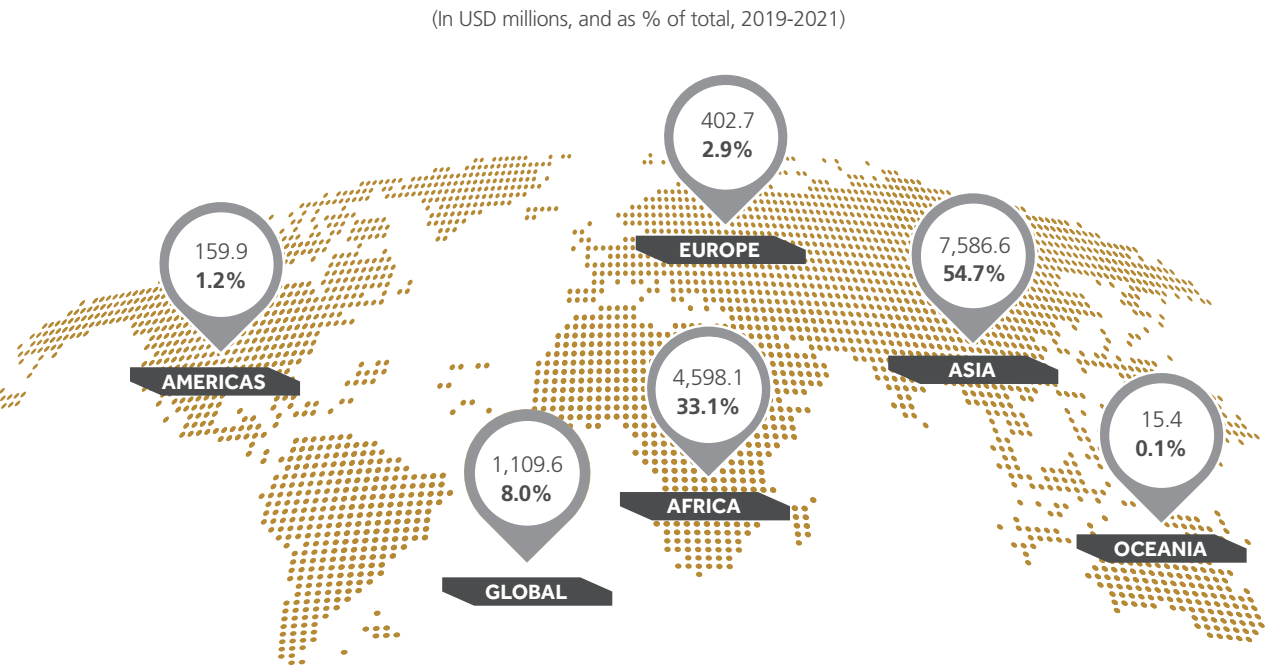
(For more details, refer to Section 4 (Geographical Focus of the UAE Assistance).



A UAE Humanitarian worker is preparing to send relief supplies to disaster-affected people.  
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)



Figure 8: Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Assistance Category



(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)

	2019		2020		2021	
Continent / Assistance Category	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Asia	4,499.4	56.2%	1,103.0	39.6%	1,984.2	64.4%
Development	3,947.0	87.7%	841.1	76.3%	1,357.9	68.4%
Humanitarian	493.5	11.0%	234.9	21.3%	585.4	29.5%
Charity	58.9	1.3%	27.0	2.4%	40.9	2.1%
Africa	2,681.7	33.5%	1,309.5	47.0%	606.9	19.7%
Development	2,605.6	97.2%	1,183.0	90.3%	354.6	58.4%
Humanitarian	34.0	1.3%	85.6	6.5%	178.4	29.4%
Charity	42.1	1.6%	40.9	3.1%	74.0	12.2%
Global	532.4	6.7%	202.2	7.3%	375.0	12.2%
Development	480.4	90.2%	97.4	48.2%	330.4	88.1%
Humanitarian	52.0	9.8%	104.8	51.8%	43.8	11.7%
Charity	-	-	-	0.0%	0.8	0.2%
Europe	256.3	3.2%	87.3	3.1%	59.1	1.9%
Development	244.3	95.3%	21.6	24.7%	44.2	74.8%
Humanitarian	0.5	0.2%	60.9	69.8%	9.7	16.5%
Charity	11.5	4.5%	4.7	5.4%	5.2	8.7%
Americas	30.7	0.4%	79.9	2.9%	49.3	1.6%
Development	29.3	95.5%	29.6	37.0%	47.7	96.8%
Humanitarian	0.5	1.7%	50.1	62.7%	1.4	2.8%
Charity	0.9	2.8%	0.2	0.3%	0.2	0.4%
Oceania	4.5	0.1%	6.5	0.2%	4.5	0.1%
Development	4.2	93.9%	0.3	4.9%	3.8	84.6%
Humanitarian	-	-	6.1	93.4%	0.1	2.2%
Charity	0.3	6.1%	0.1	1.7%	0.6	13.1%
Grand Total	8,005.0	100.0%	2,788.5	100.0%	3,079.0	100.0%



One of the Dubai Cares projects is improving student learning levels in Uganda.  
Source: Dubai Cares

J. UAE Donor

UAE foreign assistance is made up of dozens of donor entities (referred to hereinafter as “UAE donors”) that work together to provide finance and implement aid programs. They include over 25 UAE donors, including humanitarian foundations, charities, development funds, UAE private sector corporations, and individuals.

Maintaining its distinction for the fifth year in a row, Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) scored a position as the top UAE foreign aid donor in 2021, providing 47 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2021, amounting to AED 5.26 billion

(USD 1.43 billion), and accounting, at the same time, for 67 percent of the total UAE’s development assistance for the same year. Also for the fifth year, the UAE Government (which brings together more than 16 local and federal government entities grouped together under this heading for the purposes of this report) came in as the second-largest foreign aid provider, at 36 percent, amounting to AED 4.04 billion (USD 1.1 billion), followed by the Emirati Red Crescent, the UAE’s main humanitarian agency, as the third foreign aid provider. It disbursed AED 666.2 million (USD 181.4 million),

then the International Charity Organization (ICO) in the fourth place, with AED 253.5 million (USD 69 million), and finally Dar Al Ber society in the fifth place, amounting to AED 220.9 million (USD 60.1 million). Together, these five UAE donors accounted for 92 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2021. (Section 5 features the UAE foreign aid donors and their 2021 foreign assistance.)

(Section 5 features the UAE foreign aid donors and their 2020 foreign assistance.)



Figure 9: Funds Disbursed, by Donor  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)

Donor	2019		2020		2021	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	6,340.5	79.2%	1,731.8	62.1%	1,433.4	46.6%
Government Aid	965.3	12.1%	591.8	21.2%	1,100.4	35.7%
Emirates Red Crescent	124.0	1.5%	128.2	4.6%	181.4	5.9%
International Charity Organization	-	-	63.5	2.3%	69.0	2.2%
Dar Al Ber Society	25.6	0.3%	46.4	1.7%	60.1	2.0%
Sharjah Charity Association	37.7	0.5%	25.1	0.9%	40.0	1.3%
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	12.9	0.2%	5.3	0.2%	37.0	1.2%
Dubai Cares	41.3	0.5%	33.7	1.2%	33.8	1.1%
International Humanitarian City	18.3	0.2%	13.5	0.5%	28.4	0.9%
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	48.7	0.6%	30.1	1.1%	25.4	0.8%
Al Maktoum Foundation	17.4	0.2%	14.6	0.5%	15.6	0.5%
Dubai Charity Association	19.4	0.2%	9.4	0.3%	14.9	0.5%
The Big Heart Foundation	7.7	0.1%	10.2	0.4%	8.1	0.3%
Private Sector and Individuals	224.1	2.8%	19.4	0.7%	7.3	0.2%
Emirates Charitable Association	-	-	-	-	7.3	0.2%
Sharjah Charity House	9.9	0.1%	0.8	0.03%	6.2	0.2%
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1.5	0.02%	1.6	0.1%	1.7	0.1%
Dubai Foundation For Women and Children	2.2	0.03%	1.7	0.1%	1.6	0.1%
EXPO Live Programme	6.5	0.1%	-	-	1.6	0.1%
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	6.2	0.1%	1.4	0.05%	1.5	0.1%
Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)			8.6	0.3%	1.0	0.03%
Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care Centre	1.2	0.01%	1.0	0.04%	1.0	0.03%
Noor Dubai Foundation	0.7	0.01%	0.9	0.03%	0.9	0.03%
General Authority of Islamic Affairs & Endowments	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.03%
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2.5	0.03%	0.6	0.02%	0.7	0.02%
Al Rahma Charity Association	8.8	0.1%	2.0	0.1%	-	-
UAE Educational Institutions and Academies	9.9	0.1%	16.8	0.6%	-	-
Emirates Airline Foundation	-	-	1.9	0.1%	-	-
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	0.1	0.001%	-	-	-	-
UAE Pakistan Assistance Program	20.4	0.3%	28.0	1.0%	-	-
Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development	50.3	0.6%	-	-	-	-
Etihad Airways	0.1	0.001%	0.5	0.02%	-	-
UAE Water Aid Foundation	1.6	0.02%	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	8,005.0	100.0%	2,788.5	100.0%	3,079.0	100.0%

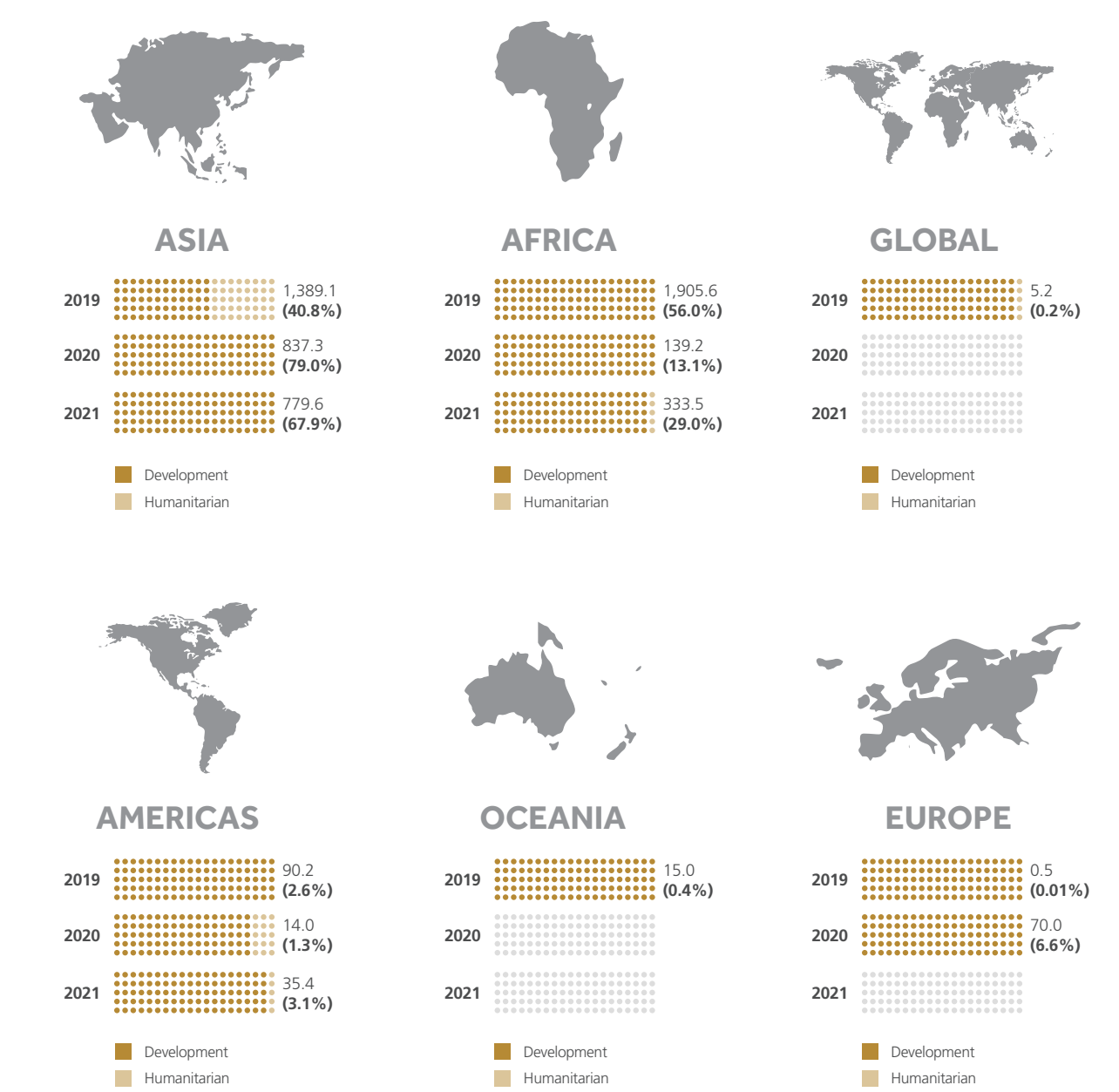
K. Total Commitments

In 2021, the total announced UAE foreign aid commitments amounted to AED 4.22 billion (USD 1.15 billion), with an increase of 8 percent over the previous year 2020, benefiting 23 countries around the world, including 10 of the LDCs, e.g. Mauritania, Guinea, Union of the Comoros, Lesotho and Yemen.

Budget and General Programmes Support sector received the largest tranche of 2021 commitments, accounting for 61 percent and amounting to AED 2.56 billion (USD 698.2 million), followed by Transport and Storage sector in the second place, at 14 percent, then Construction and Urban Development sector in the third

place, at 8 percent, Industry sector came in the fourth place, at 6 percent, and finally the Energy Generation and Supply came in the fifth place, at 5 percent. Together, these five sectors accounted for approximately 94 percent of the UAE's total commitments in 2021.

Figure 10: Funds Committed, by Continent and Assistance Category  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2019-2021)





A 151-kilometer power line financed by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) linking the city of Tongi in the eastern region and the city of Ishwardi in the western region of Bangladesh.  
*Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)*



# 2

## UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance

### Introduction

Throughout the second phase of its Foreign Aid Policy, from 2022-2026, the UAE remains firmly committed to providing support towards the realisation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Sustainable Development Agenda.



Dubai Cares supports education in Cambodia.  
Source: Dubai Cares

In particular the UAE has focused on the SDGs related to eradicating poverty, addressing hunger, promoting health, welfare, gender equality, gender-inclusive education and creating partnerships for the attainment of the SDGs.

In 2021, the UAE provided AED 11.31 billion (USD 3.08 billion) in support of achieving the SDGs in partner countries in line with their national sustainable development plans. This support was provided to the partner countries via bilateral and multilateral cooperation activities.

Around 46.2 percent of this aid was provided in support of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs).

This section provides an overview of the UAE’s foreign assistance that supported the realisation of the SDGs, over the past 5 years. This section presents a detailed account of the UAE’s humanitarian and development foreign aid efforts towards a select group of the most supported SDGs, ranked based on the amount of assistance, with a description of the top supported aid sectors and subsectors of each foreign aid category.

Following a 1:1 mapping approach, every record of the foreign assistance projects was linked to an SDG, its corresponding target and indicator. While this methodology offers a straightforward approach, the UAE also acknowledges that every UAE foreign project brings a wave of benefits to other sectors and SDGs as well.

Support towards Select SDGs

These 11 SDGs are:



Figure 11: UAE Assistance to SDGs (2017 - 2021)  
(In USD millions, and as % of total)





The UAE Foreign Aid to SDGs in 2021

2021 marked the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic, which challenged the resilience and plans of developed and developing countries alike, yet affected the Least Developed Countries unevenly by interrupting the provision of services. Countries that championed solidarity to build their resilience were able to recover much faster, which in turn boosted shared efforts to achieve the SDGs across various sectors.

Throughout this period, the UAE continued supporting building resilience and a sustainable recovery. In this sense, the top 5 most supported SDGs – all of which are outlined as focus pillars in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy for 2022-2026 – received 83.3 percent of total UAE foreign aid in 2021. These 5 SDGs are: SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals (received AED 3.91 billion; USD 1.06 billion); SDG 3: Health and Well-being (received AED 1.91 billion; USD 520.5 million); SDG 1: Eradicating Poverty (AED 1.48 billion; USD 402.6 million); SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (received AED 1.24 billion; USD 336.7 million); and SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities (received AED 884.9 million; USD 240.9 million).

In addition, the UAE's foreign aid in 2021 contributed mainly to: 1) Creating multi-tier partnerships to help achieve shared recovery from the pandemic; 2) Supporting affected partner countries' efforts to sustain their exhausted medical systems by providing medicines and other medical supplies; 3) Supporting poverty eradication efforts amidst the global job loss and lack of livelihoods through a collaborated humanitarian response; 4) Resuming education by reopening schools and providing the necessary immediate support to continue the education process, in addition to other relevant government and social services. The UAE also prioritized equal opportunities for women and girls and inclusion of marginalised people in order to maintain sustainable change and support the development of their societies.



A UAE volunteer assisted a patient during the Noor Dubai Cataract Surgical Camp 2021 in Tamale, Ghana..  
Source: Noor Dubai

Figure 12: UAE Support to 11 SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021)

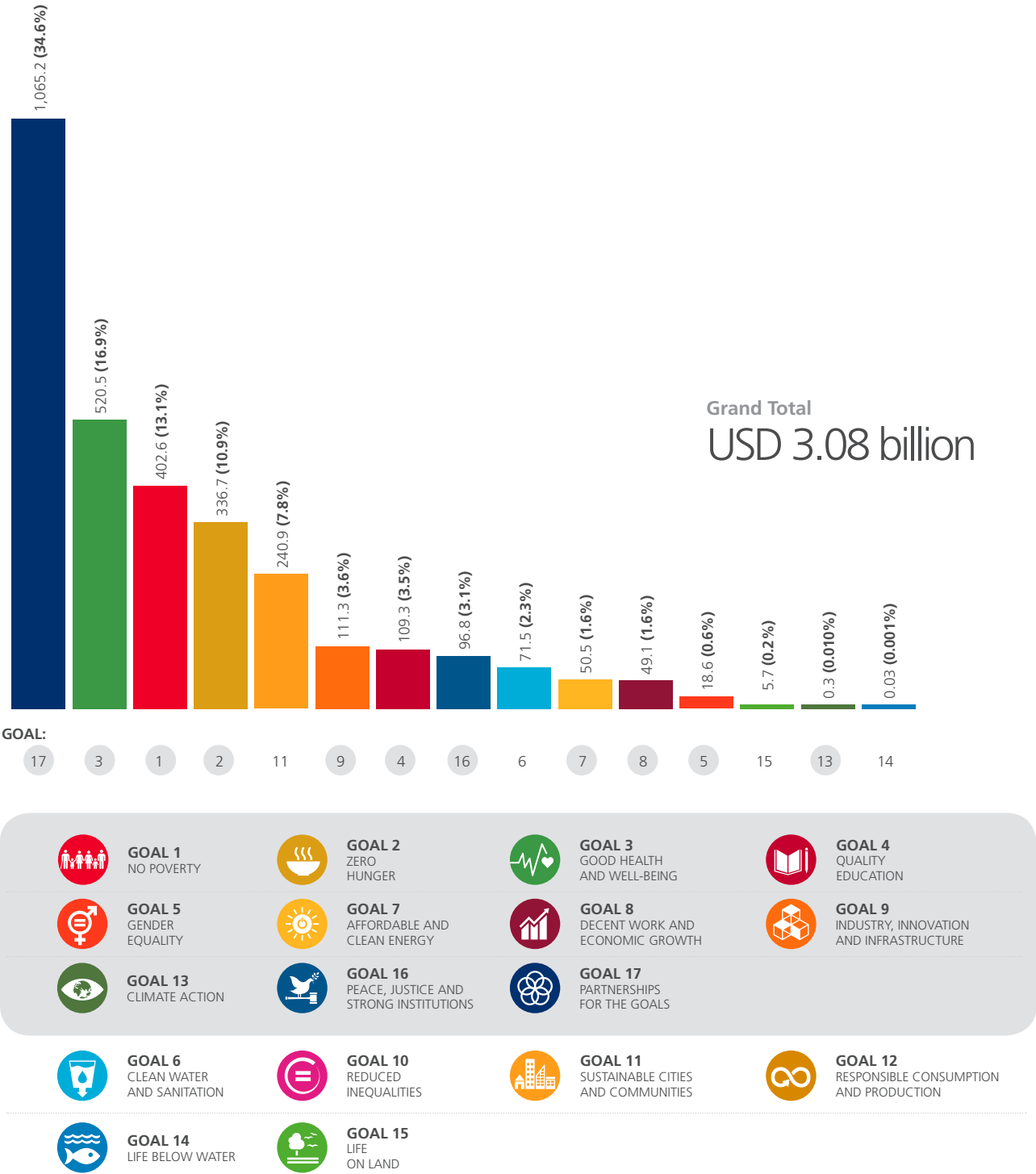
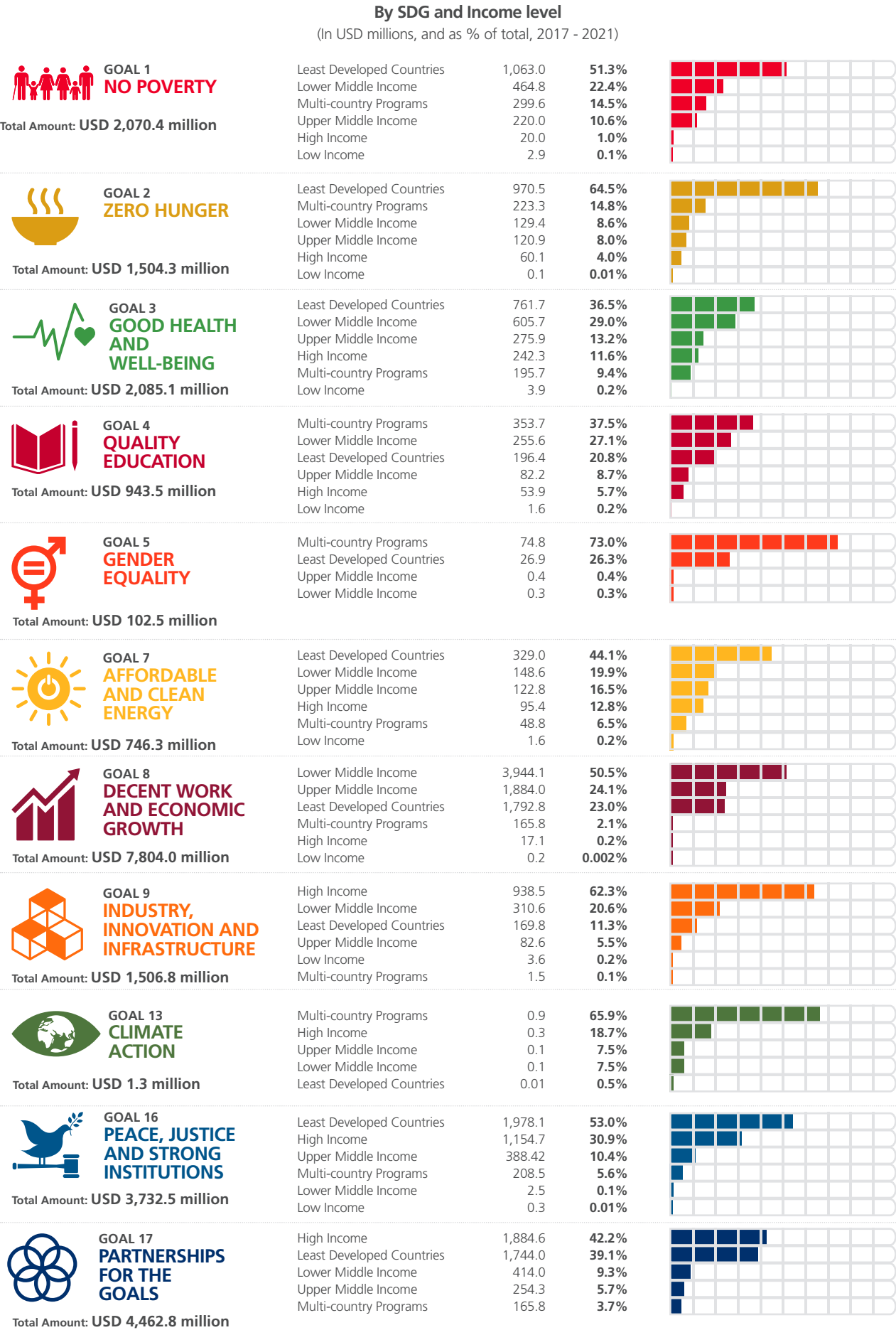
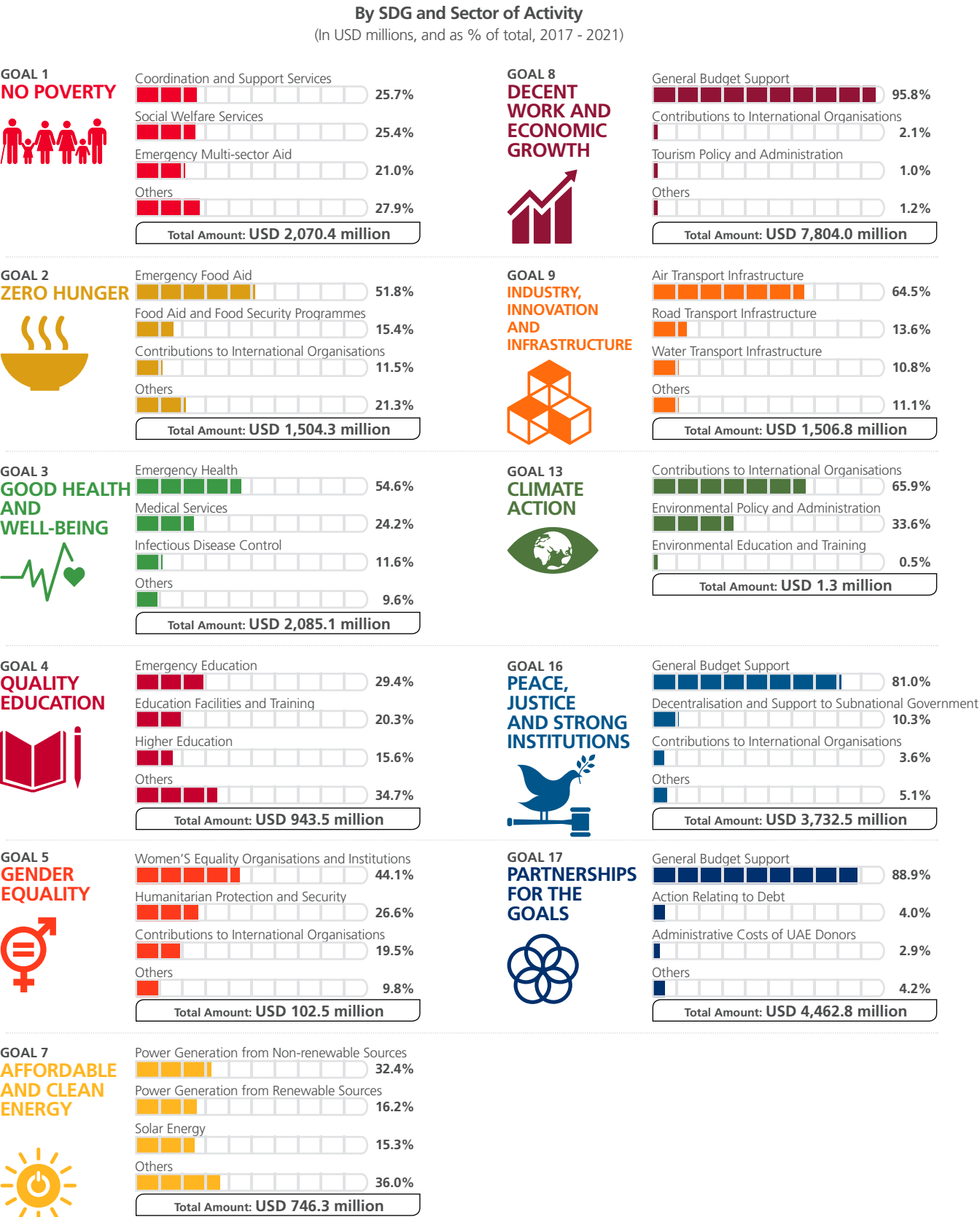


Figure 13: UAE Support to 11 SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy





The Top Five SDGs and Sectors of Assistance

17

PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

SDG 17 includes 5 basic targets related to partnerships and cooperation, to assure its achievement: 1) Funding was provided, mostly as ODA and financial remittances; 2) Information Technology and Communications; 3) Building Capacities; 4) Trade; 5) Addressing systematic problems, including data, monitoring and accountability, in addition to the national statistics systems.

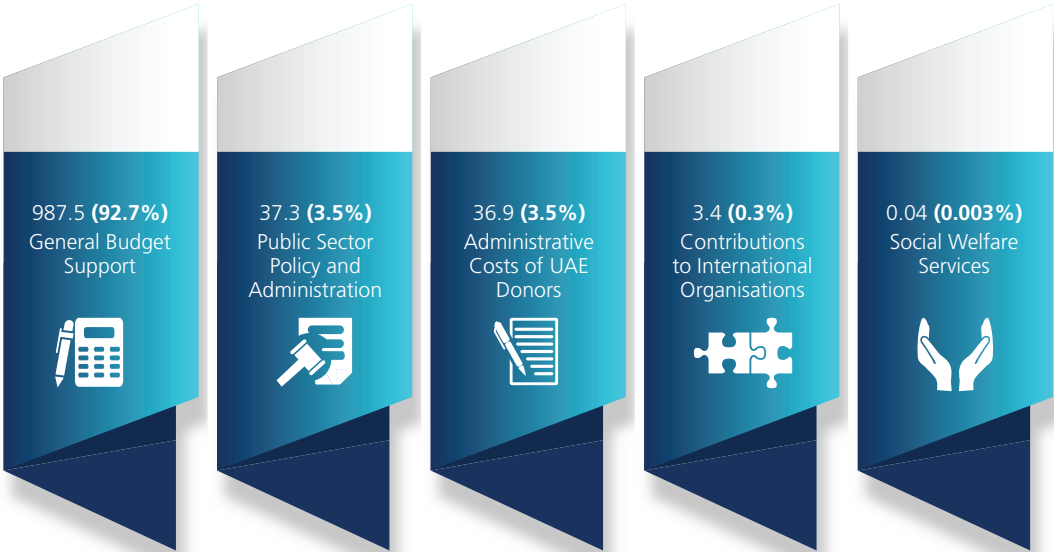
No doubt that the only way to achieve the 17 SDGs is through forming strong global partnerships and strengthening the international cooperation. In addition, policies must be coordinated to help developing countries manage their debts and boost investments in LDCs to achieve sustainable growth and development, as many countries need Official Development Aid to promote their growth and trade.

Since 2017, the UAE's Official Development Aid has focused on the LDCs, including through fulfilling, or exceeding, the United Nation's target of 0.15 percent ODA/GNI to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). In 2021, around 34.6 percent of the total allocated aid went to achieve SDG 17 in 50 countries, amounting to AED 3.91 billion (USD 1.07 billion), including 19 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

Towards this end, the UAE is working side by side, through bilateral partnerships at the regional and international levels, with developing countries, official actors, donor countries, international and multilateral organisations, NGOs, civil society and the private sector. In addition, the UAE's programs for country-partnerships aim to support developing countries' efforts to achieve their national development priorities.

This was attained through the UAE's support to the Budget and General Programs sectors (accounting for 32.1 percent of the total aid), Government Sector Management and Policies, along with other main sectors.

The list of the UAE's most supported partner countries, for these sectors, includes: Mauritania, Jordan, Uzbekistan and Albania, among others.



3

GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

The largest tranche of this support was allocated for healthcare activities, as humanitarian assistance. Therefore, the Emergency Health, Medical Services, Combating Communicable Diseases and the Basic Health Infrastructure came on top of the most supported subsectors, as follows:

The UAE's most supported partner countries, for these sectors, include: Yemen, Jordan , Union of the Comoros and Syria, among others.



1

NO POVERTY

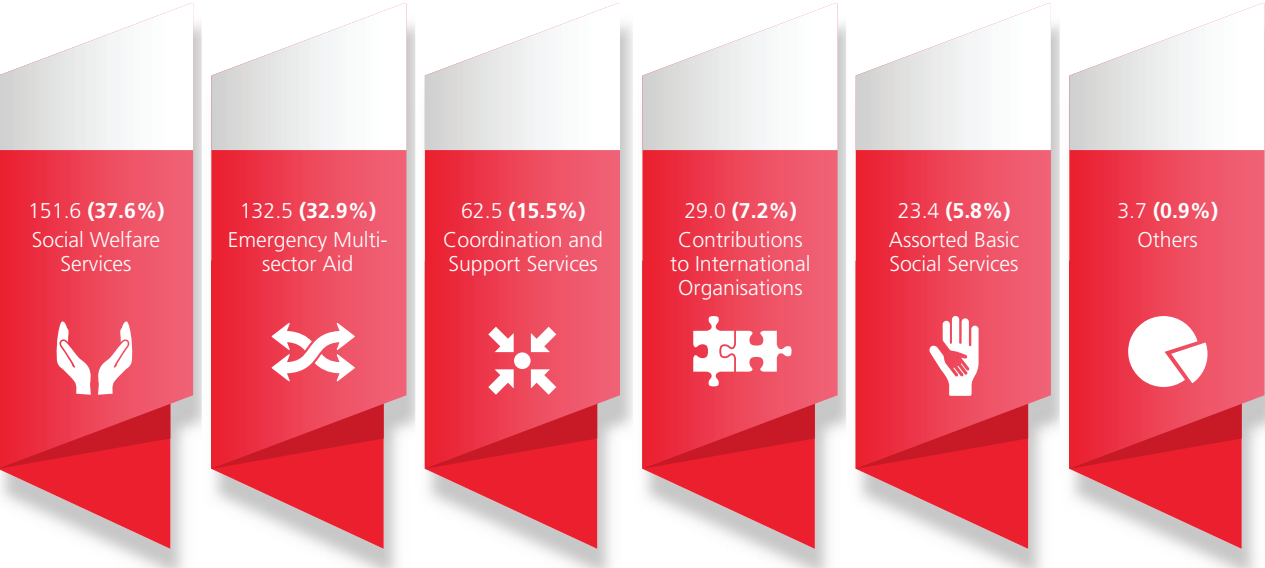


End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

In support of SDG 1, the UAE extended AED 1.48 billion (USD 402.6 million), accounting for 13.1 percent of total UAE foreign aid in 2021.

The majority of this support was allocated as development aid, mostly to 3 subsectors: Social Welfare Services, followed by Assorted Relief Items in Humanitarian Emergencies, then Coordination and Support Services as the third most supported subsector, among others, as follows:

The list of the UAE's most supported partner countries, for these sectors, include: Afghanistan, Jordan, Sudan and Yemen, among others.



2

ZERO HUNGER



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

In support of SDG 2, the UAE extended AED 1.24 billion (USD 336.7 million), accounting for 10.9 percent of total UAE foreign aid in 2021.

The majority of the allocated support to SDG 2 was allocated as development efforts in the partner countries, including through improving the infrastructure and essential services. Three development sectors received the majority of this support, including: Emergency Food Aid, Food Aid and Food Security Programmes, and Production of Food Crops. (The details below).

The Real-world experiences, almost in all countries, proved the importance of providing food, assuring food security and enhancing the resilience, in addition to maintaining effective and efficient global supply chains.

Yemen, Sudan, Serbia and Palestine came on top of the most supported countries to achieve SDG 2.





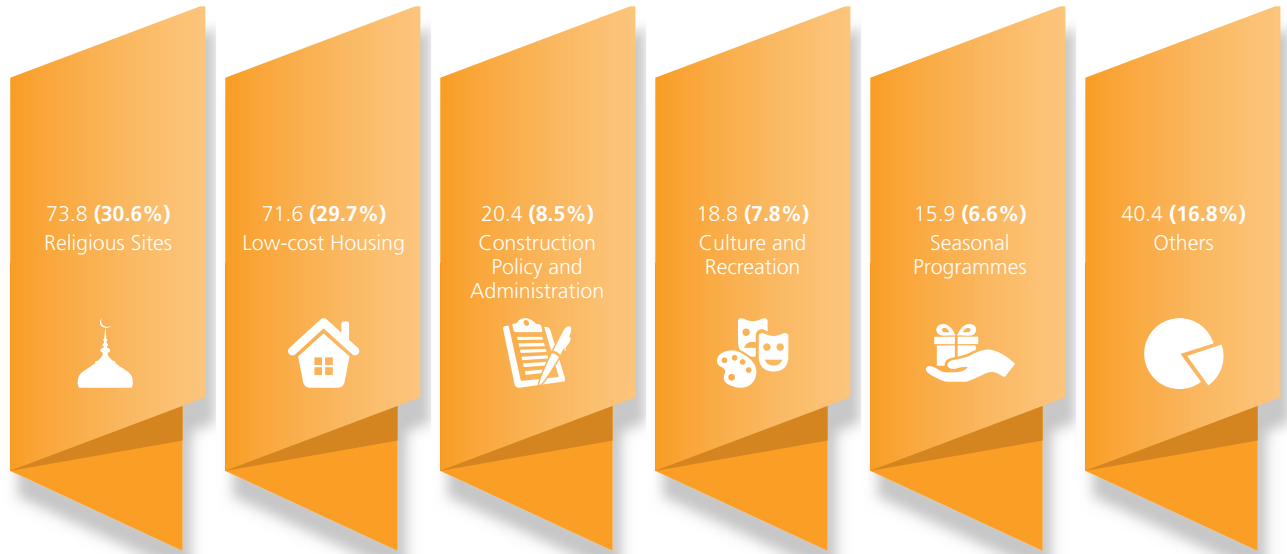


*Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.*

In support of SDG 11, the UAE extended AED 884.9 million (USD 240.9 million), accounting for 7.8 percent of total UAE foreign aid in 2021.

The majority of this support, disbursed to improve the public infrastructure, went to subsectors, included: The religious buildings, low-cost housing projects, Policy of Building and Executive Management, Rural Development, Culture and Entertainment, among other subsectors, as follows:

The list of the UAE's most supported partner countries, for these sectors, include: Somalia, Indonesia and Iraq, among other countries.



A UAE volunteer holds a child during the Noor Dubai Cataract Surgical Camp 2021 in Tamale, Ghana  
Source: Noor Dubai





# 100 — MILLION MEALS





# 3

## UAE Humanitarian Assistance

### Introduction

Despite the immense challenges caused by the COVID-19 outbreak for the second year in a row all over the world, the UAE continued its support and humanitarian efforts, and activities, through its foreign aid and relief efforts, especially for those most affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, and the impacts of climate change. In 2021, the UAE provided a total amount of AED 3.0 billion (USD 818.8 million) in humanitarian assistance, accounting for 26.6 percent of total UAE foreign aid for the same year, marking more than 50 percent increase over 2020.



A UAE Aid humanitarian worker prepares the dispatching of food and health supplies to crisis-affected countries.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)





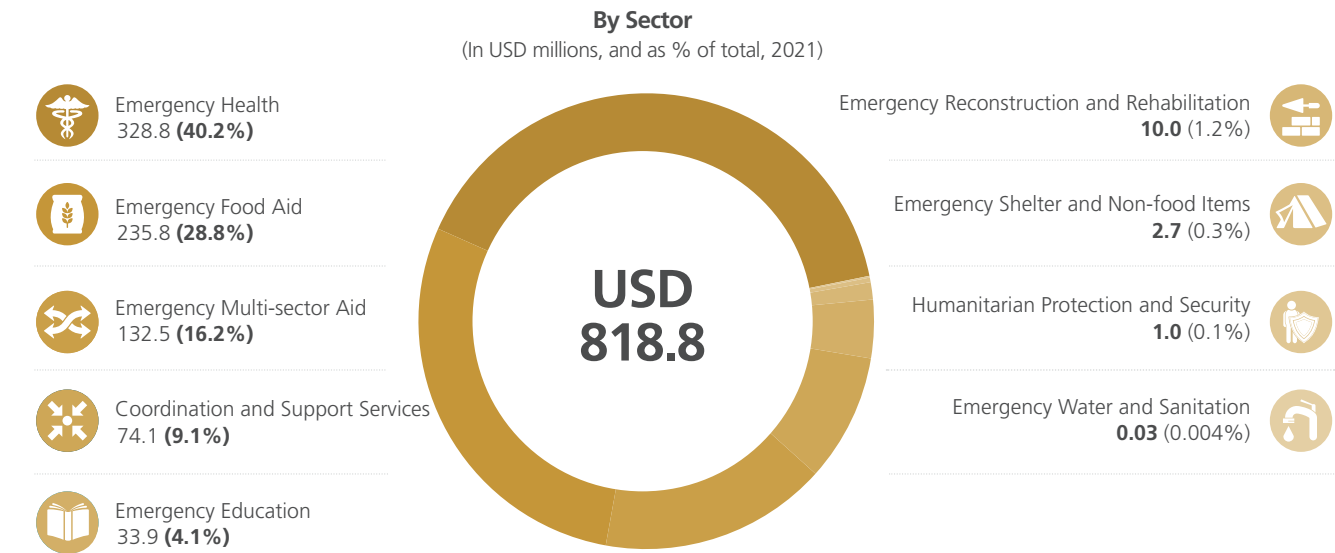
UAE sends COVID-19 vaccine doses to Belarus.  
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

The UAE’s humanitarian assistance included a wide range of main and subsectors, reflecting the diversity and comprehensiveness of the UAE foreign aid and responsiveness to the needs of the partner countries.

Emergency Health sector came on top of the most supported sectors, receiving AED 1.21 billion (USD 328.8 million), accounting for 40 percent of the total UAE’s humanitarian aid in 2021. The majority of the UAE’s humanitarian efforts went to support the countries respond to the COVID-19 outbreak by providing vaccines and building hospitals to support the health sector in the affected countries. Emergency Food

Aid came in as the second most supported sector, with an amount of AED 866.2 million (USD 235.8 million), accounting for 29 percent of total UAE humanitarian aid in 2021. The largest tranche of this aid went to Yemen, in response to the famine crisis, in cooperation with international organisations. Assorted Relief Items in Humanitarian Emergencies came in the third place of the most supported sectors, with an amount of AED 486.5 million (USD 132.5 million), accounting for 16 percent; then Coordination and Support Services in the fourth place, with AED 272.32 million (USD 74.1 million), accounting for 9 percent of the total UAE’s humanitarian aid in 2021.

Figure 14: UAE Humanitarian Assistance



A group of Emirates Red Crescent workers intensified humanitarian efforts to support people affected by floods in Pahang, Malaysia.  
Source: Emirates Red Crescent (ERC)

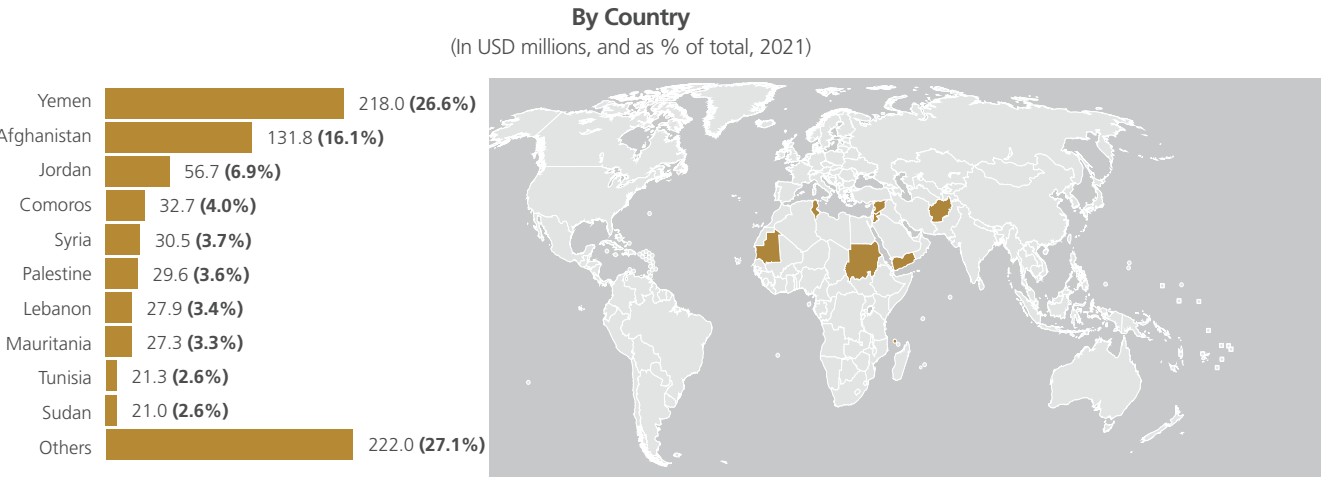
In 2021, the UAE extended its humanitarian assistance to nearly 80 countries, including Yemen, Afghanistan, Jordan, Syria, and Union of the Comoros. In 2021, Yemen retained its leading position as one of the UAE’s most supported countries, with an amount of AED 800.71 million (USD 218.0 million), accounting for 26.6 percent of total UAE humanitarian assistance. This assistance was allocated to implement humanitarian projects to support food security, in cooperation with international organisations, in response to food insecurity in Yemen due to the ongoing conflict.

Afghanistan came in the second place of the UAE’s most supported countries in 2021 with a total amount of AED 483.91 million (USD 131.8 million). Most of this aid went to provide medical, food and relief support, as part of efforts to meet the basic needs of thousands of Afghan families, especially women, children and the elderly.

As for Jordan and Syria, in light of the UAE’s firm commitment towards the Syrian people, the Emirati

refugee camp Mrajeeb Al Hood continued its humanitarian programs to extend a helping hand to Syrian refugees. This support translated to an amount of AED 208.4 million (USD 56.74 million) to Jordan, accounting for 7 percent, while Syria received AED 112.1 million (USD 30.5 million), accounting for 4 percent. This aid primarily went in support of the Health sector due to the conflict’s implications on the healthcare system throughout Syria, compounded by the COVID-19 outbreak and medical staff deficiency that worsened the situation. In addition, activities under this sector included providing COVID-19 vaccines and building the Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed Field Hospital to treat COVID-19 patients.

The Union of the Comoros also took a share of the UAE’s most supported countries, with an amount of AED 120.0 million (USD 32.7 million), accounting for 4 percent. Together, these five recipient countries received more than 57 percent of UAE humanitarian aid disbursements for the most affected countries in 2021.

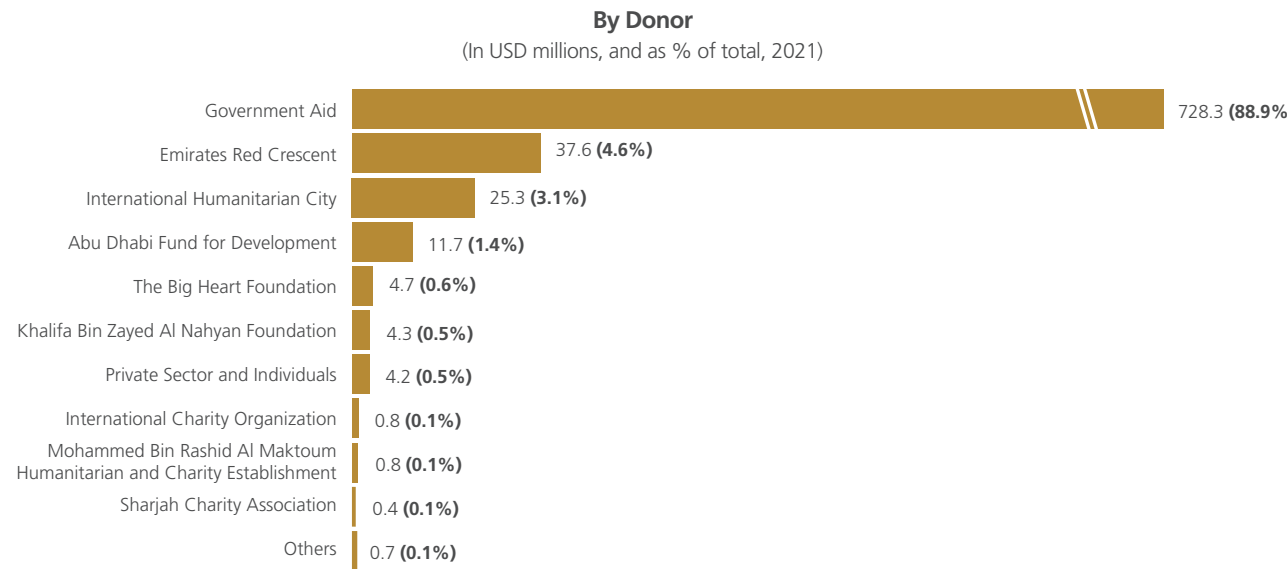




In 2021, fifteen UAE donors unified their efforts to provide humanitarian and relief support with a total amount of AED 3.0 billion (USD 818.8 million). The UAE Government topped the UAE donors’ list with disbursements amounting to AED 2.67 billion (USD 728.3 million), accounting for 89 percent of total UAE support. The UAE Red Crescent, the UAE’s main humanitarian agency and first-to-arrive relief agency in crises and disasters, came in the second place,

followed by other UAE donors, such as Dubai International Humanitarian City, in addition to the Big Heart Foundation, Khalifa Foundation, inter alia.

*(A detailed account of major projects is discussed in Section 5: UAE Donors.)*



UAE donors took a leading and vital part in supporting foreign aid projects, wherein many of their humanitarian projects focused on supporting the Emergency Food Aid and Emergency Health sectors in countries that are still recovering from the COVID-19 outbreak.

In addition, UAE donors continued their long-standing presence in relief efforts for those afflicted by natural disasters due to climate change. The UAE also continued supporting the Health sector in COVID-19 affected countries, sending medical aid and supplies amounting to AED 1.12 billion (USD 305.22 million), along with continued support to families in need in Yemen, with an amount of AED 800 million (USD 217.70 million).

In terms of responding to natural disasters, the UAE provided a total amount of AED 75.53 million (USD 20.56) to support countries affected by climate change and its ensuing disasters.

For instance, the UAE stood in solidarity with those affected by floods in Sudan, providing the country with basic relief aid and medical supplies valued at AED 9.7 million (USD 2.63 million).

Other support efforts included providing urgent relief and assistance to those affected by fires in Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh. Likewise, the UAE provided assistance to those affected by forest fires in Greece to meet the needs of civilians. The same applied to those affected by the Sulawesi earthquake in Indonesia.

Furthermore, the UAE increased its financial support to UN agencies and international organisations compared to the previous year, providing a total of AED 849.02 million (USD 231.15 million), with the largest tranche of this aid allocated to the World Food Programme, amounting to AED 531.15 million (USD 144.61 million) to address food insecurity in Yemen and the drought in the Horn of Africa. This is in addition to UNHCR in Yemen, Ethiopia, Mauritania and Bangladesh with an amount of AED 60.12 million (USD 16.37 million). Remaining UAE aid were provided in support of many organisations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Yemen at a value of AED 49.59 million (USD 13.50 million) and cooperation with semi-governmental organisations such as the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), with an amount of AED 33.06 million (USD 9 million), and the Famine Relief Fund (FRF), with AED 18.37 million (USD 5 million), as part of the United Nations’ plan to enhance food security in Yemen.



A man is installing water pipes in Sinjar, Iraq. The project is one of the many projects in Iraq initiated by Nadia’s Initiative and implemented by Dorcas Aid International.  
*Source: Nadia’s Initiative*



## 4

# Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance

## Introduction

This section provides a detailed account of the geographical distribution of UAE foreign assistance in 2021 worldwide and the top recipient countries. It will also provide an analysis on the UAE's support to countries in special situations, such as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), the Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS), along with a more in-depth account of the UAE's foreign assistance activities in a number of focus countries.

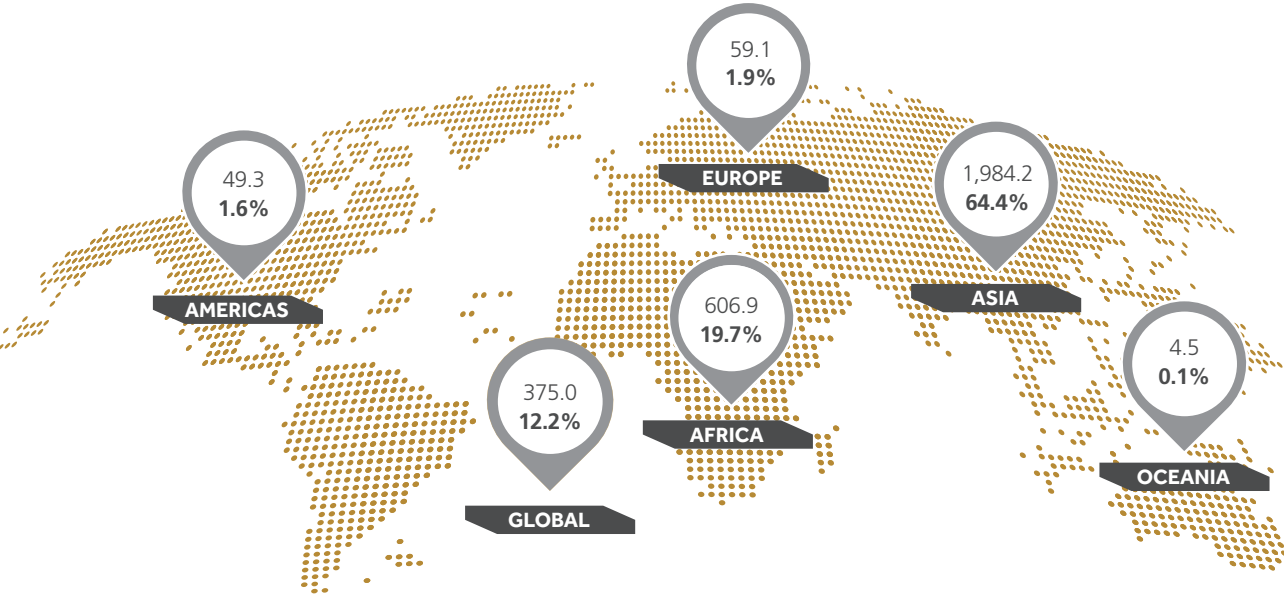
The Emirates Hospital in Gbarpolu county in northern Liberia will provide high-quality medical services to over 500,000 people living in rural areas in Liberia and Sierra Leone. The hospital has an area of 80,000 square feet with a capacity of 125 beds equipped with modern facilities.

*Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation*





Figure 15: Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Region  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021)



Grand Total  
USD 3.08 billion

Asia	1,984.2	64.4%
West Asia	1,632.9	82.3%
South Asia	234.0	11.8%
Central Asia	68.4	3.4%
South-East Asia	48.6	2.5%
East Asia	0.2	0.01%
Africa	606.9	19.7%
West Africa	275.2	45.4%
North Africa	179.0	29.5%
East Africa	137.9	22.7%
Middle Africa	12.2	2.0%
Multi-region (Africa)	1.4	0.2%
South Africa	1.1	0.2%
Global	375.0	12.2%
Multi-region (Global)	375.0	100.0%

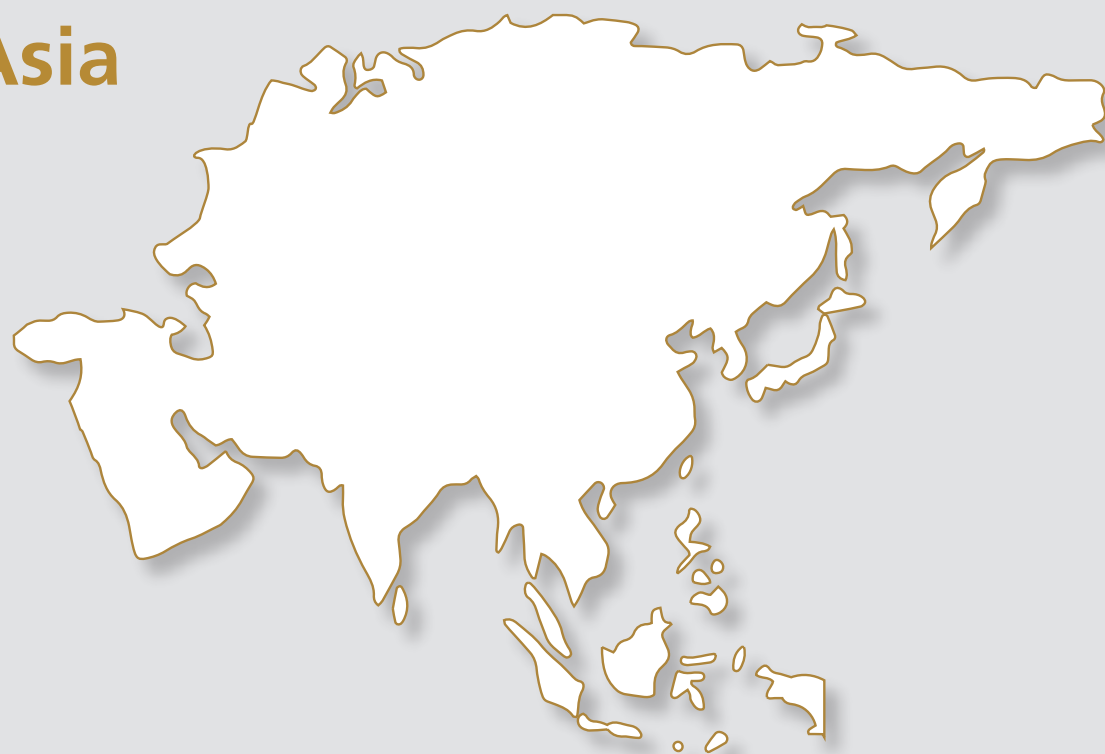
Europe	59.1	1.9%
South Europe	51.0	86.3%
North Europe	5.0	8.5%
East Europe	2.8	4.7%
West Europe	0.3	0.5%
Americas	49.3	1.6%
South America	32.6	66.1%
The Caribbean	12.0	24.3%
Central America	4.7	9.5%
North America	0.1	0.2%
Oceania	4.5	0.1%
Melanesia	3.4	76.9%
Australia and New Zealand	0.6	14.2%
Polynesia	0.3	6.7%
Micronesia	0.1	2.2%



The UAE has sent medical supplies to Turkmenistan.  
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)



## Asia



The UAE's foreign assistance to Asia in 2021 experienced significant development in terms of value and in proportion to total foreign aid. In terms of the value, the UAE provided a total of AED 7.3 billion (USD 1.98 billion), marking 80 percent growth over 2020, amounting to AED 3.24 billion (USD 881.2 million); while in terms proportion, the UAE's aid to Asia accounted for 64 percent, compared to 39.6 percent in 2020, distributed to 37 Asian countries.

58 percent of this aid was in the form of grants, amounting to AED 4.21 billion (USD 1.15 billion), while 42 percent, AED 3.1 billion (USD 838 million) was provided as loans. In terms of assistance category, 68 percent of the extended foreign assistance to Asia in 2021 was provided as development aid, while 30 percent was disbursed as humanitarian aid and emergency relief, with the remaining (2 percent) was provided as charitable giving.

At the sectoral level, the UAE's foreign aid to Asia in 2021 was channelled

into 16 main aid sectors and more than 48 subsectors of foreign aid, where Budget and General Programmes Support sector continued to top the UAE's foreign aid sectors to Asia in 2021, for the fifth year in a row, at 47 percent, amounting to AED 3.42 billion (USD 930.5 million). Assistance to this sector was predominantly extended to a number of the beneficiary countries, in order to strengthen their local governments' ability to provide their people with the basic services.

Commodity aid sector came in as the second most supported sector, receiving an amount of AED 1.32 billion (USD 360.1 million), marking a growth rate of 476.7 percent compared to 2020, and accounted for 18 percent of 2021 aid disbursements. This aid was allocated to 23 countries, including Yemen, which received five folds the previous year's aid, from an amount of AED 129 million (USD 35.1 million) in 2020, to AED 695 million (USD 189.2 million) in 2021. 36 percent of the Commodity Aid sector to Asia went to Afghanistan,



A Dubai Cares volunteer helps with the construction of a school in Nepal.  
Source: Dubai Cares

amounting to AED 470 million (USD 128 million). The UAE Government also dispatched over 490 tons of emergency food aid as urgent humanitarian support. Similarly, Commodity Aid to Palestine in 2021 saw an increase of 167 percent, receiving a total amount of AED 65 million (USD 17.7 million), compared to the previous year. Together, these 3 recipient countries received 93 percent of the UAE Commodity Aid to Asia in 2021.

The Health sector came in the third place of the most supported foreign aid sectors in Asia, amounting to AED 1.06 billion (USD 289.4 million), accounting for 15 percent of the extended aid to Asia in 2021 and marking a growth rate of 19 percent over 2020. This aid was provided in 25 countries mainly to emergency healthcare, at 59 percent. Support under this subsector included providing relief items, medical supplies, and COVID-19 vaccines, in

addition to other medical care services, basic nutrition and combatting communicable diseases.

For the second year in a row, the Social Services sector retains its position, in 2021, as the fourth most funded foreign aid sector in Asia, amounting to AED 685.7 million (USD 186.7 million), with a growth rate of 49 percent compared to 2020. Aid to this sector went to finance low-cost housing projects, social welfare services, construction and rehabilitation of religious buildings.

The Transport and Storage sector came in as the fifth most funded foreign aid sector in Asia, 2021, amounting to AED 374.1 million (USD 101.8 million), accounting for 5 percent. Aid to this sector went to 6 beneficiary countries, including Uzbekistan, Maldives and Jordan. Disbursements to Transport and Storage sector was streamlined into a number of subsectors, mainly to air transport infrastructure and road

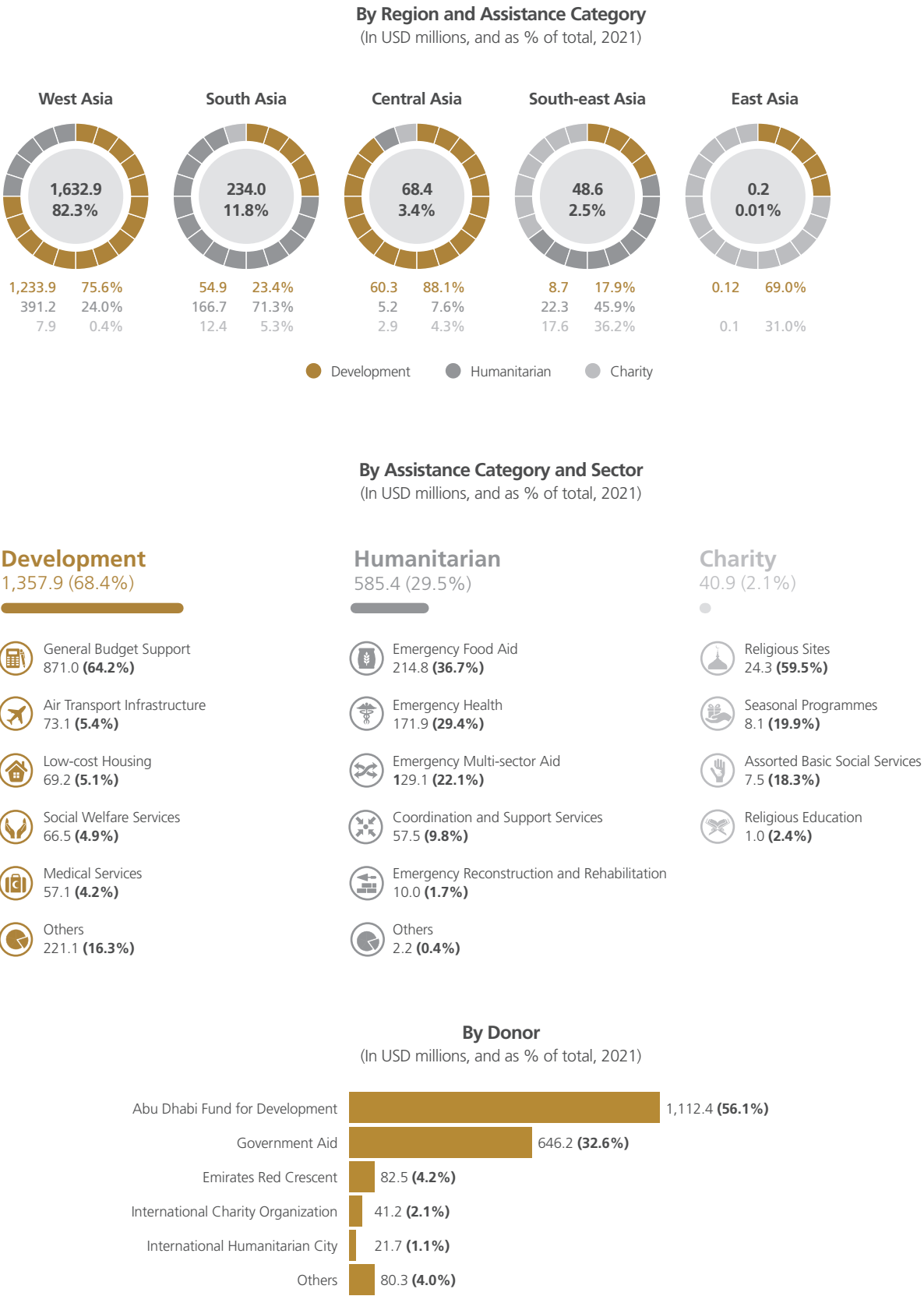
transport infrastructure, at 72 percent and 26 percent, respectively, of the sector's total aid.

The aforementioned five sectors comprised nearly 94 percent of the total UAE foreign assistance provided to Asia in 2021, amounting to AED 6.86 billion (USD 1.87 billion). Along with these five sectors, other sectors included: public sector, civil society, water sanitation, energy generation and supply, education among other sectors.

In 2021, the UAE announced commitments towards programs in Asia amounting to AED 2.86 billion (USD 779.6 million).



Figure 16: UAE Assistance to Asia



Through the Emirates Polio Campaign initiative, the UAE Pakistan Assistance Programme (UAE-PAP) plays a vital role in driving eradication efforts at the frontline of Pakistan's most vulnerable communities.  
Source: UAE Pakistan Assistance Programme (UAE-PAP)



# Africa

Africa came in as the second most foreign aid recipient continent in 2021, with a total amount of AED 2.23 billion (USD 606.9 million), accounting for 20 percent of the total aid. The majority of the UAE's foreign assistance to Africa was extended as grants, at 95 percent, amounting to AED 2.12 billion (USD 575.8 million), while the remaining 5 percent was provided as loans, at an amount of AED 114.1 million (USD 31.1 million). The UAE foreign aid disbursements to Africa in 2021 marked a great geographical expansion, covering 51 beneficiary countries out of 54 countries in total, translates to 94 percent of the African countries.

In terms of foreign aid sectors, the UAE's aid to Africa in 2021 was streamlined into 15 main sectors and over 49 subsectors of foreign aid, with a significant shift towards the Health sector, which received alone over one quarter of the UAE foreign aid disbursements to Africa in 2021, (28 percent), amounting to AED 621.2 million (USD 169.1 million), with a growth rate of 89 percent, compared to 2020 disbursements. Around 88 percent of this aid went to the Emergency Healthcare subsector, amounting to AED 545.5 million (USD 148.5 million), marking an increase of 89 percent over 2020 disbursements.

Social Services came in as the second most supported sector to Africa in 2021, at 26 percent, amounting to AED 577.2 million (USD 157.1 million) of the total foreign aid disbursements

to the continent, posting an increase of 50 percent over 2020.

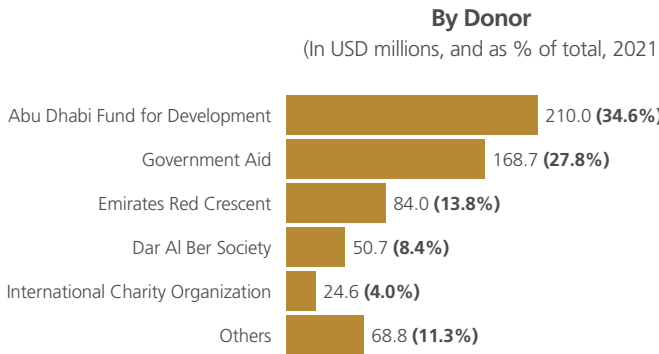
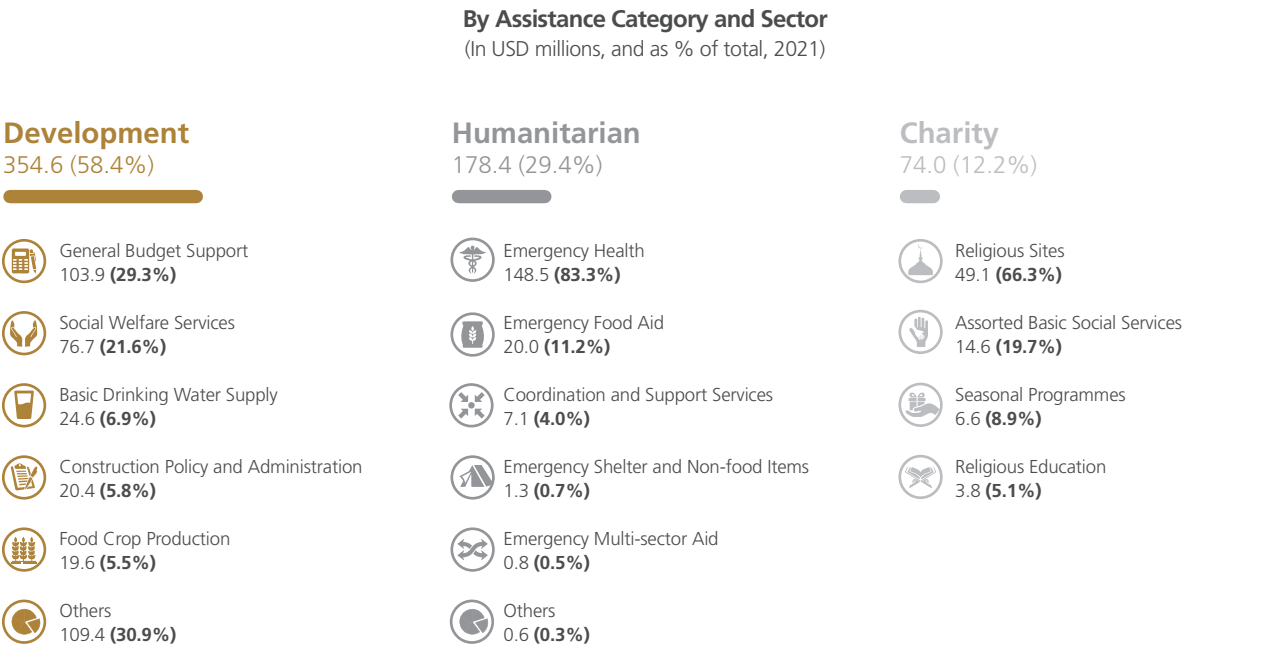
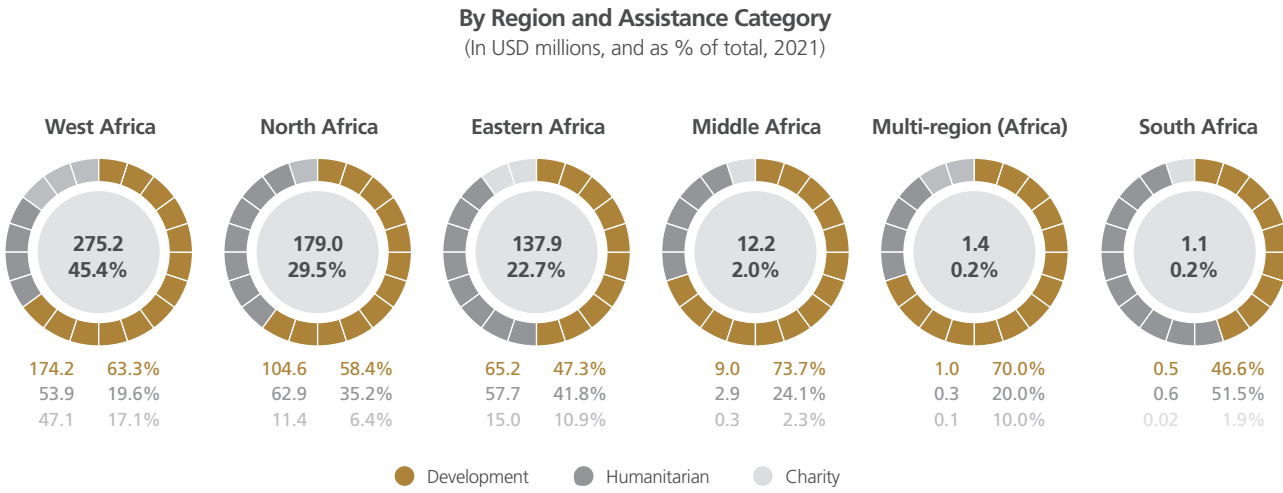
In 2021, 18 percent of the UAE's foreign assistance to Africa went to the Budget and General Programme Support sector, amounting to AED 411.8 million (USD 112.1 million). In addition, 5 percent of the UAE's foreign assistance to Africa went to Education, amounting to AED 121.8 million (USD 33.2 million); and finally, the Water and Sanitation sector, at 4 percent, amounting to AED 91.9 million (USD 25.4 million). Together, these five sectors received 82 percent of the UAE's foreign assistance to Africa in 2020. Other UAE-funded sectors in Africa included Commodity Aid, Construction and Urban Development, and Agriculture, among others.

In terms of income level, 79 percent of

the UAE's foreign aid to Africa went to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), followed by the Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs) in the second place, at 16 percent. In the aggregate, these two segments received 95 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to Africa in 2021.

The total commitments announced by the UAE in 2021 for projects to be implemented in Africa amounted to nearly AED 1.22 billion (USD 333.5 million), reporting an increase of 140 percent over 2020, for the benefit of 10 African countries; with Mauritania on top of the list, at 34.1 percent, followed by Egypt, at 27.3 percent.

Figure 17: UAE Assistance to Africa







The Ile de Romainville Solar Park is a 5-megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic (PV) power plant with battery storage in the Republic of Seychelles. The project is financed by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), and is being developed by Masdar and the Seychelles' Public Utilities Corporation (PUC).

Source: Masdar





Sharjah Charity International conducted free eye checkups in Africa.  
Source: Sharjah Charity International

Countries in Special Situations

For the third year in a row, the UAE foreign aid geographical distribution placed a special focus on the Countries in Special Situations due to the shared number of chronic challenges and vulnerabilities they

face as a result of their geographic location, climate change, and economic and development challenges. The following part will offer a detailed account of the UAE's foreign assistance to three categories

of those countries; the Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel), the Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

The Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel)

Formed in February 2014, the Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel) is a regional assembly of 5 countries: Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Mali, Chad and Niger. Recognizing the importance of the correlation between security and development, the G5 Sahel aims to review the security structure and making the necessary changes as one of the domestic peace and security priorities in these countries. In this sense, the G5 Sahel developed a program of priority investments and structural

projects that prioritise security and basic infrastructure (transportation, energy, commissioner and water), in partnership with international donors and development funds of concern.

The UAE's foreign aid to the G5 Sahel nearly tripled (2.7 times) in 2021 compared to 2020, amounting to AED 750.4 million (USD 204.3 million), compared to AED 282.3 million (USD 76.9 million) in the previous year.

Mauritania came in the lead, with 75.7 percent, amounting to AED 567.8 million (USD 154.6 million); marking more than a five-fold increase (5.3 times) over 2020.

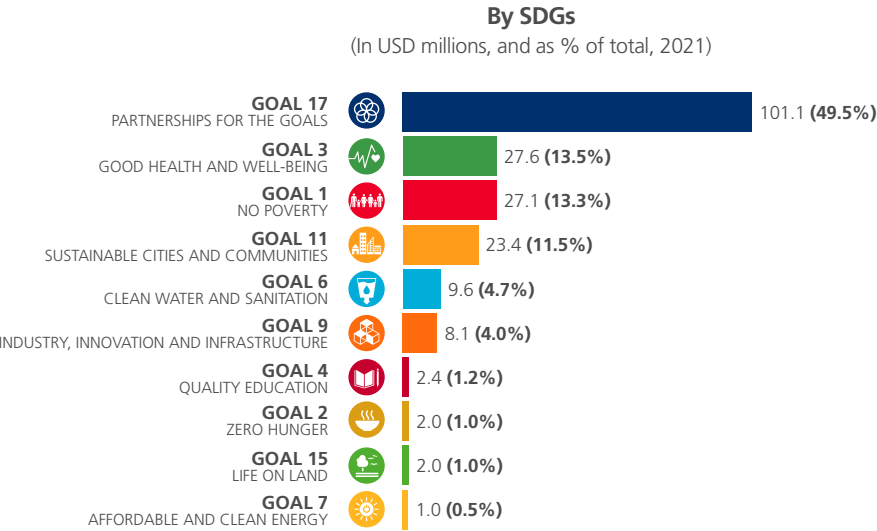
Niger came in the second place, with AED 81.1 million (USD 22.1 million), accounting for 10.8 percent. Mali came in the third place as the largest recipient country, receiving AED 40.1 million (USD 10.9 million), accounting for 5 percent.

Foreign aid to the G5 Sahel in 2021 went to 11 sectors, led by Budget and General Programme Support, with nearly 49 percent, amounting to AED 371.4 million (USD 101.1 million); followed by the Social Services sector in the second place, receiving an amount of AED 181.5 million (USD 49.4 million), accounting for 24 percent. The Health

sector received AED 101.3 million (USD 27.6 million), at 13 percent. Water and Sanitation came in the fourth place, receiving a total of AED 35.3 million (USD 9.6 million), accounting for 5 percent; and finally, the Industry sector in the fifth place, with AED 29.8 million (USD 8.1 million).

Together, these five sectors received 96 percent of the total UAE assistance to the G5 Sahel in 2021, along with other aid sectors, e.g. Education, Biosphere and Biodiversity, Energy Generation and Supply, among others.

Figure 18: UAE Assistance to the G5 Sahel Countries





Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

Every 3 years, the OECD’s Development Policies Committee (DAC) reviews the list of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in terms of income level, human resources, and economic and social vulnerabilities. According to the latest classification, there are 46 countries on the LDCs list, 33 of which are in Africa, 12 in Asia and the Pacific Ocean, and 1 country in Latin America.

In 2021, the UAE’s foreign aid umbrella expanded to cover the entire group of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) at a total sum of AED 3.27 billion (USD 891.5 million), accounting for 29 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements for the year. In 2021, UAE foreign aid to the LDCs saw a significant transformation from development aid to humanitarian aid, where in 2021 humanitarian assistance accounting for 55 percent while development aid stood at 38 percent, compared to 10 percent and 87 percent, respectively, in 2020. The reason behind this shift was to provide food aid and assorted relief items in emergencies.

In continuation of supporting development efforts and relieving the burden on LDC economies, 98 percent of UAE aid was extended in the form of grants, amounting to AED 3.2 billion (USD 872.2 million), while merely 2 percent, amounting to AED 68.9 million (USD 18.8 million) was provided in the form of loans.

Yemen was the UAE’s most supported LDC in 2021, taking AED 959.7 million (USD 261.3 million), accounting for 29 percent, followed by Mauritania in the second place, with an amount of AED 567.8 million (USD 154.6 million), representing 17 percent, then Afghanistan in the third place, with AED 492.3 million

(USD 134.0 million), at 15 percent; Sudan came fourth, receiving AED 289.7 million (USD 78.9 million), accounting for 9 percent; and finally the Union of the Comoros in the fifth place, receiving AED 142.7 million (USD 38.9 million), at 4 percent. Together, these top five recipient LDCs accounted for approximately 75 percent of the UAE’s total disbursements to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in 2021.

The UAE’s foreign aid to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) was streamlined into 14 main sectors and 46 subsectors of foreign aid in 2021 to support diversified economic and social activities to meet the needs of the most vulnerable.

The UAE’s support to the Commodity Aid sector increased in 2021 by 7.7 times, taking the lead as the most supported foreign aid sector to the Least Developed Countries, with an amount of AED 1.26 billion (USD 343.4 million). This aid was provided to 29 LDCs, especially Yemen, Afghanistan, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Bangladesh.

The Health sector came in the second place, for the second year in a row, as the most supported aid sector to the Least Developed Countries in 2021, receiving 19 percent, amounting to AED 620.7 million (USD 169 million), achieving a growth rate of 83 percent, compared to 2020. Support to this sector included providing millions of COVID-19 vaccine doses and Emergency Healthcare.

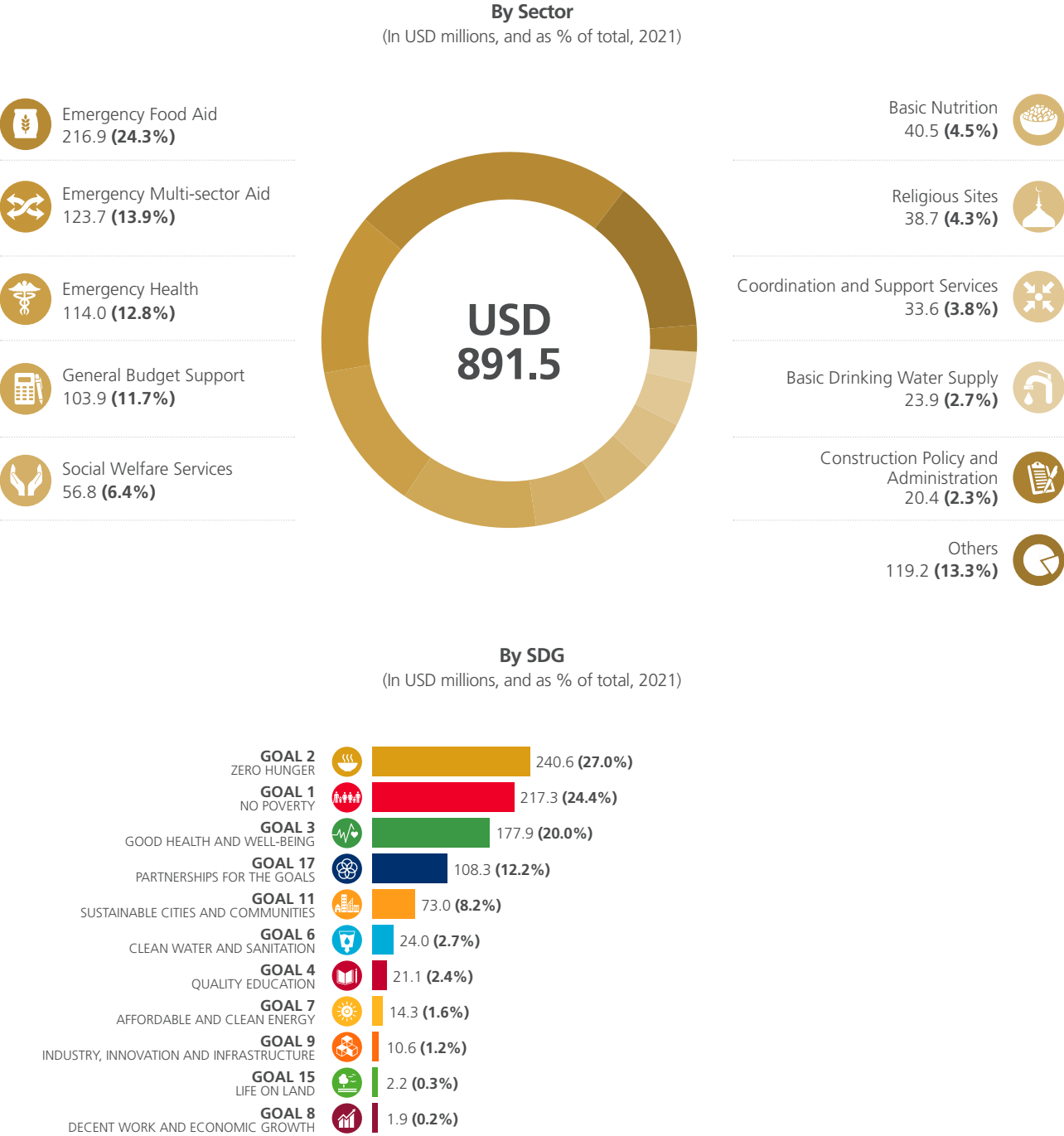
Budget and General Programme Support came in the third place, with 16 percent, amounting to AED 510.2 million (USD 138.9 million) for projects were implemented in 12 countries, including: Mauritania,

South Sudan, Chad and the Union of the Comoros. The Social Services sector came in the fourth place, with total aid of AED 437.7 million (USD 119.1 million), accounting for 13 percent, provided to 29 countries for projects in social welfare services, construction and maintenance of religious buildings, and basic social services. Education came in as the fifth most supported UAE’s foreign aid sector to the Least Developed Countries in 2021, amounting to AED 89.2 million (USD 24.3 million), accounting for 3 percent. Aid to this sector included providing learning and training facilities, religious education and vocational training.

These five aid sectors comprised 89 percent of the total UAE foreign assistance provided to the LDCs in 2021, generating a total sum of AED 2.92 billion (USD 794.73 million). Along with these five sectors, other supported sectors included: Water and Sanitation; Construction and Development, Agriculture, and other development sectors.

In 2021, the UAE announced commitments towards 10 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), with a total sum of AED 888.2 million (USD 241.8 million), marking a growth rate of 74 percent compared to 2020. Mauritania came at the top of the UAE’s commitments to beneficiary LDC countries, with 47 percent, followed by Guinea in the second place, with 11 percent; The Comoros in the third place, at 9 percent; then Lesotho in the fourth place, at 8 percent; and finally Rwanda in the fifth place, at 6 percent. These five LDCs accounted for 81 percent of the UAE’s commitments to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in 2021.

Figure 19: UAE Assistance to LDCs





Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

The Small Island Developing States (SIDS) were acknowledged for the first time as a group of developing countries in the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in 1992. The Small Island Developing States represent a special case for environmental concerns and development, given their high vulnerability to global warming and rising sea levels. According to the United Nations classification, the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are a group of 38 countries, spread over the Caribbean, South Pacific, Atlantic, Indian Ocean, and South China Sea. In addition to their environmental challenges, SIDS tend to face similar constraints, such as a narrow resource base, which deprives them from economies of scale benefits; small domestic markets; heavy dependence on few external and remote markets; and the high cost of energy, infrastructure, transportation, and communication services.

In 2021, the UAE provided a total of AED 245.1 million (USD 66.7 million) to 34 Small Island Developing States in foreign aid, marking a growth rate of 28 percent, around 98 percent of which was disbursed as grants, while the remainder, 2 percent, was in the form of loans. Over 56 percent of the UAE's foreign aid to the SIDS in

2021 was provided as humanitarian assistance, 43 percent of which took the form of development assistance, while the rest, 1 percent, was provided as charitable giving.

The Union of the Comoros came in as the UAE's most supported SIDS country in 2021, receiving AED 142.7 million (USD 38.9 million), accounting for 58.2 percent, followed by the Maldives in the second place, amounting to AED 19.7 million (USD 5.4 million), at 8 percent. Seychelles came in the third place, with AED 17.2 million (USD 4.7 million), at 7 percent; then Fiji in the fourth place, receiving AED 12.5 million (USD 3.4 million), at 5 percent; and finally Belize in the fifth place, receiving AED 11.2 million (USD 3.0 million), at 4.6 percent. Together, these five SIDS received nearly 83 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid disbursements to the Small Island Developing States in 2021.

The UAE's foreign aid to the Small Island Developing States was streamlined into 10 main sectors and 22 foreign aid subsectors in 2021.

For the second year in a row, the Health sector was the most supported UAE foreign aid sector to the SIDS, with a total sum of AED 144.6 million (USD 39.4 million), at 56 percent. Aid

under this sector included providing thousands of COVID-19 vaccines, in addition to tonnes of assorted medical supplies in response to the pandemic.

Energy Generation and Supply came in as the second most supported sector, receiving AED 51.3 million (USD 14 million), accounting for 21.8 percent. Assistance to this sector was disbursed mainly in support of solar energy projects in 11 countries, particularly in Belize, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Suriname and Grenada.

Education came in the third place, with an amount of AED 25.7 million (USD 7 million), accounting for 10 percent. Projects under this aid sector included construction and maintenance of school classrooms in the Comoros and building a medium-sized college, 1,500 m2-large, in Fiji.

The Transport and Storage sector came in fourth place, receiving a total amount of AED 10.3 million (USD 2.8 million), accounting for 4.4 percent. Most of the projects implemented under this sector focused on implementing air transport infrastructure projects, such as the rehabilitation of two airports in the Maldives to boost its economy by promoting the transport and tourism sectors.

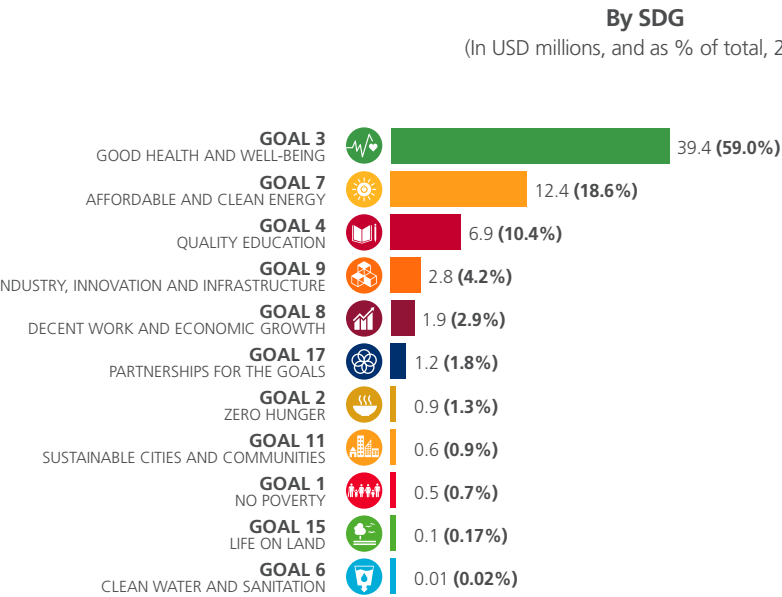
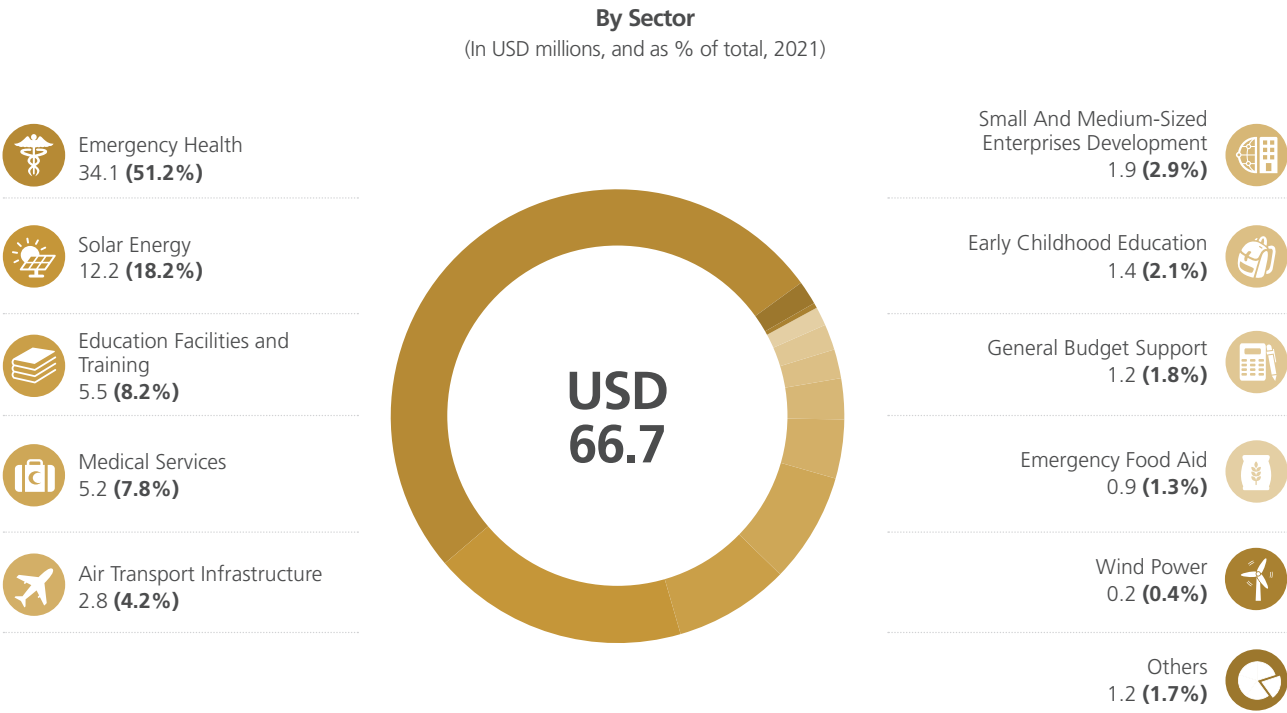
The Industry sector came in fifth place, receiving a total amount of AED 7.1 million (USD 1.9 million), accounting for 3 percent, mostly disbursed for developing the small and medium-sized enterprises in the Union of the Comoros to promote their economic development.

Together, these five aid sectors

comprised 94.6 percent of total UAE foreign assistance provided to the SIDS in 2021, generating a total amount of AED 222.7 million (USD 60.6 million). Along with these five sectors, other supported sectors included Budget and General Programmes Support, and Commodity Aid, among other development and humanitarian sectors.

In 2021, the total UAE-announced commitments towards the SIDS amounted to AED 196.7 million (USD 53.6 million) to implement a number of development and humanitarian projects in 3 main sectors: Energy Generation and Supply, Health, and Industry.

Figure 20: UAE Assistance to SIDS



Dubai Cares supports education in Kiribati.  
Source: Dubai Cares



# The UAE's Top Foreign Aid Recipient Countries in 2021

## Yemen



Families receive UAE food assistance in Abyan City, Yemen.  
Source: World Food Programme (WFP)/ Mohammed Sam

In 2021, the UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen multiplied by 4.4 times to reach nearly AED 959.7 million (USD 261.3 million) compared to 2020; and for the third year in a row, this aid was, mostly extended as humanitarian assistance, at 83.4 percent, amounting to AED 800.7 million (USD 218.0 million). Development assistance reached 16.3 percent, amounting to AED 156.2 million (USD 42.5 million), and the remainder, 0.3 percent, was disbursed as charitable assistance, amounting to AED 2.8 million (USD 0.8 million).

The UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen in 2021 was extended by 6 UAE donors, with the UAE Government

on top of the list, at 89 percent, amounting to AED 851.9 billion (USD 231.9 million), followed by Dubai's International Humanitarian City, at 8 percent, amounting to AED 78.4 million (USD 21.3 million), then the Emirati Red Crescent in the third place, at 2 percent, amounting to AED 14.5 million (USD 3.9 million). Together, these three UAE donors accounted for 98 percent of total UAE foreign aid provided to Yemen in 2021.

At the sectoral level, the UAE's foreign aid to Yemen in 2021 was streamlined into 7 main sectors and 13 subsectors, wherein the Commodity Aid sector retained its top spot as the most supported sector, amounting to AED 694.9 million (USD 189.2 million),

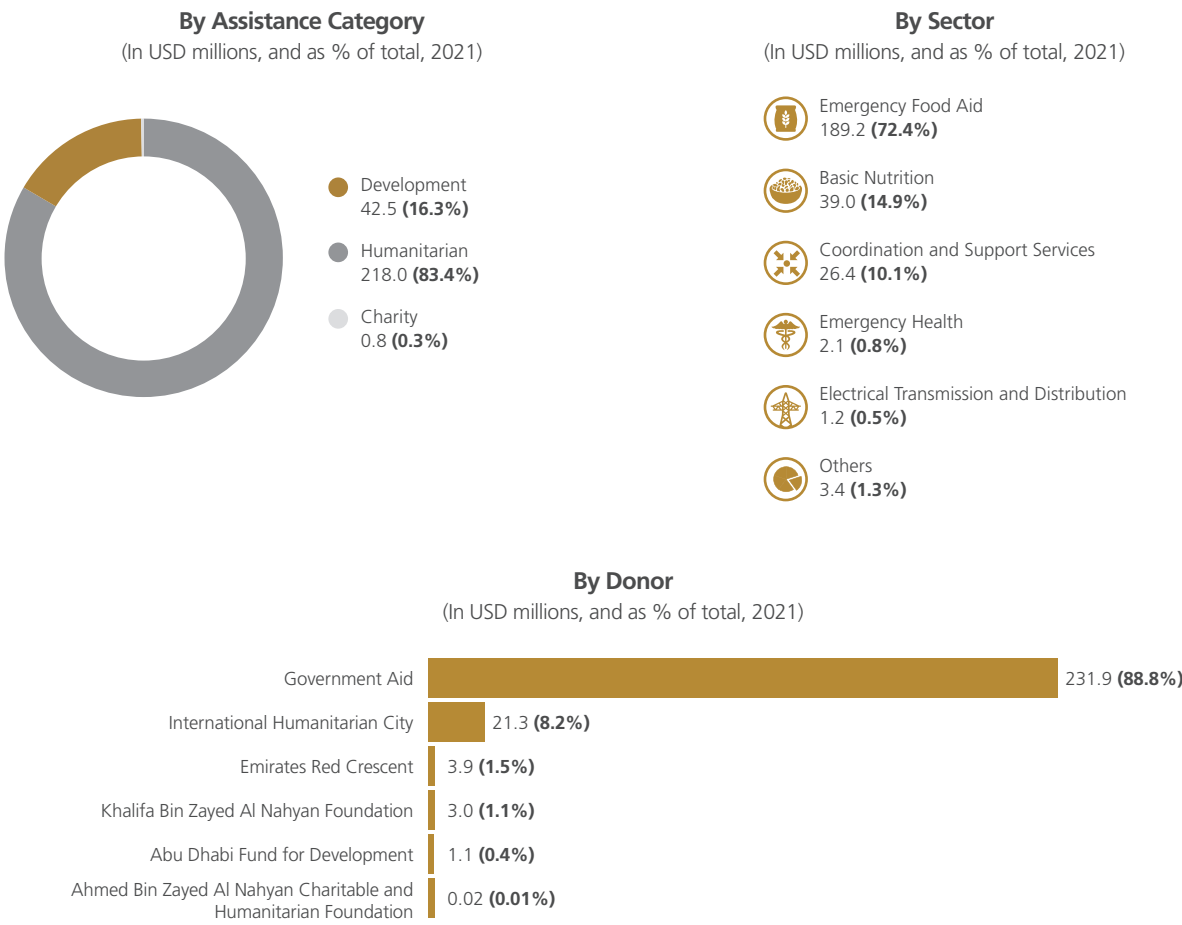
accounting for 72 percent and marking a growth rate of 438.4 percent compared to 2020. The provided aid under this sector was used to support the UN's humanitarian plan in Yemen in cooperation with UN agencies and international NGOs to implement humanitarian projects and boost food security as part of the UAE's pledges announced during the Pledging Conference on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, amounting to AED 844.8 million (USD 230 million).

The Health sector came in as the UAE's second most funded aid sector in Yemen, amounting to AED 155 million (USD 42.2 million), and accounting for 16 percent of the total aid, marking a 100 percent increase over 2020.

The provided aid under this sector was used to implement projects according to the UN's humanitarian plan in Yemen, in cooperation with UN agencies and international NGOs, as part of the UAE's pledges during the Pledging Conference on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021, amounting to USD 230 million.

Budget and General Programme Support came in the third place, with a total of AED 96.8 million (USD 26.4 million), accounting for 10 percent, to provide coordination and support services. Together, the aforementioned three aid sectors accounted for 99 percent of the UAE's total aid to Yemen in 2021.

Figure 21: UAE Assistance to Yemen



Grand Total  
USD 261.3 million



Jordan



A digital school for refugee children at the Emirati-Jordanian Mrajeeb Al Hood Camp launched in September 2021. The programme is one of the projects under the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives, providing e-learning smartly and flexibly for students worldwide, particularly refugees and those in disadvantaged regions.  
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

In 2021, the UAE provided total foreign aid to Jordan that amounted to AED 644.1 million (USD 175.4 million), marking a growth rate of 78 percent compared to 2020. This was entirely provided as grants, 67 percent of which was provided as development aid and 32 percent in the form of humanitarian assistance, while the remainder, 1 percent, was provided as charity aid.

A total number of 12 UAE donors contributed to provide this aid to Jordan, spearheaded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) with a total amount of AED 322.3 million (USD 87.7 million), accounting for 50 percent, followed by the UAE Government, at

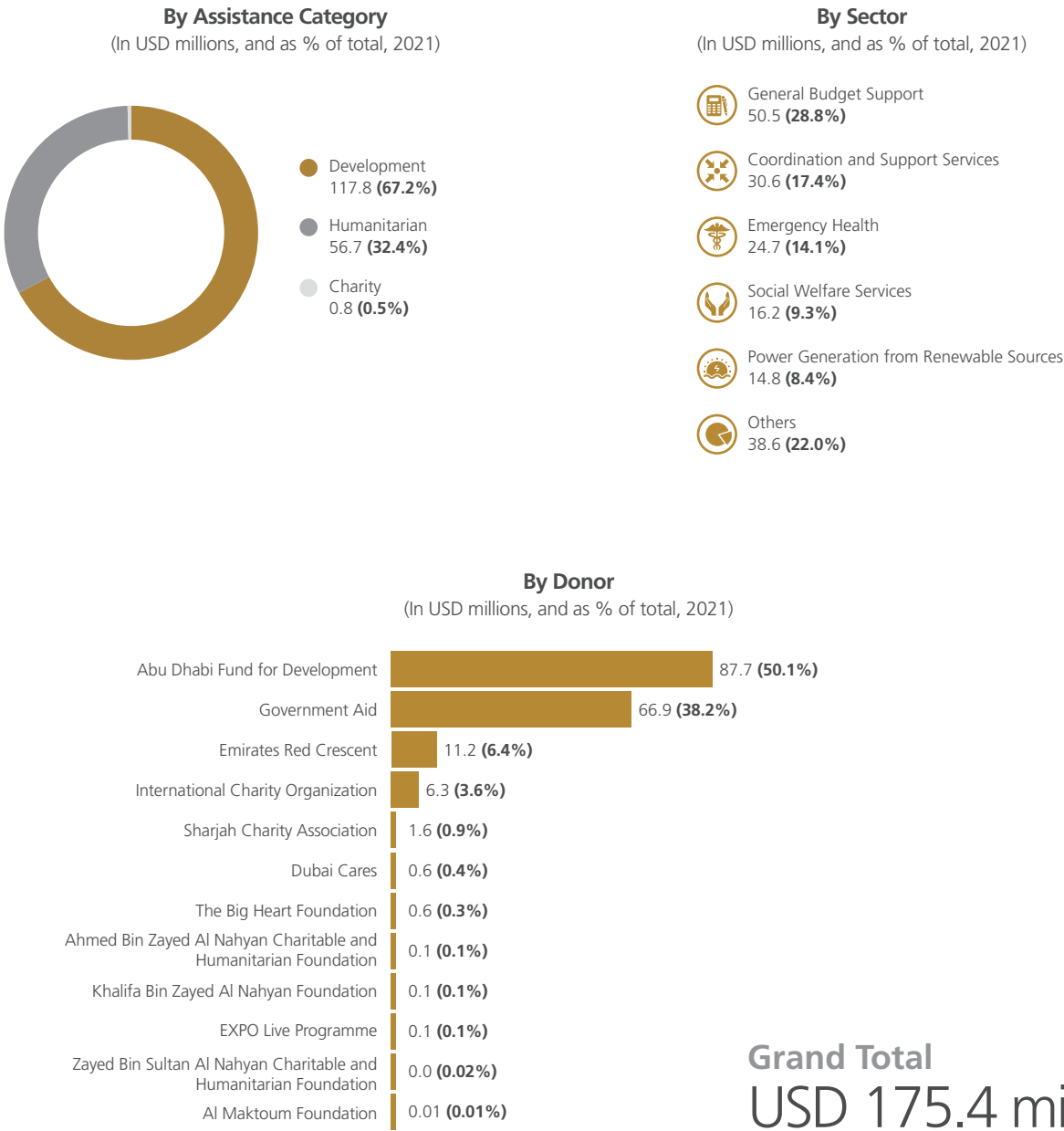
38.1 percent, amounting to AED 245.7 million (USD 66.9 million), then the Emirati Red Crescent in the third place, at 6 percent, amounting to AED 41.2 million (USD 11.2 million). Together, these three donors accounted for 94.6 percent of the UAE's total aid to Jordan in 2021.

In terms of sectors, Budget and General Programme Support took the lead for the fifth year in a row as the UAE's most funded aid sector in 2021, amounting to AED 299 million (USD 81.4 million), marking a 207 percent increase over 2020. Aid to this sector included mainly supporting the general budget and coordination and support services.

The Health sector came in the second place of the UAE's most funded aid

sectors in 2021, with a total amount of AED 144.7 million (USD 39.4 million), an 89 percent increase over 2020. Services under this sector included Emergency Healthcare and Basic Healthcare services. Social Services came in as the third most supported sector, amounting to AED 62.5 million (USD 17 million), and included assorted social welfare services and a number of seasonal programs. Together, these three sectors constituted 79 percent of total UAE foreign aid to Jordan in 2021, in addition to other sectors such as Energy Generation and Supply, Government and Civil Society, Education, Commodity Aid, Transport and Storage.

Figure 22 UAE Assistance to Jordan



Grand Total  
USD 175.4 million



Mauritania



UAE sent 100,000 COVID-19 vaccines to Mauritania.  
Source: Emirates News Agency

In 2021, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 567.8 million (USD 154.6 million) in foreign assistance to Mauritania – marking an increase of 431 percent over 2020, 95 percent of which was provided in the form of grants, and the remainder, 5 percent, provided as loans. Around 79 percent of this aid went to development projects, amounting to AED 449.8 million (USD 122.5 million), while the humanitarian and charitable assistance received 18 and 3 percent, respectively.

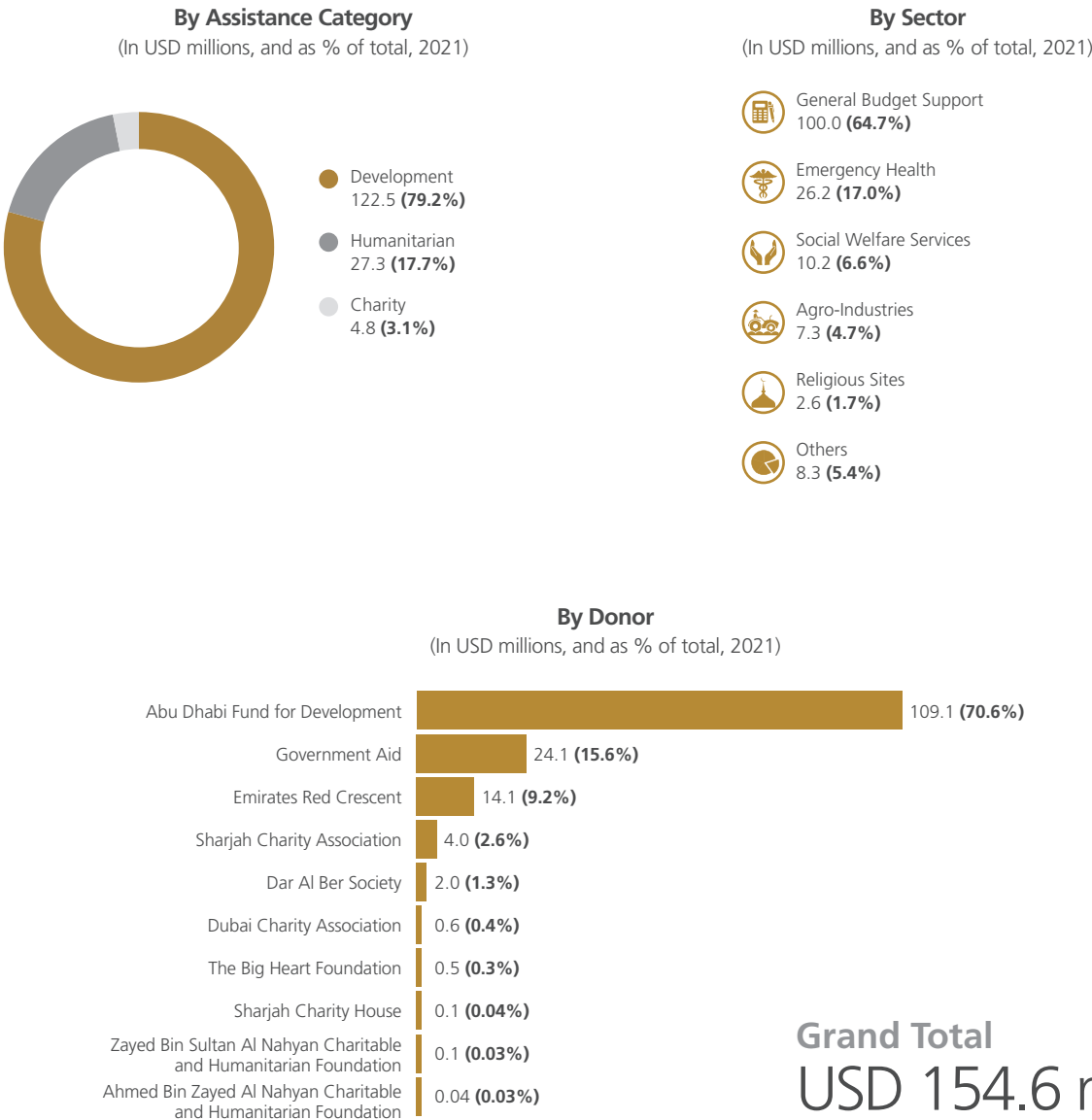
A total number of 10 UAE donors collaborated to provide this aid to Mauritania, with Abu Dhabi Fund for Development on top, with 71 percent,

amounting to AED 400.6 million (USD 109.1 million); followed by the UAE Government in the second place, at 16 percent, amounting to AED 88.7 million (USD 24.1 million); and finally the Emirati Red Crescent in the third place, at 9 percent, amounting to AED 51.9 million (USD 14.1 million). Together, these three UAE donors funded nearly 95 percent of total UAE foreign aid provided to Mauritania in 2021.

During 2021, the Budget and General Programme Support came in as the UAE’s most funded aid sector in Mauritania, receiving 65 percent, amounting to

AED 367.4 million (USD 100 million), followed by the Health sector in the second place, at 17 percent, amounting to AED 96.8 million (USD 26.4 million), then Emergency Healthcare and Health Infrastructure in the third place, then the Social Services sector, accounting for 10 percent, amounting to AED 55 million (USD 15 million). Aid to this sector included providing social welfare services, construction and maintenance of religious buildings and implementing a number of seasonal programs. Together, these three sectors made up 91 percent of the UAE’s total foreign assistance to Mauritania in 2021.

Figure 23: UAE Assistance to Mauritania





Afghanistan



UAE Aid to Afghanistan in response to humanitarian crisis.  
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

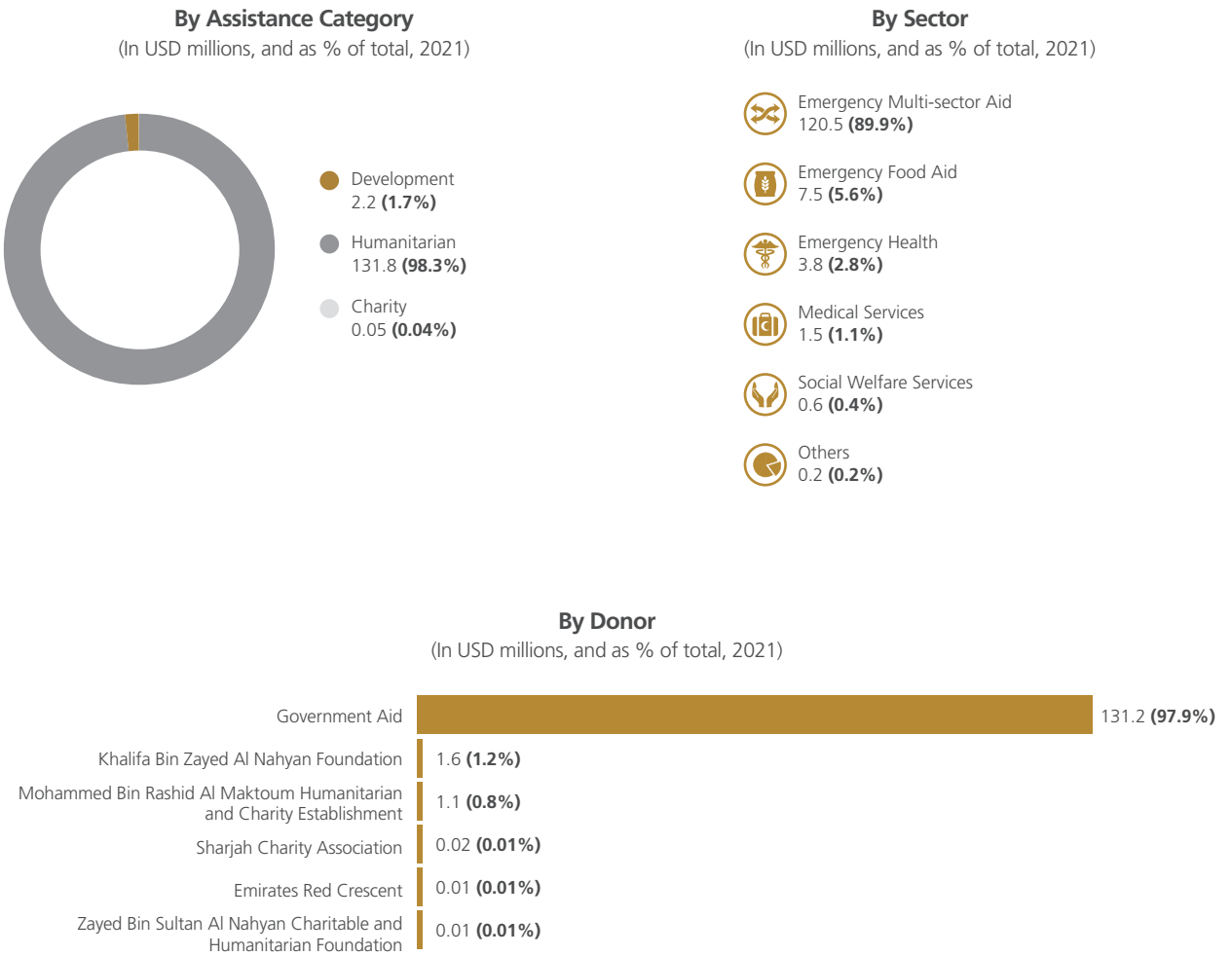
In 2021, the UAE’s foreign aid to Afghanistan multiplied by more than 26 times (26.6 times), with a total amount of AED 492.3 million (USD 134.0 million) compared to 2020 disbursements– provided entirely in the form of grants (100 percent). Around 98 percent of this support was provided as humanitarian assistance.

In terms of donors, 98 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid to Afghanistan

in 2021 was provided by the UAE Government, mainly to 3 subsectors: Assorted Emergency Relief Items, housing and evacuation costs of 10,000 Afghan refugees, and healthcare, education and food aid in Emirates Humanitarian City. This is in addition to sending over 490 tonnes as Emergency Food Aid, via 20 flights, along with 35 tonnes of emergency medical assistance, in response to the COVID-19 outbreak. In addition

to the aforementioned sectors, the UAE’s foreign aid also included Social Services, Basic Water Supplies and a number of seasonal programs.

Figure 24: UAE Assistance to Afghanistan



Grand Total  
USD 134.0 million



Sudan



In 2021, the UAE provided total foreign aid to Sudan amounting to AED 289.7 million (USD 78.9 million), provided exclusively as grants (100 percent). 67 percent of this support was provided as development aid, 27 percent was in the form of humanitarian assistance, and 7 percent was provided as charity assistance.

2021 marked the third year in a row where Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) took the lead as the largest UAE's donor to Sudan, providing 33 percent, amounting to AED 96.7 million (USD 26.3 million); followed by the UAE Government in the second place, at 23 percent, amounting to AED 66.8 million (USD 18.2 million); then the International Charity Organization (ICO) ranked third, at 14 percent, amounting to AED 39.2 million (USD 10.7 million).

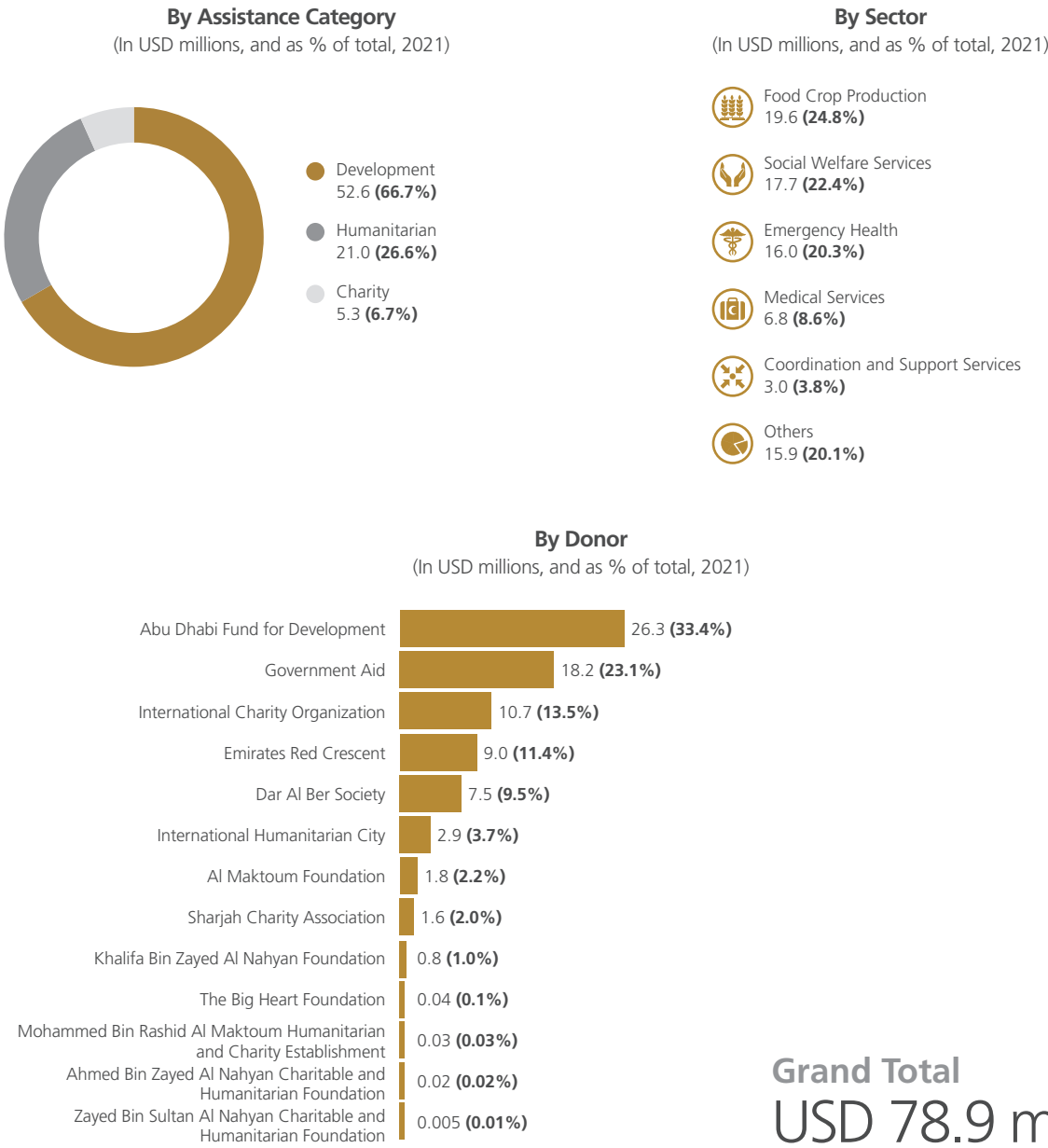
The Emirati Red Crescent came in the fourth place, at 11 percent, amounting to AED 33.1 million (USD 9 million), and finally the Dar Al Ber Association in the fifth place, providing an amount of AED 27.5 million (USD 7.5 million), accounting for 10 percent. In this sense, these five UAE donors accounted for 89 percent of total UAE foreign aid provided to Sudan in 2021.

At the sectoral level, the UAE's aid to Sudan in 2021 was streamlined mainly into 8 aid sectors, with Social Services on top, amounting to AED 89.2 million (USD 24.3 million), accounting for 31 percent. Aid under this sector included providing social welfare services and assorted basic social services. The Health sector came in the second place, at 30 percent, amounting to AED 85.7 million (USD 23.3 million). The implemented projects under this sector included

providing Emergency Healthcare Services and Basic Healthcare Services. The Agriculture sector occupied third place, with a total amount of AED 71.8 million (USD 19.6 million), accounting for 25 percent, to supply grains. These three aid sectors accounted for 85 percent of the UAE's aid to Sudan in 2021, in addition to other sectors, including: Budget and General Programmes Support, Commodity Aid, Water and Sanitation, and Education.

In terms of the UAE's commitments to Sudan, a total of AED 35.3 million (USD 9.6 million) in commitments was pledged in 2021; primarily towards the Transport and Storage sector, at 99 percent, and the Social Services sector, at 1 percent.

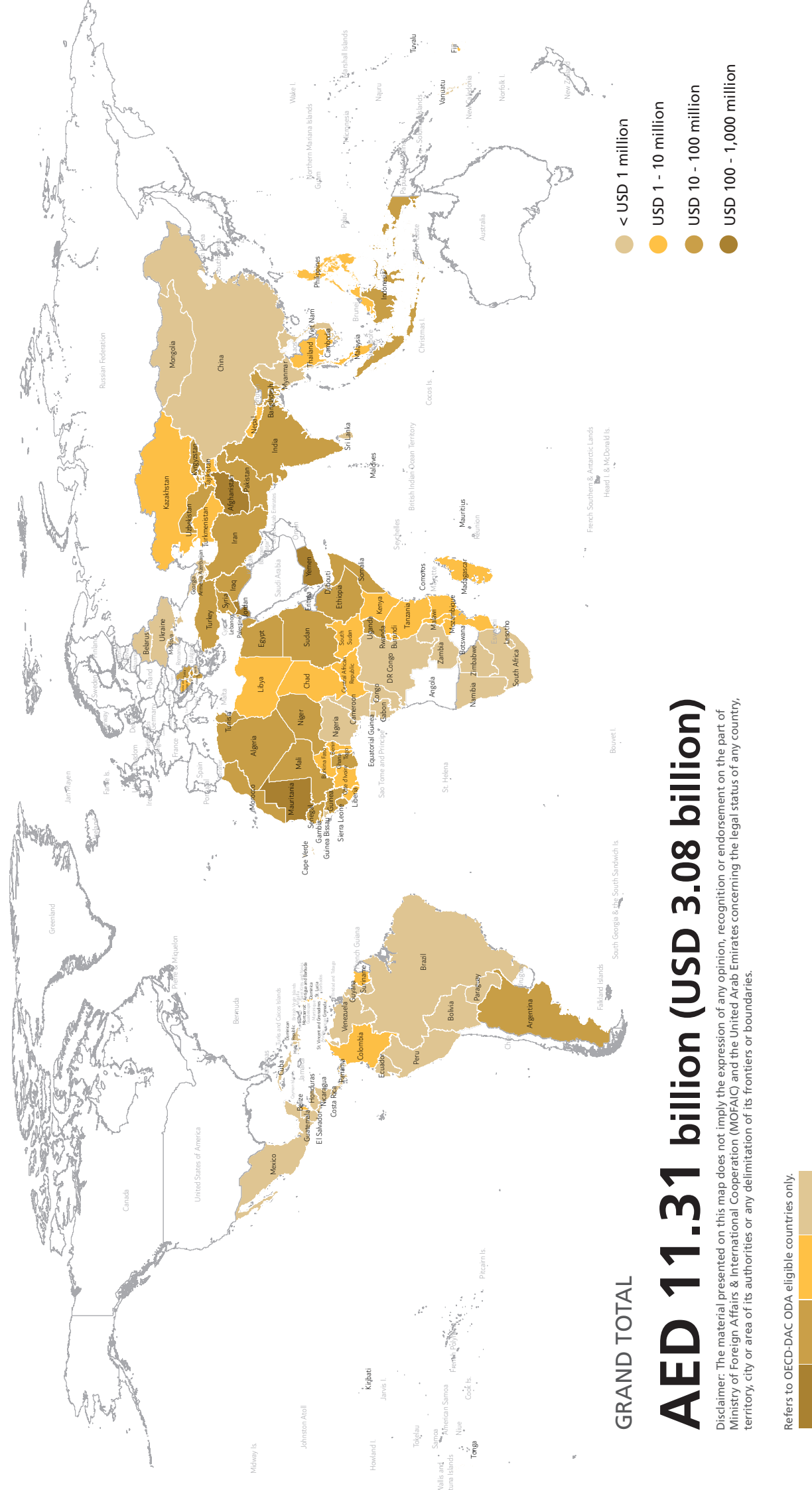
Figure 25: UAE Assistance to Sudan





Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) supports the development of renewable energy projects in Seychelles.  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

# UAE FOREIGN AID DISBURSEMENTS IN 2021





# 5

## UAE Donors

### Introduction

This section discusses UAE donors' response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its devastating implications on the economic, social and humanitarian sectors.



Janub Thermal Power Plant is a 780MW gas fired power project funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) in Aran, Azerbaijan.  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)



Teesta Dam project, which aimed to channel water from the Dinajpur canal and the branched canals. The project enabled the irrigation of more than 48,000 hectares, serving more than 68,000 people.  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)





صندوق أبوظبي للتنمية  
ABU DHABI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

*Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)*

One of the UAE's most important development enablers that supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in the partner countries.

As one of the leading UAE donors, ADFD provided 47 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2021, amounting to AED 5.26 billion (USD 1.43 billion), in addition to foreign aid commitments of nearly AED 4.22 billion (USD 1.45 billion), marking an increase of 14.7 percent over 2020 disbursements.

In terms of the geographical distribution, ADFD extended its foreign aid to 44 recipient countries across the globe, including 17 countries in Africa, 8 countries in Asia, 16 countries in the Americas, and 3 countries in Europe.

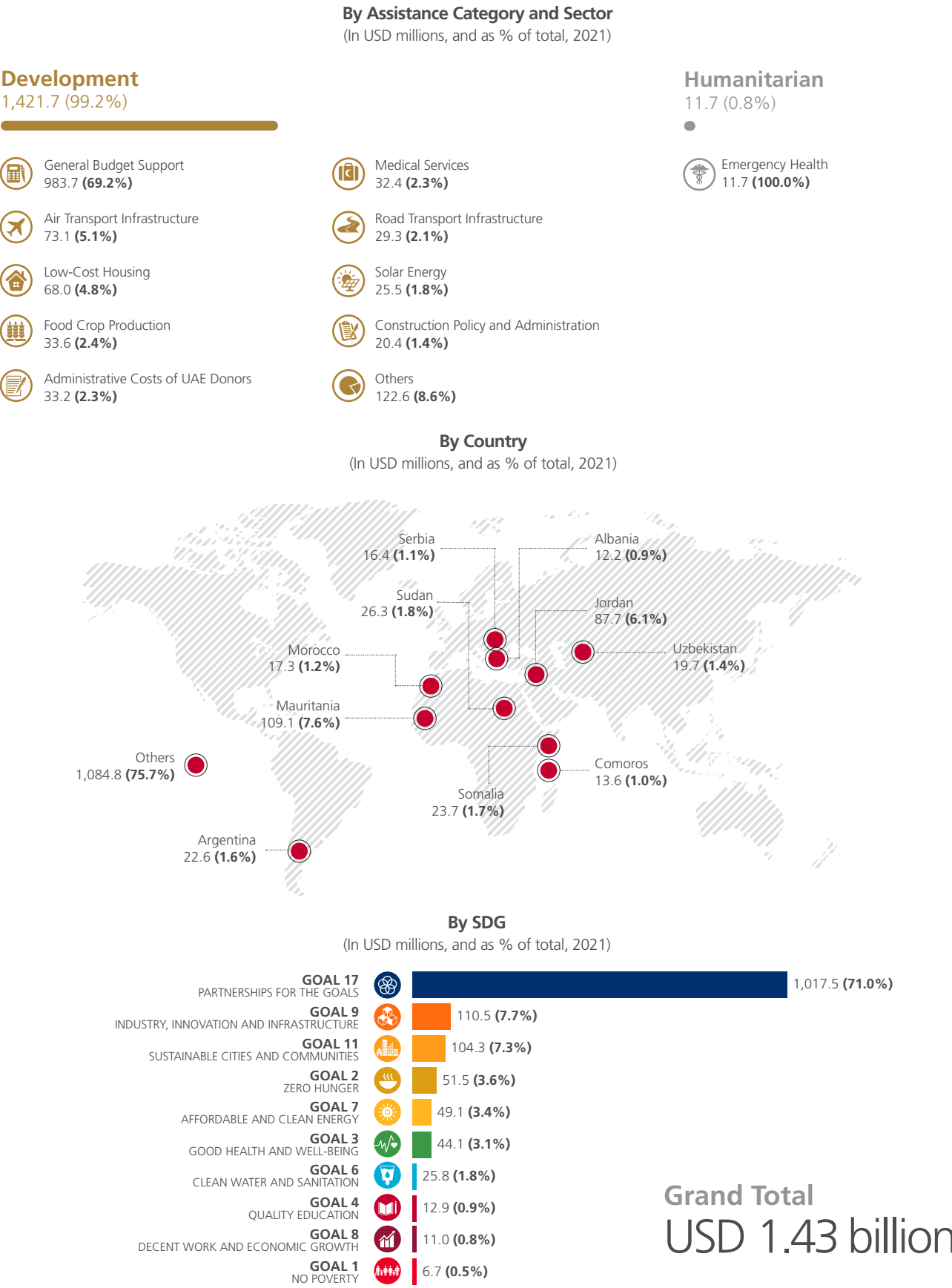
In addition, ADFD allocated around 13 percent of its funds in 2021 to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), amounting to AED 695.2 million (USD 189.3 million), largely to Mauritania, which received over 57 percent of ADFD's funding to the LDCs, amounting to AED 400.6 million (USD 109.1 million) in the form of an aid package that supports sections of Budget and General Programmes Support, Industry, and Energy Generation and Supply. Sudan came in as the second most-supported LDC country, receiving AED 96.7 million (USD 26.3 million), to implement projects in the Agriculture and Health sectors.

In terms of aid sectors, ADFD funded numerous projects in 13 main sectors covering 37 subsectors throughout 2021.

Budget and General Programme Support came on top, at 71 percent, amounting to AED 3.76 billion (USD 1.02 billion), followed by the Storage and Transport sector in the second place, at 8 percent, amounting to AED 414.3 million (USD 112.8 million). Projects under this sector went to 10 counties including: Morocco, Uzbekistan, the Maldives, Jordan, Senegal and Ethiopia. The Social Services sector came as the third ADFD most-funded sector in 2021, accounting for 5 percent, amounting to AED 277.3 million (USD 75.5 million), thereby benefiting 4 countries, in descending order: Egypt, Morocco, Liberia and Guinea. Agriculture came in the fourth place of the most funded sectors, at 3.5 percent, amounting to AED 183.5 million (USD 49.9 million), for projects in 3 beneficiary countries: Sudan, Serbia and Uzbekistan. Lastly, the Energy Generation and Supply sector came in the fifth place, with an amount of AED 172 million (USD 48.8 million), accounting for 3.3 percent, for projects implemented in 24 countries, with Jordan, Togo and Argentina on top.

Together, these five development sectors received 91.3 percent of ADFD's foreign aid disbursements in 2021, with a total value of AED 4.8 billion (USD 1.31 billion).

Figure 26: Funds Disbursed





United Arab Emirates

Government Aid

Spreading peace, prosperity and stability across the globe, by improving the quality of life and reducing poverty in the less-fortunate communities.

In 2021, the UAE Government (comprised of 13 local and federal government entities) disbursed a total of AED 4.04 billion (USD 1.10 billion), marking an increase of AED 1.76 billion, accounting for 77 percent, over 2020 disbursements. This growth was mainly due to increased aid to Yemen, amounting to AED 669.5 million (USD 182.3 million), and to Afghanistan, at AED 476 million (USD 129.6 million), in addition to the increase in the disbursements of the multi-country programs (Global), amounting to AED 466 million (USD 126.9 million). In 2021, UAE Government foreign aid was disbursed mainly into two categories: humanitarian assistance, amounting to AED 2.67 billion (USD 782.3 million), accounting for 66 percent; and development aid amounting to AED 1.37 billion (USD 372.1 million), at 34 percent. For the second year in a row, the largest tranche of the UAE Government’s aid was provided as humanitarian assistance, in comparison with 2019 disbursements. where in 2020 and 2021, humanitarian assistance received 76 percent and 66 percent, respectively, compared to 53 percent in 2019. On the other hand, the development assistance in 2020 and 2021 accounted for 24 percent and 34 percent, respectively, compared to 2019, in which it was accounted for 46 percent. This was largely due to the continuous displacing from the development aid to the humanitarian assistance in response to the ongoing implications of the COVID-19 outbreak and the rising need for providing food aid, education, healthcare and relief assistance in emergencies.

In terms of sectors, the UAE Government disbursements in 2021 went to 10 main sectors and nearly 22 subsectors; and again, due to the continued repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic, around 40 percent of the UAE Government went to the Health sector, amounting to AED 1.56 billion (USD 424.2 million), especially towards the Emergency Health sector, through which over 40 million COVID-19 vaccination doses went to more than 44 beneficiary countries, in addition to sending hundreds of tonnes of medical aid, supplies, testing kits and ventilators in response to the COVID-19 virus, in addition to establishing a number of field hospitals in Iraq, Syria , Jordan, Lebanon, Somalia, Sierra Leone and Guinea.

Commodity Aid sector came in as the second most-funded UAE Government aid sector in 2021, with a total of AED 1.27 billion (USD 344.8 million), reporting an increase of AED 1.12 billion (USD 304.9 million) compared to 2020 disbursements. Around 65 percent of which was provided as Emergency Food Aid, and the remainder, 35 percent, went as assorted Emergency Relief Items. Budget and General Programmes Support came in as the third most supported UAE Government aid sector, receiving AED 555 million (USD 151.1 million), accounting for 14 percent, followed by Social Peace and Security sector in the fourth place, amounting to AED 269.9 million (USD 73.5 million), at 7 percent, then Government and Civil Society sector in the fifth place, receiving an amount of AED 171.4 million (USD 46.7 million), accounting for

4 percent. Together, these five aid sectors are accounted for nearly 95 percent of the total UAE Government aid sectors in 2021.

Around 44 percent of the UAE Government aid in 2021 was extended to 29 of the Least Developed Countries, amounting to AED 1.77 billion (USD 481.9 million), marking a 180 percent increase over 2020 disbursements. While 18 developing countries of the Lower Middle-Income Countries received 19 percent of the UAE Government aid, amounting to AED 769.4 million (USD 209.5 million). Furthermore, one quarter of the UAE Government aid (25 percent), amounting to AED 998.8 million (USD 271.9 million) was allocated to Global Programmes and Multinational Partnerships; on top of these partnerships the announcement of a three-year contribution, amounting to AED 367 million (USD 100 million) to the Global Partnerships for Education (GPE). 2021 share of the contribution, an amount of AED 121.2 million (UD\$ 33 million) was disbursed, in addition to a contribution amounted to AED 36.7 million (UD\$ 10 million) in support of the new initiative to promote women of the developing

countries and increase their access to finance, markets, technology and networks necessary to start and grow their businesses.

Inter of the UAE Government’s top recipient countries in 2021, Yemen topped the list, with an amount of AED 851.9 million (USD 231.9 million), accounting for 21 percent, followed by Afghanistan in the second place with 12 percent, amounting to AED 482 million (USD 131.2 million), then Jordan in the third place, at 6 percent, amounting to AED 245.7 million (USD 66.9 million), then Iraq and Lebanon in the fourth and fifth places, at 3 percent and 2 percent, respectively. Together, these five countries received nearly 44 percent of the total UAE Government aid disbursements in 2021.



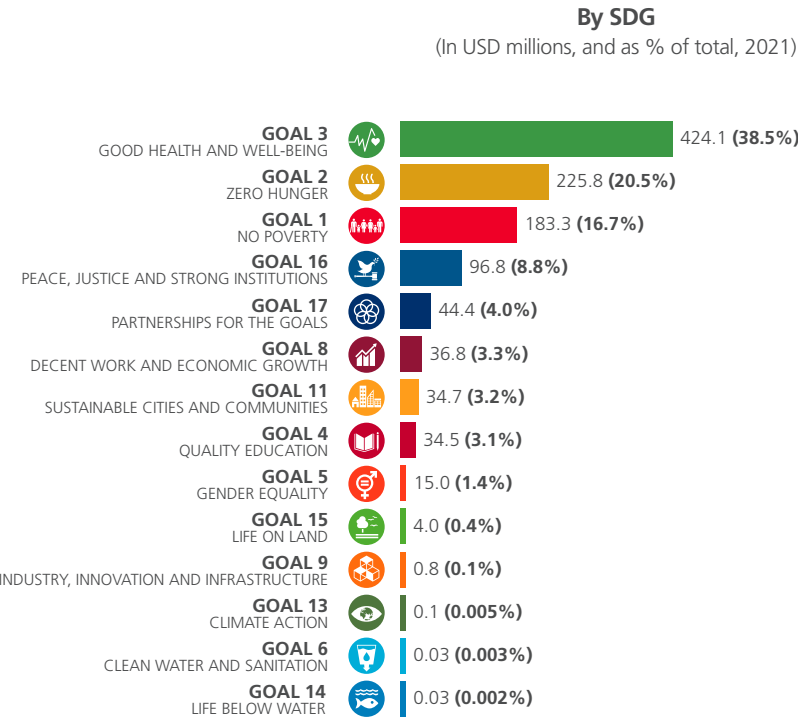
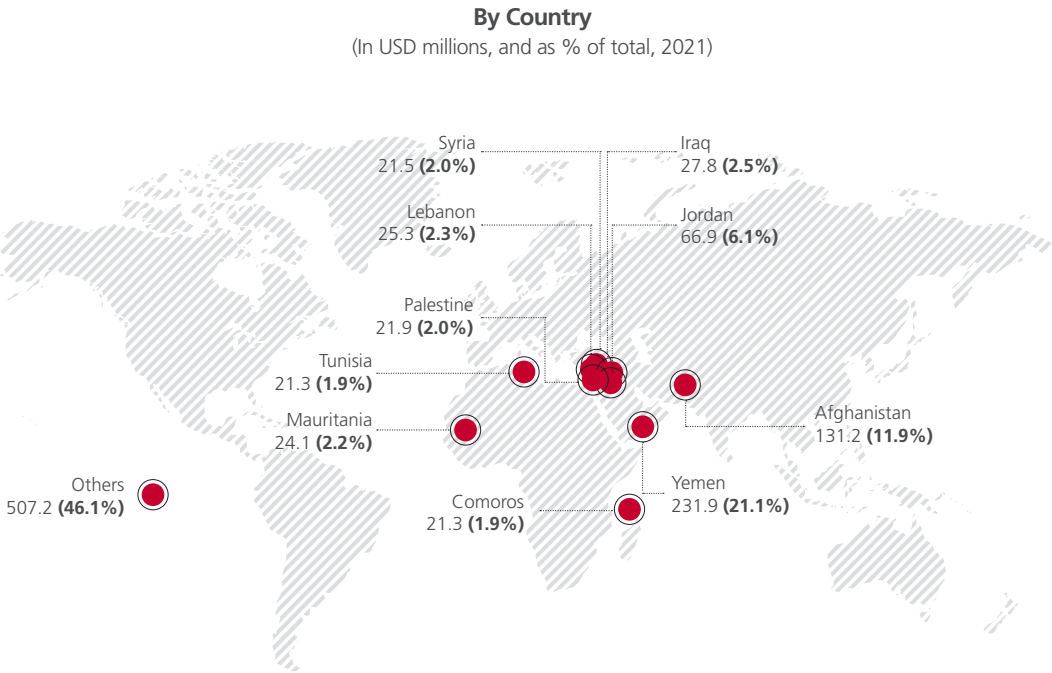
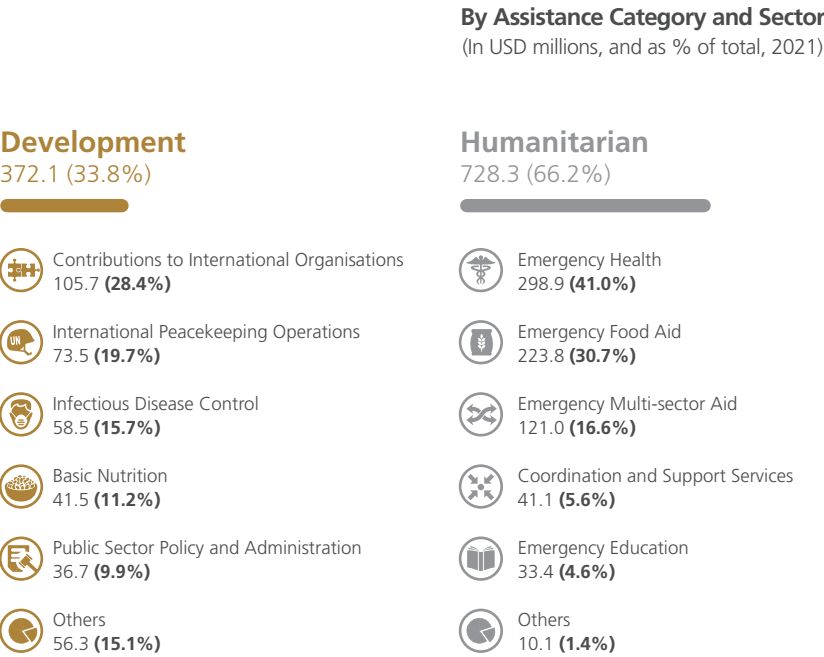
The UAE sent supplies and construction materials to establish Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Field Hospital in Turkmenistan.  
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)





Water and Sanitation (WASH) infrastructure project by the United Arab Emirates and Nadia's Initiative. The project aims to restore access to clean water in Sinjar, Iraq.  
Source: Nadia's Initiative

Figure 27: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.10 billion



EMIRATES RED CRESCENT

### Emirates Red Crescent

The Emirates' Beating Heart for Reaching out to the Needy and Stricken People in Various Regions and Settings.

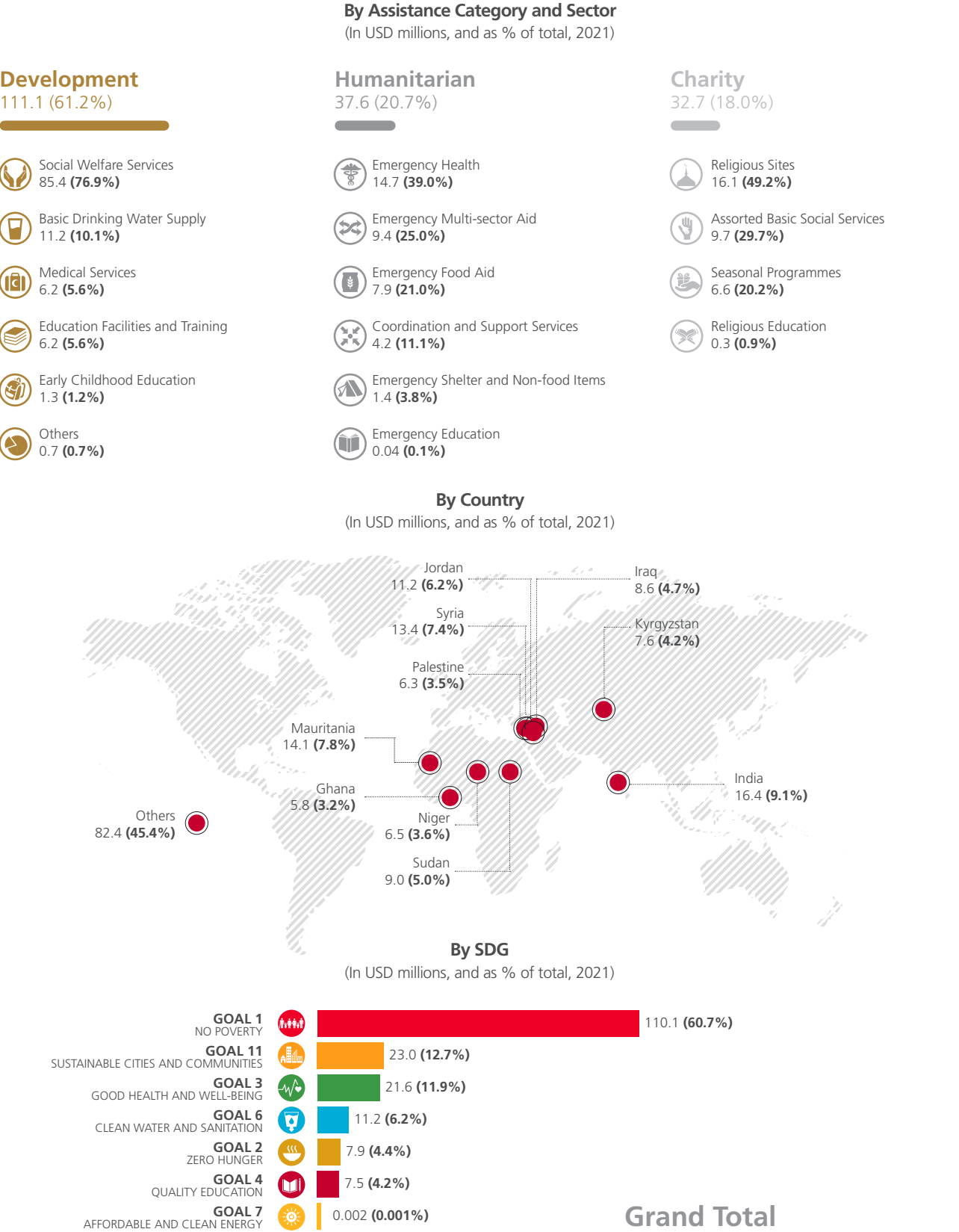
In 2021, the Emirates Red Crescent provided AED 666.2 million (USD 181.4 million) in foreign aid, marking an increase of 41.5 percent over 2020, despite the COVID-19 impact. The geographical reach of ERC foreign aid expanded in 2021 to cover 87 countries worldwide, i.e. 23 countries more than the previous year, 27 of which were the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), which received 38 percent of the ERC's aid disbursements, amounting to AED 256.1 million (USD 69.7 million). 42 percent of the ERC's aid went to 23 Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs), amounting to AED 279 million (USD 76 million). These two categories received around 80 percent of the ERC's foreign aid disbursements in 2021.

The ERC's aid disbursements in 2021 were channelled into 7 main sectors. Social Services sector came on top, receiving nearly two-thirds of this aid (65 percent), amounting to AED 432.6 million (USD 117.8 million), marking a 72 percent growth over 2020. The Health sector came in the second place, with 12 percent, followed by the Commodity Aid sector in the third place, at 10 percent, then Water and Sanitation in fourth place, at 6 percent, and finally the Education sector in the fifth place, with 4 percent. Collectively, those 5 sectors received 98 percent of the total ERC aid disbursements for the year.

This aid was predominantly disbursed in 2021 to support 87 countries worldwide, with India in the first place, at 9 percent, amounting to AED 60.4 million (USD 16.4 million), followed by Mauritania, at 8 percent, amounting to AED 51.9 million (USD 14.1 million), then Syria, Jordan and Sudan in the third, fourth and fifth places, at 7 percent, 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively.



Figure 28: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 181.4 million





هيئة الأعمال الخيرية العالمية  
INTERNATIONAL  
CHARITY ORG. U.A.E  
الإمارات العربية المتحدة

### International Charity Organization

Taking the leadership for developing a sustainable humanitarian work and societies' satisfaction.

In 2021, International Charity Organization (ICO) provided total foreign assistance amounting to AED 253.5 million (USD 69.0 million), with a growth rate of 9 percent over 2020. 79 percent was in the form of development aid, 20 percent was provided as charitable assistance, and the remainder (1 percent) was disbursed as humanitarian assistance. This aid was provided to 12 countries. Palestine came on the top of the list, receiving 20 percent, amounting to AED 50.3 million (USD 13.7 million); then Sudan in the second place, with 15 percent, amounting to AED 39.2 million (USD 10.7 million); followed by Senegal in the third place, at 10.3 percent, amounting to AED 26.1 million (USD 7.1 million); Lebanon in the fourth place, at 10.1 percent, amounting to AED 25.7 million (USD 7 million); and Niger in the fifth place, with 9.8 percent, amounting to AED 24.9 million (USD 6.8 million). Together, those 5 countries received 66 percent of total ICO aid disbursements in 2021.

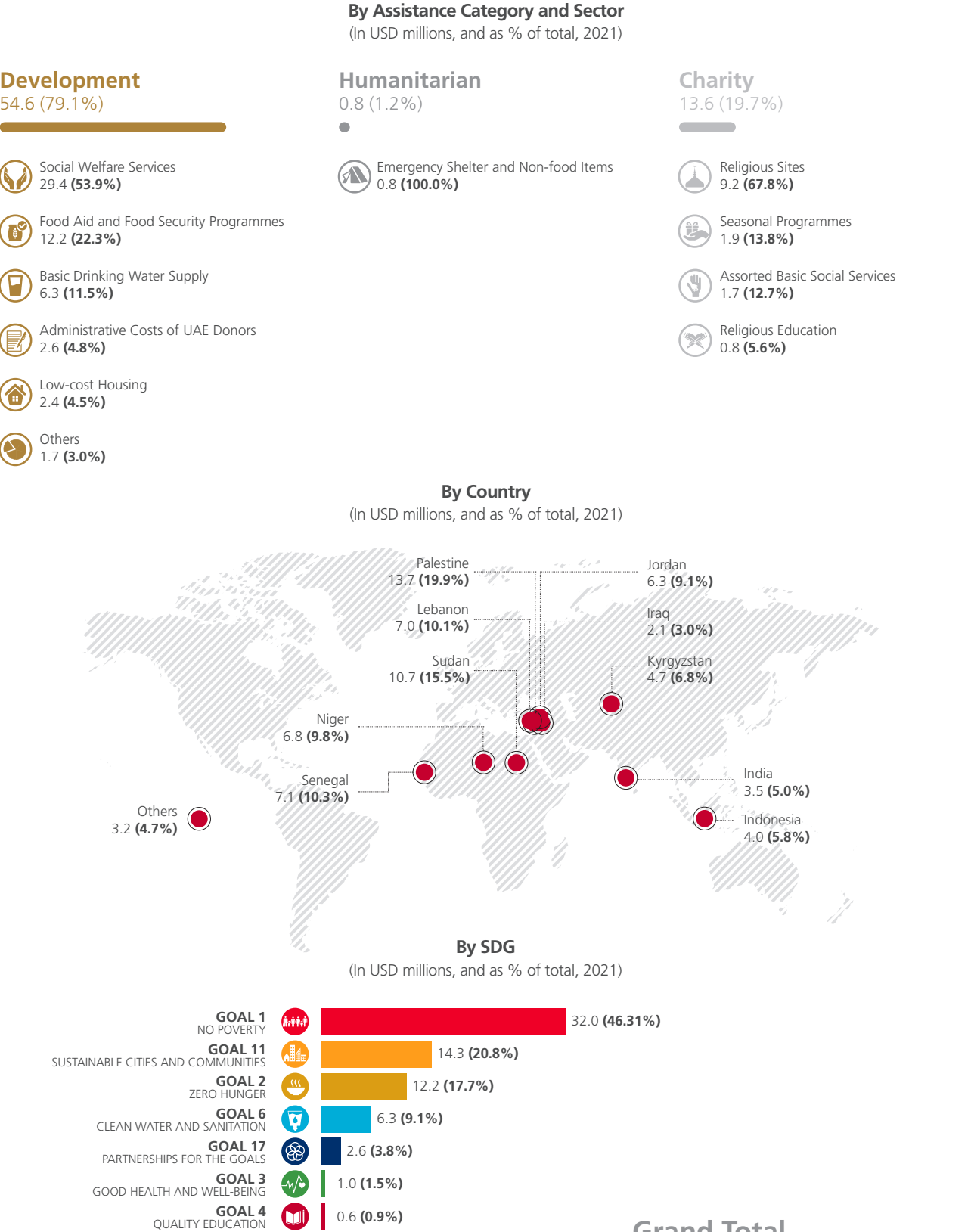
Approximately two-thirds of the ICO's foreign aid disbursements in 2021 (64.8 percent) focused on the Social Services sector, amounting to AED 164.3 million (USD 44.7 million). Aid disbursed to this sector was mainly provided for orphans' sponsorship, building and furnishing mosques and building houses, in addition to a number of seasonal programs, such as providing meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, and supporting orphans. The Commodity Aid sector received 18.8 percent of this aid, amounting to AED 47.7 million (USD 13 million), through which food aid, amounting to AED 36.5 million

(USD 9.9 million), was provided to 10 countries, including Palestine, Lebanon and Jordan.

ICO's initiatives included implementing a number of projects in the Water and Sanitation sector at a cost of AED 23 million (USD 6.3 million), accounting for 9.1 percent to provide basic water supplies to 11 countries, including Sudan, Indonesia and Senegal, through drilling artesian wells. ICO also provided an amount of AED 5.2 million (USD 1.4 million) in the Education sector, accounting for 2 percent. This aid was disbursed for building schools, rehabilitation, furnishing, and providing school bags. In the Health sector, ICO provided total aid of AED 3.7 million (USD 1.01 million), accounting for 1.5 percent, to provide basic healthcare and building and equipping medical centers and clinics. These five aid sectors received 96.2 percent of total ICO foreign aid in 2021.




Figure 29: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 69.0 million

جمعية دار البر

Dar Al Ber Society



*Dar Al Ber Society*

Sustainability in Humanitarian, Charitable and Cultural work in order to Build Tolerant and Happy Societies

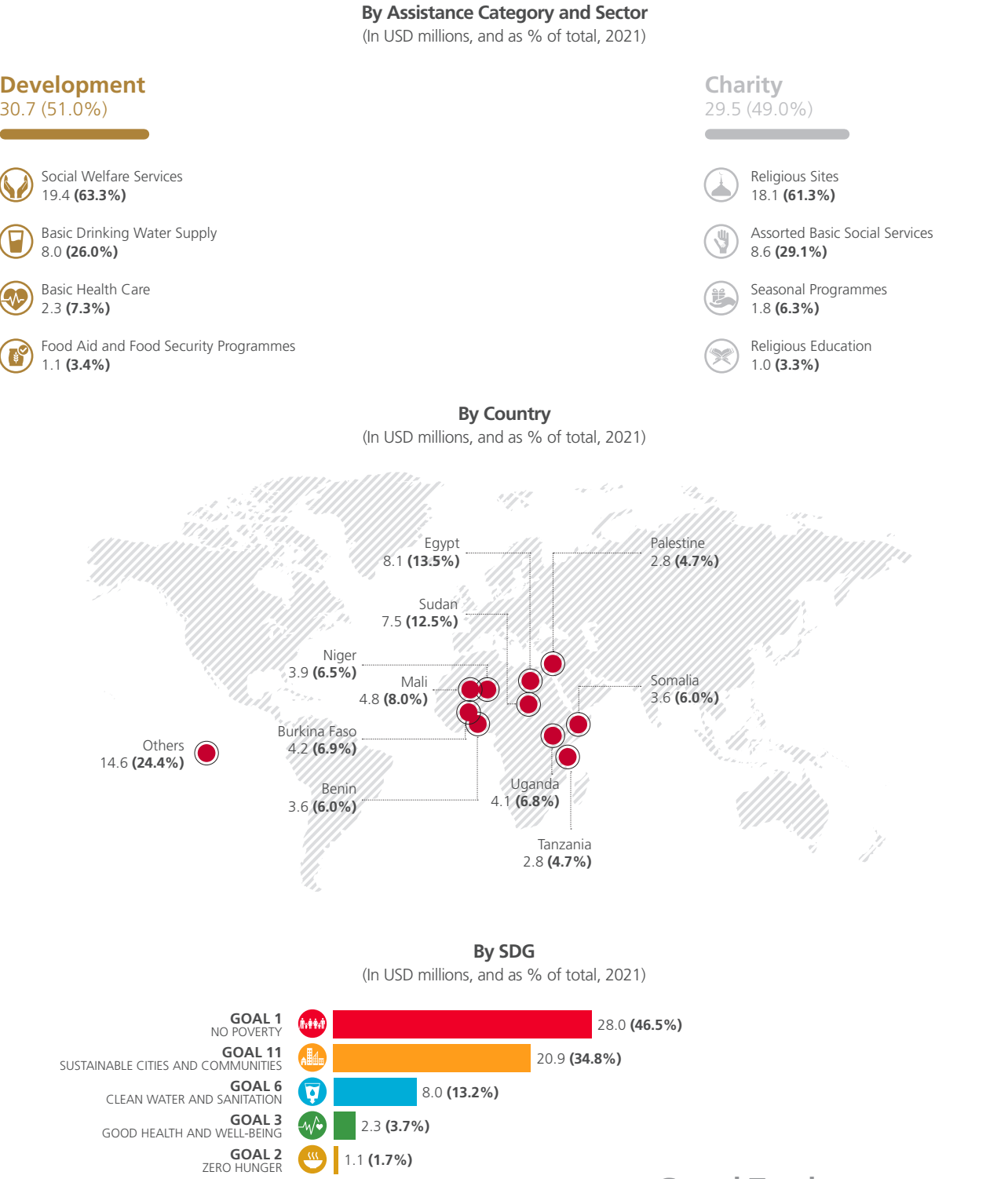
In 2021, Dar Al Ber Society disbursed around AED 220.9 million (USD 60.1 million) in foreign aid, with a growth of 23 percent over the previous year 2020. Development aid represented more than half of this support (51 percent), amounting to AED 112.6 million (USD 30.6 million), while charitable assistance received 49 percent, amounting to AED 108.3 million (USD 29.5 million). This support was disbursed in 33 countries, including 17 LDC countries, which received 66 percent, mainly to: Sudan, Mali, Burkina Faso, Uganda and Niger. Together, these five countries received 61 percent of Dar Al Ber Society's foreign aid disbursements for the year.

A significant portion of Dar Al Ber's aid in 2021 was allocated to the Social Services sector, making it the top most-funded sector, amounting to AED 175.9 million (USD 47.9 million) and accounting for 80 percent. Aid to this sector was used for basic social services projects, such as building and furnishing mosques, orphans' sponsorship, supporting families by providing income-generating sources, e.g. farm land titling, livestock for breeding, sewing machines, cache and in-kind assistance to fulfil their basic needs of education and shelter. Egypt, Sudan, Mali, Uganda and Niger were the primary beneficiary countries of this sector.

In addition, Dar Al Ber implemented a number of projects in the Water and Sanitation sector in 27 countries, amounting to AED 29.2 million (USD 7.9 million), accounting for 13 percent of the Society's aid in 2021. These projects included providing basic drinking water supplies by digging wells.



Figure 30: Funds Disbursed







**Sharjah Charity International**

The Leadership in Humanitarian Action Sustainability.

In 2021, Sharjah Charity International provided approximately AED 147 million (USD 40.0 million) in total foreign aid, with a 59 percent increase over 2020 disbursements. This aid was dedicated to 42 beneficiary countries worldwide, including 18 LDCs, accounting for 57 percent and amounting to AED 84.1 million (USD 22.9 million).

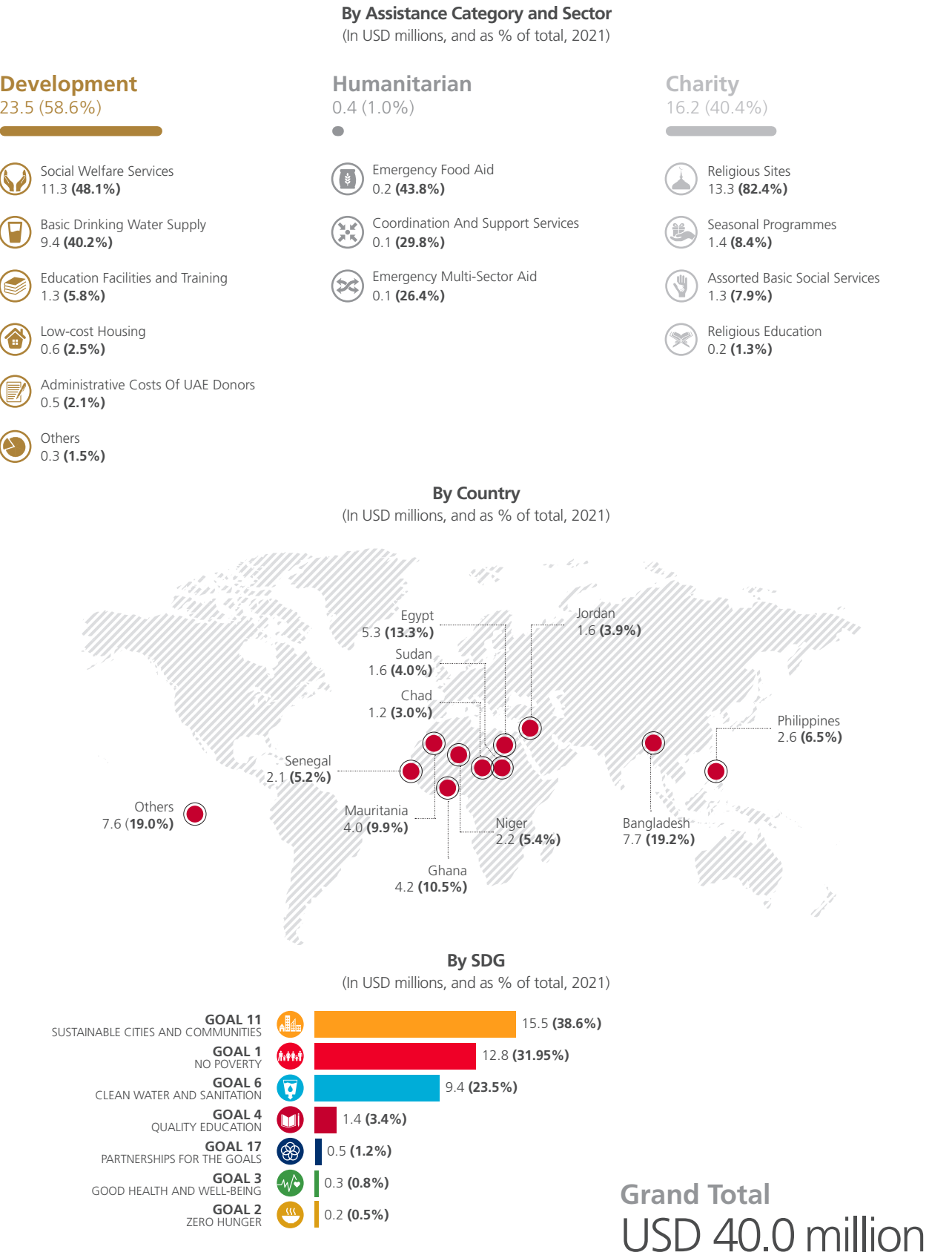
In terms of sectors, more than two-thirds of Sharjah Charity International's foreign aid disbursements in 2021 (69 percent), amounting to AED 102.1 million (USD 27.8 million), went to the Social Services sector. This aid was mainly provided to 41 beneficiary countries, including Egypt, Bangladesh, Ghana, Mauritania and Senegal, which received 43 percent of the sector's allocated aid. Water and Sanitation came in as the second most funded sector, accounting for 24 percent, receiving an amount of AED 34.6 million (USD 9.4 million), followed by the Education sector, accounting for 4 percent and amounting to AED 5.7 million (USD 1.6 million), then Budget and General Programme Support and Health sectors

in the fourth and fifth places, at 2 and 1 percent, respectively. These five aid sectors received up to 99 percent of Sharjah Charity International's total foreign aid in 2021.



Sharjah Charity International distributes 28 tons of dates in Africa.  
Source: Sharjah Charity International Association

Figure 31: Funds Disbursed





مؤسسة محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم للأعمال الخيرية و الإنسانية  
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Est.

### Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment

Working towards achieving the humanitarian principals by extending assistance and hand of help to the needy.

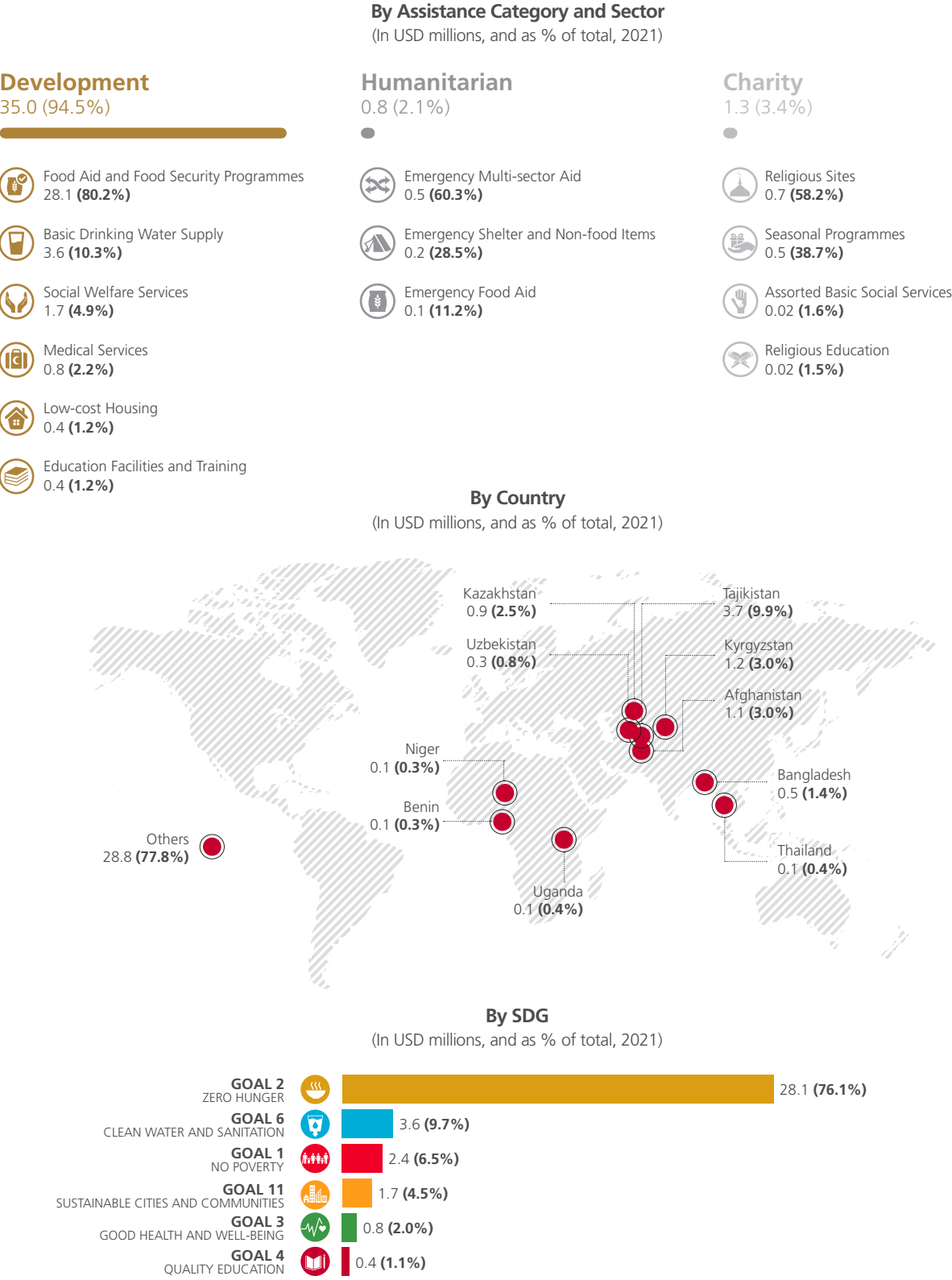
In 2021, Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment (MBRCH) increased its foreign aid disbursements by nearly seven times to reach AED 135.9 million (USD 37.0 million) compared to 2020 disbursements, which amounted to AED 19.4 million (USD 5.3 million). This came in addition to the launch of the “100 Million Meals” initiative, which increased the aid disbursements with an amount of AED 102.6 million (USD 27.9 million). The initiative was the biggest of its kind and aimed to provide food items for those in need as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic in collaboration with UN WFP and the Food Banking Regional Network, along with other charities and relief organisations in 30 countries across 4 continents where the initiative was implemented, including Sudan, Somalia, Yemen, Tunisia, Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq, Sierra Leone, Angola, Ghana, Uganda, Kenya, Senegal, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Burundi, Benin, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, Kosovo and Brazil.

In terms of aid sectors, MBRCH provided 10 percent of its foreign aid to the Water and Sanitation sector in 10 countries, amounting to AED 13.2 million (USD 3.6 million), followed

by the Social Services sector, accounting for 9 percent and amounting to AED 12.4 million (USD 3.4 million), then the Health and Education sectors, at 2 and 1 percent, respectively.



Figure 32: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 37.0 million





دبي العطاء  
Dubai Cares

*Dubai Cares*

A humanitarian foundation aims to enhance access for children in developing countries to quality primary education.

In 2021, Dubai Cares provided a total of AED 124.1 million (USD 33.8 million) in foreign aid, focused mainly on two sectors: Education, receiving a total of AED 114.6 million (USD 31.2 million), accounting for 92 percent; followed by the Health sector, with AED 9.5 million (USD 2.6 million), accounting for 8 percent.

In 2021, Dubai Cares came in as the world’s largest UAE donor to development efforts in the education sector (excluding the UAE Government), providing 27 percent of the UAE’s total disbursements to this sector, amounting to AED 422.6 million (USD 114.9 million).

Dubai Cares’ education services expanded to more than 27 countries around the world, particularly in Uganda, Cambodia, Rwanda, Jordan, and Liberia, in addition to multi-country programs (Global). Those projects were related to the administrative policies of the Education sector, teacher training, scientific research, and vocational training.

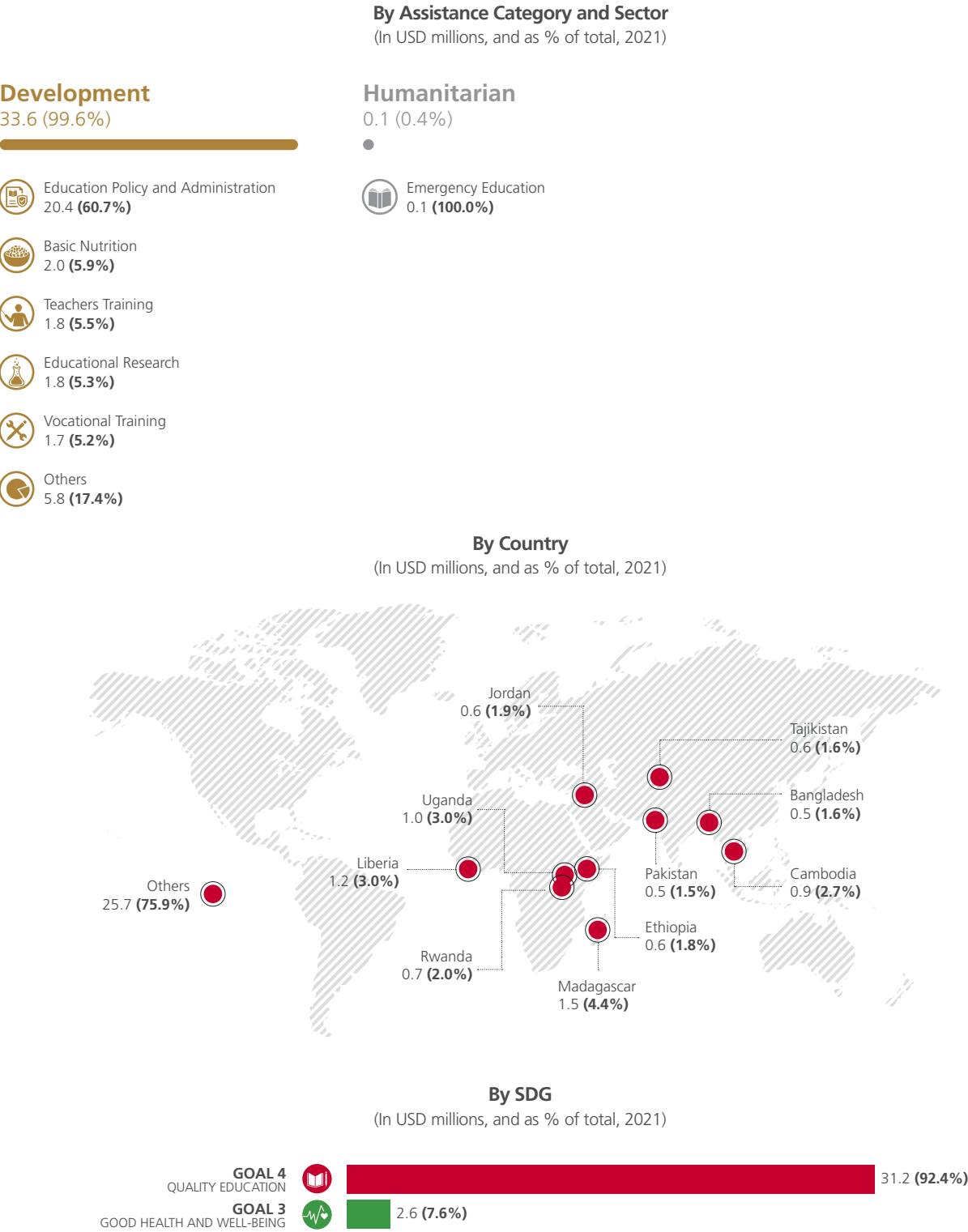
In the Health sector, Dubai Cares extended a total of AED 9.5 million (USD 2.6 million) to implement healthcare projects in 3 countries. This included treating intestinal worms

for nearly 3.8 million school-age children in Madagascar, the Integrated School Health Program to support the healthcare system in Liberia after the Ebola outbreak, and the National Program for Deworming in Pakistan.



Dubai Cares distributes school bags in Senegal  
Source: Dubai Cares

Figure 33: Funds Disbursed





المدينة العالمية للخدمات الإنسانية  
INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN CITY

**International Humanitarian City**

Building Partnerships to find solutions for the challenges of the international humanitarian work.

In 2021, the IHC provided a total of AED 104.3 million (USD 28.4 million) in foreign aid, marking a 111 percent increase over 2020 disbursements. This was, in principle, due to providing AED 78.4 million in humanitarian assistance to Yemen, accounting for 75 percent of the IHC’s total assistance in 2021. This aid to Yemen focused mainly on responding to the COVID-19 outbreak by providing medicines, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), lab tools, and testing kits.

IHC assistance in 2021 also included providing medical aid to Sudan, including PPE, medicines for treating Cholera and Malaria, and assorted relief items, amounting to AED 10.6 million (USD 2.9 million).

In Congo, the IHC provided aid amounting to AED 1.4 million (USD 382,000), including providing 2.26 million tonnes of water purifying kits, in addition to 91.4 tonnes of relief items (cooking sets, tarpaulin, and blankets) to those affected by the volcanic eruption of mountain Nyiragongo in Goma.

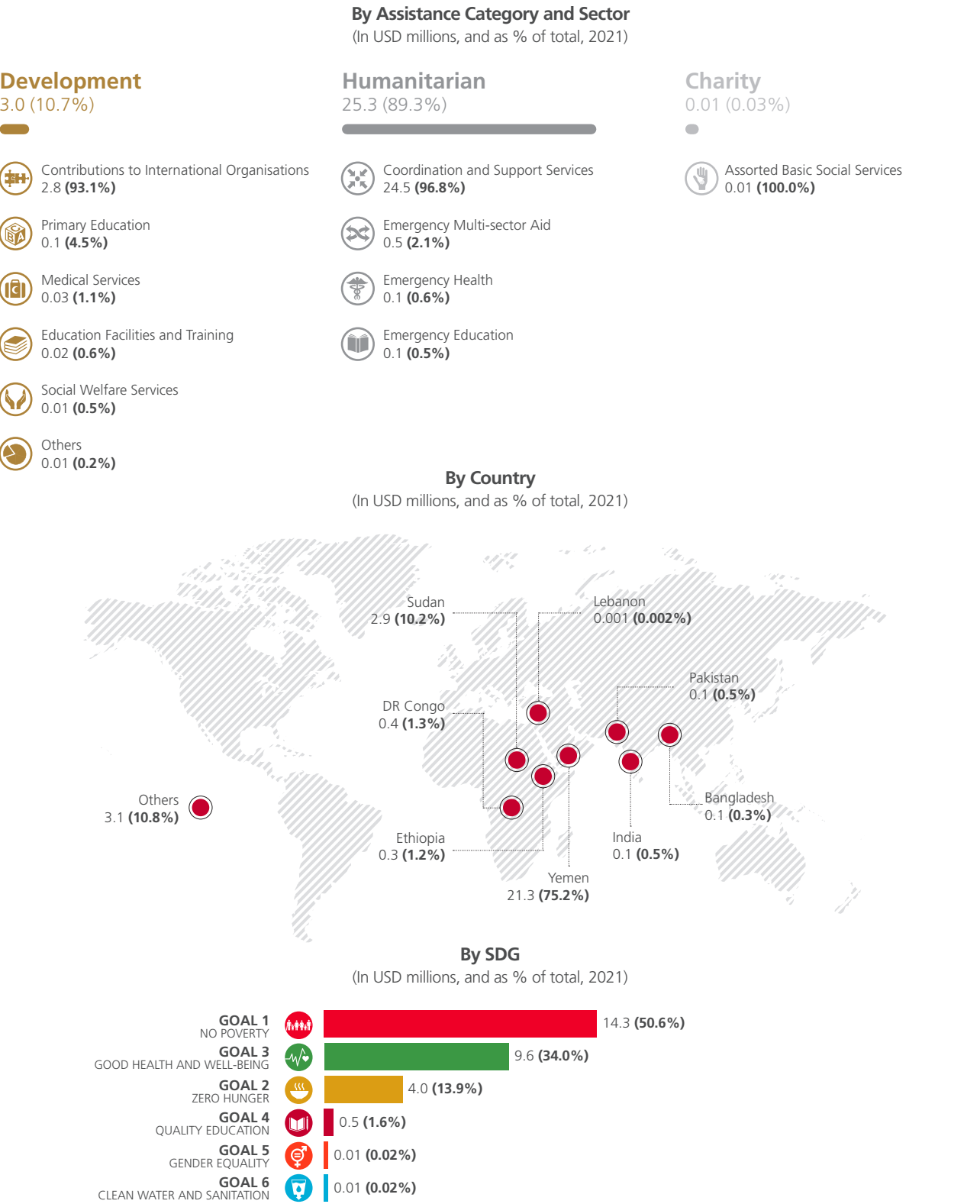
Furthermore, Dubai’s International Humanitarian City sent 430.79 tonnes of medicines, medical supplies, Cholera treatment kits, household items, utensils, and mosquito nets

to Ethiopia, in addition to 33 tonnes of medical aid to India and 51 tonnes of medical aid to the Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh.



The International Humanitarian City provides flights to transport much-needed cholera kits from the World Health Organization’s logistics hub in Dubai to Bangladesh to assist the country in combating an escalating cholera outbreak.  
Source: International Humanitarian City

Figure 34: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 28.4 million





مؤسسة خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان  
للأعمال الإنسانية

KHALIFA BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN  
FOUNDATION

*Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation*

Supporting the underprivileged and poor communities in partnership with the international organisations in order to optimise the impact of the assistance.

In 2021, Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation disbursed a total of AED 93.3 million (USD 25.4 million) in foreign aid to benefit 30 countries worldwide, largely to development projects, at 58 percent, amounting to AED 53.7 million (USD 14.6 million); charitable projects, accounting for 25 percent and amounting to AED 23.7 million (USD 6.4 million); and humanitarian aid, at 17 percent, amounting to AED 15.8 million (USD 4.3 million).

In terms of sectors, Khalifa Foundation's foreign aid in 2021 was channelled through 6 main sectors, led by Health, as the most funded sector, receiving more than one quarter of the Foundation's aid (27 percent), amounting to AED 25.3 million (USD 6.9 million). Beneficiary countries under this sector included Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Somalia, Seychelles, Lebanon, Jordan and Kosovo.

The Commodity Aid sector ranked as the second most funded sector, at 23 percent, amounting to AED 21.7 million (USD 6 million) to benefit 9 countries, including Yemen, Pakistan, Lebanon, Iraq, and Bangladesh.

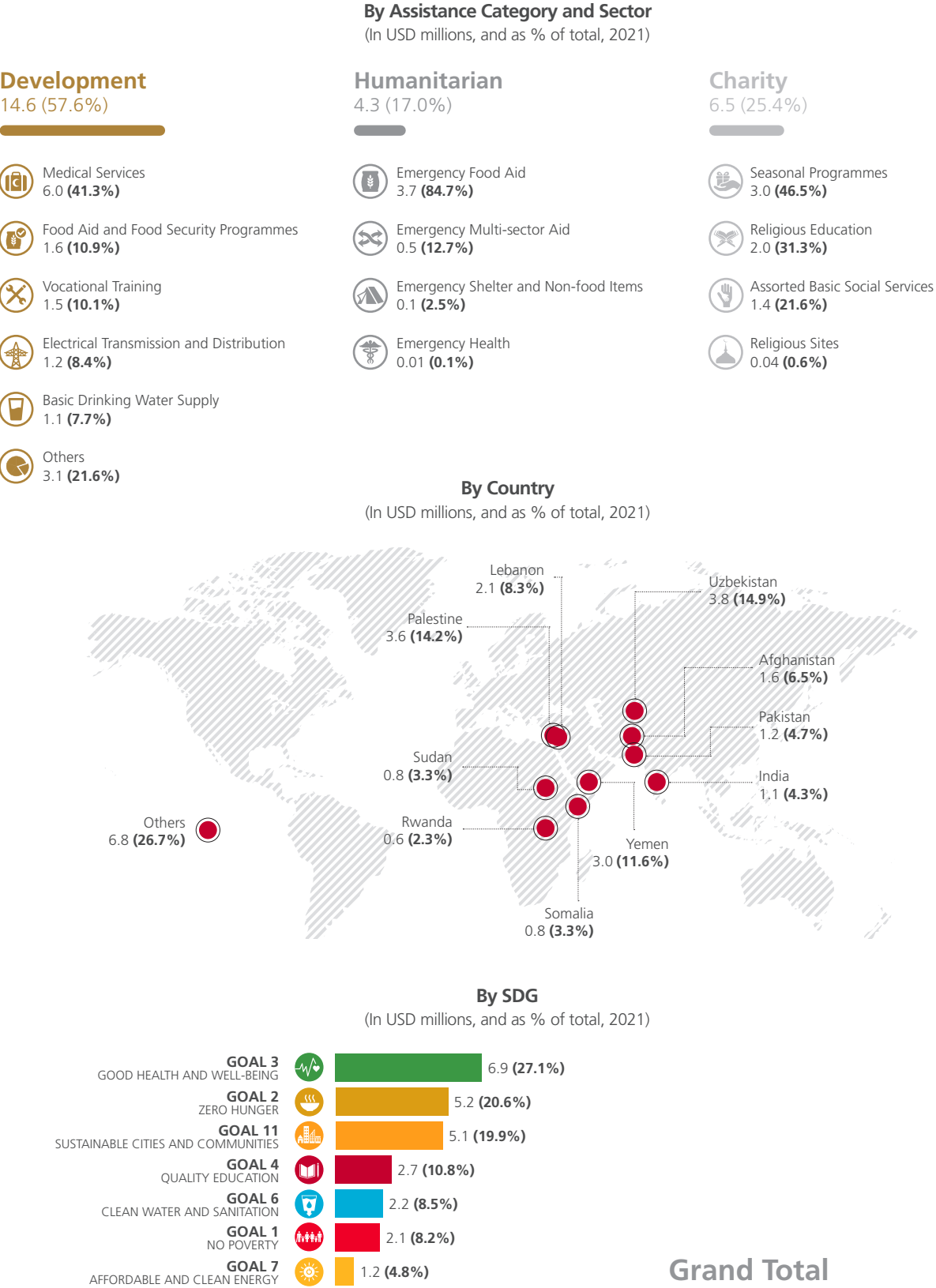
Education came in the third place, with 19 percent, and amounted to AED 17.5 million (USD 4.8 million), for projects implemented in 12 countries, including India, Palestine, Rwanda, Kenya, and Burundi.

The Social Services sector came fourth, with 18 percent, amounting to AED 16.4 million (USD 4.5 million), disbursed in Palestine, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Morocco and Malaysia.

Water and Sanitation came in the fifth place, with 9 percent, receiving AED 7.9 million (USD 2.2 million), for projects implemented in Lebanon, Benin and Sudan. Lastly, the Energy Generation and Supply sector received AED 4.5 million (USD 1.2 million), accounting for 5 percent, disbursed exclusively in Yemen.



Figure 35: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 25.4 million



هيئة آل مكتوم الخيرية  
**AI Maktoum Foundation**

*AI Maktoum Foundation*

One of the UAE's principal charitable work organisations on the local, regional and international levels.

In 2021, AI Maktoum Foundation disbursed a total of AED 57.2 million (USD 15.6 million) in foreign aid, largely to development projects, at 84 percent, amounting to AED 48.2 million (USD 13.1 million), while charitable projects received 16 percent, accounting for AED 8.9 million (USD 2.4 million).

This aid was disbursed in 26 beneficiary countries, including 17 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), with a total amount of AED 30.6 million (USD 8.3 million), accounting for 54 percent. Sudan was the most funded LDC recipient country for the fifth year in a row, receiving AED 6.5 million (USD 1.7 million), followed by Ethiopia in the second place, for the fourth year consecutively, with AED 3.4 million (USD 0.9 million).

AI Maktoum Foundation is the UAE's second largest foreign aid donor for the Education sector (excluding the UAE Government), wherein it allocated 98 percent of its total aid in 2021 to this sector. This aid went towards funding the operational budgets of the Foundation's schools in 23 beneficiary countries, including Sudan, Ethiopia, Chad,

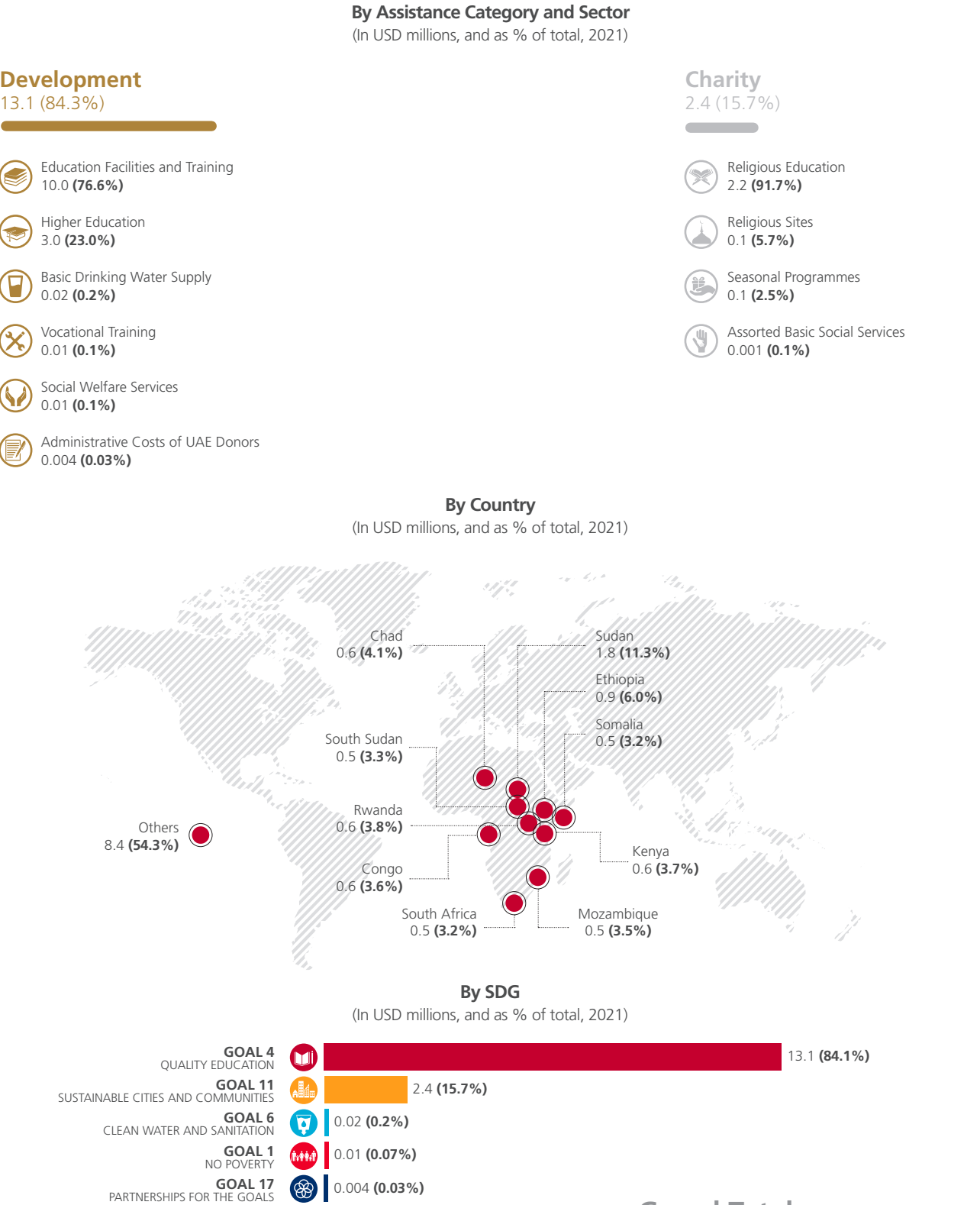
Rwanda and Kenya. This is in addition to supporting higher, religious, and vocational education in a number of countries.

The Foundation also implemented various projects in the Social Services, Water and Sanitation, Budget and General Programmes Support sectors.



AI Maktoum Foundation supports education in Western Africa.  
Source: AI Maktoum Foundation

Figure 36: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 15.6 million





**DUBAI CHARITY ASSOCIATION**

*Dubai Charity Association*

Implementing sustainable humanitarian and charitable projects to enable safe and fortunate communities.

In 2021, Dubai Charity Association provided a total of AED 54.6 million (USD 14.9 million), demonstrating growth of 58 percent over 2020 disbursements. This aid was extended to 27 countries worldwide in 2021, including 16 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), such as Niger, Malawi, Guinea, Burkina Faso, and Mauritania as the top recipient LDCs, with an amount of AED 26.7 million (USD 7.1 million), accounting for 48 percent.

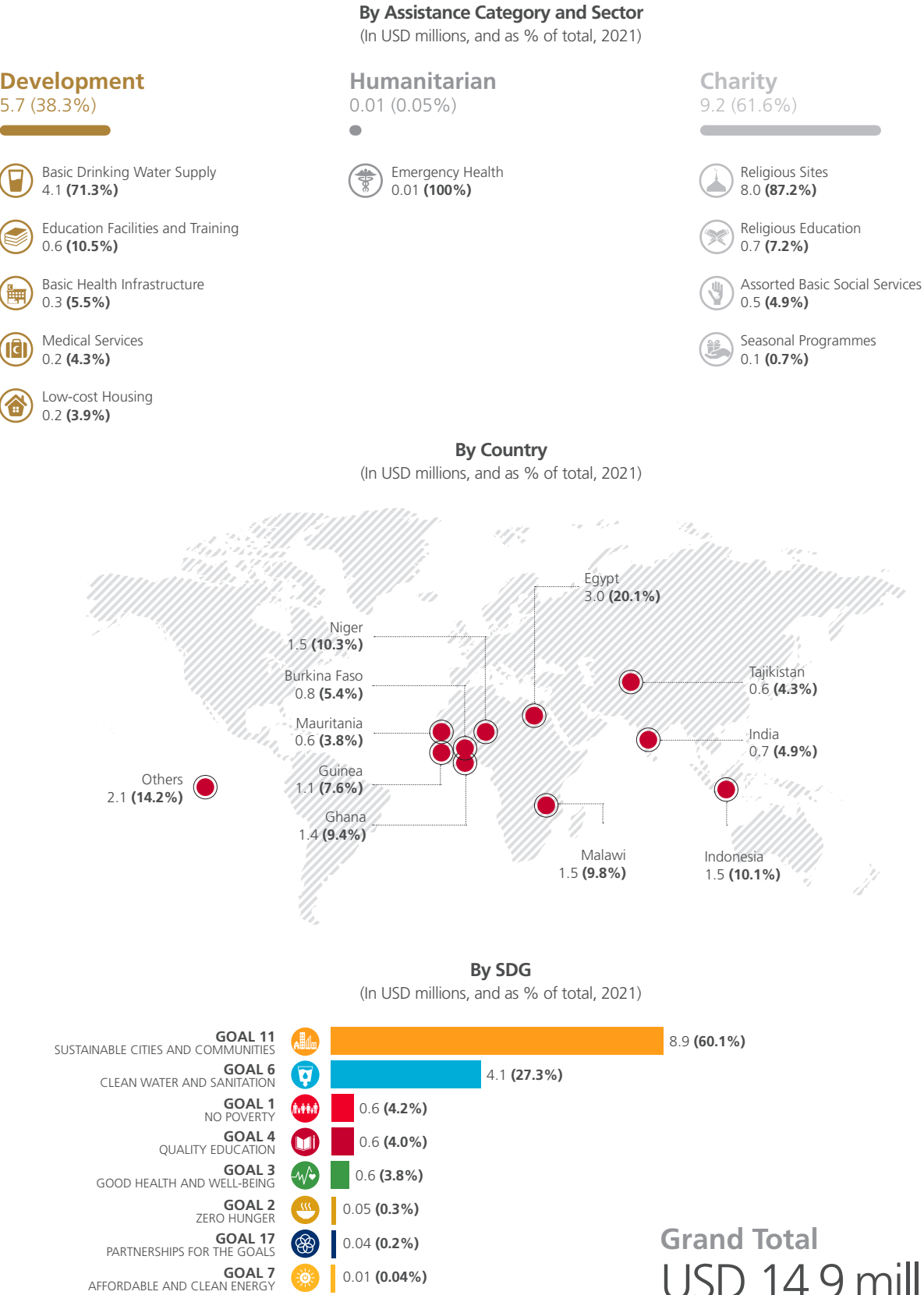
In 2021, Dubai Charity Association devoted nearly 60 percent of its foreign aid disbursements to the Social Services sector, with a total of AED 32.8 million (USD 8.9 million) in 25 beneficiary countries. This aid was mainly for building and furnishing mosques and orphanages, providing houses for those in need, orphans’ sponsorship, and funding a number of projects for working families. The Association also implemented a number of projects in the Water and Sanitation sector, at a cost of AED 14.9 million (USD 4.1 million) in 22 countries, including providing access to drinking water by drilling artesian wells with electric pumps and building water reservoirs. This came in addition to implementing projects in

the Education, Health, Commodity Aid, Energy Generation and Supply sectors.



Dubai Charity Association builds an artesian well in Cambodia.  
Source: Dubai Charity Association

Figure 37: Funds Disbursed





مؤسسة القلب الكبير  
The Big Heart Foundation

### The Big Heart Foundation

Mobilizing the Humanitarian efforts in support of the children, vulnerable and needy families around the world.

In 2021, the Big Heart Foundation provided AED 29.9 million (USD 8.1 million) in foreign aid, 57 percent of which was disbursed as humanitarian assistance, while the rest, 43 percent, went towards development projects.

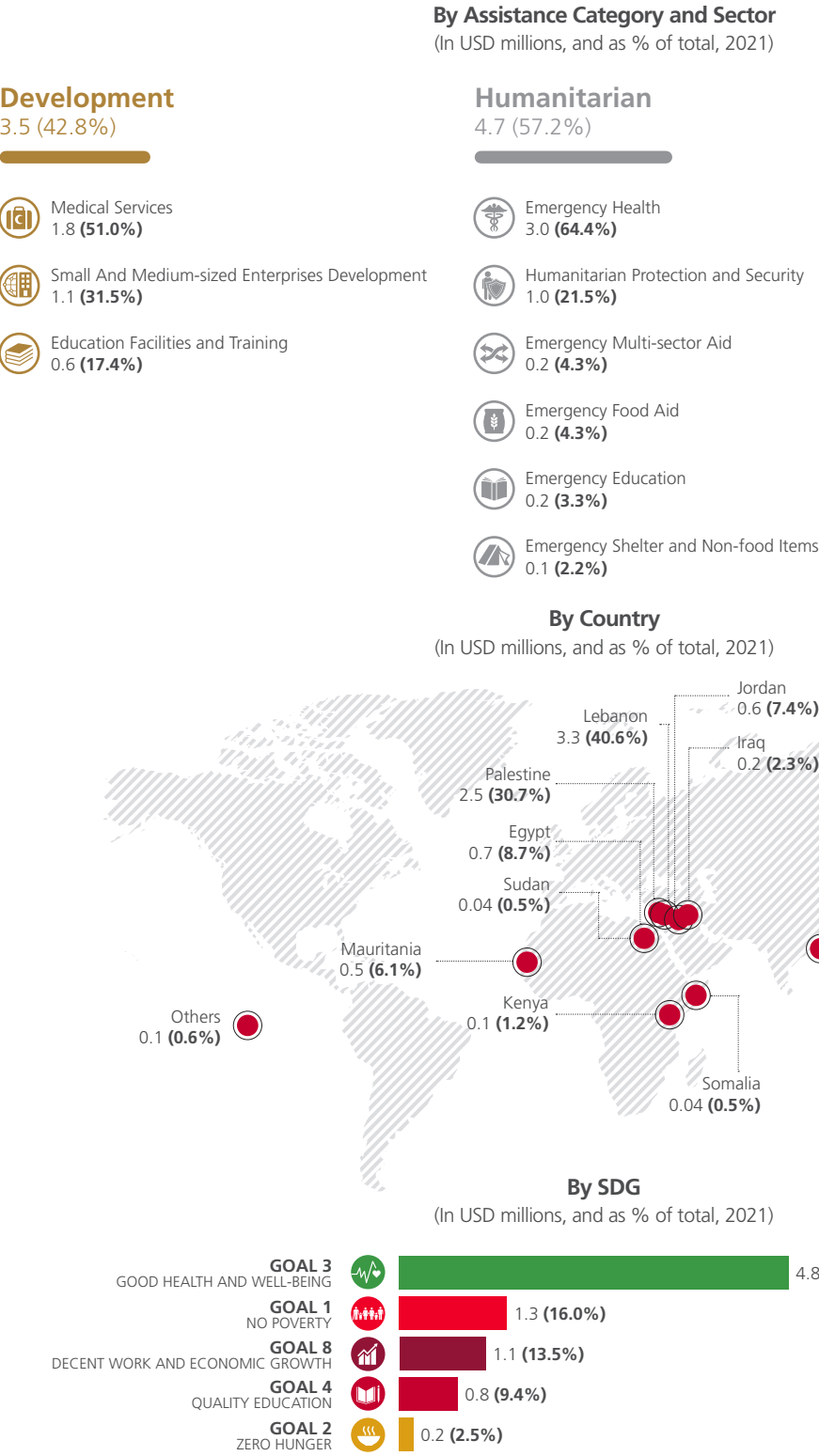
TBHF's foreign aid disbursements reached 11 countries, with Lebanon as the Foundation's top recipient country in 2021, at 41 percent, amounting to AED 12.2 million (USD 3.3 million). This support went to 4 sectors: Health, Peace and Security, Industry, and Commodity Aid. Palestine came in the second place as the most funded recipient with an amount of AED 9.2 million (USD 2.5 million), accounting for 31 percent. This aid was directed only towards two sectors: Health and Industry. Egypt came in the third place, with an amount of AED 2.6 million (USD 707,700), accounting for 9 percent to benefit the Education and Commodity Aid sectors; followed by Jordan in the fourth place, amounting to AED 2.2 million (USD 604,000), accounting for 7 percent, in 3 sectors: Health, Education and Commodity Aid; and finally, Mauritania in the fifth place, with AED 1.8 million (USD 500,000), accounting for 6 percent, to the Peace and Security sector. Those five

countries received around 94 percent of the Foundation's aid disbursements in 2021.



A delegation from The Big Heart Foundation accompanied by local & Egyptian media representatives visited the first factory fully managed and operated by women, which was established in 2019 by The Big Heart Foundation (TBHF) in Qena Governorate, Upper Egypt.  
Source: The Big Heart Foundation (TBHF)

Figure 38: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 8.1 million





جمعية الإمارات الخيرية  
EMIRATES CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION  
*Emirates Charitable Association*

Working to provide continuous care to the abstinent families and ease their burdens.

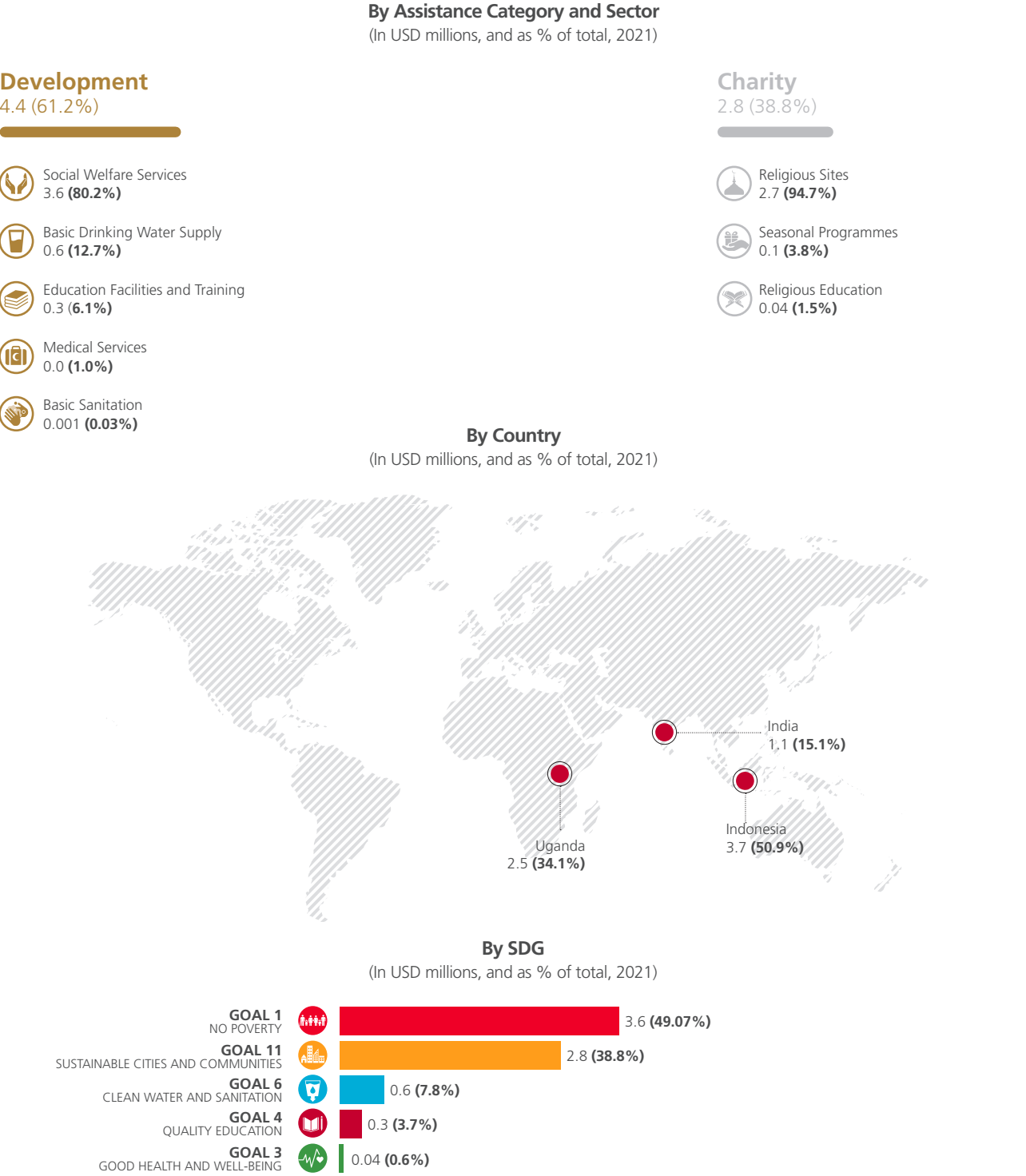
In 2021, the Emirates Charitable Association provided a total amount of AED 26.7 million (USD 7.3 million) in foreign aid, marking a AED 19.3 million (USD 5.3 million) increase, accounting for 261 percent, over 2020. This aid was extended mainly to 3 countries, with Indonesia in the lead, with 51 percent, amounting to AED 13.6 million (USD 3.7 million), marking a AED 7.8 million (USD 2.1 million) increase over 2020.

This growth resulted from the Association beginning to sponsor orphans at a total cost of AED 4.6 million (USD 1.3 million), in addition to continuing its regular activities of building mosques, amounting to 7.8 million (USD 2.1 million), with a AED 2.4 million increase over the last year. In 2021, the Association also implemented assistance activities in Uganda with an amount of AED 9.1 million (USD 2.5 million), disbursed largely to orphans’ sponsorship, at a cost of AED 6.8 million (USD 1.8 million), in addition to building mosques, drilling water wells, and supporting working families. Furthermore, India maintained its position among the Association’s top recipient countries in 2021, with an amount of AED 4 million (USD 1.1 million), with a AED 2.4 million (USD 658,000) increase disbursed largely in activities included drilling wells, building mosques, and sponsoring working families.

At the sectoral level, the Social Services sector received around 87 percent of the Association’s funding in 2021, amounting to AED 23.3 million (USD 6.3 million). Orphans’ sponsorship received AED 12.2 million (USD 3.3 million), and the Association increased its funding to religious buildings, especially building mosques.



Figure 39: Funds Disbursed



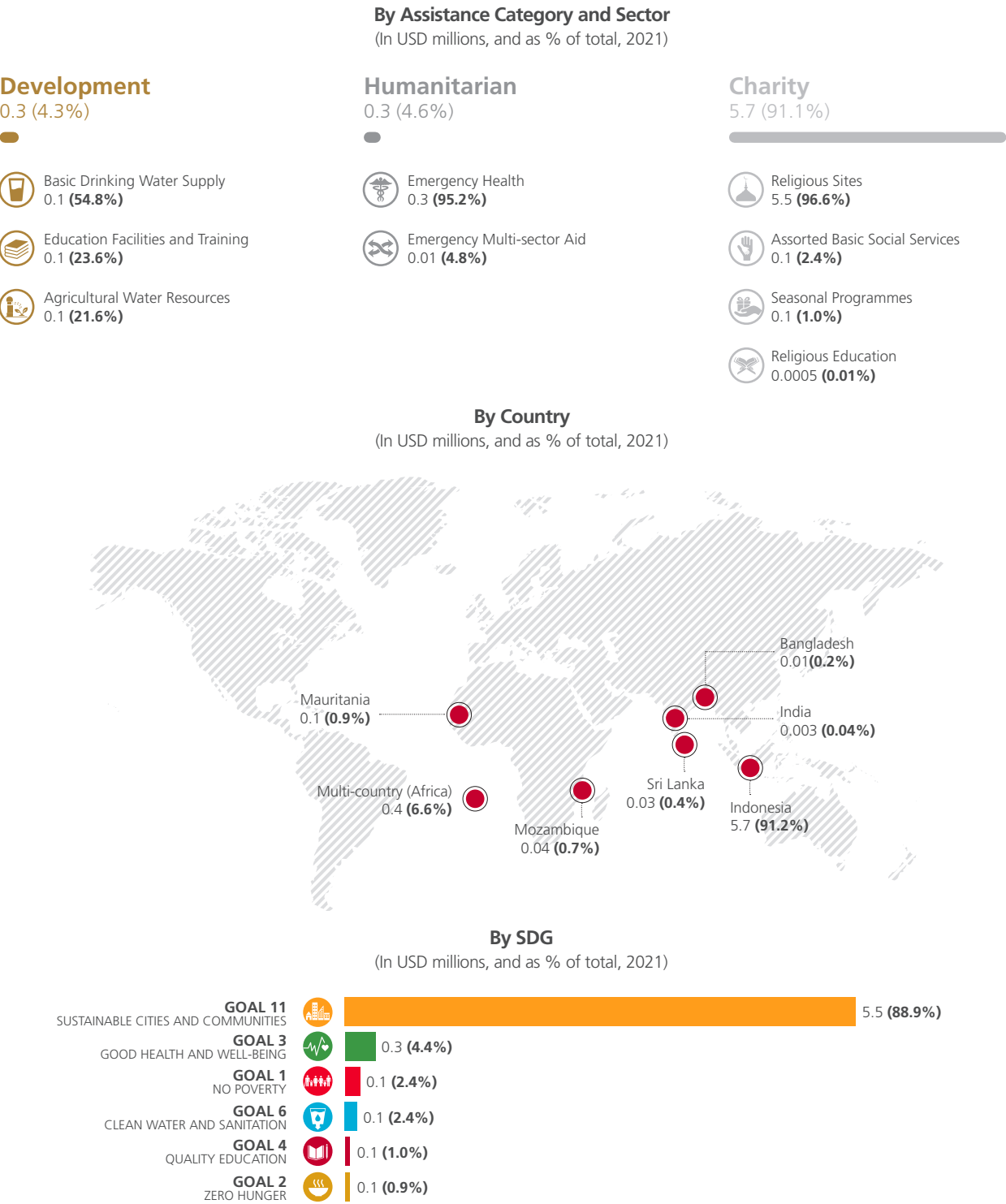
Grand Total  
USD 7.3 million



In 2021, Sharjah Charity House multiplied its foreign assistance by 7.3 times, reaching a total amount of AED 22.9 million (USD 6.2 million) compared to 2020. This increase is mainly owing to extending AED 20.9 million (USD 5.7 million) to Indonesia, accounting for 91 percent of SCH's work in 2021 (whereas in 2020, SCH allocated only AED 57,000 to Indonesia). This assistance went to the construction of 24 mosques of various spaces, the maintenance of 3 mosques, and the construction of 4 Islamic centers and 3 schools of different levels of education. In addition to its assistance to Indonesia, SCH also extended contributions to Zayed Giving Medical Caravans, under the Zayed Giving Initiative, in a number of African countries, along with supporting relief efforts for families affected by figures in the Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh, and a number of seasonal programs (breakfast meals) in Mozambique, Sri Lanka, and India.



Figure 40: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 6.2 million





The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund contributes to the conservation of Green turtles.  
Source: Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund



صندوق محمد بن زايد  
للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية



The Mohamed bin Zayed SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

### The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

Global reach and notable international reputation thanks to its support and protection for all living creatures without discrimination or bias for a geographic territory or a species.

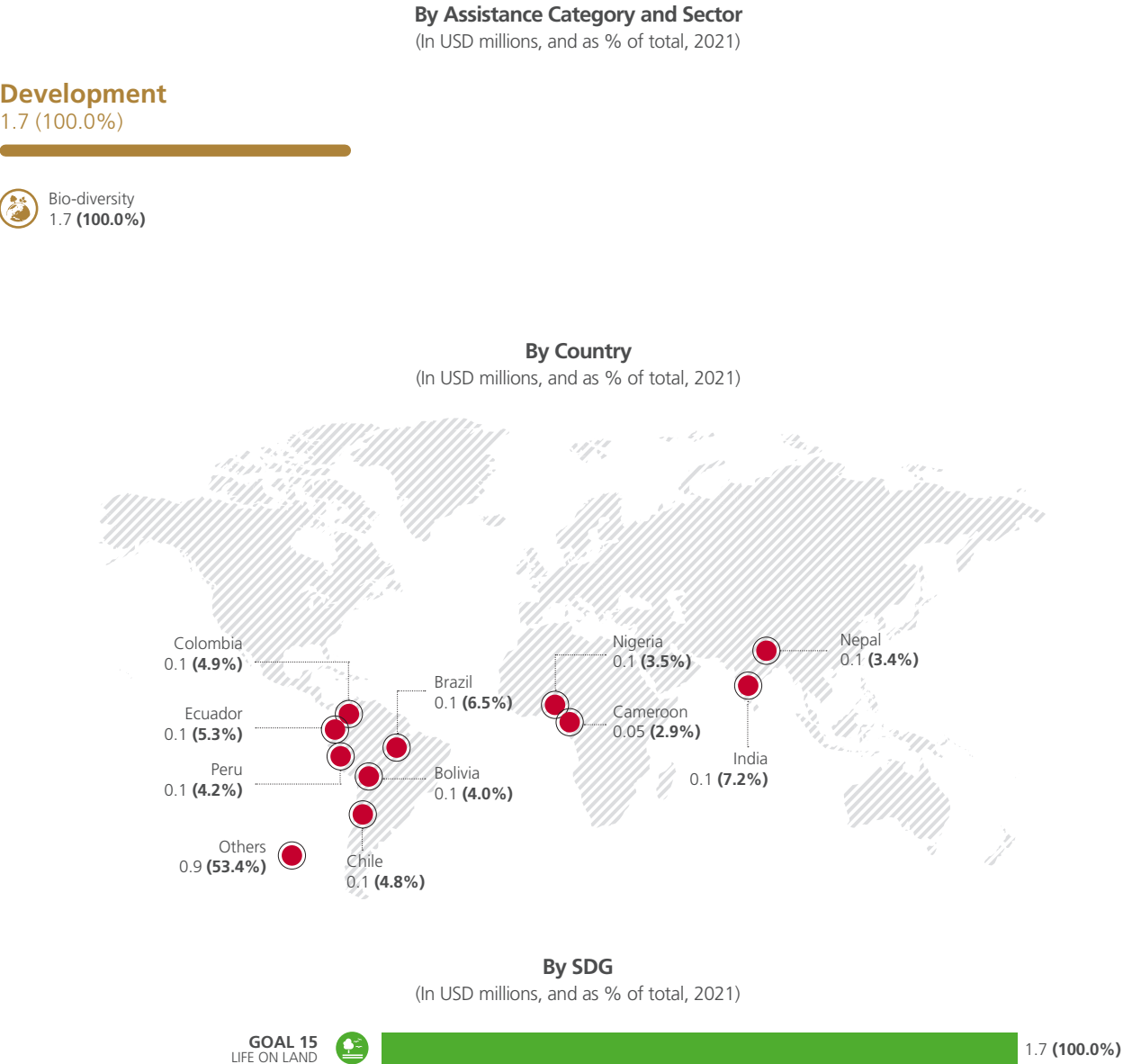
In 2021, Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund provided a total of AED 6.1 million (USD 1.7 million). Throughout the year, the Fund continued supporting international biodiversity efforts in 60 countries worldwide without discrimination. 19 countries were in the Americas, receiving AED 2.7 million (USD 748,800), accounting for 45 percent. Other recipients include 19 African countries, amounting to AED 1.6 million (USD 429,000), accounting for 26 percent; 16 countries in Asia, amounting to AED 1.4 million (USD 381,600), accounting for 23 percent, 4 countries in Europe, and 2 countries in Oceania, with each region receiving 3 percent.

Throughout 2021, the Fund supported initiatives focused on the conservation of endangered species in their natural habitats and raising public awareness on conservation.



The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund contributes to the conservation of Okapi, also called the forest zebra.  
Source: Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

Figure 41: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.7 million





### Expo Live: Fostering innovation and partnership to tackle global challenges

The Expo Live Innovation Impact Grant Programme is an innovation and partnership programme of Expo 2020 Dubai to fund, accelerate and promote creative solutions that improve lives while preserving our planet. Expo Live was created with the aim of harnessing the convening power of a World Expo to demonstrate how innovations coming from all places and people can advance the pace of progress and inspire a more inclusive and prosperous future.

Expo Live combined grant programs, innovation challenges, and knowledge sharing events to promote collaboration and provide technical assistance and exposure to innovators in the run-up to Expo 2020 Dubai, which took place from October 2021 through March 2022.

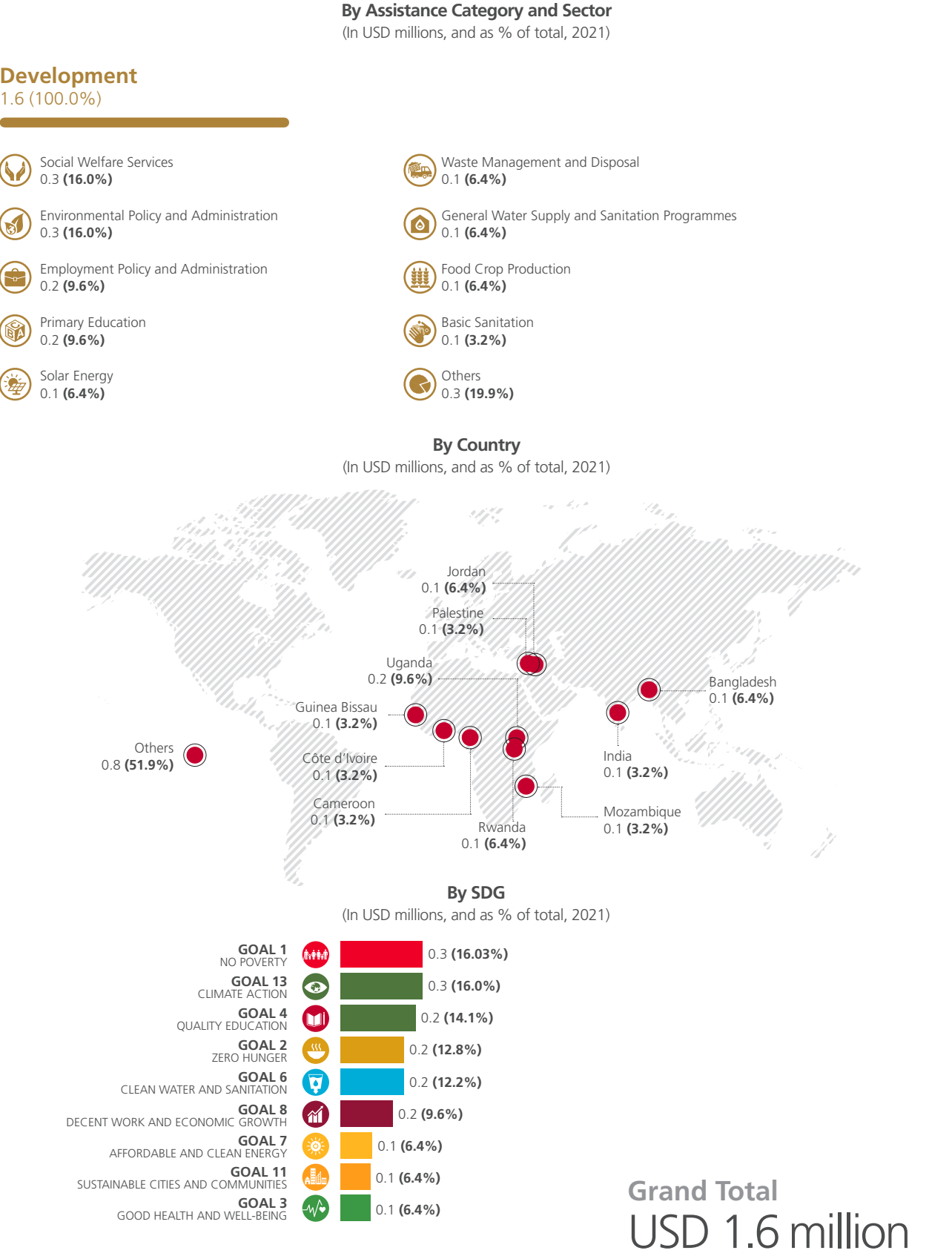
In Paris 2013, Expo 2020 Dubai’s leadership committed to creating the Expo Partnership Fund, worth AED 367.3 million (USD 100 million), to accelerate entrepreneurship and to support start-ups and grassroots projects from around the world whose solutions generate social value and positive impact. Access to large-scale finance is still limited for innovators, especially those who work outside the start-up ecosystem and younger businesses in small and emerging economies. The main objective of Expo Live is to unlock potential within individuals and communities to find creative solutions for regional and global challenges, regardless of their backgrounds, resources, or socioeconomic status.

Expo Live Programme includes:

- Innovation Impact Grant Programme: an initiative that provides funding, business support, and exposure to innovative solutions that benefit communities and/or the environment.
- University Innovation Programme: encourages creative thinking and collaboration between university students and aims to solve problems relevant to the UAE and the region.

- The Good Place: located in Expo Live Pavilion in Expo 2020 Dubai, this exhibition showcased success stories of global innovators and projects seeking to find global solutions.
  - Emergency Relief Fund in response to COVID-19: In March 2020, Expo Live launched the Emergency Relief Fund in response to the pandemic, inviting global innovators to apply for additional grant funding to receive grants ranging between AED 183,650 to AED 367,300 (USD 50,000 to USD 100,000) for their projects, with a total budget of USD 1 million. The grants benefited 15 institutions from 13 countries that were facing urgent financial difficulties, which allowed them to carry on making a positive impact in their communities. The Emergency Relief Fund also supported new initiatives proposed by the beneficiaries.
- “The Good Place” pavilion in Expo 2020 Dubai exhibited success stories of global innovators in order to inspire visitors. The design of the pavilion was inspired by the Bedouin tent in which the rulers of Abu Dhabi and Dubai gathered before the creation of the Union in order to realise their common vision in service of the Emirati people.
- Total grants disbursements in 2021 for these projects amounted to AED 5.7 million (USD 1.6 million).

Figure 42: Funds Disbursed



## Women's Pavilion in Expo 2020 Dubai

The Women's Pavilion in Expo 2020 Dubai aimed to highlight the crucial role that women have played throughout history in order to demonstrate how women's prosperity is linked to the advancement of humankind. To this end, the Women's Pavilion in Expo 2020 Dubai, in cooperation with Cartier, revealed an agenda of innovative programs that would reiterate Expo 2020 Dubai's commitment towards gender equality and women's empowerment.

The "New Horizons" exhibition also aimed to inspire and urge its guests to break stereotypes, correcting misconceptions about the role of women, and highlighting how women and men contribute together to women's empowerment and gender equality.





**زايـد**  
ZAYEED  
مؤسسة زايد للأعمال الخيرية والإنسانية  
Zayed Charitable & Humanitarian Foundation

***Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation***

Implementing charitable and sustainable programmes and projects to improve healthcare and education

In 2021, Zayed Foundation provided a total of AED 5.7 million (USD 1.5 million) in foreign aid. Throughout the year, the Foundation extended assistance to 44 beneficiary countries around the world, including 16 countries in Asia, amounting to AED 2.4 million (USD 640,000) and accounting for 42 percent; and 13 countries in Africa, amounting to AED 0.6 million (USD 0.16 million) and accounting for 10.5 percent; 8 countries in Europe, amounting to AED 624,000 (USD 170,000), accounting for 11 percent; one country in Oceania, amounting to AED 1.9 million (USD 510,000), accounting for 33 percent; and 6 countries in the Americas, amounting to AED 212,000 (USD 58,000), accounting for 4 percent.

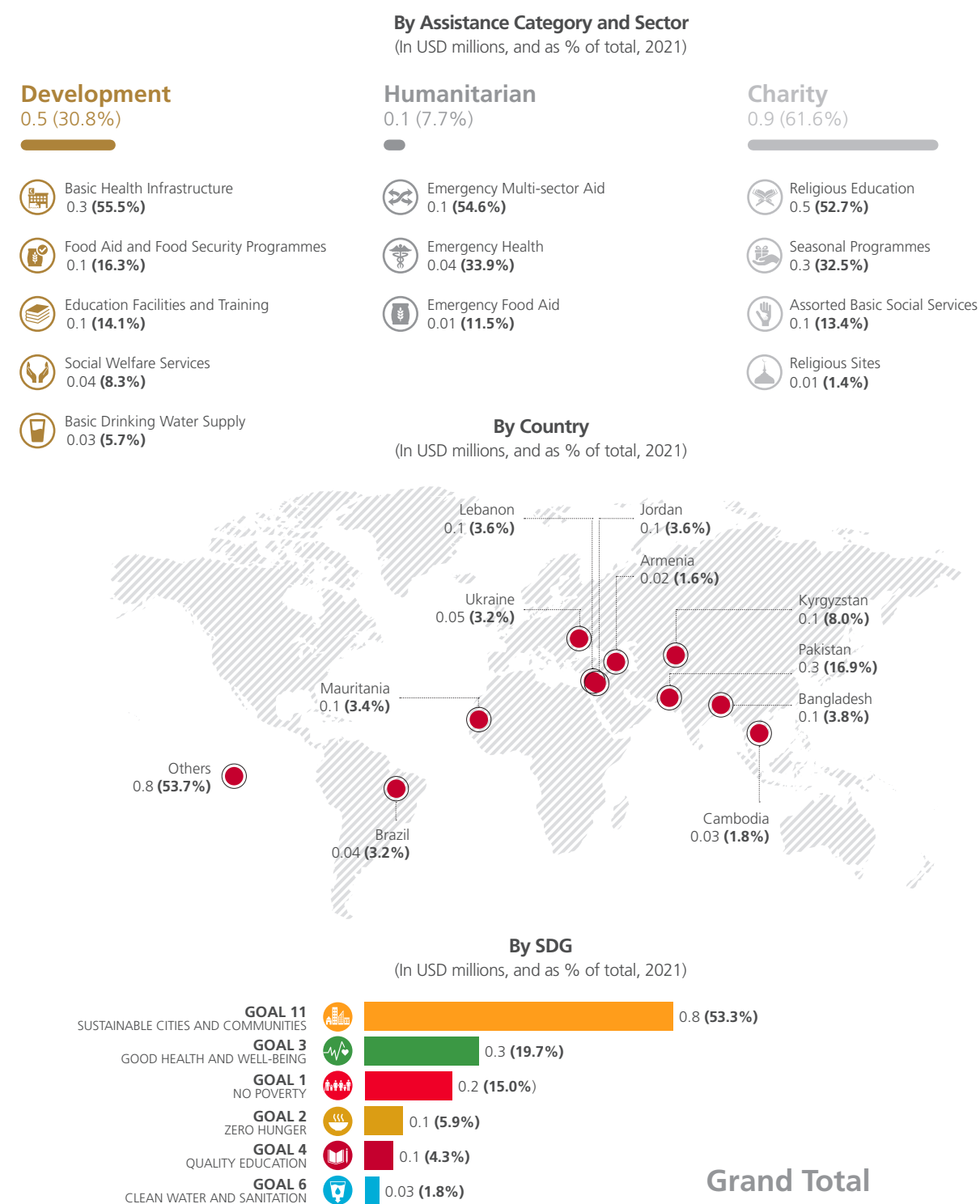
In terms of sectors, 37 percent of Zayed Foundation's assistance went to the Education sector, with an amount of AED 2.1 million (USD 566,000). Projects under this sector included rehabilitation and maintenance in Zayed College for Girls in Auckland and in support of educational institutions in Russia. This is in addition to a number of seasonal programs, such as serving meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, and supporting families in need by providing them with

income-generating assets. Other funded sectors included the Health, Commodity Aid, Water and Well Drilling sectors.



Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation doing charitable works.  
Source: Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Charitable Foundation

### Figure 43: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.5 million



In 2021, Noor Dubai Foundation provided total grants of AED 3.4 million (USD 938,000), marking a 7 percent increase over 2020 in support of eyesight treatment programs and ophthalmology healthcare. This support was focused mainly to provide medical services in 4 countries:

**Nigeria**  
In Katsina state, Nigeria, Noor Dubai continued the implementation of its four-year program (2019-2022) entitled “Comprehensive Eye Care” to treat over 9 million people suffering from ophthalmology illnesses, at an estimated cost of AED 7.3 million (USD 2 million), in collaboration with the state’s government. AED 2 million (USD 544,800) was allocated for the program in 2021. The Katsina Comprehensive Eye Care Program aligns with the National Eye Health Program in Nigeria. It aims to improve the quality of life and socio-economic status of people in Katsina and neighbouring states through improved access to innovative eye care services.

**Ethiopia**  
As part of its continued focus on fighting neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), Noor Dubai’s disbursements came in continuation of its five-year joint project with the Carter Center (2016-2021), wherein AED 735,600 (USD 200,300) was allocated for the project in 2021 to eliminate trachoma, the leading infectious cause of blindness. The project included performing over 300,000 surgeries, building 500 latrines in homes, administering more than 64 million medicine doses, in addition to reaching 13,836 villages to provide them with

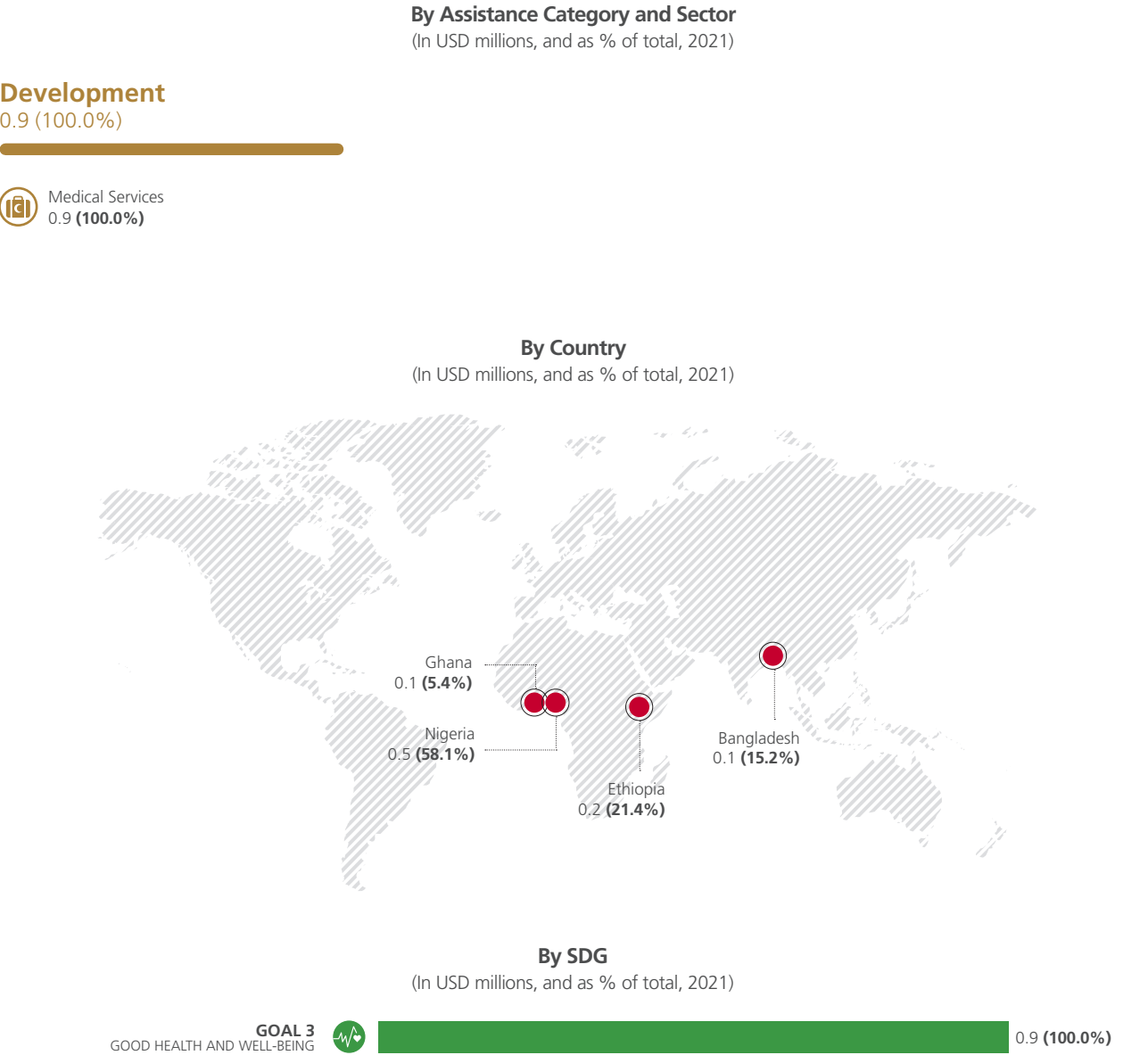


eyesight-saving information and raise their awareness to prevent and eliminate trachoma.

**Bangladesh**  
In 2021, Noor Dubai launched a five-year program, in cooperation with the Fred Hollows Foundation, with the aim of eradicating the common eye diseases that lead to vision impairment in Bangladesh. The project included providing specialised medical care, performing free-of-charge mobile examinations, and intensifying awareness campaigns on maintaining eye health. In 2021, a total amount of AED 522,400 (USD 142,200) was allocated for the program, with estimated beneficiaries including 50,000 adults and 25,000 children.


**Ghana**  
In Tamale city, Ghana, Noor Dubai set up a treatment camp to treat patients of trachoma and diseases causing blindness and visual impairment at a total cost of AED 184,600 (USD 50,300). The treatment camp helped more than 2,000 people in restoring their eyesight, which gave them the ability to work again and improve their livelihoods.

Figure 44: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.9 million





مؤسسة أحمد بن زايد آل نهيان للأعمال الخيرية والإنسانية  
AHMAD BIN ZAYED FOUNDATION

**Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable  
and Humanitarian Foundation**

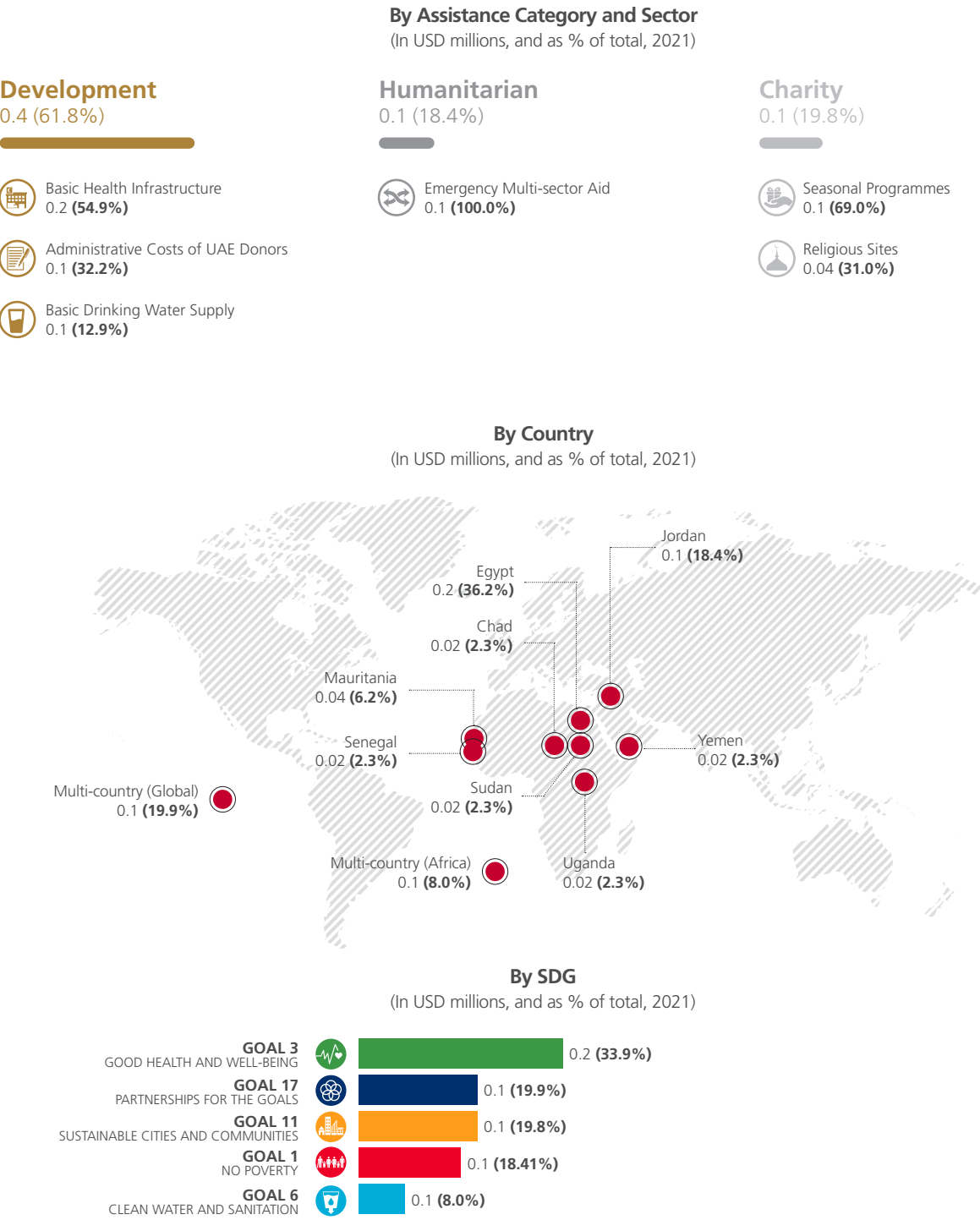
Prioritising well-being, health and education for the poor and people in need

In 2021, Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation delivered foreign assistance amounting to AED 2.5 million (USD 684,000), marking a 14 percent increase over 2020. These disbursements went to implement various projects in 9 countries, with Egypt at the lead of the recipient countries. This support helped provide ICU units and medical equipment procurement for a number of hospitals, e.g. the Ahl Masr Trauma and Burn Hospital, the National Cancer Institute, Children’s Cancer Hospital and the Egyptian Liver Hospital. Other foreign aid disbursements were provided as in-kind assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan and medical equipment procurement for Centre Hospitalier National de Nouakchott, Mauritania. Other aid projects included seasonal programs (serving meals) in Senegal, Sudan, Yemen, Chad and Uganda.



Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation for Charitable and Humanitarian Works distributes relief assistance.  
Source: Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation for Charitable and Humanitarian Works

Figure 45: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.7 million

# The UAE's Efforts to End Sexual Violence During Conflicts and its Contributions to Women, Peace, and Security

The UAE believes in the crucial role that women and girls play in bolstering prosperity and development in their societies. Accordingly, the only means through which a society can fulfil its aspirations for economic growth and development is through education, especially that of women and girls.

Therefore, the UAE has worked to integrate women's issues into the priority themes of its Foreign Aid Policy, in addition to ensuring their alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, by mainstreaming issues of gender equality, empowerment, and protection at the core of the UAE's foreign aid priority programming and projects. More specifically, women's views and interests assist in shaping the UAE's perspective in its pursuit of gender equality and equal opportunity; economic, social, and political empowerment; and protection against all forms of violence, including sexual violence during conflict.

## Ending Sexual Violence Against Women in Humanitarian Crises and Conflicts

The UAE supported ending gender-based violence in humanitarian settings, in collaboration with Norway and a number of international organizations, by co-hosting the "Ending Sexual Violence Against Women during Humanitarian Conflicts" conference, held in Oslo in 2019.

More than 2 million women and girls benefited from the United Nations Population Fund's (UNFPA) projects in Yemen, in addition to over 300,000 women so far who have received direct and indirect benefits in Syria, Yemen, and Sahel countries, particularly Mali and Niger, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

## Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Initiative

The UAE has a long history of prioritising women and placing them at the heart of all of its peace and security efforts, including conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peace building, perceiving this issue as a long-term priority in the UAE's Foreign Aid Policy. In this respect, the UAE announced a three-year unearmarked contribution amounting to AED 55.09 million (USD 15 million) in total and urged UN Women to allocate a portion of it to assure the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda worldwide.

The UAE officially launched its first National Work Plan in pursuance of Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security in March 2021, to be implemented through national and international programs, along with supporting the global WPS agenda. The UAE's National Plan is putting a special focus on responding to gender-based needs through its foreign policies, promoting gender equality in humanitarian assistance activities, integrating a gender-based analysis in international peace efforts, increasing women's meaningful and effective participation in peace-building efforts, and supporting their full engagement in conflict prevention, security and peacekeeping efforts and decision-making at all levels, in addition to protecting them from gender-based violence.



Training on Empowering 100 Women Future Leaders in Hospitality Excellence in Rwanda.  
Source: UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

In January 2021, the UAE made a contribution to the Nadia Murad Initiative Fund in support of the reconstruction of Sinjar district and the voluntary return of survivors of gender-based violence in a safe and dignified manner to their homes.

In addition to the aforementioned, the UAE signed a AED 7.35 million (USD 20 million) agreement with the United Nations Population Fund's (UNFPA) to address gender-based violence among the Rohingya minority, along with providing victims of sexual violence with access to sexual and reproductive health services.

The UAE has made notable progress in the Women, Peace and Security agenda, particularly after the launch of an initiative by H.H. Sheikha Fatima bint Mubarak, Chairwoman of the General Women's Union, President of the Supreme Council for Motherhood and Childhood, and Supreme Chairwoman of the Family Development Foundation, on women's empowerment in peace and security. This unique initiative was launched in partnership with the General Women's Union, UN Women, and Khawla bint Al Azwar Military Academy for Women and included training more than 300 women from Arab, Asian, and African countries on peacekeeping processes, which strengthened the effective and equitable participation of women in building peace and security and further built capacity among the security forces.





**The Dubai Foundation for Women and Children**

Building strong bonds for life.

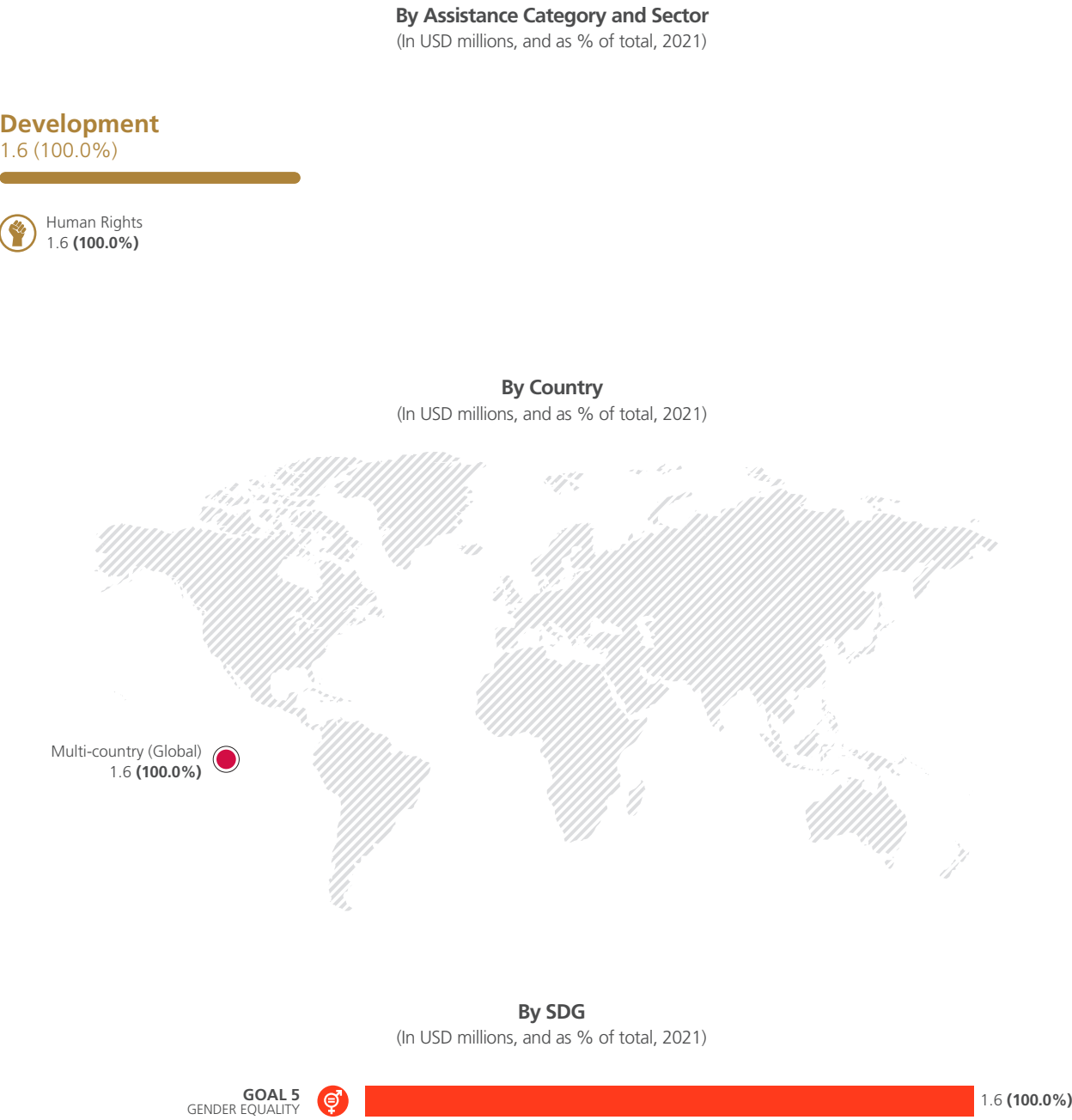
In 2021, Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) provided total aid of AED 5.8 million (USD 1.6 million). These disbursements were provided to assist victims of violence in various countries, granting them the opportunity for a fresh start.

Since its establishment in 2007, DFWAC has worked to eliminate violence against women and children by providing services, such as rehabilitation, community awareness, and research, in line with international standards. The Foundation also worked to raise awareness on the importance of preventing domestic violence, child abuse, and human trafficking through campaigns, symposia, lectures, and educational activities in schools and universities, as well as through workshops via the media.



The Dubai Foundation for Women and Children conducted an arts and crafts workshop.  
Source: Dubai Foundation for Women and Children

Figure 46: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.6 million



مركز أمان لريواء النساء والاطفال  
aman shelter for women and children

*Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman)*

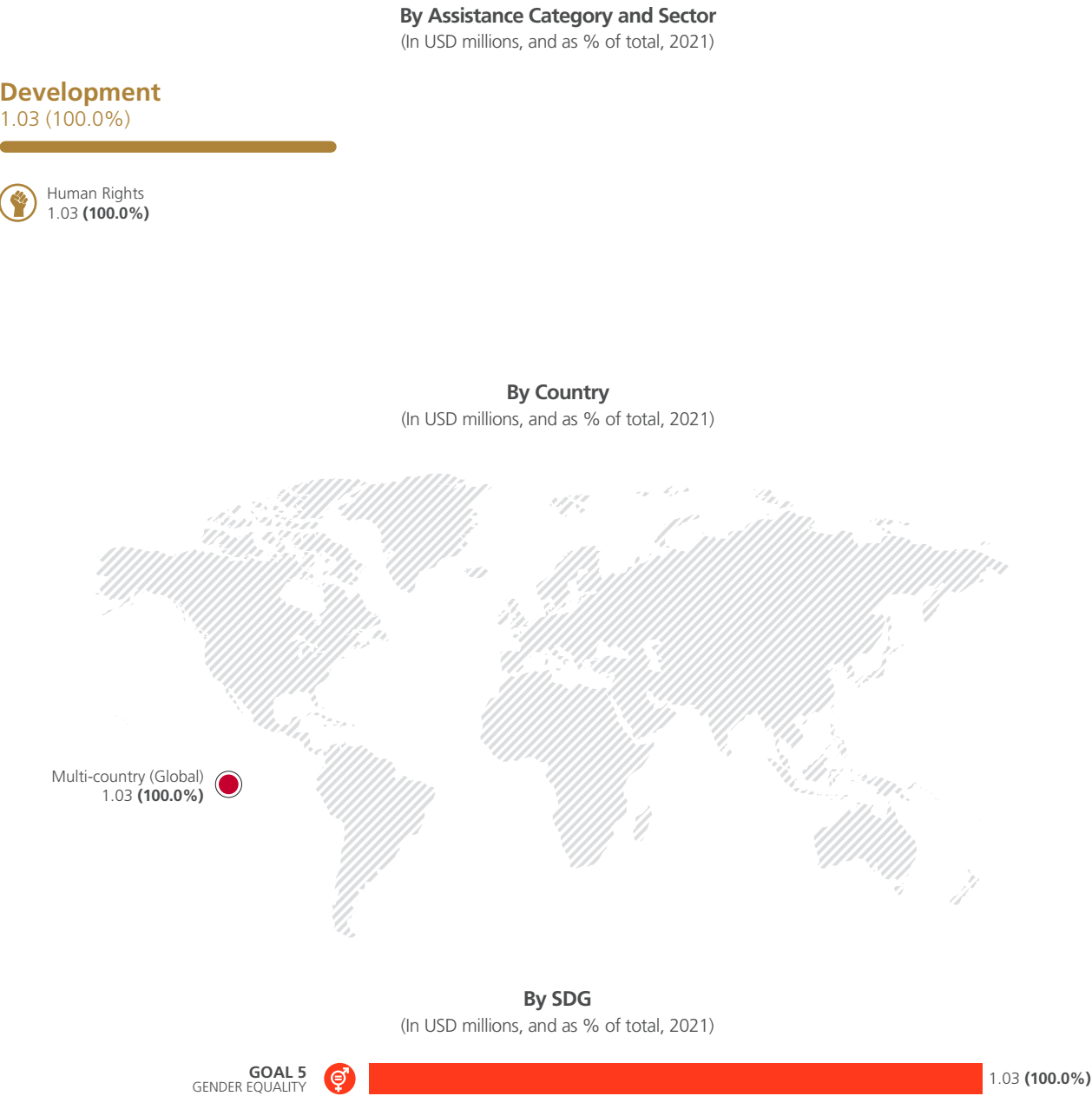
Ensuring shelter, protection and legal aid for victims of violence and human trafficking.

In 2021, Aman provided total assistance amounting to AED 3.8 million (USD 1.04 million), exclusively provided as development aid, under the Budget and General Programmes Support sector.

Its primary mandate is to provide a variety of relief service in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including receiving victims of human trafficking and providing them with shelter and appropriate care before repatriation to their home countries. The Center also provides rehabilitation programs through educational, vocational and recreational training courses to help victims overcome their trauma.



Figure 47: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.04 million





مركز أبوظبي للإيواء والرعاية الإنسانية - إيواء

Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care – Ewa'a

*Shelters for Victims of Human Trafficking*

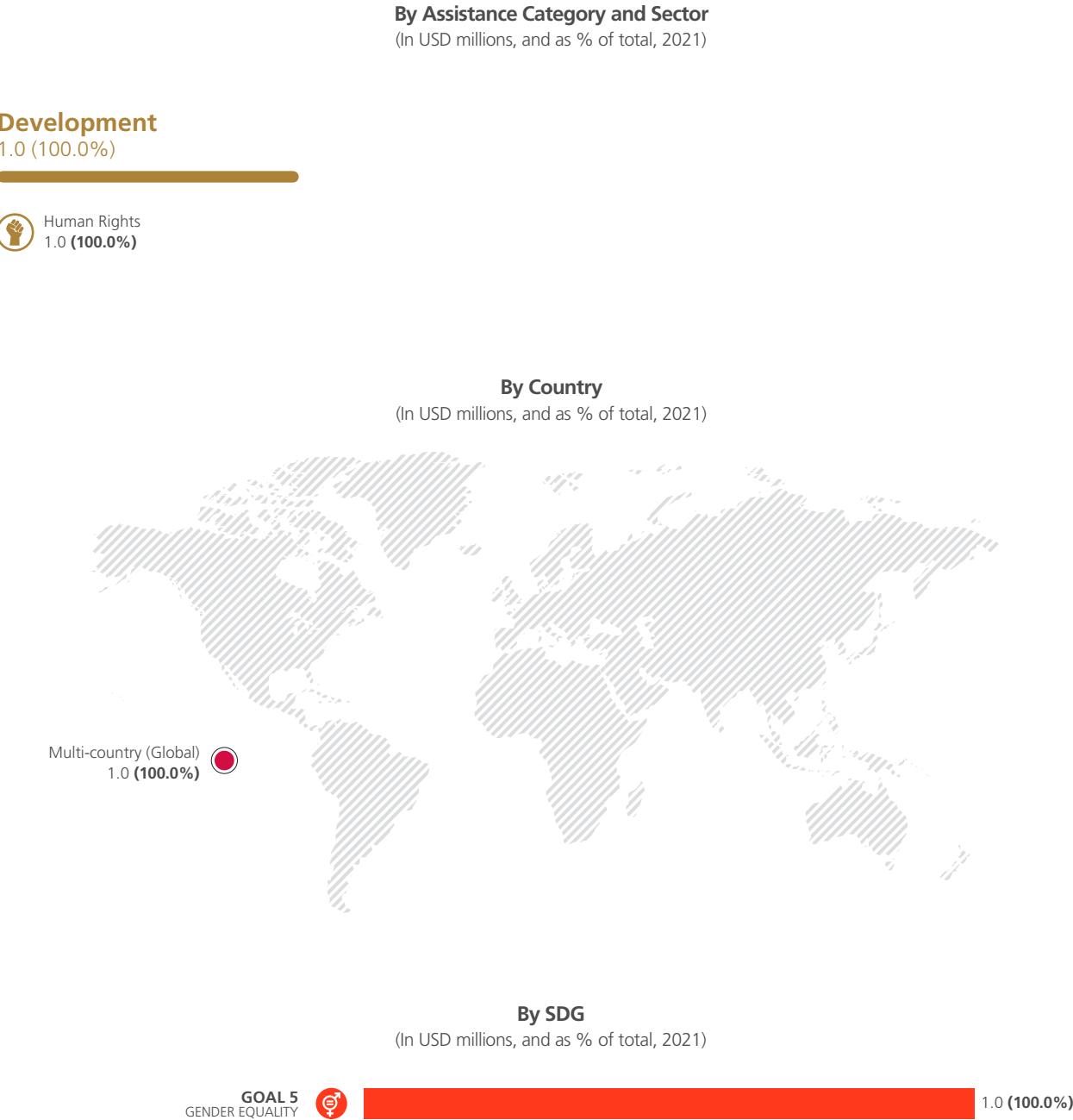
Providing safe shelter, healthcare and psychological support for the victims of human trafficking.

In 2021, Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care (Ewa'a) provided total assistance amounting to AED 3.5 million (USD 957,000), to host and accommodate 60 residents in 4 shelters.

In 2021, Ewa'a launched its new corporate identity in order to expand its role in providing rehabilitation services to victims of human trafficking and domestic violence and build partnerships to achieve legislative, executive, and judicial solutions concerning care and rehabilitation programs.



Figure 48: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.0 million

# 6

## UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA)

### Introduction

The United Arab Emirates has become one of the largest providers of official development assistance (ODA), following the launch of its foreign assistance policy (2016-26). In 2021, the United Arab Emirates ranked among the largest development co-operation providers reporting data to the OECD in gross national income (GNI) on a per capita basis. The United Arab Emirates' ODA particularly focuses on supporting fragile countries and contexts. The United Arab Emirates is currently focused on improving the effectiveness of its activities, with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation coordinating the activities of all of the country's providers.



A project of the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development is the construction of Teesta Barrage on Teesta river at Duani in Hatibandha Upazila in the Lalmonirhat district in Bangladesh.

Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)



ODA Allocation Overview

The United Arab Emirates provided AED 5.69 million (USD 1.55 billion) of ODA on a grant-equivalent basis in 2021, representing 0.4 percent of gross national income (GNI). This represents a decrease of 24.1 percent in real terms in volume and a decrease in share of GNI from 2020. In 2021, the United Arab Emirates ranked among the largest other official development cooperation providers in terms of GNI. Within the United Arab Emirates’ ODA portfolio in 2021, 98.3 percent was provided in the form of grants and 1.7 percent in the form of non-grants, such as standard loans. Under the cash-flow methodology used in the past, net ODA was AED 5.06 billion (USD 1.38 billion) in 2021, while gross ODA was AED 5.9 billion (USD 1.61 billion).

UAE ODA towards Humanitarian Assistance

In 2021, more than half of the UAE’s bilateral ODA was allocated to humanitarian aid. Total bilateral humanitarian ODA amounted to AED 2.91 billion (USD 792.4 million). Humanitarian assistance was directed largely to support those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The UAE’s humanitarian ODA in 2021 was provided in the form of grants.

By Income Level

In 2021, Least Developed Countries received 46.4 percent of the UAE’s ODA on a grant-equivalent basis, equal to AED 2.63 billion (USD 729.1 million). This was directed to support 38 Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Yemen, Afghanistan, Mauritania, Sudan and Comoros were the UAE’s top five supported LDCs in 2021. The UAE allocated 3.3 percent of grant-equivalent basis ODA to Small Island Developing States in 2021, equal to AED 187.5 million (USD 51 million).

In 2021, the UAE disbursed AED 1.31 billion (USD 355.4 million) to support Lower-middle Income Countries (LMICs), representing 23 percent of the total. Jordan, Syria and Palestine were the top three most-supported LMICs.

By Funding Type

In 2021, the UAE’s ODA was provided mainly in the form of grants, accounting for 98.3 percent of the total. The UAE’s ODA grants in 2021 amounted to AED 5.58 billion (USD 1.52 billion). ODA to LDCs was 98.7 percent provided as grants.

By Sector

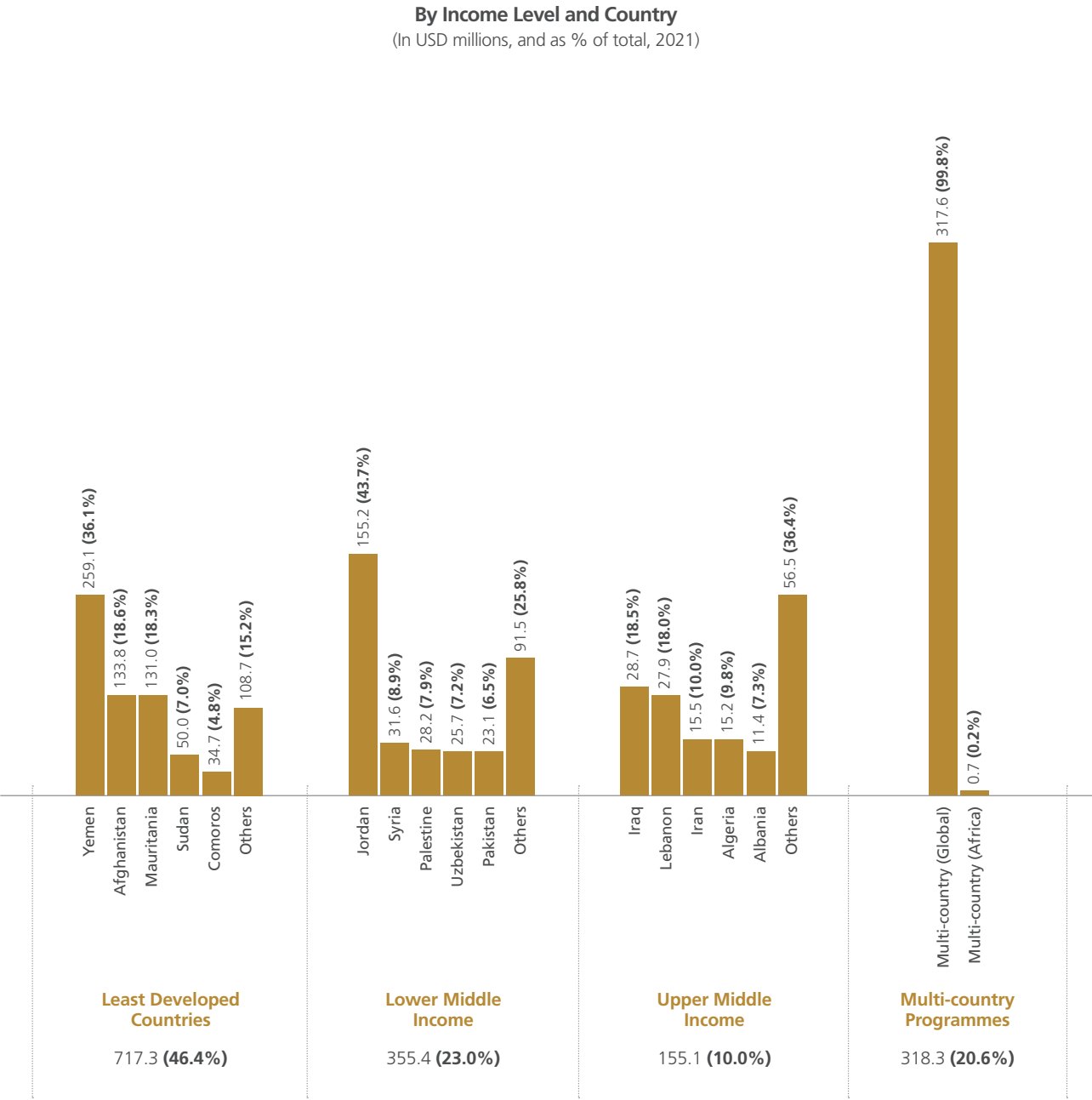
In terms of assistance category, 48.7 percent of UAE ODA was directed to global development programs. The rest was provided as humanitarian ODA.

Over 29 percent of the total UAE ODA went towards the General Programme Assistance sector. This aid enabled supporting development priorities of three countries largely as General Budget Support. Health was also a top supported sector in 2021, with AED 1.49 billion (USD 405.3 million) in ODA, followed by the Education sector, at AED 334.2 million (USD 91 million). Although not exclusively ODA, Section 2 offers additional insights into the UAE’s support towards global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and sectors of focus.

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA

Multilateral ODA – counting only the contributions provided to support multilateral organizations’ regular core budget, including that of the United Nations – accounts for only 9.7 percent of the UAE’s ODA in 2021. The rest, AED 5.13 billion (USD 1.4 billion) was provided bilaterally. More than 35 percent of the total ODA in 2021 included bilateral support to governments and projects implemented by UAE donor entities. About 98.2 percent of the UAE’s bilateral ODA was provided in the form of grants.

Figure 49: UAE ODA on a Grant-equivalent Basis Disbursements

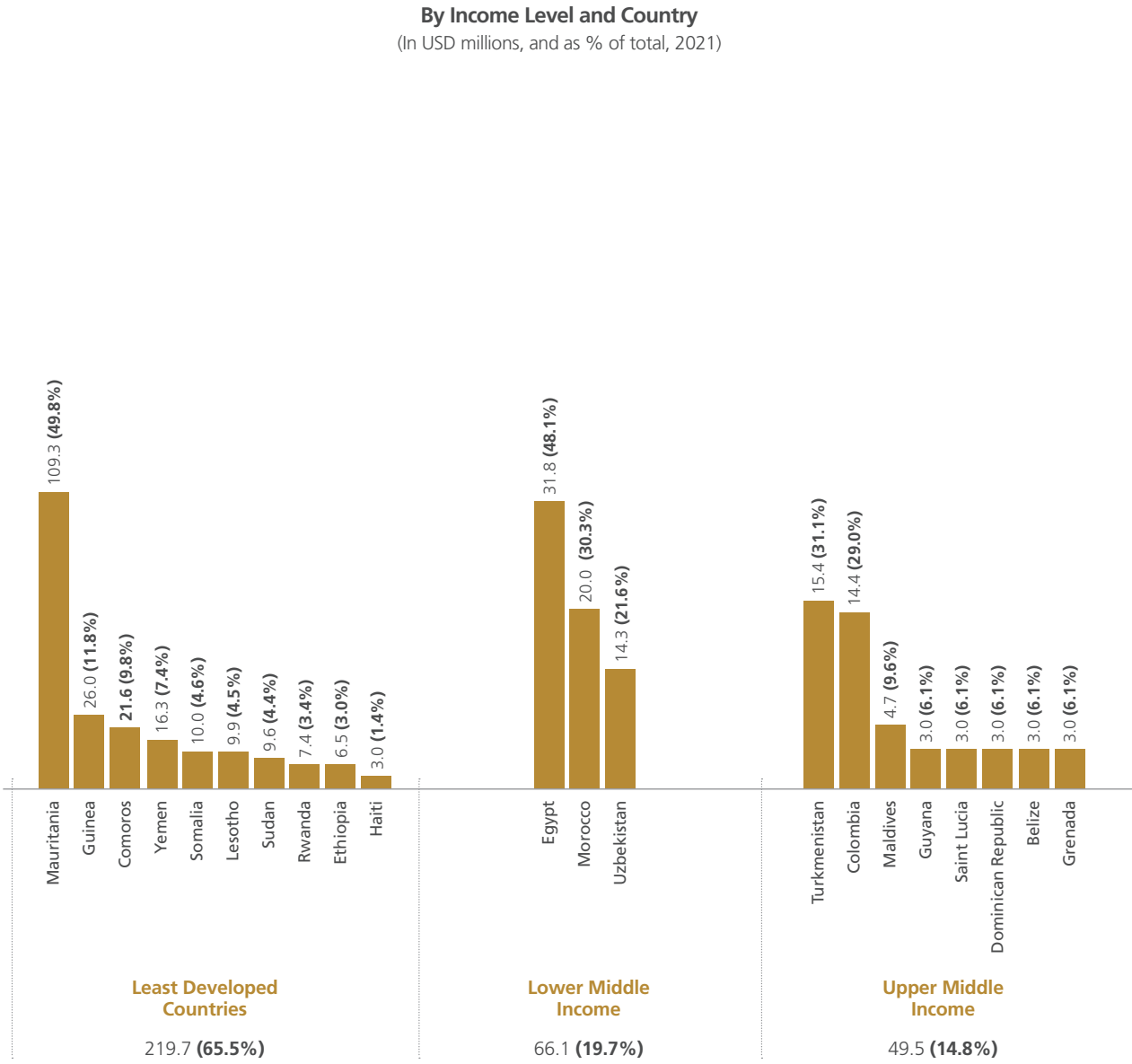
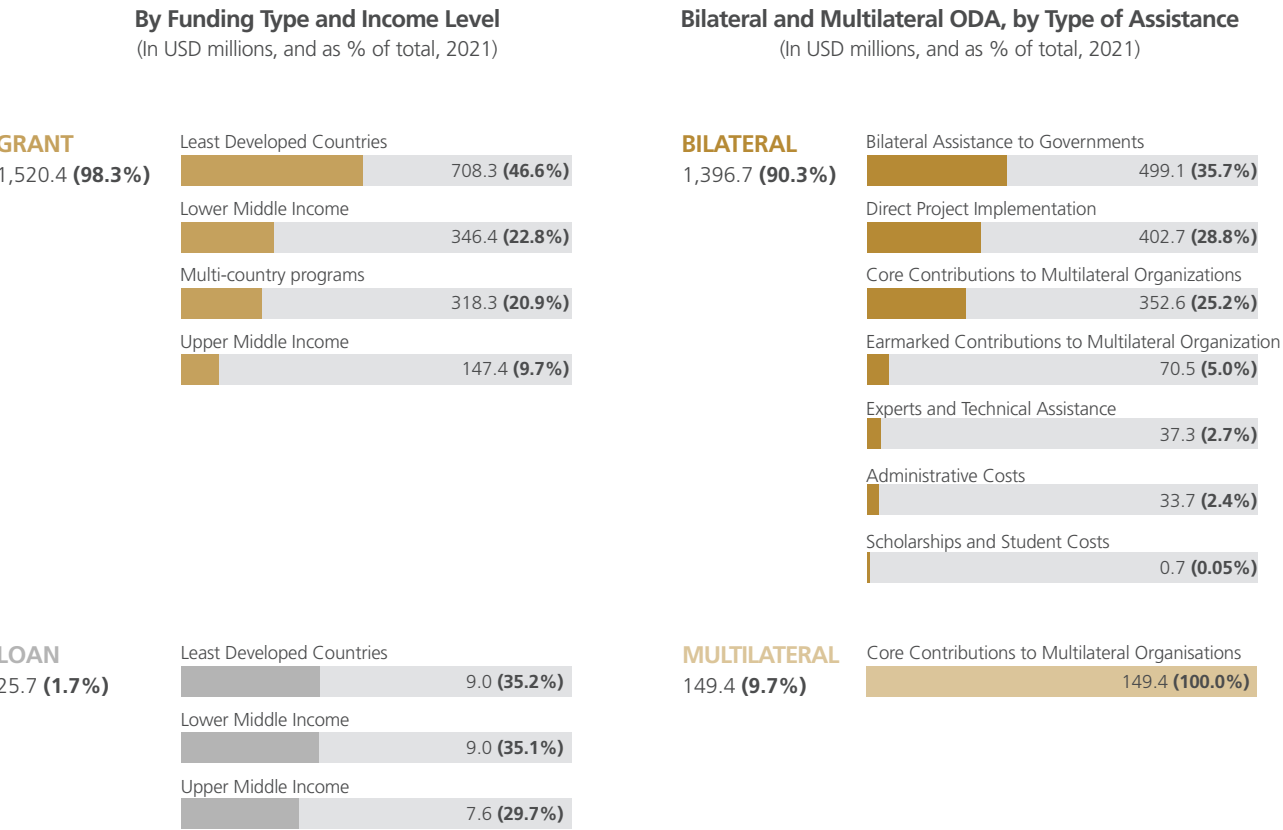




ODA Commitments

Total ODA commitments, on a grant-equivalent basis, made by the UAE in 2021 to 21 countries and multi-country programs amounted to almost AED 2 billion (USD 541.3 million). Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are the most supported group, with more than 44 percent of the total, or AED 888.2 million (USD 241.8 million). Meanwhile, more than 29 percent was allocated to support eight Upper Middle Income (UMICs). Turkmenistan, Mauritania and Egypt were the top supported developing countries in terms of ODA commitments made in 2021.

Figure 50: UAE ODA Commitments







Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) road project in Morocco.  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)



Appendix 1: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, to Least Developed Countries (LDCs), by Country and Sector (in USD)

Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	Foreign Assistance	ODA
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>134,028,759</b>	<b>133,759,378</b>
Commodity Aid	127,959,038	127,855,763
Health	5,272,270	5,272,270
Social Services	627,144	467,572
Education	137,636	137,636
Water and Sanitation	32,671	26,137
<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>13,134,130</b>	<b>3,393,154</b>
Social Services	4,014,666	217,806
Commodity Aid	3,734,483	2,053,700
Water and Sanitation	2,915,840	32,235
Education	1,612,596	885,510
General Programme Assistance	440,471	95,000
Health	416,074	108,903
<b>Benin</b>	<b>6,298,317</b>	<b>832,656</b>
Social Services	3,554,334	-
Water and Sanitation	2,218,847	586,224
Education	464,694	246,432
Commodity Aid	60,442	-
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>8,437,844</b>	<b>237,095</b>
Social Services	6,530,399	-
Water and Sanitation	1,089,309	-
Education	604,840	237,095
Health	184,186	-
Commodity Aid	28,565	-
Energy Generation and Supply	545	-
<b>Burundi</b>	<b>1,030,888</b>	<b>534,025</b>
Education	663,981	183,910
Health	352,821	349,200
Social Services	8,640	915
Commodity Aid	5,445	-
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>1,667,636</b>	<b>713,845</b>
Education	920,681	686,619
Water and Sanitation	575,540	-
Social Services	138,744	-
Commodity Aid	32,671	27,226
<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>
Health	1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>Chad</b>	<b>8,294,099</b>	<b>2,631,088</b>
Social Services	4,190,743	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,995,863	1,995,863
Water and Sanitation	993,041	-
Education	660,750	635,226
General Programme Assistance	408,386	-
Health	41,233	-
Commodity Aid	4,084	-

<b>Comoros</b>	<b>38,859,493</b>	<b>34,707,412</b>
Health	32,184,000	32,184,000
Education	3,616,689	153,782
Industry	1,940,000	1,940,000
Commodity Aid	484,081	429,630
General Programme Assistance	369,824	-
Social Services	264,899	-
<b>Djibouti</b>	<b>72,543</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	36,069	-
Water and Sanitation	32,344	-
Education	1,693	-
Health	1,364	-
Commodity Aid	555	-
Energy Generation and Supply	517	-
<b>DR Congo</b>	<b>901,802</b>	<b>890,912</b>
Commodity Aid	465,351	465,351
General Programme Assistance	382,000	382,000
Social Services	54,451	43,561
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>14,337,581</b>	<b>11,965,946</b>
Commodity Aid	5,491,989	4,873,177
General Programme Assistance	3,337,812	3,310,000
Health	2,034,787	1,783,542
Education	1,530,958	1,382,910
Transport and Storage	1,227,879	606,316
Social Services	590,274	-
Water and Sanitation	113,881	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	10,001	10,001
<b>Gambia</b>	<b>1,555,630</b>	<b>807,736</b>
Commodity Aid	536,262	535,470
Social Services	387,849	-
Education	232,182	231,826
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Health	98,177	-
Water and Sanitation	83,353	-
Transport and Storage	81,677	40,439
<b>Guinea</b>	<b>18,704,245</b>	<b>16,602,882</b>
Health	15,136,449	15,001,500
Social Services	1,429,974	260,000
Government and Civil Society	660,000	660,000
Water and Sanitation	502,932	-
Commodity Aid	464,750	461,382
Education	289,255	-
Energy Generation and Supply	220,885	220,000



APPENDICES

<b>Guinea Bissau</b>	<b>480,539</b>	<b>461,481</b>
Commodity Aid	411,481	411,481
Social Services	69,058	50,000
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	750,000	750,000
<b>Kiribati</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>
Education	100,000	75,000
<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>294,000</b>	<b>294,000</b>
Health	294,000	294,000
<b>Liberia</b>	<b>2,608,121</b>	<b>2,069,723</b>
Social Services	1,231,483	1,170,000
Education	599,565	449,674
Health	580,063	435,047
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Water and Sanitation	40,434	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002
Commodity Aid	5,445	-
<b>Madagascar</b>	<b>1,515,196</b>	<b>1,140,148</b>
Health	1,500,194	1,125,145
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002
<b>Malawi</b>	<b>2,240,331</b>	<b>682,550</b>
Social Services	1,264,719	-
Health	582,000	582,000
Education	207,126	86,048
Water and Sanitation	162,074	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,502	14,502
Commodity Aid	9,910	-
<b>Mali</b>	<b>10,927,040</b>	<b>477,302</b>
Social Services	9,015,853	-
Water and Sanitation	596,671	-
Commodity Aid	542,395	460,500
Health	527,869	4,800
General Programme Assistance	190,580	-
Education	41,670	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,002	12,002
<b>Mauritania</b>	<b>154,577,577</b>	<b>130,976,684</b>
General Programme Assistance	100,034,604	100,023,142
Health	26,363,631	26,238,000
Social Services	14,969,385	19,428
Industry	8,100,000	3,665,755
Water and Sanitation	2,379,500	27,226
Energy Generation and Supply	974,680	547,043
Commodity Aid	626,068	456,090
Education	571,787	-
Peace and Security	500,000	-
Agriculture	57,923	-
<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>7,580,109</b>	<b>7,505,239</b>
Commodity Aid	5,843,900	5,843,900
Health	1,097,600	1,097,600
Education	562,349	548,736
Social Services	61,258	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002

<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>13,002</b>	<b>13,002</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	13,002	13,002
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>3,258,896</b>	<b>1,933,966</b>
Health	1,872,308	1,800,000
Water and Sanitation	827,040	-
Social Services	302,569	-
Education	194,016	77,473
Biosphere and Biodiversity	56,493	56,493
Commodity Aid	6,472	-
<b>Niger</b>	<b>22,068,523</b>	<b>1,009,714</b>
Social Services	14,728,635	-
Water and Sanitation	4,545,850	56,847
Education	1,063,536	485,310
Commodity Aid	782,318	467,556
General Programme Assistance	488,407	-
Health	459,776	-
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>4,186,865</b>	<b>3,441,093</b>
Education	2,463,615	1,717,843
Health	1,623,250	1,623,250
Energy Generation and Supply	100,000	100,000
<b>Senegal</b>	<b>13,783,638</b>	<b>3,236,205</b>
Social Services	8,282,928	-
Government and Civil Society	1,504,920	1,504,920
Transport and Storage	1,236,047	616,900
Water and Sanitation	1,044,083	27,770
Education	906,814	623,109
Commodity Aid	478,178	463,506
General Programme Assistance	251,978	-
Health	78,690	-
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	<b>11,356,686</b>	<b>9,259,595</b>
Health	8,000,000	8,000,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,404,846	798,213
Social Services	973,623	-
Commodity Aid	466,827	461,382
Water and Sanitation	375,261	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>35,524,519</b>	<b>26,890,612</b>
Construction and Civil Development	20,390,000	20,390,000
Social Services	7,698,730	-
Energy Generation and Supply	2,930,000	2,930,000
Commodity Aid	1,663,634	1,519,914
Health	1,082,224	909,477
Education	1,030,273	865,705
General Programme Assistance	433,869	270,515
Water and Sanitation	290,789	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,001	5,001
<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>2,564,071</b>	<b>2,359,879</b>
General Programme Assistance	2,044,193	1,840,000

Education	519,879	519,879
<b>Sudan</b>	<b>78,866,078</b>	<b>50,032,915</b>
Social Services	24,281,126	574,435
Health	23,325,249	22,776,000
Agriculture	19,560,000	19,560,000
General Programme Assistance	3,447,941	2,811,455
Commodity Aid	2,724,524	1,360,665
Water and Sanitation	2,422,461	298,512
Education	2,206,749	1,753,820
Government and Civil Society	898,028	898,028
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>6,451,712</b>	<b>662,384</b>
Social Services	3,054,141	-
Commodity Aid	1,239,711	25,529
Water and Sanitation	845,079	-
Education	694,862	462,852
Health	422,257	150,000
General Programme Assistance	171,658	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	24,003	24,003
<b>Togo</b>	<b>8,916,658</b>	<b>3,323,752</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	5,240,947	2,941,503
Social Services	2,782,811	-
Water and Sanitation	448,683	24,939
Education	357,310	357,310
Health	59,681	-
Commodity Aid	27,226	-

<b>Tuvalu</b>	<b>136,129</b>	<b>-</b>
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>12,855,647</b>	<b>3,144,474</b>
Social Services	7,738,430	50,000
Education	1,750,875	1,067,255
Health	1,406,578	1,167,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,353,117	668,157
Water and Sanitation	508,922	129,839
Commodity Aid	69,412	33,909
Biosphere and Biodiversity	28,314	28,314
<b>Vanuatu</b>	<b>24,003</b>	<b>24,003</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	24,003	24,003
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>261,279,699</b>	<b>259,147,341</b>
Commodity Aid	189,206,766	189,036,788
Health	42,189,028	41,100,000
General Programme Assistance	26,361,478	26,361,478
Energy Generation and Supply	1,347,672	1,347,672
Water and Sanitation	1,001,919	1,001,919
Social Services	873,353	-
Education	299,483	299,483
<b>Zambia</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>
Health	300,000	300,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>891,482,007</b>	<b>717,787,187</b>

Appendix 2: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs), by Country and Sector (in USD)

Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	Foreign Assistance	ODA
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>134,028,759</b>	<b>133,759,378</b>
Commodity Aid	127,959,038	127,855,763
Health	5,272,270	5,272,270
Social Services	627,144	467,572
Education	137,636	137,636
Water and Sanitation	32,671	26,137
<b>Armenia</b>	<b>88,141</b>	<b>74,976</b>
Water and Sanitation	50,000	50,000
Social Services	33,154	19,989
Biosphere and Biodiversity	4,987	4,987
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	<b>250,890</b>	<b>240,000</b>
Health	240,000	240,000
Social Services	10,890	-
<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>65,504</b>	<b>65,504</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	65,504	65,504
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>8,437,844</b>	<b>237,095</b>
Education	604,840	237,095
Social Services	6,530,399	-
Health	184,186	-
Water and Sanitation	1,089,309	-
Commodity Aid	28,565	-
Energy Generation and Supply	545	-
<b>Burundi</b>	<b>1,030,888</b>	<b>534,025</b>
Health	352,821	349,200
Education	663,981	183,910
Social Services	8,640	915
Commodity Aid	5,445	-
<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>
Health	1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>Chad</b>	<b>8,294,099</b>	<b>2,631,088</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,995,863	1,995,863
Education	660,750	635,226
Social Services	4,190,743	-
Health	41,233	-
Water and Sanitation	993,041	-
Commodity Aid	4,084	-
General Programme Assistance	408,386	-
<b>Eswatini</b>	<b>294,000</b>	<b>294,000</b>
Health	294,000	294,000
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>14,337,581</b>	<b>11,965,946</b>
Commodity Aid	5,491,989	4,873,177
General Programme Assistance	3,337,812	3,310,000
Health	2,034,787	1,783,542

Education	1,530,958	1,382,910
Transport and Storage	1,227,879	606,316
Biosphere and Biodiversity	10,001	10,001
Water and Sanitation	113,881	-
Social Services	590,274	-
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>4,408,113</b>	<b>696,760</b>
Social Services	3,988,282	539,940
Commodity Aid	243,738	87,122
Education	103,403	43,561
Water and Sanitation	62,571	26,137
Health	10,119	-
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>16,188,002</b>	<b>2,551,901</b>
Government and Civil Society	1,112,909	1,112,909
Commodity Aid	978,184	562,117
Water and Sanitation	3,286,251	294,038
Transport and Storage	740,539	263,319
Education	385,111	152,464
Health	289,735	108,903
Social Services	9,279,138	58,151
General Programme Assistance	116,135	-
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>13,613</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	13,613	-
<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>294,000</b>	<b>294,000</b>
Health	294,000	294,000
<b>Malawi</b>	<b>2,240,331</b>	<b>682,550</b>
Health	582,000	582,000
Education	207,126	86,048
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,502	14,502
Social Services	1,264,719	-
Water and Sanitation	162,074	-
Commodity Aid	9,910	-
<b>Mali</b>	<b>10,927,040</b>	<b>477,302</b>
Commodity Aid	542,395	460,500
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,002	12,002
Health	527,869	4,800
Social Services	9,015,853	-
Water and Sanitation	596,671	-
Education	41,670	-
General Programme Assistance	190,580	-
<b>Moldova</b>	<b>196,129</b>	<b>-</b>
Health	60,000	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Mongolia</b>	<b>40,227</b>	<b>13,002</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	13,002	13,002
Social Services	27,226	-

<b>Nepal</b>	<b>3,258,896</b>	<b>1,933,966</b>
Health	1,872,308	1,800,000
Education	194,016	77,473
Biosphere and Biodiversity	56,493	56,493
Social Services	302,569	-
Water and Sanitation	827,040	-
Commodity Aid	6,472	-
<b>Niger</b>	<b>22,068,523</b>	<b>1,009,714</b>
Education	1,063,536	485,310
Commodity Aid	782,318	467,556
Water and Sanitation	4,545,850	56,847
Social Services	14,728,635	-
Health	459,776	-
General Programme Assistance	488,407	-
<b>Paraguay</b>	<b>428,771</b>	<b>349,079</b>
Education	318,769	239,077
Health	90,000	90,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	20,003	20,003
<b>Republic of North Macedonia</b>	<b>262,559</b>	<b>60,000</b>
Health	60,000	60,000
Social Services	5,445	-
Commodity Aid	60,986	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>4,186,865</b>	<b>3,441,093</b>
Education	2,463,615	1,717,843
Health	1,623,250	1,623,250
Energy Generation and Supply	100,000	100,000

<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>9,148,725</b>	<b>3,813,190</b>
Water and Sanitation	5,012,300	2,238,347
Commodity Aid	462,030	461,480
Education	810,840	439,226
Social Services	2,407,523	407,188
Health	454,065	266,949
Energy Generation and Supply	1,967	-
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>3,540,000</b>	<b>3,540,000</b>
Health	3,540,000	3,540,000
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>12,855,647</b>	<b>3,144,474</b>
Health	1,406,578	1,167,000
Education	1,750,875	1,067,255
Energy Generation and Supply	1,353,117	668,157
Water and Sanitation	508,922	129,839
Social Services	7,738,430	50,000
Commodity Aid	69,412	33,909
Biosphere and Biodiversity	28,314	28,314
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>35,134,554</b>	<b>25,739,857</b>
Government and Civil Society	11,315,776	11,315,776
Transport and Storage	5,728,288	5,728,288
Agriculture	14,000,000	4,789,806
Health	3,916,878	3,889,653
Social Services	165,641	8,364
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,971	7,971
<b>Zambia</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>
Health	300,000	300,000
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<b>40,839</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	40,839	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>293,860,541</b>	<b>199,348,899</b>



Appendix 3: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Small Island Developing States (SIDs), by Country and Sector (in USD)

Small Island Developing States (SIDs)	Foreign Assistance	ODA
Antigua and Barbuda	2,195,031	2,031,929
Energy Generation and Supply	2,195,031	2,031,929
Belize	3,037,255	3,037,255
Energy Generation and Supply	2,700,000	2,700,000
Health	300,000	300,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	37,255	37,255
Cape Verde	32,699	15,002
Social Services	17,697	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002
Comoros	38,859,493	34,707,412
Health	32,184,000	32,184,000
Education	3,616,689	153,782
Industry	1,940,000	1,940,000
Commodity Aid	484,081	429,630
General Programme Assistance	369,824	-
Social Services	264,899	-
Cuba	886,314	739,295
Health	721,793	721,793
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	17,502	17,502
Social Services	10,890	-
Dominica	2,086,129	1,950,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,950,000	1,950,000
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Dominican Republic	755,001	755,001
Energy Generation and Supply	750,000	750,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,001	5,001
Fiji	3,397,019	-
Education	3,150,000	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Commodity Aid	100,000	-
Social Services	10,890	-
Grenada	1,500,000	1,500,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,500,000	1,500,000
Guinea Bissau	480,539	461,481
Commodity Aid	411,481	411,481
Social Services	69,058	50,000

Guyana	750,000	750,000
Energy Generation and Supply	750,000	750,000
Haiti	750,000	750,000
Energy Generation and Supply	750,000	750,000
Jamaica	50,000	50,000
Education	50,000	50,000
Kiribati	100,000	75,000
Education	100,000	75,000
Maldives	5,363,758	4,132,510
Transport and Storage	2,801,699	1,826,510
Health	1,506,000	1,506,000
Energy Generation and Supply	800,000	800,000
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Education	119,930	-
Mauritius	489,617	150,000
Social Services	323,581	-
Health	155,410	150,000
Water and Sanitation	10,626	-
Montserrat	15,002	15,002
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002
Saint Lucia	750,000	750,000
Energy Generation and Supply	750,000	750,000
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	774,300	774,300
Commodity Aid	444,300	444,300
Energy Generation and Supply	330,000	330,000
Suriname	1,500,136	1,500,136
Energy Generation and Supply	1,500,136	1,500,136
Tonga	141,574	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Social Services	5,445	-
Tuvalu	136,129	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Vanuatu	24,003	24,003
Biosphere and Biodiversity	24,003	24,003
Grand Total	64,073,997	54,168,325

Appendix 4: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Donor and Country (in USD)

Donor and Country	Foreign Assistance	ODA
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	1,433,415,442	370,085,798
Bahrain	997,490,218	-
Mauritania	109,074,680	104,212,798
Jordan	87,740,000	87,740,000
Multi-country (Global)	39,585,355	39,585,355
Sudan	26,340,000	26,340,000
Somalia	23,680,000	23,680,000
Argentina	22,561,938	1,256,917
Uzbekistan	19,728,288	10,518,094
Morocco	17,287,866	12,082,311
Serbia	16,387,149	5,479,207
Comoros	13,640,000	13,640,000
Albania	12,202,331	11,087,490
Togo	5,240,947	2,941,503
Colombia	4,970,000	4,970,000
Egypt	4,632,671	1,948,986
Maldives	3,601,699	2,626,510
Belize	2,700,000	2,700,000
Antigua and Barbuda	2,195,031	2,031,929
Dominica	1,950,000	1,950,000
Lebanon	1,845,903	495,431
South Sudan	1,840,000	1,840,000
Suriname	1,500,136	1,500,136
Grenada	1,500,000	1,500,000
Sierra Leone	1,404,846	798,213
Uganda	1,353,117	668,157
Senegal	1,236,047	616,900
Ethiopia	1,227,879	606,316
Liberia	1,170,000	1,170,000
Guinea	1,140,000	1,140,000
Yemen	1,094,473	1,094,473
Haiti	750,000	750,000
Saint Lucia	750,000	750,000
Saint Kitts and Nevis	750,000	-
Dominican Republic	750,000	750,000
Guyana	750,000	750,000
Trinidad and Tobago	748,707	-
Kyrgyzstan	740,539	263,319
Tunisia	375,715	118,931
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	330,000	330,000
Kenya	321,263	112,382
Barbados	300,000	-
Bahamas	270,000	-
Saudi Arabia	176,967	-
Gambia	81,677	40,439

Government Aid	1,100,395,496	1,036,225,572
Multi-country (Global)	271,922,751	236,162,604
Yemen	231,933,542	231,933,542
Afghanistan	131,234,664	131,234,664
Jordan	66,886,667	66,886,667
Iraq	27,772,508	27,772,508
Lebanon	25,283,940	25,283,940
Mauritania	24,144,090	24,144,090
Palestine	21,863,645	21,863,645
Syria	21,462,000	21,462,000
Tunisia	21,312,000	21,312,000
Comoros	21,291,582	20,931,696
Pakistan	21,107,675	21,107,675
Sudan	18,200,263	18,200,263
Indonesia	18,174,003	18,174,003
Bahrain	17,574,960	-
Guinea	15,462,882	15,462,882
Iran	15,460,500	15,460,500
Algeria	15,150,000	15,150,000
India	11,316,900	11,316,900
Uzbekistan	11,315,776	11,315,776
Egypt	10,103,816	10,103,816
Turkey	10,000,000	10,000,000
Sierra Leone	8,597,511	8,461,382
Mozambique	6,891,500	6,891,500
Serbia	5,255,209	5,119,080
Ethiopia	5,113,177	5,113,177
Seychelles	4,069,729	-
Turkmenistan	3,540,000	3,540,000
Philippines	3,000,000	3,000,000
Chad	2,404,248	1,995,863
Rwanda	2,250,122	2,250,122
Senegal	1,965,420	1,965,420
Bangladesh	1,808,750	1,808,750
Nepal	1,800,000	1,800,000
Maldives	1,642,129	1,506,000
Kyrgyzstan	1,574,291	1,574,291
Libya	1,500,000	1,500,000
Central African Republic	1,500,000	1,500,000
Somalia	1,387,359	1,224,005
Slovenia	1,200,000	-
Uganda	1,167,000	1,167,000
Russian Federation	1,080,000	-
Colombia	954,151	954,151
Cuba	857,922	721,793
Costa Rica	800,239	800,239
Gambia	671,599	535,470
Niger	665,616	529,487
Mali	655,880	465,300

APPENDICES

Oman, Sultanate of	618,000	-
Malawi	582,000	582,000
Equatorial Guinea	577,506	577,506
Morocco	510,000	510,000
DR Congo	465,351	465,351
Bosnia and Herzegovina	464,910	464,910
Tajikistan	460,500	460,500
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	444,300	444,300
Albania	436,129	300,000
Belarus	351,000	351,000
Burundi	349,200	349,200
Tanzania	313,354	150,000
Belize	300,000	300,000
Zambia	300,000	300,000
Lesotho	294,000	294,000
Eswatini	294,000	294,000
Azerbaijan	240,000	240,000
South Sudan	204,193	-
Moldova	196,129	-
Republic of North Macedonia	196,129	60,000
Mauritius	150,000	150,000
Saint Kitts and Nevis	136,129	-
Tuvalu	136,129	-
Tonga	136,129	-
Dominica	136,129	-
Montenegro	136,129	-
Kosovo	136,129	-
Liberia	136,129	-
Fiji	136,129	-
Malaysia	91,500	91,500
Paraguay	90,000	90,000
Ghana	36,600	36,600
El Salvador	8,760	8,760
United States of America	3,000	-
Kenya	3,000	3,000
Panama	744	744
Chile	150	-
Emirates Red Crescent	181,366,329	26,256,464
India	16,435,592	-
Mauritania	14,145,406	2,573,142
Syria	13,430,400	10,183,074
Jordan	11,214,570	-
Sudan	9,019,012	-
Iraq	8,611,922	-
Kyrgyzstan	7,555,609	-
Niger	6,475,959	-
Palestine	6,344,487	5,717,397
Ghana	5,752,238	-
Egypt	5,661,823	-
Algeria	5,467,311	-
Ethiopia	5,442,683	4,513,542

Somalia	5,162,936	641,424
Mali	4,963,233	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,055,040	-
Chad	4,016,335	-
Yemen	3,941,288	1,824,503
Comoros	3,689,561	-
Albania	3,477,415	-
Kazakhstan	3,409,506	-
Fiji	3,260,890	-
Indonesia	3,018,879	-
Kenya	2,377,389	-
Greece	2,290,514	-
Togo	2,113,030	-
Tanzania	2,091,070	-
Burkina Faso	2,012,105	-
Uganda	1,908,626	-
Tajikistan	1,766,044	-
Pakistan	1,724,076	-
Lebanon	1,643,734	-
Benin	1,595,407	-
Bangladesh	1,556,657	-
Sierra Leone	1,250,160	-
Bahrain	1,082,149	-
Colombia	546,725	-
Malaysia	496,524	469,299
Belarus	353,142	334,084
Côte d'Ivoire	298,431	-
Russian Federation	221,120	-
Morocco	159,620	-
Gambia	152,338	-
San Marino	115,437	-
Italy	71,876	-
Republic of North Macedonia	66,431	-
Romania	57,174	-
Brazil	47,645	-
Australia	40,839	-
Philippines	40,839	-
Zimbabwe	40,839	-
United Kingdom	34,032	-
Sri Lanka	32,671	-
Seychelles	32,671	-
Kosovo	27,226	-
Mongolia	27,226	-
Nigeria	27,226	-
Portugal	27,226	-
Mozambique	27,226	-
Senegal	27,226	-
Guinea	27,226	-
Spain	23,142	-
Ukraine	21,781	-
Thailand	21,781	-
Djibouti	21,781	-

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
FOREIGN AID 2021

Montenegro	21,781	-
South Africa	20,419	-
Nepal	20,000	-
Liberia	19,058	-
Guinea Bissau	19,058	-
Uzbekistan	19,058	-
China	19,058	-
New Zealand	17,697	-
Croatia	17,697	-
Cape Verde	17,697	-
Bulgaria	16,335	-
Netherlands	16,335	-
Chile	13,613	-
Cambodia	13,613	-
Afghanistan	13,613	-
Cuba	10,890	-
Azerbaijan	10,890	-
Armenia	8,168	-
Saudi Arabia	5,908	-
Tonga	5,445	-
Latvia	5,445	-
Georgia	4,084	-
International Charity Organization	69,010,072	-
Palestine	13,707,899	-
Sudan	10,668,464	-
Senegal	7,111,518	-
Lebanon	6,992,289	-
Niger	6,788,088	-
Jordan	6,292,934	-
Kyrgyzstan	4,682,143	-
Indonesia	3,968,539	-
India	3,470,530	-
Iraq	2,073,061	-
Kosovo	1,671,173	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,583,433	-
Dar Al Ber Society	60,131,100	-
Egypt	8,112,770	-
Sudan	7,495,036	-
Mali	4,794,472	-
Burkina Faso	4,176,375	-
Uganda	4,070,515	-
Niger	3,905,995	-
Benin	3,636,786	-
Somalia	3,605,796	-
Palestine	2,849,747	-
Tanzania	2,822,740	-
Mauritania	2,023,999	-
India	1,542,938	-
Côte d'Ivoire	1,230,553	-
Tajikistan	1,227,494	-
Togo	1,077,737	-
Indonesia	1,024,804	-

Thailand	1,004,062	-
Ghana	770,903	-
Kenya	745,257	-
Albania	673,032	-
Senegal	631,032	-
Philippines	537,539	-
Guinea	527,502	-
Gambia	418,190	-
Mauritius	339,617	-
Nepal	323,129	-
Kosovo	219,957	-
Ethiopia	127,779	-
Comoros	93,471	-
Malawi	74,068	-
Nigeria	27,782	-
Falkland Islands	11,816	-
Sri Lanka	8,209	-
Sharjah Charity Association	40,019,600	-
Bangladesh	7,684,418	-
Egypt	5,334,756	-
Ghana	4,191,832	-
Mauritania	3,969,611	-
Philippines	2,592,561	-
Niger	2,178,043	-
Senegal	2,079,013	-
Sudan	1,583,800	-
Jordan	1,570,181	-
Chad	1,212,722	-
Burkina Faso	1,139,466	-
Tajikistan	830,723	-
India	727,779	-
Cambodia	677,835	-
Nepal	634,458	-
Tanzania	622,099	-
Indonesia	470,390	-
Guinea	417,358	-
Lebanon	400,704	-
Sri Lanka	372,952	-
Ethiopia	342,289	-
Kenya	296,252	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	149,479	-
Benin	144,495	-
Sierra Leone	100,086	-
Liberia	84,220	-
Russian Federation	43,881	-
Côte d'Ivoire	23,288	-
Iran	22,597	-
Afghanistan	16,335	-
Bahrain	14,566	-
Palestine	13,613	-
Burundi	11,789	-
Kazakhstan	10,890	-



APPENDICES

Kyrgyzstan	10,380	-
Colombia	8,168	-
Latvia	8,168	-
Nigeria	6,943	-
Mozambique	6,806	-
Bulgaria	6,806	-
Spain	6,806	-
South Africa	1,041	-
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	37,004,927	28,502,616
Multi-country (Global)	28,150,055	22,520,044
Tajikistan	3,677,577	2,940,145
Kyrgyzstan	1,238,769	642,527
Afghanistan	1,111,743	882,305
Kazakhstan	925,402	696,760
Bangladesh	505,173	402,505
Uzbekistan	282,712	117,267
Uganda	139,243	60,498
Bahrain	136,129	-
Thailand	131,282	-
Russian Federation	125,255	-
Benin	118,160	29,186
Niger	94,146	56,847
Senegal	74,190	27,770
Brazil	54,451	-
DR Congo	54,451	43,561
Serbia	44,922	-
Philippines	37,264	-
Sudan	27,226	21,781
Tunisia	27,226	21,781
Tanzania	27,226	21,781
Egypt	11,435	9,148
Indonesia	10,890	8,712
Dubai Cares	33,779,885	25,162,645
Multi-country (Global)	20,569,987	15,427,491
Madagascar	1,500,194	1,125,145
Liberia	1,179,628	884,721
Uganda	1,020,121	765,090
Cambodia	915,493	686,619
Multi-country (Africa)	900,098	675,074
Rwanda	670,091	502,568
Jordan	649,701	487,276
Ethiopia	592,195	444,146
Tajikistan	550,060	412,545
Bangladesh	524,931	393,699
Pakistan	523,179	392,385
Egypt	484,350	363,262
Iraq	471,826	353,870
Philippines	450,061	337,546
Viet Nam	400,044	300,033
Sri Lanka	368,484	276,363
Ghana	349,462	262,097

Paraguay	318,769	239,077
India	251,898	188,924
Guatemala	240,282	180,211
Nicaragua	229,691	-
Honduras	180,211	135,159
Malawi	114,730	86,048
Nepal	103,297	77,473
Ecuador	100,011	75,008
Kiribati	100,000	75,000
Senegal	14,050	10,537
Kenya	5,597	4,198
Peru	1,441	1,081
International Humanitarian City	28,384,272	28,304,580
Yemen	21,336,975	21,336,975
Multi-country (Global)	2,982,213	2,982,213
Sudan	2,886,827	2,886,827
DR Congo	382,000	382,000
Ethiopia	340,000	340,000
India	144,797	144,797
Pakistan	136,129	136,129
Bangladesh	95,000	95,000
United Kingdom	46,971	-
Germany	13,988	-
Australia	13,139	-
United States of America	5,594	-
Lebanon	640	640
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	25,403,553	18,013,372
Uzbekistan	3,780,750	3,780,750
Palestine	3,615,288	600,327
Yemen	2,957,848	2,957,848
Lebanon	2,104,035	2,104,035
Afghanistan	1,642,409	1,642,409
Bahrain	1,361,285	-
Pakistan	1,181,304	1,154,078
India	1,095,707	1,095,707
Somalia	834,477	834,477
Sudan	825,897	825,897
Rwanda	578,250	-
Seychelles	570,637	-
Benin	557,038	557,038
Iraq	548,065	548,065
Bangladesh	543,228	543,228
Kenya	517,322	375,204
Burundi	480,071	-
Malaysia	475,564	-
Senegal	453,308	453,308
Guinea Bissau	411,481	411,481
Oman, Sultanate of	274,013	-
Switzerland	190,783	-
Jordan	121,139	121,139
Maldives	119,930	-
Russian Federation	85,046	-

Kazakhstan	48,026	-
Morocco	18,105	-
Kosovo	6,391	6,391
Comoros	4,166	-
Tanzania	1,993	1,993
Al Maktoum Foundation	15,566,108	10,596,421
United Kingdom	2,591,102	-
Ireland	2,232,300	-
Sudan	1,758,148	1,758,148
Ethiopia	938,763	938,763
Chad	635,226	635,226
Rwanda	588,402	588,402
Kenya	568,560	568,560
Congo	564,469	564,469
Mozambique	548,736	548,736
South Sudan	519,879	519,879
Somalia	505,705	505,705
South Africa	491,196	491,196
Tanzania	462,852	462,852
Niger	423,379	423,379
Togo	382,249	382,249
Uganda	302,164	302,164
Burkina Faso	302,131	237,095
Cameroon	252,268	252,268
Benin	246,432	246,432
Ghana	243,864	243,864
Gambia	231,826	231,826
Nigeria	207,250	207,250
Burundi	189,828	184,825
Senegal	159,264	159,264
Comoros	135,716	135,716
Kyrgyzstan	63,181	8,151
Jordan	11,509	-
Netherlands	9,709	-
Dubai Charity Association	14,865,289	-
Egypt	2,984,582	-
Niger	1,537,296	-
Indonesia	1,508,328	-
Malawi	1,455,031	-
Ghana	1,398,873	-
Guinea	1,129,277	-
Burkina Faso	807,767	-
India	733,187	-
Tajikistan	636,327	-
Mauritania	567,964	-
Mali	491,459	-
Nepal	321,519	-
Somalia	285,418	-
Uganda	226,251	-
Kenya	197,638	-
Kyrgyzstan	149,537	-
Côte d'Ivoire	147,482	-

Togo	102,695	-
Tanzania	79,623	-
Djibouti	50,762	-
Cambodia	33,470	-
Kazakhstan	9,292	-
Sierra Leone	4,084	-
Liberia	4,084	-
Ethiopia	2,543	-
Ukraine	716	-
Thailand	82	-
The Big Heart Foundation	8,143,521	-
Lebanon	3,308,093	-
Palestine	2,500,000	-
Egypt	707,743	-
Jordan	604,000	-
Mauritania	500,000	-
Iraq	190,837	-
Bangladesh	101,175	-
Kenya	100,000	-
Turkey	50,000	-
Somalia	40,837	-
Sudan	40,836	-
Private Sector and Individuals	7,274,888	-
Multi-country (Global)	7,273,883	-
Lebanon	1,005	-
Emirates Charitable Association	7,257,330	-
Indonesia	3,690,384	-
Uganda	2,471,472	-
India	1,095,474	-
Sharjah Charity House	6,230,593	-
Indonesia	5,679,885	-
Multi-country (Africa)	408,386	-
Mauritania	57,923	-
Mozambique	40,839	-
Sri Lanka	27,226	-
Bangladesh	13,613	-
India	2,723	-
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1,655,660	1,483,037
India	120,016	120,016
Brazil	107,515	107,515
Ecuador	87,372	87,372
Colombia	80,411	80,411
Chile	78,911	-
Peru	70,010	70,010
Bolivia	65,504	65,504
Nigeria	58,008	58,008
Nepal	56,493	56,493
Cameroon	47,602	47,602
Kenya	39,755	39,755

APPENDICES

Belize	37,255	37,255
Ghana	37,005	37,005
Indonesia	37,005	37,005
Malaysia	32,854	32,854
Honduras	31,689	31,689
Philippines	31,304	31,304
Costa Rica	31,004	31,004
Uganda	28,314	28,314
South Africa	27,504	27,504
Mexico	26,656	26,656
Argentina	25,003	25,003
Tanzania	24,003	24,003
Vanuatu	24,003	24,003
French Polynesia	20,203	-
United Kingdom	20,003	-
Paraguay	20,003	20,003
Congo	19,848	19,848
Cuba	17,502	17,502
Gabon	17,002	17,002
Montserrat	15,002	15,002
Pakistan	15,002	15,002
Cape Verde	15,002	15,002
United States of America	15,002	-
Côte d'Ivoire	15,002	15,002
Liberia	15,002	15,002
Spain	15,002	-
Mozambique	15,002	15,002
Madagascar	15,002	15,002
Malawi	14,502	14,502
Viet Nam	14,002	14,002
Venezuela	13,444	13,444
Mongolia	13,002	13,002
Myanmar	13,002	13,002
Namibia	13,002	13,002
Romania	12,502	-
Nicaragua	12,502	12,502
Mali	12,002	12,002
Cyprus	11,001	-
Ethiopia	10,001	10,001
Sri Lanka	10,001	10,001
Guatemala	9,001	9,001
Uzbekistan	7,971	7,971
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5,001	5,001
Lebanon	5,001	5,001
China	5,001	5,001
Somalia	5,001	5,001
Dominican Republic	5,001	5,001
Armenia	4,987	4,987
Turkey	4,961	4,961
Dubai Foundation For Women and Children	1,581,271	-
Multi-country (Global)	1,581,271	-

EXPO Live Programme	1,560,000	1,110,000
Uganda	150,000	150,000
Rwanda	100,000	100,000
Slovakia	100,000	-
Bangladesh	100,000	100,000
Jordan	100,000	100,000
Côte d'Ivoire	50,000	50,000
Cameroon	50,000	50,000
Palestine	50,000	50,000
Guinea Bissau	50,000	50,000
South Korea	50,000	-
India	50,000	50,000
Mozambique	50,000	50,000
Jamaica	50,000	50,000
Peru	50,000	50,000
Switzerland	50,000	-
China	50,000	50,000
Australia	50,000	-
Sweden	50,000	-
United States of America	50,000	-
Armenia	50,000	50,000
United Kingdom	50,000	-
Kyrgyzstan	50,000	50,000
Uruguay	50,000	-
Mexico	50,000	50,000
Morocco	40,000	40,000
Nigeria	20,000	20,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,540,699	512,065
New Zealand	510,269	-
Pakistan	259,858	249,864
Kyrgyzstan	123,553	13,613
Russian Federation	67,787	-
Bangladesh	58,968	49,973
Lebanon	54,970	39,978
Mauritania	51,651	46,654
Ukraine	49,834	27,226
Jordan	36,985	4,762
Cambodia	27,226	27,226
Croatia	27,226	-
Brazil	25,251	9,995
Armenia	24,986	19,989
Senegal	16,998	3,006
Somalia	16,991	-
Kenya	15,997	7,002
United States of America	12,867	-
Chad	9,995	-
Iraq	9,995	-
Mali	9,995	-
Afghanistan	9,995	-
Nigeria	8,995	-

Egypt	8,995	-
China	7,310	326
Montenegro	6,996	-
Mexico	6,885	-
Tanzania	6,753	1,756
Sri Lanka	6,576	1,579
Philippines	6,549	1,552
Portugal	4,997	-
Spain	4,997	-
Sudan	4,997	-
Argentina	4,997	-
Kazakhstan	4,997	-
United Kingdom	4,997	-
Comoros	4,997	-
Colombia	4,997	-
Malaysia	4,997	-
Uganda	3,251	3,251
Belarus	3,035	-
Ghana	2,832	2,832
Peru	2,668	-
Singapore	1,999	-
India	1,484	1,484
Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)	1,035,061	-
Multi-country (Global)	1,035,061	-

Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care Centre	956,855	956,855
Multi-country (Global)	956,855	956,855
Noor Dubai Foundation	937,549	-
Nigeria	544,786	-
Ethiopia	200,272	-
Bangladesh	142,218	-
Ghana	50,272	-
General Authority of Islamic Affairs & Endowments	772,544	-
Multi-country (Global)	772,544	-
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	684,237	-
Egypt	247,537	-
Multi-country (Global)	136,129	-
Jordan	126,001	-
Multi-country (Africa)	54,451	-
Mauritania	42,254	-
Uganda	15,573	-
Sudan	15,573	-
Yemen	15,573	-
Chad	15,573	-
Senegal	15,573	-
Grand Total	3,078,972,282	1,547,209,427





United Arab Emirates Foreign Aid 2021  
Published in Abu Dhabi by the  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)  
December 2021

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)  
P.O.Box 1, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  
Telephone: +971 2 22 22 000  
Fax: +971 2 49 31 970  
Email: [foreignassistance@mofaic.gov.ae](mailto:foreignassistance@mofaic.gov.ae)  
Website: [www.mofaic.gov.ae](http://www.mofaic.gov.ae)



Printed on 100% environment-friendly paper