



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
& INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

2020

FOREIGN AID



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

FOREIGN AID

2020



United Arab Emirates Foreign Aid 2020  
Published in Abu Dhabi by the  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)  
December 2020



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



**H.H. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan**  
President of the United Arab Emirates



**H.H. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum**  
Vice President, Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai





**H.H. Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan**  
Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and  
Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces



”

“The United Arab Emirates will continue with its cultural approach to dealing with the outside world; its call for truth; for justice for the oppressed; for building bridges of love, harmony and cooperation between different peoples in the world; and for all mankind to live in peace and prosperity.”

**His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan,**  
President of the United Arab Emirates



”

“Our nation believes in the importance of solidarity and synergy among all countries of the world, and we are keen to make the UAE an active and effective member in the international community through channeling its foreign aid to the global thematic priorities identified by the international development and relief organizations, which are consistent with the development goals of fighting poverty, ignorance and illness.”

**His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum,**  
Vice President, Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai

”

“When formulating its approach to providing foreign aid, the United Arab Emirates has adopted its idea of sustainable development from the foundations set by the late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, (may God have mercy on him); thus the vision upon which our nation has been built is being elevated to a global level. This approach towards human development has been central under the leadership of His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, and it aims to improve the welfare of all mankind.”

**His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan,**  
Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and  
Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces



# Table of Contents

Introduction..... 03

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

A. UAE’s Select Achievements as a Donor..... 09

The UAE response to COVID-19 outbreak in 2020 ..... 09

UAE Stabilization and Reconstruction Efforts in Syria and Iraq ..... 09

Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) ..... 09

UAE’s Efforts for Polio Eradication ..... 10

ODA/GNI ..... 11

B. Foreign Aid Disbursements and Official Development Assistance (ODA)..... 12

ODA/GNI to LDCs ..... 12

Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response..... 13

C. Assistance Categories ..... 14

D. Funding Types ..... 15

E. Sectors of Assistance ..... 17

F. Income Level Distribution ..... 19

G. Sources of Funding ..... 20

H. Aid Modalities ..... 21

I. Geographical Distribution..... 23

J. UAE Donor ..... 25

K. Total Commitments ..... 27

Section 2: UAE Support towards Global SDGs..... 31

Introduction..... 32

Support towards the 17 SDGs ..... 33

Support towards Select SDGs..... 34

The UAE Foreign Aid in 2020 to all the SDGs ..... 35

The Top Six SDGs and Sectors of Assistance ..... 39

Section 3: UAE Humanitarian Assistance ..... 47

Funded sectors in detail ..... 49

UAE Donors ..... 50

The Beneficiaries ..... 51

Section 4: Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance ..... 53

Introduction..... 56

Africa..... 57

Asia ..... 58

Countries in Special Situations ..... 65

The Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel)..... 65

Least Developed Countries (LDCs) ..... 67

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) ..... 69

The UAE’s Top Foreign Assistance Recipient Countries in 2020 ..... 71

Sudan ..... 71

Jordan ..... 73

Yemen ..... 75

Arab Republic of Egypt ..... 78

Pakistan ..... 79

Section 5: UAE Donors..... 83

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development ..... 87

UAE Government ..... 89

Emirates Red Crescent ..... 93

International Charity Organization ..... 95

Dar Al Ber Society ..... 97

Dubai Cares ..... 99

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

Sharjah Charity International..... 103

Al Maktoum Foundation ..... 105

International Humanitarian City ..... 107

The Big Heart Foundation ..... 109

Dubai Charity Association ..... 111

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment ..... 113

Emirates Charitable Association ..... 115

Emirates Airline Foundation ..... 117

Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund ..... 121

Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation..... 123

Noor Dubai Foundation..... 125

Sharjah Charity House..... 127

Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation ..... 129

Etihad Airways..... 131

Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman) ..... 135

Dubai Foundation for Women and Children ..... 137

Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care (Ewa’a)..... 139

Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities (MBZUH)..... 143

Al Qasimia University ..... 145

United Arab Emirates University (UAEU) ..... 147

Rabdan Academy..... 149

Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government (MBRSG)..... 151

Section 6: UAE’s Official Development Assistance (ODA)..... 153

Introduction..... 154

2020 UAE ODA Disbursements ..... 155

2020 UAE ODA towards Humanitarian Assistance..... 155

By Income Level ..... 155

By Funding Type..... 155

By Sector ..... 155

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA..... 155

ODA Commitments ..... 158

Features

UAE’s Global Support for Education through the Global Partnership for Education (GPE)..... 29

Renewable Energy ..... 45

Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) ..... 133

The Government Effectiveness and Technical Assistance ..... 141

Appendices ..... 161

Appendix 1: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Income Level, Country and Sector ..... 162

Appendix 2: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs), by Country and Sector..... 165

Appendix 3: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Small Island Developing States (SIDS), by Country and Sector ..... 167

Appendix 4: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA, by Donor and Country ..... 169

Endnotes..... 177



## Introduction

The launch of the twelfth edition of the UAE Foreign Aid annual report 2020 comes this year concurrent with extraordinary circumstances amid the widespread outbreak of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19); the wildest pandemic in modern times in terms of geographical prevalence, the unprecedented implications on health, social or economic fields, in addition to its consequences not only on the UAE donors and institutions, rather on all international bodies and institutions working in the humanitarian and development field due to the lockdown, curfews and logistic challenges. Nevertheless, the UAE donors were able to prove their leadership in the international humanitarian, development and charitable work; through harnessing their entire capacities, resources and expertise to deliver their foreign aid, and to take part in the global efforts in response to the pandemic's regional and international consequences, particularly in the vulnerable and fragile countries.

This report highlights the impact of the UAE donors' efforts in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, in addition to their regular activities in the foreign aid varied sectors, across 17 main sectors and over 73 subsectors.

Edited and published by the UAE's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, this report is a systematic documentation of over 40 various UAE donors' activities and achievements, including UAE Government, according to the best international practices and standards, throughout 2020, and in line with the UAE's Foreign Aid Policy (2017-2021), following the principles of transparency and accountability in documenting all of the UAE's foreign aid activities across the divers sectors.

In addition, this report includes a number of articles and feature stories that symbolize a practical demonstration of the UAE's international humanitarian and development efforts in several crucial causes, such as support to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE), girls and women empowerment initiatives, in addition to supporting polio immunisation campaigns to eradicate the disease worldwide.

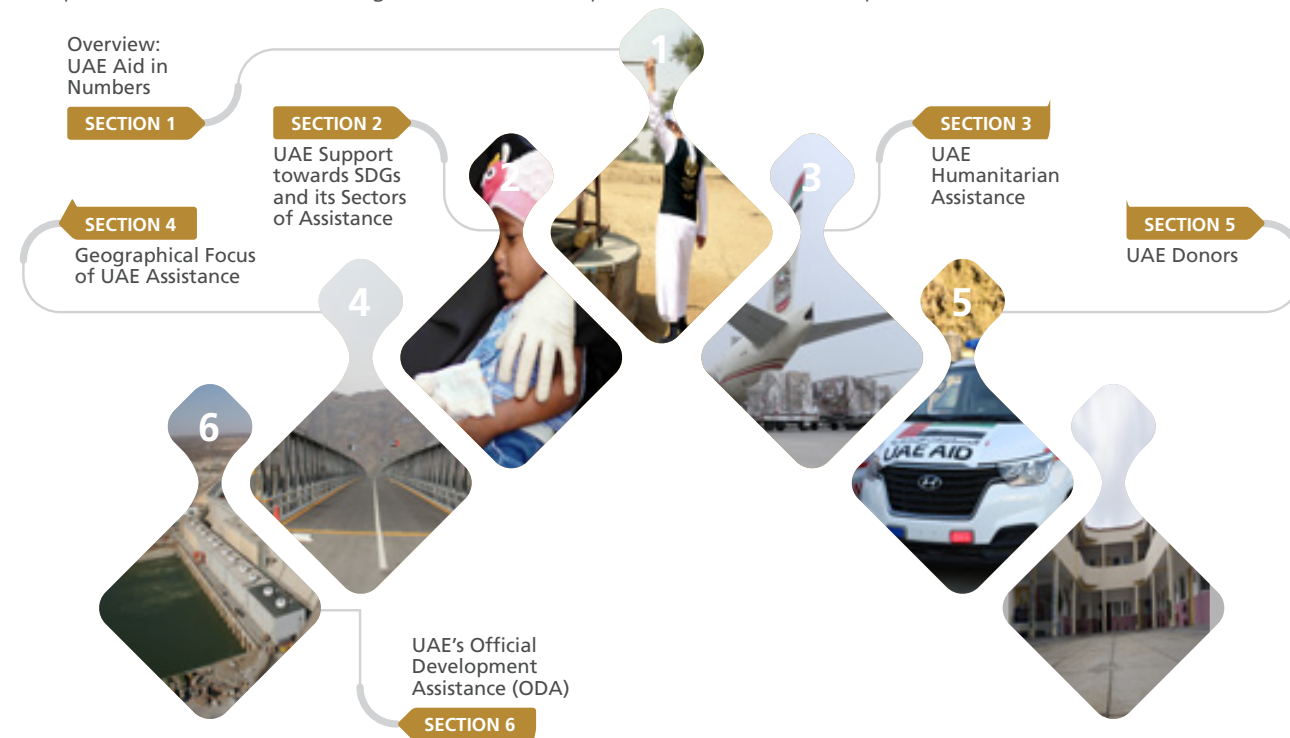
Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed City Housing Complex in Qasaba district in Afghanistan's.

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 included charities, humanitarian foundations, development funds, 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 (OECD-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

The United Arab Emirates has always taken upon itself to stand by the global peace and development, however, in 2020 precisely, all of the UAE's donors, charities and humanitarian foundations doubled their efforts to lend a helping hand to the brotherly and friendly nations in support of their development projects and in response to crises and disasters; in a bid to mitigate the repercussions of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19), in collaboration with the regional and international partners and the United Nations' agencies working in the development and humanitarian fields. Over the course of 2020, the UAE provided a total foreign assistance amounted to AED 10.24 billion (USD 2.79 billion). Despite the fact that this amount marks a 65 percent decrease than 2019 disbursements, it is still an outstanding achievement given the prevailing circumstances of global lockdown, curfews and international travel restrictions, compounded with the difficulties to implement humanitarian and development projects in the beneficiary countries, particularly with the expanded geographical scale of the UAE aid that covers more than 170 countries, including at least 46 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Lower-middle Income Countries (LMICs).



Drawn upon the newly adopted criteria of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC), in 2018, for calculating the Official Development Assistance based on the new "Grant Equivalent" methodology, the UAE provided AED 6.81 billion (USD 1.85 billion) in Official Development Assistance, accounting for 0.52 percent of the UAE's Gross National Income in 2020.

A. UAE's Select Achievements as a Donor

2020 marks the "Year of preparation for the Next 50", and the medial year of the UAE's first centennial anniversary of its formation in 1971. This year witnessed compounded challenges in light of the ever-going development and humanitarian challenges due to the global crises, particularly in the Middle East and North Africa region, that host more than half of the world's refugees and displaced people, in

Even though this percentage hasn't exceeded the United Nations' target of 0.7 percentage, the UAE was able to maintain its advanced rank among the world's top 20 donors of the Official Development Assistance as a proportion of Gross National Income (ODA/GNI), for the ninth year in a row, being the world's ninth largest ODA/GNI donor.

Throughout 2020, the UAE continued to support those most in need, allocating 63.7 percent of its ODA (AED 4.26 billion, or USD 1.16 billion) in support of 46 Least Developed Countries.

instance, Health sector came in as the second most supported aid sector in 2020, at 17.6 percent, comparing to the fifth place, at 3.3 percent, in 2019, as a clear denotation to COVID-19 impact on the increase of the health assistance allocations, given its importance to combat the pandemic and providing the necessary protection to the communities.

The UAE response to COVID-19 outbreak in 2020

In 2020, the UAE provided more than 1,860 tonnes of medical supplies and personal protection kits, amounting to AED 1.29 billion (USD 351.3 million) to 128 countries worldwide, over 184 airlifts. The shipments included 4.2 million Coronavirus testing kits and more than 2.1 thousand

ventilators to fight the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak and providing protection to more than 2 million medical staff in the front lines around the world, in addition to collaboration with the international organisations of concern, e.g. World Health Organisation (WHO),

providing it with AED 36.7 million (USD 10.0 million) support, in addition to World Food Programmes (WFP) and the International Humanitarian City (IHC). (A detailed account of the UAE's global response to COVID-19 in 2020 will be presented over the sectors of this report).

UAE Stabilization and Reconstruction Efforts in Syria and Iraq

In terms of the regional stabilisation efforts, the UAE focused its efforts on two countries: Syria and Iraq. In Syria, the UAE took part in the sharing and coordination meetings of the Management Committee of Syria Recovery Trust Fund (SRTF), in the presence of SRTF senior representatives, to explore and discuss the latest developments of the situation and projects in northern Syria and to vote on 9 projects in health, energy, agriculture, water and sanitation sectors, in addition to reviewing the reports and following up

the emergency aid provision project of the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to the affected people in north-eastern Syria, amounting to AED 7.34 million (USD 2.0 million).

In Iraq, the UAE followed up the finalisation of 20 out of 25 projects in eastern and western Mosul, while work is in progress to implement another 5 projects, under the Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization of the United Nations Development

Programme (UNDP), in which the UAE provided AED 220.4 million (USD 60.0 million) support, in addition to following up the "Restoring Hope Project" to accelerate sanitation & water supplies in Sinjar town, in cooperation with Nadia Murad initiative and the implementing entity Dorcas organisation, amounting to AED 9.18 million (USD 2.5 million). The project aims to improve the access to water and sanitation facilities for the populations of 6 target villages in Sinjar, Iraq.

Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)

In continuation of the UAE's global efforts in support of women's economic empowerment, the UAE provided a total of AED 36.7 million (USD 10.0 million), as part of the UAE's pledge of AED 183.65 million (USD 50.0 million), to the World Bank's Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) to implement three women empowerment projects (over 4 years starting 2018) in 37 countries around the world. including: The

African Development Bank's initiative "Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa" (AFAWA) which is targeting 21 African countries with more than 40,000 beneficiary female-headed small projects in addition to employment opportunities for 35,000 women; the Inter-American Development Bank's initiative "Women Entrepreneurs for Latin America and the Caribbean" (WeForLac), targeting 67,138 women in 6 countries;

And lastly, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)'s initiative "Women of the Steppe", targeting 4 countries: Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, with expected beneficiaries of 7,499 women. Noting that the UAE's total contributions, until 2020, amounted to AED 110.2 million (USD 30.0 million).



UAE's Efforts for Polio Eradication

Through the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program (UAE-PAP), under the Initiative of His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan to Eradicate Polio Globally, the UAE delivered 508 million and 92,472 doses of anti-polio vaccinations between 2014-2020 to more than 86 million Pakistani children, including 52.2 million doses

to nearly 16 million children in 2020, the year that witnessed the outset of the COVID-19 outbreak with all of its associated on-the-ground challenges to nearly 185,000 people of the healthcare staff, observers, vaccination teams, security personnel, management and coordination teams. The geographic coverage of

the UAE polio vaccination campaign included 94 remote and high-risk regions in Pakistan.

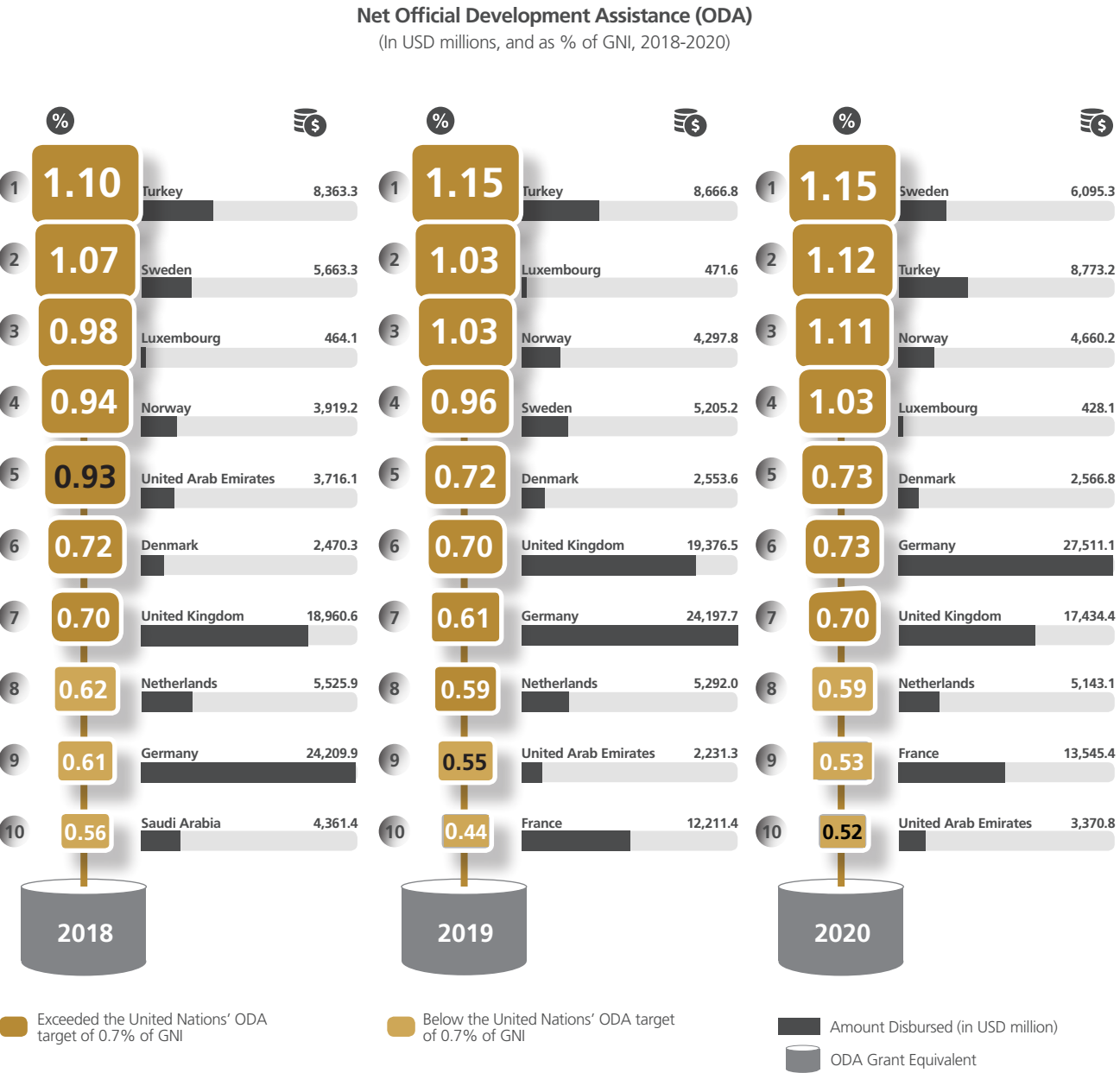
ODA/GNI

In line with the UAE’s foreign aid efforts to meet the international criteria for calculating donor countries’ foreign aid efforts based on the United Nations’ 0.7 percent ODA/GNI target, since 2013 to 2018 the UAE was always overachieving the UN target. In 2019 the UAE provided 0.55 percent,

however, it was still in an advanced rank among the top 10 ODA/GNI donors for the eighth year in a row, and in 2020 due to the impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak, the UAE provided 0.52 percent of its Gross National Income as Official Development Assistance. Nevertheless, the UAE

managed to retain its advanced spot among the top 20 ODA/GNI donors for the ninth year in a row, ranked the ninth place, amounting to AED 6.81 billion (USD 1.85 billion), surpassing many other major OECD-DAC member donor countries such as Belgium, Finland, Japan and others.

Figure 1: Leading Global Donors



Source: OECD-DAC, MOFAIC

B. Foreign Aid Disbursements and Official Development Assistance (ODA)

The UAE’s foreign aid is recorded and analysed in terms of two main types of foreign aid statistics, as per the purpose of use: The first is for international comparison, using the Official Development Assistance (ODA) index, where foreign aid is calculated for international benchmarking purposes, as per the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) prescribed criteria. The second statistic approach provides a wider definition of the disbursed foreign aid (for short: the foreign aid), which includes, in addition to

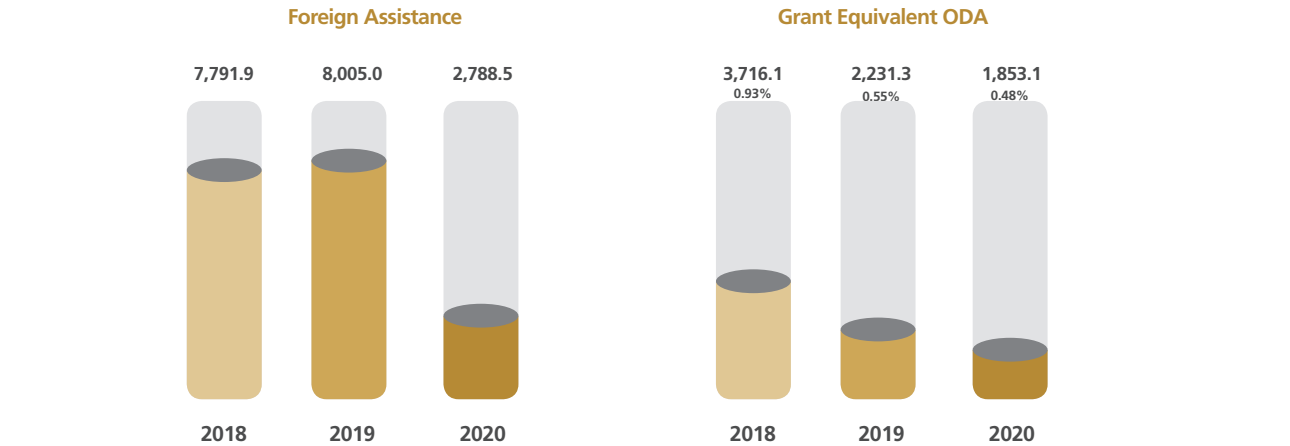
the Official Development Assistance funds, the aid disbursements of the UAE private sources, as well as programmes for charitable giving with cultural and religious orientation, which are otherwise not regarded as ODA.

In 2020, the UAE provided a total foreign aid disbursements of AED 10.24 billion (USD 2.79 billion), while the UAE’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) was amounted to AED 6.81 billion (USD 1.85 billion). The difference, accounting to AED 3.43 billion (USD 935.4 billion),

was due to carrying on non-concessional loans activities and development projects in non-member states of the DAC List of ODA Eligible Recipient Countries, in addition to the UAE’s private sector contributions, and the increased charitable and cultural activities implemented by the UAE’s foreign aid funds.

The UAE’s foreign aid wider definition was adopted throughout this report in all analyses and narration, while the Official Development Assistance was being referred to explicitly.

Figure 2: UAE Total Disbursements, Net Official Development Assistance (ODA) and as a Proportion of GNI  
(In USD millions, and as % of GNI, 2018-2020)



ODA/GNI to LDCs

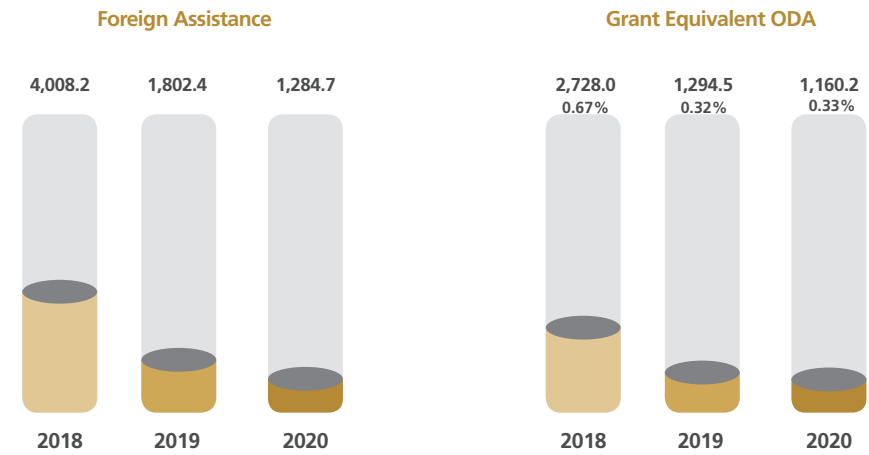
In 2020, the UAE maintained its foreign aid provision approach and continued to convey the same solid commitment towards the developing countries. This translated to supporting the most vulnerable and underprivileged through overachieving the OECD-DAC’s target of 0.15 - 0.20 percent of ODA/GNI

to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Over the course of 2020, the UAE allocated nearly two thirds of its Official Development Assistance (at 63.7 percent) to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), amounted to AED 4.26 billion (USD 1.16 billion), i.e. fourfold the global target. These disbursements helped to fulfill the

basic needs of wide range of countries who suffer from major structural issues, exacerbated by the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Figure 3: UAE Total Disbursements to LDCs, and as a Proportion of GNI  
(In USD millions, and as % of GNI, 2018-2020)



Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response

The past decade (from 2011 to 2020) witnessed an exponential increase in man-made crises and natural disasters’ occurrence, intense, prolong and complexity. Which, in return, reflected on all forms of the international humanitarian work; driving many of the donor countries to adjust with these changes as for its local policies or its international engagement with other relevant international organisations. In this regard, the UAE had a head start in responding to man-made crises and natural disasters, putting in place a strategy to the humanitarian assistance that combines the direct response to emergencies and supports, in the same time, strengthening the global humanitarian system to respond to these crises, following in that the OECD-DAC’s principles of good humanitarian donorship.

In 2020, the UAE extended a total of AED 1.99 billion (USD 542.5 million) in humanitarian assistance- accounted for 19.5 percent of the UAE’s total foreign aid disbursements for the same year, exceeding Istanbul’s first World Humanitarian Summit’s recommended target of (15.0 percent) in 2016. In terms of the geographical

distribution, the UAE foreign aid coverage expanded to more than 127 countries around the world in 2020, including 29 countries in Asia, at 43.3 percent, owing to the ongoing huge humanitarian support to Yemen, Jordan and Syria. In addition to 35 countries in Africa, at 15.8 percent; 31 countries in the Americas, at 9.2 percent; 18 countries in Europe, at 11.2 percent, and 15 countries in Oceania, at 1.1 percent, along with allocations to the multi country programmes (Global), at 19.3 percent.

In 2020, the UAE humanitarian aid focused mainly on health sector, Emergency Health, amounting to AED 1.37 billion (USD 374.6 million), at 69.1 percent, translating a six-fold increase over 2019 disbursements, valued at 11.5 percent. The UAE’s Emergency Health assistance included providing 1,860 tonnes of medical supplies that helped in responding to the COVID-19 outbreak in 128 countries worldwide, including 4.2 million testing kits and 2,100 thousand ventilators. General Programme Assistance (Coordination and Support Services) came in the second place, receiving AED 241.6 million (USD 65.8 million), at 12.1 percent,

followed by Commodity Aid sector in the third place, amounting to AED 239.7 million (USD 65.3 million), at 12.0 percent, then Education sector in the fourth place, amounting to AED 129.4 million (USD 35.2 million), at 6.5 percent, Construction and Civil Development sector in the fifth place, receiving an amount of AED 3.9 million (USD 1.1 million), accounting for 0.2 percent. Together, these previous five aid sectors accounted for 99.9 percent of the total UAE’s humanitarian assistance in 2020.

Many international organizations and foundations combined their efforts to implement the UAE’s humanitarian assistance activities, including: (A) The United Nation agencies, programmes and funds; (B) multilateral organizations; (C) International Non-governmental Organisations; (D) Local non-governmental and civil society organisations in the beneficiary states, including several charitable organisations; (E) The UAE’s government entities, such as the UAE embassies; (F) The UAE’s philanthropic and charitable organisations.

C. Assistance Categories

The UAE foreign assistance is presented in three categories: development, humanitarian and charitable aid. Development assistance refers to programmes that improve economic or social welfare, while humanitarian assistance relates to efforts that save lives, including emergency and relief operations. Charitable aid includes projects with religious or cultural orientation. Development aid made up 77.9 percent of the UAE’s total foreign aid in 2020, amounting to AED 7.98 billion (USD 2.17 billion), while the humanitarian assistance accounted for 19.5 percent, amounting to AED 1.99 billion (USD 542.5 million), with the remainder

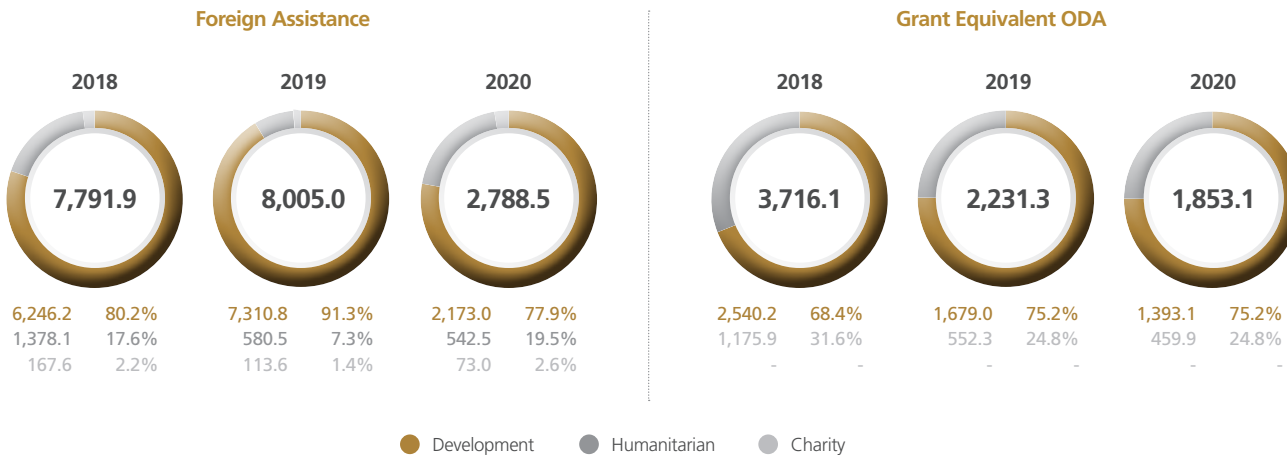
of 2.6 percent, amounting to AED 268.0 million (USD 73.0 million) went to charitable giving.

Owing to the outbreak of the COVID-19 disease and its implications, the humanitarian aid witnessed a quantum leap in proportion to the total UAE foreign aid, accounted for 19.5 percent, comparing with 7.3 percent in 2019. The same thing applies to the charitable aid, growing to 2.6 percent of the UAE’s total foreign aid, comparing with 1.4 percent in 2019. This reflected to the proportion of the development aid to the total UAE aid disbursements, reporting 77.9 percent in 2020,

comparing with 91.3 percent in 2019, also owing to COVID-19 restrictions, closures and difficulties hindered the implementation of the development projects in many countries due to the pandemic.

In terms of the UAE’s ODA disaggregation in 2020, accounting to a total of AED 6.81 billion (USD 1.85 billion), the humanitarian aid took up nearly one quarter of the UAE’s ODA (at 24.8 percent), while the development assistance received 75.1 percent of which, comparing with 19.5 percent and 77.9 percent of the total UAE’s ODA, respectively, in the previous year.

Figure 4: Funds Disbursed, by Assistance Category  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)





D. Funding Types

The foreign assistance funding types discussed in this report are mainly 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.

Over the past year, the UAE's foreign aid disbursements took a major turn, shifting from loans finance to grants finance. Where in 2020, nearly 15.5 percent of the UAE's foreign aid disbursements were in form of loans, amounted to AED 1.59 billion (USD 431.9 million), while 84.5 percent of which, amounted to AED 8.66 billion

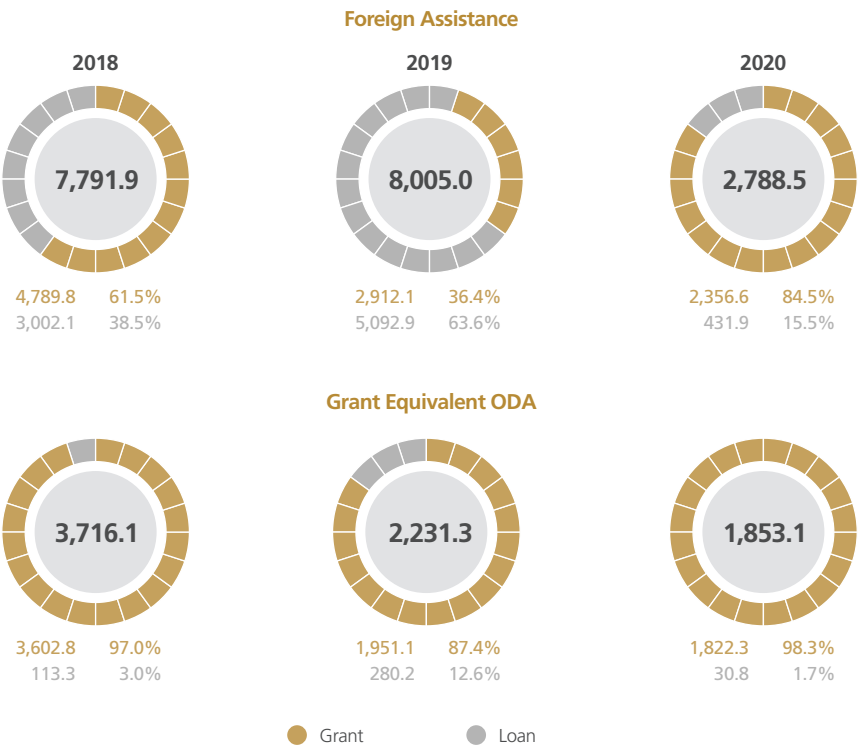
(USD 2.36 billion) were awarded in grants, comparing with 2019 loans and grants disbursements, accounted for 63.6 percent and 36.4 percent, respectively. This transformation in the foreign aid disbursement types, from loans to grants, came in line with the emerging developments of the COVID-19 pandemic, which induced the need to increase the awarded humanitarian aid in grants.

In 2020, ratios of the UAE's loans and grants varied according to the income level of the target recipient country. For instance, 97.7 percent of the UAE's foreign aid disbursements allocated for the LDCs, amounting to AED 4.72 billion (USD 1.28 billion), were delivered as grants, while the loans accounted for 2.3 percent; which

indicates the relative resilience of UAE's foreign aid finance mechanisms to suit the financial capacity of the majority of this segment, which includes 46 countries suffering from social and financial issues necessitated to increase their share of grants.

In terms of the Official Development Assistance (ODA), 95.5 percent of the UAE's ODA in 2020 were awarded as grants, amounted to AED 6.46 billion (USD 1.76 billion), while the loans accounted for 4.5 percent only, amounted to AED 301.8 million (USD 82.2 million), in a continuation of the incremental increase in the UAE's gross or ODA grant disbursements in 2020.

Figure 5: Funds Disbursed, by Funding Type  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)



ADFD-funded USD 15 million, 10-megawatt solar photovoltaic plant in Cuba with a capacity boost to 15MW. The solar plant currently supplies enough electricity for an estimated 10,000 homes..  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)



E. Sectors of Assistance

The UAE’s foreign aid sectors are determined primarily by the purpose of the foreign aid activity, and are recorded in line with the UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework and Policy. In 2020, the UAE’s foreign aid was streamlined into 17 main aid sectors, include 73 subsectors, covered diverse development, humanitarian and charitable fields.

Budget and General Programmes Support came in as the UAE’s most supported foreign aid sector in 2020, amounting to AED 5.14 billion (USD 1.4 billion), accounted for 50.2 percent of the UAE’s total foreign aid disbursements for the year. Where its General Budget Support subsector took up 91.6 percent of its disbursements, through which, Sudan received aid package amounting to AED 3.44 billion (USD 936 million). In addition to Coordination and Support Services, amounting to AED 241.6 million (USD 65.8 million).

Health sector came in as the UAE’s second-most funded sectors in 2020, with nearly 17.6 percent, amounting to AED 1.8 billion (USD 491.1 million), comparing with 3.3 percent in 2019. Assistance to this sector was focused mainly on Emergency Health subsector, at 76 percent. Efforts under this subsector included sending urgent medical aid to nearly 128 countries worldwide in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, in addition to providing AED 112.8 million (USD 30.7 million) to multi-country programmes (global) for the same purpose.

Social Services sector came in the third place of the UAE’s most funded aid sectors in 2020, amounting to AED 882.1 million (USD 240.2 million), at 8.6 percent of the total UAE foreign aid. Activities under this sector helped to provide social care services, such as supporting orphanages, people with special needs, orphans within

their families, in addition to providing the poor families with tools to increase their income in 50 countries worldwide, including India, Iraq, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan, Jordan, Mauritania, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Bosnia and Herzegovina, among others. Additionally, AED 184.3 million (USD 50.2 million) of the Social Services’ allocated disbursements was devoted to the construction and maintenance of religious buildings in 45 countries, including Burkina Faso, Niger, Indonesia, India, Mali, among others.

Furthermore, an amount of AED 118.6 million (USD 32.3 million) was allocated for Culture and Recreation subsector, in principal, for two main activities: 1) The construction of the administrative offices and sports club in Al Burouj residential city, in Egypt, amounted to AED 69.3 million (USD 18.9 million); 2) The reconstruction of Manarat Al Hadbaa, the Great Mosque of al-Nuri and its attachments in Iraq, at a total cost of AED 45.9 million (USD 12.5 million) this year, as part of the UAE’s pledge of AED 185.0 million (USD 50.4 million). Lastly, Social Services sector’s activities included low-cost housing projects, amounted to AED 87.6 million (USD 23.8 million) in 18 countries around the world.

Transport and Storage sector came in as the UAE’s fourth most-funded foreign aid sector in 2020, amounting to AED 728.4 million (USD 198.3 million). Activities under this sector included air transport infrastructure projects, amounted to AED 555.5 million (USD 151.2 million), such as airports construction, maintenance and expansion, and technical assistance to train the human resources. In addition to road transport infrastructure projects, amounted to AED 88.3 million (USD 24.0 million) for the expansion and rehabilitation of

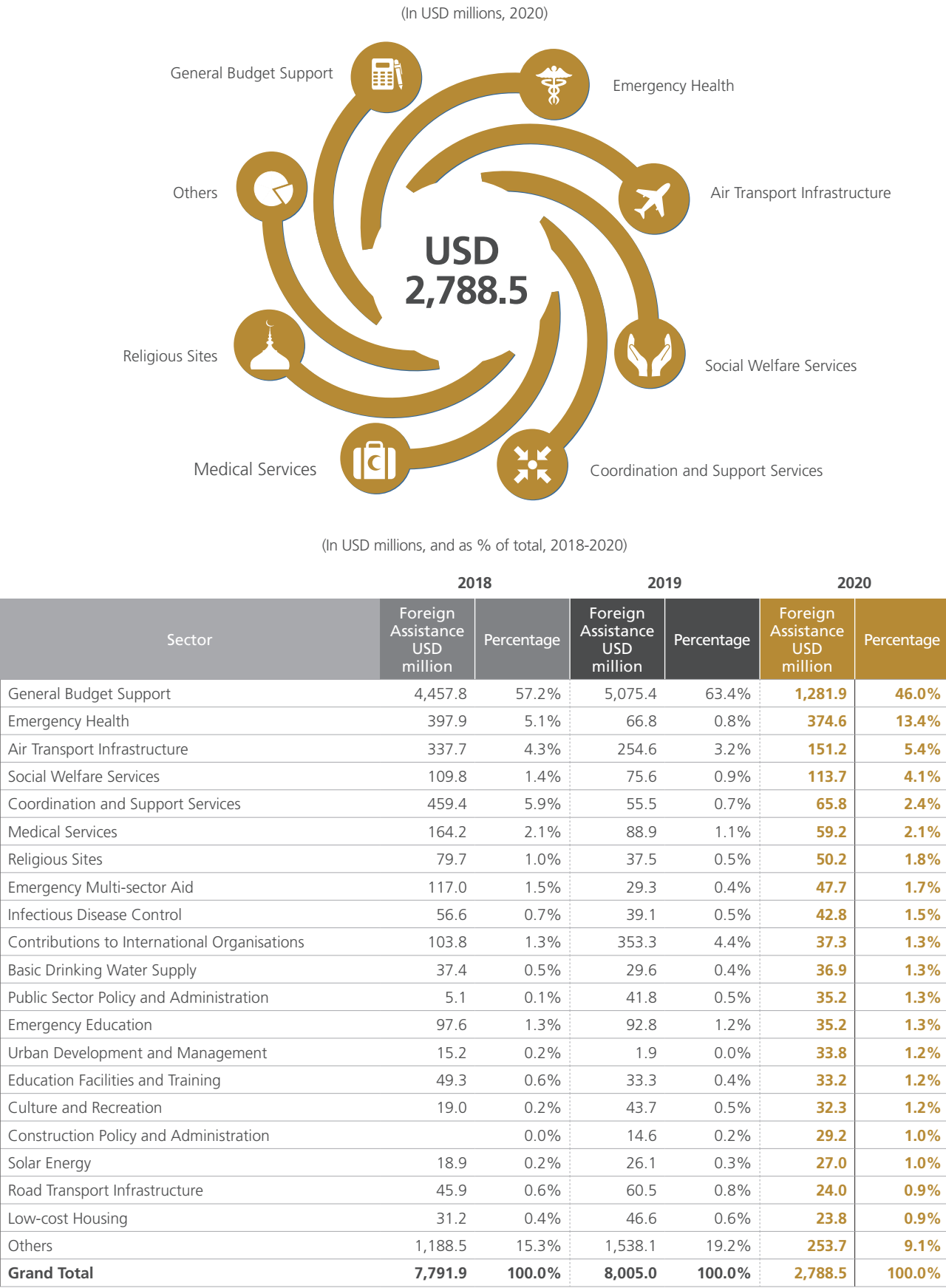
major highways and main roads in a number of countries.

Education sector came in the fifth place of the UAE’s most supported aid sectors in 2020, receiving AED 417.4 million (USD 113.6 million). Activities under this sector included Education in Emergencies projects, amounting to AED 129.4 million (USD 35.2 million), AED 121.2 million (USD 33.0 million) of which was as part of the UAE’s three-year commitment to the Global Partnership for Education Initiative (GPE) [The UAE’s total commitment is amounted to AED 367.0 million (USD 100.0 million)], with the aim of improving the learning outcomes of nearly 870 million children and young people in 89 developing countries.

Activities under this sector also included providing teaching and training facilities, amounted to AED 121.8 million (USD 33.2 million) in 58 countries around the world, including Sudan, Kenya, Rwanda, Bangladesh, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, among others, in addition to multi-country programmes (Global). In terms of higher education, disbursements to this subsector were used to implement projects in 79 countries, including public universities development programme, undergraduate scholarships programme, building dormitories for the universities’ students and supporting the universities’ operational budgets.

Together, the previous five aid sectors were accounted for 87.6 percent of the total UAE’s foreign aid sector disbursements in 2020. Furthermore, foreign aid disbursements went to other aid sectors included: Commodity Aid, Construction and Civil Development, Energy Generation and Supply, among other sectors.

Figure 6: Funds Disbursed, by Sector



F. Income Level Distribution

The level of income means “The Gross National Income (GNI) per capita”, and usually is expressed in the current exchange rate of the US dollar. According to the World Bank Country Classification by income level and the list of the OECD-DAC, there are 5 main categories: The Lower-middle income countries, the Upper-middle income countries, the High income countries, the Low income countries and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), in addition to the Unspecified category (multi-country programmes).

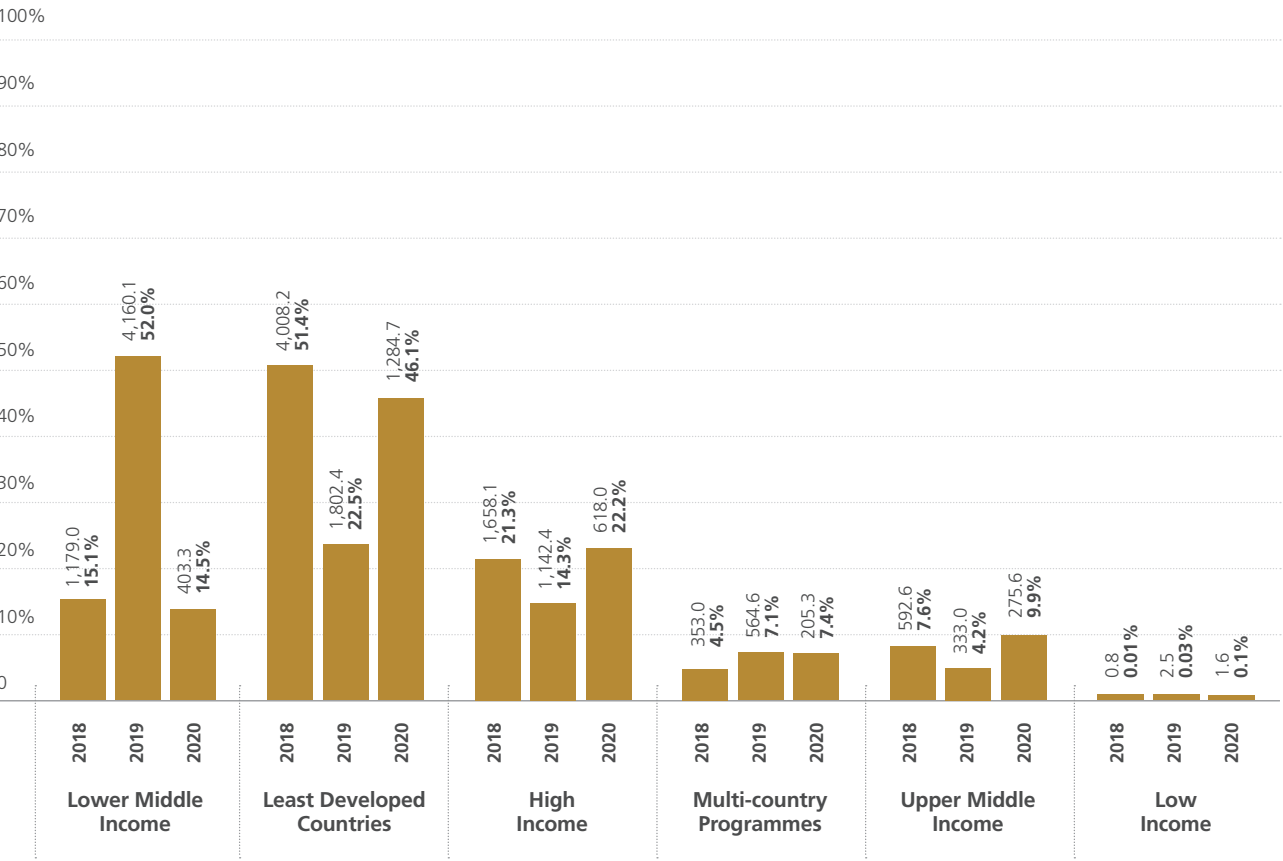
In 2020, the UAE’s foreign aid focus point shifted towards the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), receiving

46.1 percent of the total UAE’s foreign aid disbursements for the year, amounted to AED 4.72 billion (USD 1.28 billion). These disbursements were extended to 46 countries around the world, as follows: 33 countries in Africa (in the forefront: Sudan, Somalia, Mauritania, Niger and Mali); 8 countries in Asia (including Yemen, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Nepal and Cambodia); 4 countries in Oceania (Kiribati, Vanuatu, Tuvalu and Solomon Islands) and one country in the Americas (Haiti).

The Upper-middle Income Countries (UMICs) came in the second place of the UAE’s most funded category

in 2020, receiving 22.2 percent, amounted to AED 2.27 billion (USD 618.0 million) disbursed in 44 countries: 22 countries in Europe, 9 countries in Asia, 2 countries in Africa, 8 countries in the Americas and 3 countries in Oceania. Lastly, the Lower-middle Income Countries category came in the third place of the UAE’s most funded category in 2020, at 14.5 percent. Together, these three income-level categories took up 82.7 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid disbursements for the year.

Figure 7: Funds Disbursed, by Income level  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)



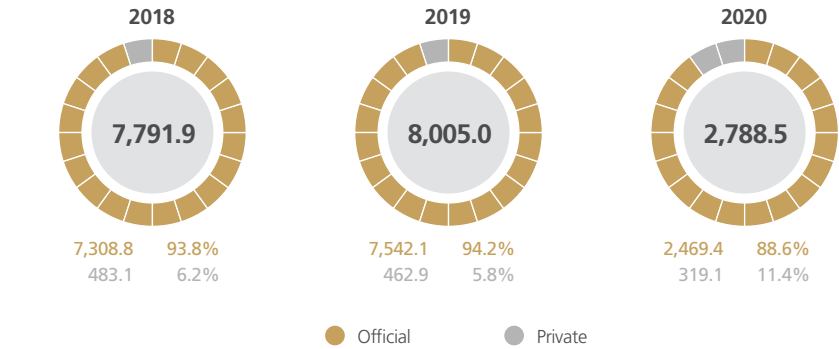
G. Sources of Funding

Source of funding – either official (government/public) or private sources – is one of the main criteria used to calculate the Official Development Assistance (ODA). It also provides an indication of the private sector’s engagement in financing the UAE’s foreign aid disbursements. In the UAE, most of the more than 40 UAE donor entities have exclusive public funding source or 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) source, and private donations. In 2020, the private sector’s foreign aid funding signalled an 11.4 percent

increase, amounted to AED 1.17 billion (USD 319.1 million), comparing with 5.8 percent in 2019, which denotes the private sector’s growing efforts in supporting the foreign aid. Nevertheless, 88.6 percent of 2020 UAE’s foreign aid disbursements came from official sources, amounting to AED 9.1 billion (USD 2.47 billion), comparing with 94.2 percent in 2019.

Figure 8: Funds Disbursed, by Funding Source  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)



The United Arab Emirates send medical supplies to Mexico to fight COVID-19.  
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)



H. Aid Modalities

Drawn upon the basic principle of aid effectiveness, the UAE donor entities design their aid programmes with a keen eye for reaching the maximum effectiveness. Therefore, the UAE's foreign aid has varied modalities correspondent to the nature of the implemented projects, as development, humanitarian or charitable.

In 2020, the UAE continued providing its foreign aid through three main channels: A) Bilateral Assistance to Governments (foreign aid awarded directly to the governments); B) Direct Project Implementation (donors' projects that are implemented directly or through a contractor); C) Contributions to the National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions (foreign aid provided to the local non-government organizations and civil society institutions in the beneficiary countries). These three channels accounted for nearly 91.0 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid in 2020.

In detail, Bilateral Assistance to Governments came, in 2020, as the most funded modality, amounting to AED 5.9 billion (USD 1.61 billion), at 57.7 percent of the total aid. Due to its nature, Bilateral Assistance to Governments was exclusively provided through three UAE donor entities: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), accounting for 81.0 percent, provided to four countries, including: Sudan, Maldives and South Sudan; the UAE Government, accounting for 18.9 percent, provided to more than 110 countries, including: Yemen, Kazakhstan, Colombia, Serbia and Sudan; and the Emirati Red Crescent, with its significant financial support to Palestine amounted to AED 0.26 million (USD 0.07 million).

Direct Project Implementation came in as the second-most funded foreign aid modality in 2020. Projects under this category were implemented by

18 UAE donor entities, amounting to AED 2.66 billion (USD 723.4 million), accounting for 25.9 percent of the total aid. Direct Project Implementation disbursements went to more than 113 countries, including 33 countries in Asia, 44 countries in Africa, 23 countries in Europe, among others. Which denotes the widespread distribution of the UAE donors' development, humanitarian and charitable projects to assure the quality and supervision on all of the projects' implementation phases.

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) retained its top position among the UAE's foreign aid donors through Direct Project Implementation, providing AED 1.57 billion (USD 426.6 million), accounting for 59.0 percent, followed by the UAE Government in the second place, at 17.9 percent; the Emirati Red Crescent in the third place, at 8.4 percent; then the International Charity Organization (ICO) in the fourth place, at 7.2 percent; and Khalifa Foundation in the fifth place, at 4.2 percent. Together, disbursements of these five UAE donors made up 96.7 percent of the total UAE's Direct Project Implementation disbursements in 2020.

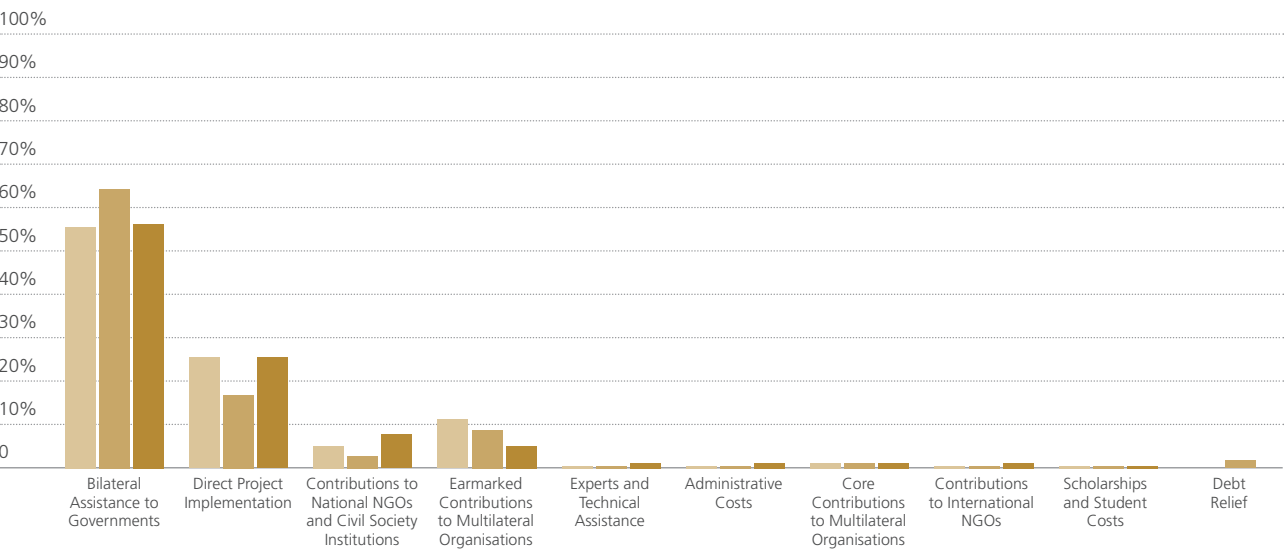
National non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society Institutions (CSIs) came in as the third most-funded UAE foreign aid modality, amounting to AED 754.3 million (USD 205.4 million), channelled to more than 418 national NGOs and CSIs in over 160 beneficiary countries in support of their efforts to provide the basic needs of their local communities, thanks to these organisations' far reach ability to all segments of society and their acquaintance with their basic needs. It's worth mentioning that in line with the good governance practices to enhance the effectiveness of the UAE's foreign aid, a white list has been created for the approved

implementation entities in the beneficiary countries, which would help the UAE donors to make informed decisions when selecting from these entities to implement their foreign aid development, humanitarian or charitable projects.

Contributions to Multilateral Organisations came in as the fourth most-funded foreign aid modality, with a total amount of AED 420.6 million (USD 114.5 million), provided to nearly 16 international organisations/initiatives in 2020. Global Partnership for Education (GPE) came on top of the recipients list, amounting to AED 121.2 million (USD 33.0 million), at 28.8 percent of the total foreign aid disbursement to the multilateral organisations; followed by the World Health Organisation (WHO), at 10.92 percent, then the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in the third place, with 10.91 percent; the World Food Programme (WFP) came fourth, at 9.1 percent, and finally the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) in the fifth place, accounting for 8.7 percent. Together, these five initiatives and organisations took up 68.4 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid to the multilateral international organisations in 2020.

In addition to the previously mentioned modalities, other foreign assistance included providing experts knowledge and technical assistance through the UAE Technical Assistance Programme (UAE-TAP), amounting to AED 131.8 million (USD 35.9 million) in 2020. Extended aid under this programme included provided training for capacity building, improving the government services, increasing the efficiency and performance, in addition to training on software programming and technology, among other training programmes implemented in more than 35 countries worldwide.

Figure 9: Funds Disbursed, by Modality of Disbursement  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)



Modality of Disbursement	2018		2019		2020	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Bilateral Assistance to Governments	4,493.0	57.7%	5,165.3	64.5%	1,607.6	57.7%
Direct Project Implementation	1,984.7	25.5%	1,446.7	18.1%	723.4	25.9%
Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions	274.7	3.5%	196.4	2.5%	205.4	7.4%
Earmarked Contributions to Multilateral Organization	850.2	10.9%	714.4	8.9%	114.5	4.1%
Experts and Technical Assistance	11.6	0.1%	46.5	0.6%	35.9	1.3%
Administrative Costs	22.9	0.3%	62.2	0.8%	32.3	1.2%
Core Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	98.9	1.3%	121.3	1.5%	27.4	1.0%
Contributions to International NGOs	43.6	0.6%	62.6	0.8%	23.0	0.8%
Scholarships and Student Costs	12.2	0.2%	10.1	0.1%	19.0	0.7%
Debt Relief	-	-	179.5	2.2%	-	-
Grand Total	7,791.9	100%	8,005.0	100.0%	2,773.4	100.0%



I. Geographical Distribution

Over the course of 2020, the UAE foreign aid disbursements extended to cover more than 170 countries around the world, including 44 countries in Africa, receiving 47.0 percent of the total UAE foreign aid, amounting to AED 4,81 billion (USD 1,31 billion); 34 countries in Asia, accounting for 39.6 percent, amounted to AED 4,05 billion (USD 1,1 billion); 17 countries in Europe, at 3.1 percent, amounting to AED 321.0 million (USD 87,3 million), 27 countries in the Americas, at 2.9 percent, amounting to AED 293.5 million (USD 79.9 million), in addition to around 18 countries across the globe.

In 2020, Sudan alone took up over one third of the UAE's foreign assistance, at 35.5 percent, amounting to AED 3.63 billion (USD 989.6 million); and, at the same time, accounted for 75.6 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid to Africa, amounting to AED 4.8 billion (USD 1.31 billion). Jordan came in as the second most-funded country, with AED 360.6 million (USD 98.2 million), entirely provided as grants. 60.5 percent of which was provided as development aid, while 39.1 percent was as humanitarian assistance. Yemen came in the third

place, with a total sum of nearly AED 218.6 million (USD 59.5 million), extended exclusively as grants, at 100 percent. Given the persistence of the current circumstances in Yemen, and lack of basic humanitarian needs, particularly food items, for large tranche of population, 94.0 percent of the UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen in 2020 were extended as humanitarian assistance, amounting to AED 205.4 million (USD 55.9 million), while 5.6 percent of which were provided as development assistance, amounting to AED 12.3 million (USD 3.3 million), and the remainder was disbursed as a charitable giving, at 0.4 percent, amounting to AED 1.0 million (USD 0.3 million).

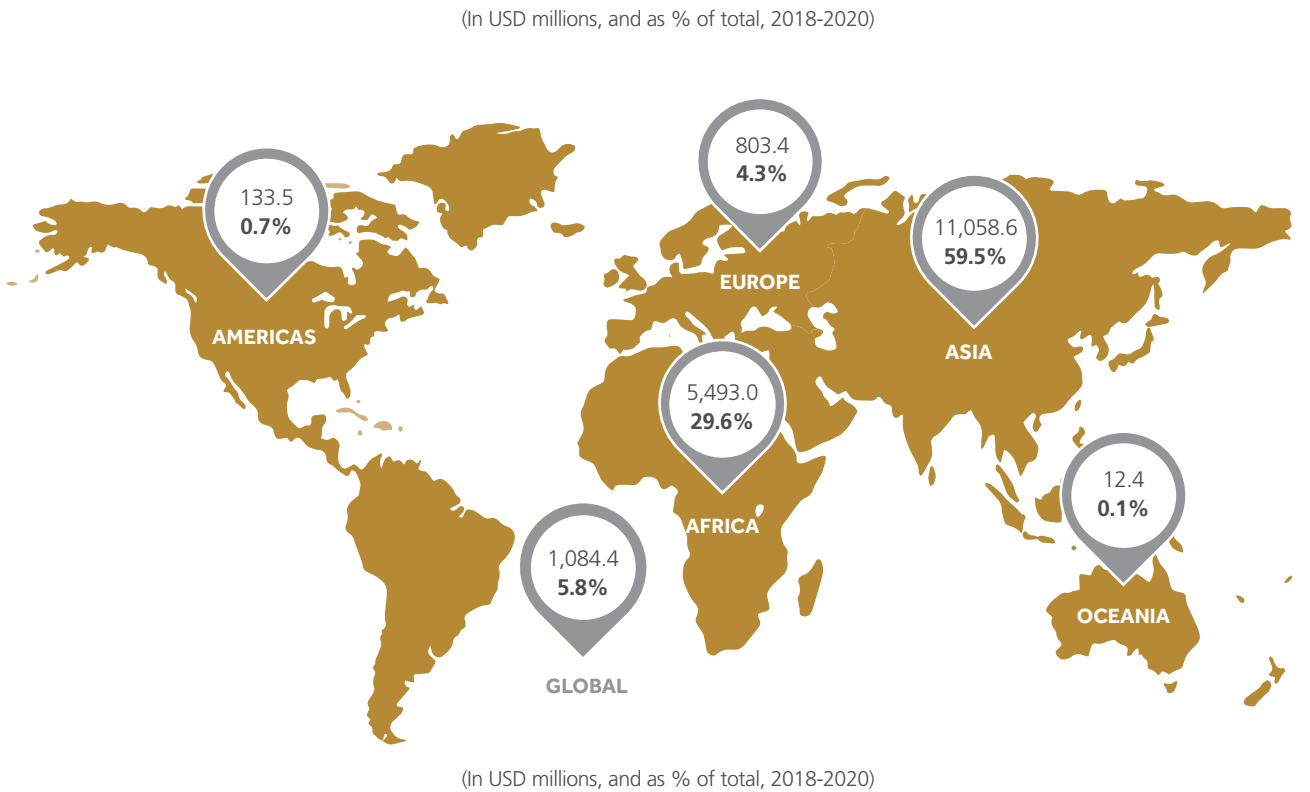
Egypt came in the fourth place, receiving a total foreign aid of AED 217.7 million (USD 59.3 million). 96.4 percent of this support went for development projects, amounting to AED 209.9 million (USD 57.1 million), while other humanitarian and charitable projects took up the reminder. Noting that 59.5 percent of this assistance was in the form of grants, while the rest (40.5 percent) was provided as loans. Pakistan came in the fifth place, with a total sum of

AED 192.2 million (USD 52.3 million), extended exclusively as grants, at 100percent.88.5percentofthisaidwent to development projects, amounting to AED 170.1 million (USD 46.3 million), while the humanitarian and charitable assistance received 10.3 and 1.2 percent, respectively. Together, these five recipient countries were accounted for 45.1 percent of the UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2020.

In conclusion, this geographical distribution of the foreign aid disbursements highlights the UAE's special focus on the Countries in Special Situations; due to their shared number of chronic challenges and vulnerabilities, as a result of their geographic location, climate change, in addition to the complex development challenges and extreme poverty. Countries under this classification include the Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel), the Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS)..

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

Figure 10: Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Assistance Category



Continent / Assistance Category	2018		2019		2020	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Asia	5,456.1	70.0%	4,499.4	56.2%	1,103.0	39.8%
Development	4,194.7	76.9%	3,947.0	87.7%	841.1	76.3%
Humanitarian	1,201.4	22.0%	493.5	11.0%	234.9	21.3%
Charity	60.0	1.1%	58.9	1.3%	27.0	2.4%
Africa	1,501.8	19.3%	2,681.7	33.5%	1,309.5	47.2%
Development	1,399.7	93.2%	2,605.6	97.2%	1,183.0	90.3%
Humanitarian	24.8	1.6%	34.0	1.3%	85.6	6.5%
Charity	77.3	5.1%	42.1	1.6%	40.9	3.1%
Global	349.7	4.5%	532.4	6.7%	187.2	6.8%
Development	180.5	51.6%	480.4	90.2%	97.4	48.2%
Humanitarian	150.3	43.0%	52.0	9.8%	104.8	51.8%
Charity	19.0	5.4%	-	-	-	0.0%
Europe	459.9	5.9%	256.3	3.2%	87.3	3.1%
Development	449.4	97.7%	244.3	95.3%	21.6	24.7%
Humanitarian	0.5	0.1%	0.5	0.2%	60.9	69.8%
Charity	10.0	2.2%	11.5	4.5%	4.7	5.4%
Americas	22.9	0.3%	30.6	0.4%	79.9	2.9%
Development	20.7	90.3%	29.3	95.5%	29.6	37.0%
Humanitarian	1.1	4.9%	0.5	1.7%	50.1	62.7%
Charity	1.1	4.8%	0.9	2.8%	0.2	0.3%
Oceania	1.4	0.02%	4.5	0.1%	6.5	0.2%
Development	1.1	83.8%	4.2	93.9%	0.3	4.9%
Humanitarian	-	-	-	-	6.1	93.4%
Charity	0.2	16.2%	0.3	6.1%	0.1	1.7%
Grand Total	7,791.9	100.0%	8,005.0	100.0%	2,788.5	100.0%





The Emirates Red Crescent support student schools in Yemen.  
Source: Emirates Red Crescent

J. UAE Donor

The UAE foreign assistance portrays a rich and dynamic landscape made up of dozens of donor entities (referred to hereinafter as the “UAE donors”) that work together to provide finance and implement aid programmes. First and foremost, the UAE Government, in addition to another 40 UAE donors included charities, humanitarian foundations, development funds and UAE private sector business enterprises.

Retaining its distinction as one of the UAE’s leading donors, Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) scored a privileged position as the top UAE

foreign aid donor in 2020, providing nearly 62.1 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2020, amounting to AED 6.36 billion (USD 1.73 billion), and accounting, at the same time, for 80.0 percent of the total UAE’s development assistance for the same year. The UAE Government, comprising 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 22.2 percent, amounting to AED 2.28 billion (USD 619.7 million), followed by the Emirati Red Crescent, the UAE’s main humanitarian agency

and the third foreign aid provider, disbursing AED 470.8 million (USD 128.2 million), then International Charity Organization (ICO) in the fourth place, with AED 233.1 million (USD 63.5 million), and finally Dar Al Ber society in the fifth place, amounting to AED 170.4 million (USD 46.4 million). Together, these five UAE donors were accounted for 92.9 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2020.

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

Figure 11: Funds Disbursed, by Donor  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)

Donor	2018		2019		2020	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	3,865.4	49.6%	6,340.5	79.2%	1,731.8	62.1%
Government Aid	3,282.5	42.1%	985.7	12.3%	619.8	22.2%
Emirates Red Crescent	157.7	2.0%	124.0	1.5%	128.2	4.6%
International Charity Organization	-	-	-	-	63.5	2.3%
Dar Al Ber Society	46.4	0.6%	25.6	0.3%	46.4	1.7%
Dubai Cares	38.9	0.5%	41.3	0.5%	33.7	1.2%
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	56.4	0.7%	48.7	0.6%	30.1	1.1%
Sharjah Charity Association	57.1	0.7%	37.7	0.5%	25.1	0.9%
Private Sector and Individuals	139.3	1.8%	224.1	2.8%	19.4	0.7%
Al Maktoum Foundation	20.0	0.3%	17.4	0.2%	14.6	0.5%
International Humanitarian City	13.2	0.2%	18.3	0.2%	13.5	0.5%
The Big Heart Foundation	15.9	0.2%	7.7	0.1%	10.2	0.4%
Dubai Charity Association	35.9	0.5%	19.4	0.2%	9.4	0.3%
Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)	0.6	0.01%	-	-	8.6	0.3%
Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities	-	-	-	-	6.8	0.2%
Al Qasimia University	-	-	-	-	6.5	0.2%
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	12.6	0.2%	12.9	0.2%	5.3	0.2%
United Arab Emirates University (UAEU)	2.2	0.03%	9.9	0.1%	3.1	0.1%
Emirates Charitable Association	9.7	0.1%	8.8	0.1%	2.0	0.1%
Emirates Airline Foundation	2.1	0.0003	-	-	1.9	0.1%
Dubai Foundation For Women and Children	1.7	0.02%	2.2	0.03%	1.7	0.1%
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1.6	0.02%	1.5	0.02%	1.6	0.1%
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1.8	0.02%	6.2	0.1%	1.4	0.05%
Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care Centre	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.04%
Noor Dubai Foundation	1.1	0.01%	0.7	0.01%	0.9	0.03%
Sharjah Charity House	7.8	0.1%	9.9	0.1%	0.8	0.03%
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	7.5	0.1%	2.5	0.03%	0.6	0.02%
Etihad Airways	0.4	0.005%	0.1	0.001%	0.5	0.02%
Rabdan Academy	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.01%
Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.002%
UAE Water Aid Foundation	1.5	0.02%	1.6	0.02%	-	-
Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development	-	-	50.3	0.6%	-	-
EXPO Live Programme	5.8	0.1%	6.5	0.1%	-	-
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1.1	0.01%	1.2	0.01%	-	-
General Women's Union	5.8	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	0.03	0.0003%	0.1	0.001%	-	-
Grand Total	7,791.9	100.0%	8,005.0	100.0%	2,788.5	100.0%



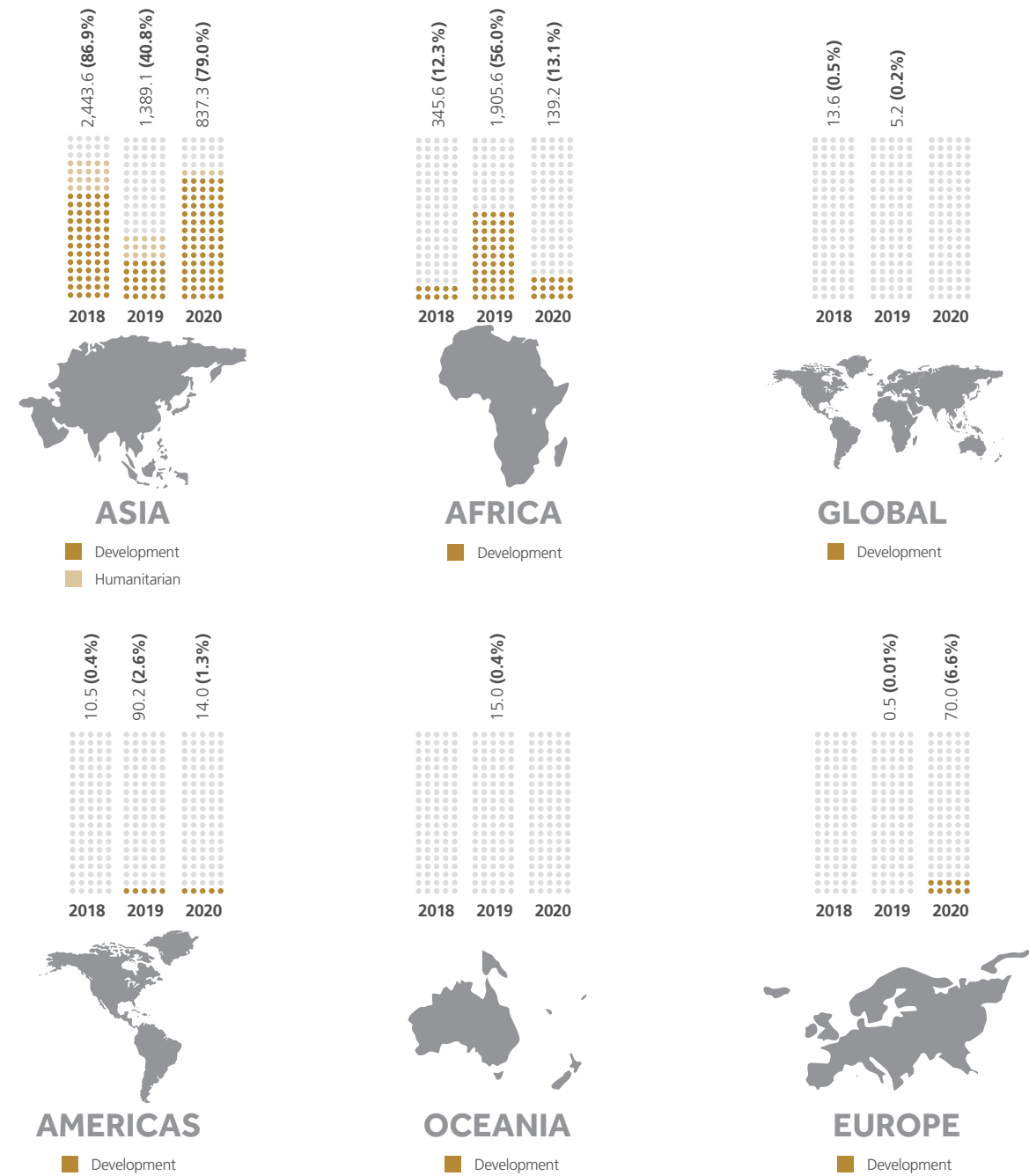
K. Total Commitments

In 2020, the total UAE foreign aid commitments amounted to AED 3.89 billion (USD 1.1 billion), for the good of 19 beneficiary countries worldwide, including 8 Least Developed Countries (LDCs): Sudan, South Sudan, Togo, Niger, Liberia, Mauritania, Somalia and Eritrea.

Budget and General Programmes Support received the largest tranche of 2020 commitments, accounting for 66.1 percent, valued at AED 2.57 billion (USD 700.5 million), followed by Health sector in the second place, at 19.1 percent, Social Services sector in the third place, at 4.7 percent, then

Energy Generation and Supply in the fourth place, at 3.3 percent, and finally Transport and Storage the fifth place, at 3.2 percent. Together, these five aid sectors were accounted for approximately 96.3 percent of the UAE's total commitments in 2020.

Figure 12: Funds Committed, by Continent and Assistance Category  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2018-2020)



The Emirates Red Crescent winterization programme for Syrian Refugees  
Source: Emirates Red Crescent



# UAE’s Global Support for Education through the Global Partnership for Education (GPE)

Launched in 2003, the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) is an international organisation and multilateral funding platform with a view to provide all male and female children in the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) with good quality education, with the support of the World Bank. GPE’s programmes and initiatives are implemented in collaboration and partnership with the partner governments, donors, international organisations, teacher associations, private sector and local civil society institutions.

The UAE’s commitment towards supporting the national education systems in various developing and least developed countries is one of the UAE Foreign Aid Policy’s focus and priority themes. True to this commitment, the UAE provided a total of AED 3.231 billion (USD 879.7 million) in support of education’s main and subsectors over the period from 2016 - 2020. Where the UAE believes in the importance of education for the development of communities and to make transformations in the lives of all youth and children of all ages in the region and worldwide.

The UAE’s commitment towards supporting education, through its foreign assistance, comes in line with its commitment towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and 2030 Agenda in the partner countries, SDG4: “Quality Education”, which has been always one of the priorities of the UAE Foreign Aid Policy 2017-2021. In 2020, the UAE dedicated a total amount of AED 404.5 million (USD 110.1 million) in support of SDG4 on education.

Additionally, the UAE attaches even greater importance to girls and women’s education as an element of women empowerment and, in the same time, one of the UAE Foreign Aid Policy priorities. This is due to the impact of girls and women’s education on communities’ transformation, which in return has a long term impact on their economic growth and sustainable development. Through its foreign aid, the UAE placed special focus on education priorities, by supporting innovation, digitalisation and E-learning, with a keen eye to prioritizing girls and women in designing the strategies of the digitalisation and E-learning in the partner countries.

In 2020, in concurrence with the massive global impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the local education systems and basic education in plenty of the least developed countries, the GPE’s projects and initiatives were crucial to make systematic changes in the education systems, and to give the underprivileged children access to education, in order to counter the pandemic’s negative impacts on the countries’ economics, which exacerbated the crisis of education worldwide.

Top UAE’s priority areas of work in 2020 include:

- Resetting the education systems - drawing the learned lessons of COVID-19.
- Promoting gender equality in, and through, education.
- The great impact of education on sustainability.
- Impact Finance Innovations.

Dubai Cares figures prominently among the active civil society organisations working to implement in the GPE’s programmes and initiatives aiming to support children’s education. Where it was one of the first UAE’s civil society organisations to join the Global Partnership for Education. Dubai Cares also supports the Gender Equality Initiative, under the GPE’s existed initiative Knowledge & Innovation Exchange (KIX), through regular allocations. The Global Partnership for Education highlights the importance of the contributions from various donors, e.g. leading international private sector businesses and major notional corporates



Dubai Cares helps improves access to quality primary education in Bangladesh.  
Source: Dubai Cares

in the partner countries, besides the development banks, who provide innovative finance mechanisms that mostly can attract and invest capitals for the good of the partner countries, along with the GPE’s investments. This importance is demonstrated for example, but not limited to, in:

1. Utilising the private sector’s expertise in the social marketing to increase the girls’ enrolment ratio in schools.
2. Strengthening the education’s data systems, in order to make evidence-based development using data and evaluations.





## 2 UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance

### Overview

The UAE is committed through its Foreign Aid Policy, 2017-2021 to support the achievement of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda.

In year 2020, the UAE continued its dedicated efforts started since 2016, towards supporting the achievement of all the 17 SDGs. However, the SDGs focusing on poverty eradication, addressing hunger, health and wellbeing, quality and gender-inclusive education and the partnerships for the SDGs received most of the UAE aid during the last few years.

The UAE foreign aid total disbursements to support the achievement of the SDGs in partner countries and according to their national sustainability plans and priorities, has reached in 2020, AED 10.24 billion (USD 2.79 billion). The UAE's support to partner countries have been channelled through bilateral and the multilateral cooperation.

More than 46.2% of this assistance is disbursed to support the Least Developed and the Lower Middle Income countries.

This section presents an overview on the UAE Foreign Assistance dedicated to the realization of the SDGs over the last three years, till 2020, when covid-19 pandemic shocked the world and hindered most of the donor countries foreign aid plans and efforts.

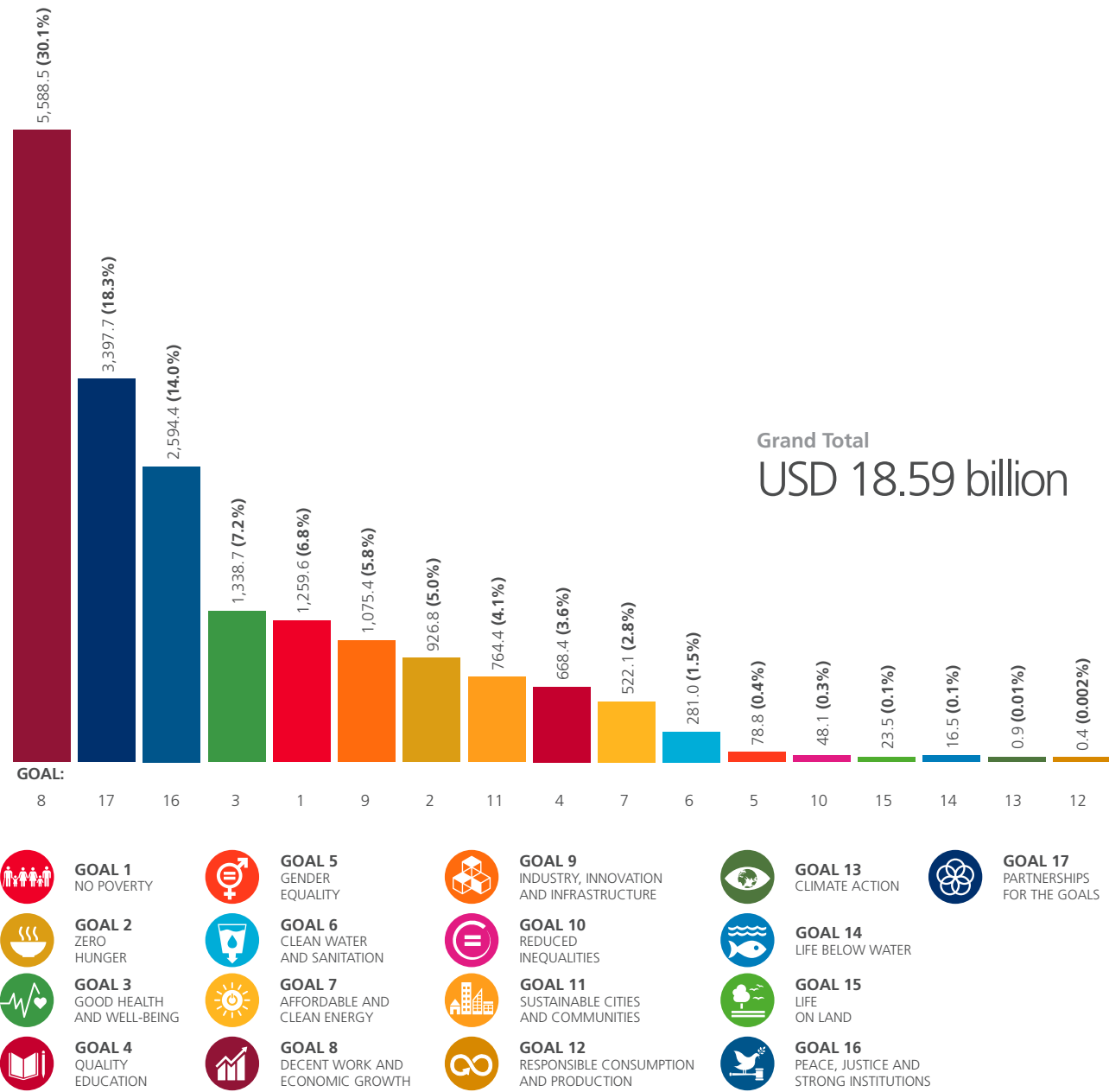
In this part of the report, we provide highlights from the UAE international development and humanitarian assistance supporting selected top SDGs, ranked by the amount of aid with a description on main sectors and subsectors that are associated with each aid category and other details.



Support towards the 17 SDGs

Following an annual 1:1 mapping approach , every record of UAE foreign assistance project is associated to an SDG, to its corresponding target, aid sector and subsector. While this methodology offers a straightforward approach, the UAE acknowledges that every UAE foreign project brings a wave of benefits to other sectors and other SDGs as well.

Figure 13: UAE Assistance to SDGs (2018 - 2020)  
(In USD millions, and as % of total)



Support towards Select SDGs

These 11 SDGs are:



End poverty in all its forms everywhere.



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



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



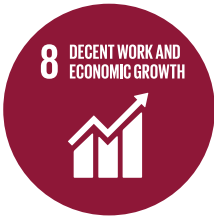
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.



Achieve gender balance and empower all women and girls.



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation.



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

The UAE Foreign Aid in 2020 to all the SDGs

The year 2020, will always be marked as the year when covid-19 pandemic challenged both developed and developing countries resilience and plans to move forward. The pandemic had with no doubt affected in different ways businesses and communities across the Globe. The pandemic disconnected in many parts of the world some of the already insufficient services; most of these are in the least developing countries. On the other side, the pandemic brought about the importance of collective efforts and solidarity; the learned lesson that advanced working in global partnerships. Where countries who stood together to help build resilience have by far helped a faster recovery, and there is no doubt every single effort in this regard has advanced and supported the achievement the cross cutting SDGs.

In 2020, the UAE continued supporting global sustainability through building resilience and supporting recovery. In the same sense the UAE's top six supported SDGs through foreign aid in 2020 – all of which are recognized by the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy for 2017-2021 as Focus SDGs – received 92% of the total of 2020 aid. Those are SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals (AED 4.96 billion; USD 1.35 billion); SDG 3: Health and Wellbeing (AED 1.81 billion; USD 493.6 million); SDG 1 Ending Poverty (AED 881.6 million; USD 240 million) SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities AED 707.8 million; USD 192.7 million); and SDG 9: Resilient Infrastructure (AED 651.6 million; USD 177.4 million). and SDG 4: Quality Education (AED 404.5 million; USD 110.1 million).

The 2020 UAE foreign aid mainly contributed to 1) forging and facilitating multi-layer partnerships for a shared recovery from the pandemic, 2) supporting the partner struggling nations to recover nearly collapsing national health systems by providing medical and other supplies. 3) Supporting ending poverty in times that resulted in job loss and lack of livelihood through collaborated humanitarian response. 4) Resuming education and supporting the reopening of schools and providing the necessary immediate support and supplies for education besides other relevant social and governmental services. The UAE contributed to global education by supporting the reopening of schools, focusing on preserving the equal opportunities for women and girls and inclusion of marginalized groups to protect sustainable change and development of their communities.



A five-megawatt photovoltaic project financed by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) and Public Utilities Company in Ile de Romainville, Seychelles. The solar project will benefit 400 low-income households and it's expected to save around two million litres of fuel annually.  
Source: Emirates News Agency

Figure 14: UAE Support to 11 SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)

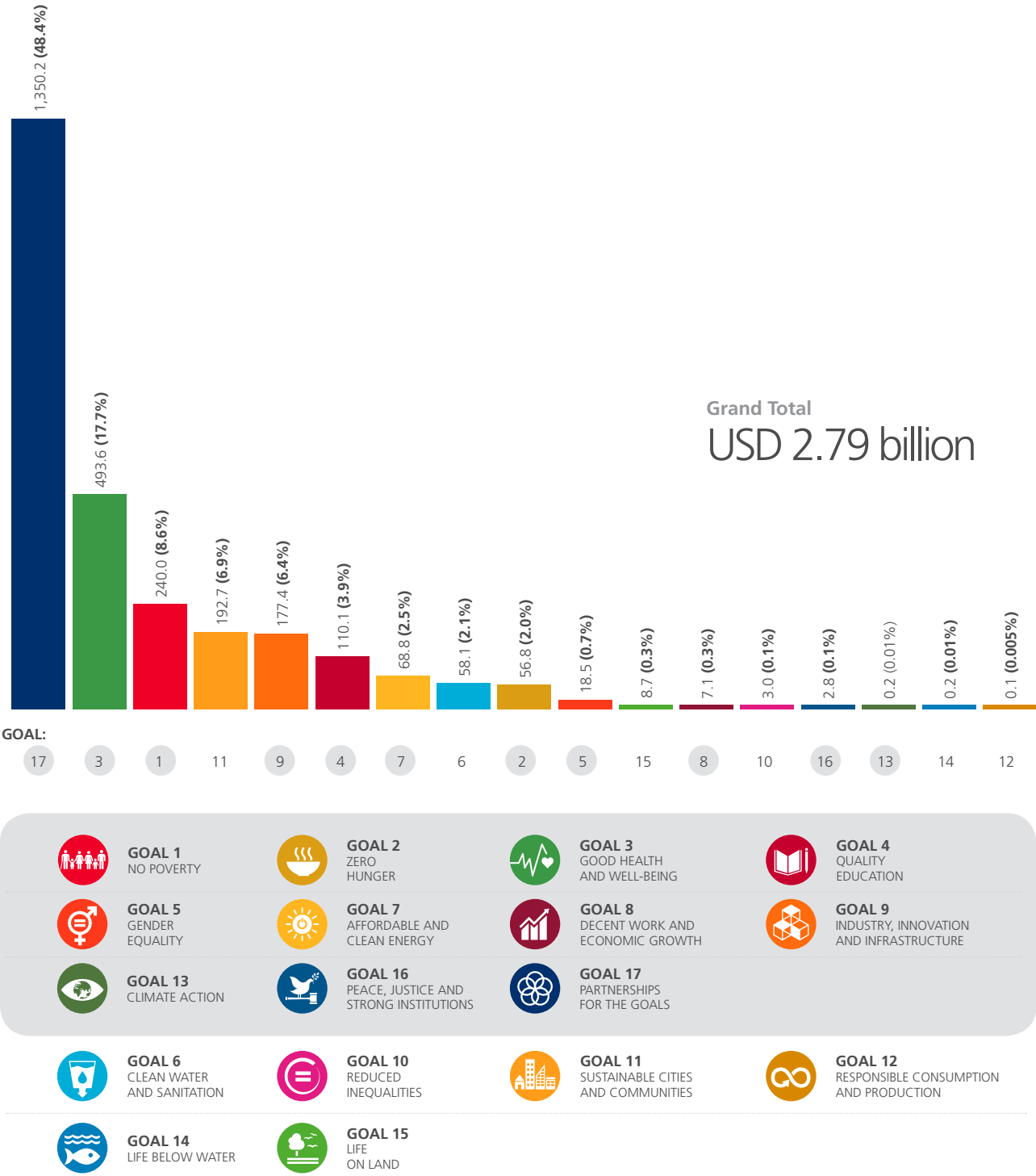
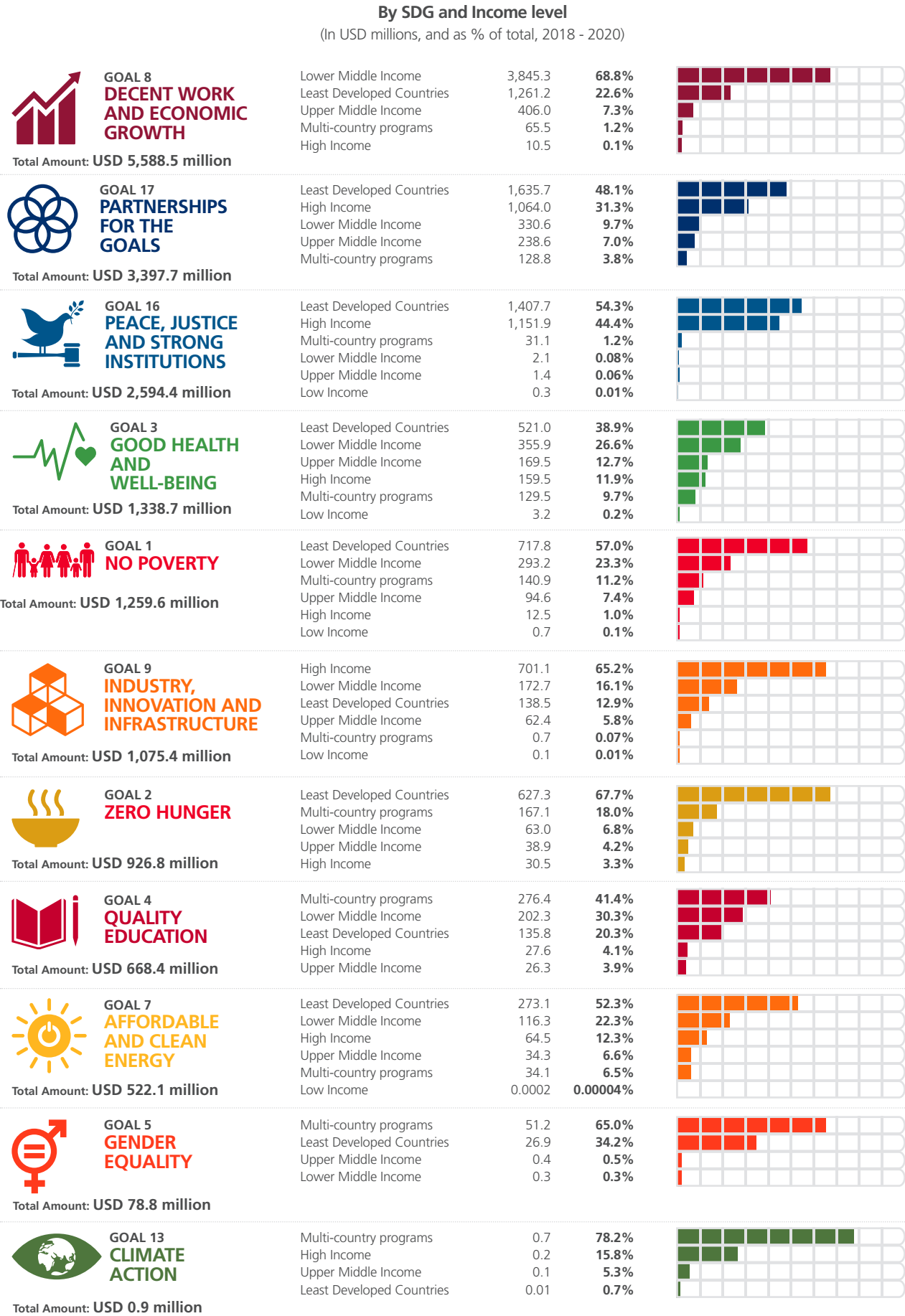
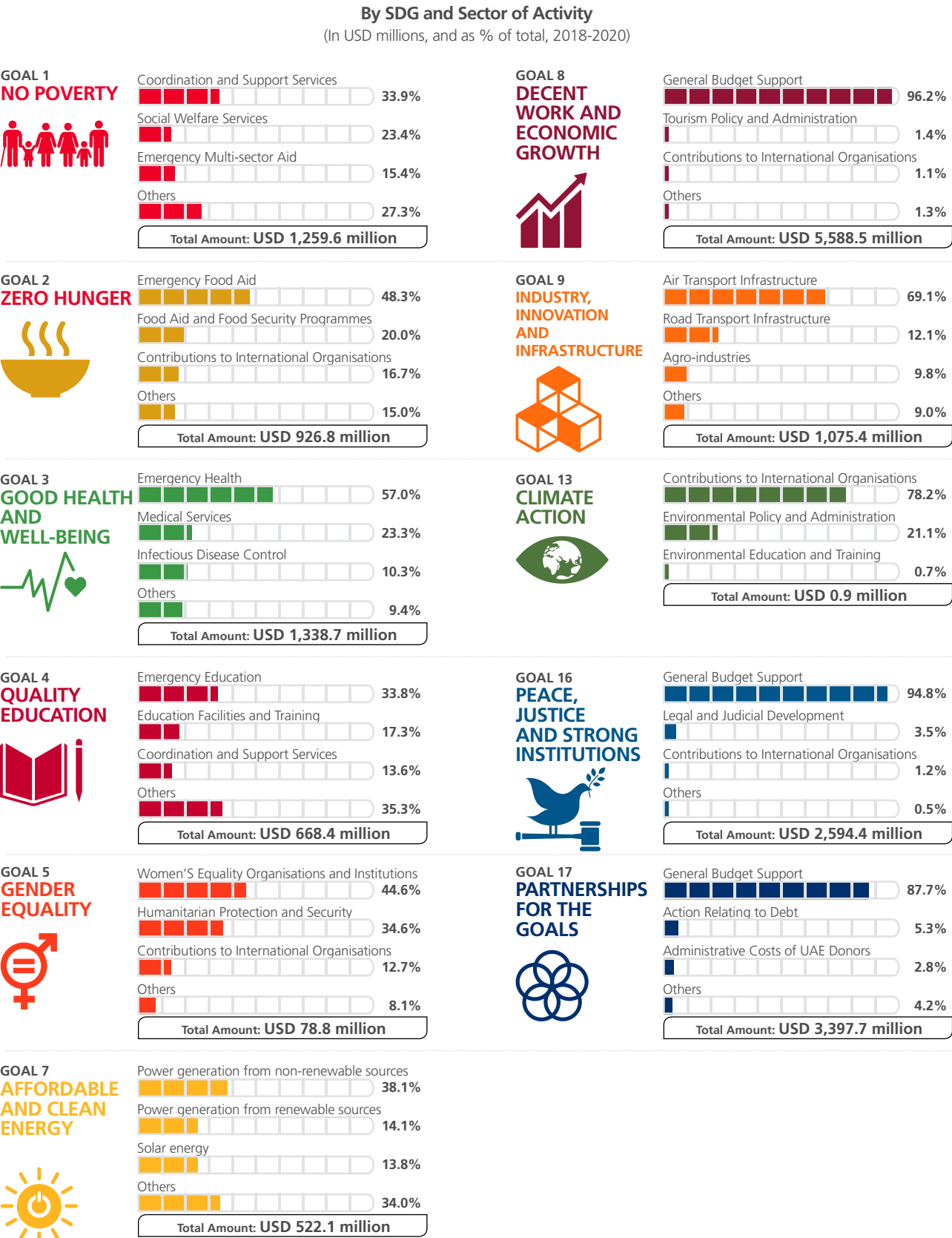




Figure 15: UAE Support to 11 SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy



The Top Six 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 five main partnership and cooperation targets to ensure its successful implementation: 1) Finance, largely on Official Development Assistance (ODA) and remittances; 2) Information and communications technology; 3) Capacity-building; 4) Trade; and 5) Systemic issues including data, monitoring and accountability, which cover national statistics systems.

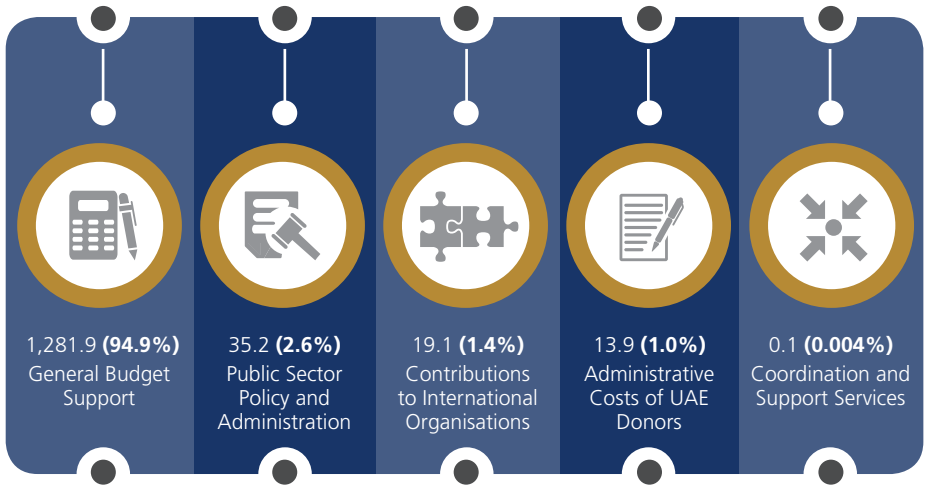
There is no doubt that the seventeen SDGs can only be realized with strong global partnerships and cooperation. Improving access to technology and knowledge is essential to share ideas and foster innovation. Coordinating policies to help developing countries manage their debt, as well as promoting investment for the least developed, is vital for sustainable growth and development. Many countries also require Official Development Assistance to encourage growth and trade.

Since 2016, the UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA) favours Least Developed Countries, as the UAE's foreign assistance meets and exceeds the UN-prescribed support to LDCs, at 0.15. In 2020 70 percent of the total amount attributed to SDG 17 went to 11 of the Least Developing Countries, which correspond to AED 3.50 billion (USD 750.3 million).

The UAE works bilaterally, regionally and globally with developing countries, state actors and donor countries, international organizations, multilateral institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil societies, and the private sector. Moreover, the UAE's Country Partnership Programmes aim to support developing countries in achieving their national development priorities.

In 2020, SDG17 received total disbursements of AED 4.96 billion (USD 1.35 billion), accounting for 48.4% of the total 2020 aid.

The UAE foreign aid supported partner countries through supporting their national development plans mainly by supporting the General budget support, and Public sector policy and administration, besides other main sectors with AED 4.84 billion (USD 1.32 billion) as detailed below:



Some of the top supported partner countries through the above-mentioned UAE foreign aid disbursements include Sudan, South Sudan, Senegal, Union of Comoros, Mali, Tanzania among others.

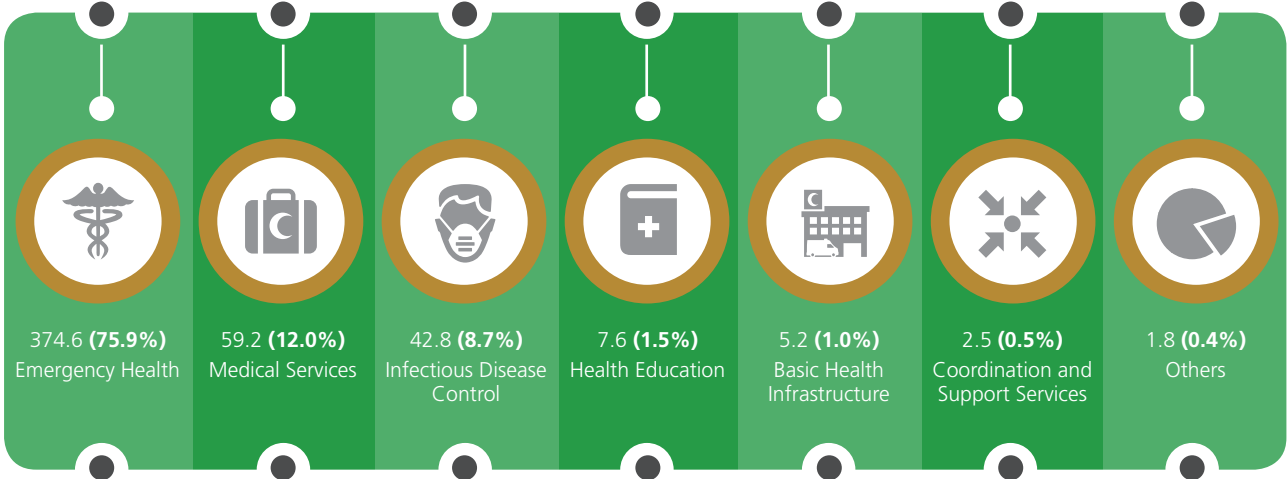
3

GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING

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

Goal 3 received total disbursements of AED 1.81 billion (USD 493.6 million) that consisted 17.7 % of the total 2020 aid.

The biggest part of the aid supporting SDG 3 and global health came in the humanitarian aid category, not surprisingly to Emergency Health sector at the first place, medical Services, Infectious Diseases Control, Basic Health Infrastructure as the top sectors received the support and detailed below:



Some of the top supported partner countries through the above-mentioned UAE foreign aid disbursements include Pakistan, Yemen, Jordan, Sudan, Kazakhstan, among others.



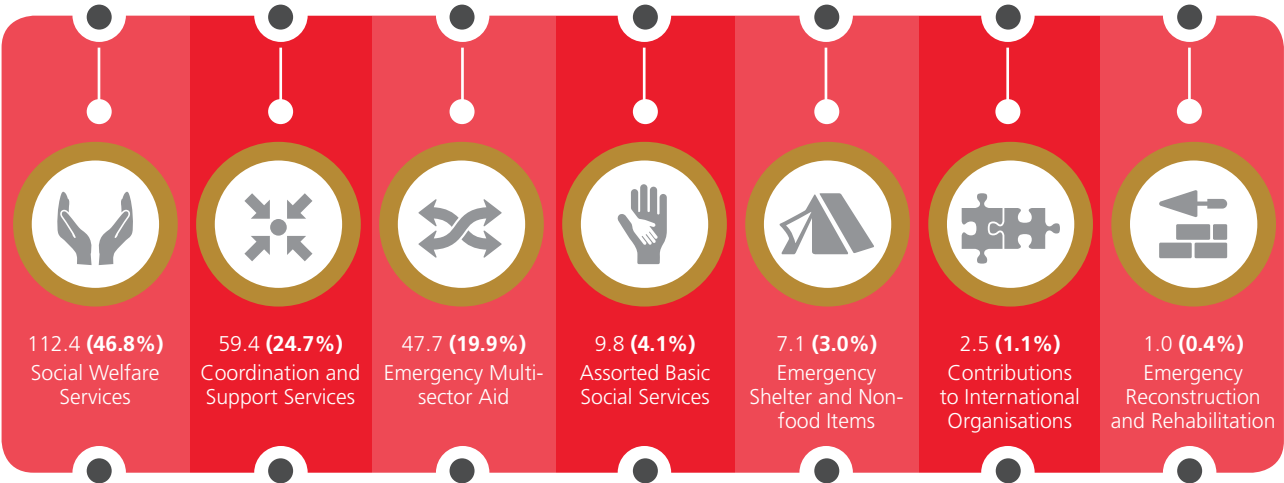
1

NO POVERTY

End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Goal 1 received total disbursements of AED 881.6 million (USD 240 million) that constitutes 8.6% of 2020 aid.

The biggest part of the disbursed aid supporting SDG 1 and eventually contributing to ending poverty came in the development aid category, mostly to Social welfare services sector, followed by Coordination and support services, Emergency multi-sector aid, as the top sectors received the support among others detailed below:



9

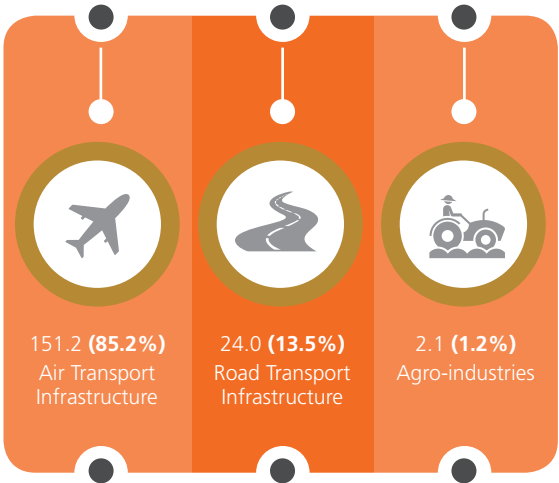
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

Goal 9 received total disbursements of AED 651.6 million (USD 177.1 million), that consisted 6.4% of the total 2020 aid.

The biggest part of the disbursed aid supporting SDG9 and contributing to the development of the partner countries through enhancing the vital infrastructure and services, mostly in three main development sectors; these are Air transport infrastructure, and Road transport infrastructure and Agro-industries, (detailed below).

Airports and roads proved to be vital to almost all countries in the fight against pandemics and crucial in preserving countries resilience and maintaining global supply chains.



Maldives and Yemen came in as the top two recipient countries of the Goal 9 support.

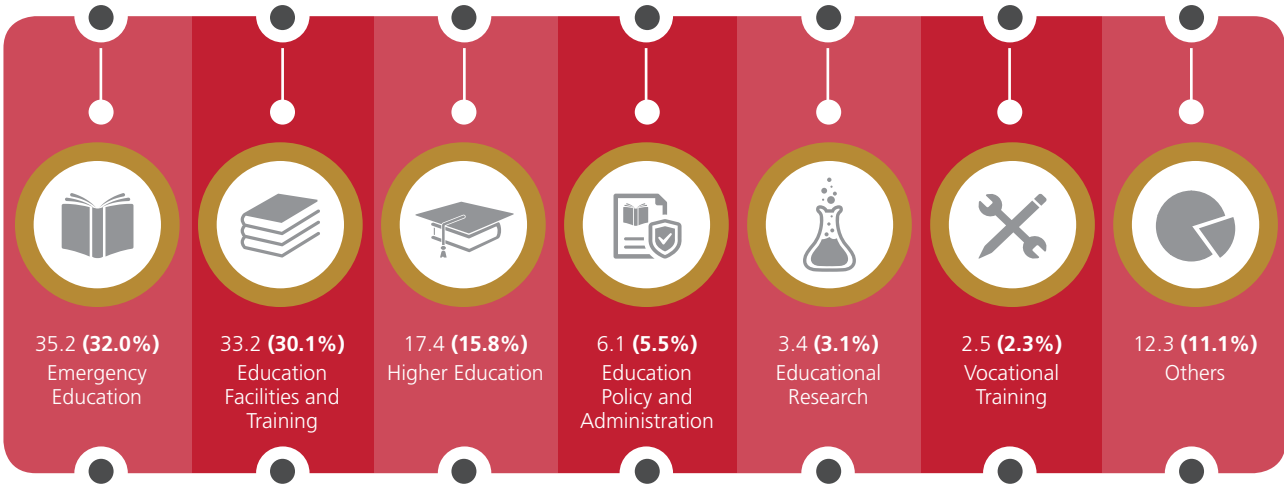
4

QUALITY  
EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Goal 4 received total disbursements of AED 404.50 million (USD 110.1 million), that consisted 3.9 % of the total 2020 aid.

Supporting education as part of the humanitarian response represents one of the biggest UAE aid to the education sector. There is also substantial support to the Education facilities and training, Health education, and Early childhood education.



Top supported humanitarian crisis through the above-mentioned UAE foreign aid disbursements were Covid-19 to many countries, Yemen Crisis, Syria Crisis, Rohingya Crisis, among others.

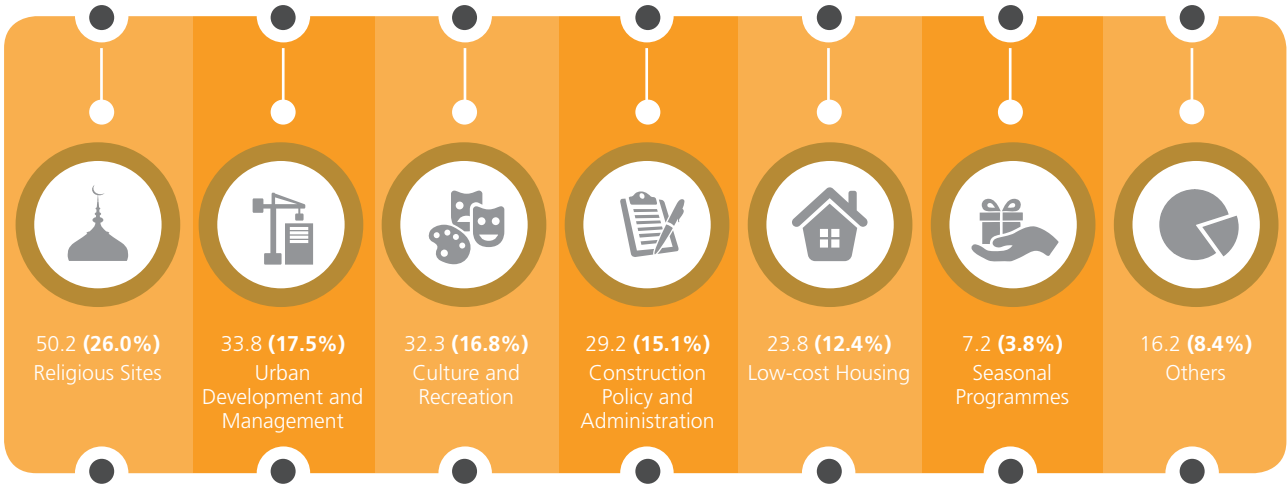
11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES  
AND COMMUNITIES

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

Goal 11 received total disbursements of AED 707.8 million (USD 192.7), that constituted 6.9 percent of the total 2020 aid.

The biggest part of the disbursed aid supporting SDG 11 through preserving public infrastructure social services, mostly in Urban development and management, Low-cost housing, and Rural development sectors among other as detailed below.



Some of the top supported partner countries through the above-mentioned UAE foreign aid disbursements are Egypt, Somalia, Maldives , Iraq and Mali among other countries.



# Renewable Energy

The UAE has spent around AED 169 million (USD 46 million) to support renewable energy projects in several countries with technical solutions defined based on thorough assessments conducted including the technical and financial feasibility.

The UAE-Caribbean Renewable Energy Fund (UAE CREF) has been launched in 2017 with AED 183.65 million (USD 50 million) allocated in multi-year grants for renewable energy projects in Caribbean island countries. The UAE CREF responds to the high cost of energy in Caribbean island countries, identified as a primary growth barrier by

the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the SAMOA Pathway.

The CREF manifests constructive partnership and cooperation between three UAE entities, which are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International cooperation (MOFAIC), Abu Dhabi

Fund for Development (ADFD) and Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (Masdar).

By end of 2020, there are three projects commissioned in the Bahamas, St. Vincent & the Grenadines and in Barbados while other three are under construction. The later are the ones in Antigua & Barbuda, Belize and the Dominica. The remaining projects are under different levels of progress and development.

In addition to the project execution on the ground, the CREF has been an excellent vehicle to advocate for renewable energy policy in some countries combined with the offer to support with technical assistance. Antigua & Barbuda is an example, where the successful project implementation and the direct engagement with senior levels of government has led to meaningful policy changes which will increase renewable energy development within county.

It also worth mentioning that Gender Equality Initiative of the CREF has led to 30% women employment by the contractors of the commissioned projects, including at project management and engineering level e.g. Belize and Barbuda.

Further innovations were found in mitigating the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic which has led travel restrictions and fundamental changes in the way the projects are implemented. New methods for project implementation were implemented for the UAE CREF including use of virtual meetings to process the tenders, hands-on coordination with local stakeholders and the increases use of local experts and resources complemented by international experts. In addition, close collaboration with the authorities in the respective countries and the contractors was established to flexibly tackle issues and address challenges in a timely fashion.



Solar project in Barbados.  
Source: Masdar





# 3

## UAE Humanitarian Assistance

Despite the immense challenges caused by the COVID-19 outbreak to the countries worldwide, the UAE spared no effort to extend a helping hand through its humanitarian assistance and relief efforts, especially for those most affected by the devastating outbreak. In 2020, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 1.99 billion (USD 542.5 million) in humanitarian assistance, accounted for 19.45 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid for the same year.

Furthermore, the UAE maintained its solid commitment towards those affected by the natural disasters due to the climate changes, after the ongoing drought spells, wildfires and devastating floods took a heavy toll on the lives of millions of people in 2020, making them in dire need for assistance and relief.

The UAE's humanitarian assistance encompassed wide range of main and subsectors, in a reflection of the diversity and comprehensiveness of the UAE aid and responsiveness to the needs of the partner countries. Emergency Health sector came on top of the most supported sectors in terms of the UAE's humanitarian and emergency relief efforts, amounted to AED 1.4 billion (USD 374.6 million), accounted for 69 percent of the total UAE's humanitarian aid in 2020, predominantly for supporting the affected countries in response to the COVID-19 outbreak. (For more details, refer to the annex "The UAE's global efforts in response to the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak").

Coordination and support services came in as the second most supported sector, with AED 241.6 million (USD 65.8 million), accounted for 12.13 percent of the total UAE aid, while the Emergency food aid ranked third, receiving AED 175.2 million (USD 47.7 million), accounted for 8.78 percent increase over the past year.





The United Arab Emirates send medical supplies to South Africa to fight COVID-19 pandemic.  
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)



Emirates Red Crescent distributes relief items to people affected by volcanic eruption in the Philippines.  
Source: Emirates Red Crescent

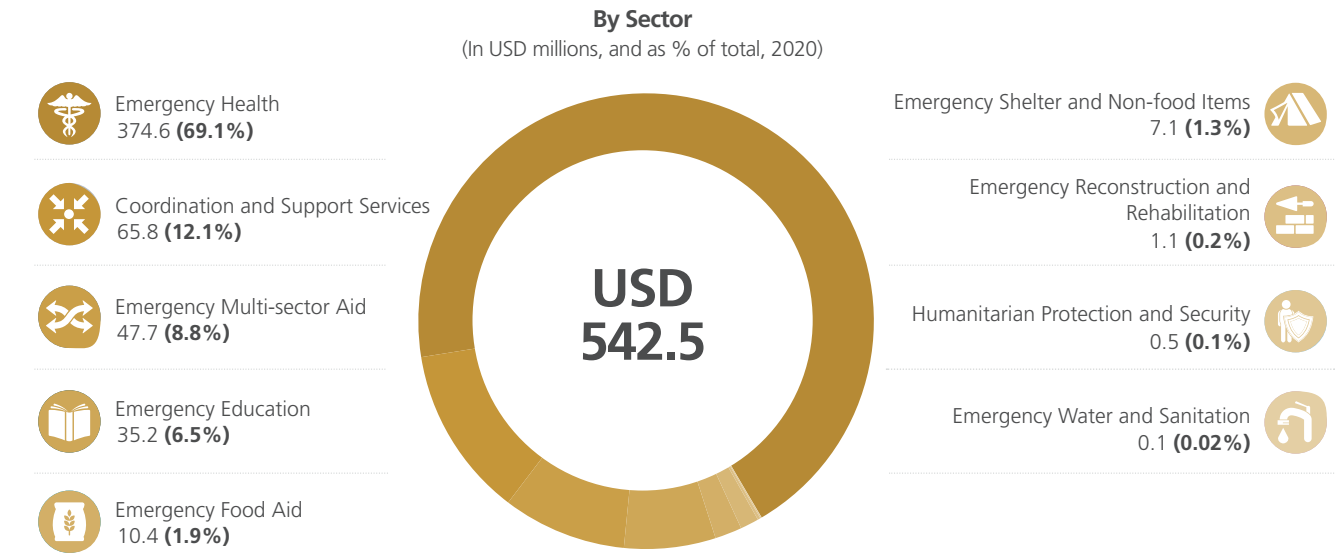
Funded sectors in detail

In 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak induced an increase in the number of the beneficiary countries of the UAE’s humanitarian aid, up to 128 countries, including countries afflicted already with violence and conflicts, such as Yemen, Jordan, Syria and Sudan. In 2020, Yemen steadily retained its leading position among the UAE’s foreign aid most funded countries, amounted to AED 205.38 million (USD 55.8 million), accounted for 10.31 percent of the total UAE aid, predominantly for the UAE’s humanitarian relief campaigns to provide food aid to the displaced people, in addition to the UAE’s massive contributions in response to the COVID-19 outbreak as well.

camp for the Syrian refugee, as an extended helping hand to the brotherly Syrian refugees and to mitigate the consequences on Jordan’s economy. In 2020, the UAE provided AED 140.90 million (USD 38.36 million) in assistance to Jordan, accounted for 7.0 percent, while Syria received AED 81.40 million (USD 22.16 million) in humanitarian assistance, accounted for 4.0 percent. This aid primarily went in support of the Health sector, due to the conflict and implications on the healthcare system throughout Syria, compounded by the COVID-19 outbreak and deficiency of the medical staff which worsened the situation. The UAE’s assistance to Sudan amounted to AED 71.0 million (USD 19.4 million), accounted for 3.5 percent, in form of relief items in support of the floods’ affected people, to provide them with the necessary basic needs to address the disaster.

In Jordan, the UAE continued its support to the humanitarian programmes of the Emirati-Jordanian «Mrajeeb Al Fhood»

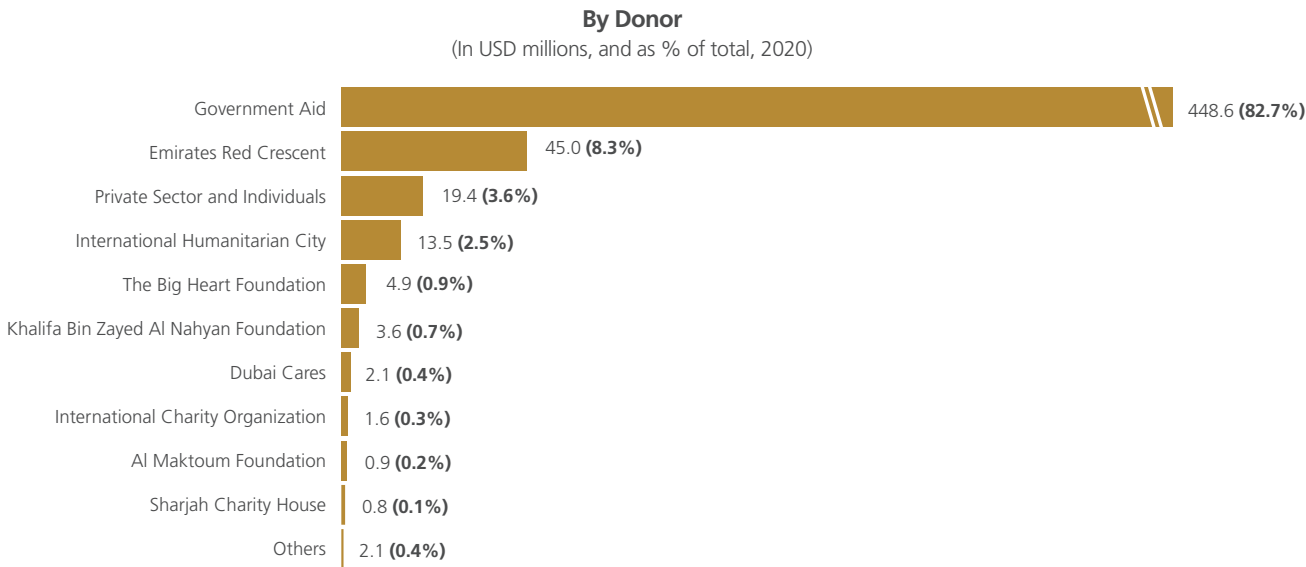
Figure 16: UAE Humanitarian Assistance



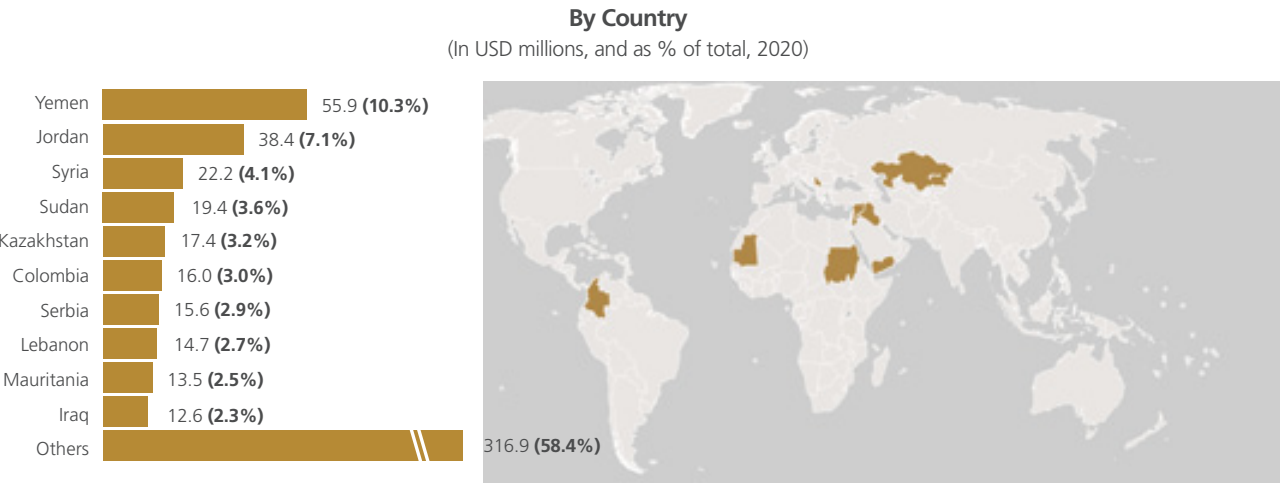
UAE Donors

In 2020, seventeen UAE donors provided a total of AED 1,992.5 million (USD 542.5 million) in humanitarian and relief aid. The UAE Government came on top of the UAE donors’ list with disbursements amounting to AED 1647.56 million (USD 448.56 million), accounted for 83.0 percent of the total UAE’s humanitarian assistance. Other UAE’s humanitarian assistance donors included the Emirati Red Crescent, the main emergencies and humanitarian aid provider organisation in the UAE, Khalifa Foundation, Dubai

Cares, the International Humanitarian City in Dubai, which played a crucial role in the UAE’s global efforts in response to the COVID-19 outbreak as a global logistic hub and the largest humanitarian and relief aid warehouse, and finally the Big Heart Foundation, among others. (Major projects are discussed in detail in Section 5 “UAE Donors”).







**The Beneficiaries**

Many UAE donors took part in the implementation of the UAE's humanitarian projects, which mostly focused on supporting the Emergency food aid and Health sectors in the COVID-19 afflicted countries, in support of their response and prevention efforts. In addition, the UAE continued its long-standing presence in relief efforts for those inflicted by natural disasters owing to the climate change.

In addition to AED 205.4 million (USD 55.9 million) in relief efforts for supporting the affected and most in need families in Yemen. The UAE also provided urgent aid, amounted to AED 11.3 million (USD 3.1 million) to those affected by the floods in Sudan, providing them with the necessary basic needs to address the disaster.

Furthermore, the UAE continued its financial support to the UN agencies, amounted to AED 220.0 million (USD 60.0 million), with the largest tranche given to the World

Health Organisation, at AED 45.9 million (USD 12.5 million) to provide the required medical assistance to those countries stricken by the COVID-19 outbreak. The World Food Programme also took share from the UAE's humanitarian assistance, amounted to AED 37.2 million (USD 10.1 million) to support its global programmes in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. (For more details, refer to the annex "The UAE's global efforts in response to the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak"). Other forms of assistance included collaboration with semi-governmental organisations, such as the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), equivalent to AED 7.35 million (USD 2.0 million) as emergency assistance to the conflicts' affected people in North East Syria.



The Emirates Red Crescent distributes relief items to people affected by floods in Sudan.  
Source: Emirates Red Crescent (ERC)



Food distribution in partnership with WFP in Yemen.  
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)





Launched Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Bridge in Pakistan.  
Source: UAE Pakistan Assistance Programme (UAE-PAP)

Over the course of 2020, the UAE foreign aid was extended to more than 170 countries around the world, 53 countries of which are in Africa, receiving 47 percent of the total aid, amounting to AED 4,81 billion (USD 1,31 billion); 43 countries in Asia, accounting for 39.6 percent, valued at AED 4,05 billion (USD 1,1 billion); 31 countries in Europe, at 3.1 percent, amounting to AED 321 million (USD 87,3 million), 36 countries in the Americas, at 2.9 percent, amounting to AED 293.5 million (USD 79.9 million), in addition to around another 18 countries across the globe.

# 4

## Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance

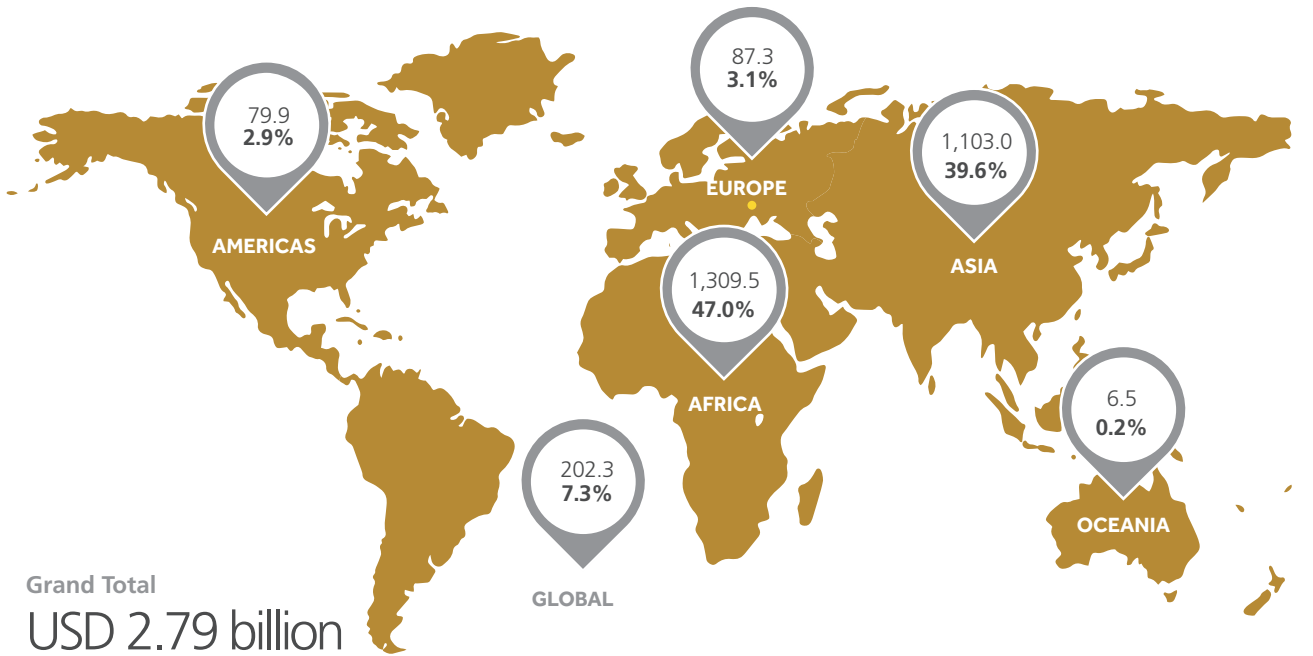




Introduction

Section 4 provides a detailed account of the geographical distribution of the UAE foreign assistance in 2020, disaggregated by continent, the top recipient continents, in addition to an analysis of 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). In addition to a more in-depth accounting of the UAE’s foreign assistance activities in number of focus countries.

Figure 17: Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Region  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)



Africa	1,309.5	47.0%
Northern Africa	1,061.2	81.0%
Western Africa	126.7	9.7%
Eastern Africa	112.2	8.6%
Southern Africa	3.8	0.3%
Middle Africa	3.6	0.3%
Multi-region (Africa)	2.0	0.2%
Asia	1,103.0	39.6%
Western Asia	859.1	77.9%
Southern Asia	138.8	12.6%
Central Asia	65.8	6.0%
South-Eastern Asia	28.9	2.6%
Multi-region (Asia)	9.4	0.9%
Eastern Asia	1.0	0.1%
Global	202.3	7.3%
Multi-region (Global)	202.3	100%

Europe	87.3	3.1%
Southern Europe	58.9	67.5%
Eastern Europe	14.8	16.9%
Northern Europe	13.2	15.1%
Western Europe	0.4	0.5%
Americas	79.9	2.9%
South America	59.9	74.9%
The Caribbean	13.4	16.7%
Central America	6.4	8.0%
Northern America	0.3	0.3%
Oceania	6.5	0.2%
Melanesia	4.4	67.4%
Australia and New Zealand	0.8	12.6%
Polynesia	0.7	11.1%
Micronesia	0.6	8.9%



# Africa

In 2020, Africa ranked first among the UAE’s foreign assistance recipient continent, with a total sum of AED 4.81 billion (USD 1.3 billion), accounting for 47.0 percent of the total foreign aid, marking an increase of 13.5 percent over the other continents’ share of aid in 2019.

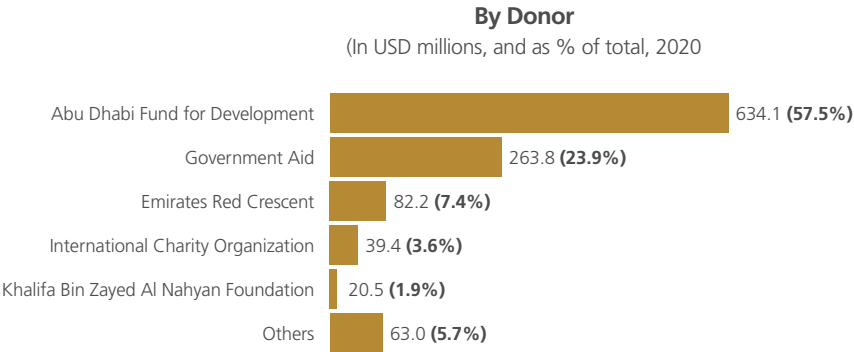
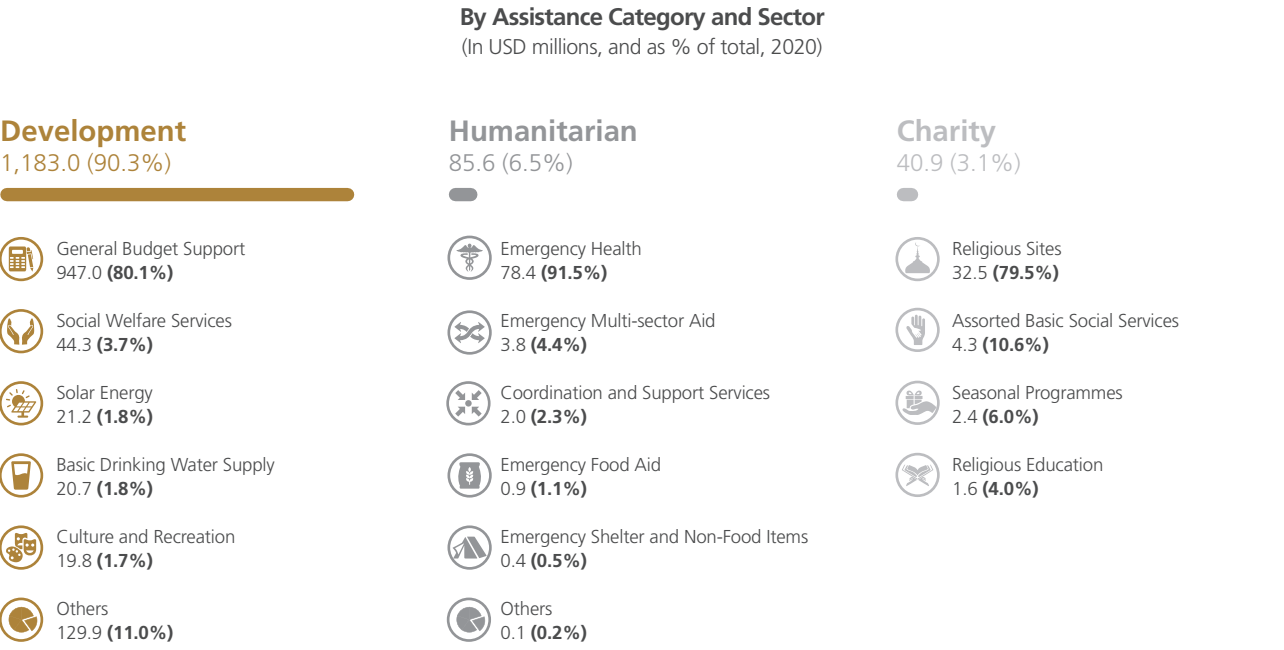
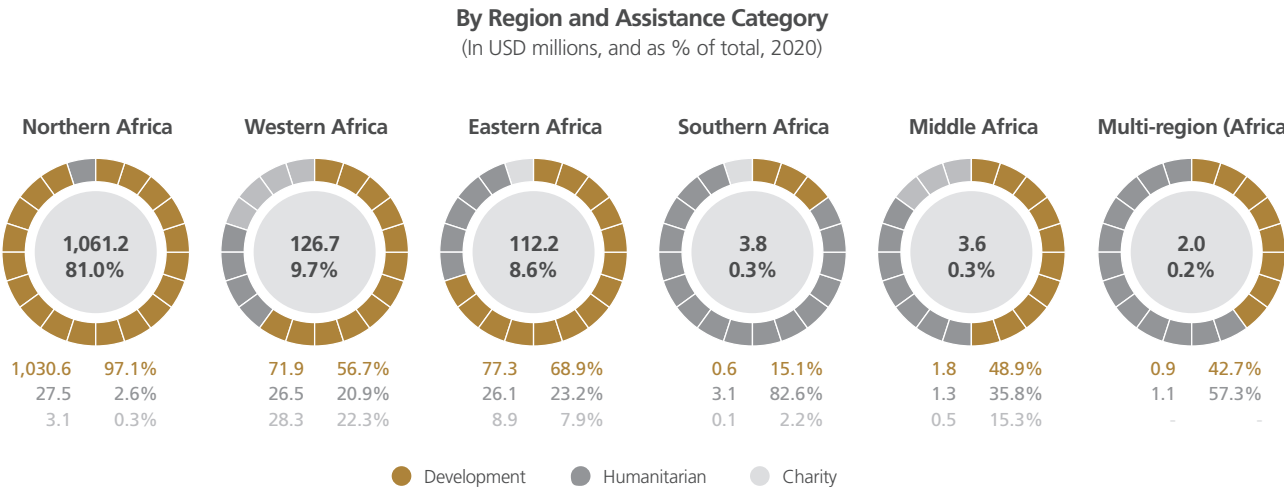


The UAE foreign assistance to Africa was predominantly extended as grants, accounted for 95.6 percent, amounting to AED 4.6 billion (USD 1.25 billion), while 4.6 percent of which was provided as loans, valued at AED 223.0 million (USD 60.7 million). The UAE foreign aid disbursements to Africa in 2020 focused on development, reporting 90.3 percent of the total, while the remainder was in support of the humanitarian and charitable works, at 6.7 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

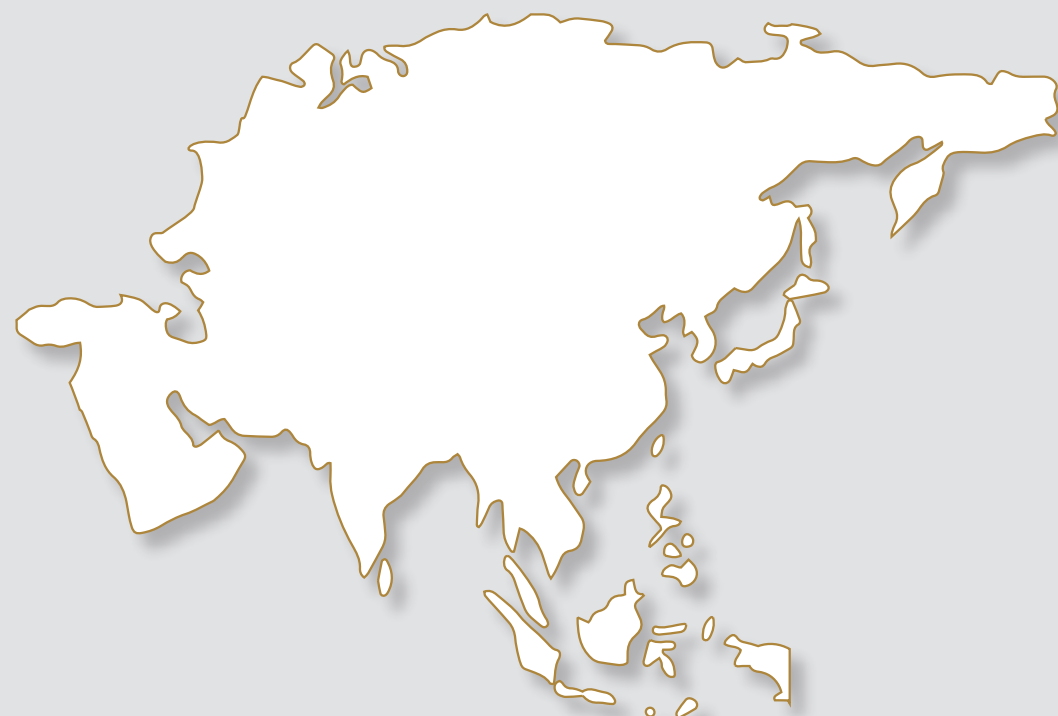
Social services sector came in as the second most supported sectors to Africa in 2020, at 8.0 percent, amounting to AED 384.3 million (USD 104.6 million) of the total foreign aid disbursements to the continent. In 2020, seven percent of the UAE’s foreign assistance to Africa went to Health sector, amounting to AED 329.0 million (USD 89.6 million). This support focused mainly on emergency healthcare. In addition, 3.0 percent of the UAE’s foreign assistance to Africa went to energy generation and supply, amounting to AED 127.0 million (USD 34.6 million). This translates 90.0 percent of the UAE’s foreign assistance to Africa in 2020 for the above-mentioned sectors along with assistance allocated for other sectors, such as education, water and sanitation, agriculture, among others.

In terms of foreign aid distribution in Africa in 2020, by income level, the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) received the largest tranche, accounting for 91.7 percent of the continent’s total aid, then the lower middle-income countries (LMICs) in the second place, at 7.3 percent. In the aggregate, these two segments took up 99.0 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to Africa in 2020. The total commitments announce in 2020 by the UAE for projects to be implemented in Africa amounted to nearly AED 511.0 million (USD 139.2 million), for 7 African nations; where Sudan topping the list, at 50.0 percent, and South Sudan, at 19.6 percent.

Figure 19: UAE Assistance to Africa



# Asia



More than one third of the UAE foreign assistance disbursements in 2020 was extended to Asia, accounted for 39.6 percent, with a total sum of AED 4,05 billion (USD 1.1 billion).

Mostly provided in form of grants, at 69.3 percent, amounting to AED 2,81 billion (USD 764.2 million), while 30.7 percent of which was provided in form of loans, amounting to AED 1,25 billion (USD 339 million); marking a noteworthy transformation in the aid form of funding from loans to grants compared with 2019; where 31.6 percent and 68.4 percent of aid funding was disbursed in form of grants and loans, respectively. In terms of assistance category, 76.3 percent of the extended foreign assistance to Asia in 2020 was provided as development aid, while 21.3 percent of which was disbursed as humanitarian aid and emergency

relief, with the rest (2.4 percent) was provided as charitable giving.

The UAE's foreign aid to Asia in 2020 was channelled into 14 main aid sectors and more than 56 subsectors of foreign aid, where Budget and General Programmes Support sector continued to top the UAE's foreign aid sectors to Asia in 2020, at 33.2 percent, amounting to AED 1.34 billion (USD 365 million). Assistance to this sector was predominantly allocated as General Budget Support to a number of countries in order to strengthen their local governments' ability to provide the basic services for their citizens.

Health Sector came in the second place of the most supported foreign aid sectors in Asia, amounting to AED 892 million (USD 237.7 million), at 22 percent of the extended aid to Asia in 2020, comparing with only 4.2 percent in 2019; indicating the significant transition to health sector in response to the contingent emergency of COVID-19 pandemic during 2020. Support to health sector focused mainly on emergency healthcare, accounted for 63 percent, including providing relief items and medical supplies, in addition to 18.0 percent was disbursed to fight the communicable diseases.



Dubai cares supports education in Viet Nam  
Source: Dubai Cares

Transport and storage sector retained its third place among the most supported foreign aid sectors to Asia in 2020, however at 17.6 percent, comparing with 6.6 percent in 2019. Disbursements to transport and storage sector was streamlined into many subsectors, particularly air transport infrastructure, which possessed 77.4 percent of the sector's total aid.

Social services sector came in the fourth place of the most supported foreign aid sectors to Asia in 2020, at a total sum of AED 460.7 million (USD 125.4 million), accounting for 11.4 percent, comparing with 3.0 percent in 2019. Assistance provided under social services sector included supporting orphanages in addition to orphans' sponsorship within their families in a number of the beneficiary countries.

Commodity Aid sector ranked in the fifth place of the most supported

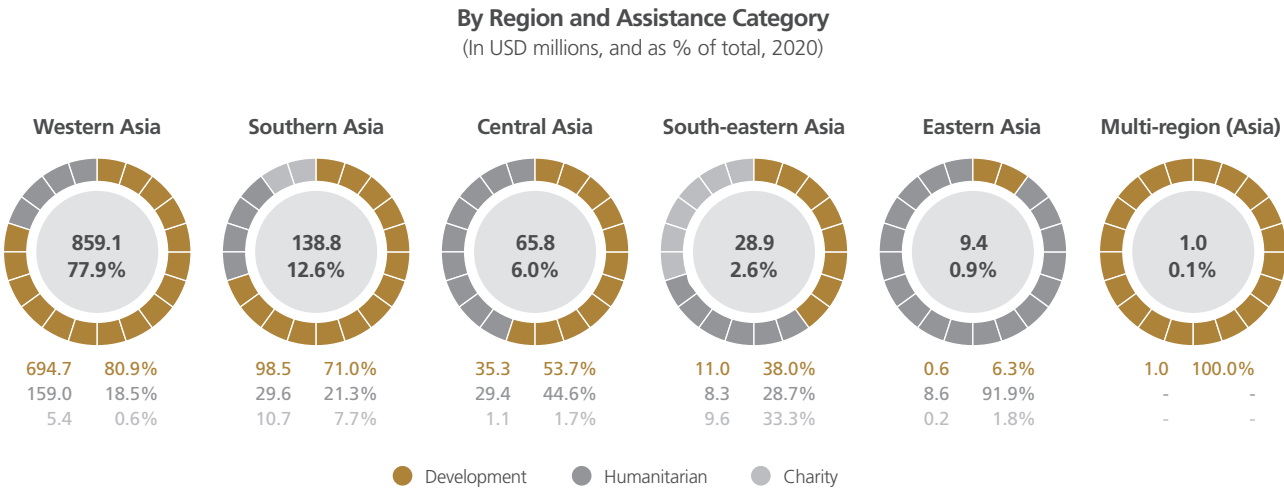
foreign aid sectors to Asia in 2020, at 5.7 percent, amounting to AED 229.2 million (USD 62.4 million). Assistance provided under this sector included distributing food aid and emergency non-food items, in addition to implementing various food aid programs.

Together, the above-mentioned five aid sectors accounted for 90.0 percent of the total UAE foreign assistance provided to Asia in 2020, amounting to AED 3.64 billion (USD 991.0 million). Along with these five sectors, other sectors had received assistance, including: construction and urban development; education; water and sanitation, among other development and humanitarian sectors.

In 2020, the UAE announced commitments towards programmes in Asia amounting to AED 3.07 billion (USD 835 million).



Figure 18: UAE Assistance to Asia



**Development**  
841.1 (76.3%)

- General Budget Support 333.6 (39.7%)
- Air Transport Infrastructure 150.4 (17.9%)
- Social Welfare Services 61.3 (7.3%)
- Infectious Disease Control 42.8 (5.1%)
- Medical Services 34.2 (4.1%)
- Others 218.7 (26.0%)

**Humanitarian**  
234.9 (21.3%)

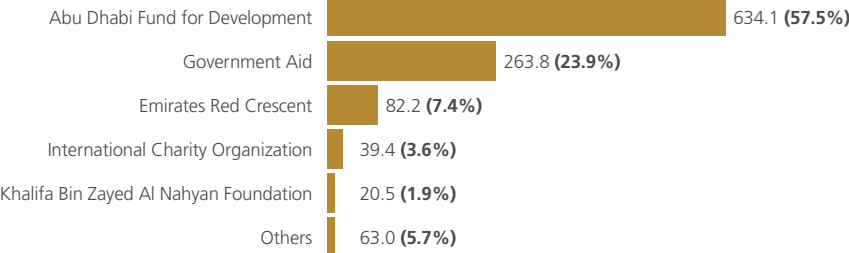
- Emergency Health 153.3 (65.3%)
- Emergency Multi-sector Aid 33.1 (14.1%)
- Coordination and Support Services 28.7 (12.2%)
- Emergency Food Aid 9.5 (4.0%)
- Emergency Shelter and Non-Food Items 6.6 (2.8%)
- Others 3.7 (1.6%)

**Charity**  
27.0 (2.4%)

- Religious Sites 17.1 (63.2%)
- Assorted Basic Social Services 5.0 (18.5%)
- Seasonal Programmes 3.8 (13.9%)
- Religious Education 1.2 (4.4%)

**By Donor**

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)



The Big Heart Foundation through the Basmeh and Zeitooneh has renovated homes affected by Beirut explosion.  
Source: The Big Heart Foundation





Farmers in Bangladesh improve their crop yield, based on a UAE-project, funded by ADFD, to provide irrigation for agriculture.  
*Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)*





UAE's Camp for displaced people in Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq.  
Source: UAE Red Crescent.

Countries in Special Situations

For the second year in a row, the UAE foreign aid geographical distribution places special focus on the Countries in Special Situations; due to the shared number of chronic challenges vulnerabilities they face, as a result

of their geographic location, climate change, in addition to the complex development challenges as well as extreme poverty. The following part will offer a detailed account of the UAE foreign assistance to three

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

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

Formed on February, 2014, The Group of Five for the Sahel in Africa (G5 Sahel) is a regional assembly that provides an institutional framework for its five member countries: Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Mali, Chad and Niger. Recognising 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 programme of the priority investments and structural

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

In 2020, the UAE provided a total of AED 282.0 million (USD 76.8 million) in foreign assistance to the G5, with Mauritania made it as the top G5 recipient country of the UAE foreign aid, at 37.9 percent, amounting to AED 107.0 million (USD 29.1 million), followed by Niger in the second place, at 23.8 percent, amounting to

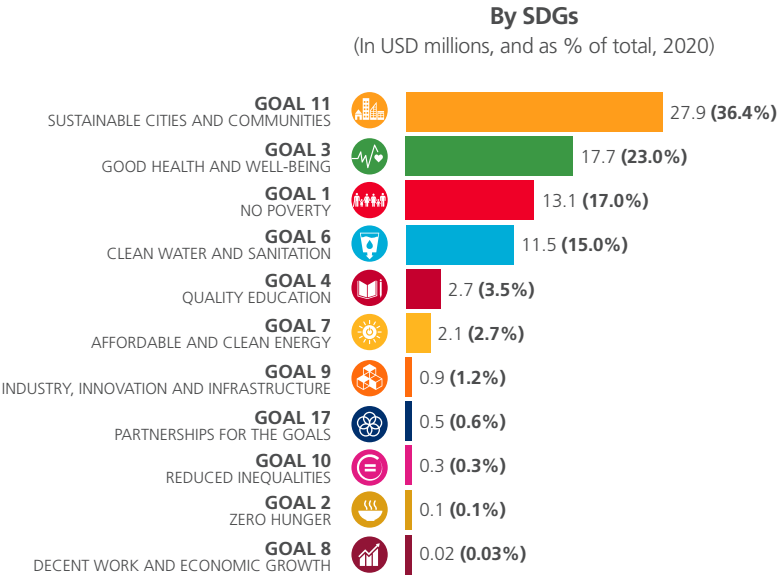
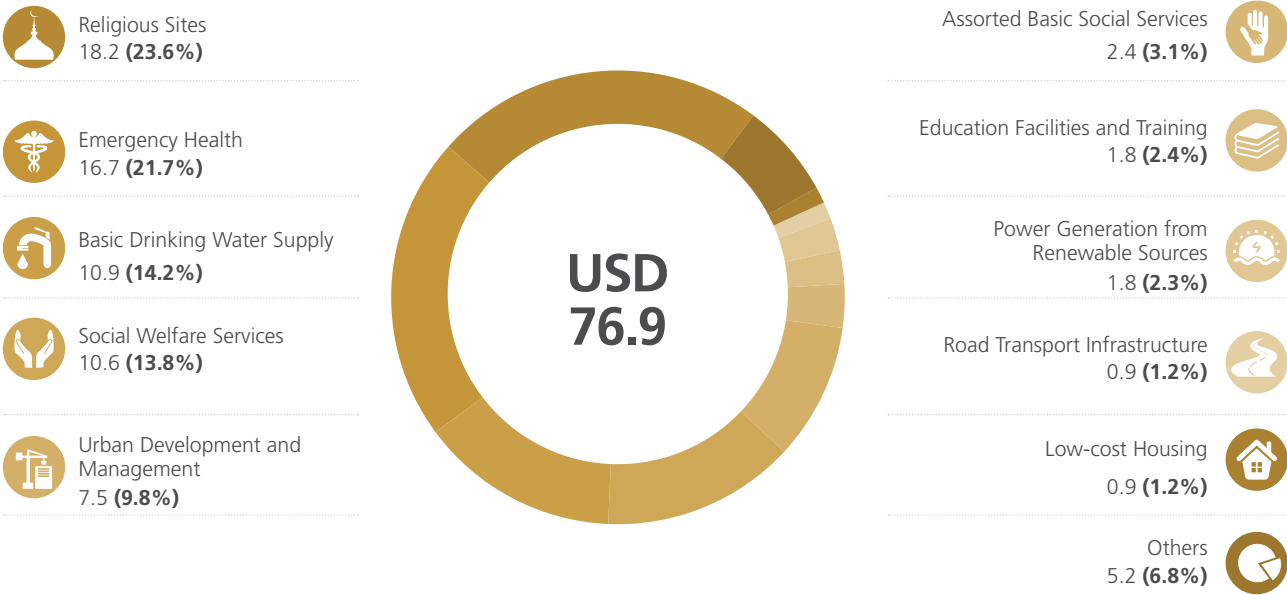
AED 67.0 million (USD 18.2 million), then Mali in the third place, at 19.6 percent, amounting to AED 55.0 million (USD 15.0 million), while Burkina Faso and Chad came in the fourth and fifth places, respectively. 85.5 percent of this aid was extended in form of grants, while the remainder (14.5 percent) were provided as loans.

The UAE foreign assistance to the G5 Sahel in 2020 was predominantly focused on social services sector, amounting to AED 120.0 million (USD 32.7 million),

at nearly 42.0 percent of the total aid, while Health sector came in the second place, amounting to AED 66.0 million (USD 18.0 million), at 23.2 percent; then Water and Sanitation sector in the third place, accounting for AED 42.0 million (USD 11.4 million), at 15.0 percent. In this sense, these three sectors

possessed nearly 80.0 percent of the extended UAE assistance to the G5 Group in 2020, in addition to other aid sectors, including: construction and development, education, energy generation and supply, among others.

Figure 20: UAE Assistance to the G5 Sahel Countries - by Sectors



Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) is a group of countries that are classified by the United Nations on the bases of the low share of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, incompetent human resources, and their high vulnerable to external shocks. The current list of LDCs includes 46 countries, 33 of which are in Africa, 13 countries in Asia and the Pacific, and one country in Latin America.

In 2020, the UAE's foreign aid umbrella expanded to cover the entire group of the Least Developed Countries (LCDs), generating a total sum of AED 4.72 billion (USD 1.28 billion), accounting for 46.0 percent of the total UAE aid disbursements for the year. Which signals an increase in the LCDs' share of the UAE foreign assistance comparing with their share in 2019, where it received only 22.5 percent. Around 87.0 percent of this aid was extended as development assistance, amounting to AED 4.1 billion (USD 1.12 billion), while the humanitarian assistance took up 10.1 percent, amounting to AED 476.0 million (USD 130.0 million), and finally charitable assistance at 3.1 percent, accounting to AED 145.0 million (USD 40.0 million). In continuation of supporting the development efforts and for relieving the burdens on the LCDs economies, 97.7 percent of the UAE aid was extended in form of grants, amounting to AED 4.6 billion (USD 1.26 billion), while merely 2.3 percent, amounting to AED 109.0 million (UDS 30.0 million) was provided in form of loans.

For the second year in a row, Sudan came as the UAE's most supported LCD country in 2020, receiving AED 3.64 billion (USD 990.0 million), at 77.0 percent, followed by Yemen in the second place, amounting to AED 219.0 million (USD 60.0 million), representing 4.6 percent. Somalia came in the third place, with AED 127.0 million (USD 35.0 million), at 2.7 percent; then Mauritania in the fourth place, with AED 107.0 million (USD 29.0 million), at 2.3 percent;

and finally Niger in the fifth place, receiving AED 67.0 million (USD 18.0 million), at 1.4 percent. The top five LCDs accounted for approximately 88.0 percent of the UAE's total disbursements to the Least Developed Countries (LCDs) in 2020.

The UAE's foreign aid to the Least Developed Countries (LCDs) was streamlined into 15 main sectors and 53 subsectors of foreign aid in 2020, with the aim of participating effectively in fulfilling as much as possible of the population's basic needs, particularly those most in need categories of women and children.

Budget and General Programmes Support sector retained its top spot as the most UAE's foreign aid supported aid sector to the Leased Developed Countries (LCDs) in 2020, amounting to AED 3.5 billion (USD 951.0 million), accounting for 74.0 percent, predominantly to support the general budget of Sudan, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Senegal, Comoros, Mali, Tanzania, Gambia and Sierra Leone.

Health sector came in the second position as the most supported aid sector to the Least Developed Countries in 2020, amounting to AED 338.0 million (USD 92.0 million), at 7.2 percent. The provided support included emergency health, basic healthcare and medical services subsectors. Social services sector came in the third place in 2020, amounting to AED 255.0 million (USD 69.0 million), extended mainly to finance social welfare services, construction and maintenance of the religious facilities.

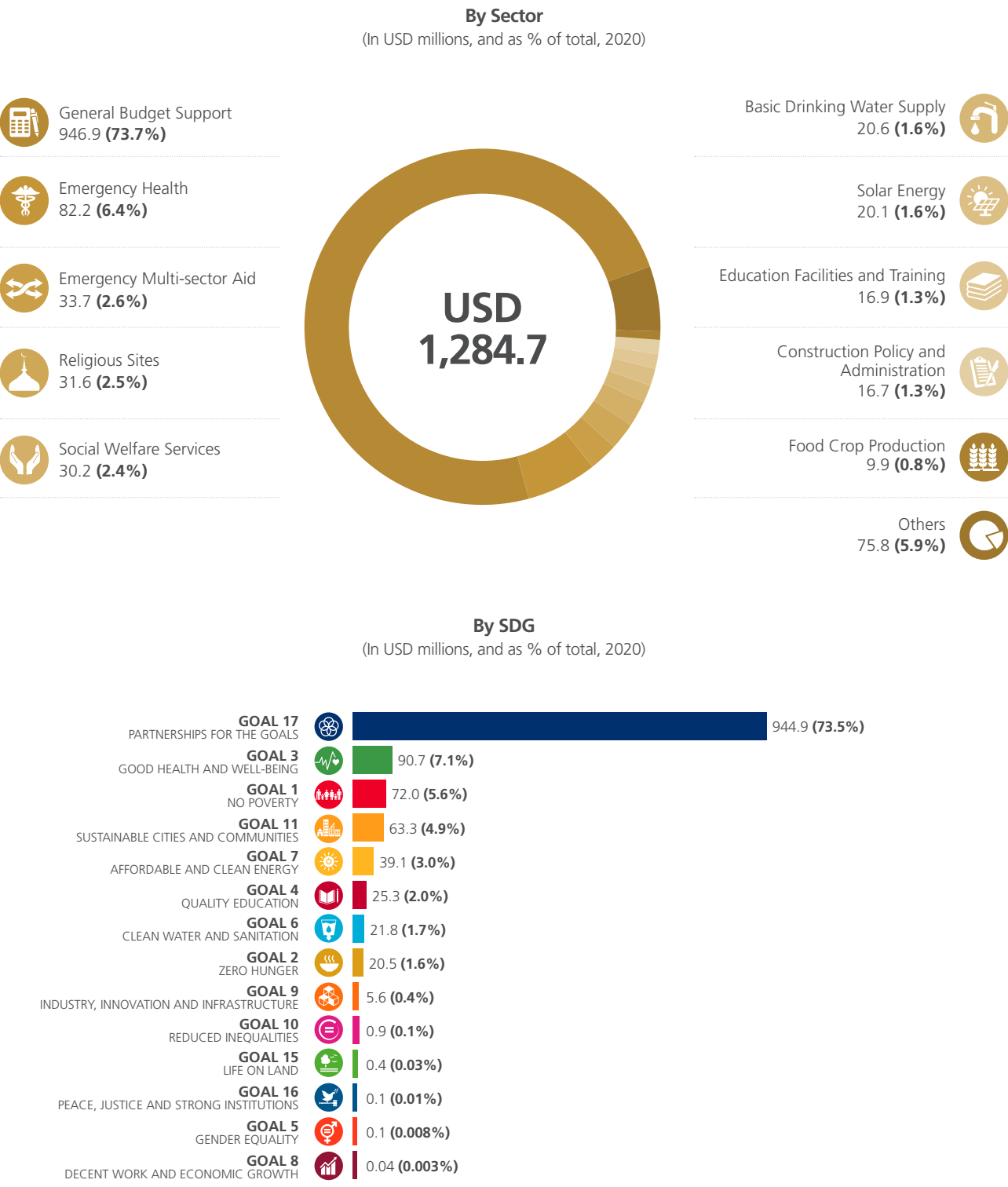
Commodity aid sector came as the fourth most supported UAE foreign aid sector in 2020, amounting to AED 163.0 million (USD 44.0 million). Funds disbursed under this sector were predominantly to provide assorted relief items in humanitarian emergencies and emergency food aid. Energy generation and supply came in as the fifth most supported UAE's foreign aid sector to the

Least Developed Countries in 2020, amounting to AED 123.0 million (USD 34.0 million), at 2.6 percent. Support provided under this sector included implementing renewable energy generation projects using the solar energy, in addition to electricity transmission and distribution projects.

These five aid sectors comprised 92.7 percent of the total UAE foreign assistance provided to the LCDs in 2020, generating a total sum of AED 4.37 billion (USD 1.19 billion). Along with these five sectors, there are other supported sectors include: construction and development; education; water, sanitation and hygiene; agriculture, among other development sectors.

In 2020, the UAE announced commitments towards seven of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), with a total sum of AED 511.0 million (USD 139.0 million) to implement a number of development and humanitarian projects. For the second year in a row, more than half of these commitments were made to Sudan (at 50.3 percent), amounting to AED 257.0 million (USD 70.0 million), while South Sudan received commitments amounting to AED 100.0 million (USD 27.0 million), in addition to AED 55.0 million (USD 15.0 million) in commitments to Togo. Together, these three countries comprise more than 80.0 percent of the UAE's commitments to the Least Developed Countries (LCDs) in 2020.

Figure 21: UAE Assistance to LDCs





Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

According to the United Nations classification, the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is a group of 38 countries, spread over the Caribbean, South Pacific, Atlantic, Indian oceans and China South sea. Due to the increasingly severe climate change consequences, such as global warming and unpredictable sea level rise, the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are some of the most vulnerable countries around the world. In addition to their environmental challenges, SIDS usually tend to confront similar constraints such as a narrow resource base, which deprived them of the economies of scale benefits; small size domestic markets; the heavy dependence on few external and remote markets; high cost of energy, infrastructure, transportation, communication and services. Together with their far distance from export markets and import resources; low volumes and irregular international traffic; low resilience to natural disasters; growing populations; high volatility of economic growth; limited opportunities for the private sector and a large reliance of their economies on their public sector.(1)

In 2020, the UAE provided a total of AED 203.3 million (USD 55.3 million) to 36 Small Island Developing States (referred to later as the “Island

Countries”) in foreign assistance, 79.3 percent of which was extended as grants, while the reminder, 20.7 percent, was in form of loans. Over 67.4 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid to the SIDS in 2019 was in development aid, and 31.1 percent of which was in form of humanitarian assistance, while 1.5 percent was provided as a charitable given.

Maldives came in as the UAE’s most supported LCD country in 2020, receiving AED 102.9 million (USD 28.0 million), at 50.6 percent, followed by Cuba in the second place, amounting to AED 24.4 million (USD 6.6 million), at 12.0 percent. Comoros came in the third place, with AED 22.2 million (USD 6.1 million), at 10.9 percent; then Seychelles in the fourth place, with AED 16.2 million (USD 4.4 million), at 8.0 percent; and finally Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in the fifth place, receiving AED 4.7 million (USD 1.3 million), at 2.3 percent. Together, these five SIDS comprise approximately 83.8 percent of the UAE’s total foreign assistance disbursements to the Small Island Developing States category in 2020.

The UAE’s foreign aid to the Small Island Developing States was streamlined into 11 main sectors and 27 subsectors of foreign aid in 2020. With health sector to top the list as

the most supported UAE’s foreign aid sector to the SIDS, generating a total sum of AED 84.1 million (USD 22.9 million), at 41.4 percent, including providing more than 117 tonnes of medical supplies in support of the medical cadre’s ability to respond to Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In addition to providing the operational costs and medical supplies of several public hospitals. Construction and Civil Development sector came in the second place, amounting to AED 45.9 million (USD 12.5 million), at 22.6 percent. Assistance to this sector was disbursed mainly in support of the development efforts of Maldives’ government. Energy generation and supply came in the third place, accounting for AED 39.6 million (USD 10.8 million), at 19.5 percent, and is considered to be one of the most important electricity transmission and distribution projects. Transport and Storage sector came in the fourth place, receiving AED 17.6 million (USD 4.8 million), at 8.7 percent. Most of the projects under this sector focused essentially on implementing air transport infrastructure projects, such as airports building and rehabilitation. Education came in the fifth position, amounting to AED 5.6 million (USD 1.5 million), to provide education facilities in addition to implementing Early



The United Arab Emirates (UAE) sent an aid plane carrying 12.5 metric tons of medical supplies and 500,000 rapid testing kits for 14 Caribbean island states. Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MOFAIC)

Childhood Education projects.

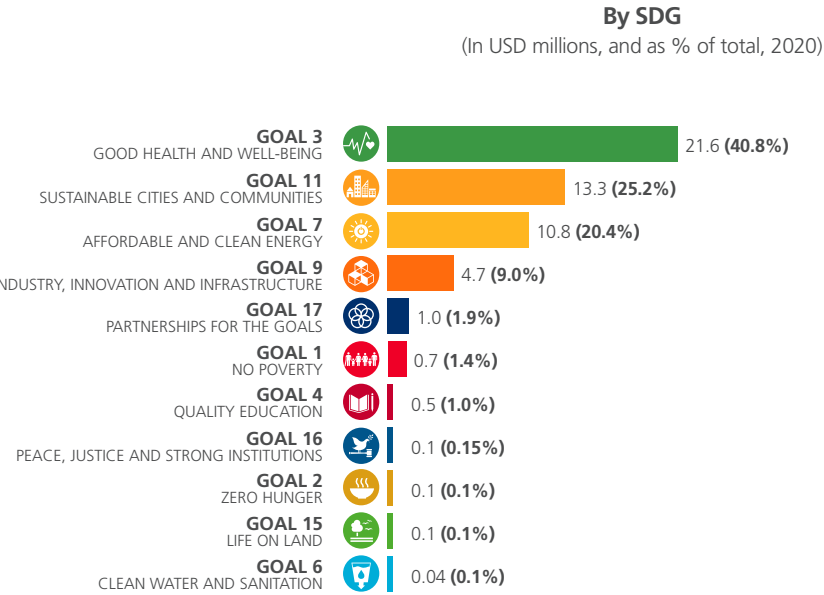
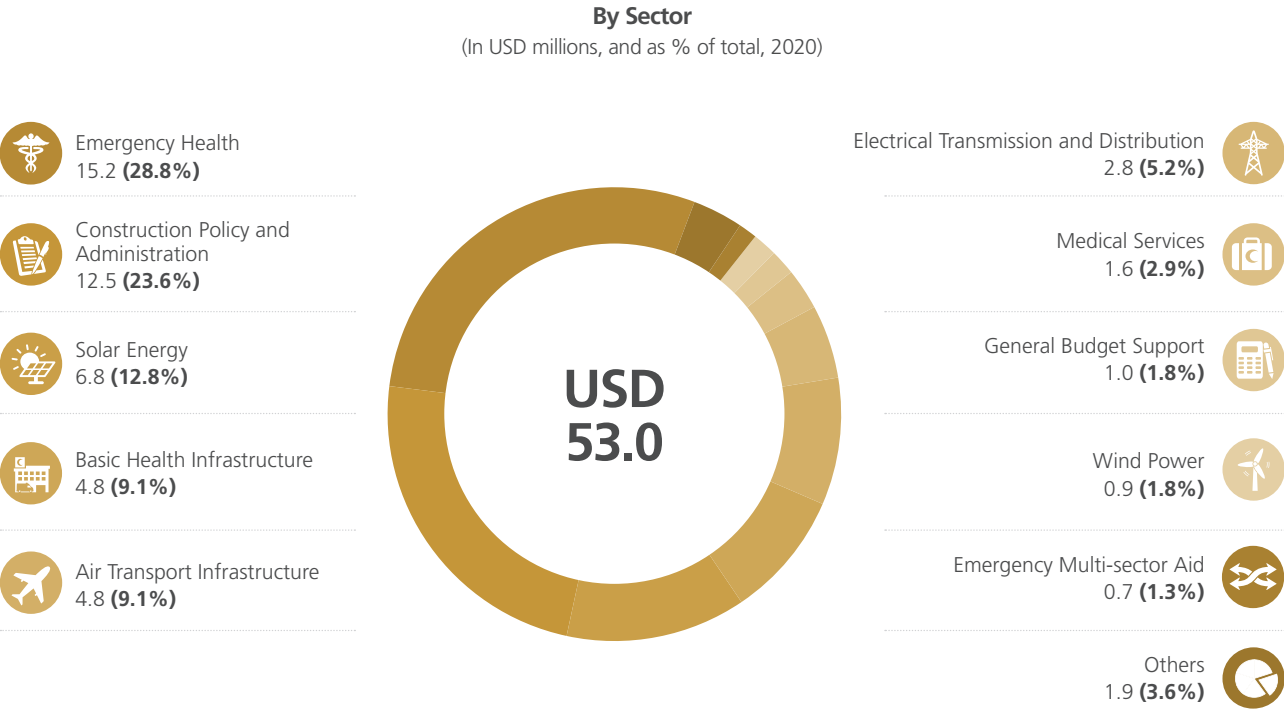
These five aid sectors comprised 94.9 percent of the total UAE foreign assistance provided to the SIDS in 2020, generating a total amount of AED 192.8 million (USD 52.5 million). Along with these five sectors, there

are other supported sectors include: social services, budget and general programmes support, commodity aid, among other development sectors.

In 2020, the UAE announced total commitments towards the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) with

a total sum of AED 62.4 million (USD 17.0 million) to implement a number of development and humanitarian projects in 5 Island Countries: Maldives, Trinidad and Tobago, Cuba, Jamaica and Surinam.

Figure 22: UAE Assistance to SIDS



# The UAE's Top Foreign Assistance Recipient Countries in 2020

## Sudan



Noor Dubai Cataract Surgical Camp in Sudan.  
Source: Noor Dubai

In 2020, Sudan alone took up over one third of the UAE's foreign assistance (at 35.5 percent), amounting to AED 3.63 billion (USD 989.6 million); and accounting, at the same time, for 75.6 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid to Africa in 2020, worth a total sum of AED 4.8 billion (USD 1.31 billion). These disbursements were exclusively provided (100%) in form of grants; mainly as development aid, at 98.0 percent, while the reminder was disbursed as humanitarian and charitable assistance.

In continuation of its leading role for the second year in a row, Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) provided 94.6 percent of the foreign assistance to Sudan in 2020, amounting to AED 3.44 billion (USD 936.0 million), most of this aid was extended as

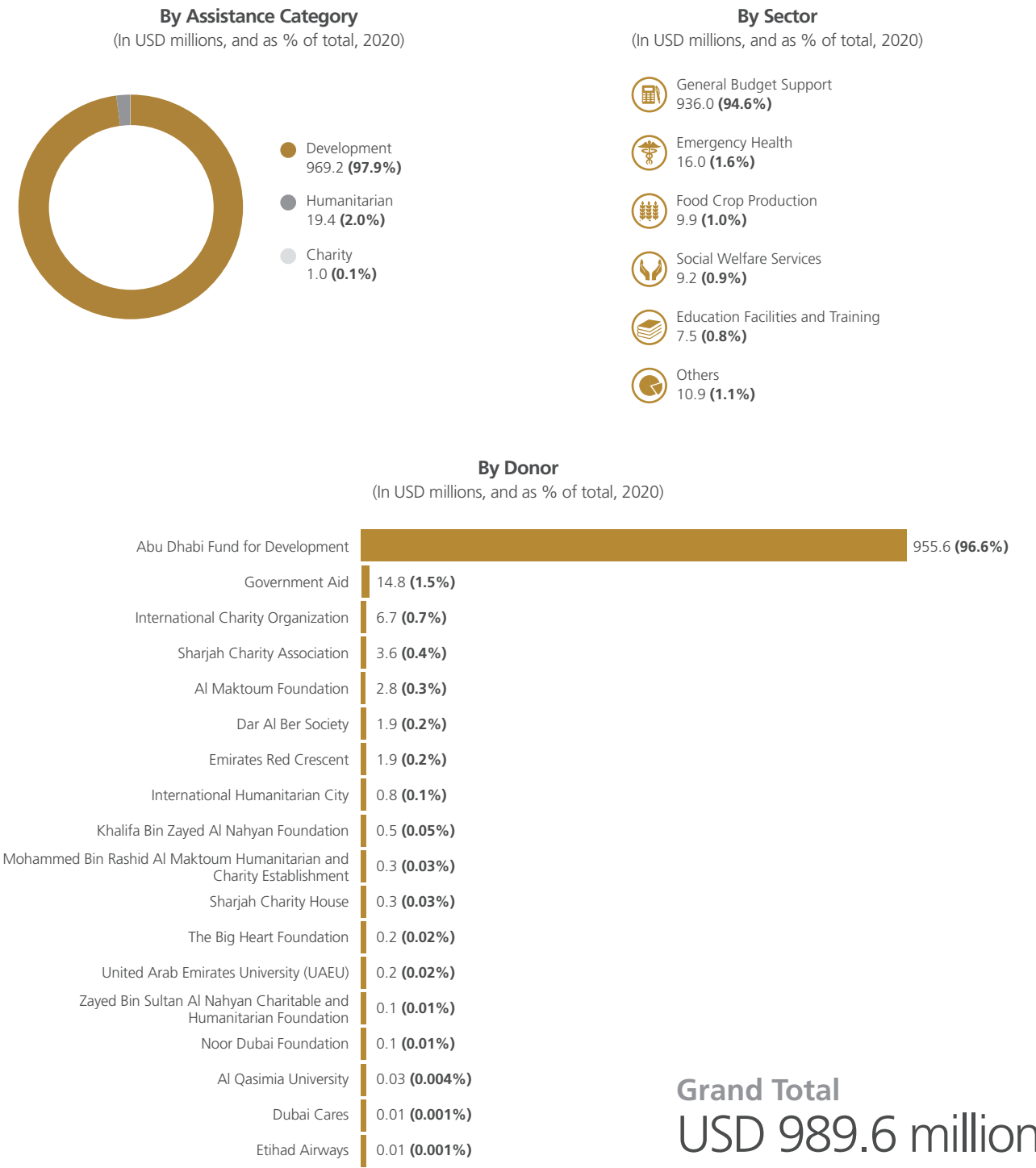
budget and general programmes support. Health sector came in as the second most supported UAE's aid sectors to Sudan in 2020, valued at AED 74.0 million (USD 20.1 million), where support to this sector included providing emergency health, medical services and basic healthcare. Social services sector came in the third place, amounting to AED 37.3 million (USD 10.1 million), extended mainly to finance social welfare services, such as orphans' sponsorship within their families, and providing the poor households with income generation tools.

Agriculture sector came in the fourth place of the most supported UAE's aid sectors to Sudan in 2020, at a total sum of AED 36.4 million (USD 9.9 million), support to this

sector included providing services to increase the agricultural production. Education came in the fifth place, amounting to AED 30.8 million (USD 8.4 million), where aid to is sector included implementing education and training projects. Thereby, these five aid sectors together are accounted for 99.7 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to Sudan in 2020.

In terms of the UAE's commitments to Sudan, a total of AED 257.1 million (USD 70.0 million) in commitments was pledged in 2020; primarily towards social services and agriculture sectors, amounting to AED 183.7 million (USD 50.0 million); and AED 73.5 million (USD 20.0 million), respectively.

Figure 23: UAE Assistance to Sudan



Grand Total  
USD 989.6 million



Jordan



The UAE sent tons of medical supplies to Jordan to support the country's response against COVID-19.  
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

In 2020, the United Arab Emirates disbursed AED 360.6 million (USD 98.2 million) to Jordan. Entirely provided as grants, the development aid constituted 60.5 percent of which, while the reminder, 39.1 percent, was provided as humanitarian assistance.

15 UAE donors contributed in providing this assistance to Jordan in 2020, with the UAE Government on top of the list, providing 44.5 percent, amounting to AED 160.6 million (USD 43.7 million); followed by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) in the second place, at 37.5 percent, amounting to AED 135.4 million (USD 36.9 million); International Charity Organization (ICO) ranked third, at 6.7 percent, amounting to AED 24.1 million (USD 6.6 million); then Khalifa Foundation in the fourth place, at 4.3 percent, amounting to AED 15.7 million (USD 4.3 million), and finally the Emirati Red Crescent in the fifth place, at 3.3 percent, amounting to AED 11.9 million (USD 3.2 million). Thereby, these previously mentioned five UAE donors are accounted for 96.4 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid provided to Jordan in 2020.

Budget and general programmes support came in as the UAE's most supported foreign aid sector to Jordan

in 2020, amounting to AED 97.5 million (USD 26.5 million). Aid to this sector predominately went in support of the Emirati Red Crescent's logistic operations in the Emirati-Jordanian camp for the Syrian refugees (Mrajeeb Al Fhood), in addition to covering the expenses of the public facilities; security, safety and information systems management of the camp.

Transport and storage came in as the second most UAE's funded foreign aid sector to Jordan in 2020, amounting to AED 84.7 million (USD 23.1 million). Assistance provided under this sector went to implement projects included building facilities to store oil derivatives, in addition to carrying out a number of specialised high quality training courses in civil aviation, in compliance with the international standards and recommendations of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Health sector came in the third place, amounting to AED 76.6 million (USD 20.9 million) to implement infrastructure projects in hospitals, basic healthcare programmes, and providing emergency health services, while social services came in the fourth position, amounting to AED 33.1 million

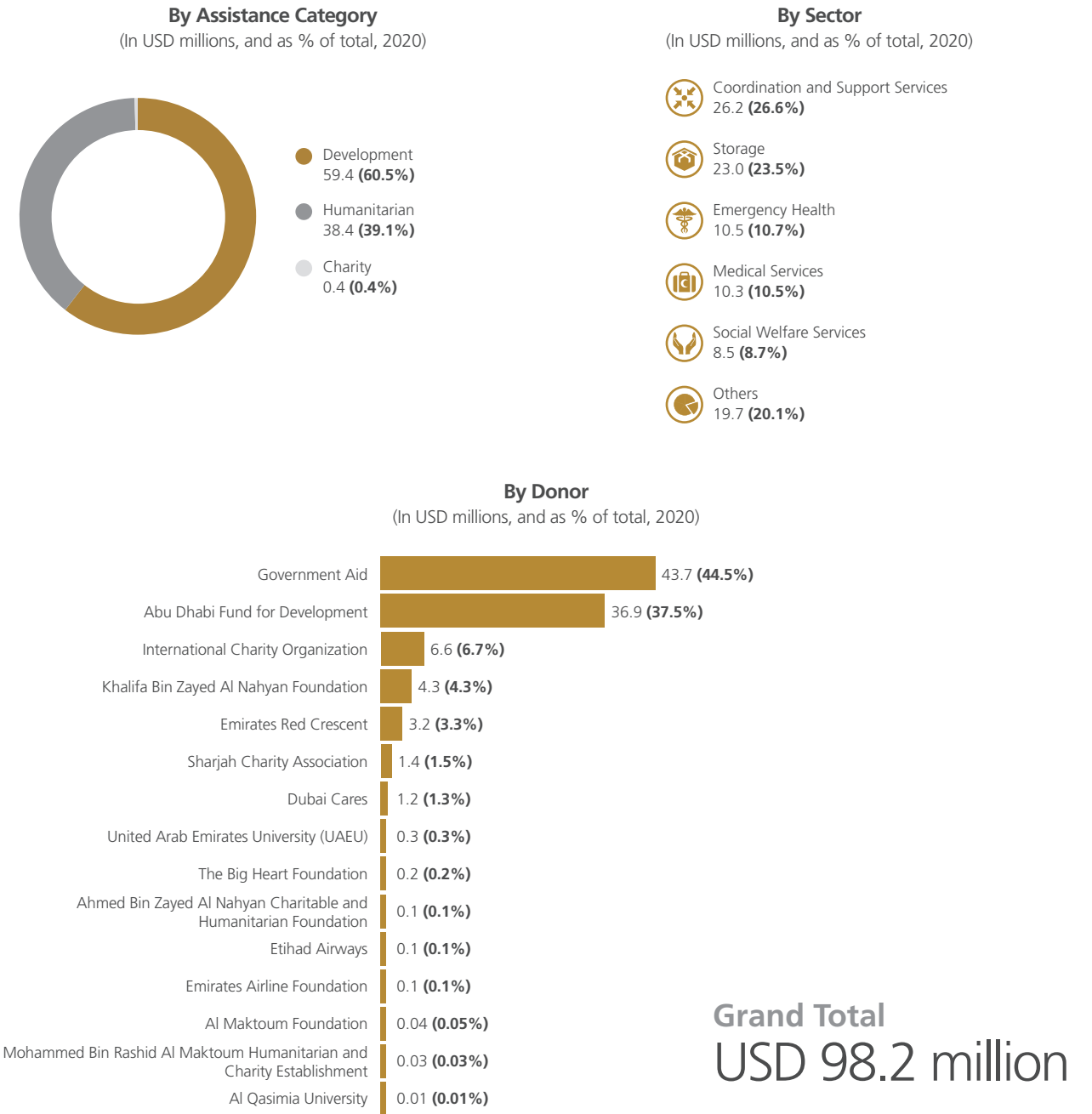
(USD 9.0 million), to provide assorted social welfare services, including orphans' sponsorship, in addition to a number of seasonal programmes.

Government and civil society sector came in the fifth place, amounting to AED 27.7 million (USD 7.6 million). Projects under this sector included providing capacity building training programmes, establishing government services centres, developing the government services, achieving excellence by increasing the efficiency and performance, establishing the first centre for government accelerators in Jordan, in addition to providing training in programming and technologies.

Funds extended to these five sectors constituted 88.6 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Jordan in 2020, in addition to other sectors included commodity aid, education energy generation and supply, water and sanitation.

On the other hand, the UAE's commitments made to Jordan in 2020 are amounted to AED 964.5 million (USD 262.6 million) in support of the health and general programmes sectors.

Figure 24 UAE Assistance to Jordan



Grand Total  
USD 98.2 million

Yemen



Distribution of food supplies in Yemen implemented by World Food Program (WFP).  
Source: World Food Programme (WFP)

Over the course of 2020, Yemen is still experiencing one of the world's worst humanitarian crises for the fifth year in a row. Aggravated by the COVID-19 outbreak and its implications on millions of people in need, originally, unable to afford for their basic needs.

In line with its undeniable humanitarian role in support of Yemen in response to COVID-19 pandemic, Yemen came in as the world's top recipient country of the UAE's medical assistance in response to COVID-19 in 2020. Where 6 aircraft carrying 122.1 tonnes of urgent medical assistance were dispatched, included assorted medical supplies, personal protection kits and ventilations to support the medical staff and health personnel, in order to provide the minimum requirements of protection in response to the pandemic.

In the aggregate, the UAE aid to Yemen in 2020 generated a total sum of nearly AED 218.6 million

(USD 59.5 million), entirely extended as grants, at 100 percent. Taking into consideration the persistence of the current circumstances in Yemen, and lack of basic humanitarian needs, particularly food items, for large tranche of population, 94.0 percent of the UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen in 2020 was extended as humanitarian assistance, amounting to AED 205.4 million (USD 55.9 million), while 5.6 percent of which was provided as development assistance, amounting to AED 12.3 million (USD 3.3 million), and the remainder was disbursed as a charitable giving, at 0.4 percent, amounting to AED 1.0 million (USD 0.3 million).

The UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen in 2020 were extended by eight UAE donors, with the UAE Government topping the list, at 83.4 percent, amounting to AED 182.4 million (USD 46.6 million), followed by the Emirati Red Crescent, at 10.7 percent, amounting to AED 23.3 million (USD 6.3 million), then Abu Dhabi

Fund for Development (ADFD) in the third place, at 4.3 percent, amounting to AED 9.4 million (USD 2.5 million). These three UAE donors accounted for 98.4 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to Yemen in 2020.

The UAE's foreign aid to Yemen in 2020 was channelled to 8 main sectors, and 15 subsectors covering various humanitarian and development needs. Commodity aid topped the list as the UAE's most supported foreign aid sector, at 59.0 percent, amounting to AED 129.1 million (USD 35.1 million). Funds disbursed under this sector helped to cover the basic humanitarian needs, such as providing assorted emergency relief items and food aid.

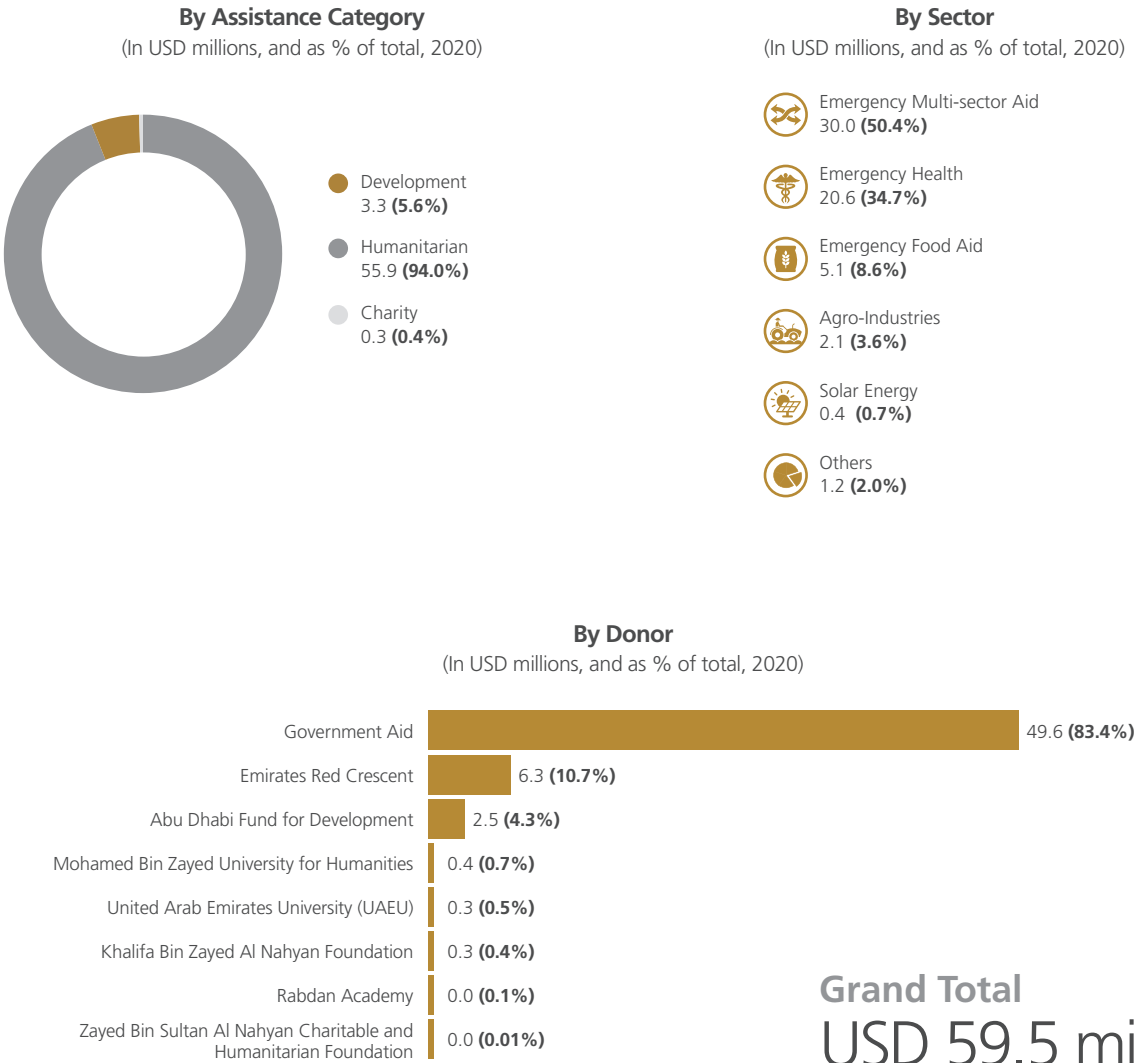
Health sector came in as the UAE's second most funded aid sector in Yemen in 2020, amounting to AED 77.3 million (USD 21.1 million), at 35.4 percent of the total aid. Assistance extended under this sector focused mainly on providing emergency health

services, including sending tonnes of medical supplies and kits, such as COVID-19 screening kits, medicines, ventilators, in addition to setting up mobile clinics to provide treatments in diverse parts and Yemeni governorates.

Industry sector ranked third as the most supported foreign aid sector to Yemen in 2020, valued at AED 7.9 million (USD 2.1 million), accounting for 3.6 percent of the total aid. Funds

disbursed under this sector used to establish 5 factories for processing and canning tuna fish to capitalize on the local resources and generate income for the local population, particularly for providing support services to increase fisheries resources and utilise it. These three sectors accounted for 98.0 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid to Yemen in 2020.

Figure 25: UAE Assistance to Yemen



Grand Total  
USD 59.5 million



Arab Republic of Egypt



Solar energy projects in Egypt.  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development

Over the course of 2020, the Arab republic of Egypt received a total of AED 217.7 million (USD 59.3 million) in UAE foreign aid. Development projects possessed 96.4 percent of this support, amounting to AED 209.9 million (USD 57.1 million), while other humanitarian and charitable projects took up the reminder. 59.5 percent of this assistance was in form of grants, while the rest (40.5 percent) was in form of loans.

The UAE’s foreign aid disbursements to Egypt in 2020 were extended by 18 UAE donors, with five main UAE donors topping the list: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) ranked first, at 41.0 percent, amounting to AED 89.1 million (USD 24.3 million), followed by the UAE Government in the second place, at 28.8 percent, amounting to AED 62.6 million (USD 17.1 million), then Dar Al Ber Society in the third place, at 10.4 percent, amounting to AED 22.7 million (USD 6.2 million), the Emirati Red Crescent ranked fourth, at 9.0 percent, amounting to AED 19.7 million (USD 5.4 million), and finally Al Sharjah Charity International in the fifth place, at 6.2 percent,

amounting to AED 13.4 million (USD 3.7 million). In this sense, the previously five donors are accounted for 95.4 percent of the total UAE’s foreign aid provided to Egypt in 2020, in addition to other UAE donors such as Dubai Cares and Dubai Charity Association, among others.

UAE foreign aid to Egypt in 2020 was earmarked for 8 main aid sectors, and 22 subsectors, included various development, humanitarian and charitable fields.

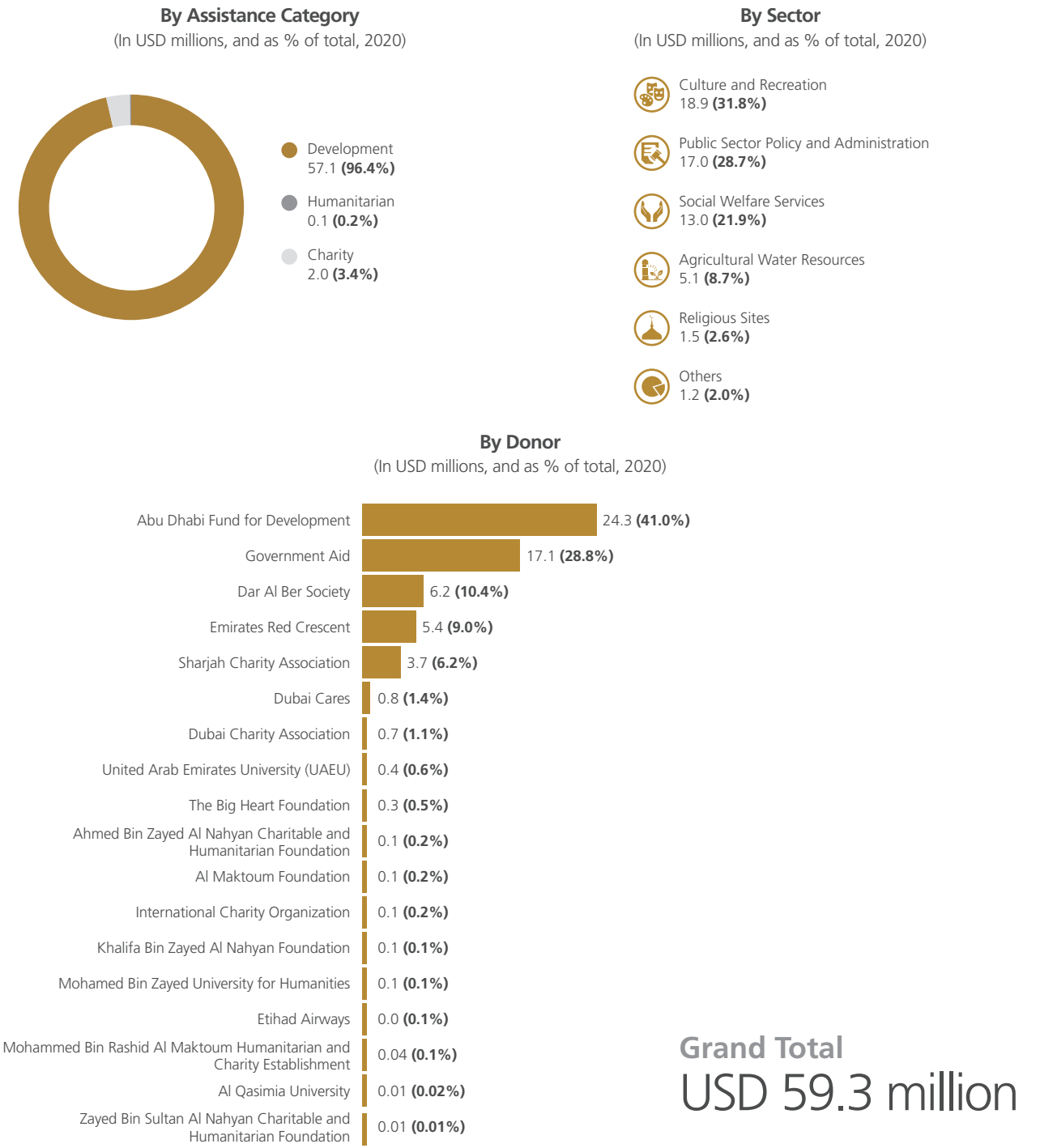
Social services sector came in as the UAE’s most supported development sector to Egypt in 2020, receiving 57.1 percent, amounting to AED 124.3 million (USD 133.9 million). Support provided under this sector included implementing many projects, such as establishing administrative offices and sports club in Al Burouj residential city, providing support to the people with special needs, providing low-cost housing and orphans’ sponsorship.

Government and civil society sector came in the second place,

at 28.7 percent, amounting to AED 62.5 million (USD 17.0 million). Projects under this sector included implementing capacity building training programmes, establishing government services centres, developing the government services, in addition to training 10,491 trainees on software programming, 4,197 of which were females.

Agriculture sector came in the third place, amounting to AED 18.9 million (USD 5.1 million), mainly disbursed on projects to develop water resources intended for agriculture purposes. These three aid sectors accounted for 94.5 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to Egypt in 2020.

Figure 26: UAE Assistance to Egypt



Grand Total  
USD 59.3 million

Pakistan



Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan road in Pakistan funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development.  
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

In 2020, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 192.2 million (USD 52.3 million) in foreign assistance to Pakistan—provided entirely in form of grants (100 percent). 88.5 percent of this aid went to development projects, amounting to AED 170.1 million (USD 46.3 million). While the humanitarian and charitable assistance received 10.3 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.

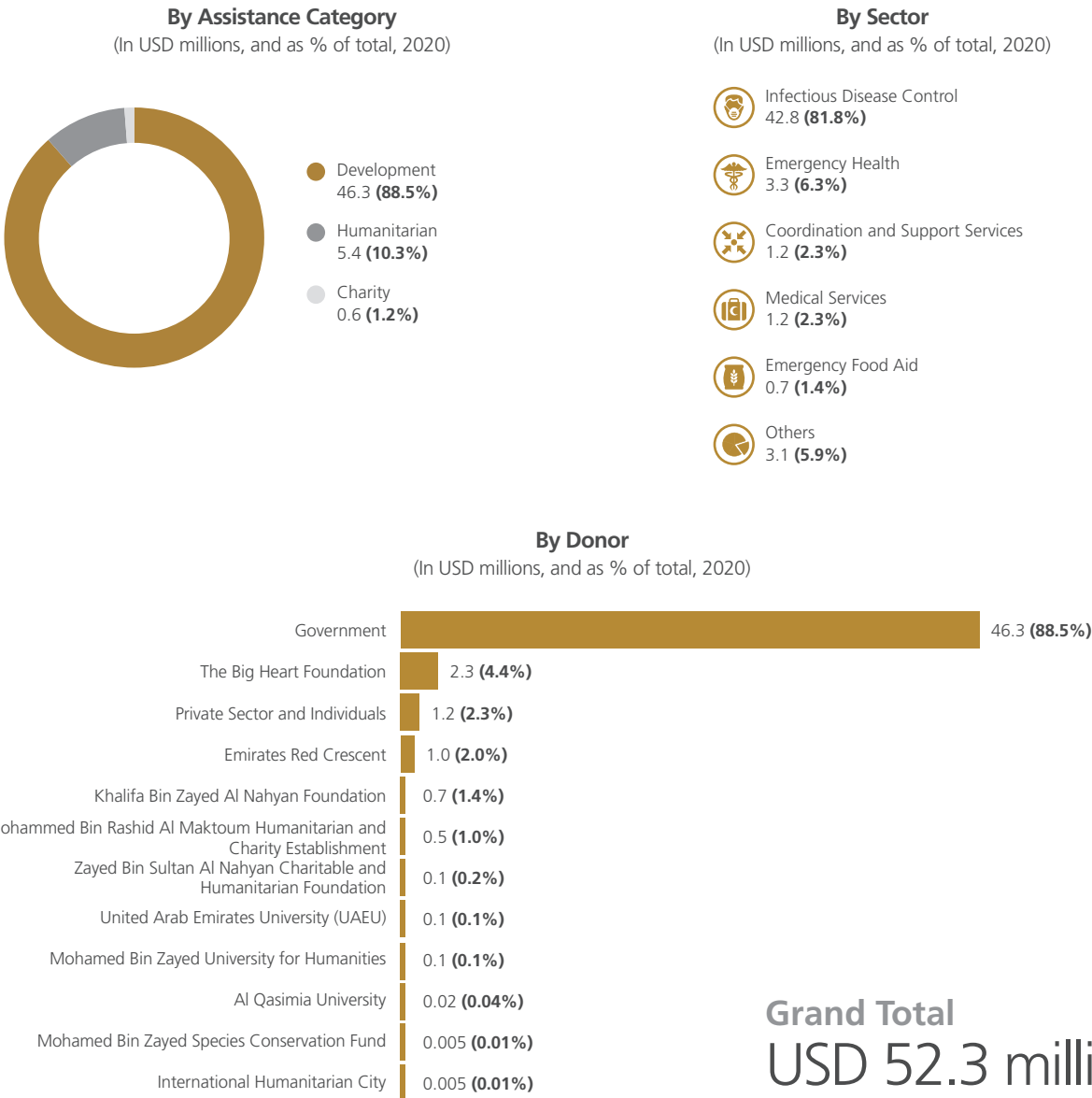
UAE Government provided 88.5 percent of the UAE aid to Pakistan in 2020, amounting to AED 170.1 million (USD 46.3 million); followed by the Big Heart Foundation in the second place, at 4.4 percent, amounting to AED 8.4 million (USD 2.3 million); and finally the Emirati Red Crescent in the third place, at 2.0 percent, amounting to AED 3.8 million (USD 1.0 million).

These three UAE donors funded 95.0 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid provided to Pakistan in 2020.

Health sector took up the lion's share of the UAE's foreign aid to Pakistan in 2020, ranking in the first place at a value of AED 173.9 million (USD 47.3 million), accounted for 90.5 percent. Support provided under this sector focused mainly on eradicating the communicable diseases, especially polio, through supporting the global efforts aiming to eradicate the disease, financing the implementation of the fifth and seventh phases of the UAE's campaign for immunization against polio, in addition to sending around 20 tonnes of emergency medical assistance in response to COVID-19 pandemic.

In addition to the above-mentioned support, education sector came in as the second most supported aid sector, accounted for 2.7 percent, followed by budget and general programmes support sector in the third place, at 2.6 percent, then social services sector, at 1.8 percent, and finally commodity aid sector in the fifth place, at 1.7 percent. In aggregation, the above mentioned five aid sectors are accounted for 99.4 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid to Pakistan in 2020.

Figure 27: UAE Assistance to Pakistan

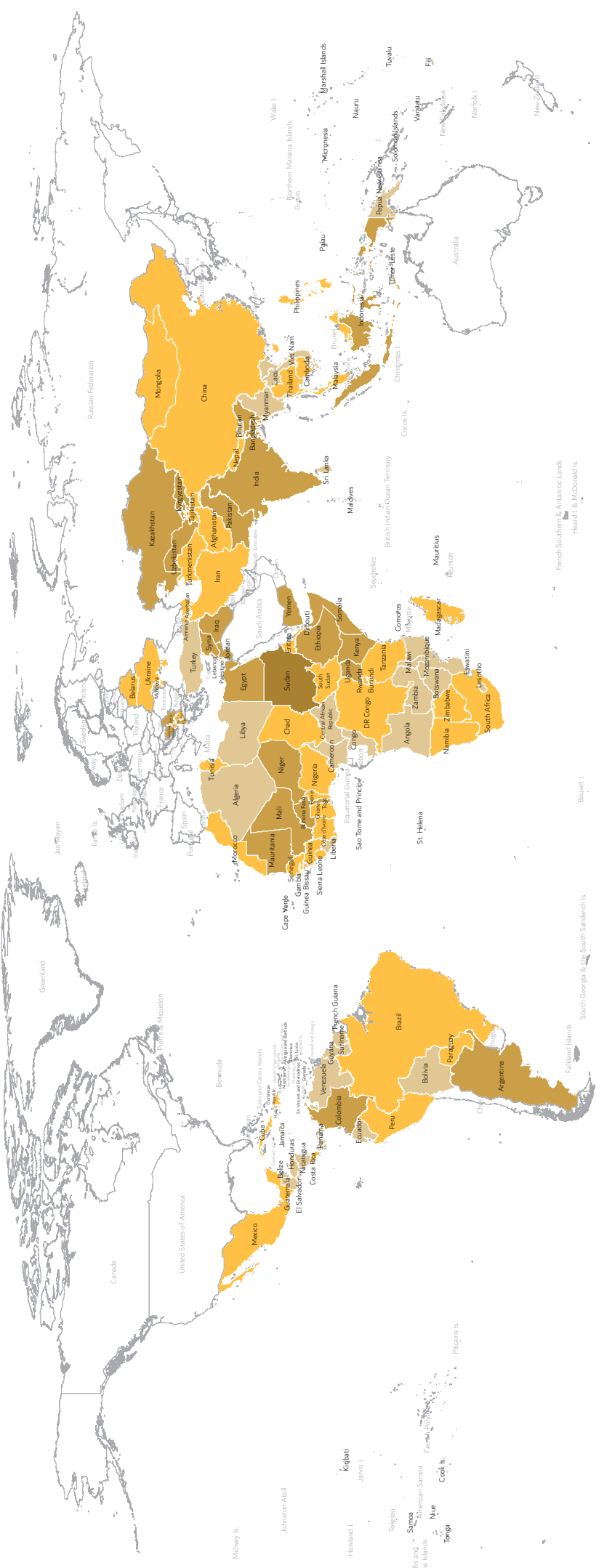


Grand Total  
USD 52.3 million





# UAE FOREIGN AID DISBURSEMENTS IN 2020



GRAND TOTAL

**AED 10.24 billion (USD 2.79 billion)**

Disclaimer: The material presented on this map does not imply the expression of any opinion, recognition or endorsement on the part of Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation (MOFAIC) and the United Arab Emirates concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities or any delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Refers to OECD-DAC ODA eligible countries only.





In 2020, the UAE foreign assistance donors (referred to hereinafter as the “UAE donors”) varied to include diverse UAE foundations and entities; first and foremost, the UAE Government, in addition to another 30 UAE donors included charities, development funds, humanitarian foundations and UAE’s private sector companies.

In this section, we will explore the foreign aid efforts of each UAE donor over the course of 2020, which on its outset witnessed the emerge of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and its drastic consequences and major challenges on all health, humanitarian, economic and social levels due to the worldwide mass lockdown and border closures. Nevertheless, the UAE donors shouldered their humanitarian responsibility towards the other countries, within the limits of the current situation and the available possibilities to implement the aid projects, and provided all possible support to the most affected countries from the fallouts of the pandemic.

# 5

## UAE Donors





In Bangladesh Abu Dhabi Fund for Development supports the agriculture and industrial sectors by providing AED 85 million for the Chittagong factory, which produces urea fertilizer.  
*Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)*





Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

Being the main developmental arm of the UAE, Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) possesses a leading world-class position in development aid provision, drawn upon its integrated strategy that is keeping pace with the world’s rapid changes and addresses the present and future development challenges. Especially those related to the Sustainable Development Goals and the global political and economic changes, which require setting strategic policies for investment and lending that matches the global economy’s changes, and its corresponding changes in loans interest rates, exchange rates and financing instruments.

As one of the leading UAE donors, ADFD provided 62.1 percent of the total UAE foreign aid disbursements in 2020, amounting to AED 6.36 billion (USD 1.73 billion). In addition to foreign aid commitments in 2020 of nearly AED 3.67 billion (USD 1.0 billion). In terms of geographical distribution, ADFD’s foreign aid recipient countries included 37 countries around the world, including 21 countries in Africa, 9 countries in Asia, 4 countries in the Americas, and to 3 countries in Europe.

In 2020, ADFD allocated around 60.0 percent of its funds to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), amounting to AED 3.8 billion (USD 1.03 billion); particularly Sudan, which took up over 92.0 percent of the ADFD’s funds to the LDCs, amounting to AED 3.51 billion (USD 955.6 million) in order to provide aid package to supports sections of budget and general programmes support, health, agriculture and education. In addition, ADFD funded projects in Somalia, as one of the LDCs, at a total cost of AED 94.1 million (USD 25.6 million) in energy generation and supply sector, to establish a solar power plant in Bosaso, Puntland, and a 7 MW solar power plant in Berbera. In continuation of the Fund’s efforts in funding renewable energy projects in the LDCs, a project to build a 30 MW solar power plant was financed with an amount of AED 35.9 million (USD 9.8 million), in addition to a project to build a hybrid solar power plant in

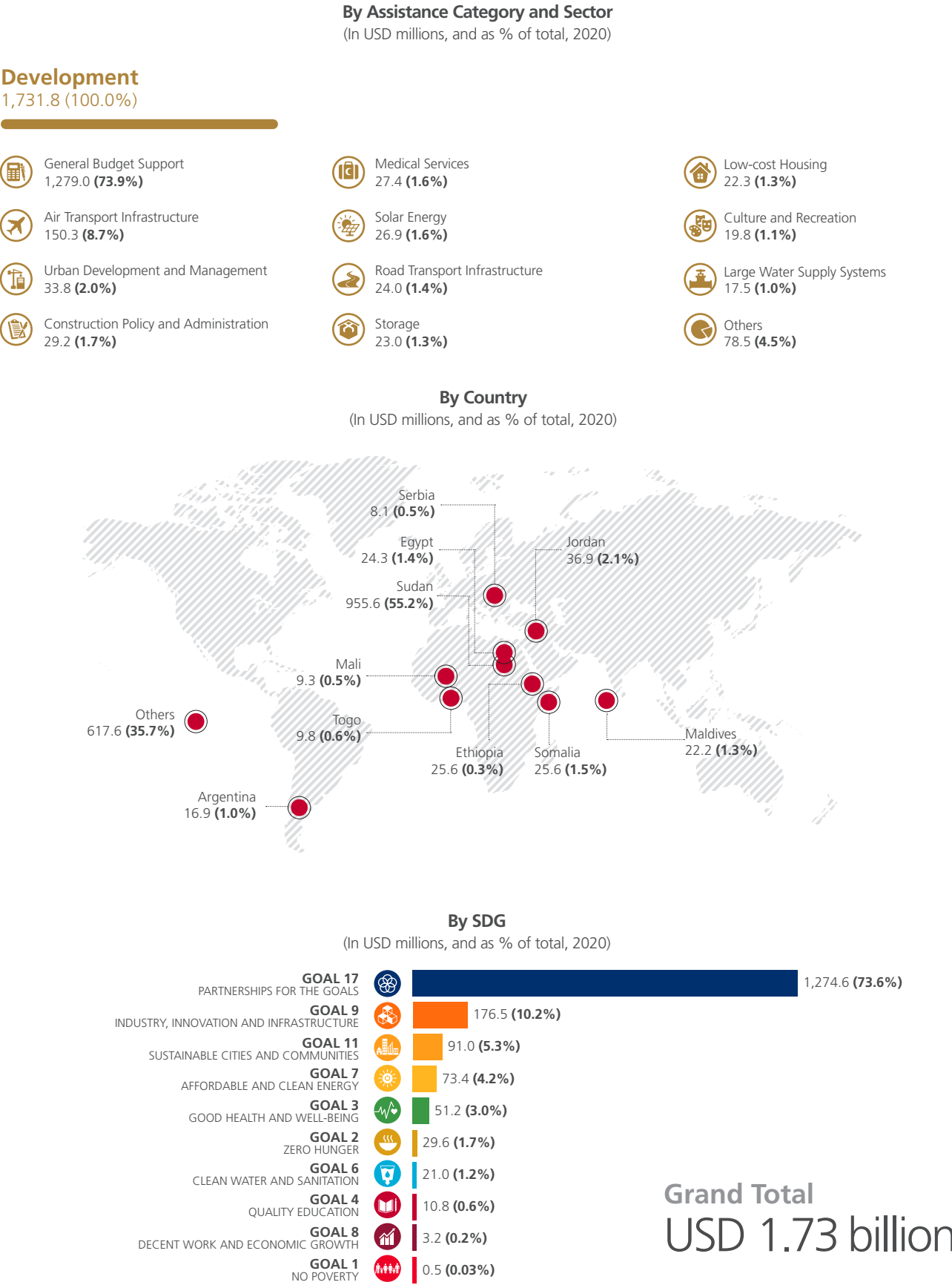
Mali, valued at AED 6.5 million (UDS 1.8 million).

One of ADFD’s major development efforts was implementing a number of projects in transport and storage sector, amounting to AED 725 million (USD 197.4 million), included building Manafaru and Velana airports in Maldives, the rehabilitation of Ndioum-Ourossogui road in Senegal, road maintenance operations in Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan. In addition to building oil derivatives facilities in Jordan.

ADFD contributed also in funding construction and civil development projects at an amount of AED 249.4 million (USD 67.9 million), included building 4,000 social housing units in Afghanistan, supporting the national strategy for social housing project in Mali, in addition to supporting the development efforts of the government of the Maldives.

ADFD’s support in healthcare sector included various projects in a number of countries, at an amount of AED 118.4 million (USD 32.2 million), including the construction of King Hussein Cancer Center, developing Al Hussein Medical City in Jordan, in addition to supporting the basic health infrastructure in the Maldives. Along with the above-mentioned sectors, other projects were funded in sectors of agriculture, water and sanitation, education, among other development sectors.

Figure 28: Funds Disbursed







United Arab Emirates

UAE Government

According to the guidelines of the UAE Foreign Aid Policy, the UAE Government aims to emphasize on supporting the governments and communities of the partner developing countries in their quest to achieve their development plans, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and cooperate with other donors and development organisations; in order to highlight the neglected issues and vulnerable communities that lack the adequate support, in an endeavour to unify the humanitarian and development efforts to fulfill their basic needs.

In 2020, the UAE Government (comprised of 15 local and federal government entities) disbursed a total of AED 2.28 billion (USD 619.8 million) in foreign aid. AED 1.65 billion (USD 448.6 million) of which were provided as humanitarian assistance, while AED 627.6 million (USD 170.9 million) were disbursed as development aid. A transformation in the UAE Government's aid from the development to the humanitarian assistance is observed, whereas, in 2019, the humanitarian assistance took up 52.1 percent of the UAE Government aid, while 46.9 percent was in form of development assistance. While, in 2020, the proportion of the humanitarian assistance accounted for 72.4 percent, and the development assistance was barely 27.6 percent, as a result of the unfolded events in 2020 due to the COVID-19 disease, and its emerged requirements of food, education, health assistance and assorted emergency relief items.

The UAE Government disbursements in 2020 went to 10 sectors and nearly 24 subsectors, where due to the COVID-19 pandemic, nearly two thirds of the UAE Government aid, (64.9 percent) were focused on health sector, amounting to AED 1.48 billion (USD 402.1 million), especially emergency health sector, through which, hundreds of tonnes of medical aid and supplies, including Coronavirus screening kits and ventilators, were dispatched to fight the spread of COVID-19 virus in various countries around the world.

Budget and general programmes support came in as the second most supported UAE Government's aid sectors in 2020, receiving AED 264.3 million (USD 72.0 million), at 11.6 percent, followed by Government and civil society sector in the third place, amounting to AED 188.4 million (USD 51.3 million), at 8.3 percent, then Commodity aid sectors in the fourth place, amounting to AED 145.0 million (USD 39.5 million), at 6.4 percent, and finally education sector

in the fifth place, receiving an amount of AED 124.7 million (USD 33.9 million), accounting for 5.5 percent. Together, these five aid sectors are accounted for nearly 96.6 percent of the total UAE Government assistance in 2020.

Around 18.3 percent of this aid was extended to 32 of the Least Developed Countries in 2020, amounting to AED 416.5 million (USD 113.4 million), while 28 developing countries of the Lower-Middle Income Countries received 27.4 percent of the UAE Government aid, amounting to AED 624.6 million (USD 170.0 million). Furthermore, nearly one quarter of the UAE Government aid (23.7 percent), amounting to AED 538.9 million (USD 146.7 million) was allocated to Global Programmes and Partnerships (multinational); on top of these partnerships was announcing a three-year contribution amounting to AED 367.0 million (USD 100.0 million) to the Global Partnerships for Education (GPE) with the aim of improving the learning outcomes of

870 million children and young people in 89 developing country. Other voluntary contributions were provided to many international humanitarian organisations, including for example, the UN Women.

In term of the UAE Government's top recipient countries in 2020, Yemen came on top of the list, receiving 8.0 percent, amounting to AED 182.4 million (USD 49.6 million), followed by Pakistan in the second place with 7.5 percent, amounting to AED 170.1 million (USD 46.3 million), then Jordan in the third place, at 7.1 percent, amounting to AED 160.6 million (USD 43.7 million), Iraq and Kazakhstan in the fourth and fifth places, at 4.0 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively. Together, these five countries took up nearly 29.4 percent of the total UAE Government aid disbursements in 2020 percent.

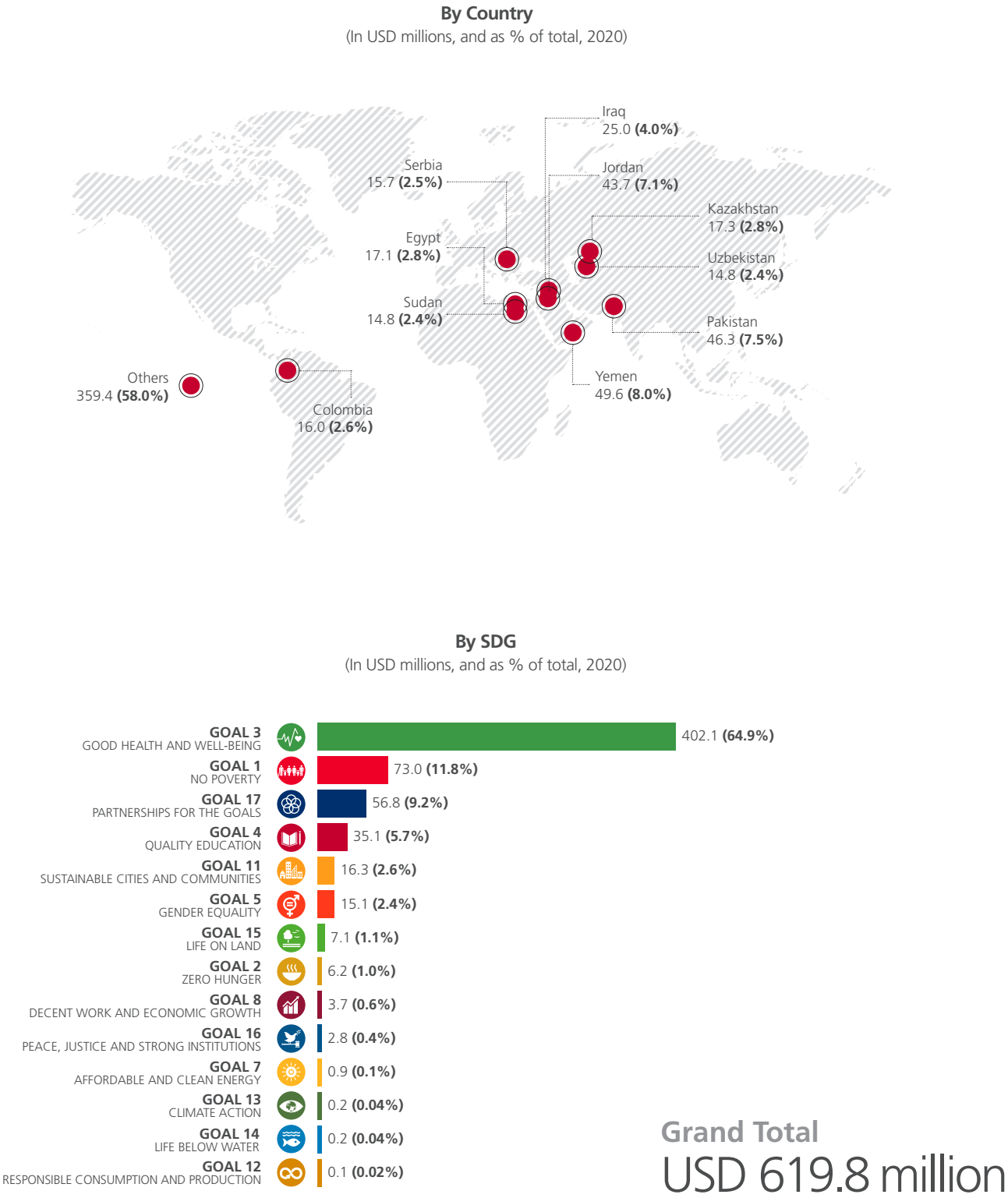


The UAE sent medical supply for COVID-19 response in Ethiopia.  
Source: MOFAIC



The UAE sent medical supply for COVID-19 response in Pakistan.  
Source: MOFAIC

Figure 29: Funds Disbursed







Emirates Red Crescent

Since its inception in 1983, the Emirates Red Crescent has been regarded as the UAE’s main humanitarian aid donor. It is a part of the global Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, extending unique and prompt humanitarian efforts in order to build safe and healthy societies, achieve local and international peace, and disseminating international humanitarian law principles worldwide. Accordingly, the Emirates Red Crescent has become the UAE’s main humanitarian entity that is capable of touching almost every humanitarian crisis around the world.

In 2020, the Emirates Red Crescent provided AED 470.8 million (USD 128.2 million) in foreign aid, marked an increase of 3.5 percent over 2019, despite COVID-19 fallouts. The Emirates Red Crescent’s foreign aid expanded to cover 54 countries worldwide, including 21 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), took up 29.2 percent of the ERC’s aid disbursements, amounting to AED 137.5 million (USD 37.4 million), while 45.3 percent of the ERC’s aid went to 17 Lower-Middle Income countries (LMICs), accounted to AED 213.4 million (USD 58.1 million); in this sense, these two categories took up 74.5 percent of the ERC’s foreign aid disbursements in 2020.

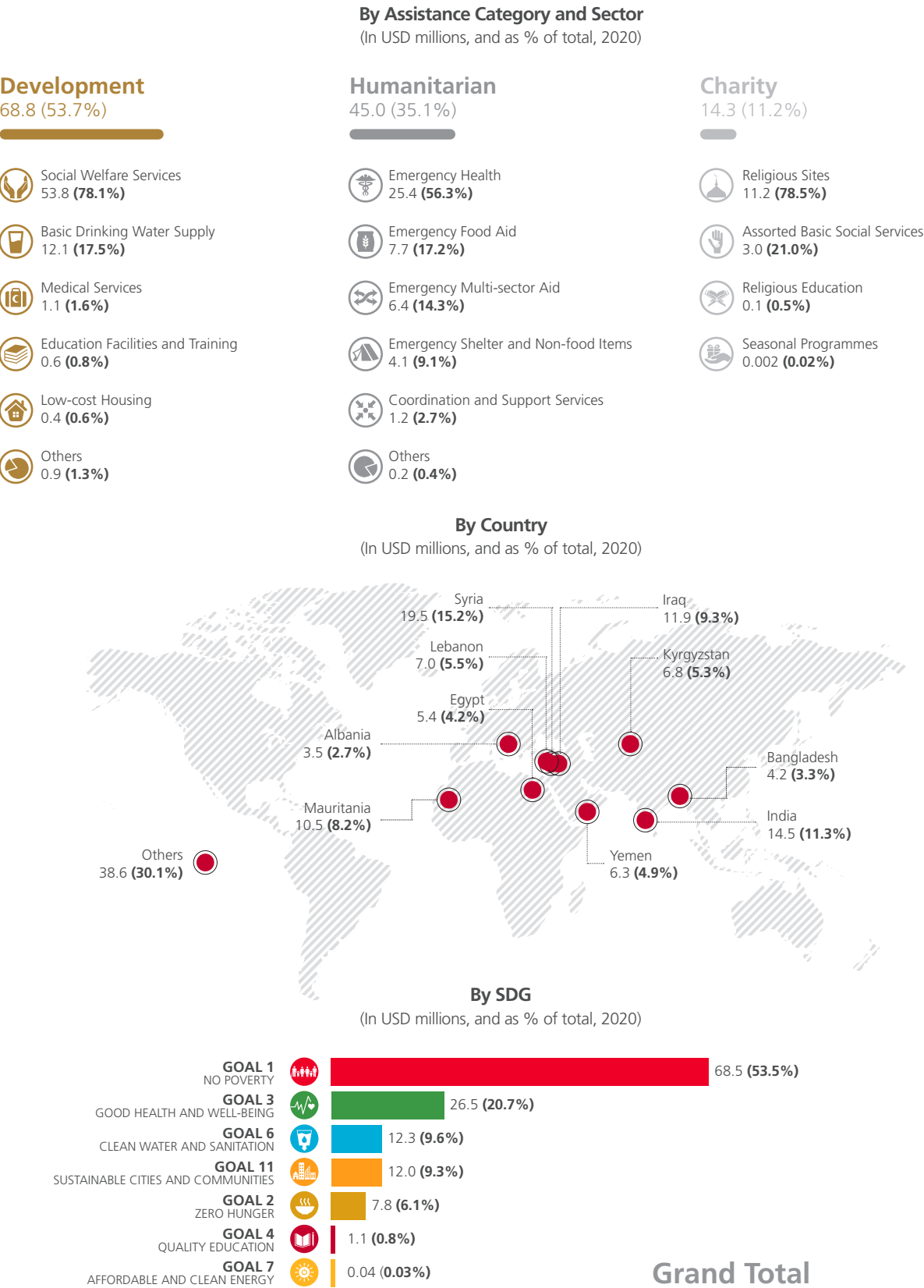
In 2020, the ERC’s foreign aid disbursements were channelled through 9 main sectors, with Social Services sector to top the list, accounting for more than half of this aid (53.4 percent), amounting to AED 251.4 million (USD 68.4 million). In addition, the ERC collaborated with nearly 54 establishments, organisations, foundations and civil society entities operating in the beneficiary countries to implement Social Services aid projects.

In terms of the countries, Syria came in as one of the ERC’s largest beneficiary country in 2020, receiving AED 71.5 million (USD 19.5 million), at 15.2 percent. Other assistance also included sending 97.2 tonnes of medical aid and supplies, 1,025 ventilators, 2,200 Coronavirus screening devices, in addition to providing cash and in-kind assistance for the poor, in order to fulfil their basic needs of treatment, education and shelter.



Mother of the UAE Campaign for Rohingya Children and Women:  
Women Aid Program - sewing machine distribution.  
Source: Emirates Red Crescent (ERC)

Figure 30: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 128.2 million



International Charity Organization

International Charity Organization (ICO) was founded in 1984. ICO is considered a pioneering institution in the charitable and humanitarian field. It effectively contributes in developing the life conditions of the needy towards achieving the sustainable development and the healthy decent life for all through its diverse projects inside and outside the UAE, following the international standards and humanitarian principals.

In 2020, International Charity Organization (ICO) provided a total of AED 233.1 million (USD 63.5 million) in foreign assistance, 82.8 percent of which was disbursed as development aid, 14.7 percent was charitable assistance, while the reminder, (2.5 percent) was in humanitarian assistance. This aid was predominantly disbursed to support 16 countries, with Palestine in the first place, at 11.6 percent, amounting to AED 27.1 million (UDS 7.4 million), followed by Niger, at 10.6 percent, amounting to AED 24.6 million (USD 6.7 million), then Sudan in the third place, with 10.5 percent, accounting to AED 24.5 million (USD 6.7 million), and finally, Jordan, at 10.3 percent, amounting to AED 24.1 million (USD 6.6 million). Together, these four countries are accounted for 67.2 percent of ICO's foreign aid disbursements in 2020.

Almost two thirds of the ICO's foreign aid disbursements in 2020 (64.4 percent) focused on social services sector, amounting to AED 150.0 million (UDS 40.8 million). Aid disbursed to this sector took many forms, included orphans' sponsorship, providing income-generating opportunities to the poor families, particularly the women-headed families, building and furnishing mosques, seasonal programmes, such as serving breakfast meals during the Holy month of Ramadan and sacrifice meat. Commodity aid sector also was one of the most supported sectors, accounting to AED 43.8 million (USD 11.9 million). Activities carried out under this sector was mostly food aid programmes, including "Charitable bread distribution programme" in Palestine, Lebanon, Jordan and Sudan. As well as providing assorted

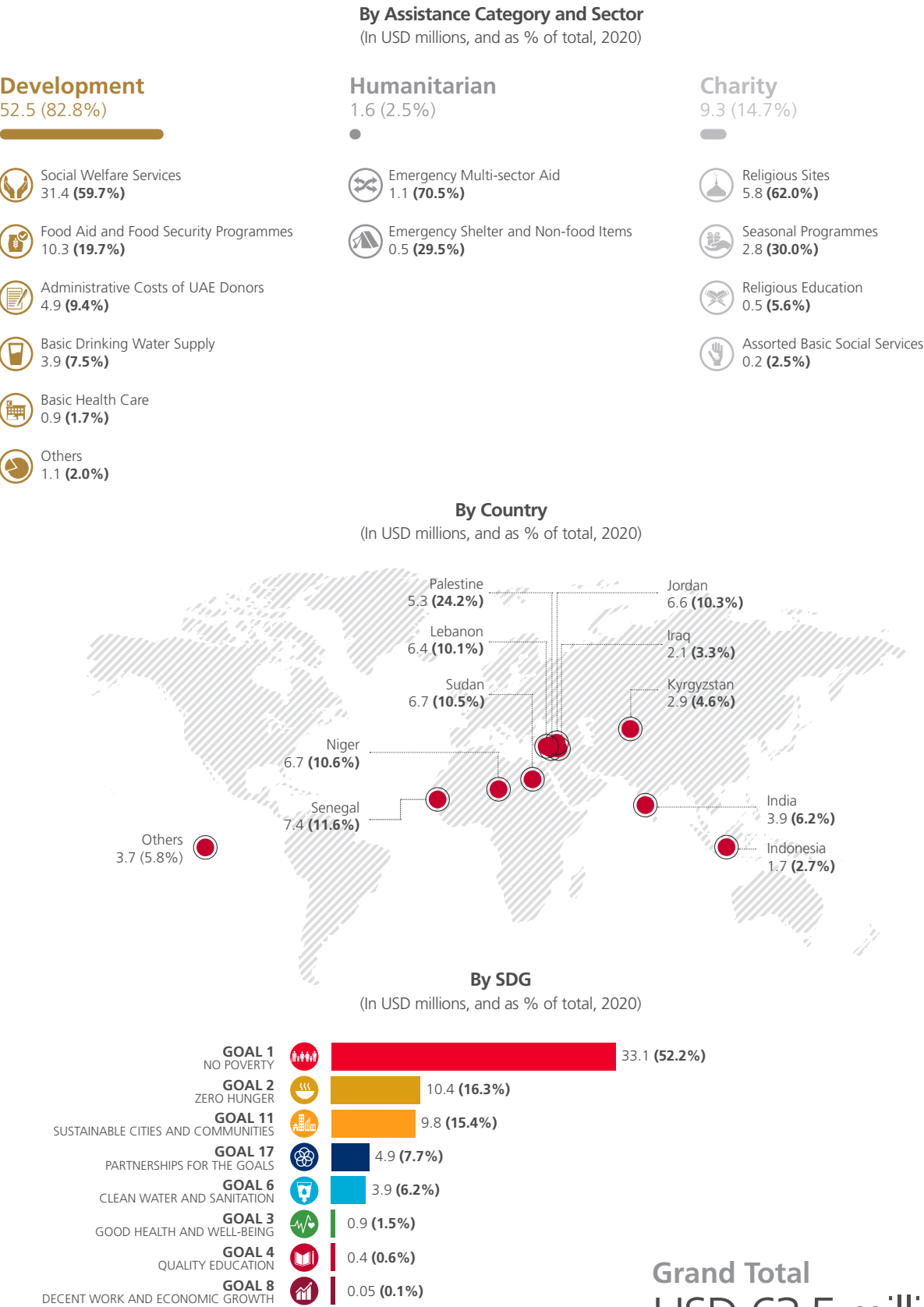
emergency relief items.

In terms of water and sanitation, ICO supported the implementation of many artesian well drilling projects at a total cost of AED 14.5 million (USD 4.9 million) aimed to provide basic water supplies to 10 countries: Niger, India, Senegal, Indonesia, Sudan, Kyrgyzstan, Palestinian, Kosovo, Jordan and Lebanon. In Health, the organisation provided a total of AED 3.5 million (USD 0.9 million) to provide basic healthcare in various countries, by providing treatments, building and equipping health centres with all necessary equipment and medical supplies. Other sectors such as education and agriculture received AED 3.2 million (USD 0.9 million) and AED 0.1 million (USD 0.02 million), respectively.



The International Charity Organization (ICO) distributes aircool units in Kyrgyzstan.  
Source: The International Charity Organization (ICO)

Figure 30: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 63.5 million





Dar Al Ber Society

Dar Al Ber Society is regarded to be one of the first philanthropic and charitable organisations in the UAE, established in Dubai, in 1979. The Society's objective is to implement endowment and charitable projects that achieve social sustainability, women empowerment in the humanitarian, cultural and charitable works, assuring the quality of the provided services, increasing and developing the financial resources, enhancing innovation and creativity culture in the human resources in order to advance the operating environment.

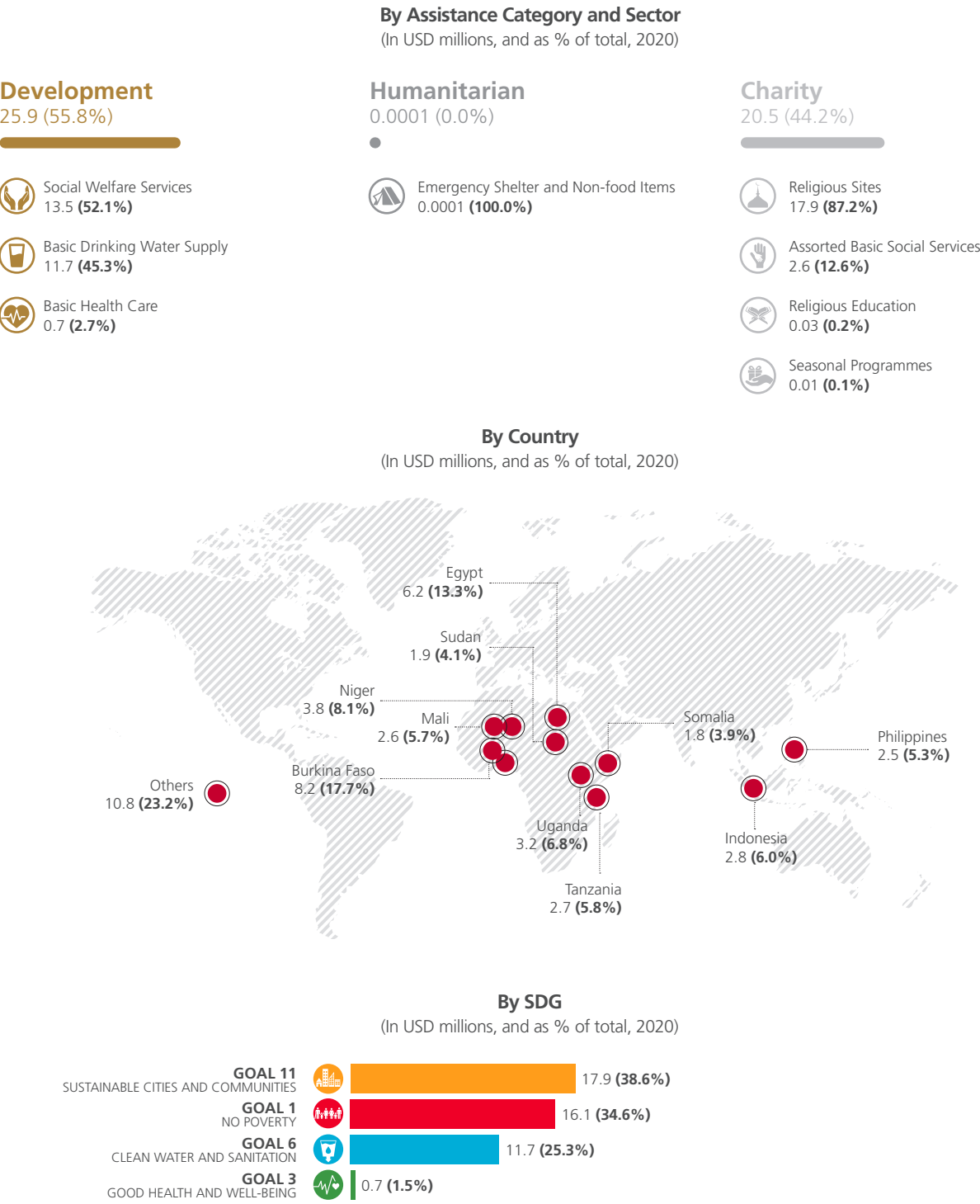
In 2020, Dar Al Ber Society disbursed around AED 170.4 million (USD 46.4 million) in foreign aid, with a growth of 81 percent over the previous year 2019, which signals the Society's efforts to increase the funding towards the international humanitarian work in view of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The development aid represented more than half of this support (55.8 percent), amounting to AED 95.1 million (USD 25.9 million), while the charitable assistance received 44.2 percent of which. This support was disbursed in 29 countries worldwide. 60.3 percent of which went to 15 countries of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), particularly: Burkina Faso, Niger, Uganda, Tanzania and Mali; together, these five countries received 73 percent of the Society's foreign aid disbursements to the LDCs for the year.

A significant portion of Dar Al Ber aid in 2020, amounting to AED 124.7 million (USD 33.9 million), accounting for 73.2 percent, was allocated to implement a number of projects in social services sector, such as mosques construction and furnishing, orphans' sponsorship, providing income generating assets for the poor families, e.g. farm land titling, livestock for breeding, sewing machines, cache and in-kind assistance to fulfil their basic needs of treatment, education and shelter. With Burkina Faso, Egypt, Uganda, Philippines and Mali on top of the beneficiary countries in this sector.

In addition, Dar Al Ber implemented a number of projects in water and sanitation sector in 25 countries, a mounting to AED 43.0 million (USD 11.7 million), at 25.3 percent of the Society's aid in 2020. These projects included providing basic drinking water supply, through digging all kinds of wells.



Figure 35: Funds Disbursed



**Grand Total**  
**USD 46.4 million**



Dubai Cares

Since its launch in 2007, the primary goal of Dubai Cares has been to enhance access to quality primary education, through the implementation of integrated programmes aiming to eliminate the obstacles that prevent children’s enrolment in the schools. These include infrastructure, clean water, sanitation and hygiene, providing school feeding and treatments for helminth (intestinal worms) and early childhood development programmes. In addition, Dubai Cares facilitates teacher trainings, educational curricula development, teaching reading, writing and maths skills.

In 2020, Dubai Cares provided a total of AED 123.7 million (USD 33.7 million) in foreign aid, focused mainly on two sectors: Education, receiving a total of AED 119.6 million (USD 32.6 million), at 96.7 percent; and Health sector, which received AED 2.8 million (USD 0.8 million), at 2.2 percent.

In 2020, Dubai Cares was the largest UAE donor to the UAE’s development programmes in education sector (excluding the UAE Government), providing 28.7 percent of the UAE’s total disbursements to this sector, amounting to AED 417.0 million (USD 113.5 million).

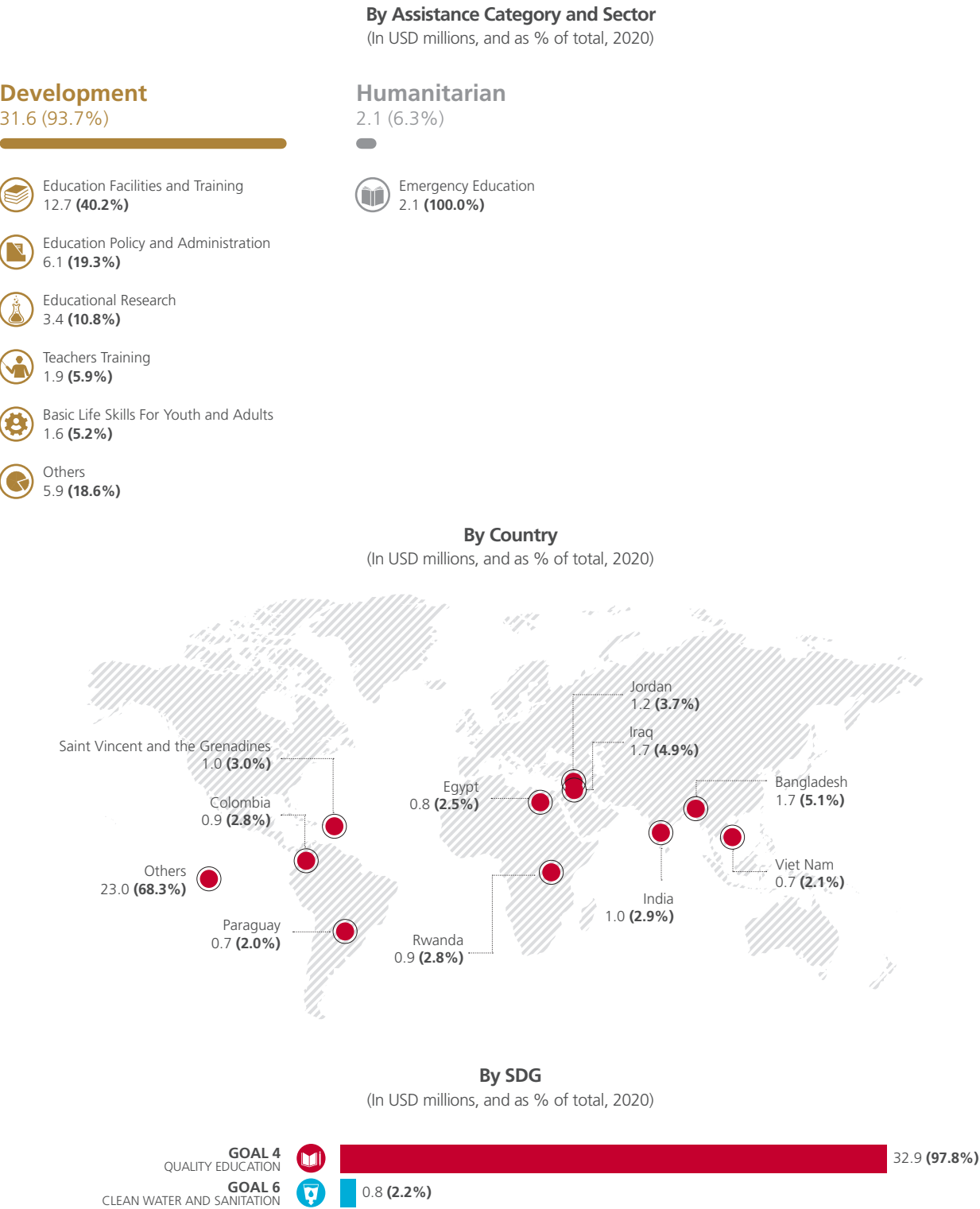
Dubai Cares’ education services expanded to more than 37 countries around the world, particularly in: Bangladesh, Iraq, Jordan and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Colombia. These projects focused on scientific researches, vocational training, primary education, secondary education, education in the early childhood, education in emergencies, teachers’ training, education and training facilities, providing basic life-skills for youth and adults.

In 2020, Dubai Cares provided foreign aid to health sector equivalent to AED 2.8 million (USD 0.8 million) to implement a number of basic healthcare projects in Liberia and India.



Dubai Cares distributes school bags in Senegal.  
Source: Dubai Cares

Figure 33: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 33.7 million





مؤسسة خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان  
للأعمال الإنسانية

KHALIFA BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN  
FOUNDATION

Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation

Since its establishment in 2007, Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation has worked to support the United Nations and the independent international organisations’ efforts, through providing healthy food, addressing malnutrition in the underprivileged communities and providing safe water, in addition to supporting parenting and children care efforts. In addition, the Foundation’s strategy supports the promising scientific initiatives in the medical field, aiming to provide treatments to the fatal diseases.

In 2020, Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation disbursed a total foreign aid of AED 110.6 million (USD 30.1 million) in 76 countries worldwide; around 42.3 percent of this support was focused in 5 countries: Jordan in the first place, receiving AED 15.7 million (USD 4.3 million), at nearly 14.2 percent; followed by Lebanon in the second place, with AED 10.9 million (USD 3.0 million), at 9.9 percent; then Madagascar in the third place, amounting to AED 5.6 million (USD 1.5 million), at 5.1 percent, while Turkmenistan and India came in the fourth and fifth places, at 4.9 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively.

On the other hand, health sector came in as Khalifa Foundation’s top-supported sector, receiving more than one third of the Foundation’s foreign aid disbursed in 2020 (at 36.5 percent), amounting to AED 40.3 million (USD 11.0 million). This aid included implementing number of projects in 12 countries worldwide, such as contributions towards operating existing healthcare facilities, completing the construction and furnishing of new hospitals and procurement of medical supplies and equipment.

The Social Services sector came in the second place of the Foundation’s disbursements in 2020 at 21.5 percent, accounting to AED 23.7 million (USD 6.5 million), disbursed for the implementation of a number of charitable projects, including providing breakfast meals in the Holy

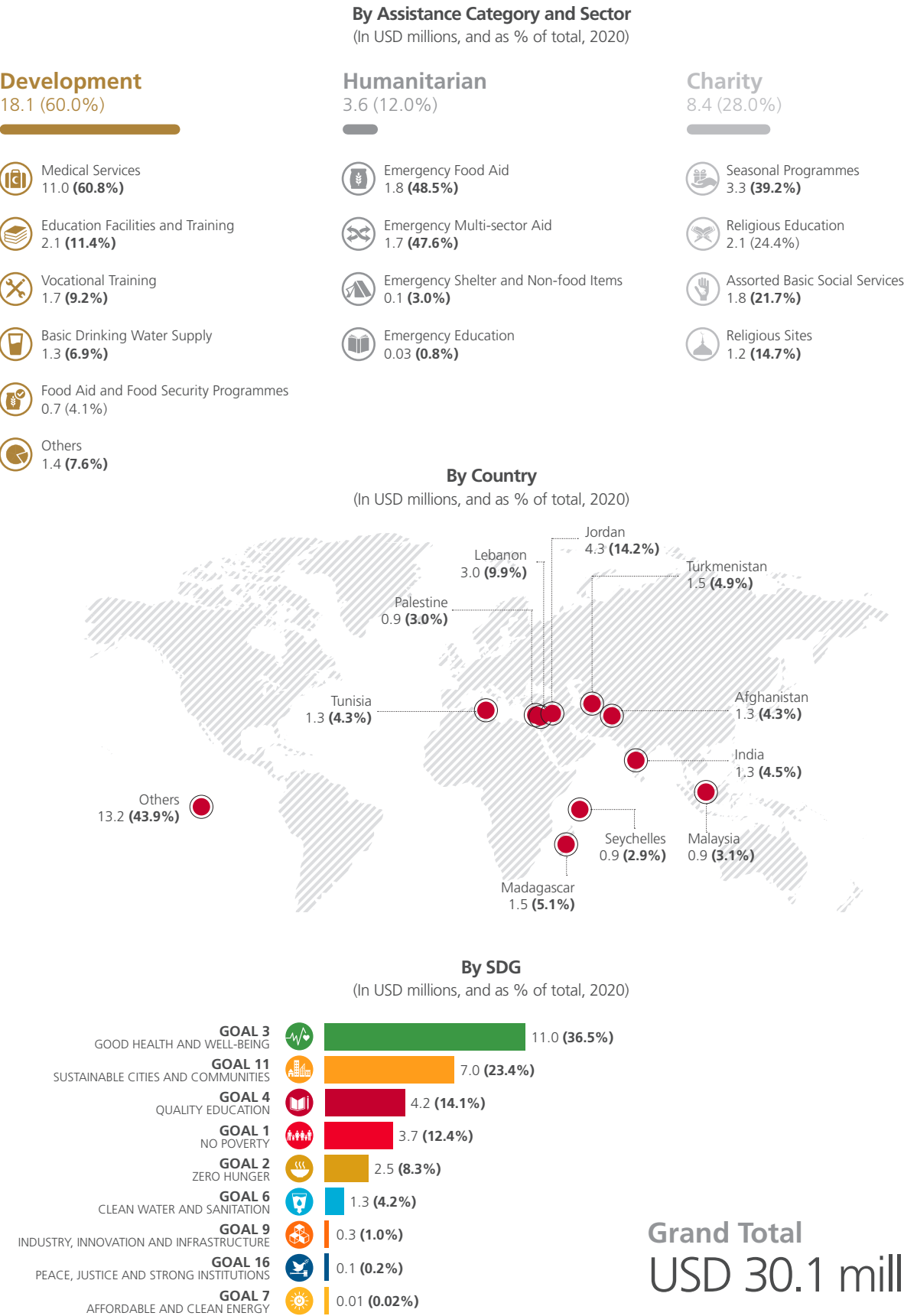
month of Ramadan in 44 countries around the world, performing maintenance works in some religious facilities, orphans’ sponsorship.

In addition to health and social services sectors, the Foundation’s foreign aid disbursements in 2020 also included sectors of education, commodity aid, water and sanitation, at 20.9 percent, 14.4 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively.



Khalifa Foundation provides school materials to children in Afghanistan.  
Source: Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation

Figure 32: Funds Disbursed





Sharjah Charity International

Sharjah Charity International was established in 1989 with a view to provide humanitarian and charitable aid inside and outside the UAE, through endowment projects, in-kind and cash donations in basic social services, and support for orphans and families in need.

In 2020, Sharjah Charity International extended foreign aid amounting to nearly AED 92.2 million (USD 25.1 million), provided mainly to a number of countries. With Bangladesh ranking in the first place, receiving 16 percent of the Association's disbursement, amounting to AED 14.8 million (USD 4.0 million), followed by Egypt in the second place, amounting to AED 13.4 million (USD 3.7 million), at 14.6 percent; then Sudan in the third place with AED 13.3 million (USD 3.6 million), at 14.4 percent; and finally Mauritania and India in the fourth and fifth places, at 8.5 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively. Together, these five countries are accounted for 60.6 percent of the total Association's aid disbursements in 2020.

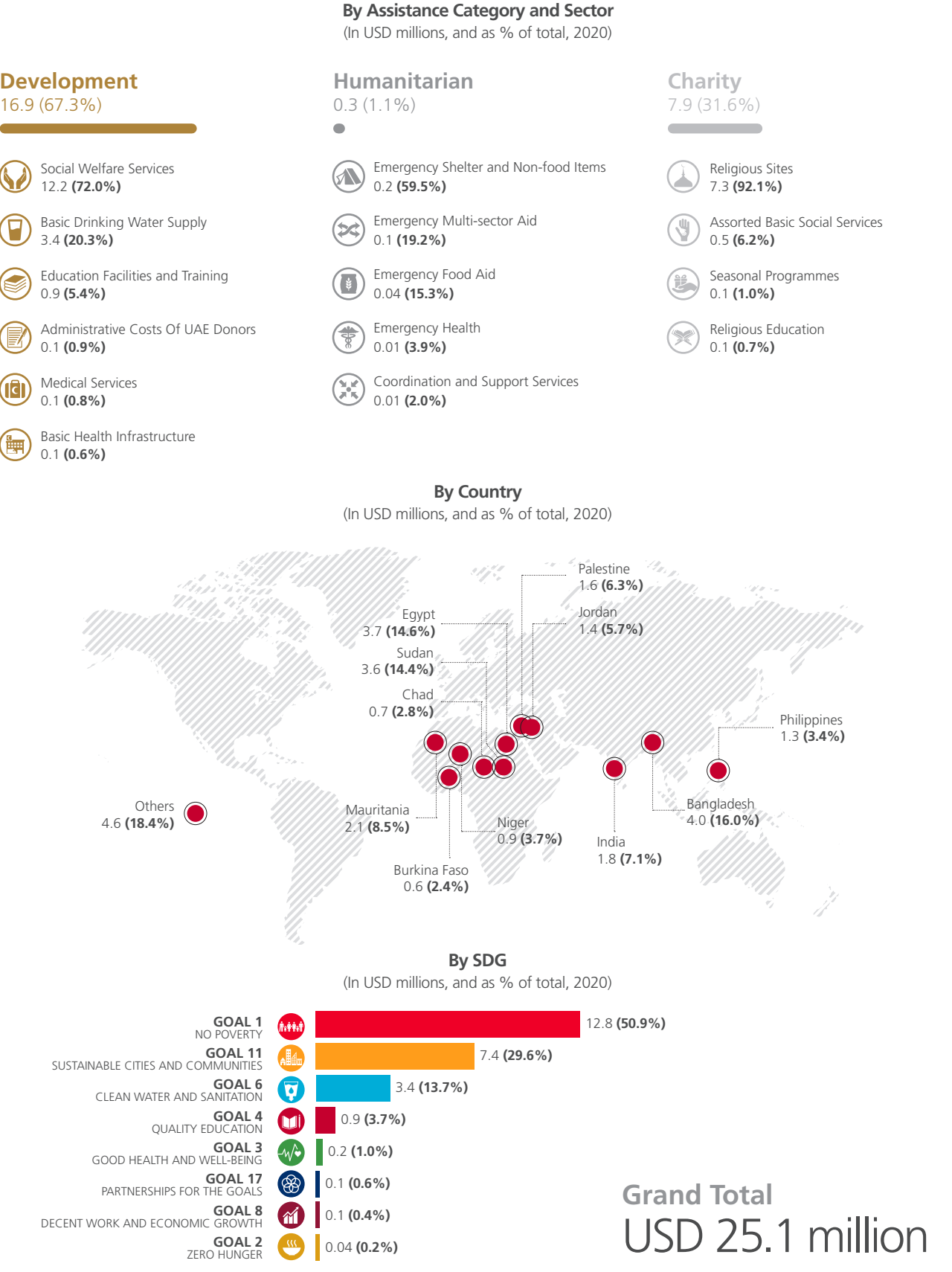
67.3 percent of the association's total foreign aid disbursements in 2020 was directed to fund development programmes, while another 31.6 percent was allocated as charitable assistance, and the remainder was earmarked to support humanitarian and emergency relief in a number of countries.

Supporting orphanages and orphans' within their families was among the Association's most notable projects in 2020, at a total cost of AED 44.1 million (USD 12.0 million) in 16 countries, included: Sudan, Egypt, Palestine, Mauritania and Jordan. In addition, the Association supported also the construction and rehabilitation of a number of mosques,

amounting to AED 26.7 million (USD 7.3 million). This is in addition to its projects in providing potable water for consumption and agriculture purposes in 22 countries, through drilling and maintenance of water wells, amounting to AED 12.0 million (USD 3.3 million). In education, Sharjah Charity International supported classrooms construction and rehabilitation in schools of 12 countries, at a total cost of AED 2.4 million (USD 0.6 million), these activities were accounted for 92.4 percent of the Association's total projects in 2020.



Figure 34: Funds Disbursed







Al Maktoum Foundation

The Al Maktoum Foundation, established in 1997, is known for its work in the education sector, fulfilling the needs of underprivileged communities, supporting the health sector and people with special needs, and providing relief and medical aid in emergencies and disasters.

In 2020, Al Maktoum Foundation disbursed a total of AED 53.7 million (USD 14.6 million) in foreign aid, largely to development projects, at 72.8 percent, amounting to AED 39.1 million (USD 10.6 million), while the charitable projects received 20.9 percent, accounting to AED 11.2 million (USD 3.1 million).

More than half of this support (58.3 percent), was dedicated to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), accounted to AED 31.3 million (USD 8.5 million), with Sudan as Al Maktoum Foundation's most supported LDC country, amounting to AED 10.4 million (USD 2.8 million), followed by Ethiopia in the second place, with AED 2.5 million (USD 0.7 million), then Chad and Burundi.

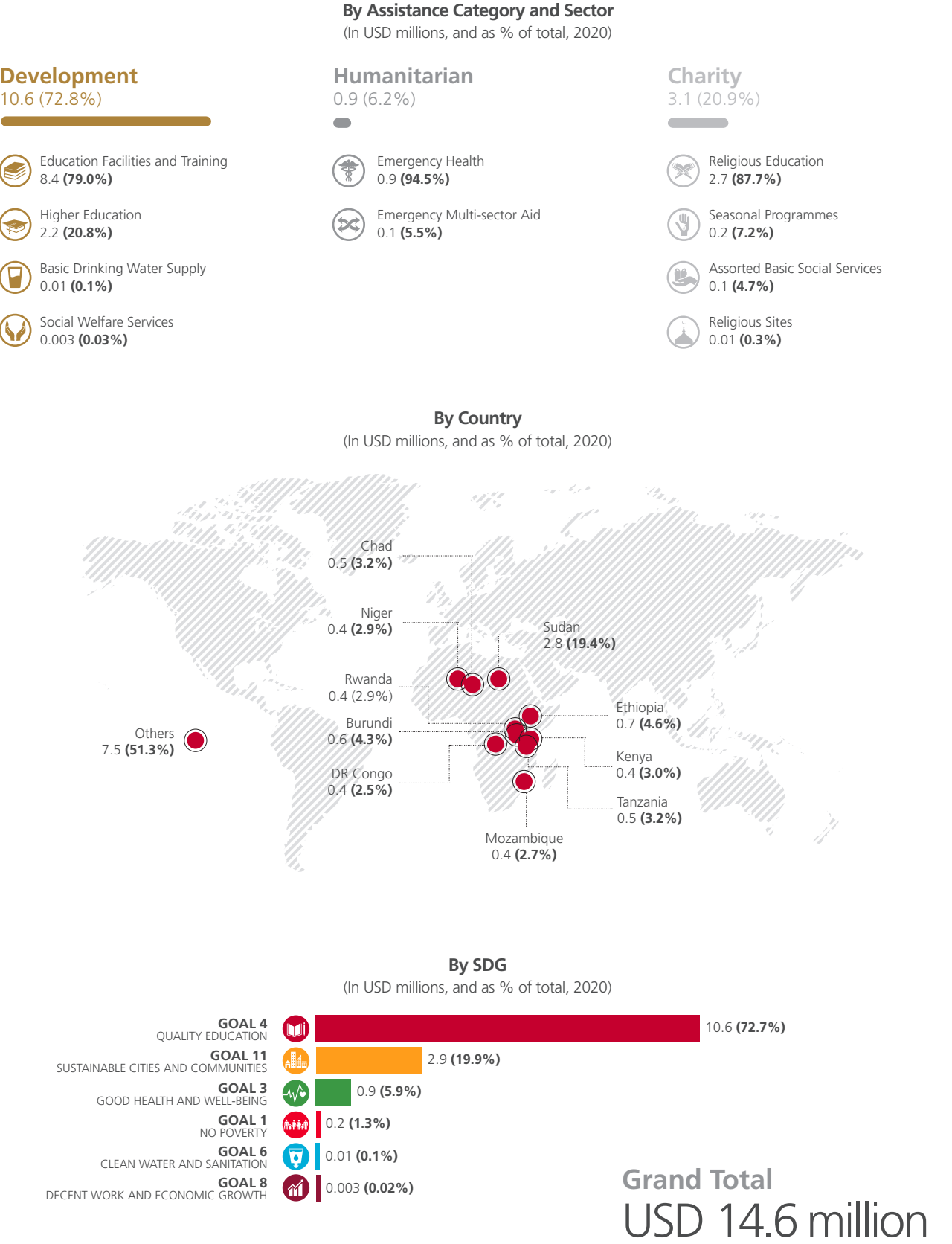
In continuation of its commitment to supporting the UAE's foreign aid education projects, Al Maktoum Foundation dedicated 91.1 percent of its projects in 2020 towards education sector in 26 countries, amounting to AED 48.9 million (USD 13.3 million). Activities under this sector largely involved ensuring uninterrupted access to learning by funding the operational budgets of the Foundation's supervised schools, including in Sudan, Ethiopia, Chad, Kenya, Rwanda, Mozambique, Somalia, Niger, and others.

In addition to the financial support extended to a number of Islamic cultural centres that provide religious education, such as the Islamic Cultural Center in Dublin, the Foundation provided also annual support to education institutions, such as the International University of Africa and Al-Maktoum College of Higher Education in Scotland.



Al Maktoum Foundation Water Pumping Stations project in Sudan.  
Source: Al Maktoum Foundation

Figure 38: Funds Disbursed





المدينة العالمية للخدمات الإنسانية  
INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN CITY

International Humanitarian City

Since its establishment in 2007, the Dubai-based International Humanitarian City (IHC) managed to achieve several goals, such as: Strengthening the position of Dubai as a hub for emergency humanitarian assistance. Where IHC has the ability to respond to crises by providing the basic logistic infrastructure, facilities and services to the international humanitarian organisations, to enable them to fulfil their objectives around the world. In addition, the IHC plays a pivotal role in facilitating efficient first responses to crises at a global level. IHC's strategic location allows rapid relief to be within reach in all corners of the world. In addition, the IHC plays a pivotal role in facilitating efficient first responses to crises at a global level. IHC's strategic location allows rapid relief to be within reach in all corners of the world.

In 2020, the IHC provided a total of AED 49.4 million (USD 13.5 million) in foreign aid. Entirely provided as humanitarian assistance, at 100.0 percent, as part of the UAE's global efforts in response to COVID-19, to implement rapid response operations and transport personal protection kits, medical supplies and other relief items to more than 119 countries, through 1292 dispatched shipments around the world. This is in addition to the IHC's role in responding to the emerging humanitarian disasters, through its airlifts to 16 affected countries, such as Sudan, Lebanon, Central African Republic and Bangladesh.

Coordination and support services came in as the IHC's most supported subsector in 2020, through which warehouses, offices, open storage areas and support services were provided, amounted to AED 41.7 million (USD 11.3 million), in addition to shipping 58 tonnes of humanitarian assistance and food supplements to Bangl, Central African Republic; as well as shipping 98 tonnes and 80.2 tonnes of humanitarian assistance to Chittagong, Bangladesh, and Beirut, Lebanon, respectively.

Furthermore, in 2020, the IHC launched one of its most notable innovative projects, i.e. the "Semi-automated Kitting Center" for assembling medical, hygiene, and aid kits, in partnership with World Health Organisation (WHO).

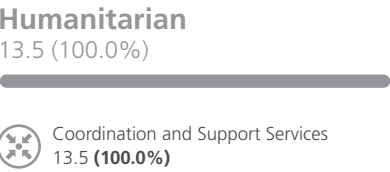
The semi-automated kitting centre for assembling was established for the humanitarian organization members of IHC to assemble their emergency and relief kits to deliver time-critical services in response to the global humanitarian crises around the world. The Center is anticipated to help accelerating the IHC's emergency response, minimise the storage area, take out the preparation time, maximum efficiency while minimising time and cost of the assembly.



The International Humanitarian City (IHC) supports United Nations during an emergency.  
Source: International Humanitarian City

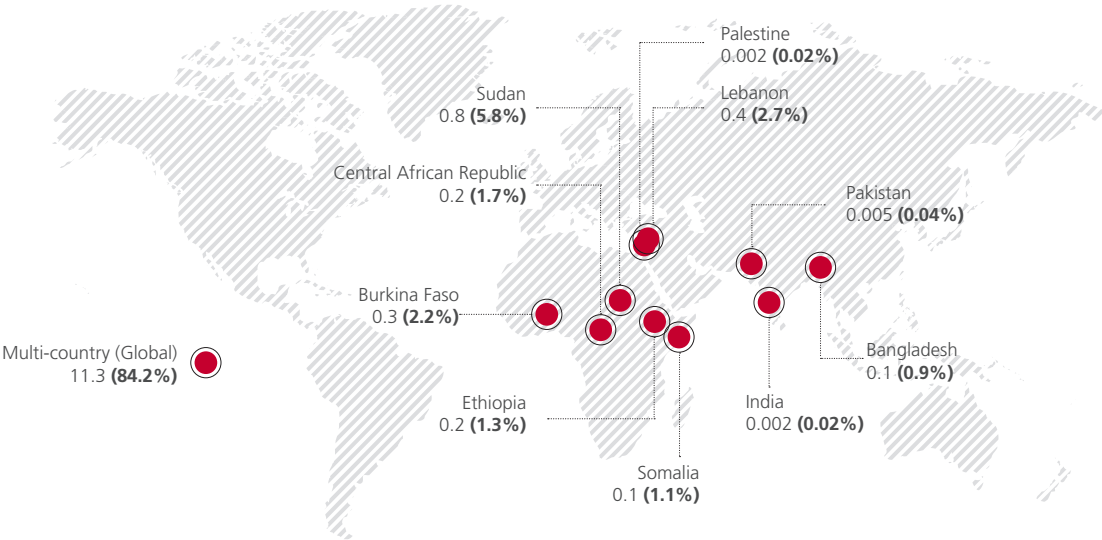
Figure 37: Funds Disbursed

By Assistance Category and Sector  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)



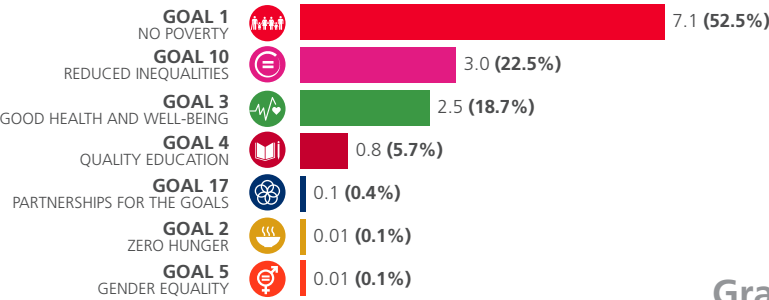
By Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)



By SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)



Grand Total  
USD 13.5 million





The Big Heart Foundation

Initially a fundraising campaign in 2013, The Big Heart Foundation became a fully-fledged organisation in 2015. The Foundation’s humanitarian efforts mainly focus on assisting children, vulnerable and needy people and their families inside and outside the UAE. The Big Heart Foundation’s aim is to work in areas that are most in need for support.

In 2020, the Big Heart Foundation (TBHF) provided a total of AED 37.4 million (USD 10.2 million) in foreign aid, reporting a 34.0 percent increase over 2019 disbursements, despite the COVID-19 outbreak. More than half of this support (51.9 percent) went to fund development projects, while the humanitarian assistance took up 48.0 percent, with the remainder disbursed as charitable assistance.

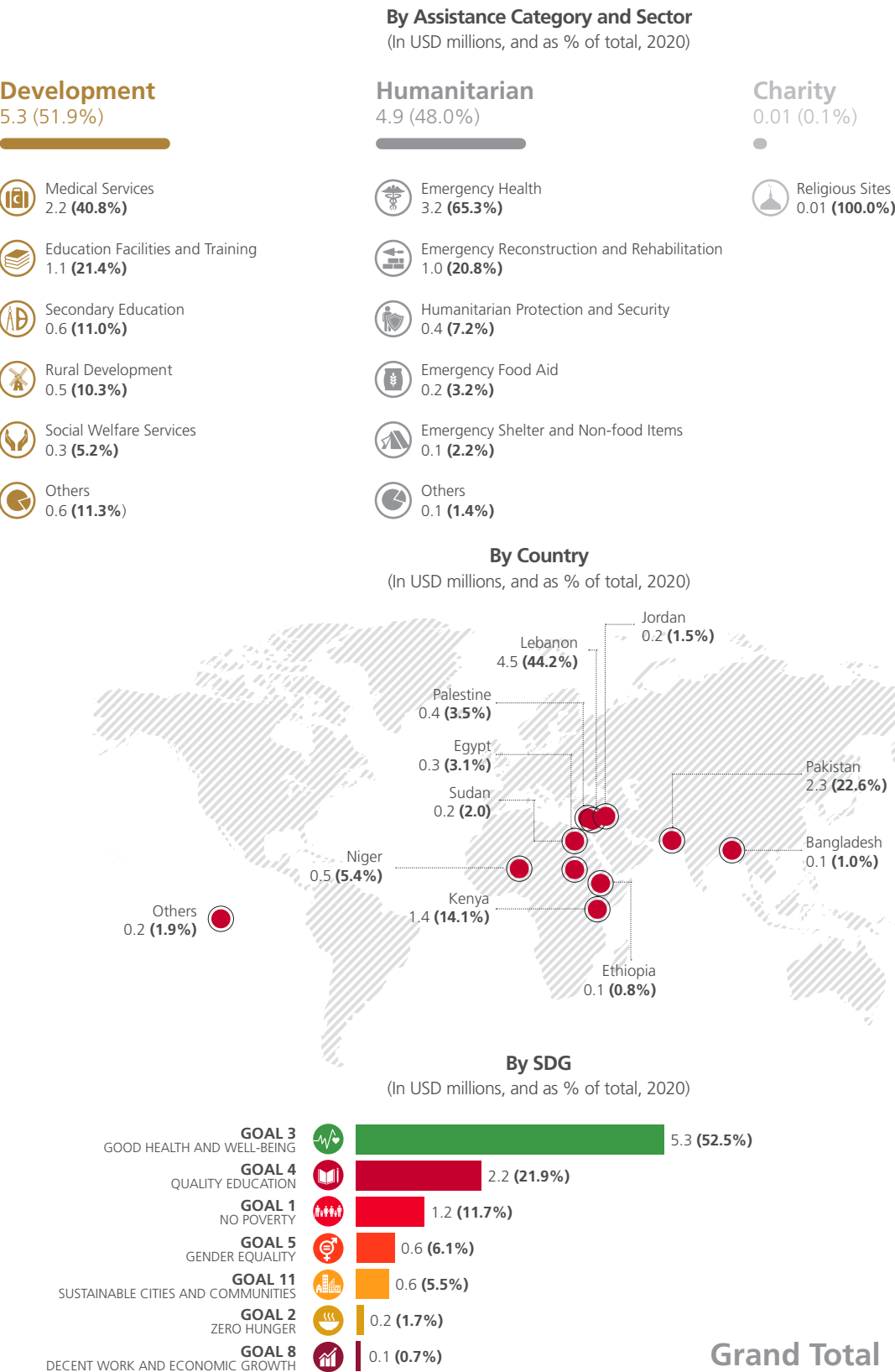
TBHF’s foreign aid disbursements were extended to 14 countries, with Lebanon came on top of the Foundation’s most funded countries in 2020, at 44.2 percent, amounting to AED 16.5 million (USD 4.5 million). This support went to the reconstruction of the emergency and trauma (ERT) unit of Saint George Hospital University Medical Centre (SGHUMC) in Beirut, the rehabilitation of the affected houses post-Beirut explosion, supporting patients’ treatment at the Children’s Cancer Center and in response to the emergency of the COVID-19 outbreak in Lebanon. Pakistan came in as TBHF’s second most supported country in 2020, at 22.6 percent, amounting to AED 8.4 million (USD 2.3 million), for equipment procurement and installation in 2 operating theatres at Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital. In addition to other projects, including building a school for secondary education and the renovation of Women

Welfare and Development Center. In Kenya, TBHF disbursed AED 5.3 million (USD 1.4 million) in foreign aid, mainly for building the TBHF Boarding School for Girls, providing healthcare and medical supplies in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.



Construction of TBHF clinic in Kenya  
Source: The Big Heart Foundation (TBHF)

Figure 43: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 10.2 million



Dubai Charity Association

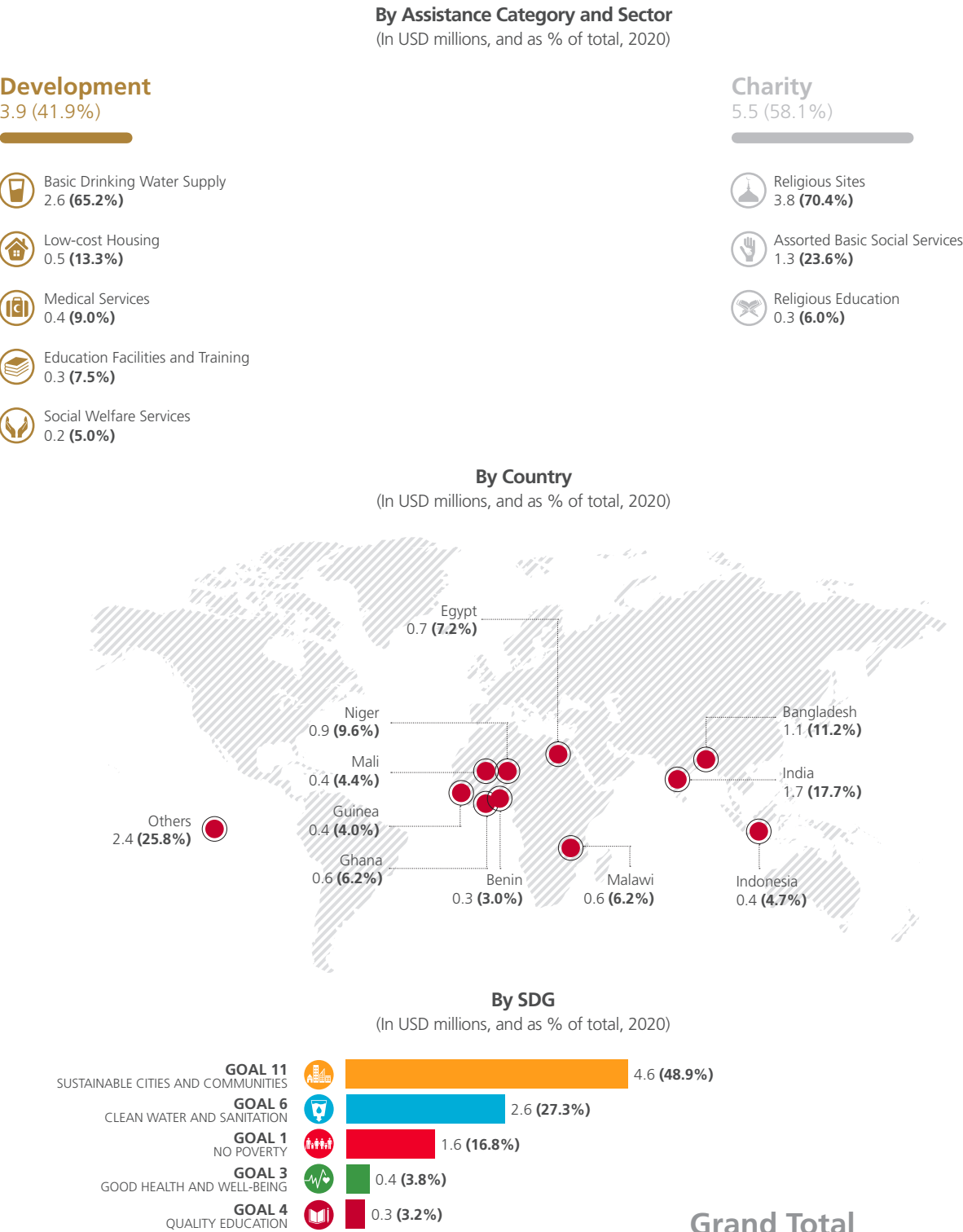
Established in 1994, the Dubai Charity Association is a non-governmental organisation providing charitable and humanitarian assistance inside and outside the UAE. Over 25 years of outstanding work, the Association continues its humanitarian commitment to disseminate charity within an innovative administrative operating system based on the highest standards of quality.

In 2020, Dubai Charity Association provided nearly AED 34.5 million (USD 9.4 million) in total foreign assistance, with more than half of this funding (56.7 percent) was dedicated to 21 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), while 9 of the Lower-middle Income Countries (LMICs) received 39.9 percent, representing, in aggregation, 96.6 percent of the Association's total aid for the year.

In 2020, Dubai Charity Association allocated around 62.3 percent of its foreign aid disbursements to the social services sector; mainly for building mosques, providing houses for the poor, orphans' sponsorship and funding a number of projects for the productive families. In addition to implementing projects in the water & sanitation, education and health sectors.



Figure 36: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 9.4 million





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

Within a few years, Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment has become one of the active actors in the humanitarian and charitable fields,. Since its establishment in 1997, it took upon itself to extend a helping hand to those who need assistance.

In 2020, Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment (MBRCH) provided a total assistance of AED 19.4 million (USD 5.3 million). This aid was extended to 21 countries around the world, predominantly to Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Benin, Pakistan and Bangladesh as the top recipient countries in 2020.

Over two thirds of MBRCH's global efforts in 2020 (at 66.8 percent) was delivered as development aid, amounting to AED 12.9 million (USD 3.5 million), largely to provide basic drinking water supplies, through drilling wells and building water stations, in addition to providing assorted social services, such as orphans' sponsorship and food items distribution. In addition of building medical facilities, particularly in Tajikistan, included clinics, dispensaries and medical centres.

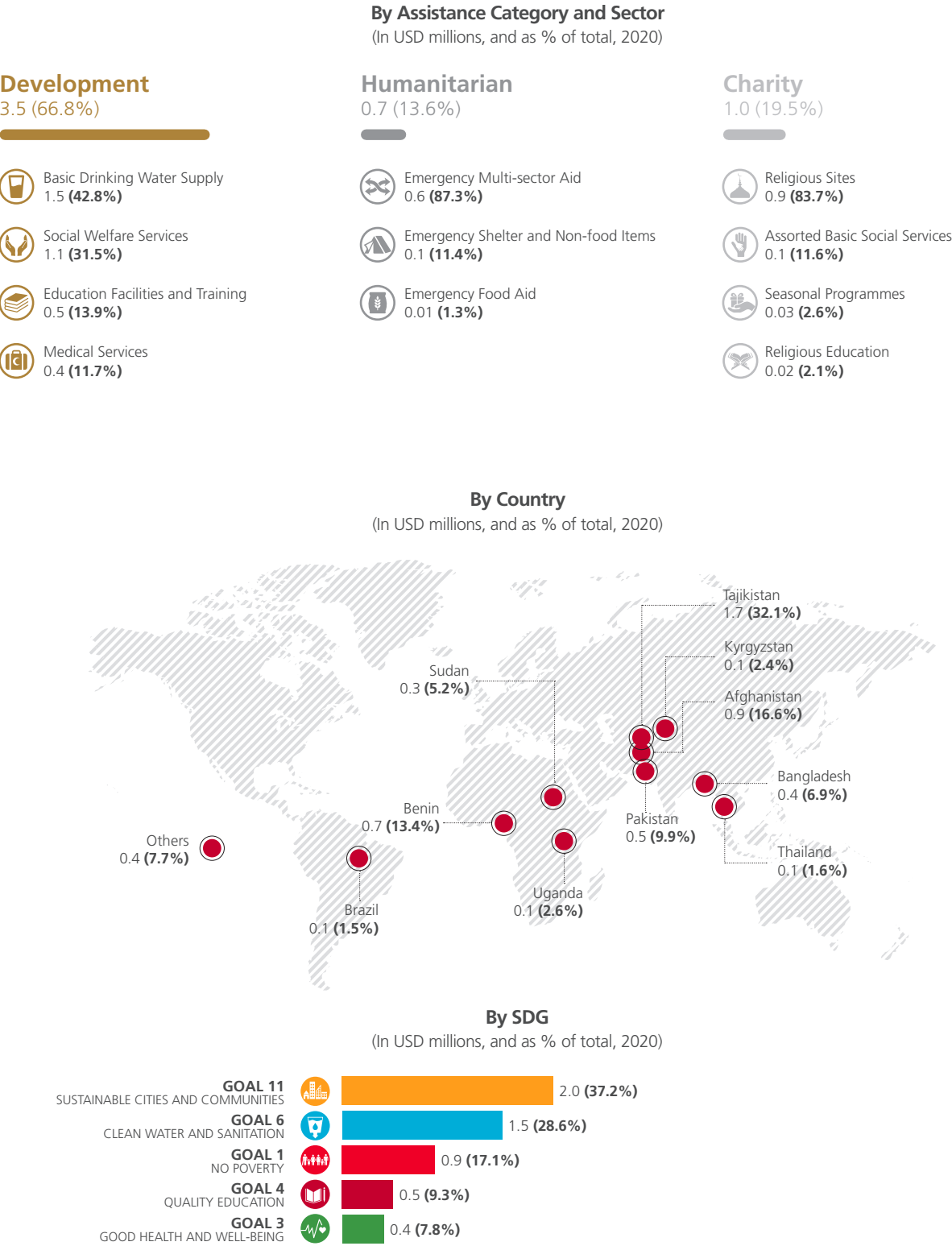
MBRCH's charitable activities included building religious facilities in addition to implementing a number of seasonal programmes, e.g. serving breakfast meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, distribution of clothes and food

items amounting to AED 3.8 million (USD 1.0 million) in 11 countries, including Bangladesh, Tajikistan, Benin, Uganda and Brazil.



Officials from the UAE Embassy in Pakistan distribute school bags at the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Primary School in the Hattian Bala village of Muzaffarabad.  
Source: Mohamed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment

Figure 39: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 5.3 million



Emirates Charitable Association

The Emirates Charitable Association (previously known as Al Rahma Charity Association) is regarded as one of the oldest voluntary and charitable organisations working in the UAE with the aim of keeping pace with people’s various needs by implementing diverse projects such as building schools and mosques, drilling water-wells, supporting orphanage, students, people with special needs and families in need.

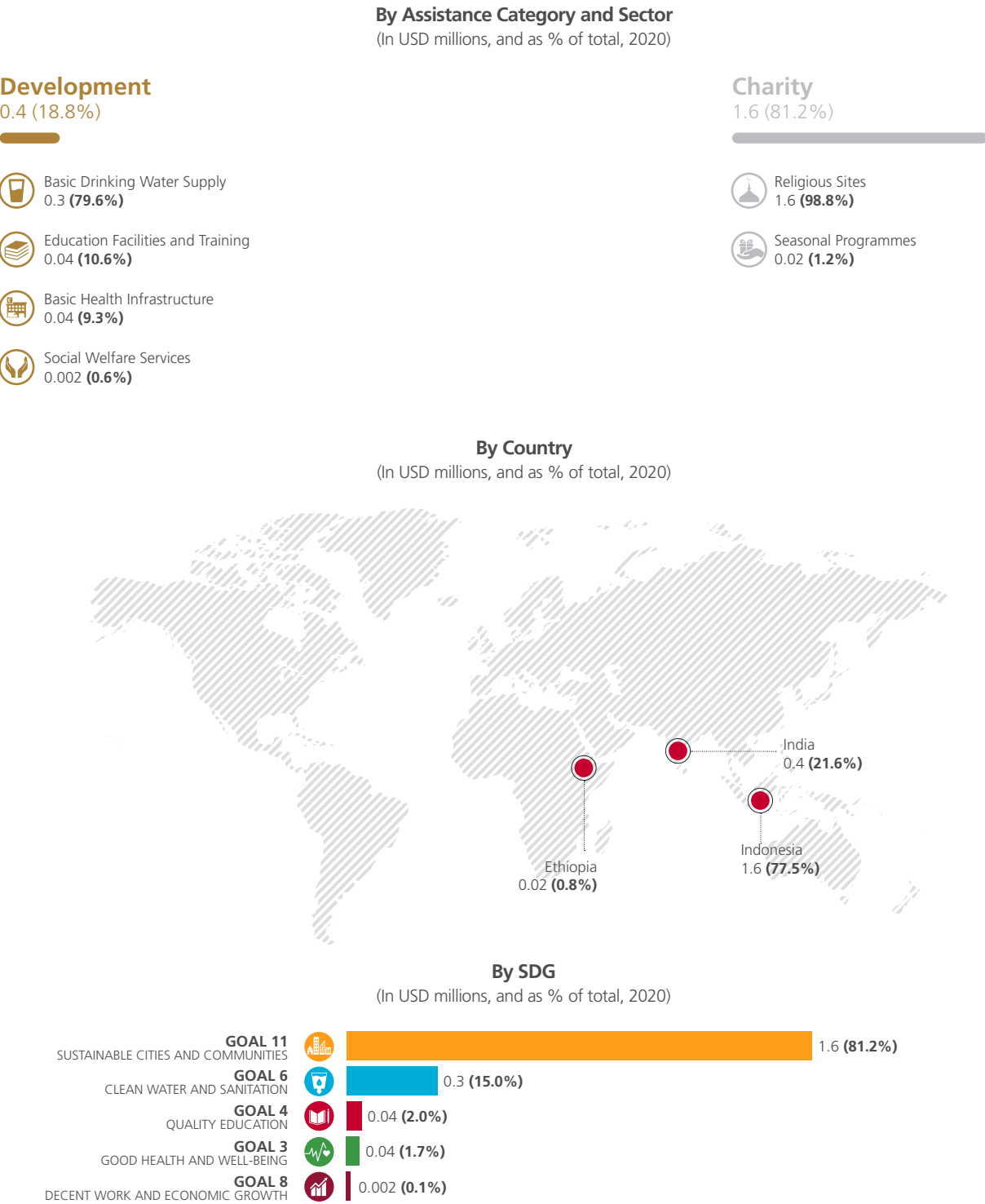
The Emirates Charitable Association began its operations in 2004 as a charitable organisation in the UAE providing multi-sectoral support to individuals and communities in developing countries through cash and in-kind contributions towards religious and social welfare projects.

In 2020, Emirates Charitable Association provided a total foreign aid of AED 7.4 million (USD 2.0 million), 81.2 percent of which was disbursed as charitable aid, while the reminder, (18.8 percent) was in development assistance. These funds were disbursed mainly in three countries with Indonesia at the top of the list, at 77.5 percent, amounting to AED 5.8 million (USD 1.6 million). Projects implemented there included building 201 mosques with their attachments, serving breakfast meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, building 8 classrooms and 2 medical clinics. Followed by India in the second place, at 21.6 percent, amounting to AED 1.6 million (USD 0.4 million). The funded projects included building 15 mosques with their attachments, implementing support programmes for the productive families, providing them with 27 sewing machines, milking cows, in addition to providing basic drinking water supplies, by drilling 289 water wells and providing 385 water pumps. Ethiopia came in as the third most recipient country, receiving less than one percent (0.8 percent), disbursed to implement seasonal programmes, such as distributing sacrifice meat.



Emirates Charitable Association distributed clothing in Uganda.  
Source: Emirates Charitable Association

Figure 42: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 2.0 million





The Emirates Airline Foundation

The Emirates Airline Foundation is a non-profit charitable organisation, focuses on supporting underprivileged children in the destination countries to which Emirates Airlines fly. The Foundation is financially self-sufficient, with funds for its foreign aid programmes raised largely from the staff of the airline and from passengers’ donations.

In 2020, the Emirates Airline Foundation provided total foreign aid disbursements for charitable works amounting to AED 6.8 million (USD 1.9 million) in 11 countries worldwide. Bangladesh came in the first place as the top recipient country in 2020, receiving more than one quarter of the Foundation’s foreign aid for the year (at 28.1 percent), amounting to AED1.9 million (USD 0.5 million). These funds came in support of the mobile “Emirates Friendship Hospital”, a floating hospital was inaugurated in 2008 to provide vital medical care to those most in need, underprivileged and marginalised living in remote communities and on the banks of Brahmaputra river, in north Bangladesh.

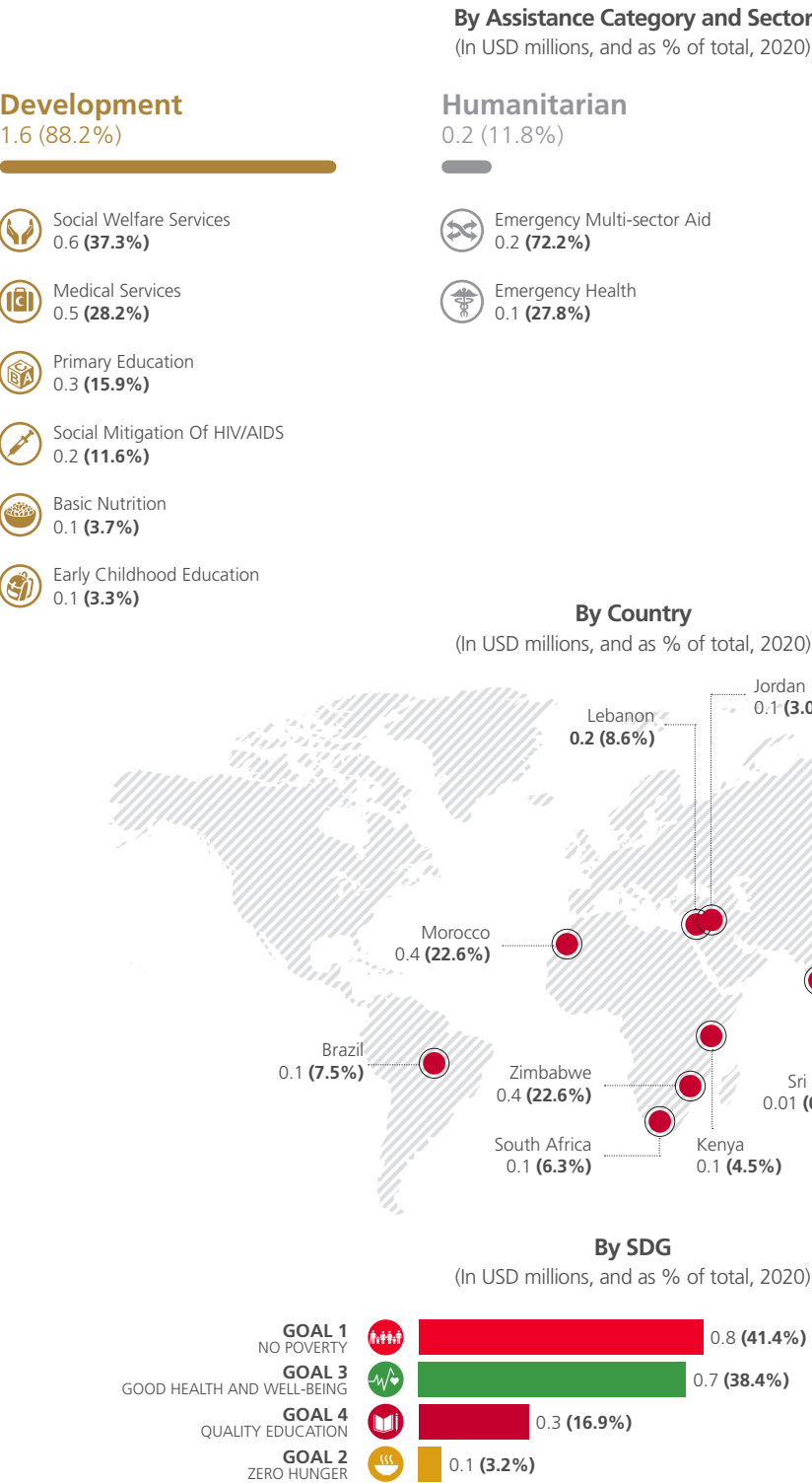
Zimbabwe came in as the second most supported country, at 22.6 percent, amounting to AED 1.5 million (USD 0.4 million), predominantly in support of St Marcellin Children’s Village in Harare, which was opened in 2002 to support orphans, homeless children and those with special needs, including blind and HIV positive people. Together, these two countries took up more than half of the Emirates Airlines Foundation’s

foreign aid in 2020, at 50.7 percent. Other beneficiary countries included India, Lebanon, Philippines, Brazil, South Africa, Kenya, and Sri Lanka, mostly in social services, education and health sectors.



Supported by Emirates Airline Foundation, the Alfajiri Street Kids is a registered community-based organisation in Nairobi reaching out to street children and orphans through providing a safe space and a range of programmes with a unique focus on art therapy.  
Source: Emirates Airline Foundation

Figure 32: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.9 million



The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund contributes to the conservation of Anole Patrol  
Source: Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund





The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

The Fund recognises leaders in the field of species conservation and scientific research to ensure their important work is given the attention it deserves and to elevate the importance of species in global conservation discourse. In addition, the Fund aims to develop a global community of species conservation’s activists and advocates, who have the necessary resources that support their work, encourage other donors to extend their grants in support of projects’ sustainability and to assure annual financial resources flow.

Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund is administered by an independent board of directors comprising local and international environment experts; who evaluate the submitted projects for receiving grants, before issuing their decision based of the presented details in the grant application. In 2020, the Fund’s board of directors approved AED 5.9 million (USD 1.6 million) in grants.

Throughout 2020, the Fund’s activities expanded to advocate for the international biodiversity efforts in 63 countries, without bias to geographic location or to a country’s income level, including 16 countries in Asia, 20 countries in Africa, 16 countries in the Americas, 9 countries in Europe and 2 countries in Oceania.

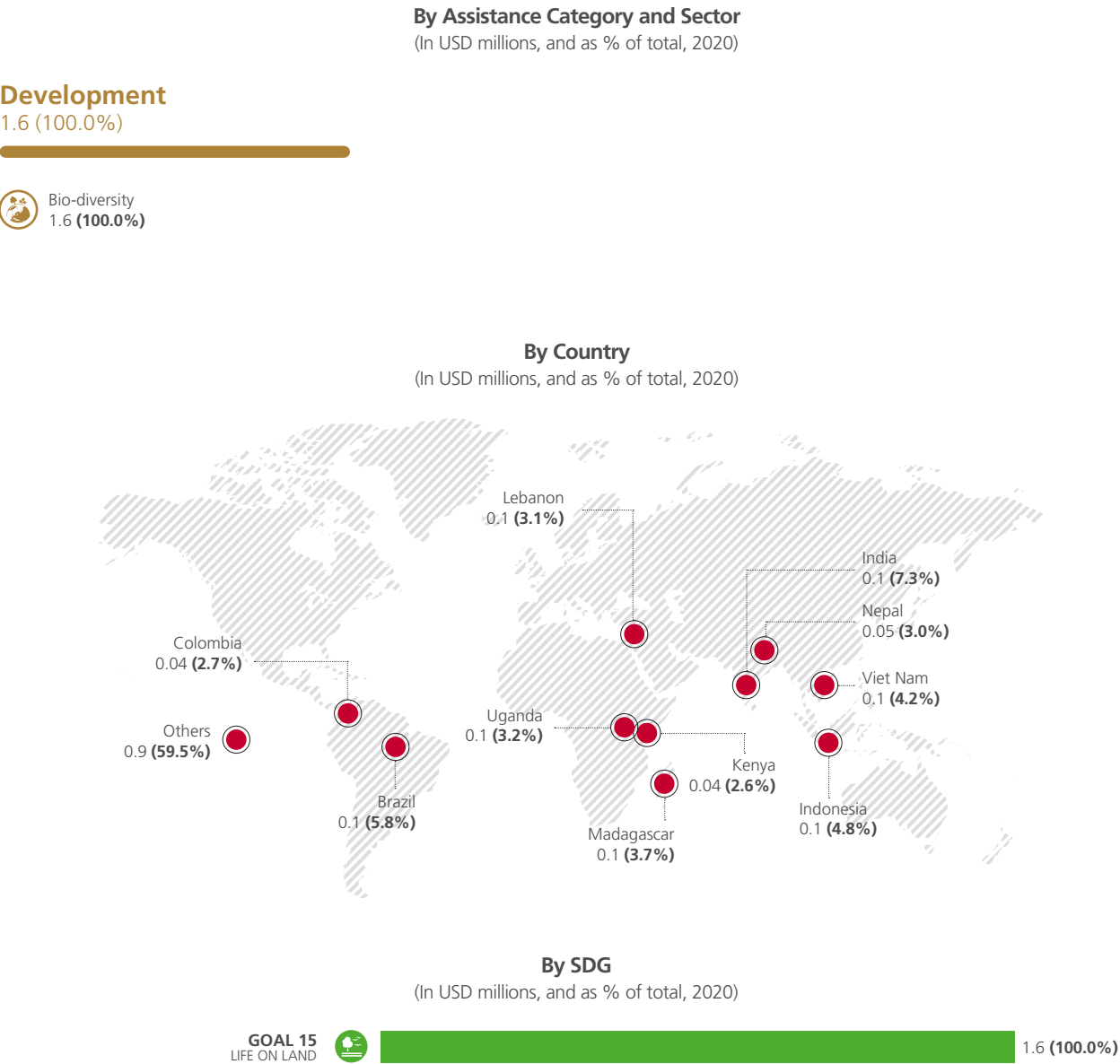
Furthermore, in 2020, Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund awarded relief grants to beneficiary organisations working in environment conservation in the developing countries, with a view to mitigating the consequences of COVID-19 on these organisations, e.g. shortage of financial resources because of the lost revenues due to the lockdown of parks, zoos, aquariums and decline of environmental tourism rates. These relief grants will help

in covering the beneficiaries’ basic operational costs, avoid lay-off/downsize of the labour working in wildlife’s and endangered species conservation.



The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund contributes to the conservation of harlequin toads.  
Source: Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

Figure 48: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.6 million



Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

Since its establishment in 1992, Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation has been committed to providing aid and support to those in need, without discrimination based on gender, race, creed or colour, upholding human rights and dignity. Zayed Foundation is keen to invest in human capital by adopting an innovative approach that enhances capacities, transfers knowledge and improves quality of life. The Foundation works with its partners and the international community to advance the UAE's active humanitarian global role, while adhering to principals of integrity and transparency.

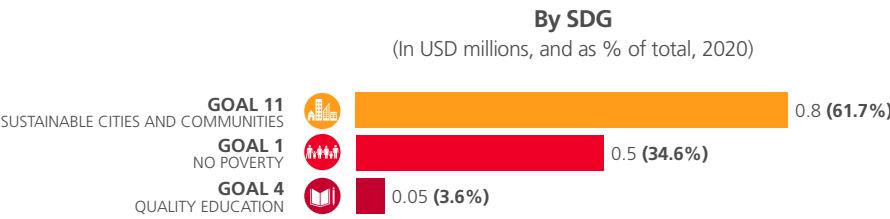
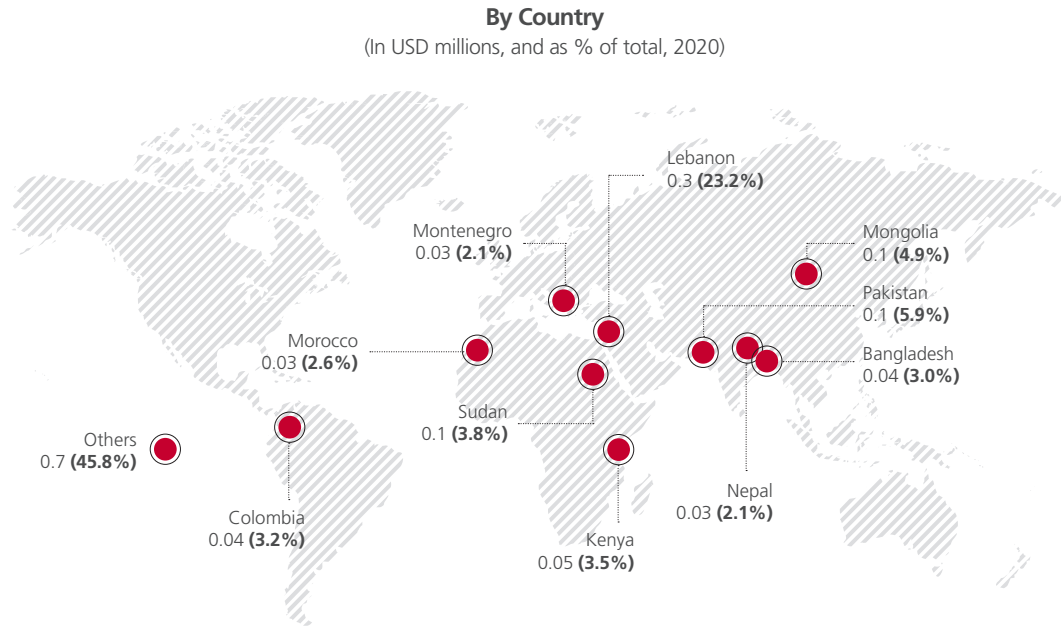
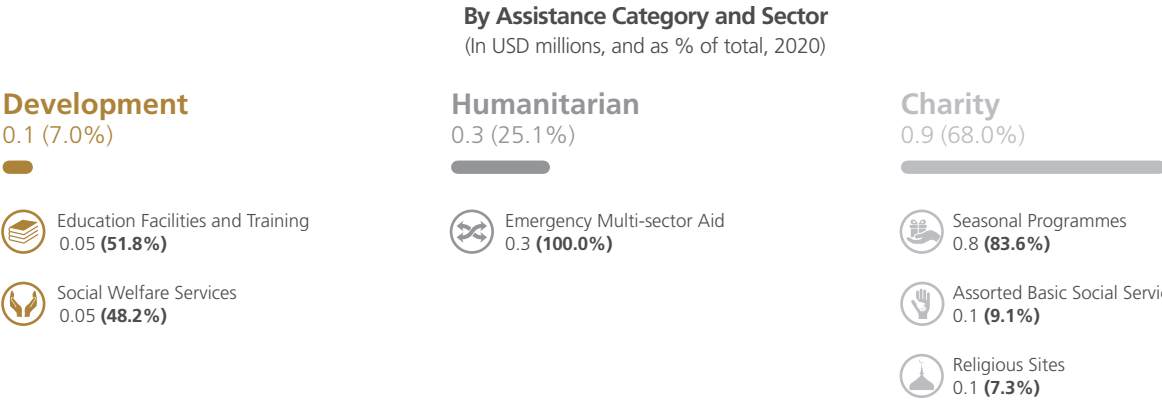
In 2020, Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation provided a total foreign aid of AED 5.0 million (USD 1.4 million) to 54 beneficiary countries, including 14 countries in Asia, 28 countries in Africa, 7 countries in Europe, 1 country in Oceania and 4 countries in the Americas.

68 percent of Zayed Foundation's aid disbursements in 2020 went to support charitable programmes, primarily for projects with religious orientation. The main activities under this category included serving meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, sponsorship of Hajj pilgrims and support families in need.

In addition to its annual charitable works, the Foundation carried out several development projects in 2020, including in education, commodity aid and social services sectors, such as classrooms construction and providing humanitarian aid to the Lebanese people, in addition to charitable projects targeting particularly women and children in Montenegro.



Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation charitable works in Chad.  
Source: Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation



Grand Total  
USD 1.4 million





Noor Dubai

Noor Dubai Foundation’s guidelines (as one of the Mohamed Bin Rashid Global Initiatives) are drawn upon the fact that everyone has the right to lead a healthy life, and that “everyone has the right to enjoy eyesight”. The Foundation envisions “A world where medical services are attainable for all without discrimination, where all individuals living in low income regions and suffering from visual disabilities have access to eye healthcare and are given equal and fair opportunities of treatment that will improve their quality of life.

In 2020, Noor Dubai Foundation provided a total grants of AED 3.2 million (USD 0.9 million), marking a 23.0 percent increase over 2019 disbursements despite the COVID-19 outbreak, in support of eyesight treatment programmes and providing ophthalmology healthcare. This support was focused mainly on 3 countries:

**Nigeria**  
In Katsina state, Nigeria, Noor Dubai continued the implementation of its four-year “Comprehensive Eye Care Program” (2019-2022) to treat over 9 million people suffering from ophthalmology illnesses, at an estimated cost of AED 7.3 million (USD 2.0 million), in collaboration with the state’s government. The Katsina Comprehensive Eye Care Program comes in line with the National Eye Health Program in Nigeria. It aims to improve the quality of life and socio-economic status of people in the state of Katsina and in neighbouring states through improved access to innovative high quality eye care services.

In detail, the Program includes projects to develop the infrastructure and rehabilitation of 3 public hospitals to provide specialized eye healthcare services, including surgical operations, in addition to the establishment of 12 preventive screening centres, and preparing more than 250 primary health care centres to provide consultation services in the suburbs and surrounding areas. The Program will also include providing specialised training programs for the local

ophthalmologists, optometrists and ophthalmic nurses to raise the quality of the provided preventive and curative services through integrated healthcare policies.

Furthermore, the program plans to perform 11,000 free cataract surgeries, which will increase the national cataract surgery rate to up to 50.0 percent, in addition to free screenings for 36,000 individuals and 300,000 school students, including training and educating health and community service providers in the state of Katsina.



Noor Dubai Foundation conducted a comprehensive eye program in Sudan.  
Source: Noor Dubai Foundation

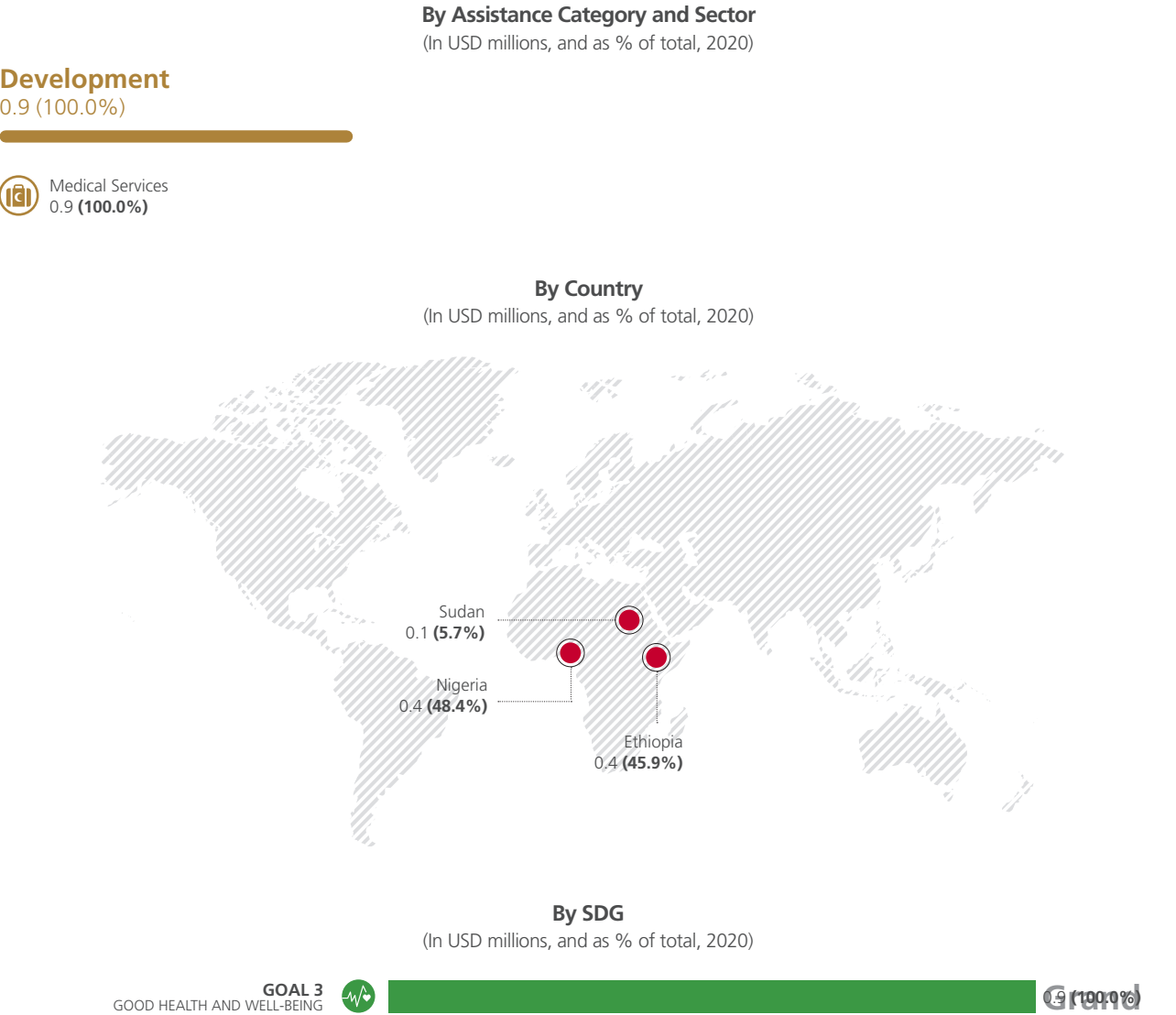
**Ethiopia**  
As part of its continued focus on fighting the neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), Noor Dubai’s disbursements came in continuation of its partnership with The Carter Center (from 2016-2020), to wipe out trachoma, the leading infectious cause of blindness. The project aims to perform over 300,000 surgeries, build 500 latrines in homes, deliver 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.

It’s worth mentioning that over the past 8 years, Noor Dubai invested more than AED 10.0 million (USD 2.8 million) in

Ethiopia to eliminate trachoma, through which, 87 million medicine doses were delivered, in addition to performing 356,620 surgeries, training 49,950 health workers and 37,032 teaching staff, building 300,000 sanitation units, as part of the Trachoma Elimination Program in Ethiopia.

**Sudan**  
Noor Dubai Foundation set up a therapeutic mobile eye camp in Sudan, to be the first of a series of ophthalmology therapeutic programmes in cooperation with Sudan Eye Center, in Khartoum, to provide comprehensive ophthalmology therapeutic services, in addition to providing medicines and implementing specialised training programs for the health workers and technicians.

Figure 49: Funds Disbursed



Total  
USD 0.9 million



Sharjah Charity House

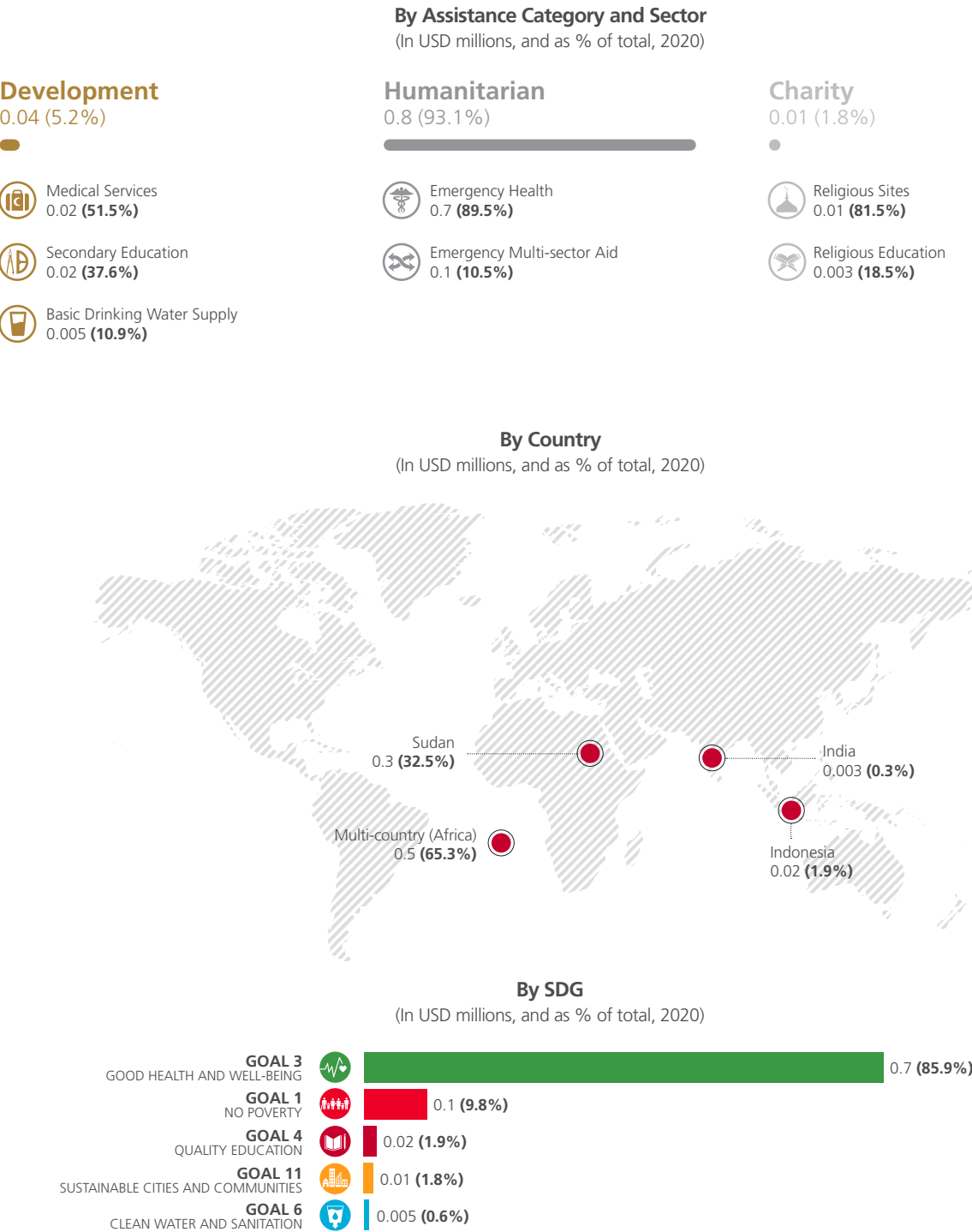
Sharjah Charity House, was established in 1996 as an endowment with the aim of supporting poor families and communities. Over more than 20 year of operation, the organisation extended its foreign aid with a special focus on charitable works, humanitarian response and providing access to basic social services in various countries around the world, especially the Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

In 2020, Sharjah Charity House provided AED 3.1 million (USD 0.8 million) in foreign assistance. The majority of this aid went to implement projects, including “Zayed Giving Medical Caravans” campaigns, in cooperation with Zayed Giving Initiative, setting up a mobile field hospital, providing medical equipment and assorted emergencies relief items in Sudan, building a mosque and drilling 4 wells to provide drinking water in Indonesia, in addition to provide support to Quran teaching centre in India.



Sharjah Charity House water project in Mauritania.  
Source: Sharjah Charity House Foundation

Figure 41: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.8 million





Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

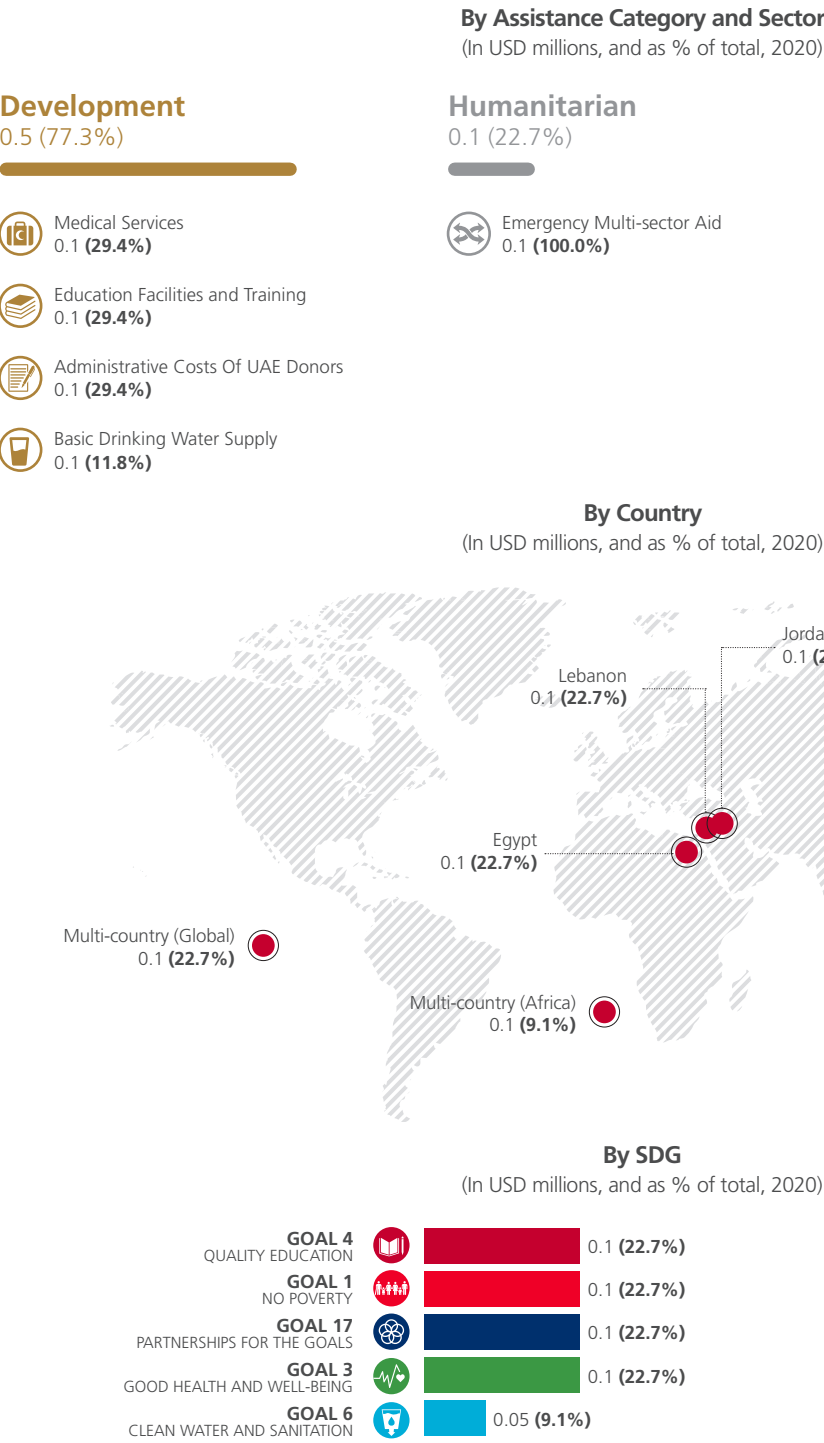
Established in 2010, Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation committed itself to supporting underprivileged families and communities in many developing countries, through the provision of social welfare services, health and food aid.

In 2020, Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation delivered a total foreign assistance amounted to AED 2.2 million (USD 0.6 million). These disbursements went to implement various projects, included providing medical equipment to Qasr Al Aini Hospital, Children's Cancer Hospital and Liver Hospital in Egypt; providing assorted emergency relief items to the Syrian refugees in Jordan, in addition to implementing multi-country programmes in Africa, included drilling wells to provide drinking water supplies.



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

Figure 46: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.6 million



Etihad Aviation Group's

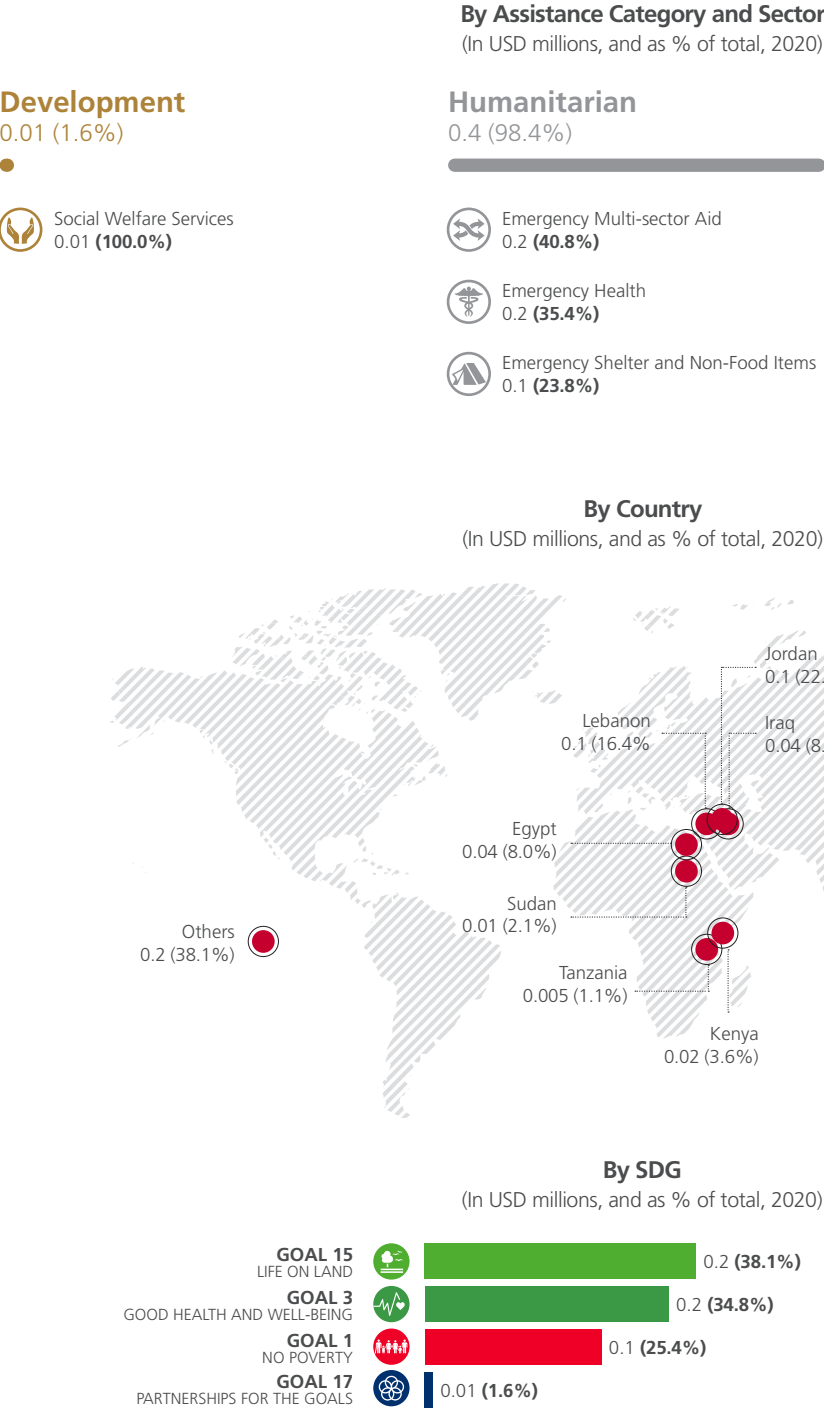
Since its inception in 2003, Etihad Aviation Group's goal is to support development, humanitarian and charitable causes, in recognition of the importance of sustainability and the positive impact of giving back to the communities the Group operates in.

In line with its corporate social responsibility efforts, Etihad Aviation Group implemented a number of charitable community projects in some targeted countries, included supporting the Syrian refugees in Mrajeeb Al Fhood refugees camp in Jordan, furnishing 600 mobile house for the Syrian refugees' families, in cooperation with the Emirati Red Crescent.

In addition, Etihad Aviation Group provided ventilators, face masks, gloves and personal hygiene materials, in collaboration with the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Emirati Red Crescent for the refugees and displaced people through donating Etihad Guest miles in Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq and Kenya. Along with providing assistance to

the floods victims in Sudan, in partnership with the Emirati Red Crescent, including providing water containers and dried food. Furthermore, Etihad Guest miles were also donated to provide solar-powered lights for the children who live in extreme poverty due to the power shortage in some Tanzanian villages.

Figure 46: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.5 million



# Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)

The Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) is a pioneering partnership that aims to unlock financing for women-led/owned businesses (WSMEs) in developing countries. We-Fi’s partners include 14 governments, 6 multilateral development banks as implementing partners, and numerous other stakeholders in the public and private sector around the world.

As we know, 2020 was a year like no another. Many have been affected by the coronavirus pandemic including Women entrepreneurs. In this context, UAE supported We-Fi propositions towards access to finance, markets, networks, and information for at least 19,252 women-owned/led small and medium enterprises in Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Peru and Ecuador and the Dominica Republic, with a focus on underserved women. The total project is USD 270.9 million with We-financing of USD 24.2 million.

A similar finance action for women in Africa in low-income countries and fragile states was approved to facilitate their access to finance, provide them with capacity building services including mentoring, entrepreneurship training

## We-Fi Mena Regional Summit

In February 2020 just before the pandemic disrupted the world, We-Fi brought together global leaders, private and public sector partners, and entrepreneurs at the We-Fi MENA Regional Summit in Dubai. Organized in collaboration with the Dubai Women Establishment, the summit aimed to spur action in support of women entrepreneurs in the MENA

courses, and how to running their businesses and take it to the next level, and promoting enabling environment level. Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo , Burundi, Ethiopia, Comoros, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Mauritania, Tunisia, Mozambique, Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone. The total project is USD 494.6 million with We-financing USD 61.8Million

region. It took place on the side-lines of the Global Women’s Forum Dubai, which attracted over 3,000 participants from 87 countries.



We-Fi MENA Regional Summit in Dubai.  
Source: Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi)

## End Sexual Violence against Women during Humanitarian crisis and Emergencies

The UAE has adopted support for ending gender-based violence in humanitarian settings, in cooperation with Norway and a number of international organizations, by co-hosting the “End Sexual Violence against Women during Humanitarian Conflicts” conference held in Oslo 2019. To date, more than 2 million women and girls have benefited

from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) projects in Yemen and more than 300,000 women directly and indirectly 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)

The UAE has a long history in Putting women at the forefront of all peace and security efforts, including conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, is a longstanding foreign policy priority of the UAE. The UAE announced an un-earmarked contribution of AED 55.0 million (US\$ 15 million) over 3 years, also urged the UN Women to utilise a section of this contribution to assure the implementation of the WPS Agenda worldwide.

In addition to the above, the UAE and UN Women launched the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Initiative, under the auspice of H.H. Sheikha Fatima bint Mubarak, Mother of

the Nation, Chairwoman of the General Women’s Union (GWU), President of the Supreme Council for Motherhood and Childhood, supreme chairperson of the Family Development Foundation (FDF), through which, more than 300 female students in military colleges in Arab, Asian and African states were trained so far. The initiative aims to increase women’s representation and their full, equal, and meaningful inclusion in the security sector. The UAE joined the Board of the Generation Equality Forum’s WPS and Humanitarian Action Compact in 2020, collaborating with supporters and champions to accelerate progress on implementing the agendas.



مركز أمان لبيوء النساء والاطفال  
aman shelter for women and children

Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman)

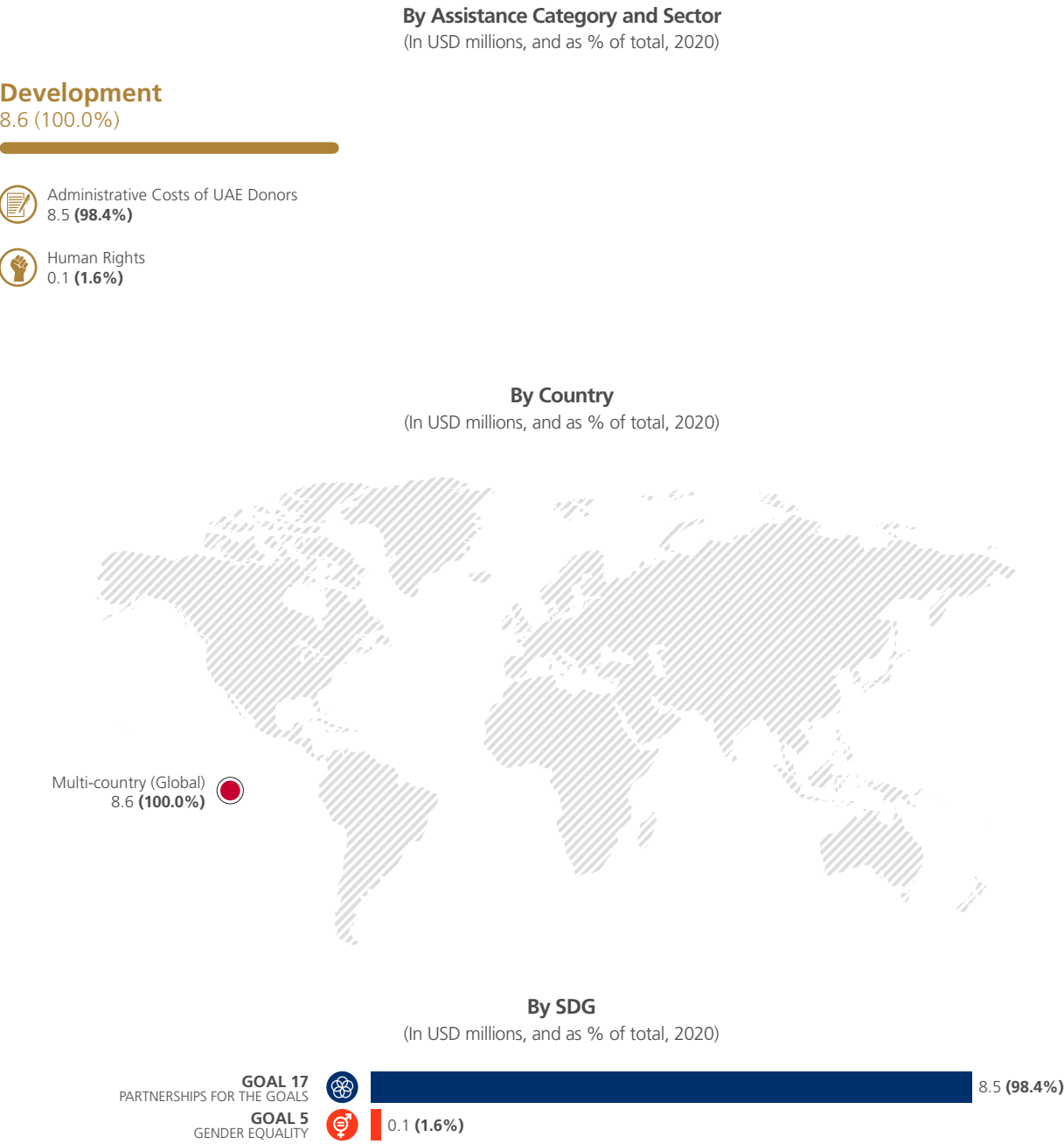
Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman) was established on 15 February 2017. It is mandated to raise awareness against all forms of violence and establish dialogue and partnership at the family, community and state level. Additionally, the organization intervenes to ensure the protection, justice and dignity of victims of violence and trafficking in women and children and provide a safe place for them.

In 2020, Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman) provided a total of AED 31.7 million (USD 8.6 million) in foreign assistance, 100 percent of which was disbursed as development aid, in support of the budget and general programmes support sector. The Center provides many relief services, including receiving the human trafficking victims, providing them with a safe makeshift shelter, where they receive the appropriate medical care before repatriation to their homeland, after following all the medical, psychological and legal arrangements necessary for these cases. The Center also provide rehabilitation programmes, through vocational, educational and recreational courses, including teaching languages, handicrafts, arts and simple vocational skills.



In cooperation with the Women's Development Association in Ras Al Khaimah, a "Computer Basics" workshop was implemented for victims of violence and human trafficking.  
Source: Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman)

Figure 47: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 8.6 million





*The Dubai Foundation for Women and Children*

The Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) is the first UAE’s authorised non-profit shelter for women and children who are victims of domestic violence, child abuse or human trafficking. Established in 2007, it provides victims with immediate shelter, protection and support in conformity under international conventions of the Human Rights.

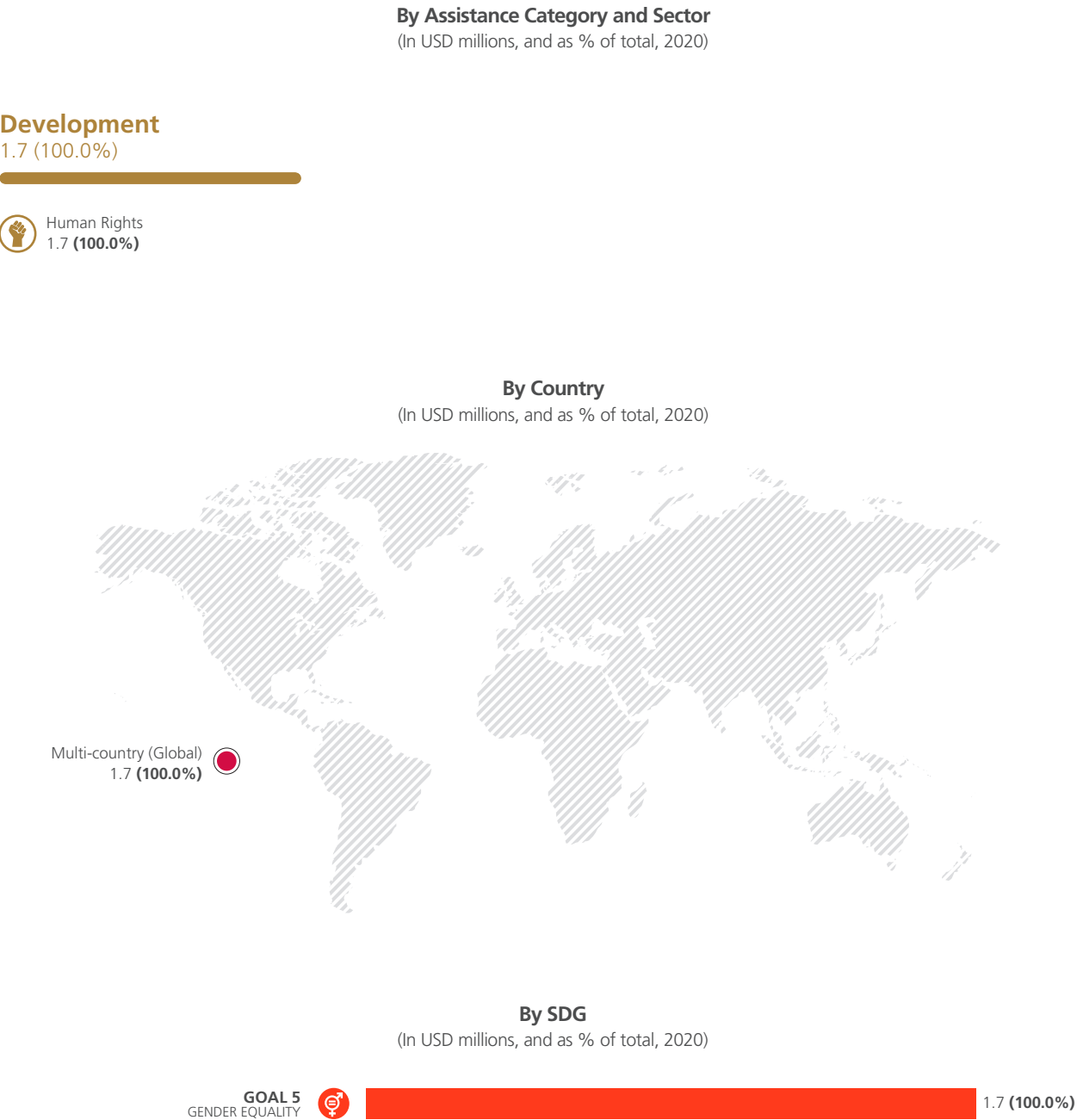
In 2020, Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) provided a total of AED 6.1 million (USD 1.7 million). These disbursements were provided to extend a hand of help to the victims of violence in various countries, granting them the opportunity for a fresh start, safer and more stable life.

Since its inception, in 2007, DFWAC focuses its services on a number of social pillars, such as: care and rehabilitation, community awareness, programmes and research. With regard to care and rehabilitation for instance, the Foundation is working towards spreading the awareness about the importance of preventing domestic violence, child abuse and human trafficking through the implementation of many awareness programmes such as campaigns, symposiums, lectures and educational activities in schools and universities, also through lectures and workshops through audio, visual and printed media.



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

Figure 52: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.7 million



Shelters for Victims of Human Trafficking

In 2020, the Abu Dhabi Executive Council has issued a Resolution establishing Shelters for Victims of Human Trafficking (Ewa’a) to replace Ewa’a Shelter for Women and Children (Ewa’a). Since its inception in 2009, Ewa’a works to provide care and protection for human trafficking victims across the UAE, while upholding their human dignity through securing them proper shelter and refuge. In addition, the Center is also tasked to develop awareness programmes aimed at deterring and preventing human trafficking crimes and all types of abuse and violence in the UAE to achieve peace and stability in the community. Ewa’a also is keen to uphold the human dignity and rights of the victims, and provide them with opportunities to reintegrate in the society.

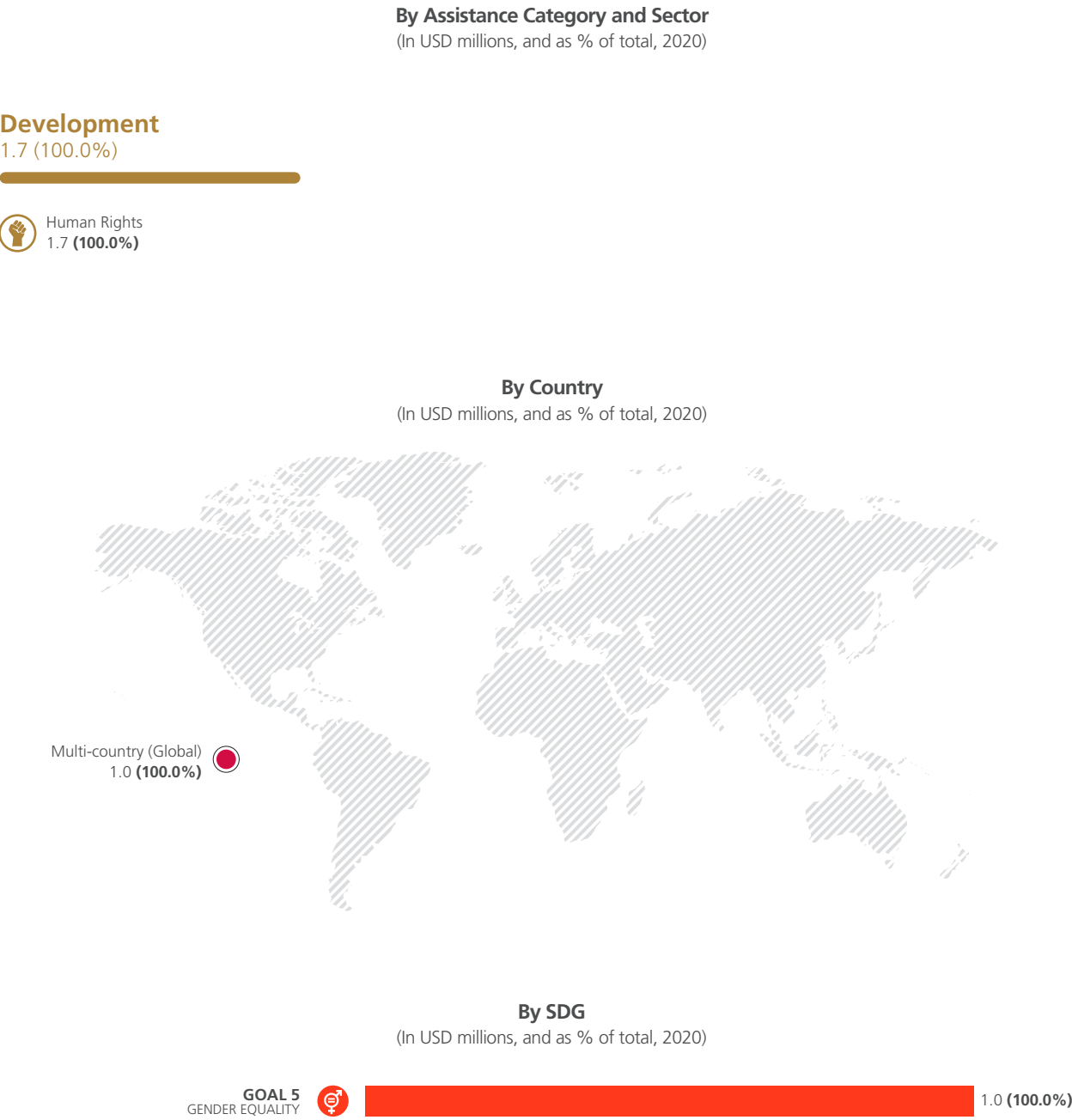
In 2020, Shelters for Victims of Human Trafficking (Ewa’a) provided total assistance amounting to AED 3.7 million (USD 1.0million) to accommodate 60 residents in four shelters.

Mindful of the seriousness of the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, Ewa’a ensured that all preventive measures are followed inside the Center to stop the spread of the virus, along with the routine testing. In addition, Ewa’a implements many initiatives that had effective impact in terms of providing protection to the victims, including “Communication Brings Us Together” initiative, that Ewa’a Center has been implementing since the beginning of COVID-19 pandemic, by providing regular visual communication between the victims and their families in their home countries. The Center also provides financial support to the victims since the beginning of the pandemic, which caused the breadwinners of some families to lose their jobs and become unable to meet the needs of their families.



A girl practice sewing at Shelters for Victims of Human Trafficking (Ewa’a)  
Source: Shelters for Victims of Human Trafficking (Ewa’a)

Figure 53: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 1.0 million



# The Government Effectiveness and Technical Assistance

Through its Technical Assistance programme (UAE-TAP), the UAE placed special focus on supporting the government effectiveness sector and providing the technical assistance with a view to enhancing and building the capacities of the government sector in the developing countries, through providing vocational and specialised training for the technical and higher professions in the beneficiary countries.

Despite the global outbreak of the COVID-19 disease, the UAE continued providing its technical assistance in support of the governments' effectiveness as a priority throughout 2020; through both distance-learning training courses and scholarships. Where various UAE universities, academies and

## Distance Technical Assistance

Given the prevailing circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic, the UAE donors continued providing their support for the vocational training via virtual classes and distance learning; through which they achieved great success and beneficiaries' satisfaction. Among the most notable UAE's distance learning and training institutions in 2020 are: Rabdan

## Al Qasimia University

In 2020, Al-Qasimia University provided a total of AED 24.0 million (USD 6.5 million) in foreign aid, mainly in form of scholarships to the international students in a number of accredited undergraduate programmes, through qualified faculty members in modern campus, backed up by a full-range of support services and various activities for the students.

The provided scholarships were extended to international students from 54 countries worldwide, including 22 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), amounted to AED 7.3 million (USD 2.0 million), accounted for 30.3 percent of the total scholarships. In addition to students from 17 of the Lower Middle-income Countries (LMICs), amounted to AED 9.5 million (USD 2.6 million), at 39.4 percent of the

## Rabdan Academy

In 2020, Rabdan Academy provided a total foreign aid of AED 1.0 million (USD 0.27 million), streamlined into academic programmes in safety, emergency preparedness and crisis management in the primary stage, undergraduate and postgraduate programmes for 7 countries, including: Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Malaysia, Yemen and

education institutions continued extending their technical assistance in collaboration with UAE donors via various mediums and means.

Academy, the United Arab Emirates University (UAEU), Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government (MBRSG), Al-Qasimia University and Mohammed Bin Rashid University Of Medicine and Health Sciences.

provided scholarships. Together, these two segments were accounted for nearly 70.0 percent of Al-Qasimia University's scholarships in 2020.

Al-Qasimia University seeks to form a distinguished academic community in higher education, scientific research and community service that attracts students and researchers from all over the world; providing them with a competitive educational level that highlights Islamic and humanitarian values. In addition to preparing them for an effective contribution to the development of their societies and the global community, to achieve the maximum compatibility among all people of the world.

Indonesia. It also provided raising-awareness courses for many countries (Global programmes) on the COVID-19 outbreak, to raise the awareness on the protection, prevention and preparedness on the households' and communities' levels.



Source: Emirates Aviation University

## Mohammed Bin Rashid University of Medicine and Health Sciences (MBRU)

In March 2020, **Mohammed Bin Rashid University of Medicine and Health Sciences** launched the Community Immunity Ambassador Program with the aim of providing various community members with the knowledge to fight the COVID-19 disease and ways of protection to stop the spread of this pandemic. The program achieved great success all over the world, particularly in the Middle East, South East Asia and North America. Upon completion, MBRU awarded the plus one million participants in the training courses the title "Community Immunity Ambassadors".

Those participants from all over the world had had various virtual training courses with the aim of raising the community's awareness on COVID-19, how it spreads and

how to stop the spread. The program was facilitated in many languages other than the Arabic and English, and was globally disseminated in coordination with the UAE's missions abroad, as part of the UAE's efforts in support of global peace and prosperity, and to reinforce the positive impact of the UAE's contributions at the international level.

The program's first round was organised under the title "Let's Break the Chain of COVID-19 Infection" with the aim of raising the community's awareness on how it spreads and what are the best ways and practices to break the chain of infection. Upon the completion, each participant received a Certificate of Completion along with the "Community Immunity Ambassador" badge.

## The UAE University

In 2020, the UAEU provided a total foreign assistance amounted to AED 11.5 million (USD 3.1 million), mainly in form of scholarships to the international students in a number of accredited undergraduate programmes, through qualified faculty members in a state-of-the-art facilities and campus, backed up by a full range of support services

and assorted a variety of activities for the students. The scholarships were awarded to students from 47 countries around the world, including students from 12 Least Developed Countries (LDCs), and 13 of the Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs).

## Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government (MBRSG)

In 2020, Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government (MBRSG) provided a total foreign aid amounted to

AED 240,000 (USD 65,000) in form of scholarships covered the full tuition fees of two students from Kazakhstan.



Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities

Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities (MBZUH) was founded in 2020 as a public university in Abu Dhabi. With a view to supporting the development, modernisation and scientific research, the university offers bachelor’s, master’s and doctoral degrees in social studies, humanities and philosophy on a state-of-the-art level.

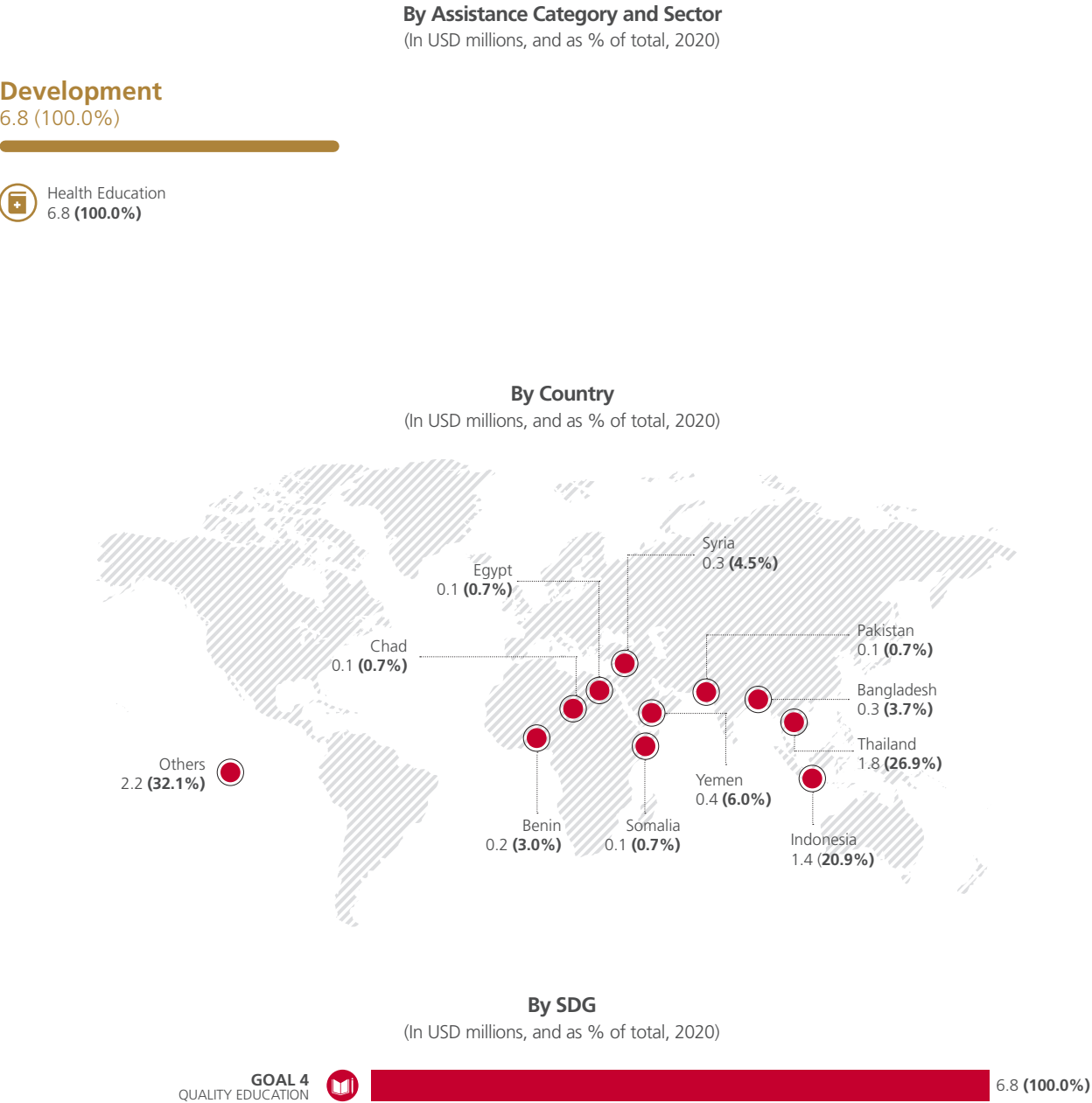
In 2020, MBZUH provided a total foreign aid of AED 25.0 million (USD 6.8 million), mainly in form of university scholarships to the international students in the accredited undergraduate/postgraduate programmes. Beneficiaries included 16 countries, of which seven of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs): Yemen, Bangladesh, Benin, Chad, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Somalia; 5 Lower-middle Income Countries (LMICs): Indonesia, Syria, Pakistan, Nigeria and Egypt. In addition to 2 Upper-middle Income Countries (UMICs): Thailand and Iraq.

MBZUH aims, in particular, to provide distinguished academic programmes in Arabic language and Islamic Studies in order to promote Islam and Arab culture in its modernized form and in alignment with our core values which resemble respect to human rights, harmony, and moderation.



Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities (MBZUH)

Figure 47: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 6.8 million





Al Qasimia University

Al Qasimia University was established following a royal decree issued by HH Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Qasimi, Member of the UAE Supreme Council, Ruler of Sharjah, No. (2) for 2013, on the establishment of an Islamic, Arab University in the Emirate of Sharjah under the name of “Al Qasimia University. The University includes College of Sharia & Islamic Studies, Collage of the Holy Quran, College of Arts & Humanities, College of Communication and College of Economics and Managements.

In 2020, Al Qasimia University provided a total of AED 24.0 million (USD 6.5 million) in foreign aid, mainly in form of scholarships to the international students in a number of accredited undergraduate programmes, through qualified faculty members in modern campus, backed up by a full-range of support services and various activities for the students.

The provided scholarships were extended to international students from 54 countries worldwide, including 22 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), amounting to AED 7.3 million (USD 2.0 million), accounted for 30.3 percent of the total scholarships. In addition to students from 17 Lower-middle Income Countries (LMICs), amounting to AED 9.5 million (USD 2.6 million), at 39.4 percent of the provided grants. Together, these two segments were accounted for nearly 70.0 percent of the University’s scholarships in 2020.

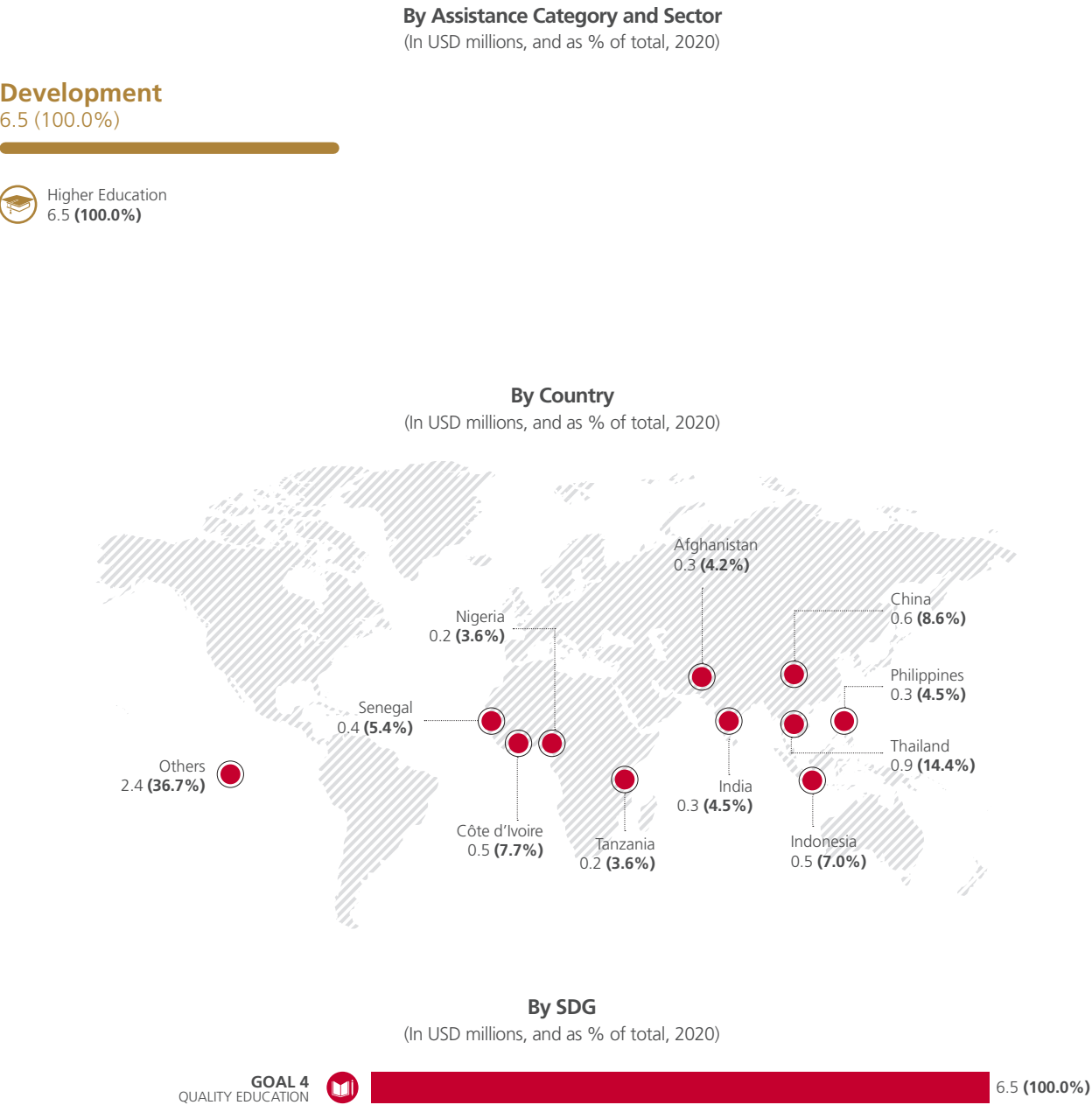
Al-Qasimia University seeks to form a distinguished academic community in higher education, scientific research and community service that attracts students and researchers from all over the world; providing them with a competitive educational level that highlights Islamic and humanitarian

values. in addition to preparing them for an effective contribution to the development of their societies and the global community, to achieve the maximum compatibility among all people of the world.



Al Qasimia University

Figure 47: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 6.5 million

جامعة الإمارات العربية المتحدة  
United Arab Emirates University



UAEU

United Arab Emirates University

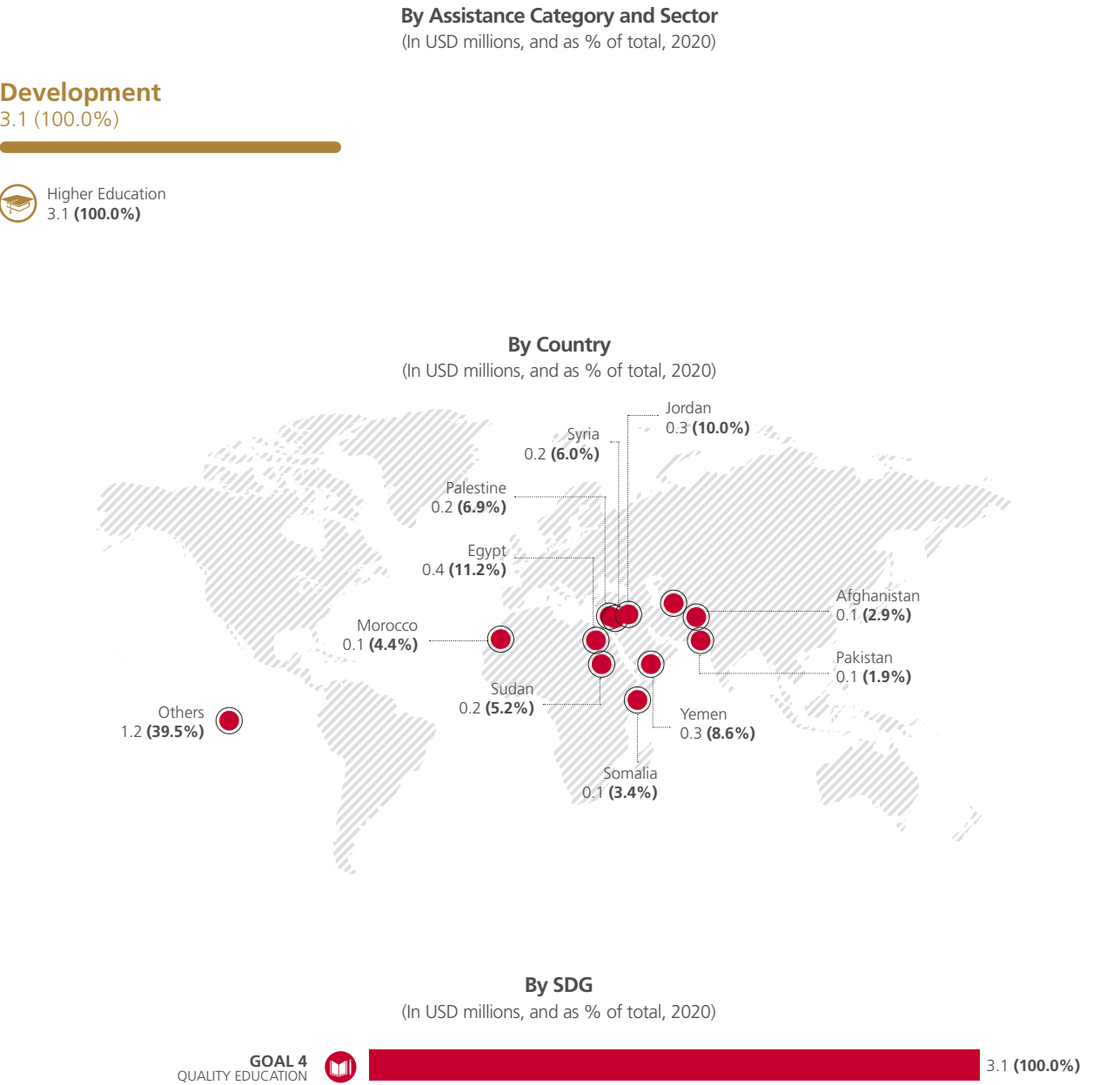
Founded in 1976, United Arab Emirates University (UAEU) has nearly 13,000 Emirati and international students currently enrolled. UAEU provides a full range of accredited, high quality graduate and undergraduate programs.

In 2020, UAEU provided a total assistance amounted to AED 11.5 million (USD 3.1 million), mainly in form of scholarships to the international students in a number of accredited undergraduate programmes, through qualified faculty members in a state-of-the-art facilities and campus, backed up by a full range of support services and assorted a variety of activities for the students. The scholarships were granted to students from 47 countries around the world, including students from 12 Least Developed Countries (LDCs), and 13 Lower Middle-Income Countries (LMICs).



United Arab Emirates University (UAEU)

Figure 39: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 3.1 million





Rabdan Academy

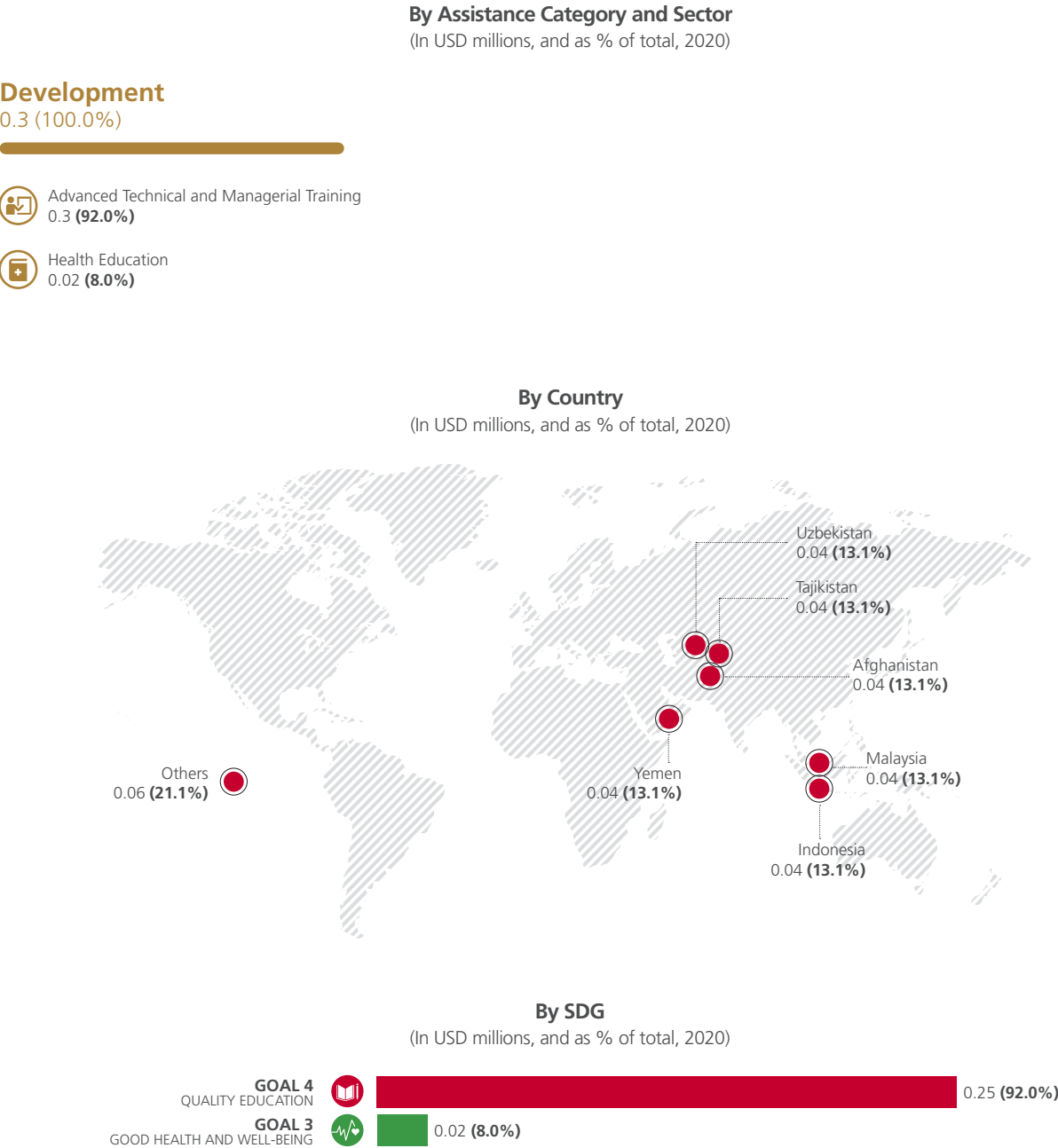
Rabdan Academy is a government-owned world class education institution established in 2013 to provide learning, training, researches and consultations for organisations and individuals in the safety, security, defence, emergency preparedness and crisis management sectors. The Academy is the first in UAE to provide learning in a dual approach, combining undergraduate and postgraduate academic and vocational education in one place whilst recognizing prior learning and experience, in order to create resilient, sustainable and coherent multi-discipline government capacities, ready to protect the nation, people and properties.

In 2020, Rabdan Academy provided a total foreign aid of AED 1.0 million (USD 0.27 million), streamlined into academic programmes in safety, emergency preparedness and crisis management in the primary stage, undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in 7 countries: Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Malaysia, Yemen and Indonesia. In addition to providing raising-awareness courses in many countries (Global programmes) on the COVID-19 outbreak, to raise the awareness on protection, prevention and raise preparedness on the households and community levels.



Rabdan Academy

Figure 50: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.3 million



Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government

Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government (MBRSG) was launched in 2005 as the first research and teaching institution focused on governance and public policy in the Arab world. Our academic and training programs aim to help future leaders meet public administration challenges across the region.

In 2020, MBRGS provided a total foreign aid amounted to AED 0.24 million (USD 0.07 million) as scholarships for Kazakhstan, including the full tuition fees.



Mohammed Bin Rashid School of Government (MBRSG)

Figure 50: Funds Disbursed



Grand Total  
USD 0.1 million





# 6

## UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA)

### Introduction

Official Development Assistance (ODA) – defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) in 1969 – is a key measure of efforts provided by donor countries as well as resource flows to developing countries.

Starting with 2018 aid flows, a new methodology to calculate ODA is being applied by the OECD-DAC. The previous ODA calculation counts grants, as well as the entire face value of a loan, and repayments were progressively subtracted. The new grant-equivalent methodology means only the “grant portion” or the loan amount the donor gives away by lending below market rates, counts as ODA. The ODA loan parameters are set so that donors can henceforth only provide loans to poor countries on very generous terms.

2020 UAE ODA Disbursements

The UAE’s Official Development Assistance (ODA) on a grant-equivalent basis stood at AED 6.81 billion (USD 1.85 billion), representing 0.52 % of the UAE’s GNI in 2020. Under the cash-flow methodology used in the past, net ODA was AED 6.51 billion (USD 1.77 billion) in 2020, while gross ODA was AED 7.0 billion (USD 1.91 billion). Within the United Arab Emirates’ ODA on a grant-equivalent basis in 2020, 98 percent was provided in the form of grants and 2.0 percent in the form of non-grants.

2020 UAE ODA towards Humanitarian Assistance

In 2020, nearly a quarter of the UAE’s bilateral ODA was allocated to humanitarian aid. Total bilateral humanitarian ODA amounted to AED 1.70 billion (USD 459.9 million). Humanitarian assistance was directed largely to support those affected by the COVID-19 (Corona). The UAE’s humanitarian ODA in 2020 was provided in the form of grants.

By Income Level

The global development community has a long way to go to consistently meet the international 0.7 percent ODA/GNI target. To focus aid where it is most needed, another target specific to the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) was also set, at 0.15-0.20 percent ODA/GNI to LDCs.

In 2020, least developed countries received 62.6% of the UAE’s ODA on a grant-equivalent basis, equal to AED 4.26 billion (USD 1.16 billion). This was directed to support 43 Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, Mauritania and Ethiopia were the UAE’s top five supported LDCs in 2020. The UAE allocated 2.1% of grant-equivalent basis ODA to small island developing states in 2020, equal to AED 141.8 million (USD 38.6 million).

In 2020, the UAE disbursed AED 981.6 million (USD 267.2 million) to support Lower-middle Income Countries (LMICs), representing 14.4 percent of the total. Jordan, Pakistan and Egypt were the top three most-supported LMICs.

By Funding Type

In 2020, the UAE’s ODA was provided mainly in the form of grants, accounting for 98 percent of the total. The UAE’s ODA grants in 2020 amounted to AED 6.69 billion (USD 1.82 billion). ODA to LDCs was 62.8 percent provided as grants.

By Sector

In terms of assistance category, 75.2 percent of UAE ODA was directed to global development programmes. The rest were provided as humanitarian ODA.

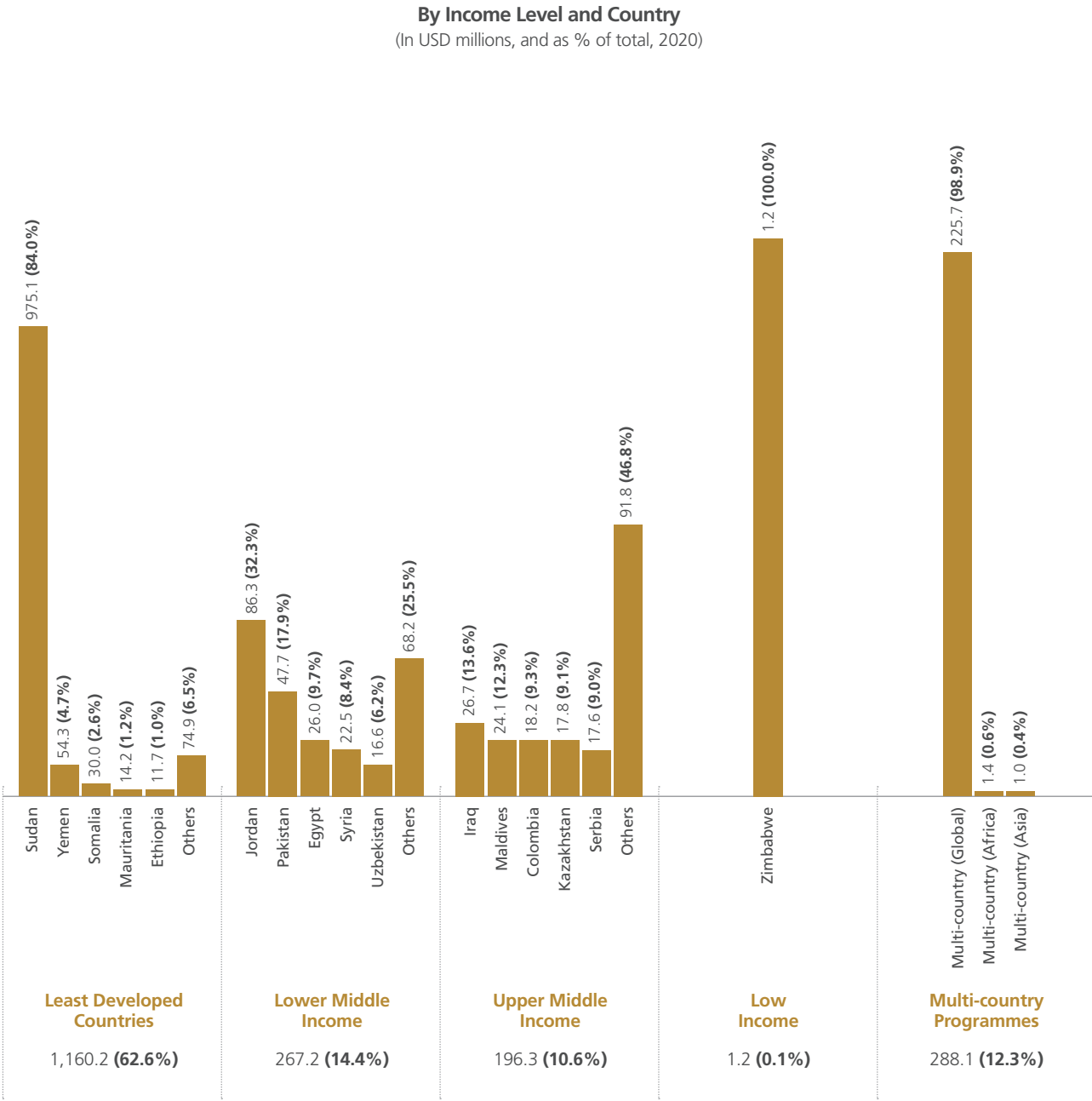
Over 57 percent of the total UAE ODA went towards the General Programme Assistance sector. This aid enabled supporting development priorities of three countries largely as General Budget Support.

Health, was also a top supported sector in 2020, with AED 1.55 billion (USD 422.8 million) in ODA, followed by the Education, at AED 364.5 million (USD 99.2 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.

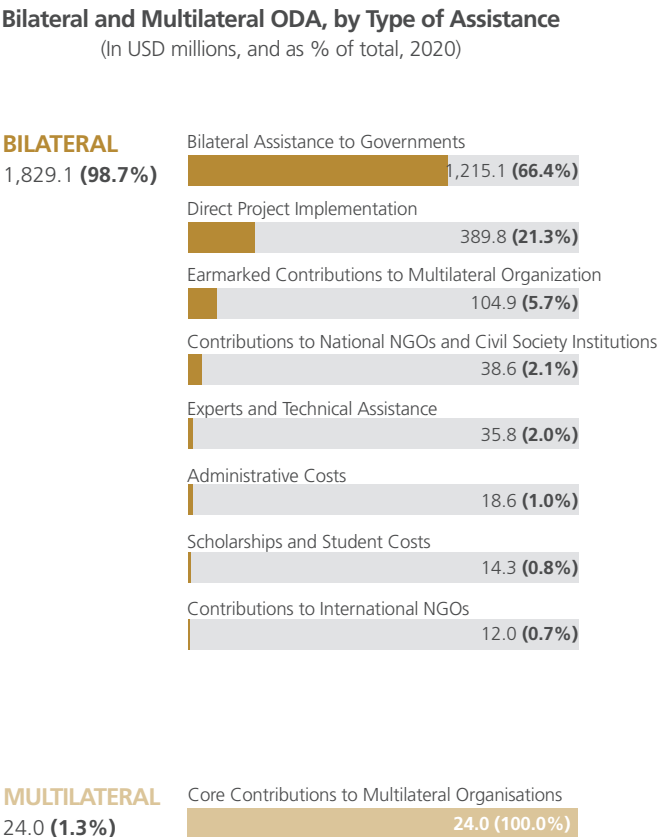
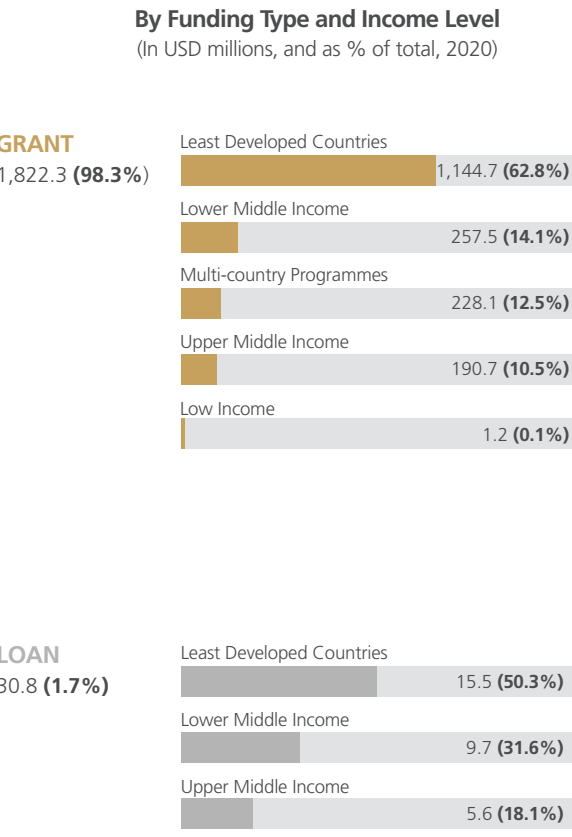
Bilateral and Multilateral ODA

Multilateral ODA – counting only the contributions provided to support multilateral organisations’ regular core budget, including that of the United Nations (UN) – accounts for only 1.3 percent of the UAE’s ODA in 2020. The rest, AED 6.72 billion (USD 1.83 billion) was provided bilaterally. More than 82 percent of the total ODA in 2020, includes bilateral support to governments and projects implemented by the UAE donor entities. About 98.3 percent of the UAE’s bilateral ODA was provided in the form of grants.

Figure 54: UAE ODA on a Grant-equivalent Basis Disbursements



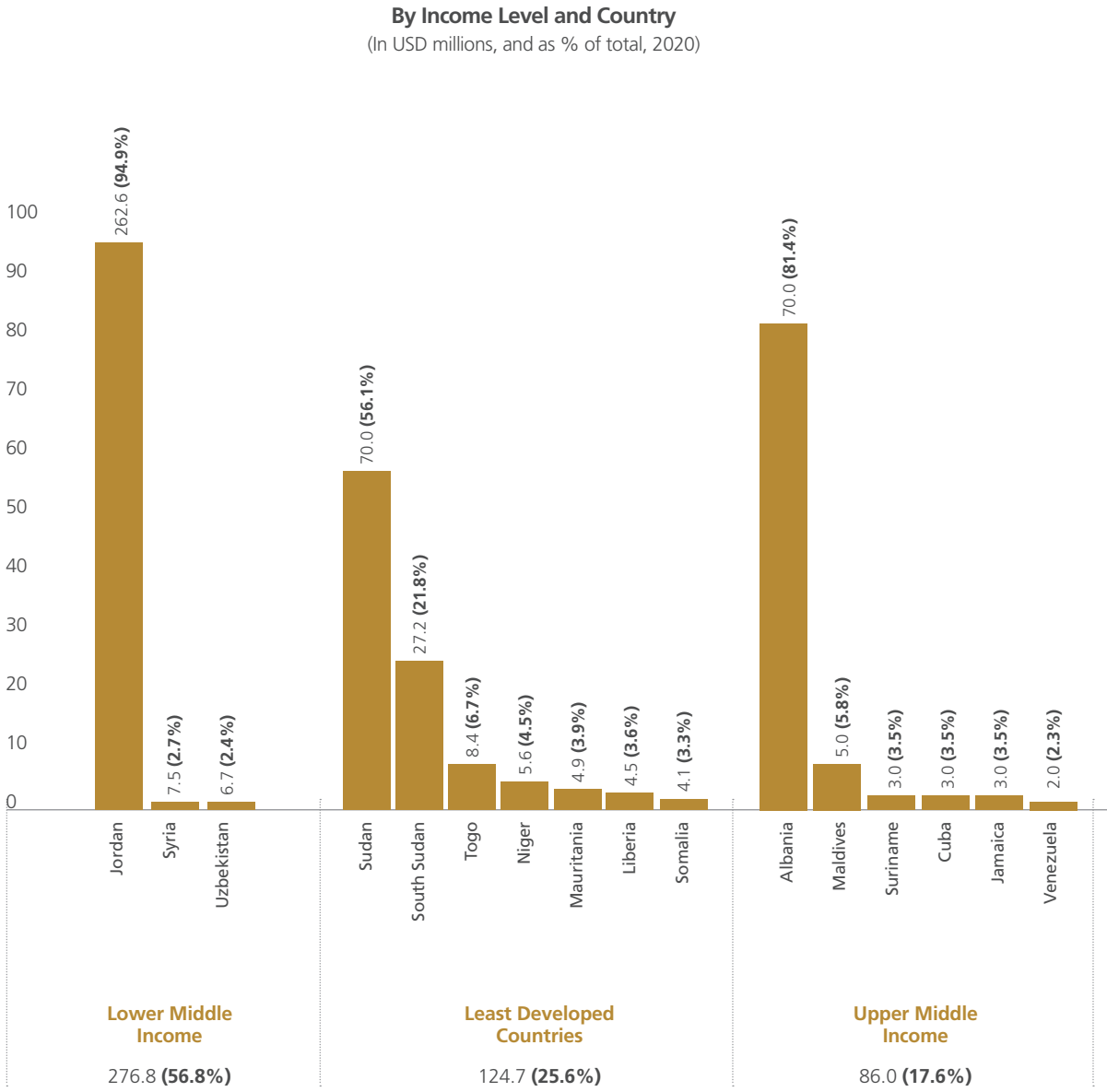




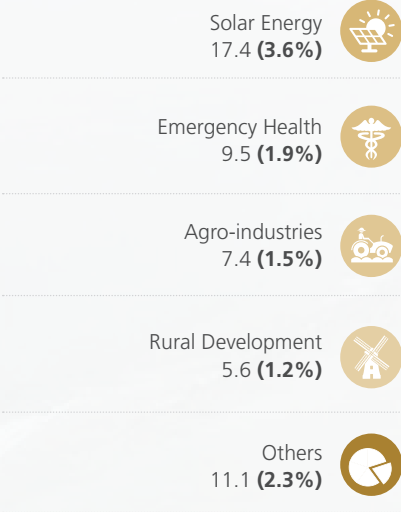
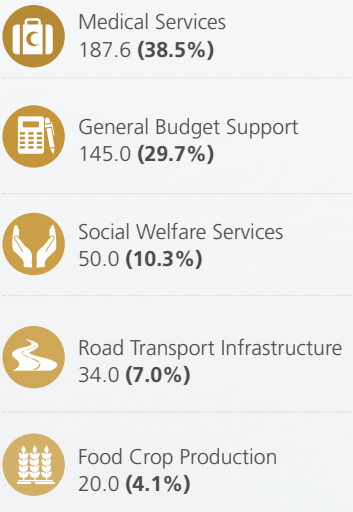
**ODA Commitments**

Total ODA commitments, on a grant-equivalent basis, made by the UAE in 2020 to 15 countries and multi-country programmes amounted to AED 1.79 billion (USD 487.6 million). Lower Middle Income (LMICs) are the most supported group, with 56.8 percent of the total or AED 1.02 billion (USD 276.8 million). Meanwhile, more than 25.6 percent was allocated to support seven Lower Middle Income (LMICs). Jordan, Albania and South Sudan were the top supported developing countries, in terms of ODA commitments made in 2020.

Figure 55: UAE ODA Commitments



By Sector  
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2020)



Maafaru International Airport Project in Maldives funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development.  
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>5,031,495</b>	<b>4,829,148</b>
Health	2,522,844	2,472,937
Education	940,435	932,136
Social Services	791,188	737,600
Construction and Civil Development	540,000	540,000
Water and Sanitation	215,845	125,293
Commodity Aid	21,183	21,183
<b>Angola</b>	<b>23,228</b>	<b>23,228</b>
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>13,829,094</b>	<b>3,302,067</b>
Education	2,147,849	1,735,137
Health	2,168,705	1,369,990
General Programme Assistance	120,000	120,000
Commodity Aid	3,893,712	52,860
Water and Sanitation	2,056,023	17,642
Transport and Storage	6,438	6,438
Social Services	3,436,366	-
<b>Benin</b>	<b>2,817,125</b>	<b>1,043,416</b>
Water and Sanitation	743,814	510,074
Education	330,322	295,422
Health	209,936	203,192
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Biosphere and Biodiversity	11,502	11,502
Commodity Aid	1,634	-
Social Services	1,494,788	-
Energy Generation and Supply	1,903	-
<b>Bhutan</b>	<b>11,994</b>	<b>11,994</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	11,994	11,994
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>12,885,063</b>	<b>2,048,570</b>
Health	1,298,171	1,197,998
Education	538,532	527,344
General Programme Assistance	300,000	300,000
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Commodity Aid	3,666	-
Water and Sanitation	2,243,716	-
Energy Generation and Supply	11,393	-
Social Services	8,466,357	-
<b>Burundi</b>	<b>1,020,153</b>	<b>595,681</b>
Education	899,474	545,681
Commodity Aid	50,000	50,000
Social Services	70,679	-
Cambodia	1,275,554	1,058,187
Health	887,589	881,520
Education	150,947	135,912
Biosphere and Biodiversity	40,756	40,756
Water and Sanitation	139,921	-
Social Services	56,342	-

<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>234,000</b>	<b>234,000</b>
General Programme Assistance	234,000	234,000
<b>Chad</b>	<b>1,533,652</b>	<b>543,512</b>
Education	492,714	492,714
Health	50,798	50,798
Commodity Aid	40,825	-
Water and Sanitation	500,603	-
Social Services	448,713	-
<b>Comoros</b>	<b>6,054,002</b>	<b>5,692,969</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	2,880,000	2,880,000
Health	1,554,827	1,554,827
Commodity Aid	703,651	702,140
Education	467,652	467,652
Government and Civil Society	80,378	80,378
Transport and Storage	7,972	7,972
Water and Sanitation	12,206	-
General Programme Assistance	272,257	-
Social Services	75,059	-
<b>Djibouti</b>	<b>76,010</b>	<b>29,057</b>
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Education	8,497	5,829
Social Services	39,284	-
Health	5,001	-
<b>DR Congo</b>	<b>1,393,658</b>	<b>1,379,848</b>
Health	1,008,000	1,008,000
Education	371,848	371,848
Water and Sanitation	3,815	-
Social Services	9,995	-
<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>4,231,413</b>	<b>4,231,413</b>
Fishing	3,920,000	3,920,000
Transport and Storage	299,755	299,755
Education	11,658	11,658
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>13,001,502</b>	<b>11,715,390</b>
General Programme Assistance	5,790,000	5,790,000
Health	5,480,208	4,900,106
Education	953,771	952,963
Commodity Aid	72,321	72,321
Water and Sanitation	120,610	-
Social Services	584,593	-
<b>Gambia</b>	<b>4,067,406</b>	<b>2,257,244</b>
Transport and Storage	2,099,102	1,036,517
Health	884,130	840,000
Education	406,067	367,113
Water and Sanitation	200,246	13,613
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Social Services	341,734	-

Appendices

APPENDICES

<b>Guinea</b>	<b>6,450,887</b>	<b>5,591,340</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	2,961,591	2,961,591
Government and Civil Society	1,160,000	1,160,000
Health	1,119,713	1,080,000
Social Services	739,433	270,000
Education	298,396	119,750
Water and Sanitation	164,934	-
Commodity Aid	6,820	-
<b>Guinea Bissau</b>	<b>44,138</b>	<b>33,644</b>
Education	33,644	33,644
Social Services	10,494	-
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>17,196</b>	<b>17,196</b>
Health	17,196	17,196
<b>Kiribati</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>-</b>
Health	111,429	-
<b>Laos</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>10,001</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	10,001	10,001
<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>8,995</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	8,995	-
<b>Liberia</b>	<b>798,837</b>	<b>706,726</b>
Health	375,041	375,041
Education	265,976	261,685
Social Services	117,793	70,000
Water and Sanitation	34,583	-
Commodity Aid	5,445	-
<b>Madagascar</b>	<b>3,357,073</b>	<b>3,344,080</b>
Commodity Aid	1,590,092	1,590,092
Health	1,346,880	1,346,880
Education	348,047	348,047
Biosphere and Biodiversity	59,061	59,061
Social Services	12,993	-
<b>Malawi</b>	<b>867,350</b>	<b>278,744</b>
Education	270,530	248,140
Biosphere and Biodiversity	30,604	30,604
Social Services	515,072	-
Water and Sanitation	49,172	-
Health	1,971	-
<b>Mali</b>	<b>15,052,594</b>	<b>5,938,074</b>
Construction and Civil Development	7,500,681	3,703,769
Health	1,132,265	1,050,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,777,838	997,819
Education	198,765	184,053
Commodity Aid	2,434	2,434
General Programme Assistance	190,580	-
Water and Sanitation	740,839	-
Social Services	3,509,193	-
<b>Mauritania</b>	<b>29,124,139</b>	<b>14,232,575</b>
Health	14,195,698	13,531,800
Transport and Storage	949,442	472,588
Energy Generation and Supply	310,373	174,198
Education	382,800	53,989

Water and Sanitation	2,571,210	-
Social Services	10,700,975	-
Commodity Aid	13,640	-
<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>501,246</b>	<b>439,001</b>
Education	398,945	398,945
Biosphere and Biodiversity	40,055	40,055
Social Services	62,246	-
<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>885,932</b>	<b>856,052</b>
Health	828,720	828,720
Biosphere and Biodiversity	21,503	21,503
Education	5,829	5,829
Social Services	29,880	-
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>2,618,412</b>	<b>1,428,147</b>
Health	1,121,275	1,116,000
Education	223,700	189,667
Commodity Aid	91,548	73,851
Biosphere and Biodiversity	48,629	48,629
Water and Sanitation	940,511	-
Social Services	192,750	-
<b>Niger</b>	<b>18,274,728</b>	<b>1,844,617</b>
Health	1,197,329	960,000
Education	1,153,427	572,721
Water and Sanitation	5,483,604	311,896
Construction and Civil Development	546,574	-
Social Services	9,467,091	-
Commodity Aid	169,496	-
General Programme Assistance	257,206	-
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>2,626,254</b>	<b>2,120,463</b>
Education	1,857,047	1,391,278
Health	720,000	720,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	9,185	9,185
Social Services	40,022	-
Sao Tome and Principe	7,783	7,783
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,783	7,783
<b>Senegal</b>	<b>9,614,906</b>	<b>983,169</b>
Education	696,819	590,878
General Programme Assistance	1,511,868	300,000
Transport and Storage	111,625	55,120
Water and Sanitation	787,662	32,671
Biosphere and Biodiversity	4,501	4,501
Construction and Civil Development	199,450	-
Commodity Aid	40,966	-
Agriculture	2,204	-
Health	63,641	-
Social Services	6,196,169	-
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	<b>6,211,909</b>	<b>5,007,760</b>
Health	4,080,000	4,080,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,034,577	587,831
Education	312,273	311,699
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,003	5,003
Commodity Aid	4,834	-

Water and Sanitation	342,887	-
Social Services	272,979	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>34,539,311</b>	<b>30,007,445</b>
Construction and Civil Development	16,660,000	16,660,000
Energy Generation and Supply	8,942,301	8,940,000
Health	3,822,007	3,784,228
Education	534,176	476,217
General Programme Assistance	147,000	147,000
Agriculture	3,450	-
Water and Sanitation	1,512,547	-
Social Services	2,917,830	-
<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>5,332,039</b>	<b>5,179,919</b>
General Programme Assistance	4,076,129	3,940,000
Health	1,140,000	1,140,000
Education	87,917	87,917
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,002	12,002
Social Services	15,991	-
<b>Sudan</b>	<b>989,602,413</b>	<b>975,070,237</b>
General Programme Assistance	937,892,211	936,884,903
Health	20,134,384	19,364,765
Agriculture	9,918,015	9,910,000
Education	8,380,442	8,096,580
Construction and Civil Development	421,977	421,977
Commodity Aid	2,405,571	368,784
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Water and Sanitation	278,637	-
Social Services	10,147,947	-
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>7,203,598</b>	<b>3,902,613</b>
Health	3,052,686	3,052,686
Education	776,911	776,911
Commodity Aid	106,230	50,687
Biosphere and Biodiversity	22,328	22,328
Social Services	2,109,346	-
Water and Sanitation	972,742	-
General Programme Assistance	163,354	-
<b>Togo</b>	<b>12,833,647</b>	<b>5,784,524</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	9,760,414	5,478,071
Education	313,612	306,453
Water and Sanitation	424,292	-
Social Services	2,335,329	-

<b>Tuvalu</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>11,262,085</b>	<b>3,762,044</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	5,428,805	2,680,695
Education	901,698	890,152
Peace and Security	100,000	100,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	50,582	50,582
Commodity Aid	21,917	21,917
Water and Sanitation	853,451	14,157
Social Services	3,843,273	4,541
Health	62,360	-
<b>Vanuatu</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>59,510,838</b>	<b>54,321,976</b>
Commodity Aid	35,139,909	31,314,807
Health	21,054,112	20,054,112
Industry	2,140,000	2,140,000
Energy Generation and Supply	413,504	413,504
Education	361,295	336,500
Government and Civil Society	54,736	54,736
Social Services	274,227	8,316
General Programme Assistance	73,054	-
<b>Zambia</b>	<b>9,995</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	9,995	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,284,697,371</b>	<b>1,160,198,142</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>5,031,495</b>	<b>4,829,148</b>
Health	2,522,844	2,472,937
Education	940,435	932,136
Social Services	791,188	737,600
Construction and Civil Development	540,000	540,000
Water and Sanitation	215,845	125,293
Commodity Aid	21,183	21,183
<b>Armenia</b>	<b>1,094,779</b>	<b>1,080,000</b>
Health	1,080,000	1,080,000
Social Services	14,779	-
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	<b>1,987,677</b>	<b>1,982,232</b>
Health	1,982,232	1,982,232
Social Services	5,445	-
<b>Bhutan</b>	<b>11,994</b>	<b>11,994</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	11,994	11,994
<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>38,135</b>	<b>38,135</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	19,403	19,403
Health	18,732	18,732
<b>Botswana</b>	<b>869,344</b>	<b>860,349</b>
Health	840,000	840,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	20,349	20,349
Social Services	8,995	-
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>12,885,063</b>	<b>2,048,570</b>
Health	1,298,171	1,197,998
Education	538,532	527,344
General Programme Assistance	300,000	300,000
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Commodity Aid	3,666	-
Water and Sanitation	2,243,716	-
Energy Generation and Supply	11,393	-
Social Services	8,466,357	-
<b>Burundi</b>	<b>1,020,153</b>	<b>595,681</b>
Education	899,474	545,681
Commodity Aid	50,000	50,000
Social Services	70,679	-
<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>234,000</b>	<b>234,000</b>
General Programme Assistance	234,000	234,000
<b>Chad</b>	<b>1,533,652</b>	<b>543,512</b>
Education	492,714	492,714
Health	50,798	50,798
Commodity Aid	40,825	-
Water and Sanitation	500,603	-
Social Services	448,713	-

<b>Eswatini</b>	<b>12,517</b>	<b>12,517</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,517	12,517
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>13,001,502</b>	<b>11,715,390</b>
General Programme Assistance	5,790,000	5,790,000
Health	5,480,208	4,900,106
Education	953,771	952,963
Commodity Aid	72,321	72,321
Water and Sanitation	120,610	-
Social Services	584,593	-
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>20,566,141</b>	<b>17,818,877</b>
Health	17,286,764	17,286,764
Commodity Aid	251,557	248,421
Education	238,692	238,692
General Programme Assistance	45,000	45,000
Water and Sanitation	44,846	-
Social Services	2,699,281	-
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>12,243,796</b>	<b>1,688,334</b>
Health	1,232,628	1,080,000
Transport and Storage	1,342,227	477,266
Water and Sanitation	2,016,677	98,013
Commodity Aid	182,152	27,226
Education	138,325	5,829
Energy Generation and Supply	460	-
Social Services	7,167,152	-
General Programme Assistance	164,177	-
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>72,304</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	17,852	-
Commodity Aid	54,451	-
<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>8,995</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	8,995	-
<b>Malawi</b>	<b>867,350</b>	<b>278,744</b>
Education	270,530	248,140
Biosphere and Biodiversity	30,604	30,604
Social Services	515,072	-
Water and Sanitation	49,172	-
Health	1,971	-
<b>Mali</b>	<b>15,052,594</b>	<b>5,938,074</b>
Construction and Civil Development	7,500,681	3,703,769
Health	1,132,265	1,050,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,777,838	997,819
Education	198,765	184,053
Commodity Aid	2,434	2,434
General Programme Assistance	190,580	-
Water and Sanitation	740,839	-
Social Services	3,509,193	-

<b>Moldova</b>	<b>755,060</b>	<b>6,438</b>
Transport and Storage	6,438	6,438
Social Services	12,493	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Health	600,000	-
<b>Mongolia</b>	<b>6,075,962</b>	<b>6,008,998</b>
Health	6,000,000	6,000,000
Education	8,998	8,998
Social Services	66,964	-
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>2,618,412</b>	<b>1,428,147</b>
Health	1,121,275	1,116,000
Education	223,700	189,667
Commodity Aid	91,548	73,851
Biosphere and Biodiversity	48,629	48,629
Water and Sanitation	940,511	-
Social Services	192,750	-
<b>Niger</b>	<b>18,274,728</b>	<b>1,844,617</b>
Health	1,197,329	960,000
Education	1,153,427	572,721
Water and Sanitation	5,483,604	311,896
Construction and Civil Development	546,574	-
Social Services	9,467,091	-
Commodity Aid	169,496	-
General Programme Assistance	257,206	-
<b>Paraguay</b>	<b>7,368,468</b>	<b>7,368,468</b>
Health	6,693,000	6,693,000
Communication	372,764	372,764
Education	302,704	302,704
<b>Republic of North Macedonia</b>	<b>1,682,593</b>	<b>1,546,464</b>
Health	1,453,200	1,453,200
Education	93,264	93,264
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>2,626,254</b>	<b>2,120,463</b>
Education	1,857,047	1,391,278
Health	720,000	720,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	9,185	9,185
Social Services	40,022	-

<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>9,559,630</b>	<b>5,699,534</b>
Health	4,462,353	4,242,832
Water and Sanitation	3,441,631	700,381
Education	477,572	464,270
Social Services	1,051,944	251,865
Commodity Aid	112,901	36,482
Government and Civil Society	3,703	3,703
Energy Generation and Supply	9,526	-
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>6,850,026</b>	<b>6,850,026</b>
Health	6,850,026	6,850,026
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>11,262,085</b>	<b>3,762,044</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	5,428,805	2,680,695
Education	901,698	890,152
Peace and Security	100,000	100,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	50,582	50,582
Commodity Aid	21,917	21,917
Water and Sanitation	853,451	14,157
Social Services	3,843,273	4,541
Health	62,360	-
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>16,612,758</b>	<b>16,558,306</b>
Government and Civil Society	9,760,532	9,760,532
Biosphere and Biodiversity	3,015,942	3,015,942
Health	2,442,404	2,442,404
Transport and Storage	977,403	977,403
Education	241,783	241,783
Commodity Aid	174,694	120,242
<b>Zambia</b>	<b>9,995</b>	<b>-</b>
Social Services	9,995	-
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<b>1,607,449</b>	<b>1,187,228</b>
Health	1,164,000	1,164,000
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Energy Generation and Supply	221	-
Social Services	420,000	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>171,834,908</b>	<b>104,056,290</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
<b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>	<b>1,214,682</b>	<b>596,704</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	928,396	310,419
Health	286,286	286,286
<b>Bahamas</b>	<b>286,286</b>	-
Health	286,286	-
<b>Belize</b>	<b>286,286</b>	<b>286,286</b>
Health	286,286	286,286
<b>Cape Verde</b>	<b>23,228</b>	<b>23,228</b>
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
<b>Comoros</b>	<b>6,054,002</b>	<b>5,692,969</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	2,880,000	2,880,000
<b>Health</b>	<b>1,554,827</b>	<b>1,554,827</b>
Commodity Aid	703,651	702,140
Education	467,652	467,652
General Programme Assistance	272,257	-
Government and Civil Society	80,378	80,378
Social Services	75,059	-
Water and Sanitation	12,206	-
Transport and Storage	7,972	7,972
<b>Cook Islands</b>	<b>111,429</b>	-
Health	111,429	-
<b>Cuba</b>	<b>6,644,577</b>	<b>2,949,186</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	5,347,128	1,787,866
Health	1,143,600	1,143,600
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	17,721	17,721
<b>Dominica</b>	<b>286,286</b>	<b>286,286</b>
Health	286,286	286,286
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>1,023,600</b>	<b>1,023,600</b>
Health	1,023,600	1,023,600
<b>Fiji</b>	<b>487,557</b>	<b>351,429</b>
Health	351,429	351,429
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
<b>Grenada</b>	<b>286,286</b>	<b>286,286</b>
Health	286,286	286,286
<b>Guinea Bissau</b>	<b>44,138</b>	<b>33,644</b>
Education	33,644	33,644
Social Services	10,494	-

<b>Guyana</b>	<b>378,009</b>	<b>369,514</b>
Health	346,286	346,286
Transport and Storage	23,228	23,228
Social Services	8,495	-
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>17,196</b>	<b>17,196</b>
Health	17,196	17,196
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>514,286</b>	<b>514,286</b>
Health	514,286	514,286
<b>Kiribati</b>	<b>111,429</b>	-
Health	111,429	-
<b>Maldives</b>	<b>28,005,522</b>	<b>24,073,086</b>
Construction and Civil Development	12,500,000	12,500,000
Health	9,800,000	9,800,000
Transport and Storage	4,743,006	1,680,154
Social Services	617,471	-
Energy Generation and Supply	174,244	58,260
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Commodity Aid	34,672	34,672
<b>Marshall Islands</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Mauritius</b>	<b>725,834</b>	<b>674,999</b>
Health	669,038	660,000
Water and Sanitation	25,578	-
Social Services	15,286	-
Commodity Aid	14,999	14,999
Education	933	-
<b>Micronesia</b>	<b>111,429</b>	-
Health	111,429	-
<b>Montserrat</b>	<b>286,286</b>	<b>286,286</b>
Health	286,286	286,286
<b>Nauru</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Niue</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Palau</b>	<b>131,917</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
Social Services	20,489	-
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Saint Helena</b>	<b>25,003</b>	<b>25,003</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,003	25,003
<b>Samoa</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b>	<b>7,783</b>	<b>7,783</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,783	7,783

<b>Seychelles</b>	<b>4,406,836</b>	-
Health	2,667,404	-
Energy Generation and Supply	1,459,298	-
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Social Services	135,008	-
Education	8,998	-
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Tonga</b>	<b>247,557</b>	<b>111,429</b>
General Programme Assistance	136,129	-
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>	<b>382,286</b>	-
Health	382,286	-
<b>Tuvalu</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Vanuatu</b>	<b>111,429</b>	<b>111,429</b>
Health	111,429	111,429
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>52,991,157</b>	<b>38,612,056</b>



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

Donor and Country	Foreign Assistance	ODA
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	1,731,761,040	1,153,083,976
Afghanistan	540,000	540,000
Albania	1,086,305	141,643
Antigua and Barbuda	928,396	310,419
Argentina	16,860,877	690,021
Bahrain	566,223,999	-
Colombia	1,140,000	1,140,000
Comoros	2,880,000	2,880,000
Cuba	5,347,128	1,787,866
Egypt	24,271,579	7,559,105
Eritrea	3,920,000	3,920,000
Ethiopia	5,610,000	5,610,000
Gambia	2,099,102	1,036,517
Guinea	3,500,000	3,500,000
Jordan	36,860,000	36,860,000
Kenya	4,952,355	1,725,529
Kyrgyzstan	1,342,227	477,266
Lebanon	381,160	101,044
Liberia	70,000	70,000
Maldives	22,217,250	19,038,414
Mali	9,278,519	4,701,587
Mauritania	1,252,382	639,354
Morocco	1,760,000	1,760,000
Multi-country (Global)	-	55,540,000
Niger	631,636	311,896
Palestine	3,000,000	3,000,000
Russian Federation	250,000	-
Senegal	111,625	55,120
Serbia	8,058,808	2,026,847
Seychelles	1,579,298	-
Sierra Leone	1,034,577	587,831
Somalia	25,610,000	25,610,000
South Sudan	3,940,000	3,940,000
Sudan	955,620,000	955,620,000
Togo	9,760,414	5,478,071
Tunisia	688,810	218,961
Uganda	5,428,805	2,680,695
Uzbekistan	977,403	977,403
Yemen	2,548,386	2,548,386
Government	591,790,678	553,235,780
Afghanistan	1,704,000	1,704,000
Albania	6,016,129	5,880,000
Angola	23,228	23,228
Antigua and Barbuda	286,286	286,286
Argentina	6,705,000	6,705,000
Armenia	1,080,000	1,080,000
Azerbaijan	1,982,232	1,982,232
Bahamas	286,286	-
Bangladesh	1,122,438	1,122,438

Barbados	550,286	-
Belarus	1,080,000	1,080,000
Belize	286,286	286,286
Benin	23,228	23,228
Bolivia	18,732	18,732
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8,595,262	8,595,262
Botswana	840,000	840,000
Brazil	1,680,000	1,680,000
Bulgaria	1,080,000	-
Burkina Faso	1,170,428	1,170,428
Cambodia	881,520	881,520
Cameroon	23,228	23,228
Cape Verde	23,228	23,228
Chile	1,259,520	-
China	2,640,000	2,640,000
Colombia	16,031,996	16,031,996
Comoros	1,960,683	1,688,426
Cook Islands	111,429	-
Costa Rica	3,159,179	3,159,179
Croatia	1,800,000	-
Cuba	1,279,729	1,143,600
Cyprus	960,000	-
Djibouti	23,228	23,228
Dominica	286,286	286,286
Dominican Republic	1,023,600	1,023,600
DR Congo	1,008,000	1,008,000
Ecuador	42,548	42,548
Egypt	17,055,430	17,055,430
El Salvador	43,136	43,136
Estonia	23,228	-
Ethiopia	4,849,308	4,849,308
Fiji	487,557	351,429
Gambia	976,129	840,000
Ghana	2,200,000	2,200,000
Greece	1,800,000	-
Grenada	286,286	286,286
Guinea	1,971,591	1,971,591
Guyana	369,514	369,514
Haiti	17,196	17,196
Honduras	18,000	18,000
India	1,116,000	1,116,000
Indonesia	2,640,000	2,640,000
Iran	8,664,960	8,664,960
Iraq	24,998,257	24,998,257
Italy	2,040,000	-
Jamaica	514,286	514,286
Jordan	43,731,519	43,731,519
Kazakhstan	17,331,764	17,331,764
Kenya	3,690,525	3,690,525
Kiribati	111,429	-
Kosovo	136,129	-

Kyrgyzstan	1,080,000	1,080,000
Lebanon	2,183,228	2,183,228
Libya	260,019	260,019
Madagascar	1,346,880	1,346,880
Malaysia	600,000	600,000
Maldives	5,136,129	5,000,000
Mali	1,240,580	1,050,000
Marshall Islands	111,429	111,429
Mauritania	13,856,233	13,539,233
Mauritius	660,000	660,000
Mexico	1,440,000	1,440,000
Micronesia	111,429	-
Moldova	742,567	6,438
Mongolia	6,000,000	6,000,000
Montenegro	1,216,129	1,080,000
Montserrat	286,286	286,286
Morocco	29,666	29,666
Multi-country (Africa)	600,000	600,000
Multi-country (Asia)	2,549,367	1,003,703
Multi-country (Global)	145,117,176	141,685,656
Myanmar	828,720	828,720
Namibia	1,222,748	1,222,748
Nauru	111,429	111,429
Nepal	1,116,000	1,116,000
Niger	1,035,053	1,035,053
Nigeria	1,173,664	1,173,664
Niue	111,429	111,429
Pakistan	18,344,064	18,344,064
Palau	111,429	111,429
Palestine	10,546,317	10,546,317
Panama	18,768	18,768
Papua New Guinea	111,429	111,429
Paraguay	6,693,000	6,693,000
Peru	5,073,308	5,073,308
Philippines	1,116,000	1,116,000
Republic of North Macedonia	1,589,329	1,453,200
Romania	1,080,000	-
Russian Federation	5,311,320	-
Rwanda	720,000	720,000
Saint Kitts and Nevis	286,286	-
Saint Lucia	286,286	286,286
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	286,286	286,286
Samoa	111,429	111,429
Senegal	300,000	300,000
Serbia	15,698,689	15,562,560
Seychelles	1,936,129	-
Sierra Leone	4,239,356	4,103,228
Solomon Islands	111,429	111,429
Somalia	3,510,000	3,510,000
South Africa	1,080,000	1,080,000
South Sudan	1,276,129	1,140,000
Sudan	14,776,628	14,776,628
Suriname	364,400	364,400
Syria	2,500,000	2,500,000
Tajikistan	3,183,703	3,183,703

Tanzania	3,216,041	3,052,686
Thailand	1,960,560	1,960,560
Tonga	247,557	111,429
Trinidad and Tobago	382,286	-
Tunisia	7,565,935	7,565,935
Turkmenistan	5,380,626	5,380,626
Tuvalu	111,429	111,429
Uganda	100,000	100,000
Ukraine	3,000,000	3,000,000
United Kingdom	10,032,000	-
Uruguay	1,103,228	-
Uzbekistan	14,800,532	14,800,532
Vanuatu	111,429	111,429
Yemen	49,647,728	49,647,728
Zimbabwe	1,187,228	1,187,228
Dubai Cares	33,690,184	33,690,184
Bangladesh	1,711,821	1,711,821
Cambodia	106,767	106,767
Colombia	940,928	940,928
Comoros	250,000	250,000
Ecuador	100,011	100,011
Egypt	829,545	829,545
Ethiopia	292,125	292,125
Ghana	349,954	349,954
Guatemala	178,806	178,806
Honduras	178,806	178,806
India	987,890	987,890
Indonesia	150,016	150,016
Iraq	1,658,116	1,658,116
Jordan	1,236,605	1,236,605
Kenya	2,335	2,335
Liberia	625,068	625,068
Madagascar	348,047	348,047
Malawi	248,140	248,140
Mali	26,670	26,670
Multi-country (Africa)	800,095	800,095
Multi-country (Global)	16,166,408	16,166,408
Nepal	189,667	189,667
Nicaragua	363,826	363,826
Niger	26,670	26,670
Palestine	97,842	97,842
Paraguay	675,468	675,468
Peru	264,295	264,295
Philippines	450,049	450,049
Rwanda	938,841	938,841
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,000,109	1,000,109
Senegal	108,666	108,666
Sierra Leone	300,041	300,041
Sri Lanka	363,119	363,119
Sudan	14,661	14,661
Tajikistan	300,033	300,033
Tanzania	66,917	66,917
Togo	26,670	26,670
Uganda	615,074	615,074
Viet Nam	700,086	700,086

APPENDICES

<b>UAE Pakistan Assistance Program</b>	<b>27,963,048</b>	<b>27,963,048</b>
Pakistan	27,963,048	27,963,048
<b>Emirates Red Crescent</b>	<b>128,188,275</b>	<b>20,908,358</b>
Albania	3,513,609	-
Algeria	129,933	-
Australia	4,094,024	-
Multi-country (Asia)	372,843	-
Bangladesh	4,214,307	-
Benin	352,288	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,547,366	-
Burkina Faso	1,822,305	-
Chad	215,227	-
Colombia	16,920	-
Comoros	9,367	-
Côte d'Ivoire	171,214	-
Egypt	5,358,962	-
Estonia	54,451	-
Ethiopia	208,668	-
Gambia	337,523	-
Ghana	682,907	-
Greece	200,693	-
Guinea	1,688	-
India	14,503,897	-
Indonesia	1,968,297	-
Iraq	11,941,326	-
Jordan	3,247,515	-
Kazakhstan	2,469,465	-
Kenya	2,047,036	-
Kyrgyzstan	6,769,904	-
Latvia	54,451	-
Lebanon	7,030,249	237,529
Malawi	253	-
Mali	1,279,149	-
Mauritania	10,483,127	-
Morocco	8,984	-
Mozambique	27,226	-
Niger	3,247,271	-
Pakistan	1,026,686	-
Palestine	649,150	-
Philippines	179,625	-
Russian Federation	194,936	-
Senegal	199,450	-
Serbia	4,006	-
Sierra Leone	604,531	-
Somalia	2,554,165	-
Sudan	1,883,946	194,539
Syria	19,476,089	19,323,203
Tajikistan	1,911,411	-
Tanzania	50,097	-
Thailand	2,727	-
Togo	2,384,796	-
Tunisia	1,770	-
Uganda	1,231,373	-
Ukraine	54,451	-
Uzbekistan	54,451	-

Yemen	6,341,949	1,153,086
Zimbabwe	221	-
<b>Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation</b>	<b>30,103,016</b>	<b>20,326,539</b>
Afghanistan	1,308,947	1,308,947
Armenia	14,779	-
Australia	66,890	-
Bangladesh	277,155	52,860
Belarus	35,148	-
Belgium	18,591	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,723	2,723
Brazil	15,008	-
Bulgaria	22,776	-
Burundi	378,806	-
Chad	50,027	-
Colombia	19,166	-
Comoros	717,480	692,492
Costa Rica	649,001	649,001
Czech Republic	26,437	-
Denmark	25,014	-
Egypt	63,640	63,640
Eritrea	299,755	299,755
Ethiopia	105,928	72,321
Germany	90,053	-
Ghana	15,008	-
Guinea	40,022	-
India	1,344,703	1,309,684
Indonesia	60,920	-
Ireland	34,110	-
Italy	8,658	-
Japan	36,259	-
Jordan	4,267,264	4,067,155
Kazakhstan	326,153	276,126
Kenya	704,193	639,157
Kosovo	65,327	-
Lebanon	2,976,543	1,753,522
Libya	141,564	141,564
Madagascar	1,522,766	1,522,766
Malaysia	922,471	459,161
Maldives	633,653	34,672
Mali	27,447	2,434
Mauritania	75,041	-
Mauritius	14,999	14,999
Montenegro	16,772	-
Morocco	134,926	134,926
Mozambique	35,020	-
Myanmar	29,880	-
Nepal	5,445	-
Netherlands	15,008	-
New Zealand	25,014	-
Nigeria	50,027	-
multi-country (Asia)	3,160,778	-
Pakistan	736,346	736,346
Palestine	900,490	900,490
Philippines	30,016	-

Portugal	7,811	-
Rwanda	505,790	-
Serbia	49,864	-
Seychelles	882,412	-
Singapore	92,852	-
Somalia	223,430	223,430
South Korea	62,856	-
Spain	83,947	-
Sri Lanka	64,988	34,971
Sudan	451,994	421,977
Switzerland	247,651	-
Syria	203,700	203,700
Tajikistan	649,001	649,001
Tanzania	125,626	50,687
Thailand	165,832	65,777
Tunisia	1,298,002	1,298,002
Turkmenistan	1,469,400	1,469,400
Uganda	25,014	-
Ukraine	30,016	-
United Kingdom	52,754	-
United States of America	66,063	-
Uzbekistan	522,646	522,646
Viet Nam	25,014	-
Yemen	252,204	252,204
<b>UAE Educational Institutions and Academies</b>	<b>16,815,883</b>	<b>13,641,483</b>
Afghanistan	399,873	399,873
Albania	5,829	5,829
Algeria	31,493	31,493
Australia	3,737	-
Bangladesh	277,306	277,306
Benin	325,601	325,601
Bosnia and Herzegovina	44,540	44,540
Burkina Faso	287,128	287,128
Cambodia	29,145	29,145
Cameroon	17,487	17,487
Canada	59,788	-
Chad	74,114	74,114
China	582,081	582,081
Comoros	53,989	53,989
Congo	34,974	34,974
Côte d'Ivoire	501,296	501,296
Denmark	3,737	-
Djibouti	5,829	5,829
Egypt	413,382	413,382
Eritrea	11,658	11,658
Ethiopia	50,798	50,798
Finland	7,473	-
France	11,210	-
Gambia	205,034	205,034
Germany	5,829	-
Ghana	215,674	215,674
Guinea	119,750	119,750
Guinea Bissau	33,644	33,644

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
FOREIGN AID 2020

India	331,943	331,943
Indonesia	1,926,433	1,926,433
Iran	40,491	40,491
Iraq	77,792	77,792
Jordan	326,591	326,591
Kazakhstan	183,761	183,761
Kosovo	227,332	227,332
Kyrgyzstan	5,829	5,829
Lebanon	4,499	4,499
Liberia	11,658	11,658
Libya	4,499	4,499
Malaysia	75,911	75,911
Mali	157,384	157,384
Mauritania	53,989	53,989
Mongolia	8,998	8,998
Montenegro	11,658	11,658
Morocco	139,470	139,470
Multi-country (Asia)	2,618,083	-
Multi-country (Global)	21,781	21,781
Myanmar	5,829	5,829
New Zealand	7,473	-
Nicaragua	3,737	3,737
Niger	52,461	52,461
Nigeria	283,959	283,959
Pakistan	132,602	132,602
Palestine	221,783	5,829
Philippines	301,779	301,779
Republic of North Macedonia	93,264	93,264
Russian Federation	151,555	-
Rwanda	29,145	29,145
Senegal	360,069	360,069
Serbia	23,316	23,316
Seychelles	8,998	-
Sierra Leone	11,658	11,658
Somalia	158,775	158,775
Sudan	196,940	196,940
Syria	499,577	499,577
Tajikistan	82,560	82,560
Tanzania	246,658	246,658
Thailand	2,785,196	2,785,196
Togo	17,487	17,487
Tunisia	13,497	13,497
Turkey	5,829	5,829
Uganda	46,632	46,632
United States of America	80,564	-
Uzbekistan	241,783	241,783
Yemen	712,255	712,255
<b>International Humanitarian City</b>	<b>13,450,020</b>	<b>13,450,020</b>
Bangladesh	120,000	120,000
Burkina Faso	300,000	300,000
Central African Republic	234,000	234,000



APPENDICES

Ethiopia	180,000	180,000
India	2,495	2,495
Lebanon	356,566	356,566
Multi-country (Global)	11,328,010	11,328,010
Pakistan	4,754	4,754
Palestine	2,463	2,463
Somalia	147,000	147,000
Sudan	774,731	774,731
Al Maktoum Foundation	14,617,930	9,845,831
Benin	173,012	173,012
Burkina Faso	291,014	291,014
Burundi	625,493	595,681
Cameroon	184,644	184,644
Chad	469,397	469,397
Comoros	128,063	128,063
DR Congo	371,848	371,848
Egypt	118,659	2,782
Ethiopia	670,844	660,839
Gambia	182,696	175,692
Ghana	273,550	273,550
Ireland	2,917,706	-
Jordan	44,922	-
Kenya	433,546	433,546
Kosovo	27,226	-
Lebanon	17,390	-
Mozambique	398,945	398,945
Netherlands	-	-
Niger	418,537	418,537
Nigeria	166,323	166,323
Multi-country (Asia)	40,839	-
Rwanda	423,292	423,292
Senegal	122,143	122,143
Somalia	358,240	358,240
South Africa	357,784	357,784
South Sudan	87,917	87,917
Sudan	2,841,574	2,798,503
Tanzania	463,336	463,336
Togo	262,296	262,296
Uganda	228,446	228,446
United Kingdom	1,518,247	-
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	5,274,764	4,243,769
Afghanistan	877,063	876,328
Bangladesh	364,751	17,642
Benin	706,077	510,074
Brazil	81,677	-
Egypt	35,393	27,226
Ghana	11,979	11,979
Jordan	31,894	31,894
Kazakhstan	27,226	27,226
Kenya	8,909	8,909
Kosovo	70,410	70,410
Kyrgyzstan	125,238	125,238
Madagascar	67,326	67,326

Mauritania	4,163	-
Nepal	73,851	73,851
Niger	-	-
Pakistan	522,124	522,124
Senegal	76,232	32,671
Sudan	272,257	272,257
Tajikistan	1,695,426	1,484,236
Thailand	85,690	43,763
Uganda	137,078	40,615
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1,594,449	1,291,542
Albania	7,751	7,751
Argentina	9,801	9,801
Australia	9,873	-
Benin	11,502	11,502
Bhutan	11,994	11,994
Bolivia	19,403	19,403
Botswana	20,349	20,349
Brazil	92,649	92,649
Brunei	10,525	-
Cambodia	40,756	40,756
Cameroon	21,503	21,503
Chile	14,002	-
Colombia	42,308	42,308
Costa Rica	24,003	24,003
Cuba	17,721	17,721
El Salvador	13,007	13,007
Eswatini	12,517	12,517
France	25,003	-
French Polynesia	24,914	-
Ghana	34,605	34,605
Greece	11,001	-
Guatemala	3,751	3,751
Honduras	9,001	9,001
India	116,611	116,611
Indonesia	76,829	76,829
Italy	72,163	-
Kenya	42,169	42,169
Laos	10,001	10,001
Lebanon	50,007	50,007
Lithuania	7,501	-
Madagascar	59,061	59,061
Malawi	30,604	30,604
Malaysia	24,806	24,806
Mexico	35,557	35,557
Morocco	22,005	22,005
Mozambique	40,055	40,055
Myanmar	21,503	21,503
Nepal	48,629	48,629
Nigeria	9,001	9,001
Pakistan	4,851	4,851
Peru	4,801	4,801
Portugal	26,004	-
Romania	6,301	-

Russian Federation	5,003	-
Rwanda	9,185	9,185
Saint Helena	25,003	25,003
Saint Lucia	10,826	10,826
Sao Tome and Principe	7,783	7,783
Senegal	4,501	4,501
Sierra Leone	5,003	5,003
Slovakia	23,103	-
South Africa	40,506	40,506
South Sudan	12,002	12,002
Sri Lanka	4,996	4,996
Tanzania	22,328	22,328
Thailand	17,502	17,502
Turkey	4,966	4,966
Uganda	50,582	50,582
United States of America	59,512	-
Uruguay	8,001	-
Uzbekistan	15,942	15,942
Venezuela	5,001	5,001
Viet Nam	66,309	66,309
Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care Centre	1,003,153	1,003,153
Multi-country (Global)	1,003,153	1,003,153
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,354,674	390,535
Algeria	5,445	5,445
Bangladesh	40,499	-
Belarus	24,786	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	14,492	-
Botswana	8,995	-
Brazil	15,991	-
Burkina Faso	11,494	-
Burundi	14,492	-
Cambodia	10,494	-
Cameroon	11,494	-
Chad	13,892	-
Colombia	43,561	43,561
Comoros	14,620	-
DR Congo	9,995	-
Egypt	5,445	5,445
Ethiopia	15,991	-
Ghana	10,494	-
Guinea	10,994	-
Guinea Bissau	10,494	-
Guyana	8,495	-
Indonesia	26,336	-
Kazakhstan	22,488	-
Kenya	46,936	-
Lebanon	314,155	314,155
Lesotho	8,995	-
Madagascar	12,993	-

Malawi	9,995	-
Maldives	18,490	-
Moldova	12,493	-
Mongolia	66,964	-
Montenegro	28,105	13,613
Morocco	34,981	-
Namibia	8,995	-
Nepal	27,985	-
Niger	13,892	-
Nigeria	11,993	-
Pakistan	79,956	-
Palau	20,489	-
Philippines	20,489	-
Russian Federation	38,134	-
South Africa	17,990	-
South Sudan	15,991	-
Sri Lanka	18,490	-
Sudan	50,972	-
Suriname	8,495	-
Tajikistan	22,488	-
Tanzania	10,994	-
Thailand	10,494	-
Tunisia	20,989	-
Uganda	14,492	-
Ukraine	12,493	-
United Kingdom	5,445	-
Yemen	8,316	8,316
Zambia	9,995	-
Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)	8,641,867	-
Multi-country (Global)	8,641,867	-
Dar Al Ber Society	46,386,745	-
Albania	317,338	-
Benin	857,730	-
Burkina Faso	8,195,804	-
Côte d'Ivoire	690,901	-
Egypt	6,172,422	-
Ethiopia	74,426	-
Gambia	255,842	-
Ghana	165,221	-
Guinea	352,423	-
India	884,256	-
Indonesia	2,785,566	-
Kenya	1,543,752	-
Kosovo	21,397	-
Mali	2,632,336	-
Mauritania	1,085,643	-
Mauritius	50,835	-
Nepal	304,953	-
Niger	3,769,416	-

APPENDICES

Nigeria	3,310	-
Palestine	1,708,828	-
Philippines	2,475,757	-
Senegal	636,930	-
Somalia	1,817,568	-
Sudan	1,888,936	-
Tajikistan	1,211,448	-
Tanzania	2,703,492	-
Thailand	370,237	-
Togo	247,230	-
Uganda	3,162,749	-
Sharjah Charity House	833,692	-
India	2,723	-
Indonesia	15,628	-
Multi-country (Africa)	544,514	-
Sudan	270,828	-
Emirates Charitable Association	2,025,383	-
Ethiopia	17,071	-
India	437,844	-
Indonesia	1,570,468	-
Private Sector and Individuals	19,430,614	-
Lebanon	22,701	-
Multi-country (Global)	18,201,688	-
Pakistan	1,206,226	-
Dubai Charity Association	9,388,782	-
Afghanistan	201,612	-
Bangladesh	1,053,150	-
Benin	284,046	-
Burkina Faso	197,637	-
Cambodia	196,785	-
Côte d'Ivoire	146,945	-
Djibouti	46,953	-
Egypt	674,675	-
Ethiopia	28,699	-
Gambia	11,081	-
Ghana	584,362	-
Guinea	377,656	-
India	1,660,935	-
Indonesia	443,332	-
Kazakhstan	205,285	-
Kenya	198,494	-
Liberia	36,918	-
Malawi	578,358	-
Mali	410,509	-
Mauritania	190,923	-
Nepal	275,927	-
Niger	900,496	-
Nigeria	2,954	-
Senegal	11,081	-
Sierra Leone	14,021	-
Somalia	160,133	-

South Africa	34,017	-
Tajikistan	35,442	-
Tanzania	43,192	-
Thailand	79,099	-
Togo	84,596	-
Uganda	218,391	-
Ukraine	1,078	-
Sharjah Charity Association	25,090,551	-
Azerbaijan	5,445	-
Bangladesh	4,023,640	-
Benin	83,642	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	114,205	-
Burkina Faso	609,254	-
Burundi	1,361	-
Cambodia	10,088	-
Cameroon	93,975	-
Chad	710,994	-
Comoros	39,802	-
Côte d'Ivoire	17,127	-
DR Congo	3,815	-
Egypt	3,660,925	-
Ethiopia	400,453	-
Ghana	249,025	-
Guinea	76,765	-
India	1,770,237	-
Indonesia	350,075	-
Iran	13,613	-
Jordan	1,431,786	-
Kenya	217,459	-
Latvia	17,852	-
Lebanon	372,298	-
Liberia	55,193	-
Malaysia	14,974	-
Mauritania	2,122,638	-
Montenegro	13,722	-
Nepal	575,955	-
Niger	938,185	-
Multi-country (Asia)	40,839	-
Palestine	1,572,712	-
Philippines	208,302	-
Portugal	5,072	-
Russian Federation	27,226	-
Senegal	311,896	-
Sierra Leone	2,723	-
South Africa	5,445	-
Sri Lanka	478,654	-
Sudan	3,622,632	-
Tajikistan	468,118	-
Tanzania	249,973	-
Thailand	48,848	-
Togo	50,159	-

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
FOREIGN AID 2020

Uganda	3,449	-
Dubai Foundation For Women and Children	1,652,710	-
Multi-country (Global)	1,652,710	-
The Big Heart Foundation	10,177,002	-
Bangladesh	100,136	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	59,617	-
Egypt	315,895	-
Ethiopia	81,788	-
India	69,930	-
Iraq	9,923	-
Jordan	150,204	-
Kenya	1,435,053	-
Lebanon	4,493,278	-
Niger	546,574	-
Nigeria	57,860	-
Pakistan	2,296,742	-
Palestine	354,406	-
Sudan	205,594	-
Emirates Airline Foundation	1,862,205	-
Bangladesh	523,891	-
Brazil	139,986	-
India	181,396	-
Jordan	56,354	-
Kenya	84,660	-
Lebanon	159,316	-
Morocco	17,968	-
Philippines	151,890	-
South Africa	117,418	-
Sri Lanka	9,326	-
Zimbabwe	420,000	-
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	598,965	-
Egypt	136,129	-
Jordan	136,129	-
Lebanon	136,129	-
Multi-country (Africa)	54,451	-
Multi-country (Global)	136,129	-
Etihad Airways	452,440	-
Australia	172,339	-
Egypt	35,973	-
Iraq	35,973	-
Jordan	103,322	-
Kenya	16,167	-
Lebanon	74,329	-
Sudan	9,393	-
Tanzania	4,944	-
Noor Dubai Foundation	872,257	-
Ethiopia	400,000	-
Nigeria	422,257	-
Sudan	50,000	-

International Charity Organization	63,450,905	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,601,980	-
Egypt	115,962	-
Ethiopia	15,405	-
India	3,936,262	-
Indonesia	1,718,347	-
Iraq	2,124,395	-
Jordan	6,552,729	-
Kosovo	1,538,998	-
Kyrgyzstan	2,920,598	-
Lebanon	6,426,466	-
Niger	6,694,536	-
Palestine	15,349,288	-
Multi-country (Asia)	400,973	-
Senegal	7,372,312	-
Spain	11,326	-
Sudan	6,671,328	-
Grand Total	2,788,471,229	1,853,074,217



# Endnotes

- 1. A. Disclaimer: All maps and geographical materials/graphics used in this report are for illustration purposes only, and do not imply the expression of any opinion, recognition or endorsement on the part of MOFAIC and the UAE concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities, or any delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.  
B. Conversion rate used: USD 1 = AED 3.673  
C. Percentages are rounded off to the nearest whole number for greater ease of reading. Consequently, round-off inconsistencies appear in some cases.  
D. All photos have been provided by and sourced through UAE donor entities and UAE Government entities.
- 2. The analyses presented is derived from a 1:1 mapping of every UAE foreign assistance activity as it supports a particular SDG goal, target and its corresponding indicator.