



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



United Arab Emirates Foreign Aid Annual Report 2023



Table of Content

Navigating the Report	6	Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives	120
Overview: UAE Aid in Numbers	8	Sharjah Charity Association	124
Introduction	10	Dubai Humanitarian	128
ODA/GNI	12	Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	132
Disbursed Foreign Aid and ODA	12	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	136
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response	13	Dubai Charity Association	140
UAE Foreign Aid and the SDGs	14	Dubai Cares	144
Assistance Categories	14	UAE Educational Institutions and Academies	148
Funding Types	15	Emirates Charitable Association	150
Sectors of Assistance	16	Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	152
Income Level Distribution	18	The Big Heart Foundation	156
Sources of Funding	19	Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	158
Aid Modalities	20	Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	162
Geographical Distribution	22	Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care Centre - Ewaa	164
UAE Donors	26	Sharjah Charity House	166
Total Commitments	26	Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)	168
UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance	28	Dubai Foundation for Women and Children	170
Introduction	30	Noor Dubai Foundation	172
UAE Support towards SDGs (throughout 2019-2023)	32	Saqr bin Muhammad Al Qasimi Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	174
The Top 5 Supported SDGs and associated main sectors in 2023	35	Emirates Airline Foundation	176
UAE Humanitarian Assistance	44	Private Sectors and Individuals	178
Introduction	46	Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	180
Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance	56	UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA)	182
Introduction	58	Introduction	184
Asia	62	ODA Allocation Overview	186
Africa	66	UAE ODA for Humanitarian Assistance	186
Countries in Special Situations	72	By Income Level	186
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	72	By Funding Type	186
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	76	By Sector	186
The UAE's top foreign assistance recipient countries in 2023	78	Bilateral and Multilateral ODA	186
Palestine	78	ODA Commitments	190
Syria	82	Features	
Chad	86	UAE's Lifeline to Gaza in 2023: A Compassionate Response to Crisis	192
Yemen	90	Healing and Hope in 2023: UAE Aid's Impact in Kurdistan	196
Jordan	94	COP28: A Milestone in Global Climate Action and UAE Leadership	198
UAE Donors	96	Appendices	202
Introduction	98	Appendix 1: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Least Developed countries (LDCs)	203
UAE Government	100	Appendix 2: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Land-locked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	206
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	104	Appendix 3: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA to Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	208
Emirates Red Crescent	108	Appendix 4: UAE Foreign Assistance and ODA	209
International Charity Organization	112		
Dar Al Ber Society	116		

Navigating the Report

This report provides an extensive analysis and narrative of UAE's foreign assistance activities in 2023, along with multi-year trends. It is structured into six distinctive sections, enriched with features such as vivid maps, detailed statistical charts, informative tables, and engaging infographics to effectively present outcomes. The inclusion of appendices further deepens the context and understanding of the presented information. This comprehensive document has been designed to facilitate an intuitive exploration of the UAE's significant contributions to global development and humanitarian aid.¹

01

Overview: UAE Aid in Numbers

This section highlights select accomplishments of the UAE in 2023 as a development and humanitarian partner. It offers an overview of UAE foreign aid, presenting multi-year trends and in-depth analysis to illustrate the various dimensions of UAE foreign assistance in 2021-2023.

03

UAE Humanitarian Assistance

Section 3 outlines the UAE's humanitarian and emergency relief efforts, illustrating how the nation responds to global relief operations and emergency situations. By detailing its contributions to humanitarian crises, the report showcases the UAE's role as a compassionate and reliable partner in times of need.

02

UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance

In this section, the report emphasizes the UAE's unwavering commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which aims to help developing countries achieve their national targets set by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The section provides an overview of the UAE's strategic approach in aligning its foreign assistance with the SDGs, showcasing the nation's dedication to contributing to global progress.

04

Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance

In this section, the report delves into the breadth of UAE's foreign assistance concerning its geographical focus. The UAE's commitment to improving the lives of vulnerable populations in special situations, such as Least Developed Countries (LDCs), is explored in-depth. Moreover, the section provides a closer look at UAE's efforts in specific countries, offering valuable insights into targeted aid efforts.

05

UAE Donors

Section 5 provides a comprehensive account of the foreign aid efforts of various UAE donor entities in 2023. This includes the UAE Government, private sector organizations, philanthropic foundations, and humanitarian entities. The section highlights their ongoing commitment to creating a better world.

06

UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA)

The report's sixth section presents a detailed analysis of the UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA) from various perspectives, such as income level, sector, and geographic location.



DEST: SUDAN
PA: 05 05 05
W: SUDAN
PAL: 02 1107

المساعدات الإماراتية
UAE AID

المساعدات الإماراتية
UAE AID

المساعدات الإماراتية
UAE AID


المساعدات الإماراتية
UAE AID


World Health
Organization

الاستجابة الاماراتية للسودان بالتعاون مع
منظمة الصحة العالمية

The UAE response to Sudan in cooperation with
World Health Organization

In collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), the UAE provided assistance to those affected by the conflict in Sudan.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

UAE Aid in Numbers

01





INTRODUCTION

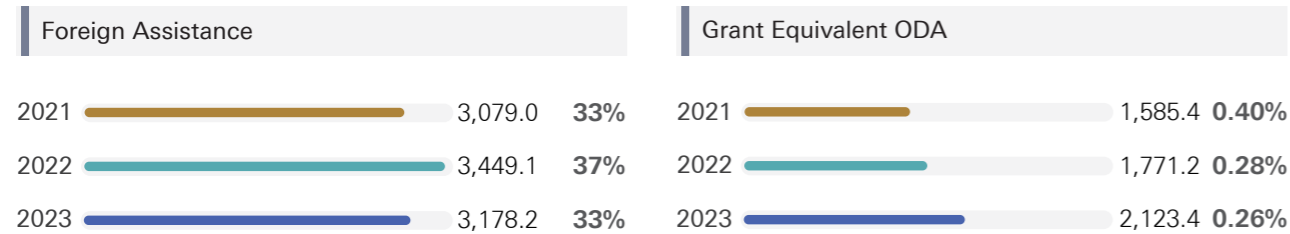
The year 2023 witnessed numerous natural and humanitarian disasters, including events related to climate change, such as earthquakes, floods, and droughts, as well as the continuation of conflicts, regional and international tensions. These developments necessitated increased concerted international efforts to mitigate the humanitarian fallouts, particularly for the most vulnerable groups, such as women, children, the elderly, and people of determination. Viewed in this way, the UAE contributed to international humanitarian efforts through foreign aid, dedicating 42 percent of its assistance to humanitarian aid, which amounted to AED 4.9 billion (USD 1.33 billion), accounting for 12.6 percent of its total aid in 2023, compared to AED 1.6 billion (USD 435.9 million) in 2022, marking a growth rate of 206 percent in humanitarian aid in 2023 compared to 2022, with the aim of providing essential assistance like health, relief items, and food aid in humanitarian emergencies.

The UAE provided assistance to those impacted by the conflict in Gaza.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Figure (1): UAE Total Disbursements, and as a Proportion of GNI

(In USD millions, and as % of GNI, 2021-2023)



Along with the efforts to support international relief, UAE Aid continued to implement development projects in more than 123 countries worldwide by allocating 54.1 percent of its aid for development assistance, valued at AED 6.31 billion (USD 1.72 billion) during the year. Additionally, 3.9 percent of the aid was allocated for charitable assistance, amounting to AED 457.7 million (USD 124.6 million). Together, this translates to a total UAE foreign aid value of AED 11.67 billion (USD 3.18 billion).

ODA/GNI

In terms of the UAE’s Official Development Assistance (ODA), which is calculated according to the United Nations’ criteria as a proportion of the Gross National Income (ODA/GNI) of 0.7 percent, the UAE disbursed Official Development Assistance in 2023 amounted to AED 8.44 billion (USD 2.3 billion), representing 0.37 percent of the UAE’s Gross National Income for that year.

Disbursed Foreign Aid and ODA

The UAE’s foreign aid is reported based on two types of statistics, according to the purpose of use:

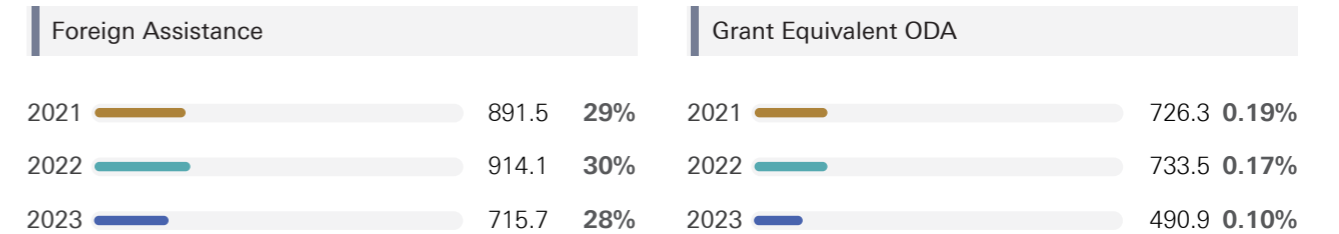
- The first statistic is for the purpose of international comparisons, referred to as “Official Development Assistance” (ODA), which calculates aid for international benchmarking purposes according to the standards set by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (DAC/OECD).
- The second statistical approach provides a wider definition of foreign aid disbursements (for short: foreign aid), which includes, in addition to the Official Development Assistance funds, aid disbursements of the UAE private sector and individuals, as well as charitable programmes with cultural and religious orientation of the donor country, which are otherwise not regarded as ODA.

In 2023, the total value of UAE foreign aid reached AED 11.7 billion (USD 3.18 billion), while the value of the UAE Official Development Assistance amounted to AED 8.44 billion (USD 2.3 billion). The difference in aid figures can be attributed to various reasons, including: non-concessional loan activities, implementing development and humanitarian projects in countries not listed in the Development Assistance Committee’s list countries, contributions from the UAE private sector, and the increase in cultural and charitable activities implemented by UAE Aid.

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

Figure (2): UAE Total Disbursements to LDCs, and as a Proportion of GNI

(In USD millions, and as % of GNI, 2021-2023)



Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Response

In 2023, UAE humanitarian aid more than tripled, reaching a total amount of AED 4.9 billion (USD 1.33 billion), and accounting for 42 percent of total aid, compared to AED 1.6 billion (USD 436 million), at 12.6 percent, in 2022.

The scope of UAE humanitarian aid in 2023 extended to more than 49 countries across the globe, including 18 of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), valued at AED 691.4 million (USD 188.2 million), representing 14.1 percent of total UAE humanitarian aid for the year. Humanitarian aid was concentrated in the LDCs for more than two-thirds (68 percent), with Chad and Sudan receiving 54 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

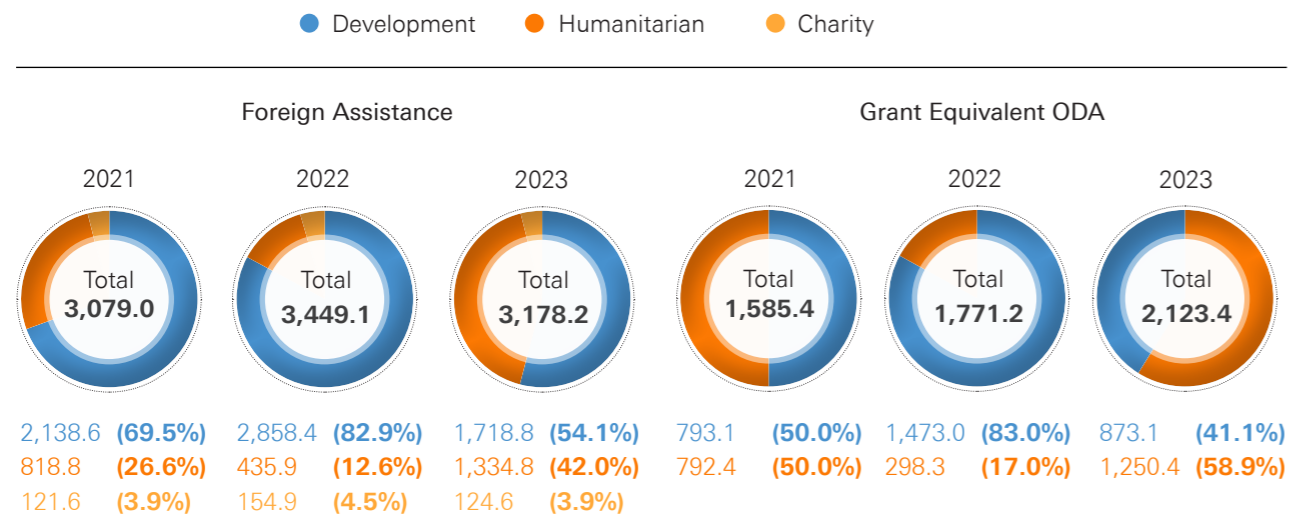
UAE humanitarian aid was distributed across seven main sectors, with the Commodity Aid sector at the vanguard, accounting for 43.3 percent of the total, valued at AED 2.12 billion (USD 577.9 million), then the Health sector at 30.3 percent, valued at AED 1.49 billion (USD 404.6 million), and the Budget and General Programmes Support sector at 23.3 percent, valued at AED 1.14 billion (USD 310.5 million). These three sectors together accounted for 96.9 percent of the total UAE humanitarian aid sectors in 2023.



Thousands of volunteers participated in the “Tarahum - for Gaza” campaign to deliver relief aid to the Palestinian people affected by the war in the Gaza Strip.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Figure (3): Funds Disbursed, by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)



UAE Foreign Aid and the SDGs

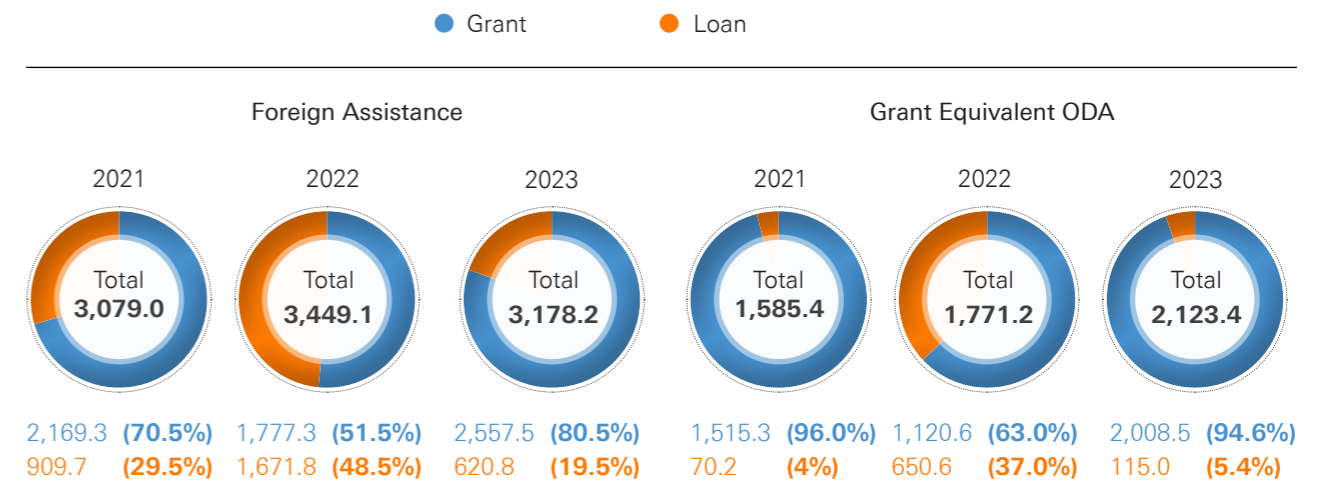
In addition, UAE foreign aid contributed in 2023 to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in several countries around the world by allocating 28.7 percent of aid to achieve SDG 1: “End poverty in all its forms everywhere”, valued at AED 3.35 billion (USD 911.3 million). Meanwhile, 17.8 percent of the aid was devoted to achieve SDG 17: “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development”, valued at AED 2.08 billion (USD 567.2 million), in addition to 12.8 percent allocated to achieve SDG 2: “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture” and valued at AED 1.49 billion (USD 405.4 million), while 10.7 percent of the aid was allocated towards achieving SDG 11: “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable”, amounting to AED 1.24 billion (USD 338.6 million), and, finally, 9.8 percent of the aid was earmarked to achieve SDG3: “Good Health and Well-being”, amounting to AED 1.15 billion (USD 312.8 million). Thereby, these five Sustainable Development Goals accounted for 79.8 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid in 2023.

Assistance Categories

The categories of UAE foreign aid are diverse, and for the purposes of documentation, analysis, and alignment with international standards for tracking and recording aid, they have been classified into three categories: Development, Humanitarian and Charitable assistance, where Development assistance refers to “programs that improve economic or social welfare”. Humanitarian assistance, meanwhile, relates to “efforts that save lives, including emergency and relief operations”. Charitable aid includes “projects with religious or cultural orientation of the donor countries.”

In 2023, Development aid took up 54.1 percent of the total UAE foreign aid, amounting to AED 6.31 billion (USD 1.72 billion). Humanitarian aid made up 42 percent, amounting to AED 4.9 billion (USD 1.33 billion), while Charitable aid constituted the remaining 3.9 percent, totalling AED 457.7 million (USD 124.6 million).

Figure (4): Funds Disbursed, by Funding Type
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)

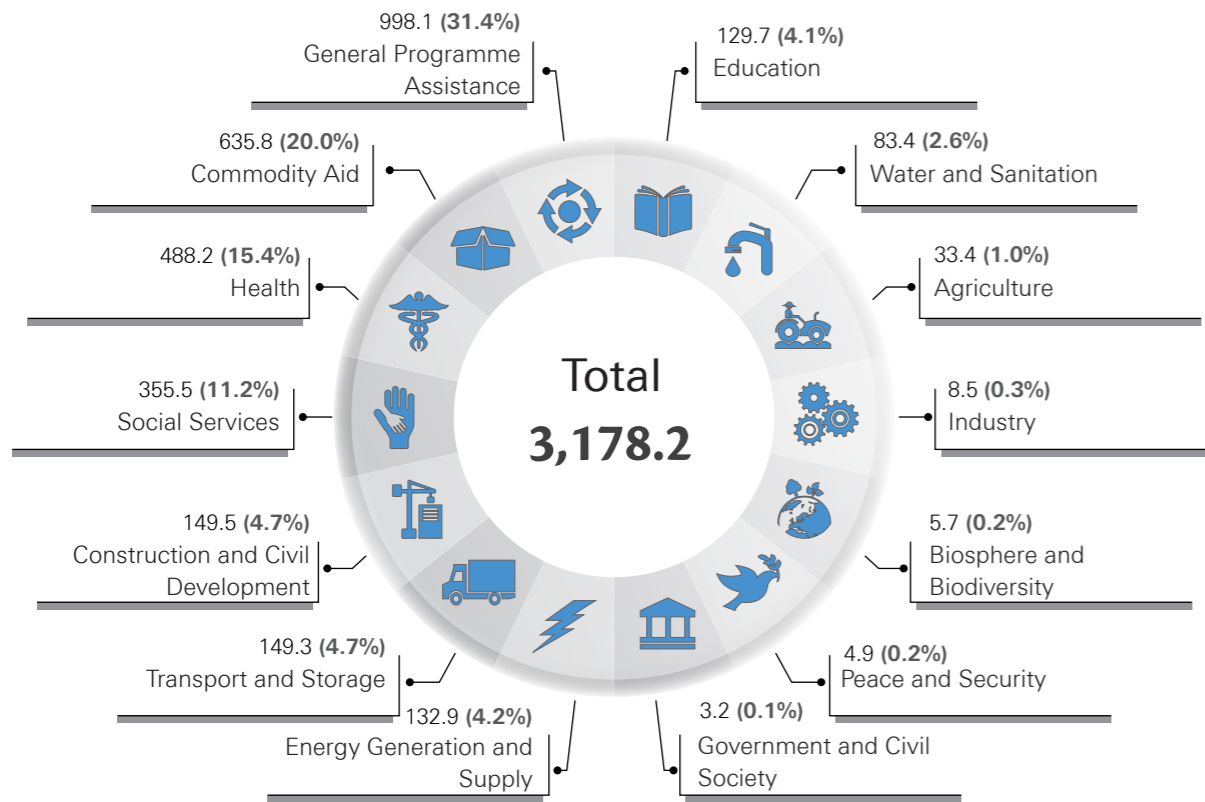


Funding Types

UAE foreign aid funding featured two types: Loans: Transfers that place the legal debt responsibility on the recipient, such as investment loans granted to developing countries, or loans for joint venture projects with the recipient. And Grants: Transfers in the form of cash or in-kind assistance, where the recipient incurs no legal debt responsibility.

In 2023, the largest tranche of the UAE foreign aid funding came in the form of grants, accounting for 80.5 percent of the total aid, and amounting to AED 9.39 billion (USD 2.56 billion), for the benefit of 131 countries, including 38 of the Least Developed Countries. Meanwhile, funding through loans accounted for 19.5 percent of the aid, amounting to AED 2.28 billion (USD 620.7 million), and provided to 20 countries across the world.



Figure (5): Funds Disbursed, by Sector
(In USD millions, 2023)**Sectors of Assistance**

Development, humanitarian, and charitable projects funded by the UAE's foreign aid varied, and in order to determine the sectors where aid was distributed, 'Purpose of the Activity' was used as the basis for classification, following the UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework and Policy.

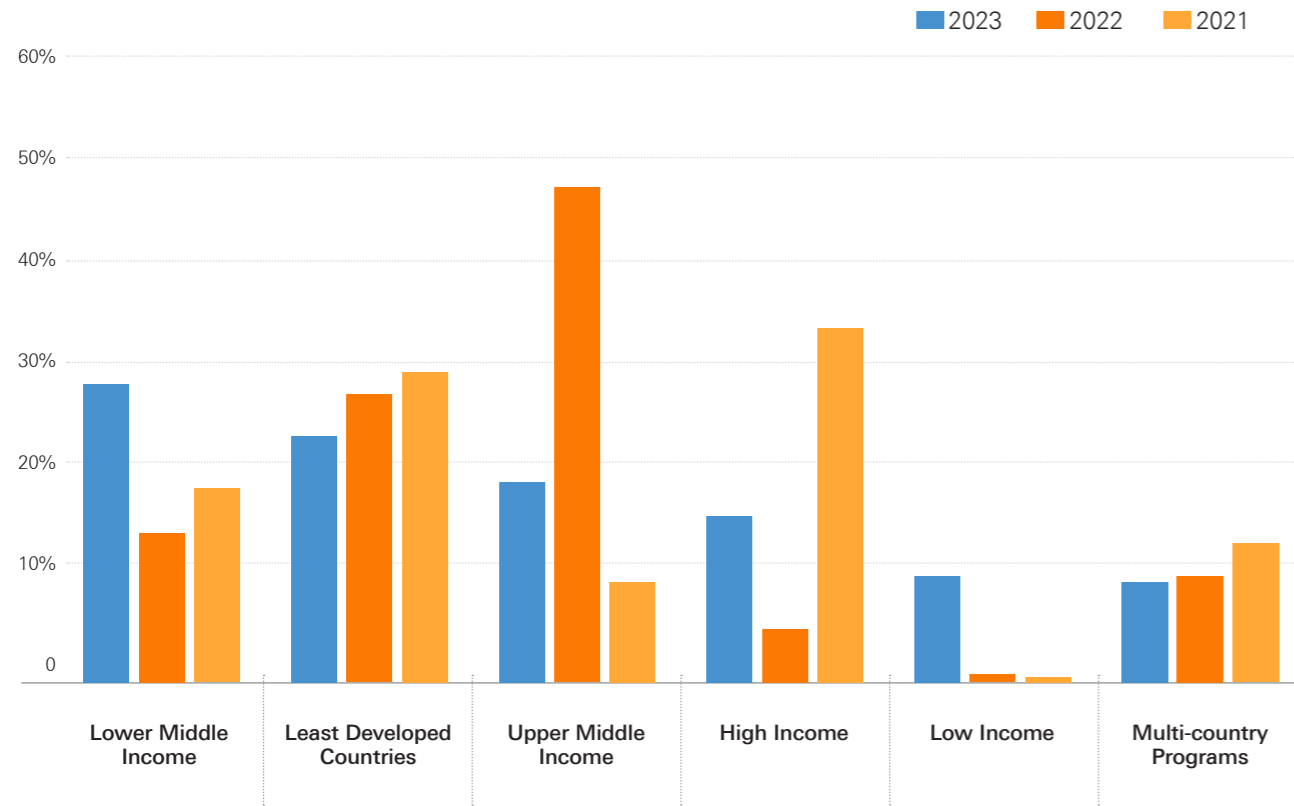
In 2023, UAE aid was distributed across fourteen main sectors and over 64 sub-sectors, indicating diversity in aid sectors and the wide scope of development, humanitarian, and charitable projects implemented. For the seventh consecutive year, Budget and General Programmes Support sector ranked first among the most supported UAE aid sectors in 2023, with a total value of AED 3.67 billion (USD 998.1 million), accounting for 31.4 percent of total foreign aid for the year. Commodity Aid came in the second place, with a total amount of AED 2.34 billion (USD 635.8 million), at 20 percent, while Health came third, with a value of AED 1.79 billion (USD 488.2 million), accounting for 15.4 percent of total foreign aid. Social Services and Construction and Civil Development sectors ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, with 11.2 percent and 4.7 percent.

Together, these five sectors accounted for 82.7 percent of the total UAE foreign aid sectors in 2023. In addition to these, aid was directed to other sectors, including Transport and Storage, Energy Generation and Supply, Education, Water and Sanitation, among other development and humanitarian sectors.

Table (1): Funds Disbursed, by Sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)

Sector	2021		2022		2023	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
General Programme Assistance	1,216.5	39.5%	1,858.5	53.9%	998.1	31.4%
Commodity Aid	415.6	13.5%	276.4	8.0%	635.8	20.0%
Health	511.1	16.6%	403.5	11.7%	488.2	15.4%
Social Services	355.5	11.5%	384.9	11.2%	355.5	11.2%
Construction and Civil Development	31.0	1.0%	107.3	3.1%	149.5	4.7%
Transport and Storage	112.8	3.7%	97.8	2.8%	149.3	4.7%
Energy Generation and Supply	48.2	1.6%	31.6	0.9%	132.9	4.2%
Education	115.2	3.7%	100.3	2.9%	129.7	4.1%
Water and Sanitation	71.6	2.3%	65.2	1.9%	83.4	2.6%
Agriculture	50.2	1.6%	15.0	0.4%	33.4	1.0%
Industry	13.7	0.4%	40.1	1.2%	8.5	0.3%
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5.7	0.2%	5.9	0.2%	5.7	0.2%
Peace and Security	74.5	2.4%	2.2	0.1%	4.9	0.2%
Government and Civil Society	50.9	1.7%	54.7	1.6%	3.2	0.1%
Environment and Climate Change	0.3	0.01%	4.3	0.1%	-	-
Business Services	6.5	0.2%	1.5	0.04%	-	-
Population Policy and Reproductive Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	0.1	0.001%	-	-	-	-
Total	3,079.0	100%	3,449.1	100%	3,178.2	100%

Figure (6): Funds Disbursed, by Income level
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)

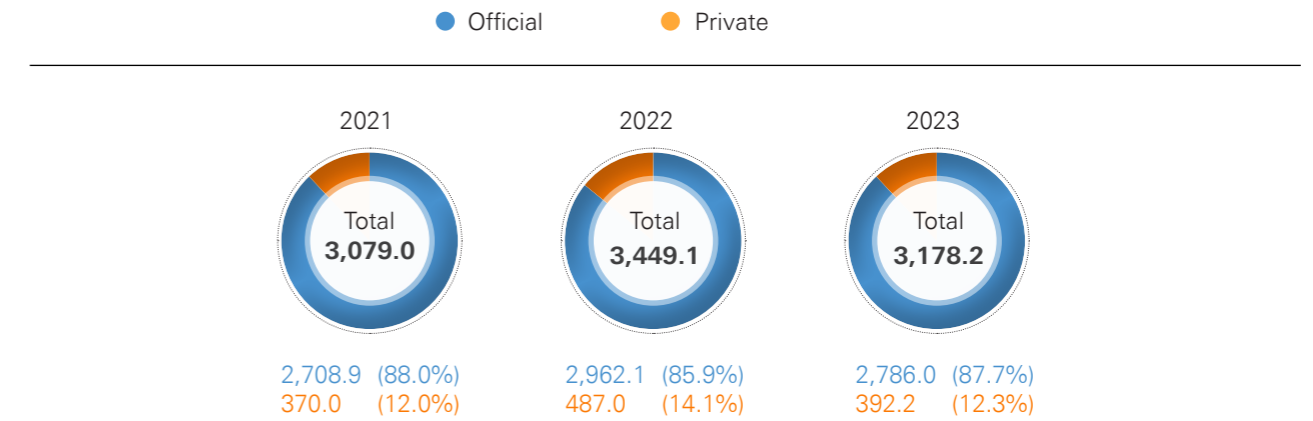


Income Level Distribution

Countries around the world are classified according to income level (e.g. “Gross National Income (GNI) per capita”), into five main categories: Lower Middle-income, Upper Middle-income, High-income, Low-income, and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). This classification is based on internationally recognized institutions such as the World Bank and the reference list of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (DAC/OECD).

In 2023, the Lower Middle-income countries came in the first place of the most supported countries, accounting for 27.6 percent of total aid, valued at AED 3.23 billion (USD 878.2 million), followed by the Least Developed Countries in the second place, accounting for 22.5 percent, valued at AED 2.63 billion (USD 715.2 million), and the Upper Middle-income countries in the third place with 17.7 percent, amounting to AED 2.06 billion (USD 561.8 million), then the High-income countries came fourth with 14.7 percent, amounting to AED 1.72 billion (USD 467.1 million), and finally the Low-income countries and the unspecified (multi-country programmes) in the fifth and sixth places, receiving 8.9 percent, each.

Figure (7): Funds Disbursed, by Funding Source
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)



Sources of Funding

Foreign aid sources of funding are either from Official Sources, i.e. from the governments or the public sector; or from Unofficial Sources, i.e. the private sector and individuals. This distinction is a key criterion in determining the Official Development Assistance (ODA) of any donor country.

In the UAE, most of the over 45 donor entities and foundations either have exclusively government funding sources or are entirely funded by the private sector. However, there are exceptions involving three donor entities with mixed funding sources: the UAE Red Crescent Authority, the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Foundation for Charitable and Humanitarian Works, and Dubai Cares Foundation. These organizations receive funding from both official (government) sources and private sector donations.

In 2023, the foreign aid from Official Sources (Government) amounted to AED 10.23 billion (USD 2.78 billion), accounted for 87.7 percent, while the Unofficial Sources contributed a foreign aid funding amounted to AED 1.44 billion (USD 392.2 million).

In 2023, the private sector contributed AED 174.3 million (USD 47.5 million) to UAE foreign aid funding, representing a 1.5 percent share, maintaining its position as one of the top ten donor entities for the second consecutive year, ranked in the sixth position. On the other hand, Official sources contributed 98.5 percent of the UAE foreign aid funding in 2023, amounting to AED 11.5 billion (USD 3.13 billion).

Aid Modalities

The implementation of UAE foreign aid activities took various forms, emphasizing diversity to match the nature of development, humanitarian, and charitable projects.

In 2023, UAE foreign aid was delivered through seven main channels:

1. **Bilateral Assistance to Governments:** this accounted for 45.5 percent of the total aid, valued at AED 5.31 billion (USD 1.45 billion), distributed to 44 governments of states.
2. **Direct Project Implementation:** this accounted for 22.4 percent of total aid, valued at AED 2.61 billion (USD 710.9 million).
3. **Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions:** this accounted for 15.4 percent of total aid, valued at AED 1.8 billion (USD 490.5 million).
4. **Core Contributions to Multilateral Organisations:** represented 11.9 percent of total aid, valued at AED 1.39 billion (USD 378.7 million).

These four channels collectively accounted for 95.2 percent of the UAE foreign aid delivered in 2023.

In addition to the previously mentioned aid channels, other foreign assistance was provided included through Earmarked Contributions to Multilateral Organisations, Assistance to INGOs, and Technical Cooperation & Expert assistance.



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

Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

Figure (8): Funds Disbursed, by Modality of Disbursement

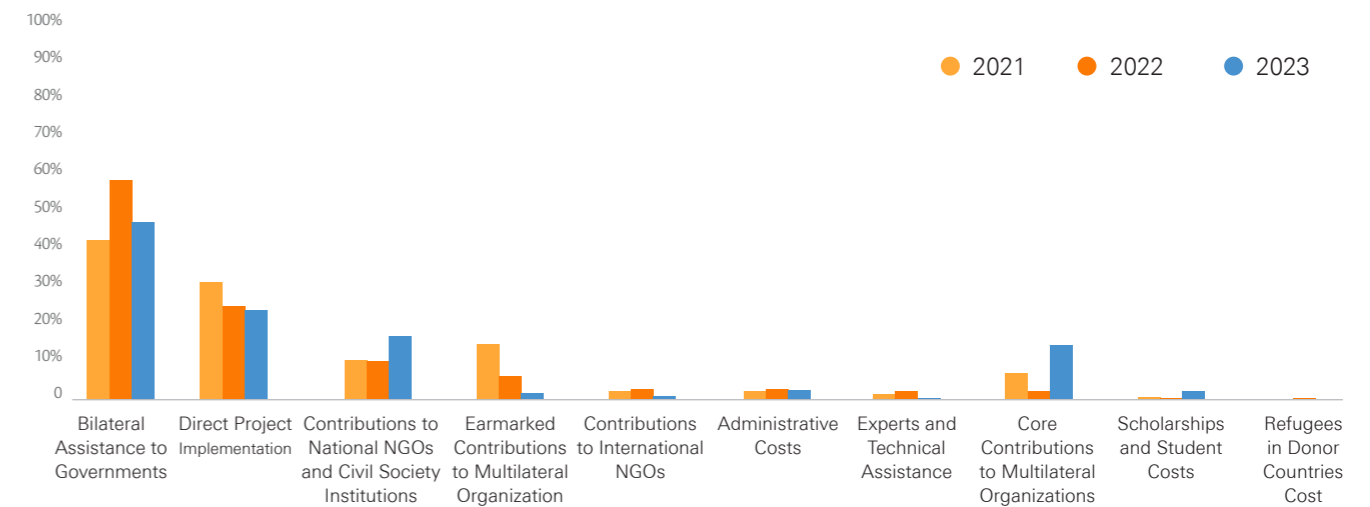
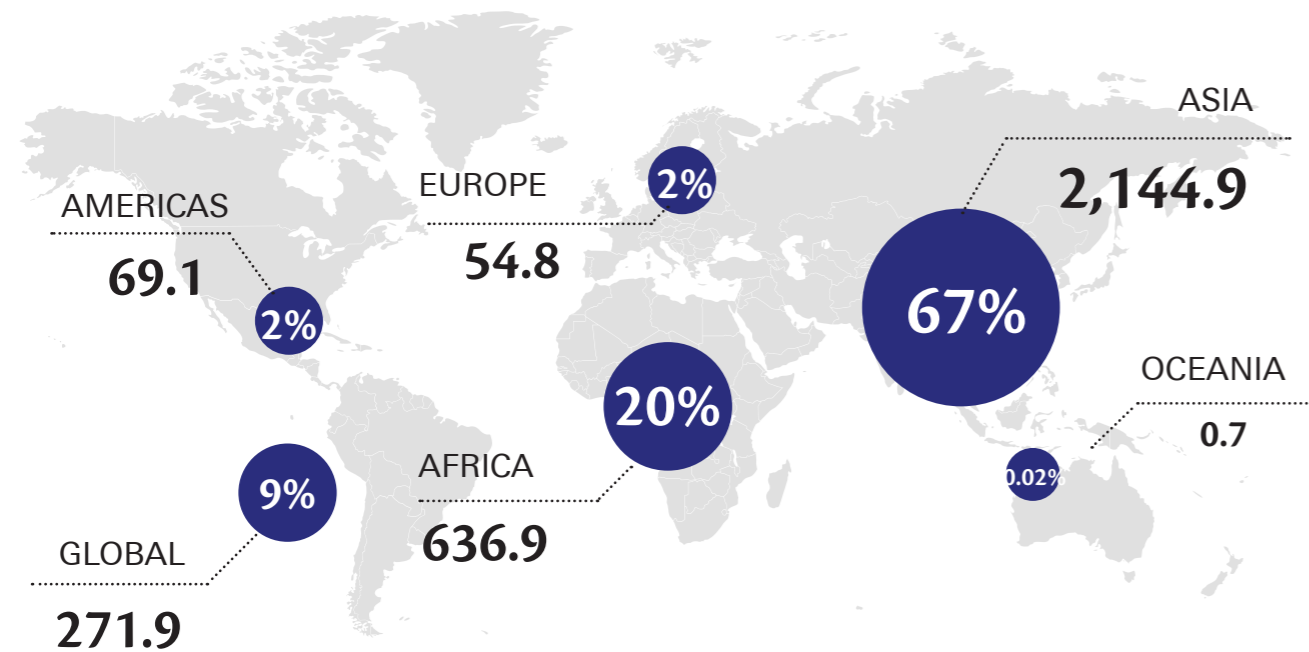


Table (2): Funds Disbursed, by Modality of Disbursement

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)

Modality of Disbursement	2021		2022		2023	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Bilateral Assistance to Governments	1,253.4	40.7%	1,941.8	56.3%	1,445.5	45.5%
Direct Project Implementation	893.8	29.0%	792.8	23.0%	710.9	22.4%
Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions	259.9	8.4%	286.2	8.3%	490.5	15.4%
Earmarked Contributions to Multilateral Organization	362.2	11.8%	187.8	5.4%	34.2	1.1%
Contributions to International NGOs	46.6	1.5%	76.6	2.2%	14.4	0.5%
Administrative Costs	36.9	1.2%	57.4	1.7%	57.8	1.8%
Experts and Technical Assistance	37.3	1.2%	54.6	1.6%	2.5	0.1%
Core Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	188.2	6.1%	48.4	1.4%	378.7	11.9%
Scholarships and Student Costs	0.7	0.02%	3.4	0.1%	43.8	1.4%
Refugees in Donor Countries Cost	-	-	0.1	0.002%	-	-
Total	3,079.0	100%	3,449.1	100%	3,178.2	100%

Figure (9): Funds Disbursed, by Continent
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Geographical Distribution

In 2023, the UAE provided foreign aid to 133 beneficiary countries, including 36 countries in Asia, received 67.5 percent, valued at AED 7.88 billion (USD 2.14 billion), 49 countries in Africa, accounted for 20 percent of the aid, amounted to AED 2.34 billion (USD 636.9 million), 23 countries in the Americas, accounted for 2.2 percent, amounted to AED 253.8 million (USD 69.1 million), 21 countries in Europe, accounted for 1.7 percent, valued at AED 201.1 million (USD 54.8 million). In addition to 4 countries in Oceania: New Zealand, Kiribati, Australia and Papua New Guinea.

In terms of the top recipient countries of the UAE aid in 2023, Palestine ranked first, receiving AED 2.31 billion (USD 628.8 million), accounting for 19.8 percent of total aid, followed by Syria in the second place, with AED 1.03 billion (USD 281.3 million), then Chad in third place, with 8.2 percent, valued at AED 957.5 million (USD 260.7 million), while Yemen ranked fourth with 5.2 percent, amounting to AED 604.2 million (USD 164.5 million), and Jordan in the fifth place with 3.7 percent, amounting to AED 435.1 million (USD 118.5 million). Together, these five countries accounted for 45.7 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid for the year.



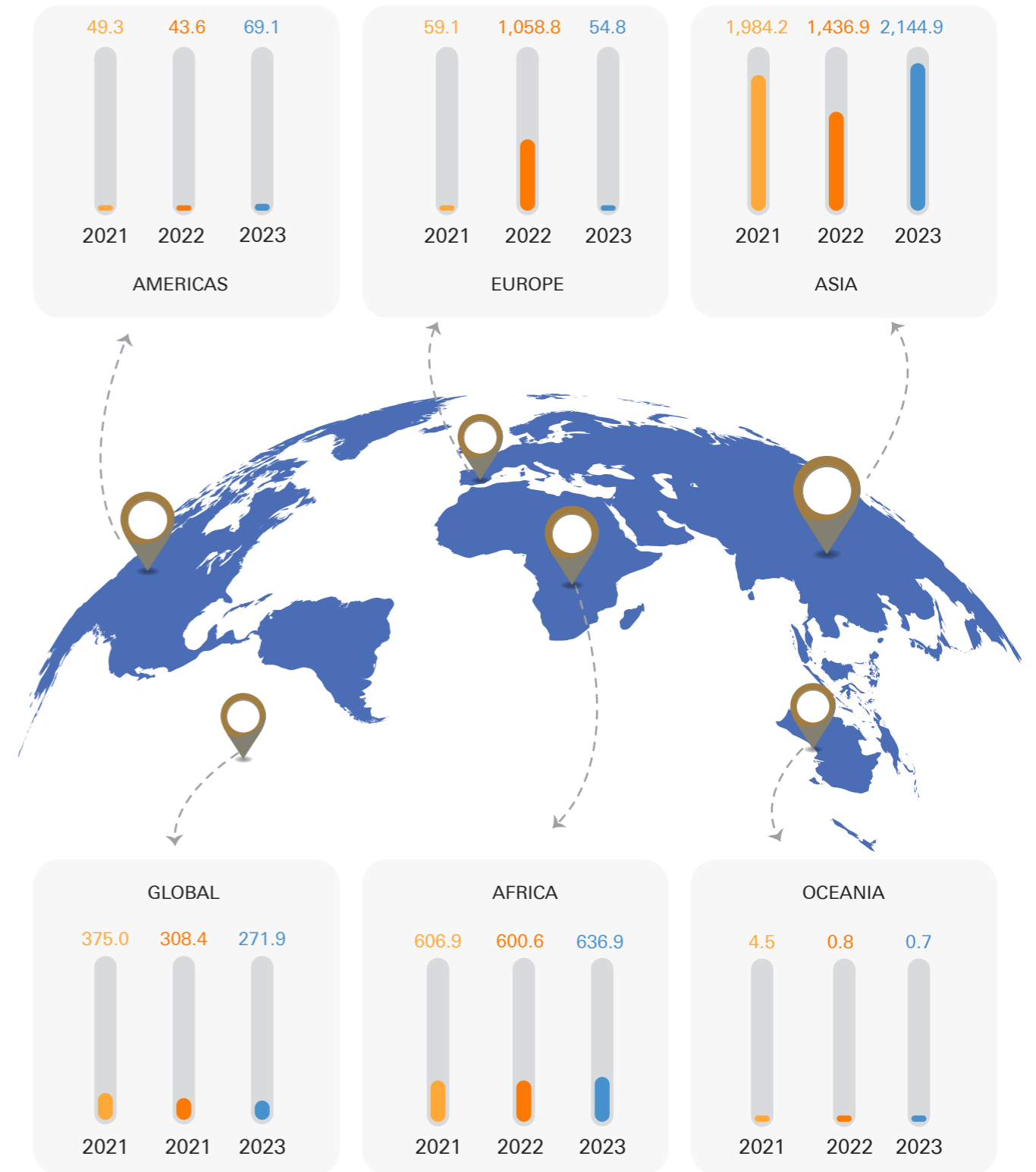
Children's joy while engaging in activities at early childhood development centers in Colombia.

Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

Table (4): Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)

Continent and Assistance Category	2021		2022		2023	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Asia	1,984.2	64.4%	1,436.9	41.7%	2,144.9	67.5%
Development	1,357.9	68.4%	1,196.8	83.3%	1,021.6	47.6%
Humanitarian	585.4	29.5%	185.5	12.9%	1,083.7	50.5%
Charity	40.9	2.1%	54.6	3.8%	39.6	1.8%
Africa	606.9	19.7%	600.6	17.4%	636.9	20.0%
Development	354.6	58.4%	351.0	58.4%	375.2	58.9%
Humanitarian	178.4	29.4%	153.6	25.6%	180.2	28.3%
Charity	74.0	12.2%	96.0	16.0%	81.5	12.8%
Global	375.0	12.2%	308.4	8.9%	271.9	8.6%
Development	330.4	88.1%	220.8	71.6%	216.4	79.6%
Humanitarian	43.8	11.7%	87.5	28.4%	55.4	20.4%
Charity	0.8	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
Europe	59.1	1.9%	1,058.8	30.7%	54.8	1.7%
Development	44.2	74.8%	1,048.1	99.0%	37.4	68.3%
Humanitarian	9.7	16.5%	8.1	0.8%	14.4	26.4%
Charity	5.2	8.7%	2.6	0.2%	2.9	5.3%
Americas	49.3	1.6%	43.6	1.3%	69.1	2.2%
Development	47.7	96.8%	41.0	93.9%	67.6	97.8%
Humanitarian	1.4	2.8%	1.2	2.8%	1.1	1.6%
Charity	0.2	0.4%	1.4	3.3%	0.4	0.6%
Oceania	4.5	0.1%	0.8	0.02%	0.7	0.05%
Development	3.8	84.6%	0.7	89.6%	0.6	92.4%
Humanitarian	0.1	2.2%	-	-	-	-
Charity	0.6	13.1%	0.1	10.4%	0.1	7.6%
Total	3,079.0	100%	3,449.1	100%	3,178.2	100%

Figure (10): Funds Disbursed, by Continent
(In USD millions, 2021-2023)



UAE Donors

In 2023, the UAE's foreign aid featured broad participation from various entities, including charitable foundations, humanitarian organizations, development funds, and UAE private sector companies and individuals (collectively referred to as UAE donors). A total of 27 UAE donors contributed to the implementation of foreign aid activities.

The UAE Government (including 12 local and federal government entities), came at the forefront of UAE donors, accounting for 47.5 percent of the total aid, valued at AED 5.55 billion (USD 1.51 billion). These were followed by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development in second place, contributing 34.5 percent of the total aid, valued at AED 4.03 billion (USD 1.1 billion), then the UAE Red Crescent Authority, which ranked third among the top donors, providing 4.5 percent of the aid, valued at AED 530.7 million (USD 144.5 million). The International Charity Organization (ICO) came in fourth, at 2.3 percent, amounting to AED 264.6 million (USD 72.1 million), and finally Dar Al Ber society in the fifth place, at 2.1 percent, with an amount of AED 239.9 million (USD 65.3 million). Together, these 5 donors contributed 90.9 percent of the UAE's foreign aid disbursements in 2023.

Total Commitments

In terms of foreign aid commitments, the UAE announced total commitments in 2023 valued at nearly AED 3.11 billion (USD 846.4 million), for the benefit of 14 countries worldwide, featuring Chad at the top of the list, with 19.1 percent of the commitments, followed by Sudan with 5.9 percent, Afghanistan with 5.7 percent, Indonesia with 4.8 percent, and Mauritania with 3.5 percent. These five countries collectively accounted for 39.1 percent of the UAE's foreign aid commitments for the year, in addition to multi-country programs (Global) commitments, at 6.7 percent and other African countries, at 2.4 percent.

In terms of aid sectors commitments in 2023, Budget and General Programmes Support sector ranked first, accounting for 59.3 percent, valued at AED 1.84 billion (USD 501.7 million), followed by the Transport and Storage sector, at 9.4 percent, then the Health sector, at 9.3 percent, the Commodity Aid sector (8.3 percent) and finally the Water and Sanitation sector, at 3.7 percent. Together, these five sectors represented approximately 90.1 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid commitments in 2023.



UAE Donor organizations provided relief assistance to those affected by the earthquake in Syria.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Table (3): Funds Disbursed, by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2021-2023)

Donors	2021		2022		2023	
	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage	Foreign Assistance USD million	Percentage
Government Aid	1,100.4	36%	1,030.4	30%	1,510.4	48%
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	1,433.4	47%	1,792.3	52%	1,096.1	34%
Emirates Red Crescent	181.4	6%	171.3	5%	144.5	5%
International Charity Organization	69.0	2%	73.8	2%	72.1	2%
Dar Al Ber Society	60.1	2%	69.9	2%	65.3	2%
Private Sector and Individuals	7.3	0%	87.5	3%	47.5	1%
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives	0.0	0%	12.8	0%	43.7	1%
Sharjah Charity Association	40.0	1%	65.1	2%	43.6	1%
International Humanitarian City	28.4	1%	14.3	0%	28.3	1%
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	37.0	1%	25.0	1%	26.8	1%
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	25.4	1%	25.3	1%	23.4	1%
Dubai Charity Association	14.9	0.5%	17.6	1%	19.7	1%
Dubai Cares	33.8	1.1%	17.0	0.5%	18.6	1%
UAE Educational Institutions and Academies	0.0	0.0%	3.4	0.1%	10.5	0.3%
Emirates Charitable Association	7.3	0.2%	9.0	0.3%	7.5	0.2%
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	6.5	0.2%
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1.5	0.1%	4.7	0.1%	3.5	0.1%
The Big Heart Foundation	8.1	0.3%	7.9	0.2%	2.1	0.1%
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1.7	0.1%	1.7	0.1%	1.6	0.05%
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	0.7	0.02%	0.6	0.02%	1.2	0.04%
Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care Centre	1.0	0.03%	1.2	0.04%	1.2	0.04%
Sharjah Charity House	6.2	0.2%	1.4	0.04%	1.2	0.04%
Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)	1.0	0.03%	0.9	0.03%	1.0	0.03%
Dubai Foundation For Women and Children	1.6	0.1%	0.9	0.03%	0.9	0.03%
Noor Dubai Foundation	0.9	0.03%	0.7	0.02%	0.7	0.02%
Saqr bin Muhammad Al Qasimi Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.01%
Emirates Airline Foundation	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.01%
Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development	-	-	14.4	0.4%	-	-
EXPO Live Programme	1.6	0.1%	-	-	-	-
Al Maktoum Foundation	15.6	0.5%	-	-	-	-
General Authority of Islamic Affairs and Endowments	0.8	0.03%	-	-	-	-
Total	3,079.0	100%	3,449.1	100%	3,178.2	100%

UAE Support towards SDGs and its Sectors of Assistance

02





INTRODUCTION

Throughout steady work, the UAE is firmly committed to providing support for the realisation of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Paris Agreement on the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030. This is realised based on its effective Foreign Aid Policy through 2026.

The achievements of 2023 came to complement the UAE's devoted efforts to achieve optimal results at the local, national, regional, and international levels. These efforts in support of the realisation of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals, adopted in 2016, were exerted with a special focus on eradicating poverty, addressing hunger, promoting health and welfare, gender equality, gender-inclusive education, and creating partnerships for the attainment of the SDGs.

Financed by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), the Ile de Romainville Solar Park is a 5-megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic (PV) power plant with battery storage located in the Republic of Seychelles.
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

In 2023, the UAE provided a total foreign aid amounted to USD 3,178,234,182 in support of achieving the SDGs in the partner countries in line with their national sustainable development plans, via bilateral and multilateral cooperation activities.

Nearly 27.6 percent of this aid was provided in support of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the lower middle-income countries (LMICs) in 2023. This section overviews specifically the UAE's foreign assistance that supported the realisation of the SDGs over the past 5 years, ended in 2023, at a time when the entire world was recovering from the COVID-19 outbreak. The pandemic, without a doubt, contributed to hindering foreign aid efforts and plans of the majority of the donor countries.

The UAE's foreign aid directed towards advocating the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals in 2023

In 2023, the UAE continued to support sustainability worldwide through building resilience and recovery abilities. In such a way, five of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) received most of the UAE's support, all of which are highlighted as areas of focus in the UAE Foreign Aid Policy for 2022-2026, and accounted for 79.8 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid disbursements in 2023.

Those 5 SDGs are: SDG1: "Ending Poverty", received USD 911.3 million, accounting for 28.7 percent. SDG17: "Partnerships for the Goals", received USD 567.2 million, accounting for 17.8 percent. SDG2: "Zero Hunger", received USD 405.4 million, accounting for 12.8 percent. SDG11: "Sustainable cities and communities", received USD 338.6 million, accounting for 10.7 percent. SDG3: Good health and well-being, received USD 312.8 million, accounting for 9.8 percent.

This section presents a detailed account of the UAE's humanitarian and development foreign aid efforts towards a selected group of the most supported SDGs, with a description of the top supported main aid sectors and subsectors of each foreign aid category, along with other information.

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

These foreign aid disbursements in 2023 helped predominantly in providing: effective response to the humanitarian emergencies, enhancing the quality of life, supporting the health sector, providing the basic needs and decent living to the recipient people and countries, among other benefits.

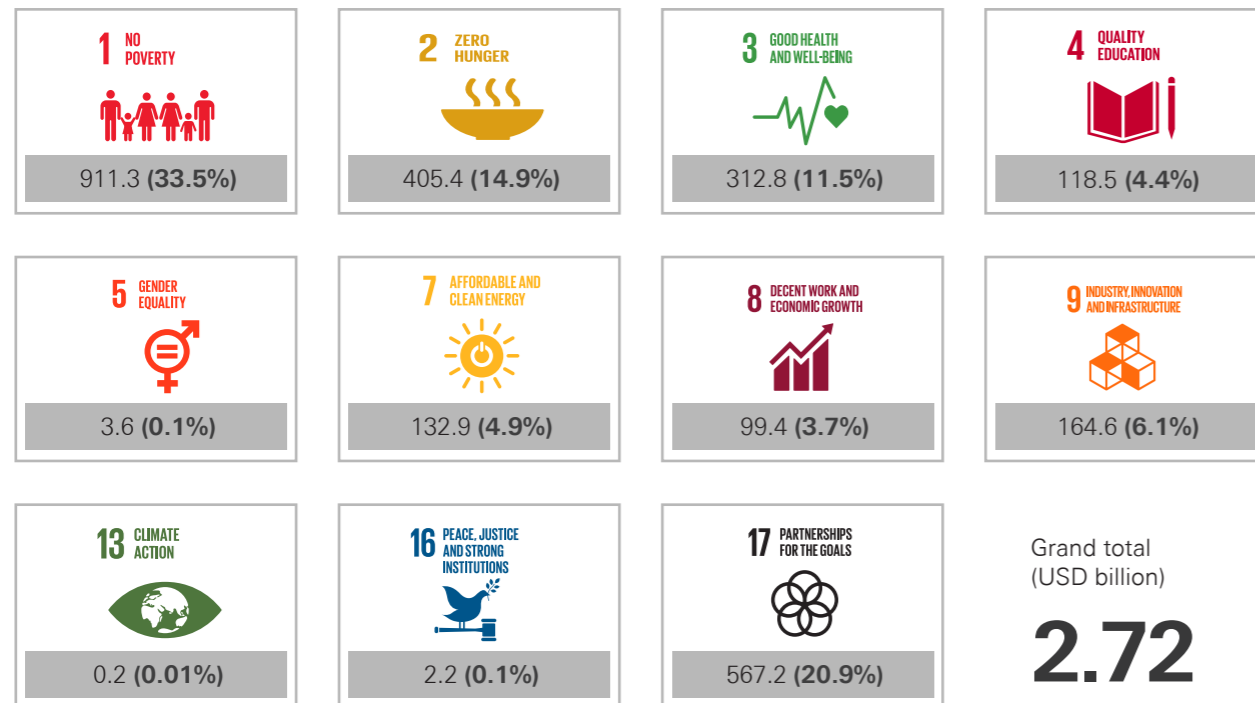
Figure (11): UAE Assistance to SDGs
(In USD millions, 2023, and as % of total)



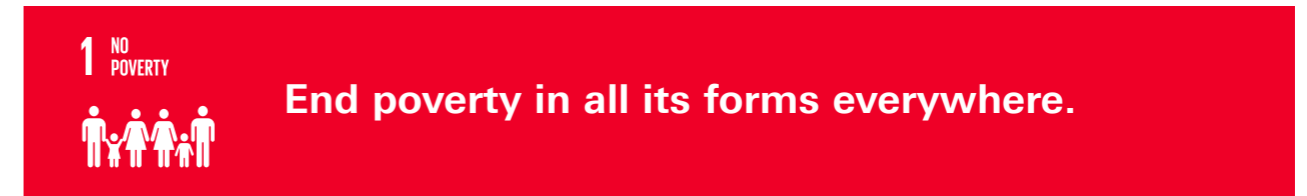
Figure (12): UAE Support to SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

11 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

are prioritized by the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy



The Top 5 Supported SDGs and associated main sectors in 2023:



In 2023, the SDG1 received a total support that amounted to AED 3.34 billion (USD 911.284 million), accounting for 28.7 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid disbursements for the same year.

The largest tranche of this support was allocated to three subsectors: Emergency multi-sector aid, followed by coordination and support services; then the emergency health sector in the third place. alongside other

subsectors, including: social services, assorted basic social services, and emergency food aid.

The top recipient countries under these sectors include: Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Jordan, Libya, and Egypt, among others.



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



Grain silos storage in Jordan funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development.
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

In order to assure its realisation, SDG17 includes 5 basic targets related to partnerships and cooperation: 1) Finance, mostly as ODA and remittances; 2) Information and Communications Technology (ICT); 3) capacity building; 4) trade; and 5) systemic issues, including: reliable data, evaluation, monitoring, accountability, and the national statistics systems.

There is no question that the only way to realise the seventeen SDGs is through forging strengthened partnerships, enhancing international cooperation, as well as improving access to knowledge and technology in order to share thoughts and nourish innovation. In addition, coordinating policies to help developing countries manage their debts and promoting investment in the LDCs are essential to attain sustainable growth and development. As such, many countries need to receive Official Development Assistance to promote their growth and trade.

In light of this, the UAE's ODA focused particularly on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), exceeding in some

cases the UN's international target of 0.15-0.20 percent ODA/GNI to the LDCs. In 2023, 17.8 percent of the UAE's total foreign assistance disbursements for the attainment of SDG17 went to 34 recipient countries, amounting to AED 2.08 billion (USD 567.2 million).

To this end, the UAE works at the regional and international levels through bilateral partnerships with developing countries, official actors, donor countries, international organisations, multilateral organisations, NGOs, civil society institutions and the private sector. Furthermore, the UAE's bilateral partnerships aim at supporting developing countries achieve their national development priorities.

This support went mostly, at 89.4 percent of the total aid, to the general budget support sector, among other sectors,

The top recipient countries under these sectors include: Chad, Jordan, Albania and Sudan, among other countries.



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



The "One Billion Meals" initiative is the largest humanitarian effort of its kind, aiming to provide food aid to vulnerable communities in 50 countries worldwide.

Source: Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives (MBRGI)

In 2023, the SDG2 received a total support amounted to AED 1.48 billion (USD 405.4 million), accounting for 12.8 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid disbursements.

Most of the support allocated to SDG2 was disbursed as a contribution to the development of partner countries, through improving the infrastructure and vital services. Three development sectors received majority of the support: emergency food aid, food aid programs and emergency multi-sector aid.

Practical and hands-on experience in almost all countries has substantiated the importance of providing food, assuring food security and enhancing states' resilience to crises, in addition to maintaining efficient and effective global supply chains.

The top recipient countries of the SDG2 disbursements included: Palestine, Chad, Syria, Cuba and Sudan.



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



Early Childhood Development Centers in Colombia.
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

In 2023, SDG11 received a total support amounting to AED 1.24 billion (USD 338.6 million) and accounting for 10.7 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid disbursements.

The devoted support to SDG11 was largely allocated to the subsectors: Low-cost housing, urban development and management, religious sites, construction policy and administration, among others.

The list of top recipient countries under these sectors include: Uzbekistan, Somalia, Syria, Yemen, Egypt and Indonesia, inter alia.



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



In collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), the UAE provided assistance to those affected by the conflict in Sudan.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

In 2023, SDG3 received a total support amounting to AED 1.15 billion (USD 312.8 million) and accounting for 9.8 percent of the UAE's total aid disbursements.

The largest portion of this support was allocated to healthcare and humanitarian assistance. Therefore, it is no surprise that emergency health, coordination and support services, medical services and basic health infrastructure, and infectious disease control came on top of the most supported subsectors.

Top recipient countries under these sectors include: Palestine, Chad, Yemen, Turkey and Pakistan, in addition to other countries.

Figure (13): Top most supported SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy, by SDG and Sector of Activity
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

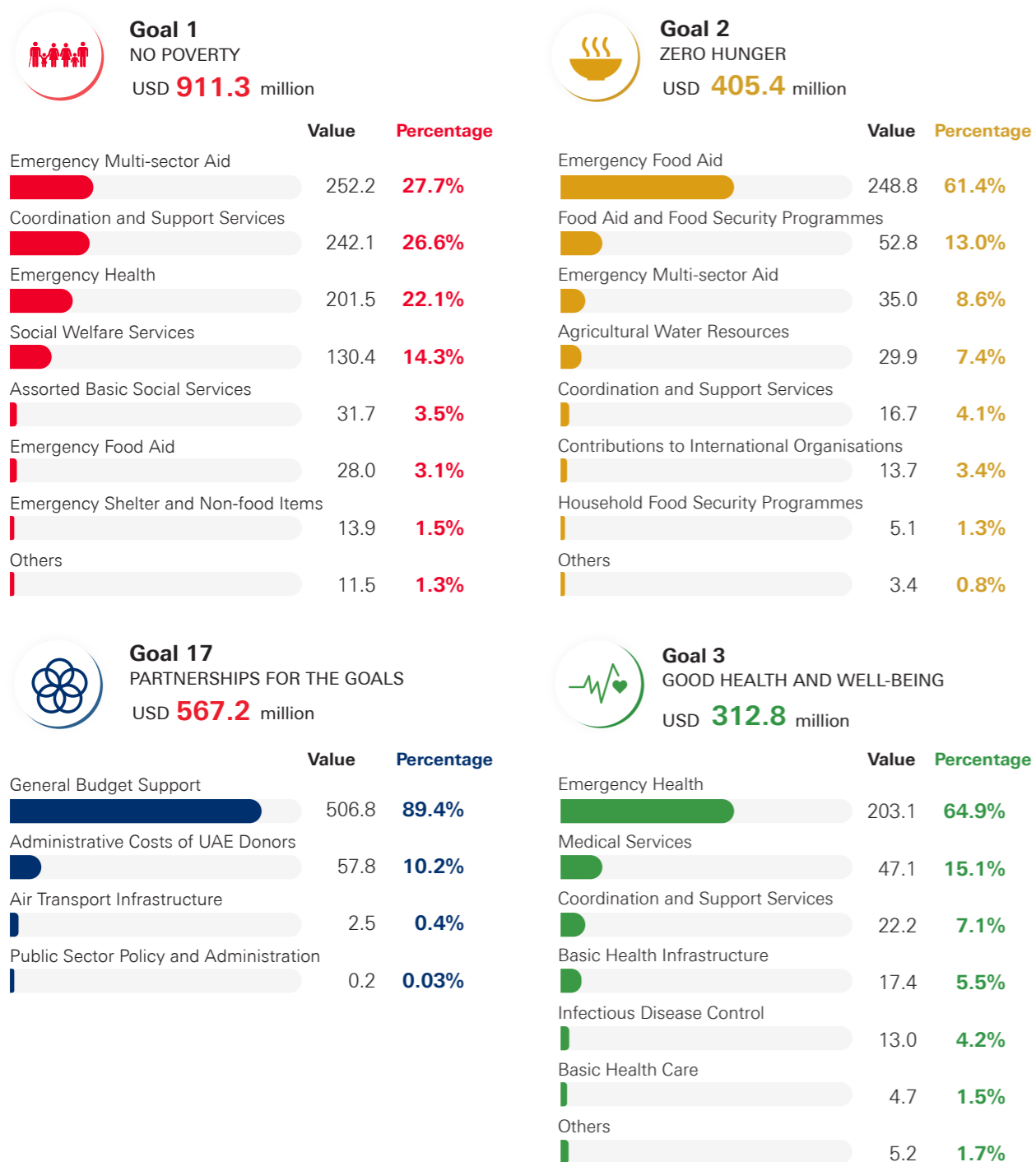


Figure (14): Top most supported SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy, by SDG and income level
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

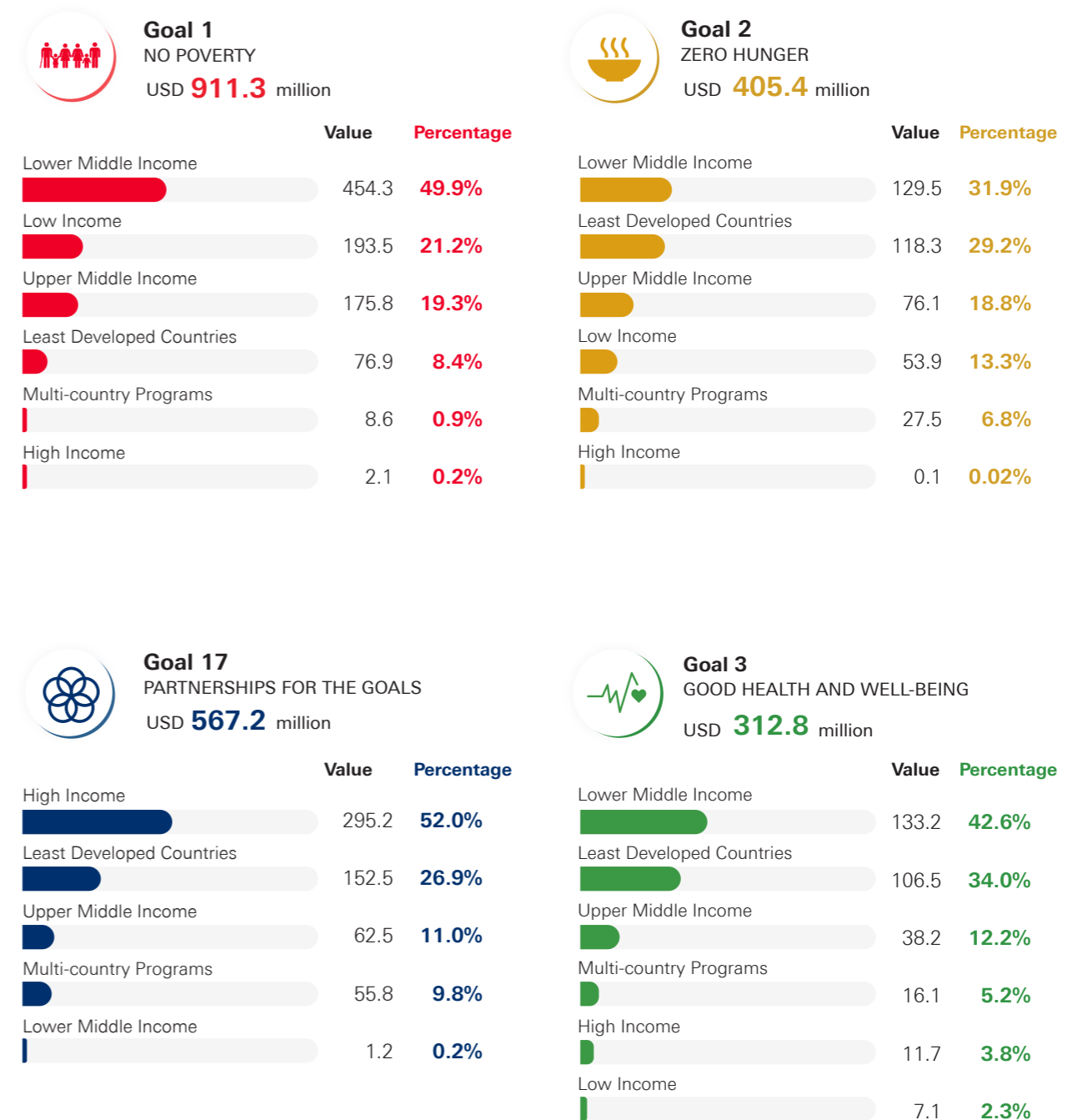


Figure (15): Other supported SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy, by SDG and Sector of Activity
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

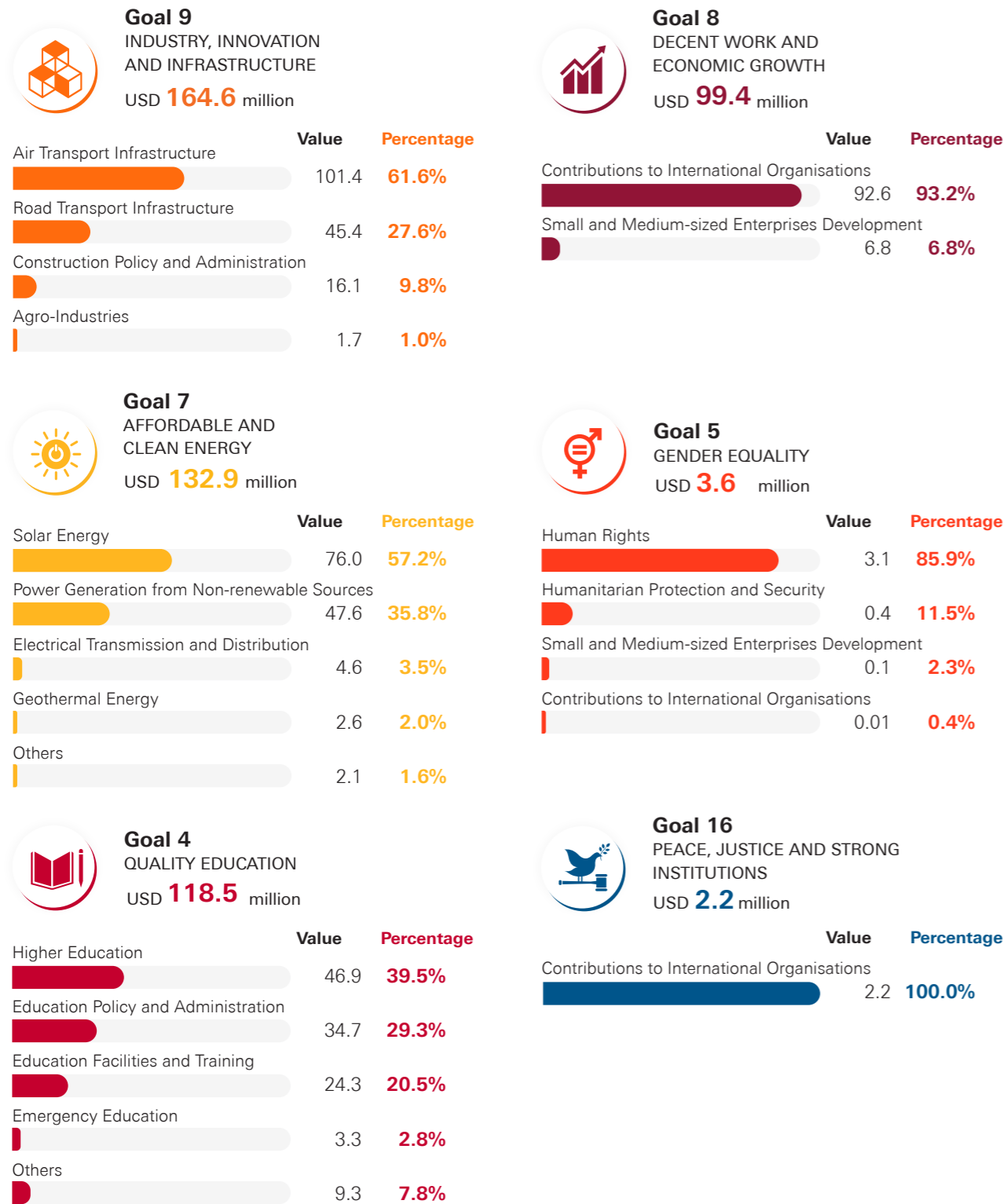
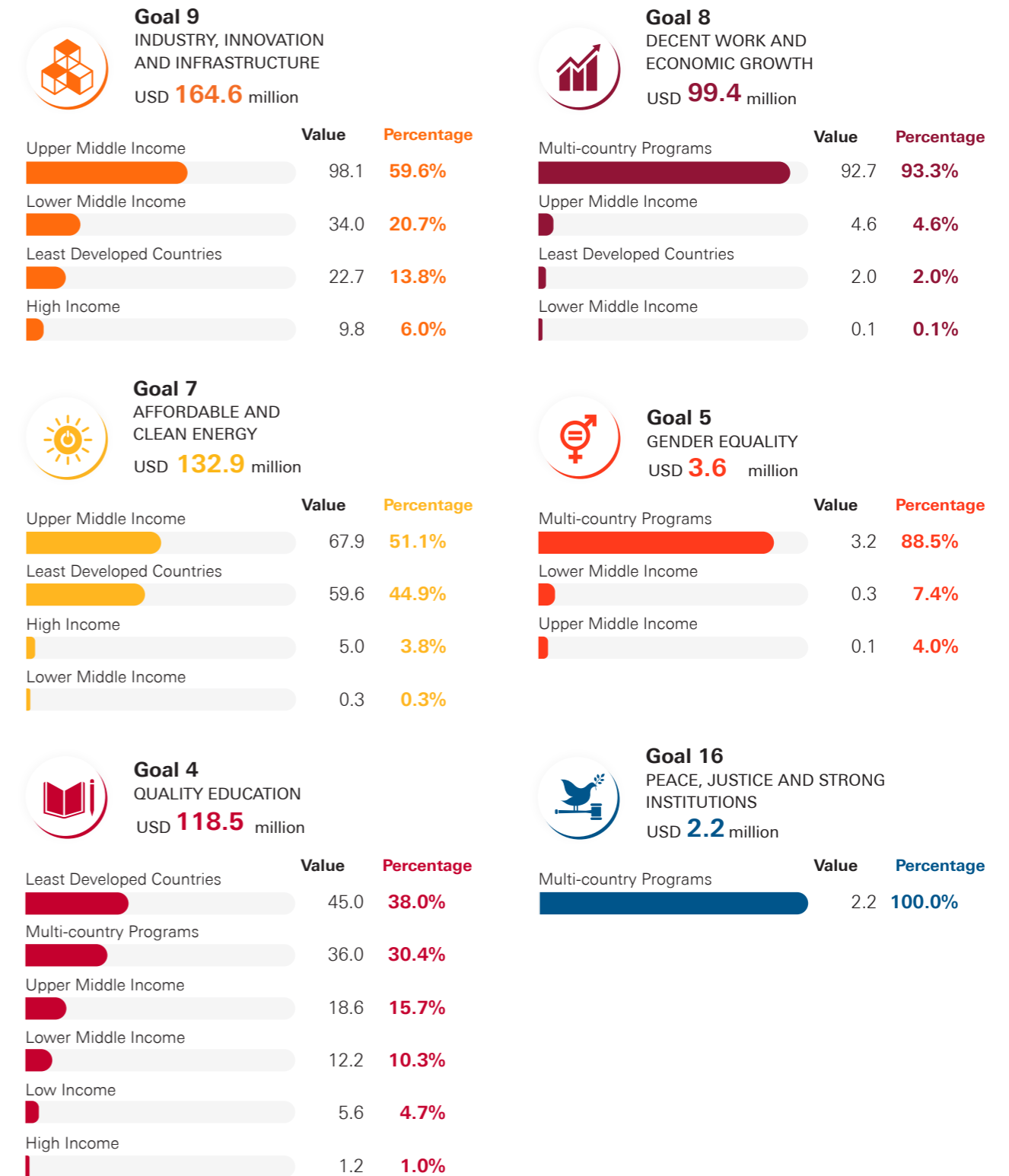


Figure (16): Other supported SDGs Outlined in the UAE Foreign Assistance Policy, by SDG and Income Level
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



UAE Humanitarian Assistance

03





INTRODUCTION

2023 the Year of the UAE Humanitarian Aid

In his final statement on 4 June 2024, after resigning from his position as the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mr. Martin Griffiths said, "I leave this job with a sense of unfulfilled work, because the world is a worse place now than when I joined in 2021". He further stated, "We are not winning on ending conflicts."

In 2023, the UAE allocated 42% of its total official development assistance to humanitarian response around the world, especially since last year witnessed the outbreak of new conflicts that led to a horrific deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Sudan and Gaza. The world has also witnessed horrific earthquakes in Turkey, Syria, Morocco, Afghanistan and Pakistan, floods in Libya and Seychelles, drought in Somalia, Volcano in the Philippines and a hurricane in Peru.

The UAE Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team responded during the earthquake in Syria.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

The year 2023 serves as a powerful testament to Mr. Martin Griffiths' statement, as it witnessed the eruption of new conflicts led to a disastrous deterioration of the humanitarian conditions in Sudan and Gaza. Meanwhile, conflicts in Ukraine, Yemen, Syria, Myanmar and other places remain unresolved, with severe humanitarian consequences. This is in addition to crises and disasters resulting from natural factors, climate change, epidemics, and other causes.

The year 2023 also witnessed devastating earthquakes in Turkey, Syria, Morocco, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, floods in Derna in Libya, Seychelles, drought in Somalia, the eruption of Mayon Volcano in the Philippines and Cyclone Yaku in Peru.

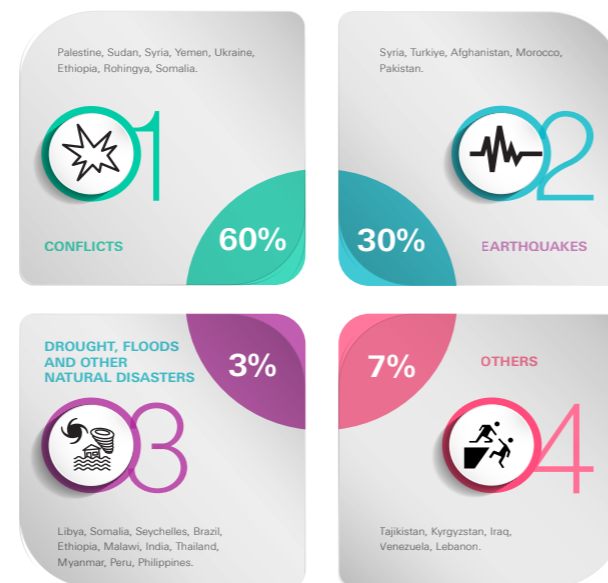
The UAE's aid provided for the humanitarian response to victims of armed conflicts accounted for nearly 60 percent of the total humanitarian aid provided during the year 2023, followed by the aid provided to people affected by earthquakes at about 30 percent of the total aid.

The remaining 10 percent of UAE humanitarian aid was allocated to support those affected by other natural disasters, such as floods, drought, hurricanes and volcanoes as well as to support victims of terrorism and migrants as a result of difficult economic conditions.

The UAE, with its long-standing history of humanitarian response in various parts of the world, had to be the first to extend a helping hand to those in need during crises and disasters. As a result, the country's contribution to humanitarian aid in the year 2023 was unprecedented, accounting for 42 percent of the total UAE's foreign assistance, valued at AED 4.90 billion, equivalent to (USD 1.33 billion).

Humanitarian aid has always been the focus of attention of the country's leadership. For example, His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the President of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Abu Dhabi, ordered the provision of USD100 million to relief efforts to those affected by the earthquake that struck Turkey and Syria on February 6, 2023. His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the Vice President,

Figure (17): Types of Crisis



Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, ordered urgent humanitarian aid to the brotherly Syrian people worth AED 50 million, to provide relief to those affected by the most violent earthquake the country had witnessed in decades.

His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan also issued directives to launch Operation Chivalrous Knight 2, aimed to relieve those affected by the devastating earthquake that struck Syria. The operation spanned over five consecutive months, contributing to the rescue of dozens of people from under the rubble and the treatment of 13,500 injured people, in addition to the provision of 15,200 tons of humanitarian aid delivered through air bridges, with 260 flights and 4 cargo ships carrying urgent aid supplies including tents, essential foods, medicines, in addition to reconstruction materials to the affected areas.

Also, immediately after the outbreak of escalation and conflict in Gaza, which started on October 7, 2023, His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan launched Operation Chivalrous Knight 3, directing the Joint Operations Command at the Ministry of Defence,



The UAE, in partnership with World Central Kitchen (WCK), delivered food aid to northern Gaza.
Source: World Central Kitchen (WCK)

in cooperation and coordination with both the Emirates Red Crescent Authority and the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, the Zayed Bin Sultan Foundation for Charitable and Humanitarian Works, and the rest of the humanitarian and charitable foundations in the UAE, to provide humanitarian aid to help the brotherly Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.

In addition to its efforts seeking to stop the war, protect civilians and create a pathway for comprehensive peace, the UAE continued to provide humanitarian and relief support to the people of the Gaza Strip and care for the wounded and sick through the field hospital that was established, treating hundreds of patients and injured in Emirati hospitals, and inaugurating water desalination plants in the Egyptian Rafah region to supply Gaza Strip with its drinking water needs, alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian brothers in the Strip, given the destruction of the water sector infrastructure in Gaza, and to meet the population's needs for potable water. These water

desalination plants provide 300,000 people in Gaza with 600,000 gallons per day.

Operations Chivalrous Knight 2 and 3 resemble a humanitarian epic in which UAE humanitarian and charitable foundations participated, as did government agencies, the private sector, university and school students, and thousands of volunteers, who worked to prepare food parcels and other aids packages.

The top UAE humanitarian aid recipient countries were Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Chad, which hosts thousands of Sudanese refugees. Together, these countries received approximately 81.8 percent of the total UAE humanitarian aid, valued at around AED 2.20 billion (USD 600.1 million) to the State of Palestine, while Syria received AED 1.02 billion (USD 277.7 million), and Turkey AED 413.9 million (USD 112.7 million), while Chad's share was AED 375.4 million (USD 102.2 million). Most of the aid to Chad was allocated to support the Sudanese refugees and the host communities in eastern Chad.



المساعدات الاماراتية الى أفغانستان للمتضررين من الزلزال
UAE assistance to Afghanistan to the people affected by the earthquake
أكتوبر 2023

المساعدات الاماراتية الى أفغانستان للمتضررين من الزلزال
UAE assistance to Afghanistan to the people affected by the earthquake
أكتوبر 2023

UAE donor organizations sent tents and other relief supplies to those affected by the earthquake in Afghanistan.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Figure (18): UAE Humanitarian Assistance, By Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

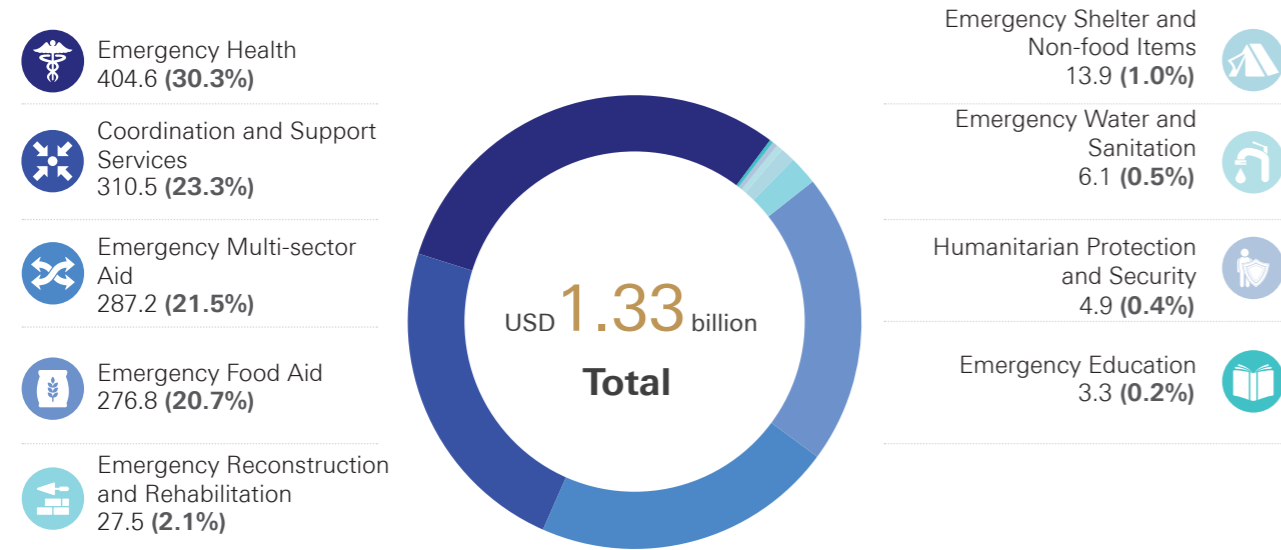


Figure (19): UAE Humanitarian Assistance, By Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

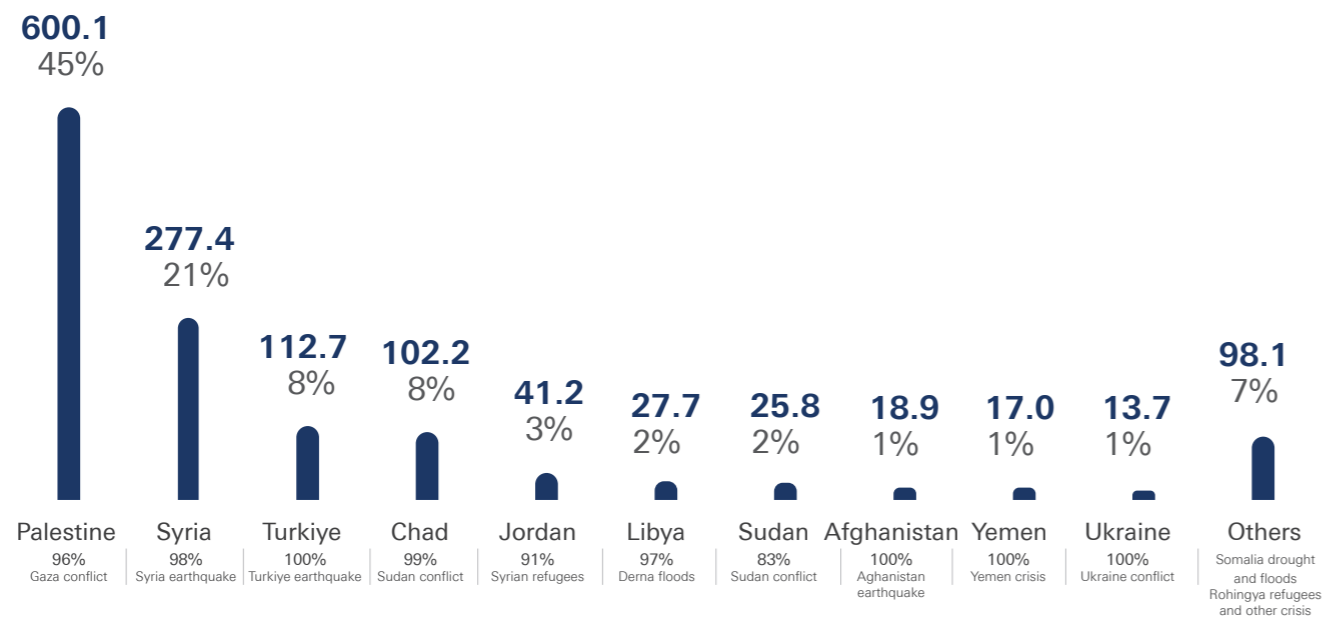
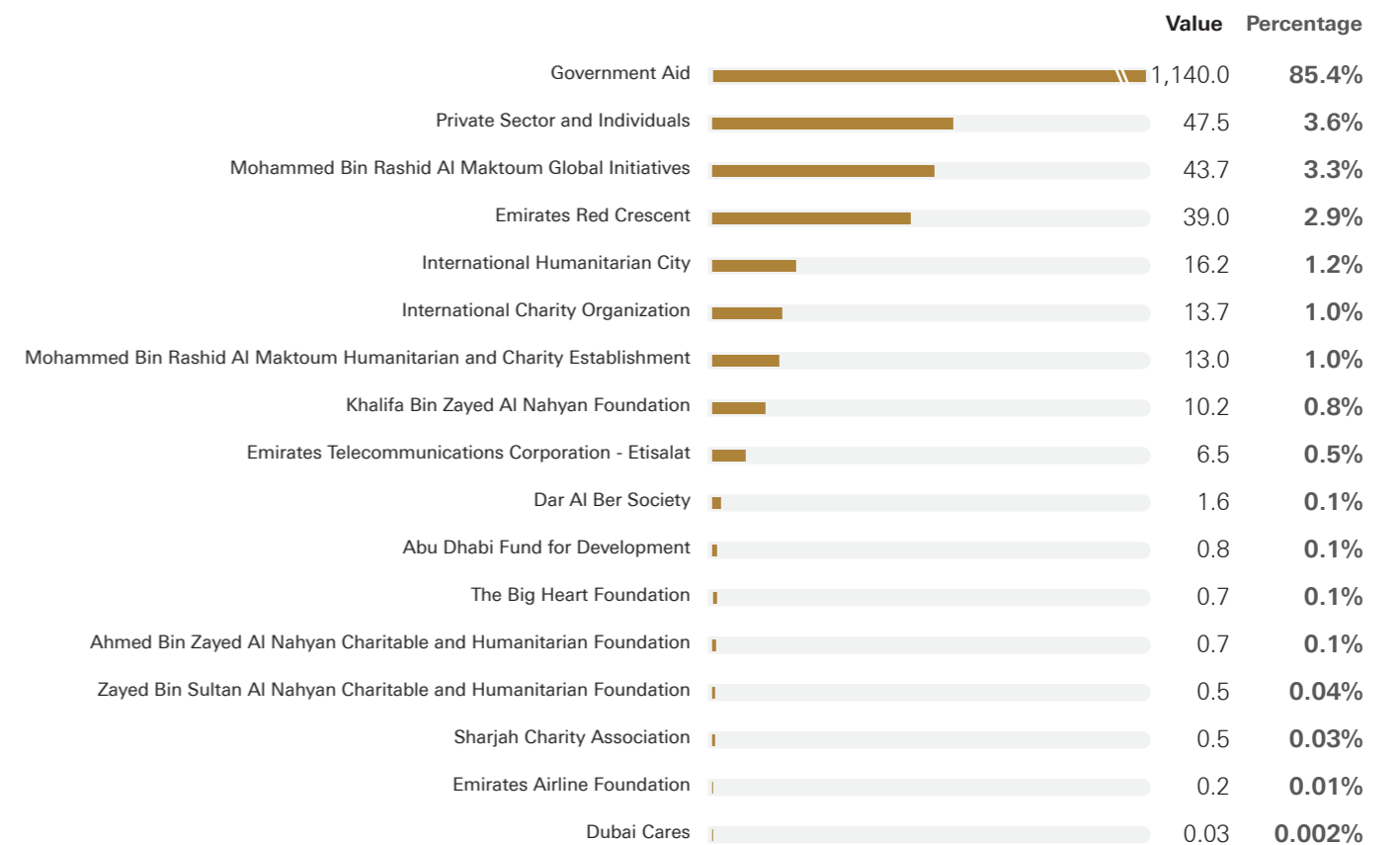
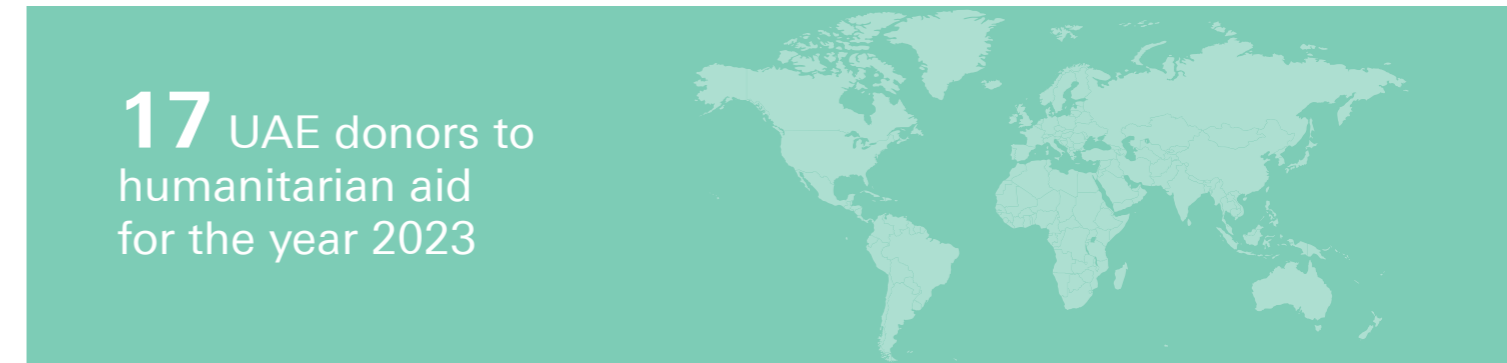


Figure (20): UAE Humanitarian Assistance By Donor
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The UAE dispatched convoys of relief aid to Gaza.
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Geographical Focus of UAE Assistance

04





INTRODUCTION

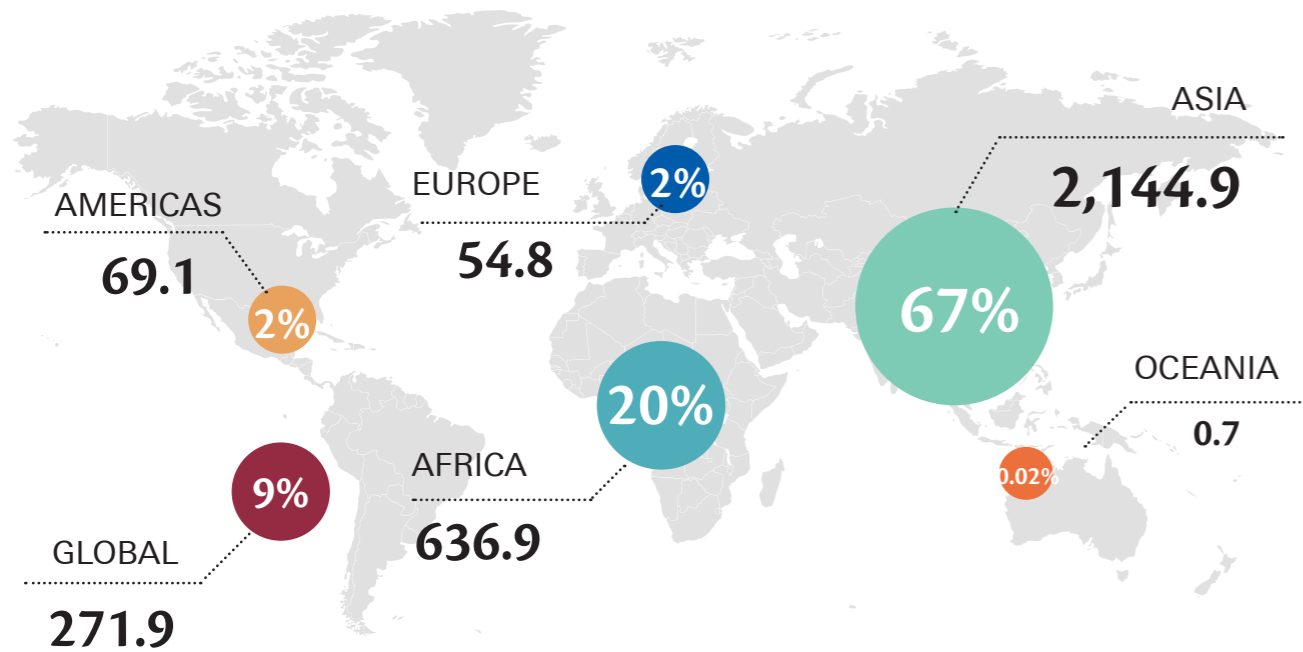
This section provides an analytical overview of the geographical distribution of the UAE foreign aid in 2023, categorized by continent and the top recipient countries. It also details the aid provided to Countries in Special Situations, such as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

The UAE dispatched convoys of relief aid to Gaza.
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)



Figure (21): Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Region

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Continent	Funds Disbursed (USD millions)	% of Total
Asia	2,144.9	67.5%
West Asia	1,832.2	85.4%
South Asia	175.5	8.2%
Central Asia	91.0	4.2%
South-East Asia	45.7	2.1%
East Asia	0.4	0.02%
Africa	636.9	20.0%
Middle Africa	261.5	41.1%
East Africa	131.2	20.6%
West Africa	122.1	19.2%
North Africa	119.8	18.8%
Multi-region (Africa)	2.1	0.3%
South Africa	0.2	0.02%
Americas	69.1	2.2%
The Caribbean	51.5	74.6%
South America	17.0	24.6%
Central America	0.4	0.6%
Northern America	0.2	0.3%

Continent	Funds Disbursed (USD millions)	% of Total
Global	271.9	8.6%
Multi-region (Global)	271.9	100.0%
Europe	54.8	1.7%
South Europe	39.7	72.5%
East Europe	14.5	26.4%
West Europe	0.4	0.7%
North Europe	0.2	0.4%
Oceania	0.7	0.02%
Australia and New Zealand	0.5	71.0%
Micronesia	0.1	14.5%
Multi-region (Oceania)	0.1	12.8%
Melanesia	0.01	1.7%



Tirana River Northern Boulevard-Albania funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

Asia



The year 2023 saw significant growth in the provided UAE foreign aid to Asia, both in terms of disbursed amounts and its share of total foreign aid. In terms of value, UAE foreign aid amounted to AED 7.88 billion (USD 2.14 billion), marking an increase of AED 2.6 billion (USD 707.9 million), reflecting a growth rate of 49.3 percent compared to 2022. The share of total foreign aid allocated to Asia reached 67.5 percent, compared to 41.7 percent in 2022, disbursed for the benefit of 36 Asian countries.

The UAE foreign assistance to Asia was predominantly extended in the form of grants, at 80.1 percent, amounting to AED 6.31 billion (USD 1.72 billion), and the rest was in the form of loans at 19.9 percent, amounting to AED 1.57 billion (USD 427.7 million). In terms of assistance categories, humanitarian assistance took up the largest share of the aid provided to Asia in 2023, at 50.5 percent, 47.6 percent of which was in the form of development aid, and the remaining 1.8 percent went as charitable aid.

At the sectoral level, the UAE foreign aid to Asia in 2023 was distributed across thirteen main aid sectors and more than 49 sub-sectors of foreign aid. For the seventh consecutive year, the Budget and General Programmes Support sector remained the largest recipient of UAE foreign aid to Asia, accounting for 27.2 percent, or AED 2.15 billion (USD 584.2 million). General Budget Support of a variety of beneficiary countries was also one of the most supported sub-sectors, aimed at strengthening local governments' ability to provide basic services to their populations. The Commodity Aid sector came in as the second most supported sector, with a total disbursement of AED 1.73 billion (USD 472 million), marking a growth rate of 266 percent, compared to 2022, and accounting for 22 percent of total aid. Assistance provided under this sector was extended to 24 Asian countries, where Palestine topped the list of Commodity Aid beneficiary countries, at 43.6 percent, followed by Syria, at 37.6 percent, then Turkey, at 11.6 percent. These three countries together received nearly 93 percent of the Asia's Commodity Aid in 2023.



Health came in the third place of the most supported UAE aid sectors to Asia, receiving AED 1.54 billion (USD 419.6 million), and accounting for 19.6 percent of the UAE's foreign aid to Asia's in 2023, marking a growth rate of 88.5 percent, compared to 2022. The aid provided under this sector went to 22 Asian countries, and was mainly focused on the Emergency Health sub-sector, at 82.2 percent, for mitigating the impacts of crises and natural disasters, especially in Syria, Turkey and Afghanistan, including through setting up field hospitals and providing urgent healthcare services.

The Social Services sector came in the fourth place of the most supported foreign aid sectors, receiving AED 771.5 million (USD 210 million), and accounting for 9.8 percent of the total aid. Assistance provided under this sector went to 29 countries for low-cost housing projects, social welfare services, in addition to building and rehabilitating mosques.

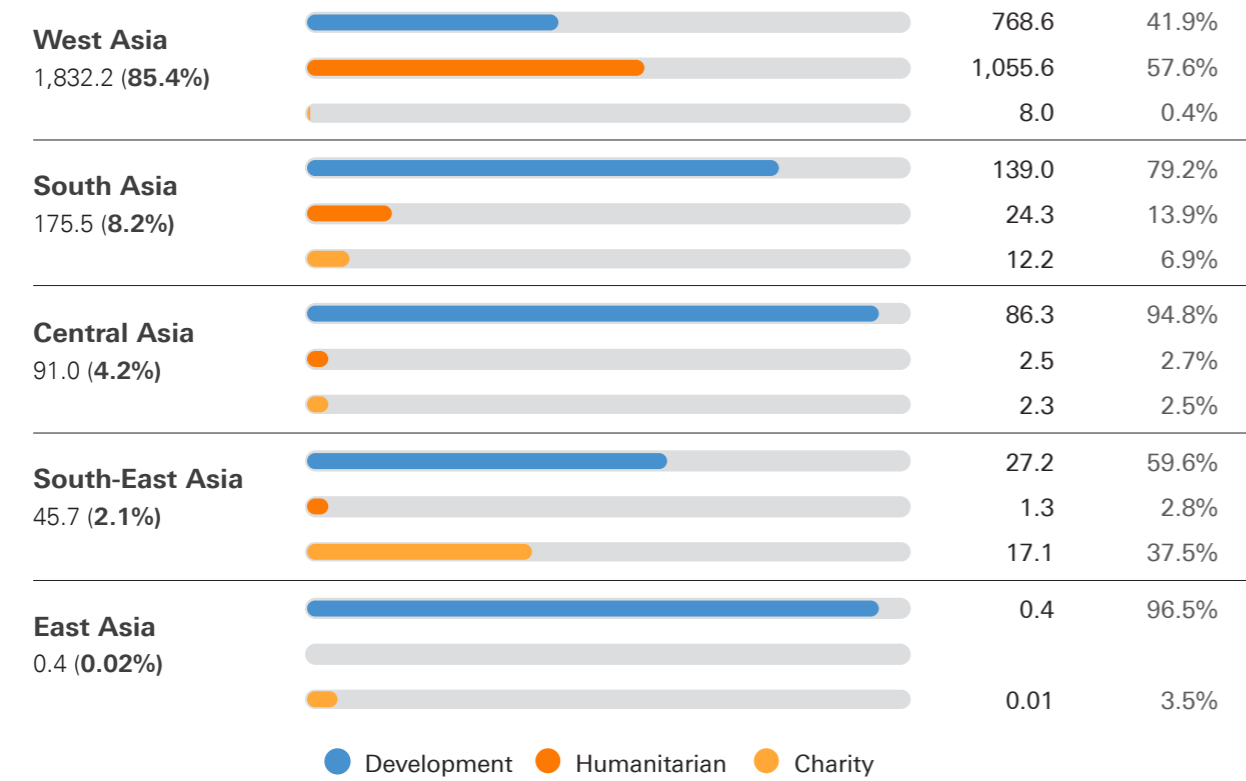
Lastly, the Energy Generation and Supply sector ranked as the UAE's fifth most funded aid sector in 2023, with

a total amount of AED 437 million (USD 119 million), accounting for 5.5 percent. Aid under this sector went to 8 Asian countries, including Yemen, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan. Aid disbursements under this sector were streamlined into a variety of sub-sectors, particularly the Solar Energy and Energy Generation from Non-Renewable Resources, at 56.2 percent and 39.9 percent of the sector's total aid, respectively.

Together, the above-mentioned five aid sectors took up nearly 84.1 percent of the total UAE foreign aid provided to Asia in 2023, amounting to AED 6.63 billion (USD 1.8 billion). Along with the aforementioned, the UAE foreign aid was also directed at other sectors, including Transport and Storage, Construction and Civil Development, Water and Sanitation, Education, Agriculture, Industry, as well as the Biosphere and Biodiversity and Social Peace and Security sectors.

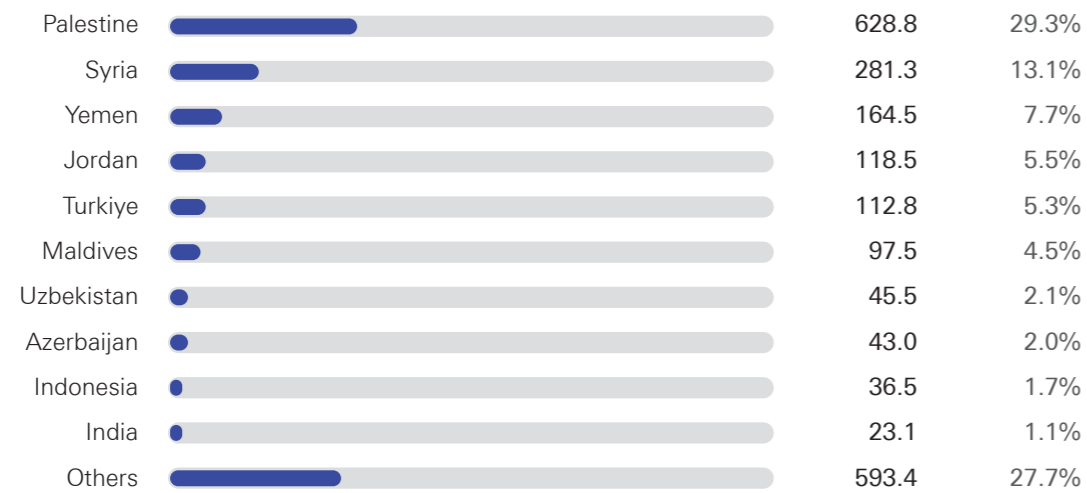
In 2023, the UAE announced total commitments to development and humanitarian programs in Asia valued at AED 1.63 billion (USD 443.4 million).

**Figure (22): UAE Assistance to Asia
by Region and Assistance Category**
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

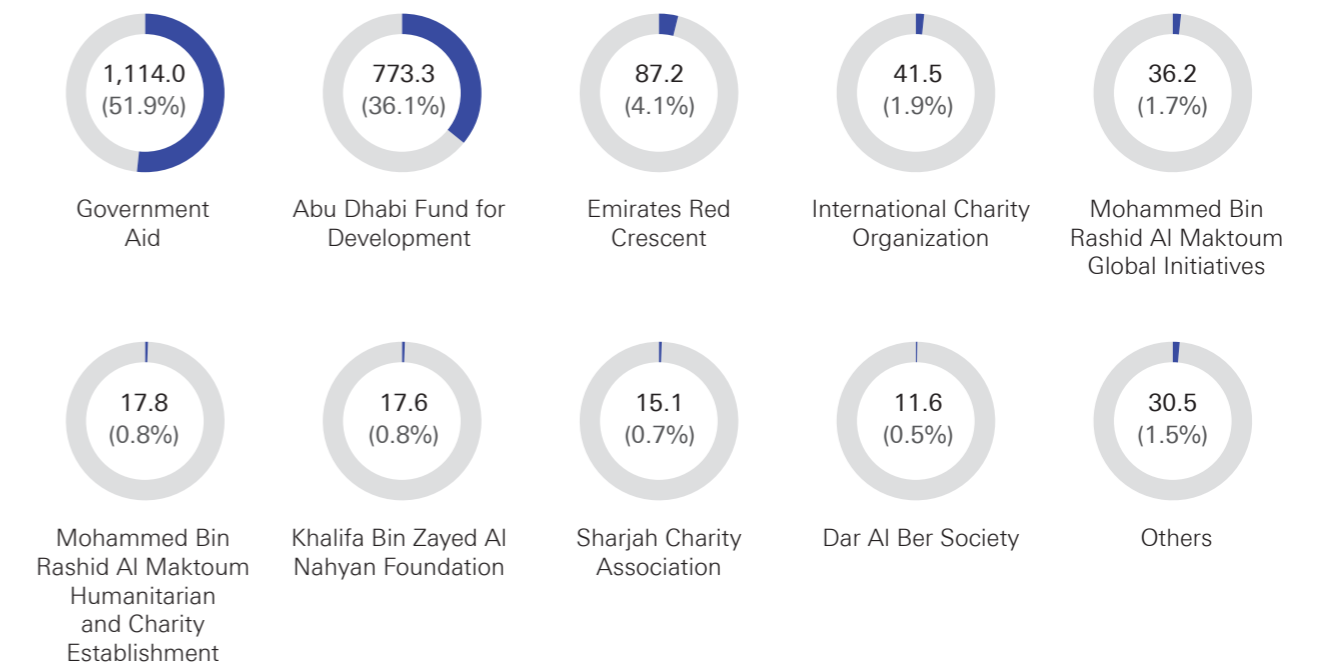


by Assistance Category and Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

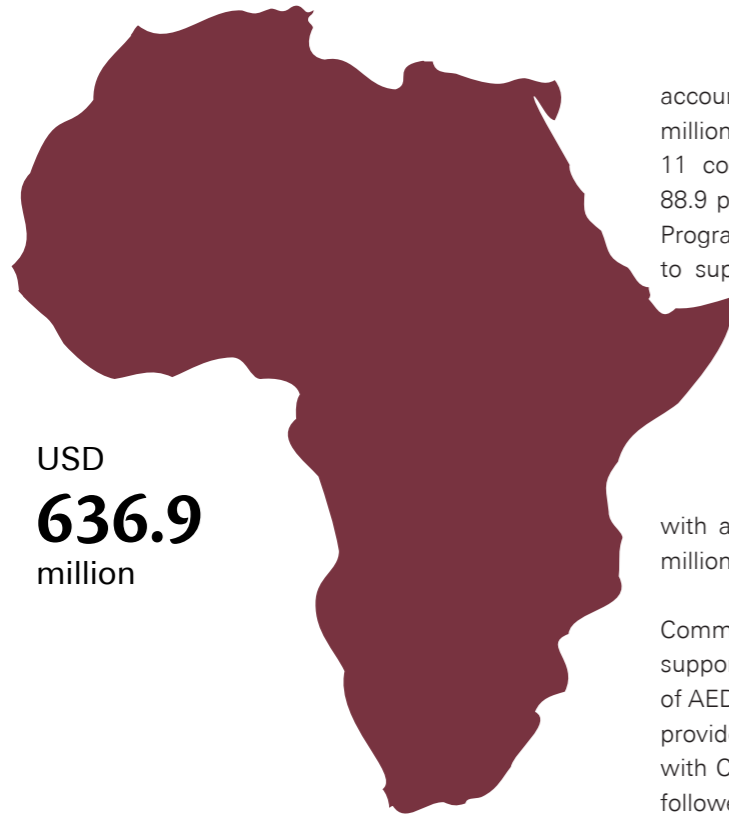


by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Africa



In 2023, Africa ranked as the second highest recipient continent of the UAE foreign aid, with a total sum of AED 2.34 billion (USD 636.9 million), accounting for 20 percent of the total foreign aid provided, and marking an increase of 6 percent comparing to 2022. 73.1 percent of the disbursed aid was extended in the form of grants, amounting to AED 1.71 billion (USD 465.7 million), while the remainder of 26.9 percent was provided as loans, worth AED 629 million (USD 171.3 million). In 2023, a total of 49 African countries benefited from UAE foreign aid, which was used to implement a range of diverse programs. This reflects the UAE's holistic approach to foreign aid, aimed at reaching as many countries as possible to support development, humanitarian, and charitable programs.

In terms of aid sectors, the UAE foreign aid was distributed across 14 main sectors and over 53 sub-sectors in 2023. With the Budget and General Programmes Support positioned at the top of the most supported sectors list,

accounting for 26.9 percent and amounting to AED 629.4 million (USD 171.4 million). This aid was channelled into 11 countries, spearheaded by Chad, which received 88.9 percent of the total disbursed Budget and General Programmes Support in Africa for the year, with a view to support the government's efforts to accommodate

the refugees from the neighbouring countries, especially Sudan.

Social Services came in the second place on the list of the most supported aid sectors in Africa in 2023, accounting for 21.6 percent, with a total amount of AED 504.2 million (USD 137.3 million), down by 9.8 percent comparing to 2022.

Commodity Aid found its way to the third place of the most supported aid sectors in 2023, with a total disbursement of AED 380.4 million (USD 103.6 million). Disbursements provided under this sector were extended to 26 countries, with Chad taking the lead, accounting for 54.6 percent, followed by Sudan, which received 18.9 percent of the total aid in this category. The health sector came fourth, with 9.6 percent, valued at AED 225.7 million (USD 61.4 million), while Education ranked fifth, with 7.2 percent, valued at AED 167.8 million (USD 45.7 million). Together, the above-mentioned sectors took up 81.5 percent of the UAE's foreign assistance to Africa in 2023. In addition to the aforementioned, the list of supported aid sectors included many other sectors, such as Construction and Civil Development, Transport and Storage, Water and Sanitation, inter alia.

The total UAE commitments announced in 2023 for projects to be implemented in Africa amounted to nearly AED 1.97 billion (USD 326.1 million), recording a growth rate of 182 percent compared to 2022. Six African nations benefited from the assistance, including Chad, 49.6 percent, Sudan, 15.3 percent, and Tanzania and Mauritania, with each accounting for 9.2 percent.



Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan provided relief aid to Sudanese refugees in Chad.

Source: Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan

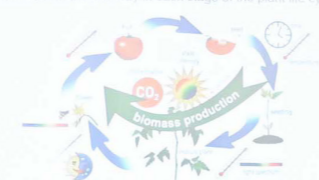


Understanding Plant and System (Protected farming)

PLANT SYSTEM

Crop growth and development depends on several factors and in protected agriculture the farmer is able to control them in a better way in each stage of the plant life cycle

- Temperature
- Radiation
- Day length
- CO₂
- Water
- Nutrients



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
UAE AID

ELITE AGRO HOLDING

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
UAE AID

ELITE AGRO HOLDING

The Challenges
Lambert Khasta NANG
Dr John

HCO₃⁻ > pH ↑
HCO₃⁻ < pH ↓
pH > EC
EC > pH

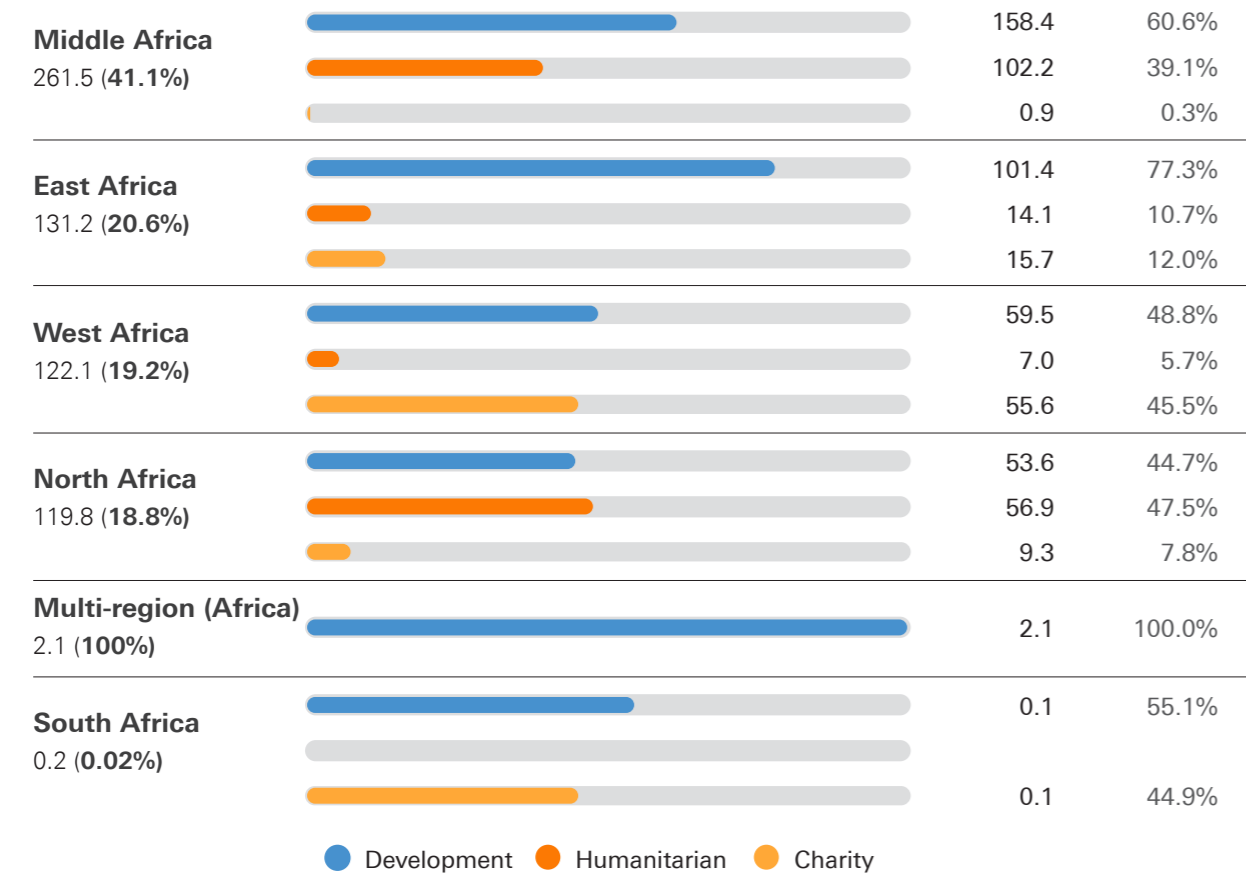
ادارة الشيخة فاطمة بنت مبارك
لتمكين المرأة الريفية في
أفريقيا في مجال الزراعة
"Sheikha Fatima Bint Mub

"مبادرة الشيخة فاطمة
لتمكين المرأة الريفية في
أفريقيا في مجال الزراعة
Sheikha Fatima Bint Mubarak's
Initiative to Empower Africa's
rural women in the agricultural sector

The UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), General Women's Union (GWU) Elite Agro Holding, United Arab Emirates University (UAEU), UN Women and Emirates Red Crescent launched Sheikha Fatima bint Mubarak's Initiative to empower Africa's rural women in agricultural sector.

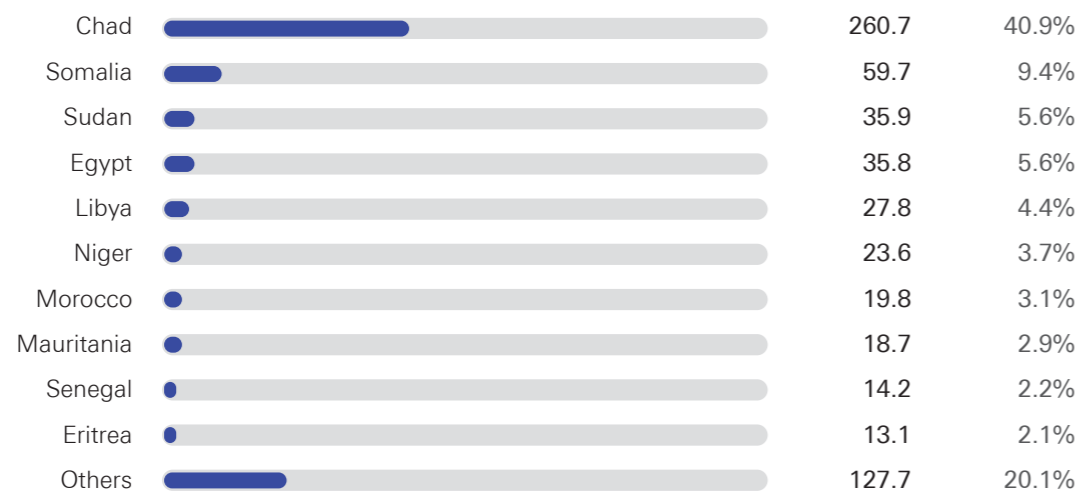
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)

**Figure (23): UAE Assistance to Africa
by Region and Assistance Category**
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

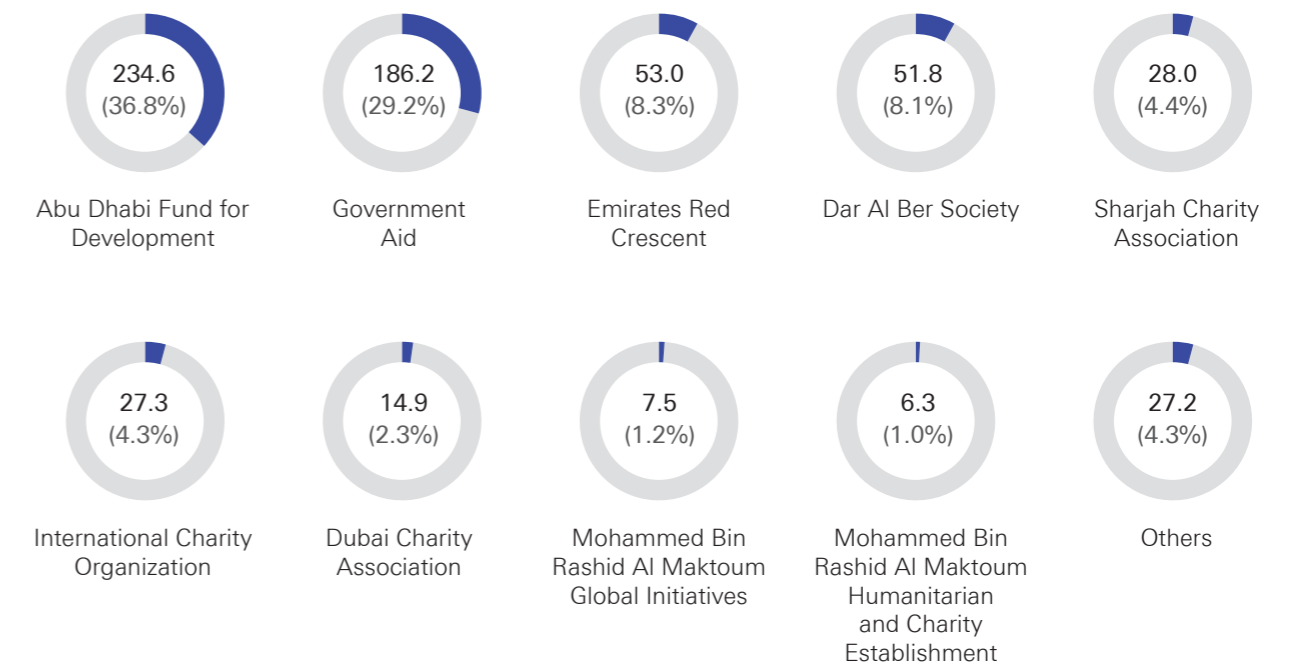


by Assistance Category and Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Countries in Special Situations

Providing support and assistance to countries experiencing special situations is a key priority of the UAE's Foreign Aid Policy. These countries face numerous development and humanitarian challenges related to various factors affecting their economies, due to their geographical location

The Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

The United Nations defines the LDCs as countries with low-income levels and severe structural impediments to sustainable development. At the moment, the LDC list account for about 40 percent of the world's poor, and although these countries encompass 13 percent of the World's population, they contribute only 1.3 percent to the global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and less than 1 percent of the world's trade and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The low levels of social and economic development in the LDCs are associated with impaired development capacity, low- and unequal-income distribution, and the scarcity of local financial resources. The LDCs traditionally rely on agricultural economy, which can be impacted by a vicious cycle of low productivity and investment regression. These development constraints on the LDCs lead to insufficient mobilization of local resources, hinder the ability to run the economy, impair programs design and implementation, and contribute to chronic external deficit, high debt burdens, and heavy reliance on external financing. According to the latest classification, there are now 45 countries classified under the LDC list.

In 2023, the UAE's foreign aid umbrella expanded to cover 37 LDCs, with a total sum of AED 2.63 billion (USD 715.7 million), which accounted for 22.5 percent of the total UAE aid disbursements for the year. Notably, 77.3 percent of the UAE's aid was provided in the form of grants, while the remaining 22.7 percent was distributed as loans. In terms of aid category, the development aid made up 64.3 percent of the aid to extended to LDCs, humanitarian aid accounted for 26.3 percent, and the

or the impacts of climate change. The following section will focus on the extended UAE foreign assistance to two categories of those countries: the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

remaining 9.3 percent was allocated as charitable aid.

Chad was UAE's most supported Least Developed Country in 2023, receiving AED 957.5 million (USD 260.7 million), accounting for 36.4 percent, followed by Yemen in the second place, with a share of AED 604.2 million (USD 164.5 million), representing 23 percent. Somalia came in third, with AED 219.2 million (USD 59.7 million), or 8.3 percent, followed by Sudan in fourth place with AED 131.9 million (USD 35.9 million), at 5 percent. Niger ranked fifth, receiving AED 86.5 million (USD 23.6 million), or 3.3 percent. Together, the top five aid recipients accounted for approximately 76.1 percent of the UAE's total foreign aid disbursements to the Least Developed Countries in 2023.

In 2023, the UAE's foreign aid to LDCs was distributed across 13 main aid sectors and 55 sub-sectors, denoting the diversity of the aid programs in line with the nature of this group of countries that suffer severe shortage of many basic needs, particularly for those most in need of women, elderly and children.

Budget and General Programmes Support spearheaded the top of the UAE's foreign aid most supported sectors to the Least Developed Countries in 2023, amounting to AED 581.7 million (USD 158.4 million), accounting for 22.1 percent, including AED 559.6 million (USD 152.4 million) as General Budget Support to the Government of Chad.



UAE Donor provided relief aid to Sudanese refugees in Chad.

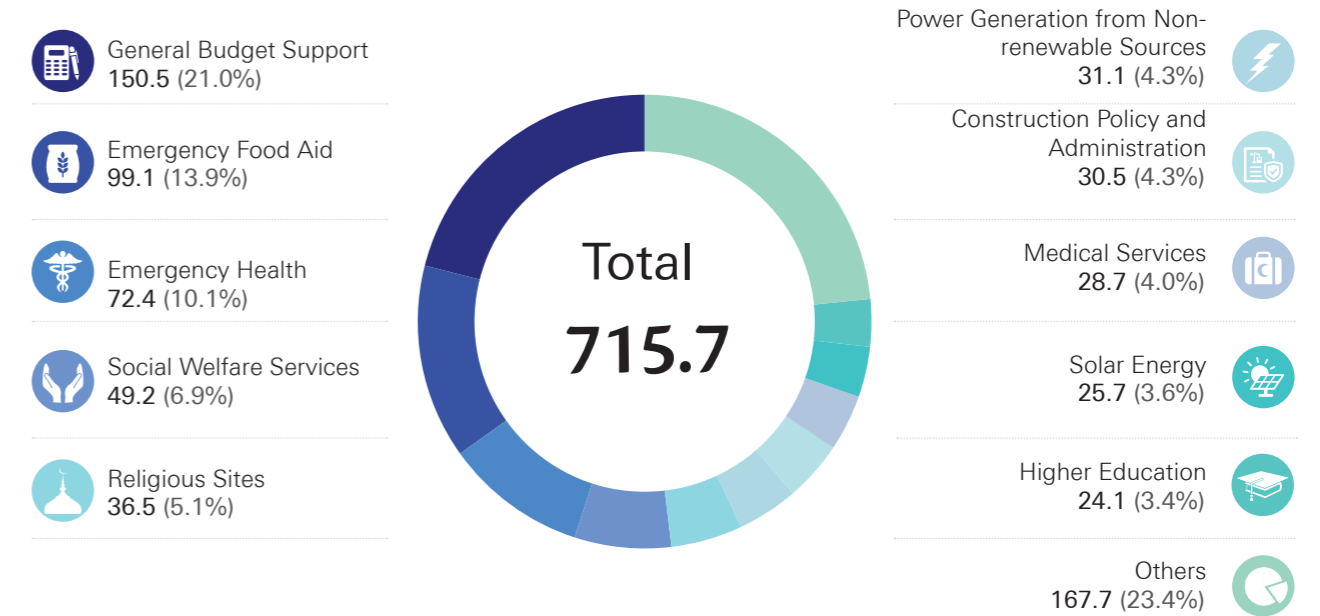
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Social Services ranked as the second most supported aid sector to the Least Developed Countries in 2023, with a total of AED 415.9 million (USD 113.2 million), accounting for 15.8 percent. The top recipient countries of this sector included Mauritania, Niger and Somalia. The Commodity Aid sector ranked third, receiving AED 401.4 million (USD 109.3 million), or 15.3 percent, followed by the health sector in the fourth place, with AED 381.5 million (USD 103.8 million), at 14.5 percent. The Energy Generation and Supply sector came in the fifth place, with AED 219.1 million (USD 59.6 million), accounting for 8.3 percent. Together, these five aid sectors accounted for 76.1 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to LDCs in 2023.

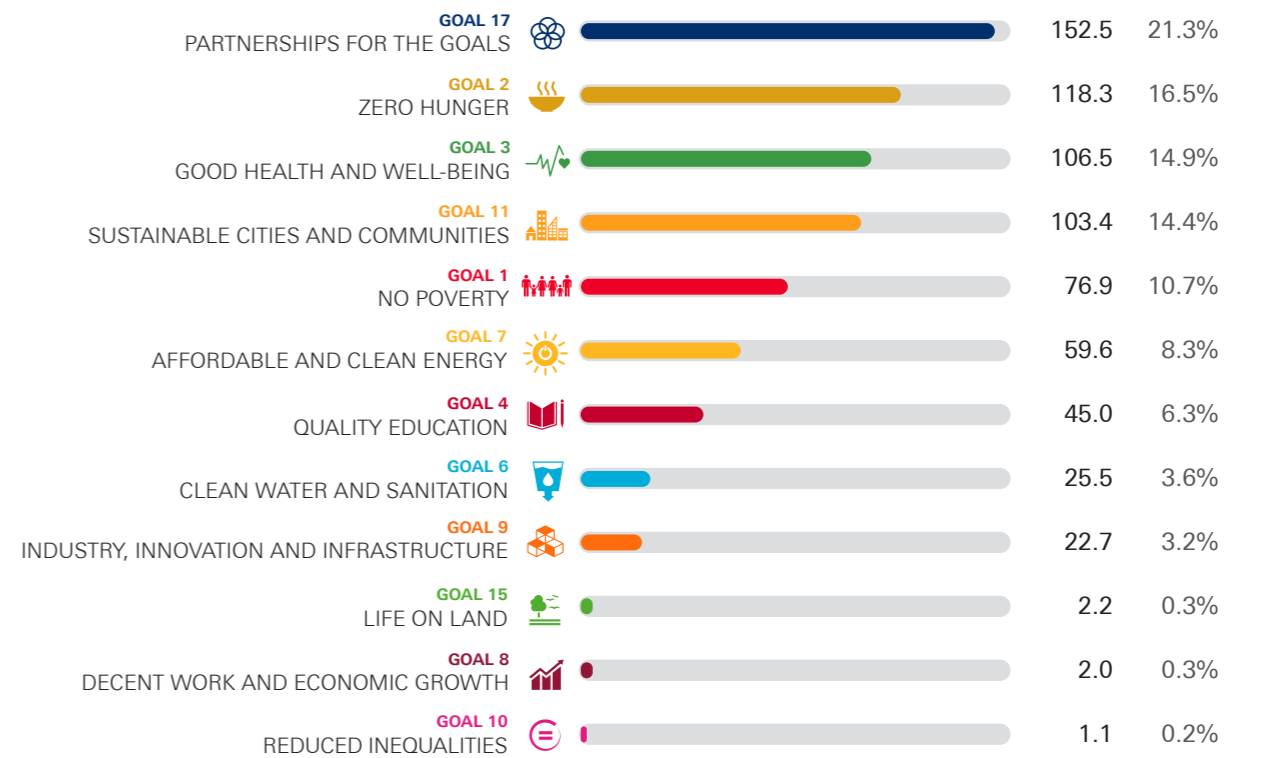
In 2023, the UAE announced commitments to seven of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) amounting to AED 1.32 billion (USD 359.8 million), marking an increase of 134.6 percent compared to 2022. Of the total commitments, 44.9 percent went to Chad, followed by Sudan, at 13.9 percent, with Afghanistan in third place, at 13.4 percent, followed by Tanzania and Mauritania, at 8.3 percent each. Together, these commitments to the five LDCs accounted for 88.9 percent of the UAE's total commitments to LDCs in 2023.



Figure (24): UAE Assistance to LDCs by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



By SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



A Sudanese refugee woman received treatment at the UAE field hospital in Abeche, Chad.

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)

The Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

The Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are located in several geographic regions: The Caribbean, the Pacific, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean and South China Sea. The total population of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) is 65 million, slightly less than 1% of the global population. However, this group of 39 countries faces unique social, economic, and environmental challenges. These challenges stem from their reliance on oceans for resources, remoteness from international markets, high transportation costs, exposure to external economic shocks, and fragile terrestrial and marine ecosystems. As a result, SIDS are particularly vulnerable to biodiversity loss and climate change, and a lack of economic alternatives.

In 2023, the UAE provided total foreign assistance of AED 605.9 million (USD 164.9 million) to 15 Small Island Developing States (referred to later as the "Island Countries"), marking a growth rate of 193.6 percent compared to 2022. Of this, 93 percent was provided in the form of grants, while the remaining 7 percent was disbursed as loans. The majority of the UAE support to the SIDS in 2023 was extended as development aid, accounting for 99.3 percent, with 0.05 percent allocated as humanitarian assistance, and 0.02 percent for charitable projects.

The Maldives was the UAE's most supported SIDS country in 2023, receiving AED 358.2 million (USD 97.5 million), accounting for 59.1 percent. Cuba ranked second, with AED 183.7 million (USD 50 million), or 30.3 percent, followed by the Seychelles in the third place, with AED 29.7 million (USD 8.1 million), at 4.9 percent. The Union of the Comoros came in the fourth place, with AED 9.6 million (USD 2.6 million), or 1.6 percent, and Mauritius in the fifth place, receiving AED 7.9 million (USD 2.1 million), at 1.3 percent. Together, these five SIDS accounted for approximately 97.2 percent of the UAE's total foreign assistance disbursements to the Small Island Developing States in 2023.

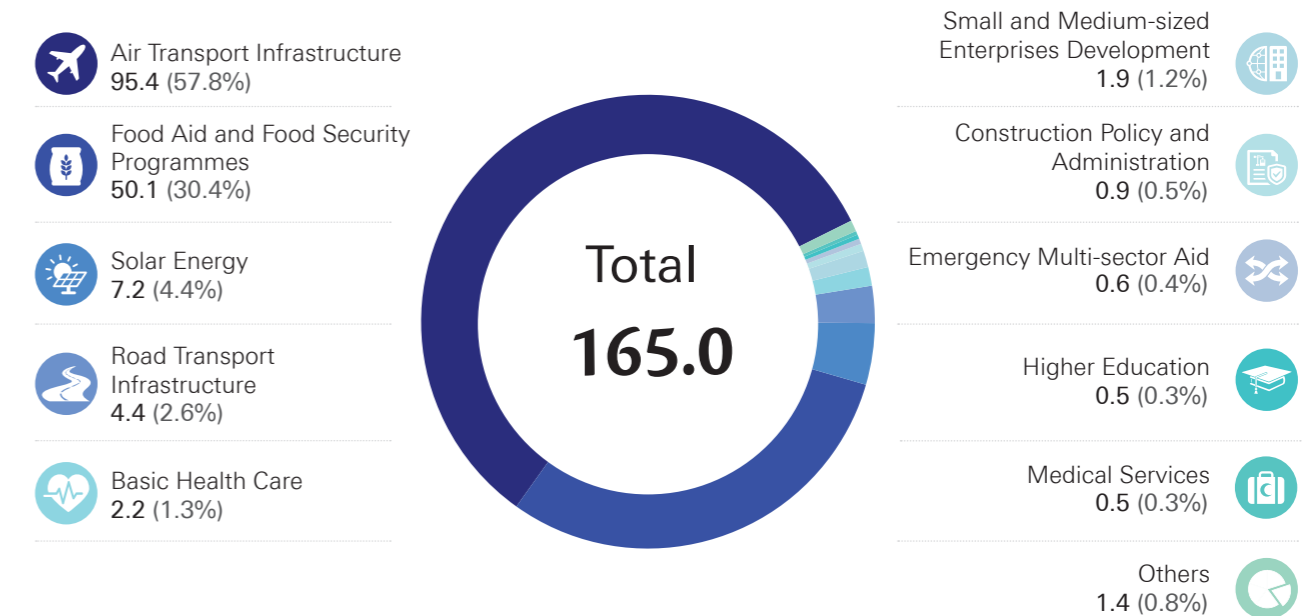
The UAE's foreign aid to the Small Island Developing States in 2023 was streamlined into 12 main sectors and 25 sub-sectors. Transport and Storage ranked first on the most funded aid sectors list to SIDS, receiving AED 366.3 million (USD 99.7 million), accounting for 60.4 percent. This aid was primarily directed to two SIDS: the Maldives, which received 95.6 percent for the construction of Manafaru Airport, and Seychelles, which received 4.4 percent for the construction of Velana International Airport. Commodity Aid came in the second place, at 30.8 percent, equates to AED 186.3 million (USD 50.7 million). Around 98.6 percent of this aid was delivered to Cuba to secure food items and animal feed. Meanwhile, Energy Generation and Supply came in the third place, with AED 27.2 million (USD 7.4 million), at 4.5 percent, extended primarily for the installation of solar operated energy generators in eight SIDS, including the Maldives and Suriname. The health sector ranked fourth, with aid worth AED 9.8 million (USD 2.7 million), accounting for 1.6 percent. Projects in this sector were mainly implemented in Seychelles, at 99.4 percent. Lastly, the industry sector ranked fifth, receiving AED 7.1 million (USD 1.9 million), or 1.2 percent, to implement industrial development projects in the Union of the Comoros.

In total, these five aid sectors accounted for 98.5 percent of UAE foreign assistance to SIDS in 2023, amounting to AED 596.7 million (USD 162.5 million). Along with these five sectors, other supported sectors included education, construction and civil development aid, among other development and humanitarian sectors.

In 2023, the UAE announced total commitments to Small Island Developing States (SIDS) worth a total of AED 86.7 million (USD 23.6 million), extended primarily to implement projects in Transport and Storage sector in Seychelles.

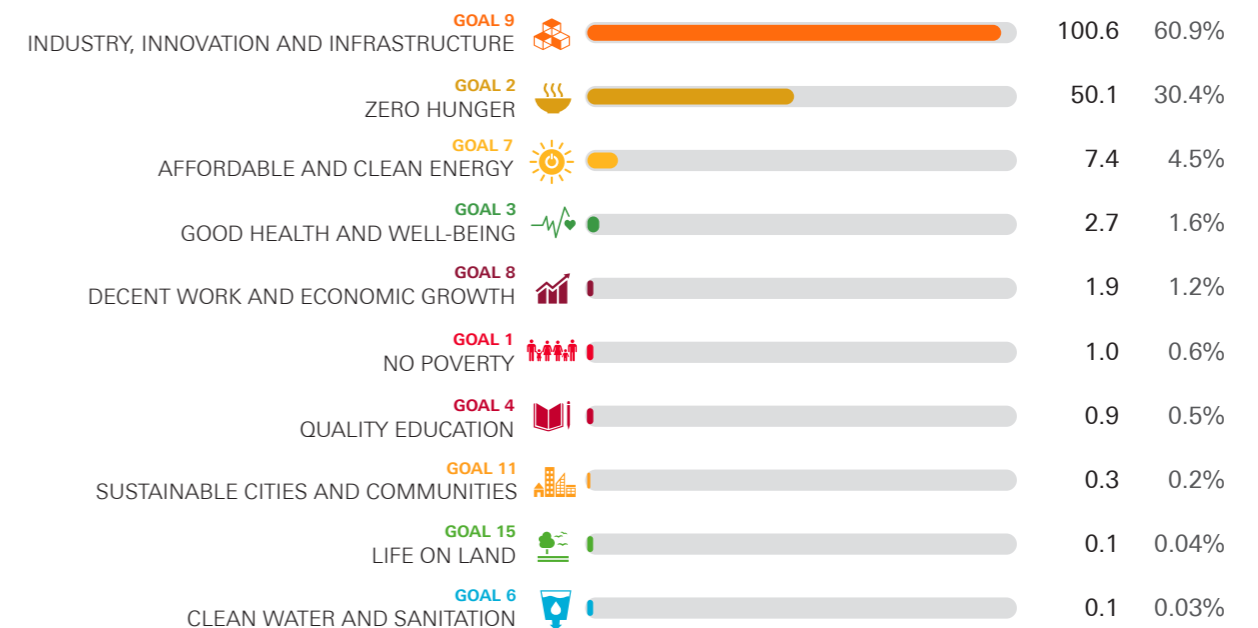
Figure (25): UAE Assistance to SIDS by Sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



By SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

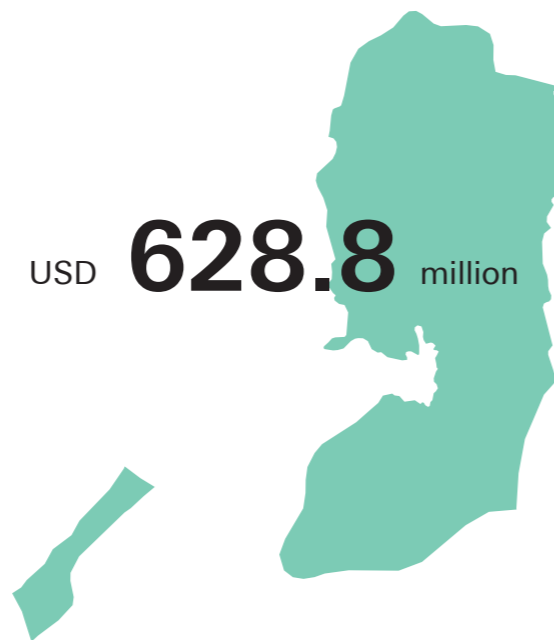


The UAE's top foreign assistance recipient countries in 2023

Palestine

The UAE remains committed to providing humanitarian support to the Palestinian people as part of our long-standing historical commitment to alleviating their ongoing difficult conditions. This commitment was particularly evident in response to the developments in the Gaza Strip in the last quarter of 2023, which resulted in a significant humanitarian crisis. This situation necessitated the mobilization of all UAE humanitarian efforts and the utilization of all available resources and expertise to address these challenges through a comprehensive relief and humanitarian work system.

In 2023, the United Arab Emirates multiplied its foreign aid disbursements to Palestine by more than sevenfold, totalling AED 2.31 billion (USD 628.4 billion), compared to 2022. The vast majority, 95.4 percent, was allocated as humanitarian assistance, amounting to AED 2.2 billion (USD 600.1 million). Additionally, 4.2 percent, or AED 96.7 million (USD 26.3 million) was disbursed as development assistance, and remaining 0.4 percent, amounting to AED 8.6 million (USD 2.4 million) was disbursed as charitable assistance,



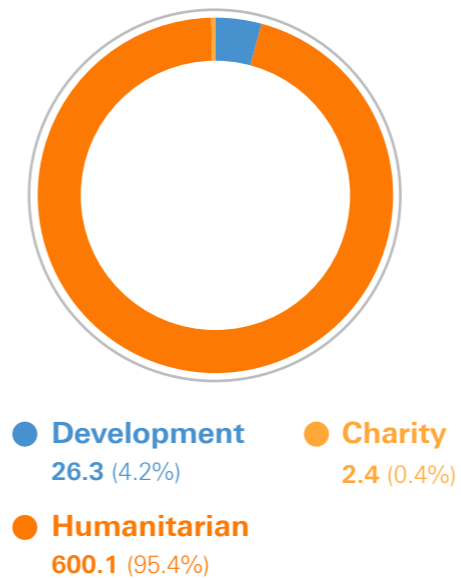
Eleven UAE donors coordinated UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Palestine in 2023, with the UAE Government leading at 90.6 percent, with its contribution amounting to AED 2.1 billion (USD 569.4 million), followed by the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives, at 4.2 percent, or AED 96.9 million (USD 26.4 million). The International Charity Organization came in the third place, at 2 percent, amounting to AED 46.9 million (USD 12.8 million). Together, these three UAE donors accounted for 96.8 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid provided to Palestine in 2023.

The UAE's foreign aid to Palestine in 2023 was distributed across eight main sectors and 19 sub-sectors, with the health sector receiving the most support amounting to AED 1.11 billion (USD 303.2 million), accounting for 48.2 percent. These disbursements went largely to the Emergency Health sub-sector, at 95 percent, to finance a plan to set up a 200-bed field hospital in Gaza, dispatch a number of ambulance vehicles and provide medical supplies.

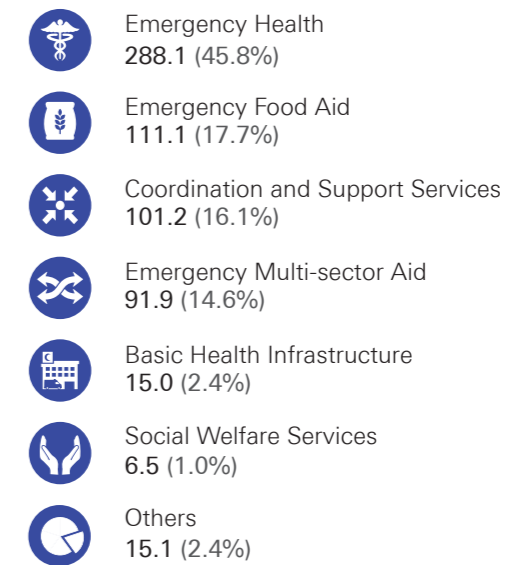
Commodity Aid was the second most supported sector to Palestine in 2023, with a total of AED 756 (USD 205.8 million), accounting for 32.7 percent, representing a 30-fold increase from 2022 disbursements. Support to this sector focused mainly on the emergency food aid sub-sector, accounting for 54 percent, and the Emergency multi-sector aid at 44.6 percent.

Budget and General Programmes Support came in the third place, amounting to AED 373.6 million (USD 101.7 million), and accounting for 16.2 percent of the total aid, primarily for coordination and support services. In this sense, the above mentioned three aid sectors accounted for 97.1 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid to Palestine in 2023. Other recipient aid sectors also included social services, water and sanitation, transport and storage, education and industry.

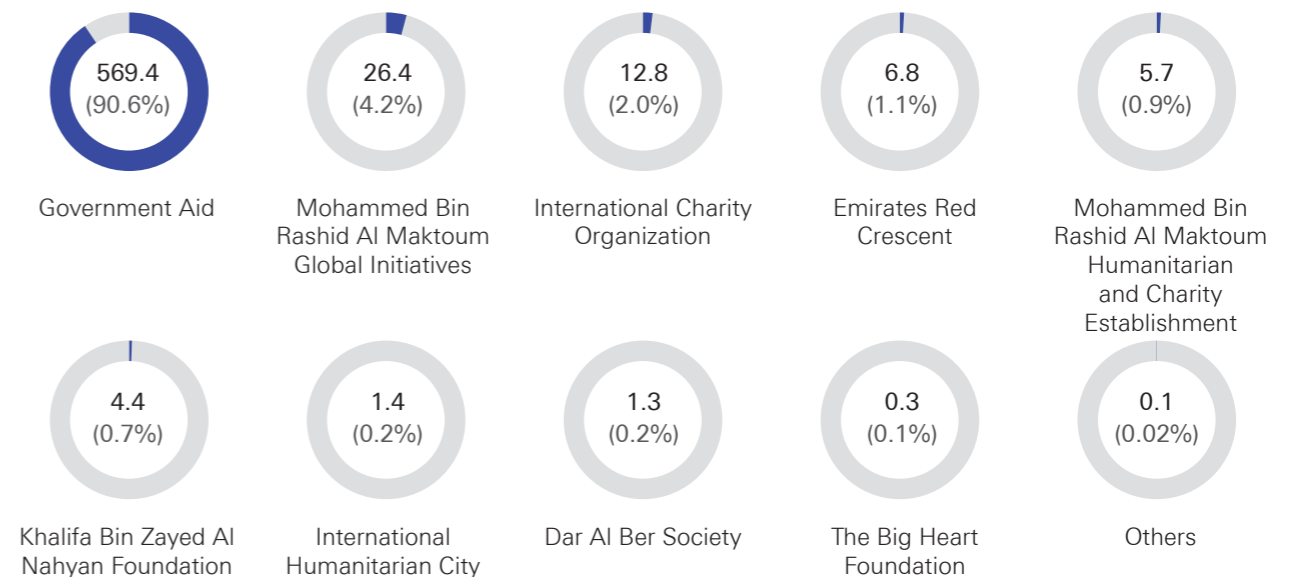
Figure (26): UAE Assistance to Palestine by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Donor
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The UAE provided assistance to those impacted by the conflict in Gaza.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Syria

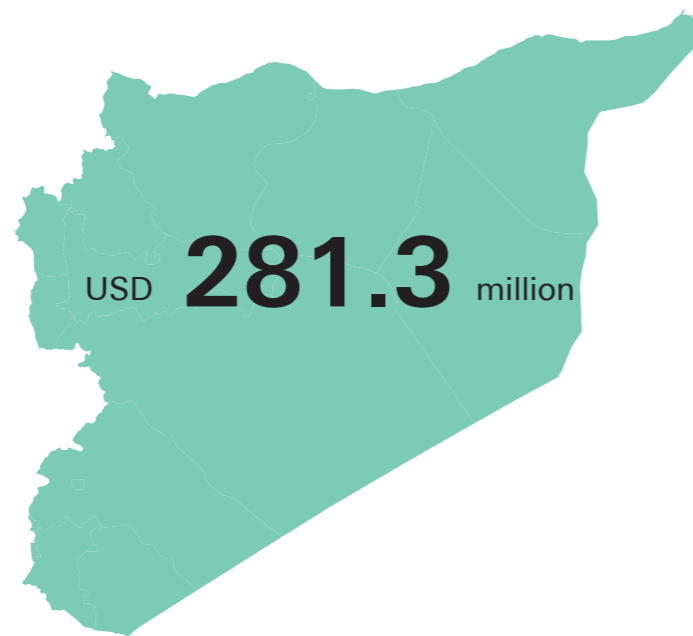
In 2023, the United Arab Emirates disbursed AED 1.03 billion (USD 281.3 million) in foreign aid to Syria, reflecting a growth rate of 778 percent compared to 2022. Entirely provided as grants, 98.6 percent of the aid was allocated for humanitarian purposes, while 1.3 percent was extended as development assistance, and the remaining 0.1 percent was provided in the form of charitable aid.

These efforts were carried out by 10 UAE donors, spearheaded by the UAE Government, which accounted for 87.9 percent, with a total value of AED 908.4 million (USD 247.3 million). The Emirates Red Crescent Authority followed with an 8.8 percent share, or AED 91.4 million (USD 24.9 million), and the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives, with AED 16.5 million (USD 4.5 million), or 1.6 percent. Together, these three UAE donors accounted for 98.3 percent of the UAE foreign aid disbursements to Syria in 2023.

In terms of aid sectors, Commodity Aid came in the first position, with a total disbursement of AED 651.8 million (USD 177.5 million), at 63.1 percent of the total aid to Syria. Disbursements under this sector were provided as Emergency Food Aid, which accounted for 30.4 percent, and Emergency Multi-Sector Aid, accounted for 65.4 percent.

The Budget and General Programmes Support ranked second among UAE's most funded sectors in Syria in 2023, with disbursements amounting to AED 259.9 million (USD 70.7 million), representing a 782-fold increase compared to 2022 disbursements. Disbursements under this sector were primarily allocated as Coordination and Support Services.

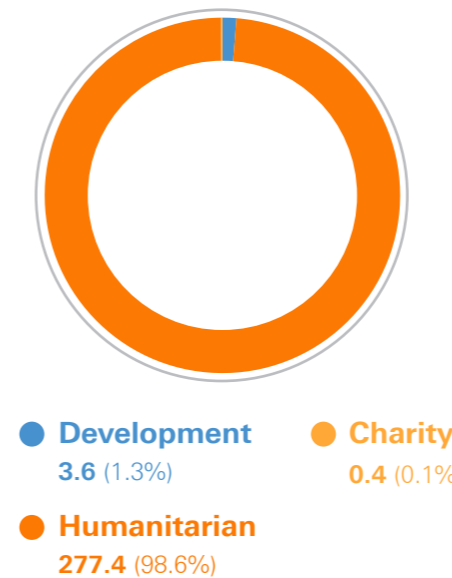
Construction and Civil Development came third, at 7.4 percent, with disbursements amounting to AED



76.8 million (USD 20.9 million). Projects under this sector focused on Emergency Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, including the construction of 1,000 housing units to accommodate 6,000 people.

Together, these three aid sectors accounted for 95.7 percent of the total UAE foreign aid to Syria in 2023, along with the health, education and social services sectors.

Figure (27): UAE Assistance to Syria by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



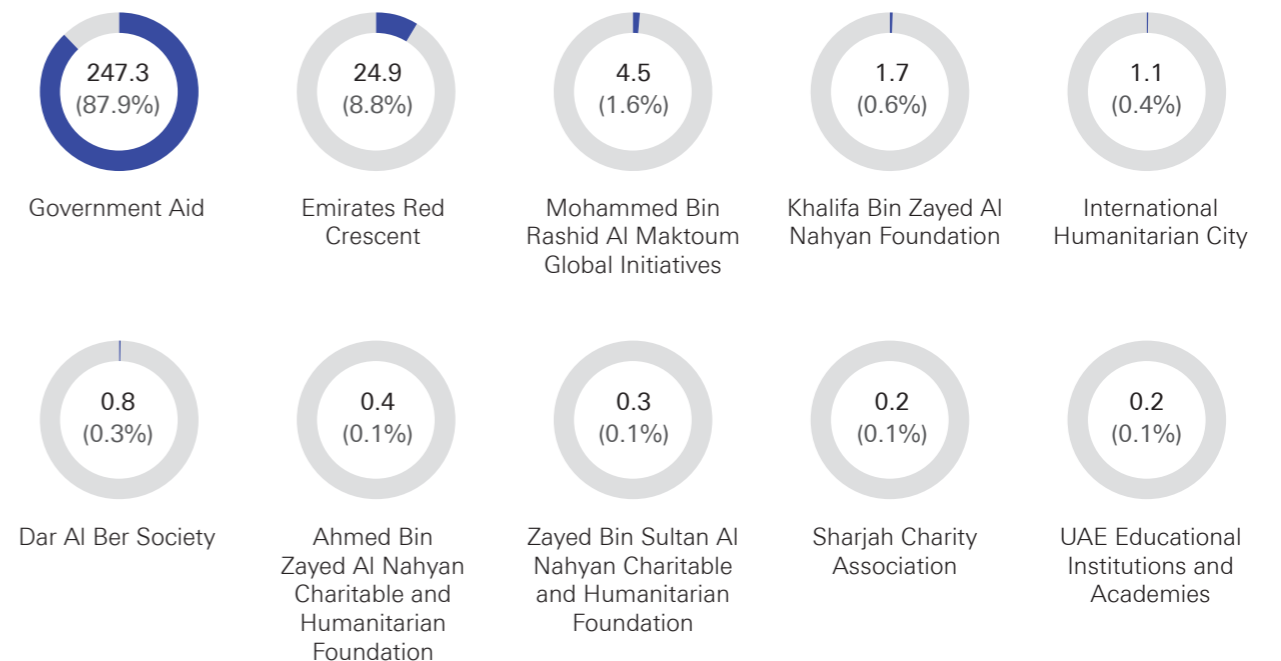
by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The UAE Aid team together with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent distributed relief supplies to people affected by the earthquake in Syria.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Chad

In 2023, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 957.5 million (USD 260.7 million) in foreign aid to Chad— 42.5 percent of which was in the form of grants, while the remaining 57.5 percent was provided as loans. This represents a 53-fold increase compared to 2022. Around 60.5 percent of this aid went to development projects, amounting to AED 579.3 million (USD 157.7 million), 39.2 percent as humanitarian assistance, and 0.3 percent as charitable aid.

This aid to Chad was provided through nine UAE donors, led by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), whose contribution accounted for 59.1 percent, or AED 566 million (USD 154.1 million), followed by the UAE Government, at 38.9 percent, amounting to AED 372.5 million (USD 101.4 million) and the Emirates Red Crescent in the third place, at 1.3 percent, or AED 12.2 million (USD 3.3 million). Together, these three UAE donors contributed nearly 99.3 percent of the total UAE foreign aid provided to Chad in 2023.

In terms of sectors, Budget and General Programmes Support was the most funded aid sector in Chad in 2023, accounting for 58.4 percent, or AED 559.9 million (USD 152.4 million). This included support for the Balance of Payments to enhance the government’s ability to maintain the stability of macroeconomic policies. Commodity Aid came second, at 21.7 percent, amounting to AED 207.8 million (USD 56.6 million), primarily provided as food aid to Sudanese refugees in the country.

The health sector ranked third, receiving 16.1 percent of aid, or AED 154.2 million (USD 42 million). Projects in this sector focused on Emergency Health services, including the construction and equipping field hospitals in the towns of Abéché and Amdjarass to provide medical services to the Sudanese refugees and host communities. Together, these three sectors accounted for 96.2 percent of the UAE’s foreign aid to Chad in 2023.

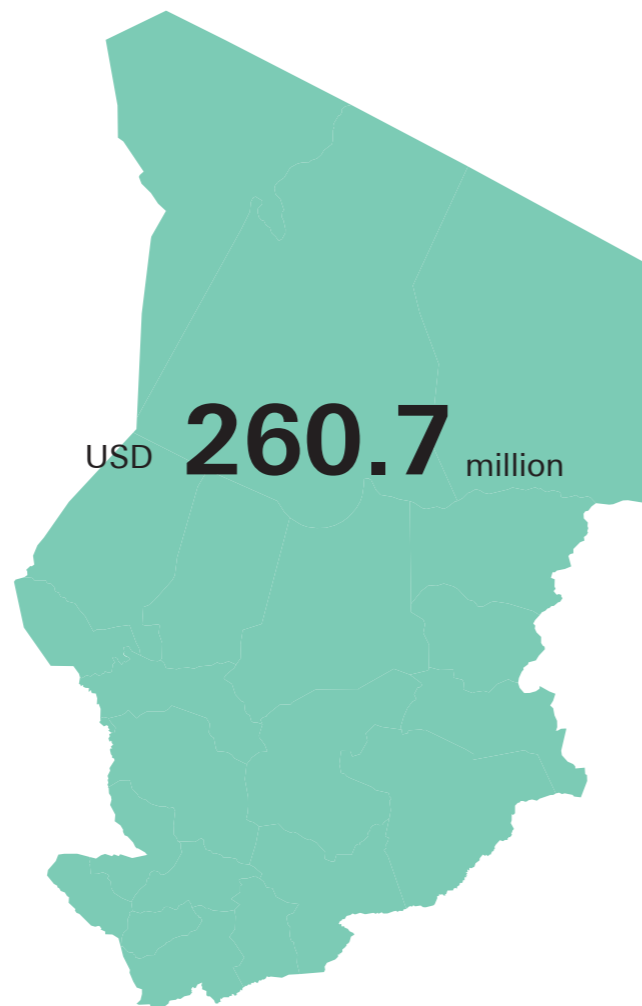
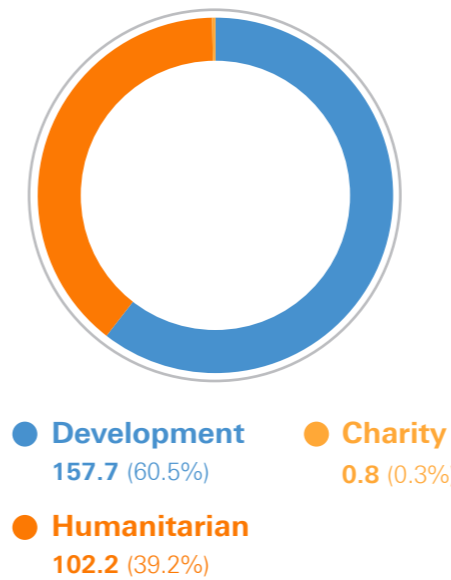
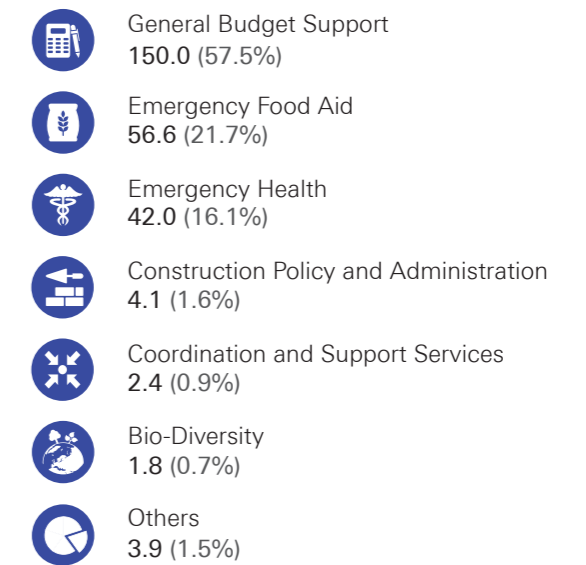


Figure (28): UAE Assistance to Chad by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



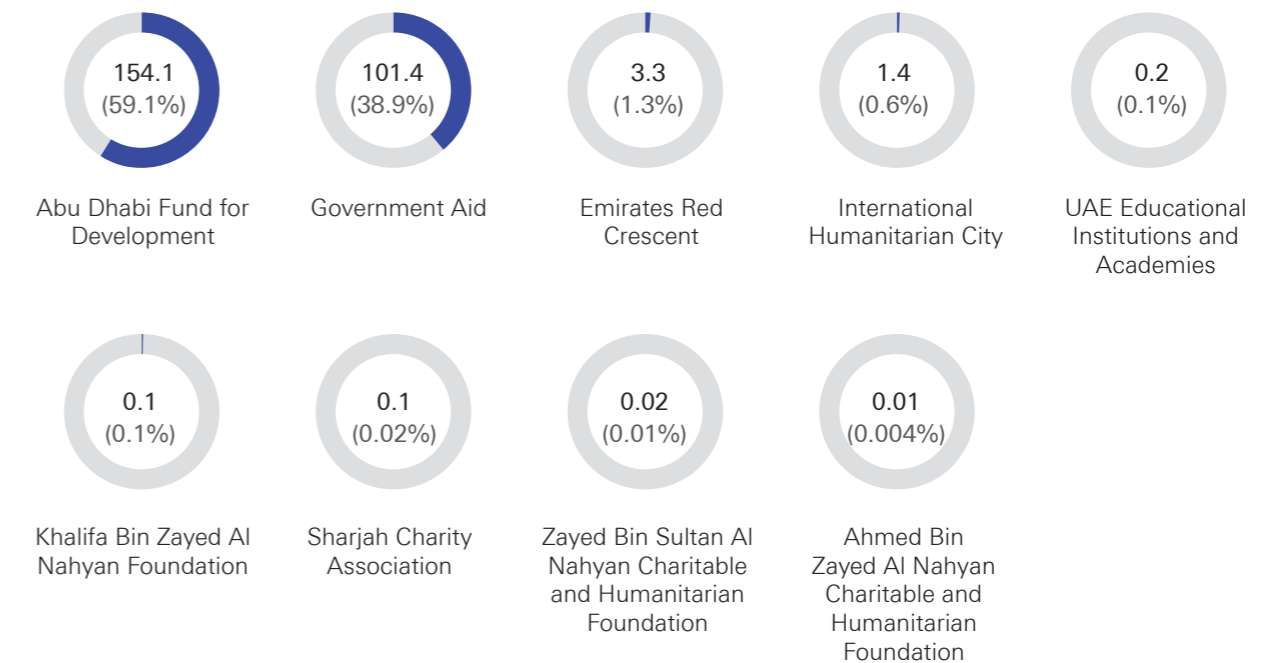
by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





A Sudanese refugee man received treatment at the UAE field hospital in Abeche, Chad.
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)

Yemen

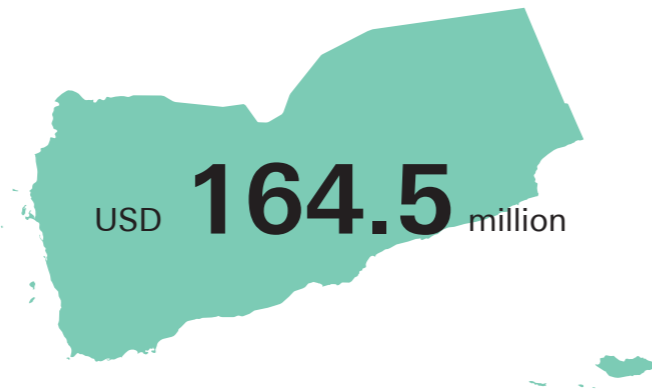
The humanitarian crisis in Yemen persisted in 2023 for the eighth consecutive year due to the ongoing internal conflict, making Yemen home to the largest humanitarian crisis in the world. Approximately 23.7 million people, including around 13 million children, are in need of humanitarian assistance.

In 2023, Yemen received from the UAE a total amount of AED 604.2 million (USD 164.5 million) in foreign aid. The vast majority of this aid was extended as development assistance, at 89.3 percent, amounting to AED 539.6 million (USD 146.9 million), while 10.3 percent, or AED 62.5 million (USD 17 million) was provided as humanitarian assistance, and the remaining portion, approximately 0.3 percent, was extended as charitable assistance, amounting to AED 2.1 million (USD 0.6 million).

The UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen in 2023 was extended by six UAE donors, led by the UAE Government whose contribution stood at 72.5 percent, or AED 438.1 million (USD 119.3 million), followed by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), at 24.3 percent, amounting to AED 147.1 million (USD 40.1 million), then the Emirates Red Crescent in the third place, at 2.1 percent, valued at AED 12.6 million (USD 3.4 million). Together, these three UAE donors provided 98.9 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid provided to Yemen in 2023.

In terms of aid sectors, the UAE foreign aid to Yemen in 2023 was allocated to 11 main aid sectors, and 21 sub-sectors. Energy Generation and Supply was the most funded among aid sectors, receiving AED 194 million (USD 52.8 million), or 32.1 percent. This funding was used to finance solar power plants in Socotra Governorate and Mocha city in Yemen.

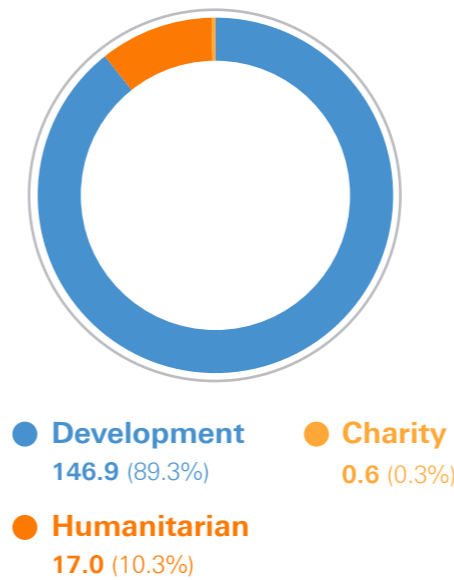
Health ranked second, receiving a total sum of AED 132 million (USD 35.9 million), accounting for 21.9 percent of the total foreign aid provided, with a growth rate of 91



percent compared to 2022. The aid focused on providing medical assistance to Socotra Island and medical supplies to Sana'a, in coordination with the World Health Organization, and enhancing the efficiency of the health system in the Shabwah Governorate hospitals.

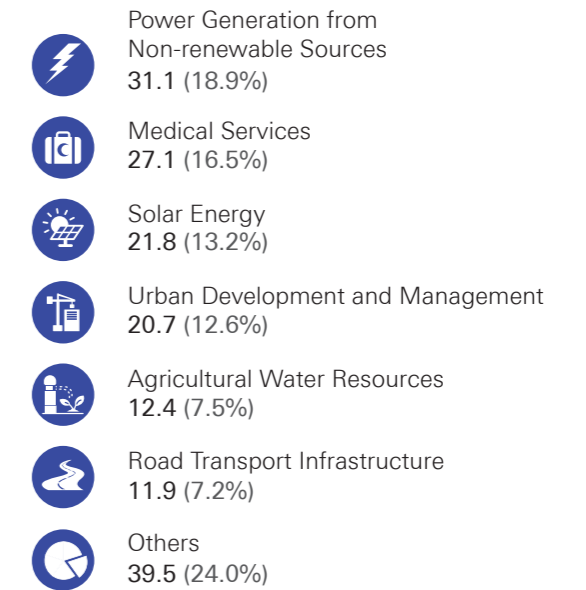
The Construction and Civil Development sector came in the third place, receiving AED 76 million (USD 20.7 million), or 12.6 percent of the assistance. Aid to this sector was disbursed mainly to provide housing services in Socotra Island. Funds extended to these three sectors constituted 66.6 percent of the total UAE's foreign aid disbursements to Yemen in 2023, along with other sectors including agriculture, education, transport and storage, and other development and humanitarian sectors.

Figure (29): UAE Assistance to Yemen by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



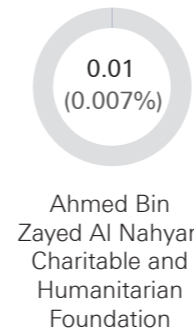
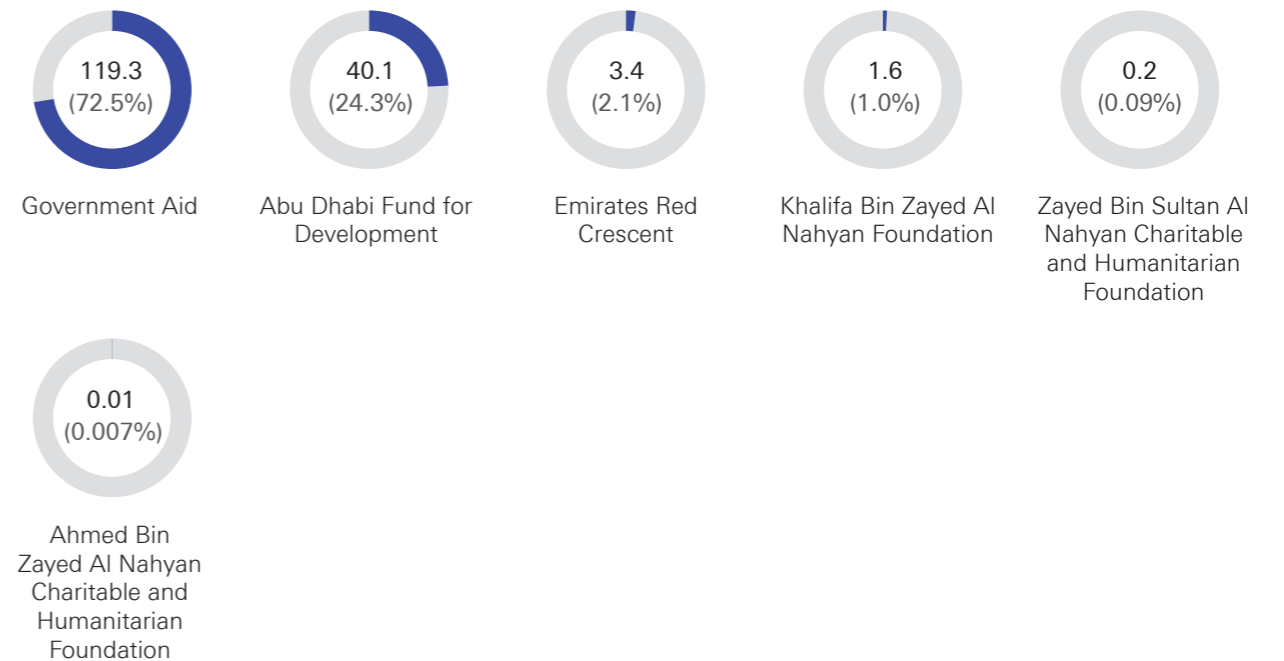
by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





A 120-megawatt solar power plant in Aden, funded by the Abu Dhabi Development Fund through Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company "Masdar".

Source: Khabar Khair

Jordan

In 2023, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 435.1 million (USD 118.5 million) in foreign aid to Jordan. Entirely provided as grants, the development aid constituted 64.2 percent of the total aid, followed by humanitarian assistance, at 34.8 percent, while the remaining 1.0 percent was provided as charitable aid.

In 2023, assistance to Jordan was implemented through 12 donors, led by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), whose contribution accounted for 46.7 percent, or AED 203.1 million (USD 55.3 million), followed by the UAE Government, at 35.7 percent, amounting to AED 155.3 million (USD 42.3 million), and the Emirates Red Crescent, at 9.7 percent, amounting to AED 42.4 million (USD 11.5 million). Together, these three donors accounted for 92.1 percent of the UAE foreign aid disbursements to Jordan in 2023.

In terms of aid sectors, the UAE’s foreign aid to Jordan was distributed across five sectors. Budget and General Programmes Support retained its top spot as the most supported sector for the seventh consecutive year, receiving AED 310.5 million (USD 84.5 million), accounting for 71.4 percent. The Social Services sector ranked second with 12.8 percent, amounting to AED 55.6 million (USD 15.1 million), followed by Education in

the third place, at 7.7 percent, or AED 33.5 million (USD 9.1 million), and the Health sector, which came fourth at 5.2 percent, receiving AED 22.4 million (USD 6.1 million), and finally the Commodity Aid and Water and Sanitation sectors respectively ranking fifth and sixth, with 2.9 percent and 0.2 percent.

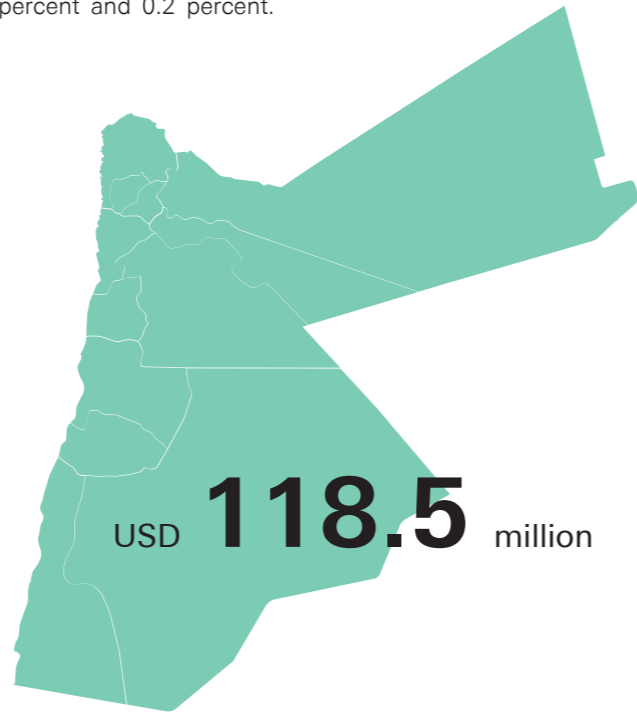
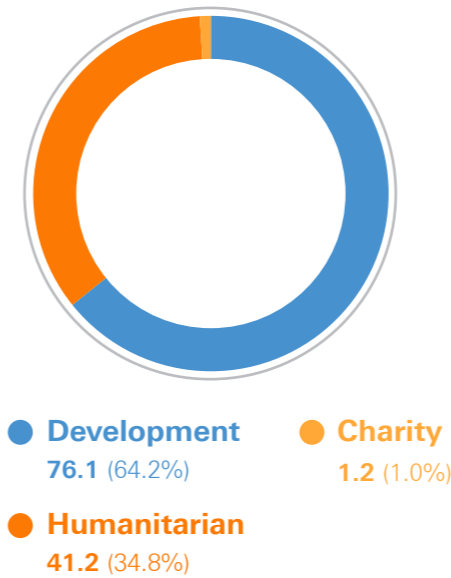
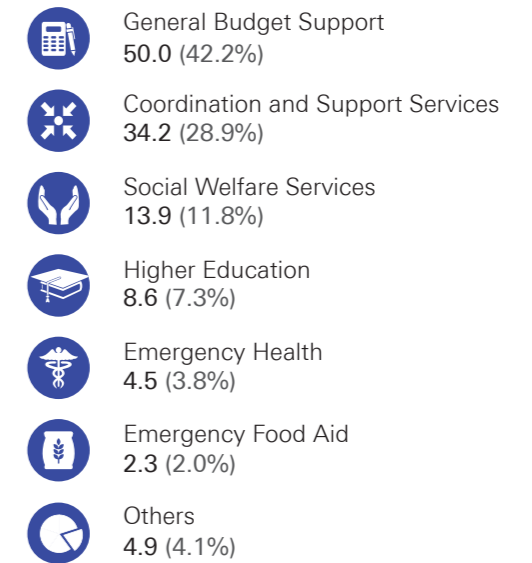


Figure (30): UAE Assistance to Jordan by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



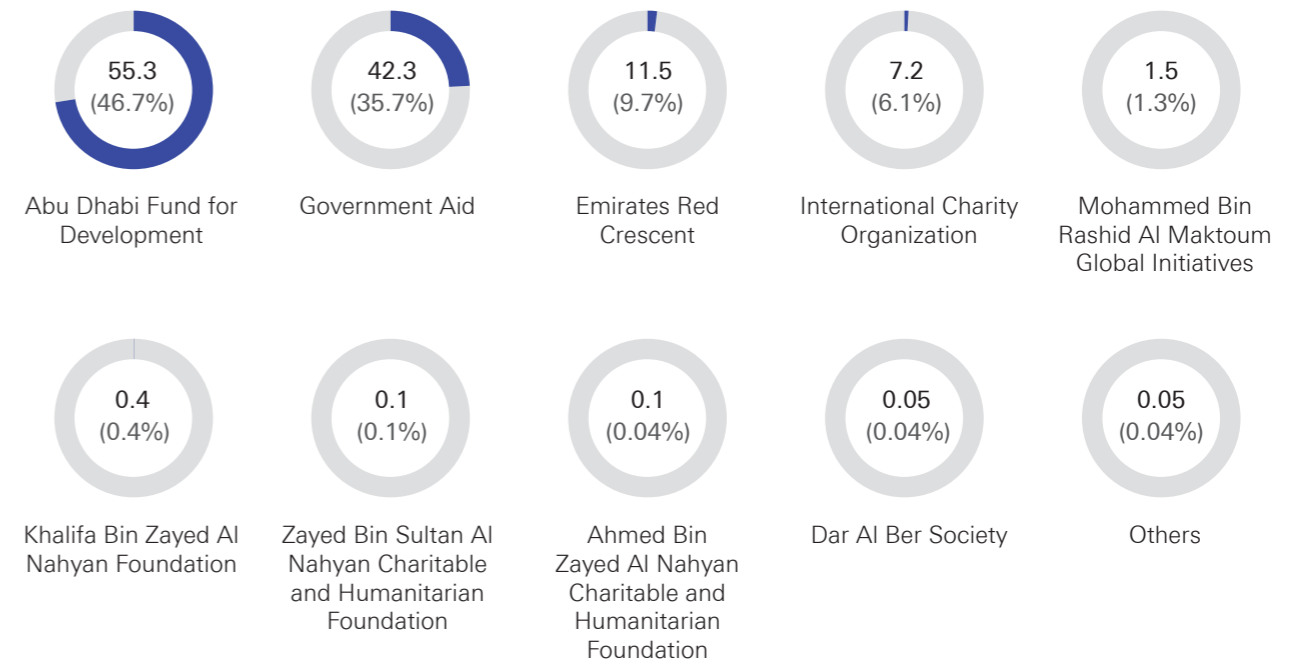
by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Donor

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



The Big Heart Foundation provided emergency assistance through the “Salam Beirut” campaign following the tragic explosion in Beirut.

Source: The Big Heart Foundation (TBHF)

UAE Donors

05



INTRODUCTION

Throughout 2023, more than 45 UAE donors provided foreign assistance to over 133 beneficiary countries worldwide. This group of donors included charities, humanitarian organizations, development funds, and UAE private sector corporations (collectively referred to later as the “UAE donors”, including 13 government entities listed under the “UAE Government”). This highlights the diversity and multiplicity of the UAE aid funding sources.



Six water stations constructed producing 1.2 million gallons per day to support 600,000 Palestinian in Gaza.
Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)



UAE Government

“Advancing sustainable development worldwide through funding development and humanitarian projects, particularly in developing countries.”

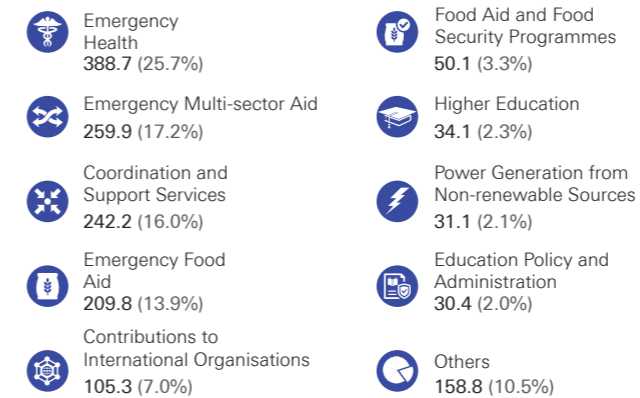
In 2023, the UAE Government (comprising 12 local and federal entities) disbursed a total foreign aid amounting to AED 5.55 billion (USD 1.51 billion), which represents 47.5 percent of the total UAE foreign aid throughout the year, and marking a growth rate of AED 1.77 billion (USD 480 million), equivalent to 46.8 percent increase comparing to 2022. This surge in UAE Government aid was primarily driven by the leap in the extended aid to Palestine, which amounted to AED 1.85 billion (USD 502.4 million). The UAE Government aid in 2023 was distributed across two main categories: humanitarian aid, which totalled AED 4.19 billion (USD 1.14 billion), accounting for 75.5 percent, and development aid, which amounted to AED 1.36 billion (USD 370.4 million). This shift reflects a significant shift in the pattern of UAE Government aid, with the largest portion directed toward humanitarian assistance compared to the previous year. In terms of aid sectors, the UAE Government disbursements in 2023 were allocated to 11 main sectors and 26 sub-sectors. The most funded sector was Commodity Aid, receiving 34.9 percent, or AED 1.93 billion (USD 526.5 million). Within this sector, 49.4 percent went to Emergency Multi-Sector Aid and 39.8 percent to Emergency Humanitarian Aid. The largest portion of the UAE Government support, 72 percent, was basically directed to three beneficiary countries: Palestine (32.4 percent), Syria (28.9 percent), and Chad (10.7 percent).

Health came in as the second-highest supported sector by the UAE Government in 2023, with a total amount of AED 1.64 billion (USD 445.8 million), accounting for 29.5 percent of which and marking an increase of AED 372 million (USD 101.3 million) compared to 2022. The majority of this aid went to emergency health, 87.2 percent, benefiting 12 countries, led by Palestine and Chad.

Budget and General Programmes Support ranked third among the most supported sectors, receiving AED 1.33 billion (USD 362.7 million), accounted for 24 percent, followed by education in the fourth place, amounting to AED 247.2 million (USD 67.3 million), at 4.5 percent. The construction and civil development sector in the fifth place, receiving an amount of AED 152.9 million (USD 41.6 million) and accounting for 2.8 percent. Together, these five sectors accounted for 95.6 percent of the total UAE Government aid in 2023. In 2023, the UAE Government aid was extended to 17 of the Least Developed Countries, accounting for nearly 19.3 percent of the total UAE Government aid of the year, amounting to AED 1.07 billion (USD 291.2 million). Additionally, seven developing countries in the Lower-Middle Income Countries category received 40 percent of the UAE Government aid, amounting to AED 2.22 billion (USD 603.5 million).

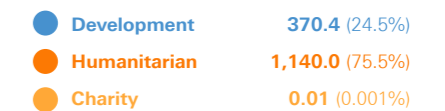
Figure (31): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



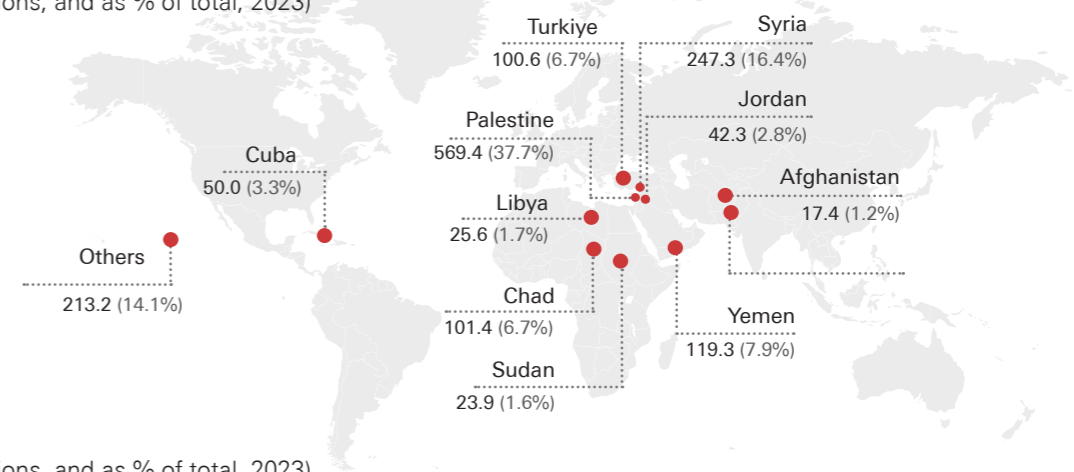
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



In terms of the UAE Government's top recipient countries in 2023, Palestine topped the list, receiving 37.7 percent of the total aid, amounting to AED 2.09 billion (USD 569.4 million). Syria ranked second with 16.4 percent, amounting to AED 908.4 million (USD 247.3 million), followed by Yemen in the third place, at 7.9 percent, amounting to AED 438.1 million (USD 119.3 million). Chad and Turkey followed in the fourth and fifth places respectively, each accounting

nearly 6.7 percent. Together, these five countries accounted for about 75.3 percent of the total UAE Government aid disbursements in 2023.



The UAE sent relief supplies to those affected by the earthquake in Herat, Afghanistan.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)



Abu Dhabi Fund for Development

“An international leader in implementing development projects in developing countries with a view to scaling up the quality of life of millions of people.”

In 2023, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) contributed 34.5 percent of the UAE’s total foreign aid disbursements, amounting to AED 4.03 billion (USD 1.09 billion). Additionally, ADFD made foreign aid commitments totalling nearly AED 2.74 billion (USD 747.3 million) in to 12 countries, with Chad and Afghanistan accounting for 21.6 percent and 6.4 percent of the Fund’s total commitments, respectively. In terms of geographical distribution, ADFD provided foreign aid to 37 recipient countries across the globe, including 18 countries in Africa, 10 in Asia, seven in the Americas, and two European nations.

In 2023, ADFD allocated around 22.3 percent of its funds to nations among the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), amounting to AED 896.9 million (USD 244.2 million). Of these, Chad accounted for received 63.2 percent of the ADFD’s funds extended to this category, amounting to AED 566 million (USD 154.1 million). Yemen was the second largest recipient, receiving 16.4 percent of the Fund’s aid, amounting to AED 147.1 million (USD 40.1 million).

In terms of sectors, ADFD’s aid funds were allocated to 12 main sectors and 30 sub-sectors. The Budget and General Programmes Support sector received the largest share at 50.3 percent, amounting to AED 2.02 billion (USD 550.9 million), followed by Transport and Storage, at 12.2 percent, amounting to AED 491.8 million (USD 133.9 million). It was followed by Social Services in the third place, receiving 10.1 percent, or AED 406.8 million (USD 110.8 million), while the Energy Generation and Supply sector was in the fourth place, at 9.3 percent, with a share amounting to AED 372.7 million (USD 101.7 million), and finally the Construction and Civil Development sector, at 9.2 percent, receiving AED 369.4 million (USD 100.6 million). Together, these five aid sectors accounted for 91 percent of the Fund’s disbursements in 2013, with a total sum of AED 3.66 billion (USD 997.7 million).

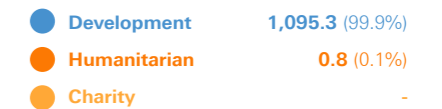
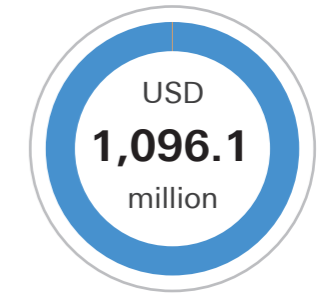
Figure (32): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



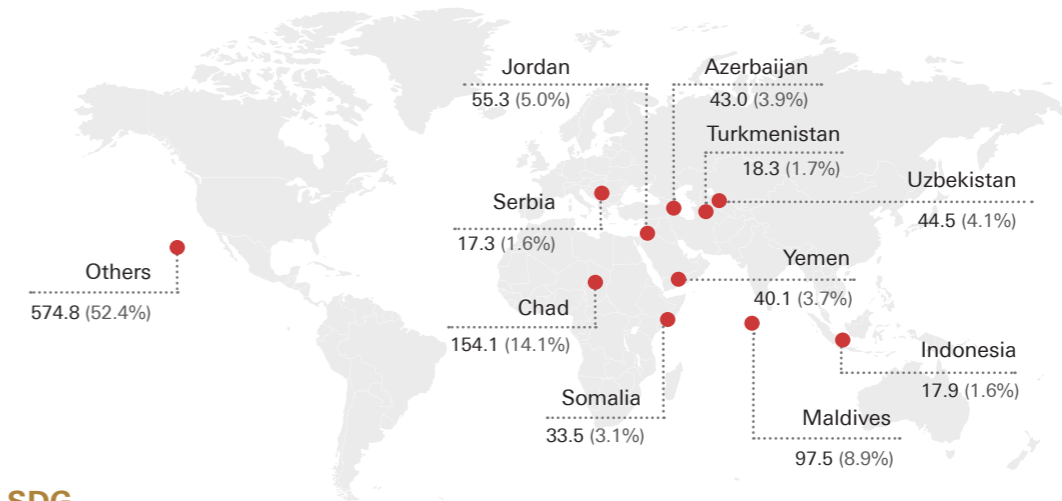
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



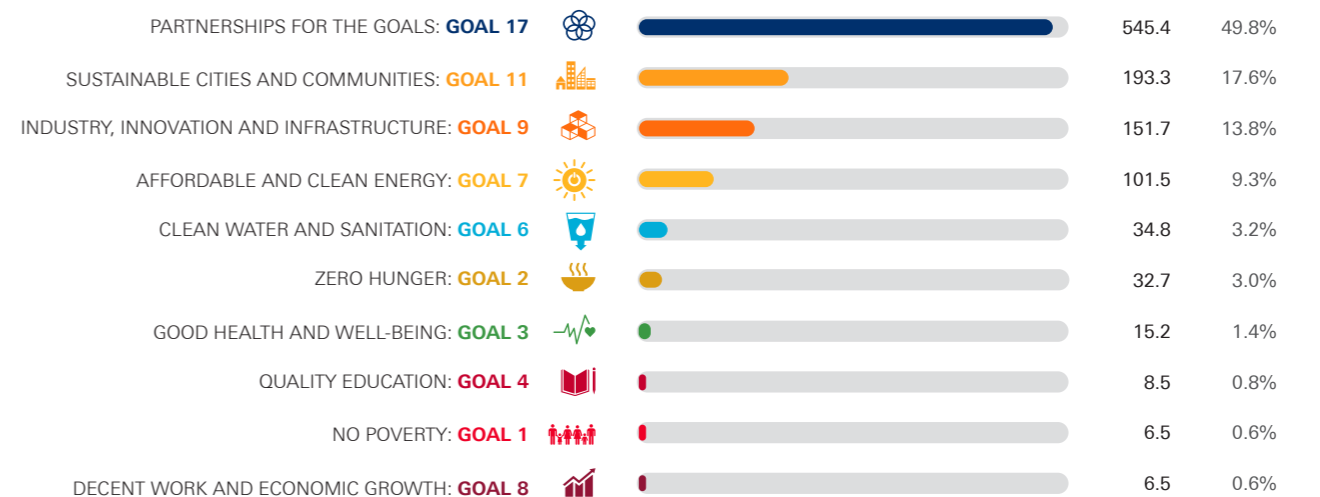
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) contributed to the financing of the Janub Thermal Power Plant in Azerbaijan.

Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)



Emirates Red Crescent

“The UAE’s humanitarian arm, extending help to those in need worldwide, without distinction or discrimination.”

In 2023, the ERC’ disbursed AED 530.7 million (USD 144.5 million) in foreign aid to 70 countries worldwide. Of this, 30.4 percent, or AED 161.4 million (USD 43.9 million), went to 26 LDCs, amounting to. Another 30 percent went to 18 Lower-Middle-Income countries, amounting to AED 159 million (USD 43.3 million), and 17.2 percent to one Low-Income Country: Syria. Combined, these three categories accounted for nearly 77.6 percent of the ERC’s total foreign aid disbursements in 2023.

ERC’s foreign aid in 2023 were distributed across nine main aid sectors, led by Social Services, with its share accounting for 58.6 percent, or AED 310.9 million (USD 84.7 million), followed by Commodity Aid, at 21.5 percent. The Water and Sanitation sector was in the third place, with 8.2 percent, followed by Health in the fourth place, at 4.8 percent, and finally the Budget and General Programmes Support sector, at 2.6 percent. Together, these five aid sectors received 95.7 percent of ERC’s total foreign aid in 2023.

In terms of the recipient countries, Syria was ERC’s top recipient, with 17.2 percent of the total aid, followed by Jordan in the second place, receiving 8 percent. India ranked third, with its share accounting for 7.7 percent, followed by Mauritania and Iraq in the fourth and fifth places, respectively, receiving 6.5 percent each. Together, these five countries received 46.0 percent of ERC’s total foreign assistance in 2023.

Figure (33): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

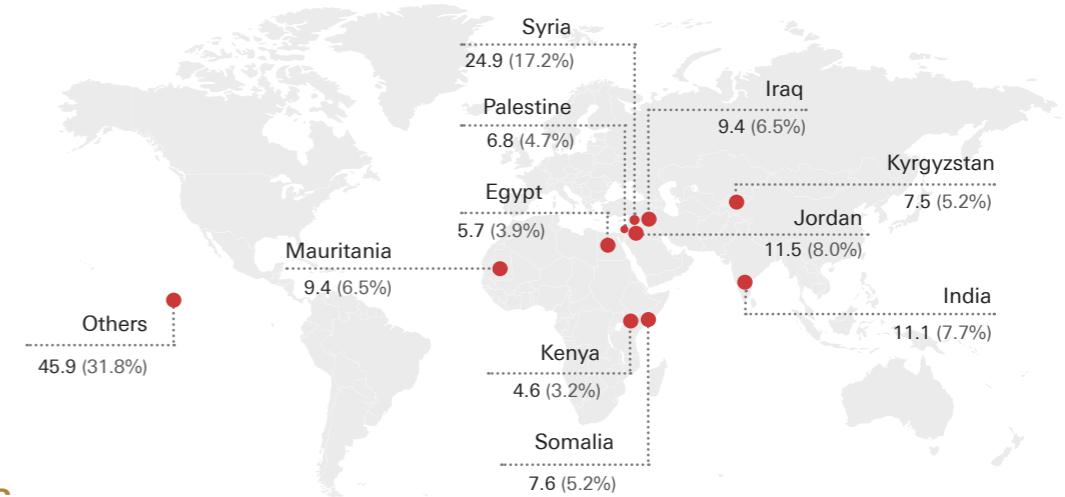


by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



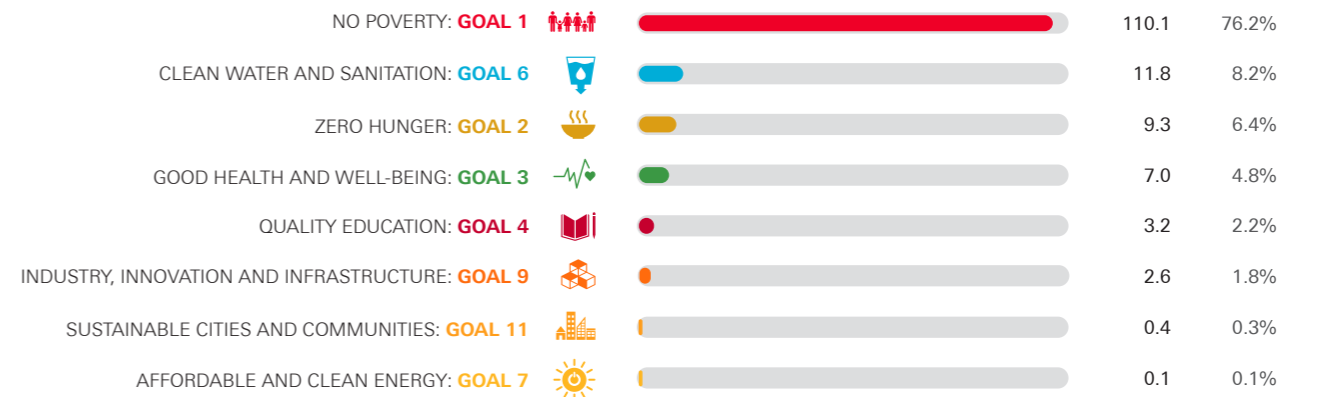
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





An Emirati aid ship delivered tons of food aid parcels to support those affected by the earthquake in Syria.
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)



International Charity Organization

“A leading organization in the field of humanitarian charity work, actively working to improve the conditions of those in need, and achieve comprehensive development.”

In 2023, the International Charity Organization (ICO) provided a total of AED 264.6 million (USD 72.1 million) in foreign assistance, around 55.8 percent of which was disbursed as development aid, and 25.2 percent as charitable assistance, while the remaining 19 percent was disbursed as humanitarian assistance. This aid was predominantly extended in support of 17 countries, led by Palestine in the first place, at 17.7 percent, or AED 46.9 million (USD 12.8 million). It was followed by Niger, at 12.2 percent, amounting to AED 32.2 million (USD 8.8 million), while Senegal ranked third, with 11.4 percent, accounting to AED 30.3 million (USD 8.2 million). Lebanon was in the fourth place, at 10.8 percent, amounting to AED 28.7 million (USD 7.8 million), and finally Jordan in the fifth place, at 10 percent, amounting to AED 26.4 million (USD 7.2 million). Combined, these five countries accounted for 62.1 percent of ICO’s total foreign aid disbursements in 2023.

In terms of sectors, the majority of the ICO’s foreign aid disbursements in 2023 (63.7 percent) focused on the social services sector, whose share reached AED 168.5 million (USD 45.8 million). Aid disbursed to this sector took many forms, including orphan sponsorship, construction of mosques and houses, seasonal programs, such as serving iftar meals during the holy month of Ramadan and sacrificial meat in 17 countries. Commodity Aid was the second most funded sector, receiving a total of AED 50.2 million (USD 13.7 million), at 19 percent. Food aid worth AED 39.3 million (USD 10.7 million) was distributed.

The ICO list of achievements also included a number of development projects in the water and sanitation sector at a total cost of AED 18.8 million (USD 5.1 million), at 7.1 percent. As part of the initiative, basic water supplies were provided to 13 countries, including Niger, Senegal and India. Funding the Budget and General Programmes Support sector amounted to AED 11.8 million (USD 3.2 million), or 4.5 percent, followed by Education, whose share stood at AED 8.5 million (USD 2.3 million), and finally the health sector, with a total of AED 6.9 million (USD 1.9 million), accounting for 2.6 percent. Together, these six sectors accounted for 100 percent of ICO’s total foreign aid in 2023.

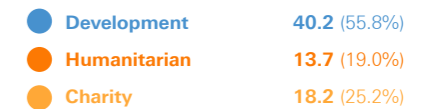
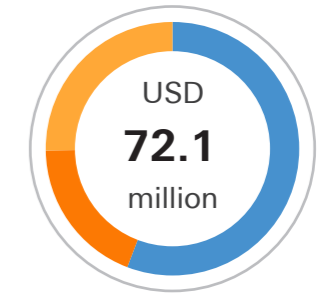
Figure (34): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



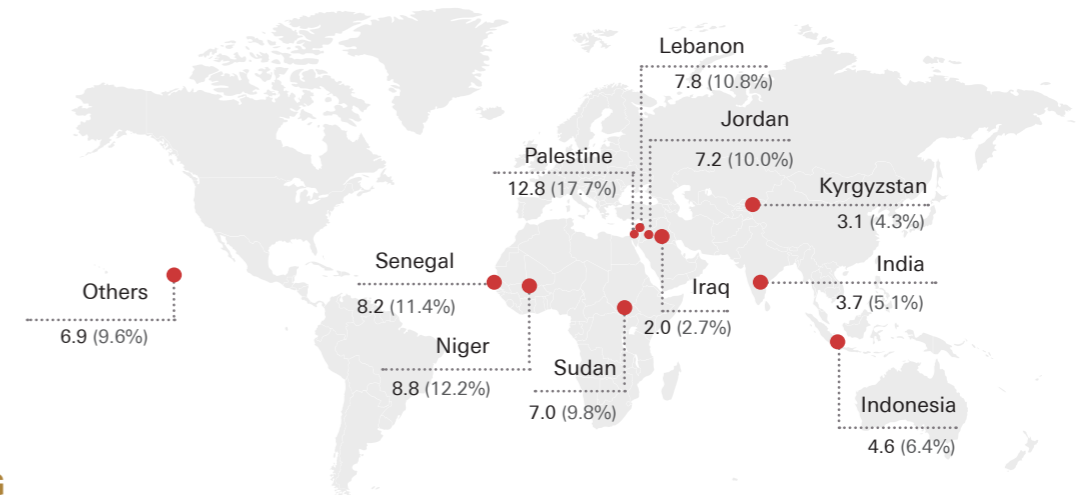
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



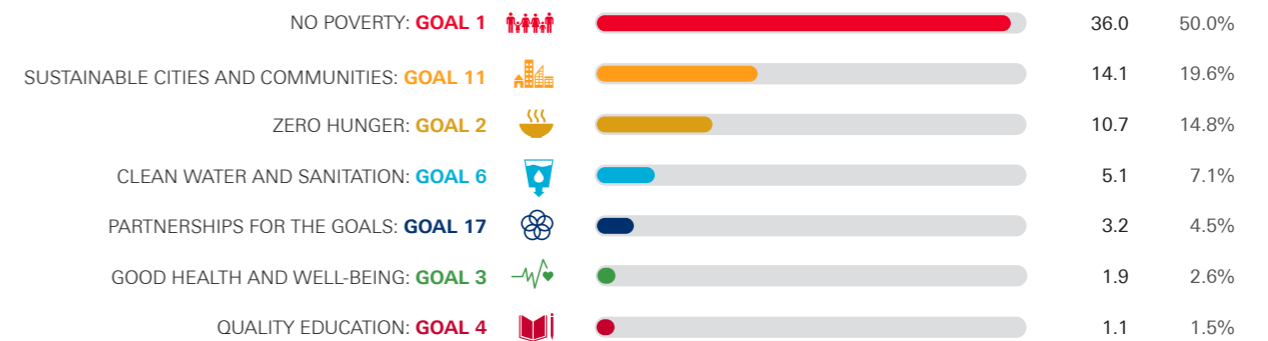
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The International Charity Organization (ICO) packed food supplies that were distributed to people in need.
Source: International Charity Organization (ICO)



Dar Al Ber Society

“An association that collaborates with philanthropists to provide charitable, humanitarian, and cultural services to bring happiness to communities and foster a spirit of tolerance.”

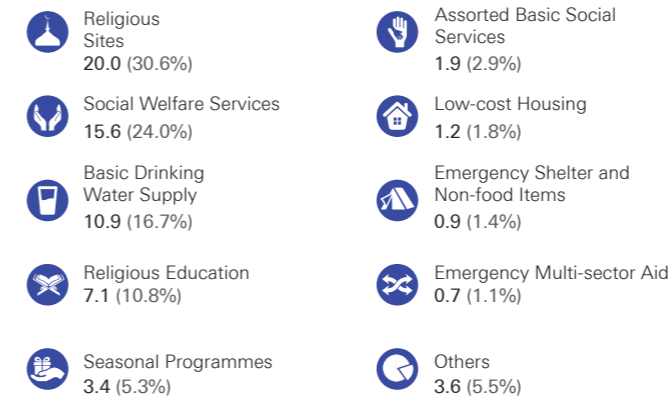
In 2023, Dar Al Ber Society extended AED 239.9 million (USD 65.3 million) in foreign aid, nearly half of which (49.6 percent) was disbursed as charitable aid, amounting to AED 118.9 million (USD 32.4 million). Additionally, 47.9 percent of the Society’s disbursements was in the form of development aid, amounting to AED 115 million (USD 31.3 million), while the humanitarian assistance accounted for the remaining 2.5 percent. In terms of the geographical distribution, the recipient list of Dar Al Ber Society included 36 beneficiary countries across the globe, led by Egypt at the top of the most supported recipient countries, with a total of AED 27.6 million (USD 7.5 million), accounting for 11.5 percent. Furthermore, 16 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) received AED 141.6 million (USD 38.5 million), accounting for 59 percent of the total aid. Combined, Somalia, Benin, Burkina Faso, Uganda, and Niger received 61.4 percent of the Society’s aid allocated to LDCs for the year.

In 2023, Dar Al Ber foreign aid disbursements were concentrated in 10 main sectors, led by Social Services which accounted for 64.5 percent of the Society’s foreign aid, amounting AED 154.7 million (USD 42.1 million). Activities under this sector included a number of basic social services such as the construction, renovation, and furnishing of mosques, orphan sponsorship, and support for productive families by providing income-generating sources for poor families. Egypt, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Benin and Niger were the top beneficiary countries under this sector.

In addition, Dar Al Ber implemented water and sanitation projects in 25 countries, including Malawi, Somalia and India, worth AED 40.2 million (USD 10.9 million) and accounting for 16.8 percent of the Society’s total aid in 2023. These projects provided basic drinking water supplies through the construction of various types of wells and the provision of water tanks. Funds extended to the social services and water and sanitation sectors accounted for together represented 81.3 percent of the total foreign aid disbursements in 2023, along with other sectors such as Education, Commodity Aid and Health, among other development and humanitarian sectors.

Figure (35): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

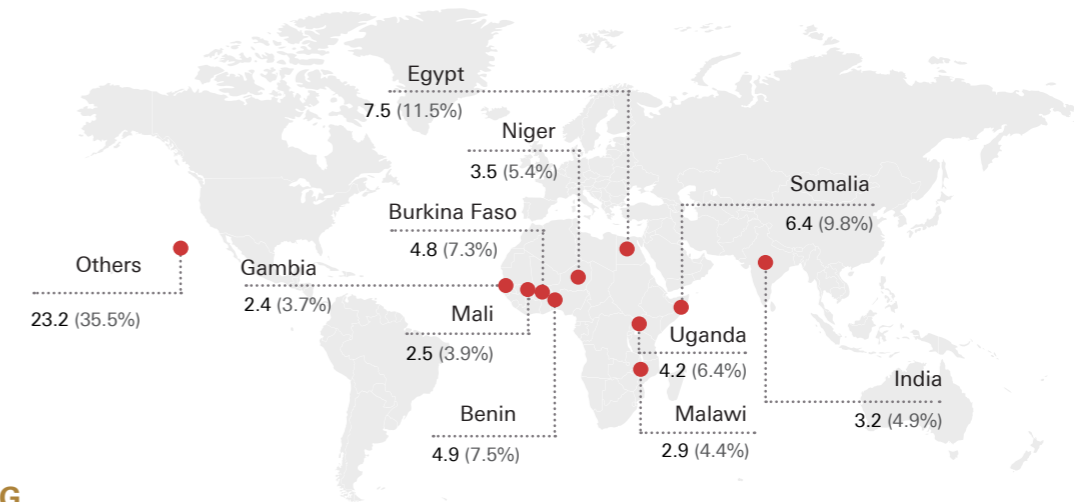


by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



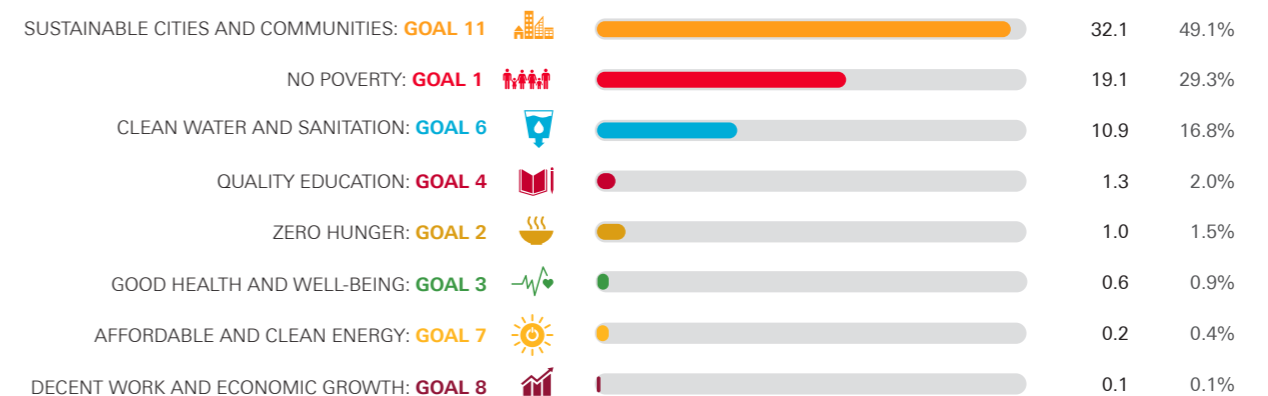
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





جمعية التعاون
للخدمات الإنسانية
بالنيجر



جمعية دار البر
Dar Al Ber Society

www.daralber.ae

Water projects by Dal Al Ber Society in Niger.
Source: Dar Al Ber Society



مبادرات محمد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

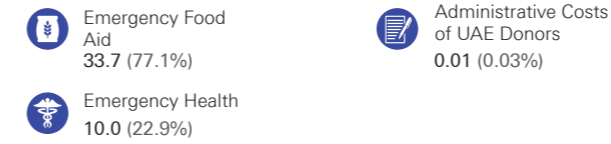
“Developing humanitarian, relief, and community work in a more integrated manner, according to a system that adopts hope as a culture, a strategic notion, and sustainable work that is manifested on the ground.”

In 2023, MBRGI provided a total of AED 160.6 million (USD 43.7 million), marking a growth rate of 242 percent compared to 2022. MBRGI’s list of recipient countries extended to cover 12 countries, led by Palestine, which received 60.4 percent, followed by Syria, at 10.3 percent. Bangladesh came in the third place, at 8.7 percent, Sudan at 5.7 percent, and Niger in the fifth place, at 4.6 percent. Together, these five countries accounted for nearly 90 percent of the Initiatives’ funds in 2023. MBRGI’s aid disbursements were primarily provided as humanitarian assistance.

In terms of aid sectors, MBRGI’s foreign aid disbursements in 2023 were streamlined into two main sectors. The first was Commodity Aid, whose share stood at 77.1 percent, or AED 123.8 million (USDD 33.7 million). The most notable project implemented in this sector was the “1 Billion Meals”, through which more than 62.2 million meals were distributed, benefiting 1.5 million people. Additionally, around 22.9 percent of MBRGI’s contributions went to support the Education sector in Gaza Strip, in cooperation with World Health Organization, amounting to AED 36.7 million (USD 10.0 million).

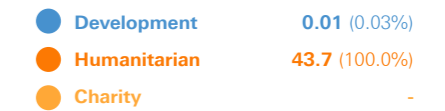
Figure (36): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



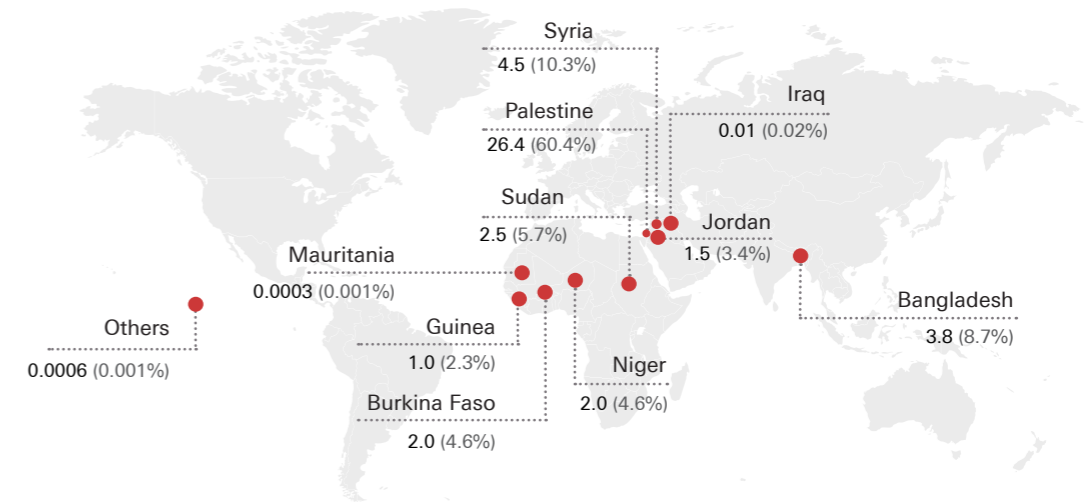
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



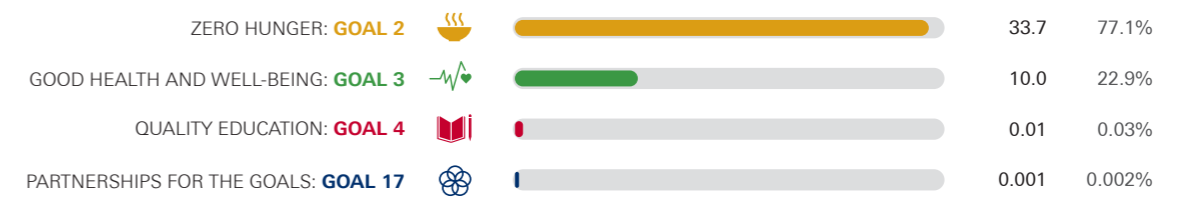
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





مبادرات محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

مليار وجبة
1 BILLION MEALS

مبادرات محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

مليار وجبة
1 BILLION MEALS

مبادرات محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

مليار وجبة
1 BILLION MEALS

مبادرات محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives
مليار وجبة
1 BILLION MEALS
الجمهورية الإندونيسية
INDONESIA

TEPUNG TERIGU UNTUK KUE, CAKE DAN BISKUIT
KUNCI BIRU

TEPUNG TERIGU UNTUK KUE, CAKE DAN BISKUIT
KUNCI BIRU

مبادرات محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

المساعدات الإماراتية
UEA AID

الجمهورية الإندونيسية
INDONESIA

مبادرات محمد بن راشد آل مكتوم العالمية
Mohammed Bin Rashid
Al Maktoum Global Initiatives

المساعدات الإماراتية
UEA AID

الجمهورية الإندونيسية
INDONESIA

The UAE's One Billion Meals food support initiative in Indonesia.

Source: Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives (MBRMGI)



Sharjah Charity International

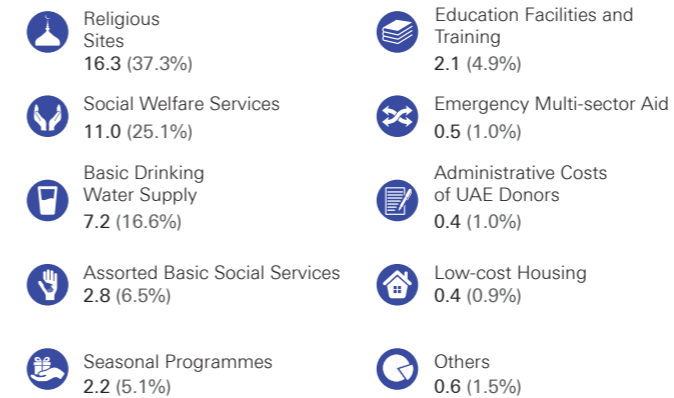
“Working to empower charitable and developmental work for those in need in response to their aspirations to bring them happiness.”

In 2023, Sharjah Charity International provided nearly AED 160.3 million (USD 43.6 million) in total foreign assistance to 52 countries around the world, led by Egypt, at 16.9 percent, amounting to AED 27.0 million (USDD 7.4 million). The list of the recipient countries also included 18 LDCs that received a 48.5 percent share of the total aid, amounting to AED 77.7 million (USD 21.1 million), primarily benefiting Bangladesh, Mauritania, Senegal, Uganda and Niger.

In terms of aid sectors, Sharjah Charity International’s aid disbursements in 2023 were directed to 6 main sectors, led by Social Services, which accounted for nearly three quarters of the Association’s aid (74.9 percent), or AED 120.1 million (USD 32.7 million). This funded activities such as supporting religious sites, providing social welfare services, financing seasonal programs and low-cost housing. Water and Sanitation was the second most funded sector, at 16.6 percent, amounting to AED 26.6 million (USD 7.2 million), while Education came in the third place, with 5.1 percent, valued at AED 8.1 million (USD 2.2 million). Meanwhile, Health and Commodity Aid ranked fourth and fifth, at 1.3 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. Together, the above-mentioned five sectors accounted for 99 percent of Sharjah Charity International foreign aid in 2023.

Figure (37): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



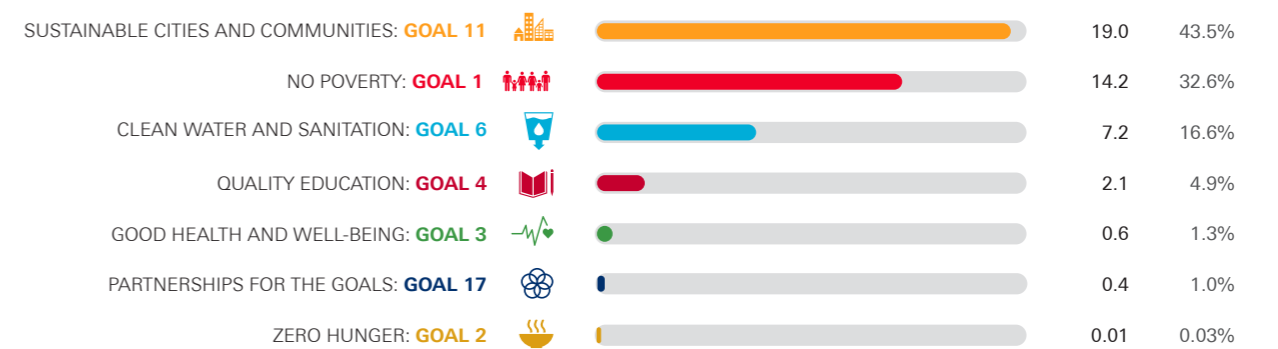
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Sharjah Charity International checked relief supplies in its warehouse.

Source: Sharjah Charity International

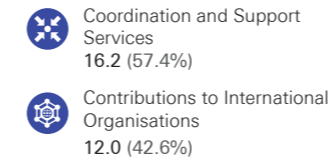


Dubai Humanitarian

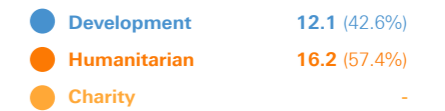
“Building Partnerships to find solutions to the challenges facing international humanitarian work.”

In 2023, the Dubai Humanitarian provided a total of AED 103.8 million (USD 28.3 million) in foreign aid, marking an 87 percent growth compared to 2022. Around 65.8 percent of the IHC’s disbursements was provided for multi-country programs (Global), amounting to AED 68.3 million (USD 18.6 million), primarily for providing storage warehouses, open-area storage facilities, office spaces, and various support services. In addition to the multi-country programs (Global), the IHC took part in providing humanitarian response to emergencies services in Libya, contributing AED 5.6 million (USD 1.5 million), along with Chad, AED 5.3 million (USD 1.4 million); Palestine, AED 5.3 million (USD 1.4 million); South Sudan, AED 4.9 million (USD 1.3 million), Niger, AED 4.9 million (USD 1.3 million); Turkey, AED 4.0 million (USD 1.1 million); Syria, AED 3.9 million (USD 1.1 million) and Egypt, AED 1.6 million (USD 444,000).

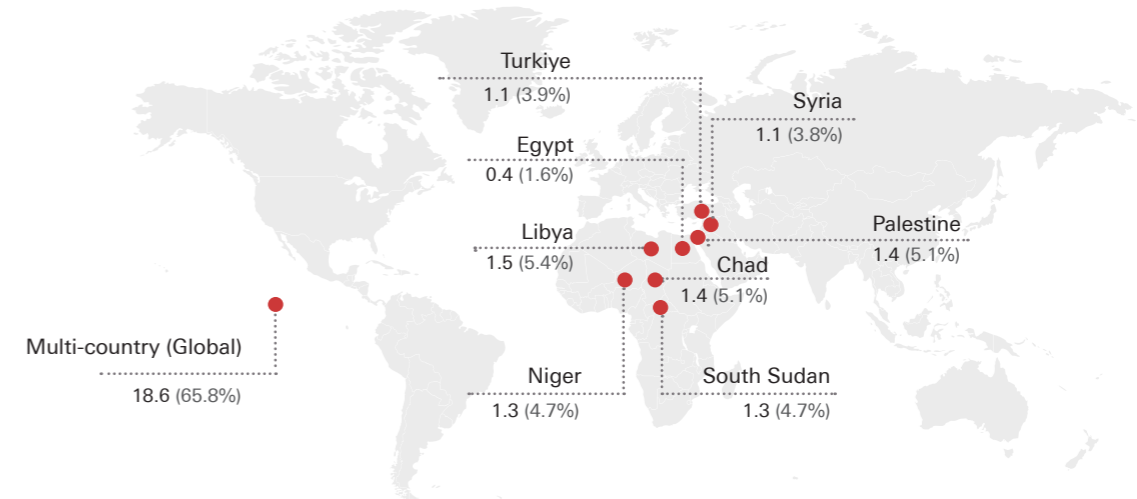
Figure (38): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



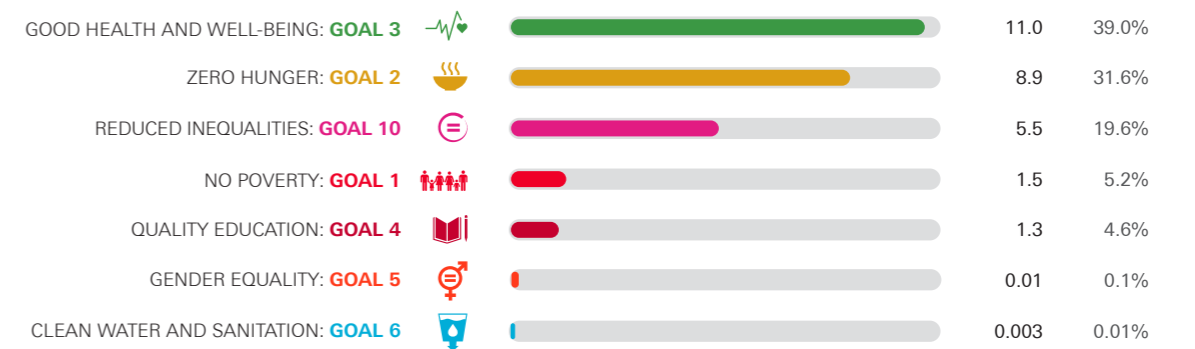
by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The International Humanitarian City (IHC) facilitated humanitarian air bridges to support international humanitarian response efforts.
Source: International Humanitarian City (IHC)



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

“Extending a helping hand to the poor, the sick, widows, orphans, and the needy in the UAE and all over the world.”

In 2023, MBRCH provided total foreign aid disbursements amounting to AED 98.3 million (USD 26.8 million), with a slight increase over 2022, accounting for 7 percent. This aid was distributed to 29 countries worldwide, with Palestine receiving the largest share at 21.4 percent of the total aid, followed by Kyrgyzstan, at 16.1 percent; Tajikistan, at 14.2 percent; Egypt in the fourth place, at 5.9 percent; and finally Niger, at 5.3. Together, these five countries accounted for 62.9 percent of MBRCH’s total aid disbursements in 2023. In addition, MBRCH allocated 5.5 percent of its aid to implement multi-country programs (Global), amounting in value to AED 5.4 million (USD 1.5 million).

In terms of aid sectors, MBRCH foreign aid disbursements in 2023 were directed to 6 main sectors, led by Commodity Aid at 65.2 percent, amounting to AED 64.1 million (USD 17.5 million). Assistance under this sector included distributing assorted food items in 10 countries, under the “1 Billion Meals” initiative, in addition to relief aid to those affected by natural disasters in Morocco and Libya. Social Services was the second most supported sector, at 14.3 percent, amounting to AED 14.1 million (USD 3.8 million). Activities under this sector included serving breakfast meals programs in 12 countries, building an integrated houses complex in Kyrgyzstan. Education came in the third place of the most funded sectors, receiving 11.6 percent, amounting to AED 11.4 million (USD 3.1 million), for the construction of schools. Together, these three sectors accounted for 91.1 percent of MBRCH’s foreign aid disbursements in 2023.

Figure (39): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

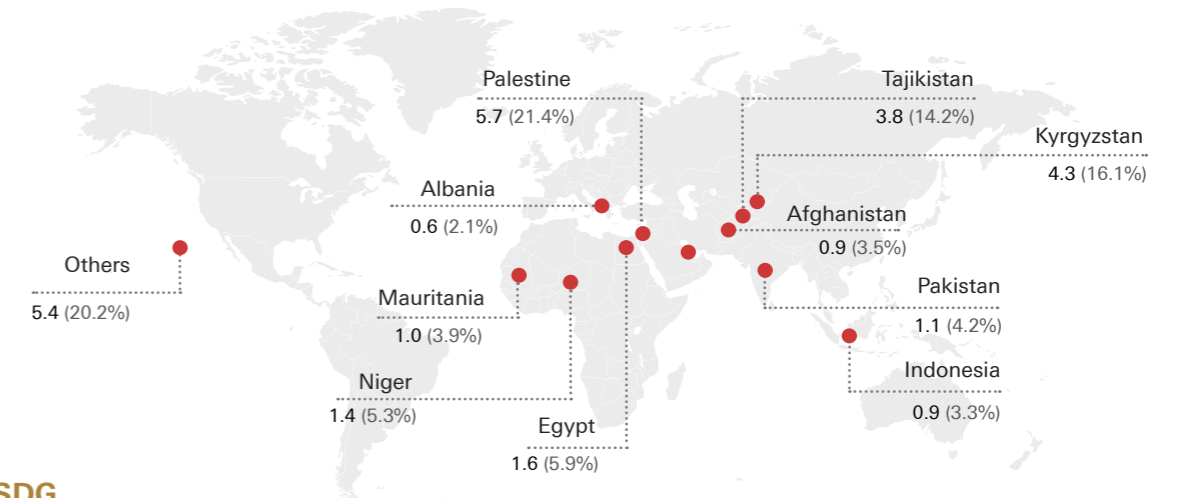


by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



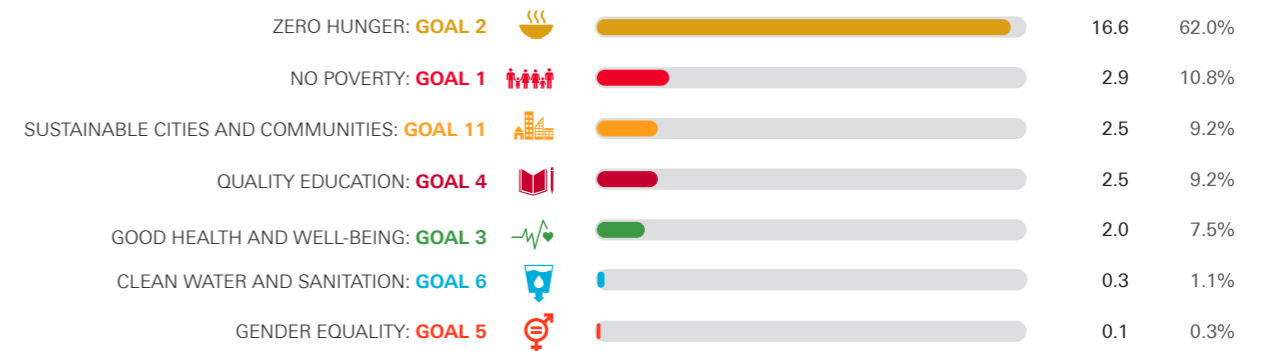
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment supported the UAE's One Billion Meals initiative in Pakistan.

Source: Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment



مؤسسة خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان
للأعمال الإنسانية
**KHALIFA BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN
FOUNDATION**

Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation

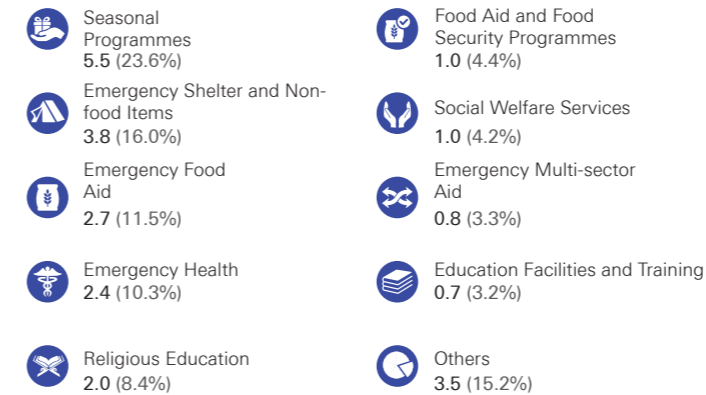
“Taking the initiative in serving humanity through diligent assistance programs for those in need and at subsistence.”

In 2023, Khalifa Foundation provided a total of AED 86.1 million (USD 23.4 million) in foreign aid to 32 beneficiary countries around the globe. Palestine came in the first place, receiving 19 percent of the Foundation’s support, followed by Lebanon at 10.2 percent, Somalia at 9 percent, Pakistan at 8.3 percent, and finally Syria at 7.2 percent. Together, these 5 countries received more than half (53.5 percent) of Khalifa Foundation’s aid disbursements in 2023.

In terms of aid sectors, Khalifa Foundation directed its aid into seven main sectors, led by Commodity Aid, with more than a third of the Foundation’s aid (35.2 percent), amounting to AED 30.3 million (USD 8.2 million), including emergency shelter and non-food items and emergency food aid. Social Services was second among Khalifa Foundation’s most supported aid sectors. Activities in this sector included the implementation of seasonal programs and providing basic social welfare services. Health came in the third place, with focus on emergency health and medical services. These three aid sectors accounted for 81.3 percent of Khalifa Foundation’s total foreign aid in 2023.

Figure (40): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



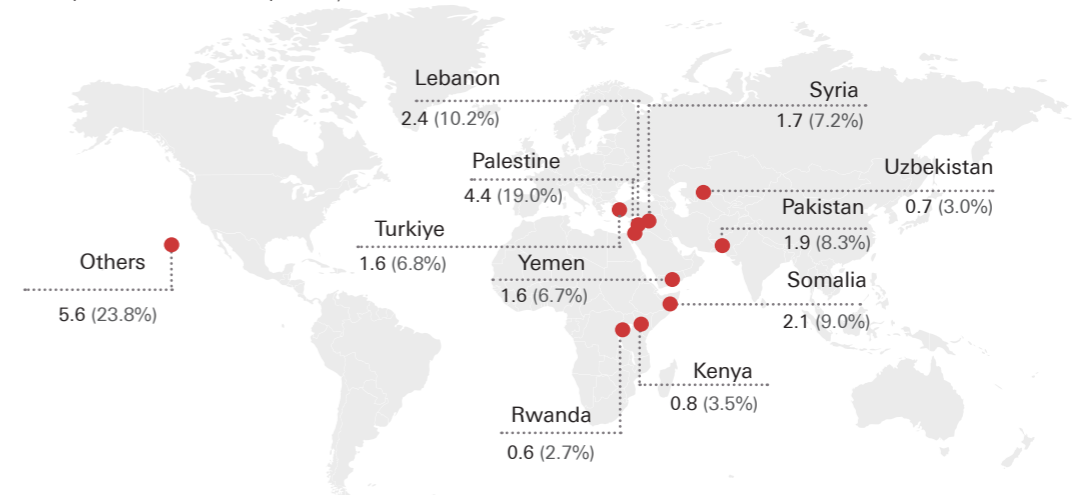
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



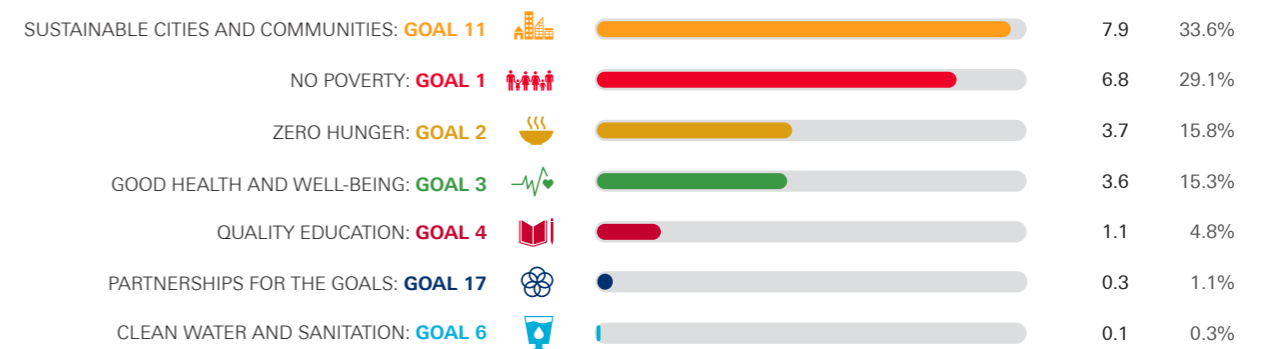
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





مؤسسة خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان
للأعمال الإنسانية

KHALIFA BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN
FOUNDATION



المساعدات الإماراتية
UAE AID

مساعدات لشعب صوماليلاند

Aid For The Somaliland People

Deeq bini Aadannimo oo Katimid Dowladda Imaaraadka Carabta

The Khalifa Bin Zayed Foundation provided food supplies to those affected by drought in Somalia.
Source: Khalifa Bin Zayed Foundation



Dubai Charity Association

“Pioneering charitable and humanitarian work at the local, regional, and global levels by the end of 2028.”

In 2023, Dubai Charity Association provided a total foreign aid amounting to AED 72.3 million (USD 19.7 million), with 68.9 percent disbursed as charitable aid, while the remaining 31.1 percent was in the form of development assistance. The Association’s list of beneficiary countries included 20 countries from all over the world, including 12 LDCs, which received 53.7 percent, or AED 38.8 million (USD 10.6 million). Burkina Faso, Mali, Malawi, Uganda and Niger stood out as the most supported recipient countries.

At the sectoral level, Dubai Charity Association allocated 67.5 percent of its foreign aid disbursements in 2023 to the Social Services sector, amounting to AED 48.8 million (USD 13.3 million), distributed in 20 recipient countries. Aid directed to this sector went to the reconstruction, maintenance and furnishing of mosques, building orphanages and constructing houses for the poor families. Other projects were implemented as part of the Water and Sanitation sector in 17 countries, amounting to AED 14.1 million (USD 3.8 million). These projects included providing basic drinking water supplies through digging artesian wells equipped with solar-powered electric pumps, in addition to projects in the education, health, commodity aid and agriculture sectors.

Figure (41): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



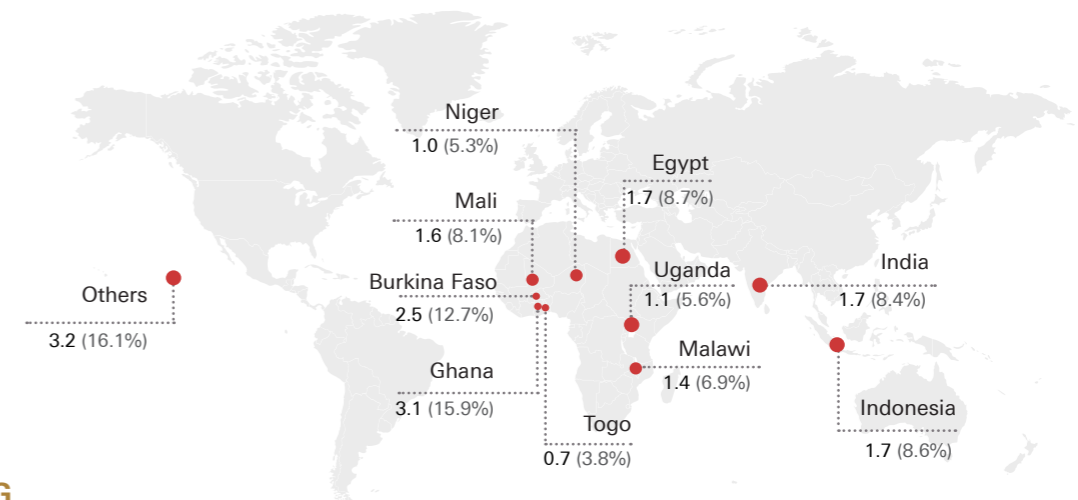
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Dubai Charity Association water projects in Tajikistan.
Source: Dubai Charity Association



Dubai Cares

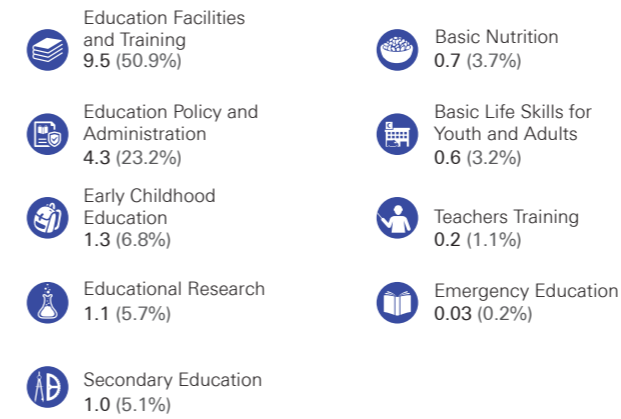
“A humanitarian foundation aiming to enhance access to sustainable and integrated quality education for children and youth in developing countries.”

In 2023, Dubai Cares provided a total foreign aid amounting to AED 68.5 million (USD 18.6 million), marking a growth rate of 9.6 percent compared to 2022. These funds were granted basically as development aid, at 99.8 percent, in 2 main sectors: Education, which received a total of AED 65.9 million (USD 17.9 million), at 96.3 percent, to fund a number of education projects implemented in 16 countries, and Health, which was allocated AED 2.6 million (USD 696,000), accounting for 3.7 percent, to implement health projects in schools in Pakistan and Madagascar.

In 2023, Dubai Cares was the largest UAE donor contributing to the UAE’s development efforts in the education sector (excluding the UAE Government), representing 28.7 percent of the UAE’s total disbursements to the education sector, which amounted to AED 229.3 million (USD 62.4 million).

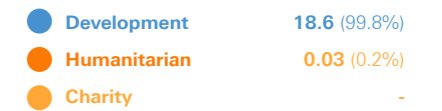
Figure (42): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



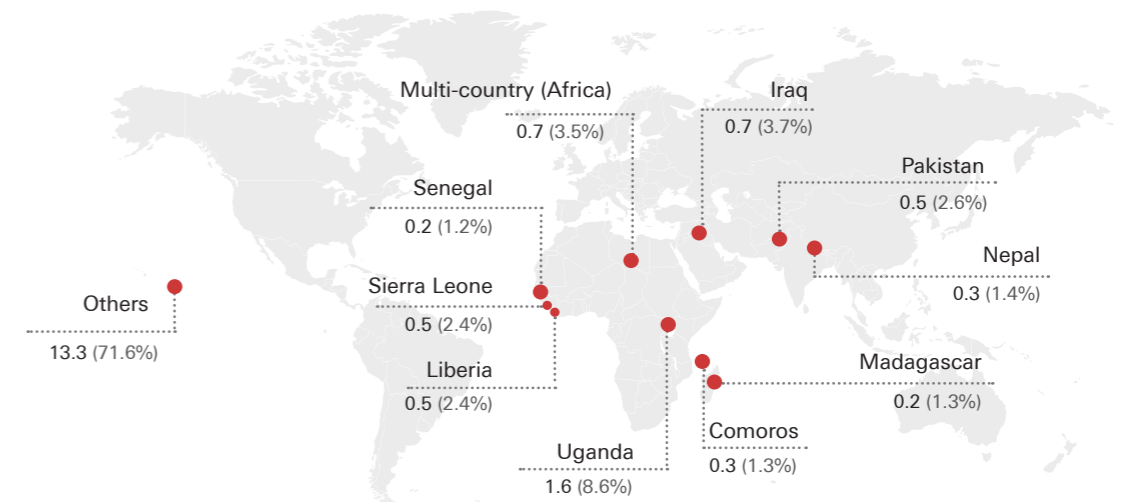
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



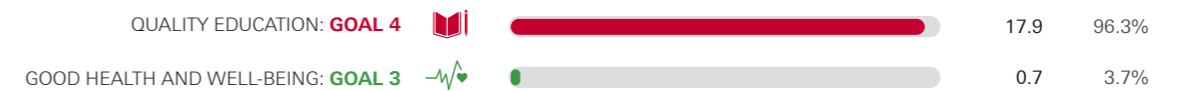
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





A Dubai Cares volunteer assisted in the construction of a school in Malawi.

Source: Dubai Cares

The UAE's Education Institutions and Academies

In 2023, the UAE provided study grants and educational services valued at AED 38.5 million (USD 10.5 million) led by Al Qasimia University, which alone contributed 83.6 percent of those grants that totalled in value AED 32.2 million (USD 8.8 million). They included scholarships to earn bachelor degrees provided to 61 countries worldwide, led by Thailand, China, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire and Gambia.

In addition, Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities contributed 15.2 percent of the grants, amounting to AED 5.8 million (USD 1.6 million). They targeted Indonesia and the Russian Federation. Fatima College of Health Sciences also made a contribution accounting for 1.2 percent, or AED 443,000 (USD 120,600) in educational assistance to Ethiopia.



Al Qasimia University

USD **8.8** million



Mohamed Bin Zayed University for Humanities

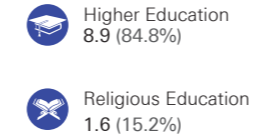
USD **1.6** million



Fatima College of Health Sciences

USD **0.12** million

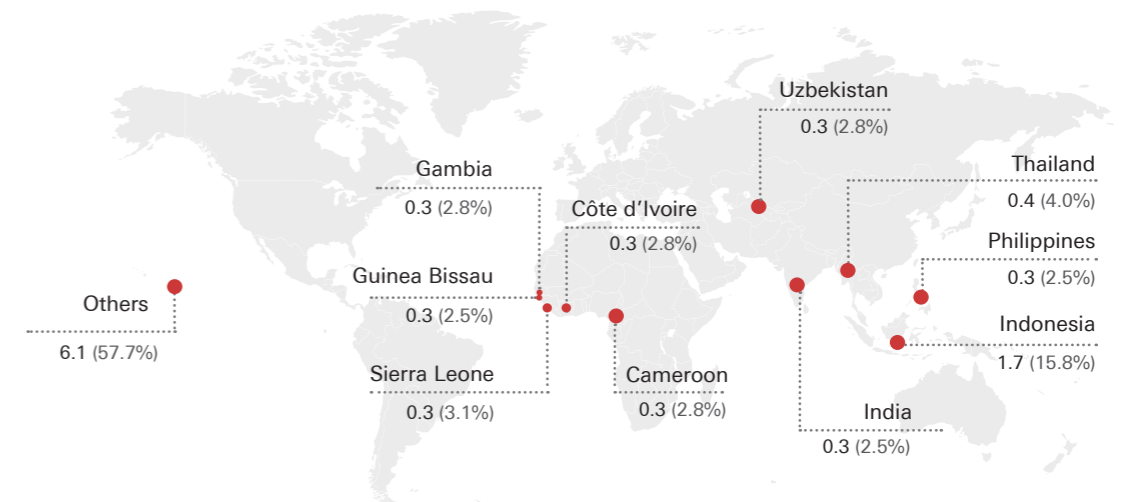
Figure (43): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



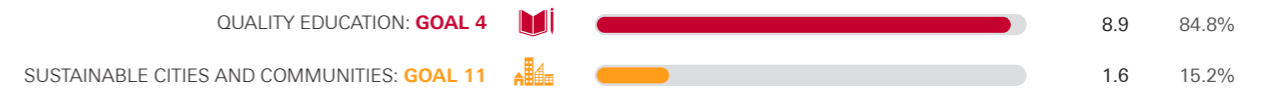
by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



جمعية الإمارات الخيرية EMIRATES CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION



Emirates Charitable Association

“Promoting humanitarian work at the local and international levels through efficient and effective programs and services.”

In 2023, Emirates Charitable Association provided a total of AED 27.4 million (USD 7.5 million) in foreign aid, around 61.6 percent of which took the form of development assistance, while charitable aid accounted for 38.4 percent. The vast majority of these disbursements went to six countries, led by Uganda, which received 35.6 percent of the total, amounting to AED 9.7 billion (USD 2.7 million); Indonesia in the second place, at 35.6 percent, amounting to AED 9.7 million (USD 2.6 million). Together, these two countries received 71.1 percent of the Emirates Charitable Association’s foreign aid in 2023.

In terms of sectors, the largest portion of the Association’s aid in 2023 went to the Social Services sector, with a total value of AED 22.2 million (USD 6.1 million), accounting for 81.2 percent. Activities in this sector included seasonal programs, such as providing iftar meals during the holy month of Ramadan and sacrificial meat, aiding productive families, and building mosques and orphanages, in addition to sponsoring orphans and people of determination. The Water and Sanitation sector received AED 2.5 million (USD 691,000) for water supply projects, including the digging of 437 water wells, installation of 426 water pumps, and provision of 130 water coolers.



Emirates Charitable Association provided winter clothes in Syria.
Source: Emirates Charitable Association

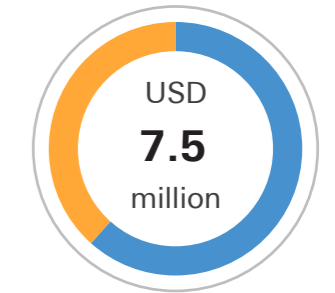
Figure (44): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category

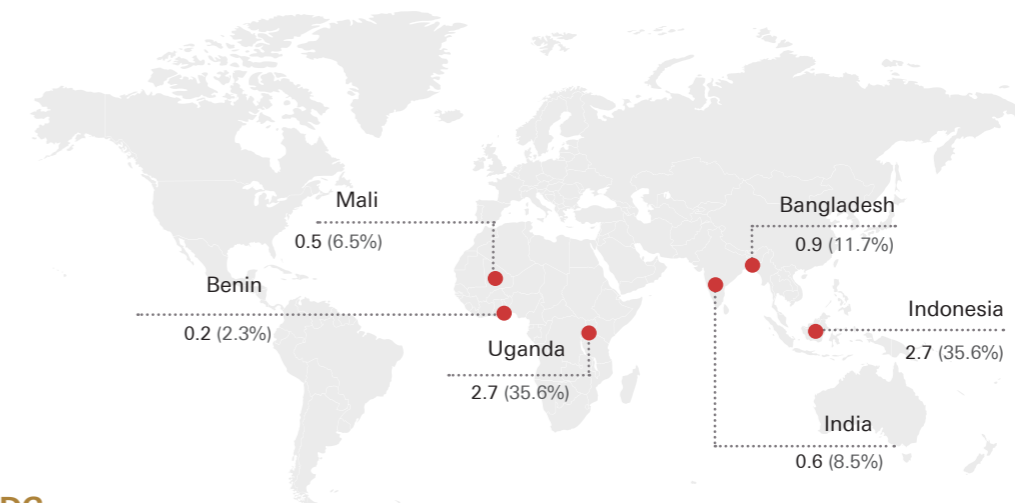
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Development	4.6 (61.6%)
Humanitarian	-
Charity	2.9 (38.4%)

by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

“An independent public endowment foundation dedicated to acts of charity, kindness and benevolence, as well as charitable and humanitarian projects, activities, and events both within the country and abroad.”

In 2023, Zayed Foundation provided a total foreign aid of AED 13.0 million (USD 3.5 million) to 45 beneficiary countries worldwide. Of these, 17 LDCs received AED 3.5 million (USD 953,000), including Yemen, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania and Guinea. Meanwhile, 11 lower-middle-income countries received AED 5.5 million (USD 1.5 million), including Egypt, Pakistan, Indonesia, Côte d’Ivoire and Morocco. Together, these two categories accounted for approximately 70 percent of the Foundation’s foreign aid for the year.

In terms of aid sectors, the Foundation allocated 73.5 percent of its foreign aid to the Social Services sector, with a total disbursement of AED 9.6 million (USD 2.6 million) for the implementation of a number of seasonal programmes, included serving iftar meals in 30 of the UAE’s embassies around the world, in addition to pilgrimage programs in 27 countries and funding sacrificial meat in 16 countries. Additionally, the Foundation allocated 14.7 percent of its foreign aid to the Commodity Aid sector, amounting to AED 1.9 million (USD 520,000), which included sending relief items to Syria, Turkey and Libya.

Figure (45): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)

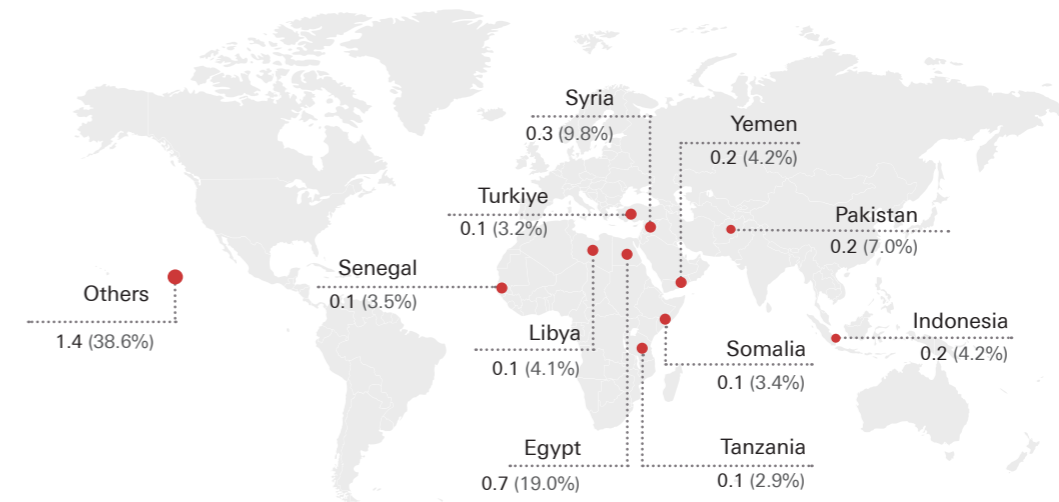


by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The Zayed Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation provided relief aid to the people of the Gaza Strip as part of the Galant Knight 3 humanitarian operation.
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)



مؤسسة القلب الكبير
The Big Heart Foundation

The Big Heart Foundation

“Combining and multiplying humanitarian efforts in support of refugees and the needy around the world.”

In 2023, The Big Heart Foundation provided a total foreign aid amounting to AED 7.7 million (USD 2.1 million). Of this, 58.9 percent was disbursed as development aid, 35.2 percent as humanitarian assistance, and the remaining 5.9 percent in the form of charitable aid.

The Big Heart Foundation’s aid in 2023 was extended to 8 countries, with Kenya receiving the largest share of 20.3 percent, amounting to AED 1.6 million (USD 428,000). It was followed by Palestine, at 16.5 percent, amounting to AED 1.3 million (USD 347,000). In terms of aid sectors, The Big Heart Foundation covered seven sectors led by Education, at 47.7 percent, amounting to AED 3.7 million (USD 1.0 million) to provide emergency education, especially for refugee girls. Additionally, the funds were used for supporting basic skills programs for the youth and adults, and developing vocational training centres. In the industrial sector, the Foundation supported small and medium size, women-headed enterprises, in addition to supporting the social services, health and commodity aid sectors.



The Big Heart Foundation built a community school in Bangladesh.

Source: The Big Heart Foundation (TBHF)

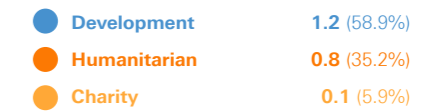
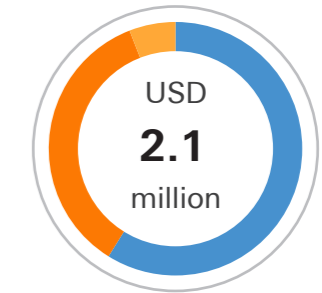
Figure (46): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



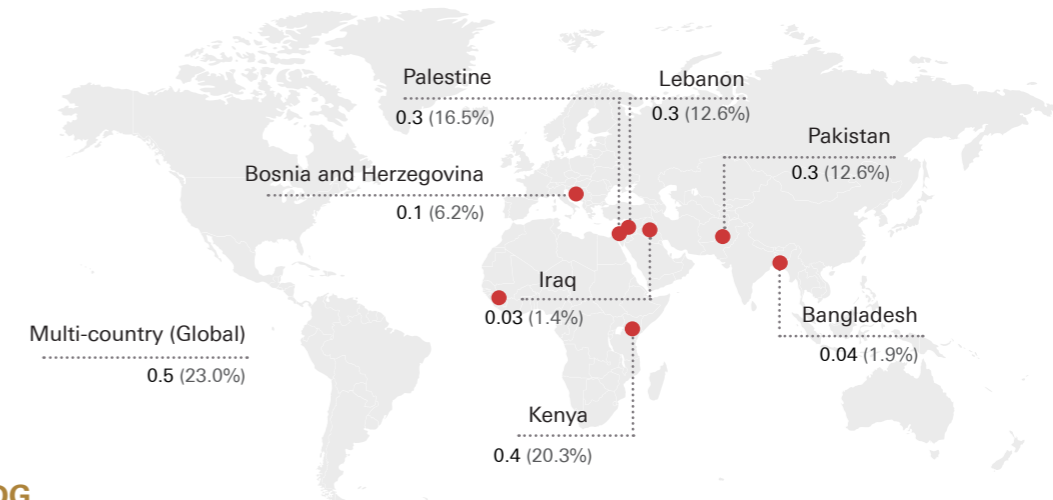
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



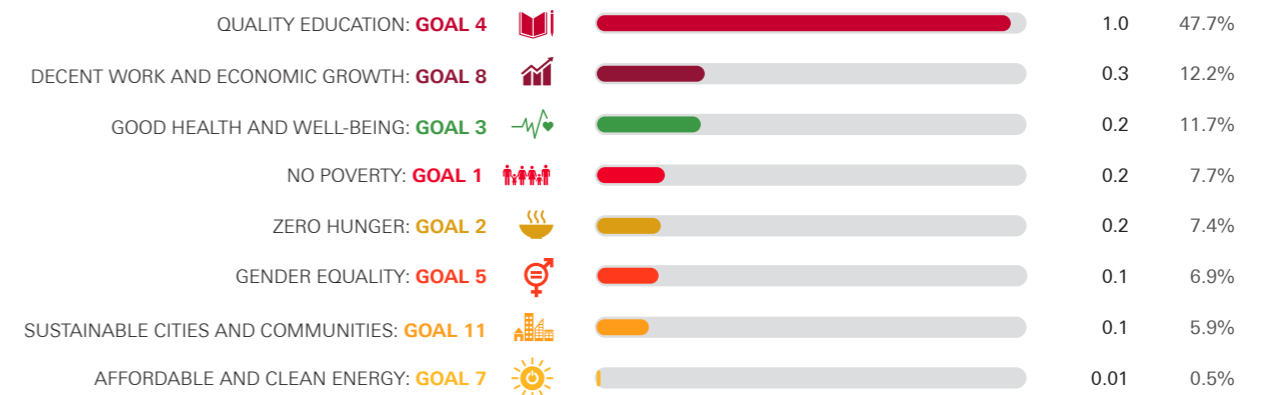
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

“To nurture and develop a global community of species conservation’s activists and advocates.”

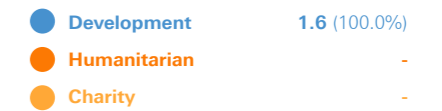
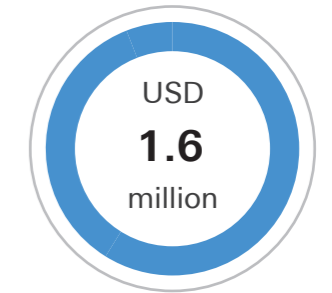
In 2023, the Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund provided a total of AED 5.8 million (USD 1.6 million) in foreign aid. The Fund’s assistance spanned 64 countries to support international biodiversity efforts. They included 19 countries in Asia, which received AED 1.8 million (USD 498,400), accounting for 31.6 percent, in addition to 20 countries in Africa, which received AED 1.6 million (USD 438,000), representing 27.8 percent. Aid was also delivered to 16 countries in the Americas, amounting to AED 1.8 million (USD 478,000), and accounting for 30.3 percent of total aid. Additionally, nine countries in Europe and three in Oceania received 7.2 percent and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Throughout 2023, the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund continued supporting the implementation of various initiatives to preserve living species and biodiversity, in collaboration with more than 25 international universities, over 15 organisations concerned with species conservation, and numerous research centres, academic institutes, and international and regional organizations.

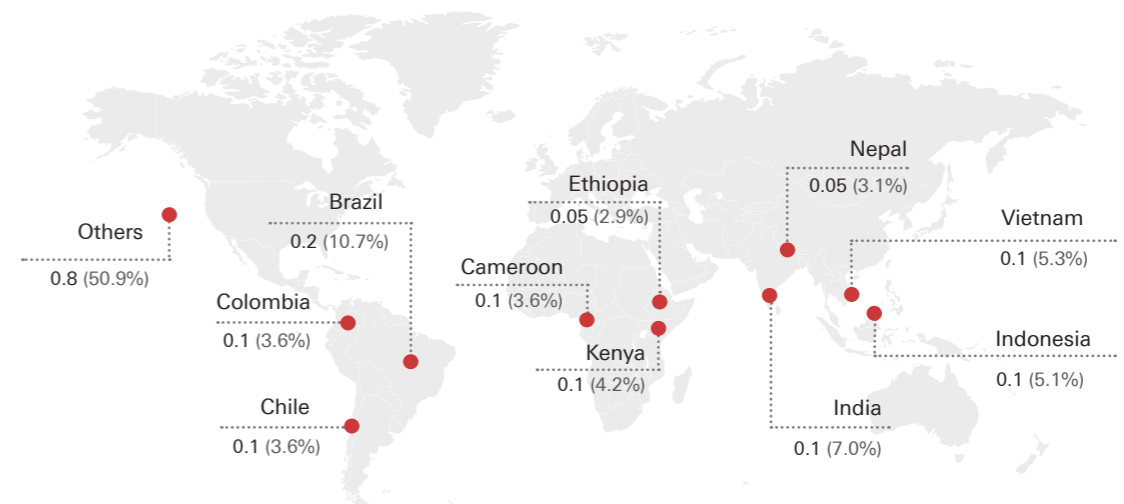
Figure (47): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund supported the conservation of the Blue-throated Hillstar bird.

Source: Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund



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

Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

“Spreading quality education, specialized health programs and continuous training in needy and developing communities.”

In 2023, Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation disbursed a total amount of AED 4.5 billion (USD 1.2 million) in foreign aid, marking a growth rate of 108 percent compared to 2022. The humanitarian assistance constituted 59.3 percent of this aid, while 25.7 percent was extended as development assistance, while the remaining 15 percent was provided in the form of charitable action, with Syria being the largest recipient due to aid provided for earthquake-affected people. In terms of aid sectors, the provided aid by the Foundation primarily focused on the Commodity Aid sector, which was allocated 61.5 percent of the total aid, valued at AED 2.8 million (USD 748,700). This included providing relief aid to earthquake-affected people in several countries, including Libya, Syria, Morocco, and Turkey. The aid also covered the implementation of several seasonal projects, mosque maintenance and reconstruction, water wells drilling, and donations to the National Liver Institute in Egypt.



The Ahmad bin Zayed Al Nahyan Cancer Treatment Hospital in Tangier, Morocco.
Source: Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

Figure (48): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



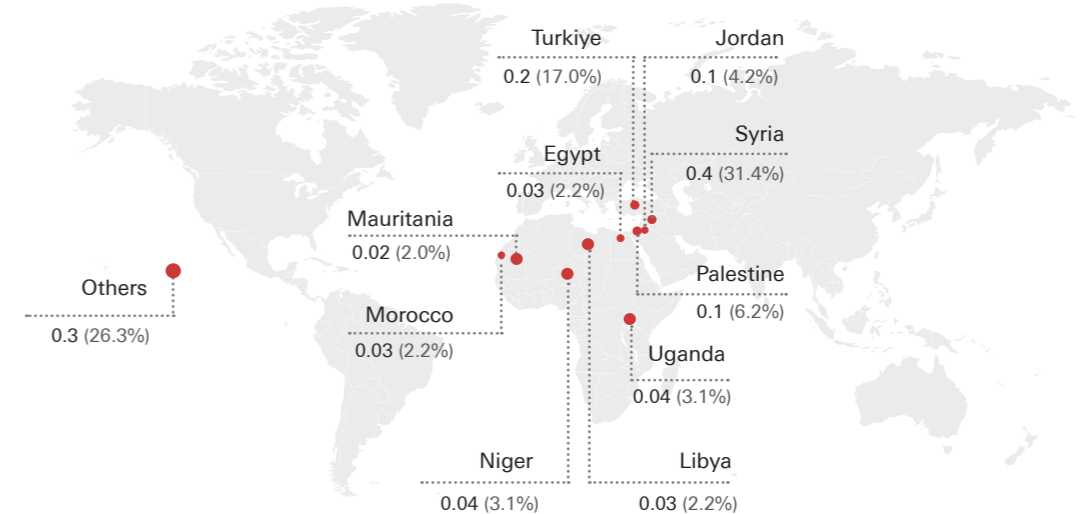
by Assistance Category

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



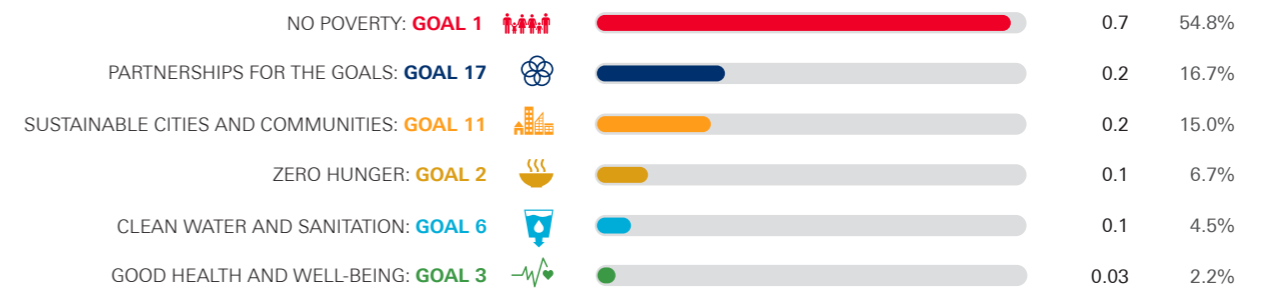
by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





مركز أبوظبي للإيواء والرعاية الإنسانية - إيواء
Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care – Ewaa

Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care Centre - Ewaa

“Building an integral and coherent society by combating diverse types of violence and abuse.”

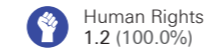
In 2023, Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care – Ewaa provided AED 4.3 million (USD 1.2 million) in a total foreign aid. The various programs funded by the Center focus on addressing violence, abuse and supporting human trafficking victims, consolidating the UAE’s global efforts and soft power, and affirming its commitment to SDGs. The Centre’s achievements are reflected in key indicators, including the Global Peace Index, the Human Development Indicator, Social Progress Index, Trafficking in Persons Report, and Women, Peace and Security Index.



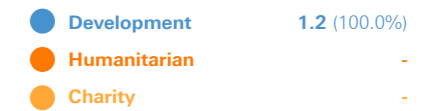
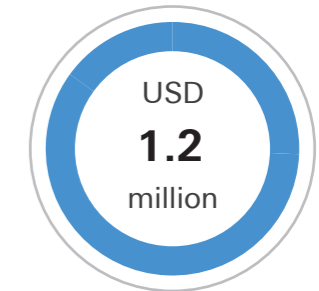
Art exhibitions organized by the Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care - Ewaa, featuring artworks by survivors of human trafficking.

Source: Abu Dhabi Center for Sheltering and Humanitarian Care Centre - Ewaa

Figure (49): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Sharjah Charity House

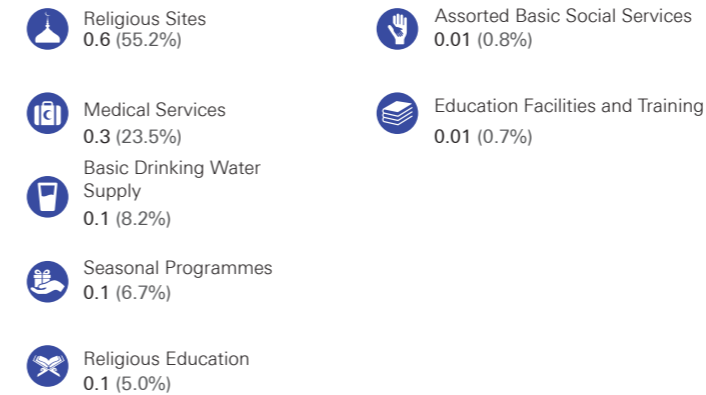
“Undertaking acts of charity inside the UAE and abroad to achieve a significant improvement in the charitable work realm.”

Sharjah Charity House’s foreign assistance in 2023 totalled AED 4.3 million (USD 1.2 million). This aid was primarily provided to Indonesia, which received 40.4 percent, amounting to AED 1.7 million (USD 468,000) for the construction of 14 mosques and four charity complexes, supporting income-generating projects for poor families, and provided basic drinking water supplies by drilling 38 wells. Another 23.5 percent of the House’s aid, amounting to AED 1.0 million (USD 272,000), was allocated to various African countries in support of Zayed Giving Medical Convoys and Zayed Giving Initiative. Mali was also on the list of the beneficiary countries, receiving 22.9 percent, amounting to AED 973,000 (USD 265,000), for the construction of 10 mosques, four charity complexes and water well drilling. Together, these countries accounted for 86.8 percent of Sharjah Charity House’s aid disbursements in 2023.



Sharjah Charity House provided food assistance to those in need in Indonesia.
Source: Sharjah Charity House

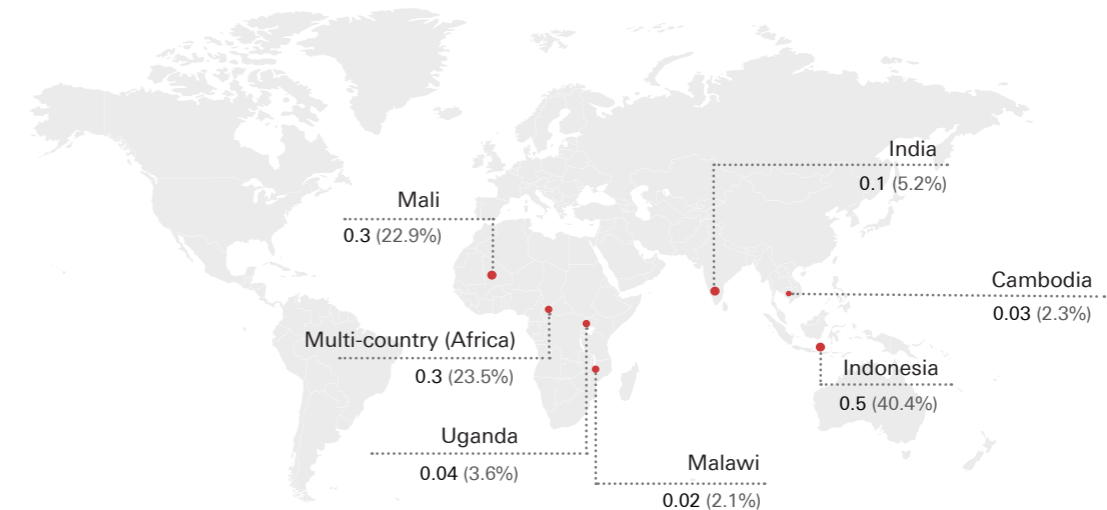
Figure (50): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



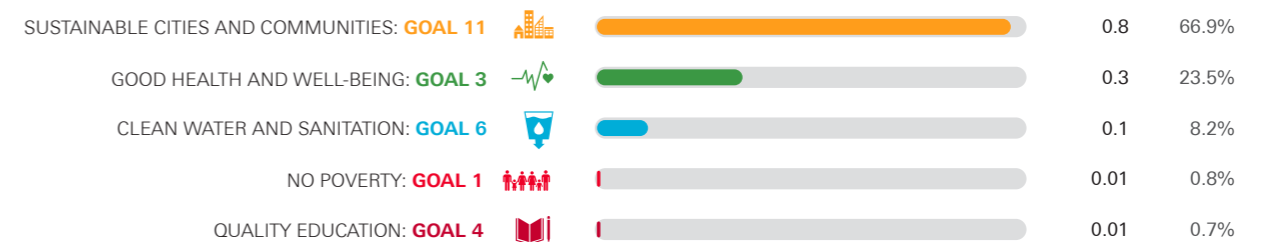
by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



مركز أمان لييواء النساء والاطفال
aman shelter for women and children



(Safety Center for Women and Children (AMAN))

“A society free of all forms of violence, committed to human dignity, equality, and justice.”

In 2023, Aman Shelter for Women and Children (Amman) provided a total of AED 3.6 million (USD 976,000) in foreign assistance, entirely (100 percent) disbursed as development aid in support of the public sector and civil society, and accommodation costs for the Centre’s residents of 60 persons.

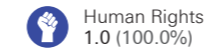
The Centre also undertakes essential tasks such as relief efforts, in cooperation with relevant entities. It provides shelter and care for victims of human trafficking, offering temporary accommodation and necessary support before their repatriation to their home countries. Additionally, Aman provides educational, vocational and recreational courses to help these individuals overcome their bad experiences and restore their normal lives in their homelands.



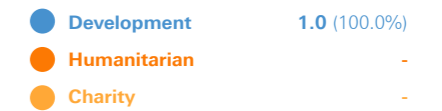
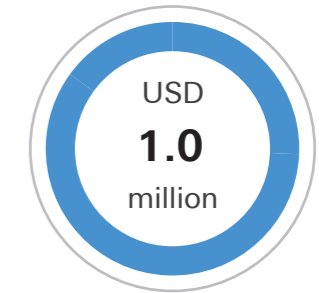
As part of raising awareness about children’s rights, the Safety Center for Women and Children (AMAN) presented a workshop entitled “Children’s Rights” to the female students of Al-Dhait Basic Education School, Grade 2, in May 2023.

Source: Safety Center for Women and Children (AMAN)

Figure (51): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Dubai Foundation for Women and Children

“An integrated system to support victims of violence of the women and children, including protection, welfare, rehabilitation and empowerment.”

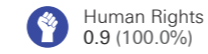
In 2023, Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) provided a total disbursement of AED 3.4 million (USD 939,000). These funds were directed to providing help and support to women and children who are victims of violence in various countries, offering them an opportunity for a fresh start towards a safer and more stable life. DFWAC Foundation consistently works to prevent domestic violence, children abuse and human trafficking for a society that is free of violence. This was accomplished through awareness programs, such as outreach campaigns, forums, lectures and educational activities in the schools and universities, as well as awareness-raising workshops through the audio, visual and printed media.



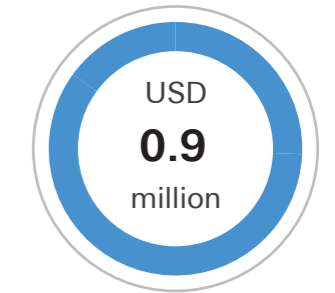
As the first institution in the country to receive this prestigious award, the Dubai Foundation for Women and Children has been honored with the 2023 Hassan Wirajuda Protection Award by the Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Source: Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC)

Figure (52): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





Noor Dubai Foundation

“A world free from causes of blindness and visual impairment through the provision of treatment and prevention programs in developing countries at the regional and global levels.”

In 2023, Noor Dubai Foundation provided grants amounting in value to AED 2.5 million (USD 638,000) in the health sector to deliver medical services supporting vision treatment programs and providing the necessary healthcare for eye disease treatments in seven countries. Ethiopia was a primary focus, with programs implemented to eradicate trachoma, followed by Nigeria, where school health programs and eye health initiatives were implemented, and Bangladesh, where eye health programs and treatment camps were set up. Additionally, Noor Dubai Foundation set up treatment camps in Somalia, Ghana, Nepal and the Philippines.



Noor Dubai Foundation provided free eye treatment for Rohingya Refugees.
Source: Noor Dubai Foundation

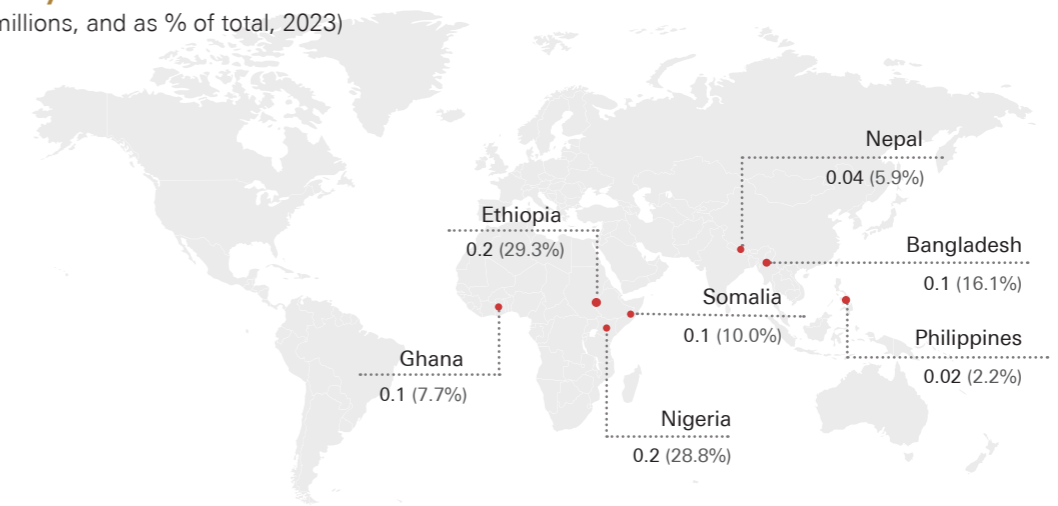
Figure (53): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





مؤسسة صقر بن محمد القاسمي
للأعمال الخيرية والإنسانية
Saqr Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi
Charity and Humanitarian Foundation

Saqr Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi Charity and Humanitarian Foundation

“Delivering charitable work efficiently and effectively in conformity with global standards through qualified human resources.”

Since 2018, Saqr Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi Charity and Humanitarian Foundation has been working to expand its operations to include implementing humanitarian and charitable projects outside the UAE. These include building mosques, supporting poor families, providing basic services, such as education, and supporting mass wedding projects, in addition to providing food items and serving iftar meals in Ramadan.

In 2023, Saqr Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi Charity and Humanitarian Foundation provided a total foreign aid equivalent to AED 959,200 (USD 261,100) to three countries: Tajikistan, which received 89 percent of the Foundation’s aid, primarily for providing water supplies to villages and agricultural lands, constructing housing and eight classrooms, as well as offering health services for heart surgeries project. Kazakhstan followed, receiving assistance for orphan sponsorship, while Benin received assistance for water wells drilling to provide water supplies.



Saqr Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi Charity and Humanitarian Foundation distributed food baskets to needy families in Benin.

Source: Saqr Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi Charity and Humanitarian Foundation

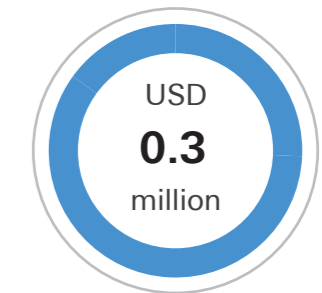
Figure (54): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category

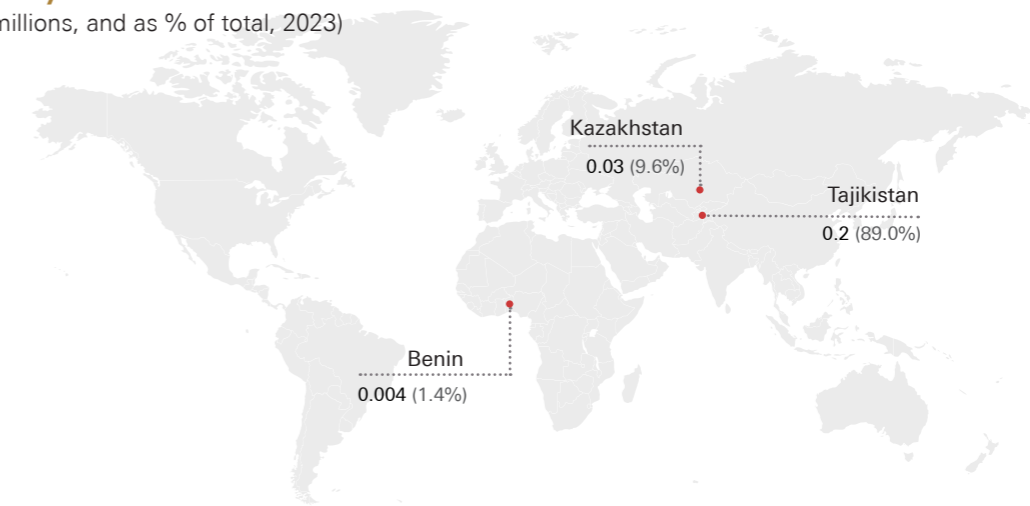
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Development	0.3 (100.0%)
Humanitarian	-
Charity	-

by Country

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)





The Emirates Airline Foundation

“A non-profit organization aimed to improve the quality of life for the needy children, through providing a safe house, quality healthcare and education.”

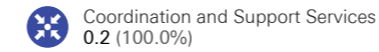
In 2023, the Emirates Airline Foundation supported over 50 projects and non-governmental organizations worldwide, especially in Africa, by contributing to school construction, medical programs, food and water provision, and construction of houses. Additionally, the Foundation sent volunteer experts to crisis and disaster zones.

During 2023, The Emirates Airline Foundation provided a total foreign aid amounting to AED 682,000 (USD 185,800). Activities funded by this aid included air shipping costs of assorted relief items to support those affected by the earthquakes in Turkey.



The Emirates Airline Foundation trained 71 new caregivers and hosted five “Waste2Toys” workshops.
Source: Emirates Airline Foundation

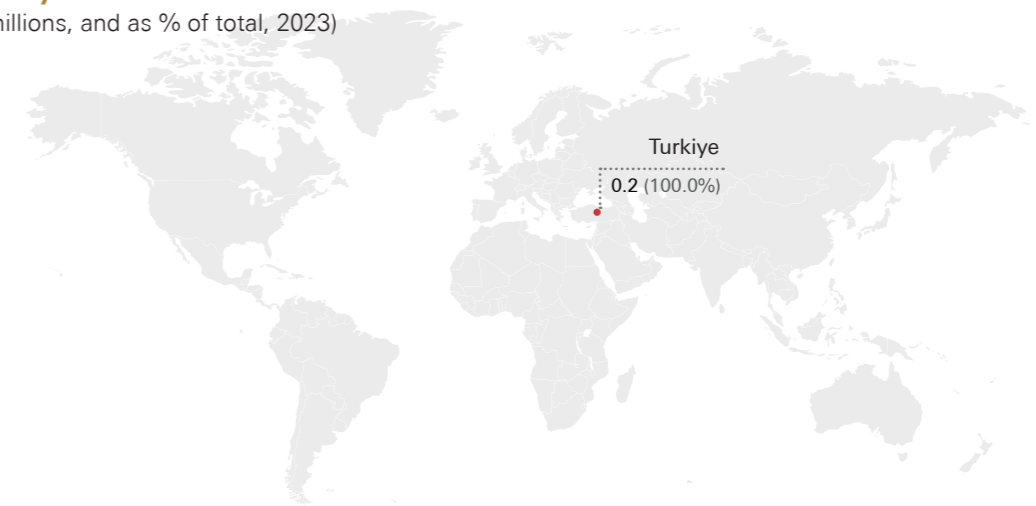
Figure (55): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Private Sectors and Individuals

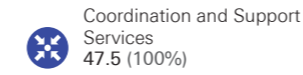
In 2023, the value of foreign aid provided by the UAE's private sector, consisting of businesses and individuals, was amounting to approximately AED 174.3 million (USD 47.5 million), provided entirely in the form of humanitarian assistance. For the second consecutive year, aid from the private sector and individuals continued to retain prominent position among the top ten UAE donors, coming in the fourth position in 2022 and the sixth in 2023.

Assistance funds classified under the private sector and individuals were primarily collected through fundraising activities, accounting for 79.2 percent and amounting to AED 138 million (USD 37.6 million). In addition to AED 32.6 million (USD 8.9 million) as direct donations, accounted for 18.7 percent. In 2023, the provided assistance by the private sector and individuals was disbursed primarily as Budget and General Programmes Support, at 91 percent.

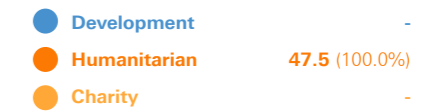


Private sectors and individuals supported countries during emergencies.
Source: International Humanitarian City

Figure (56): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



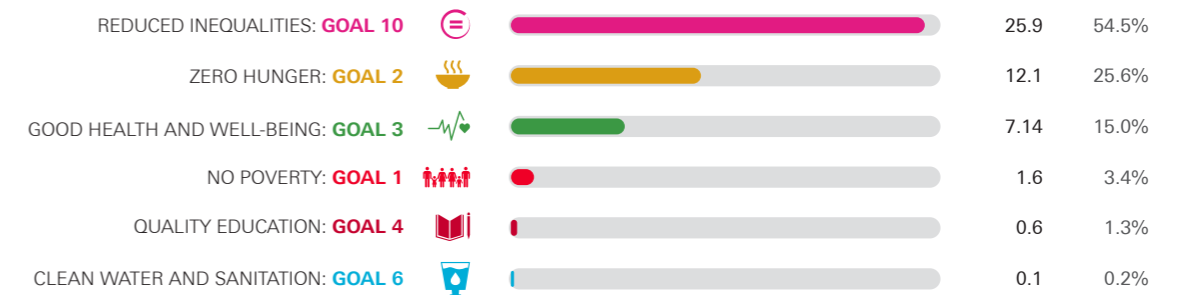
by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



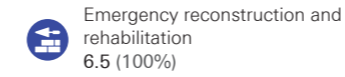


Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat

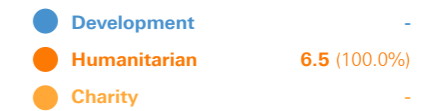
In 2023, The Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat provided a total amount of AED 24.0 million (USD 6.5 million) in foreign aid, which included the provision of 46,400 tonnes of digital and wireless equipment for the reconstruction of Turkey's infrastructure in the areas affected by the earthquakes.



Figure (57): Funds Disbursed by Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Assistance Category
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



by SDG
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA)

06





INTRODUCTION

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has been a provider of development co-operation since 1971, guided by its foreign assistance policy and ambitions to reduce poverty, enhance stability and peace, strengthen relationships, and foster trade and investment ties. The UAE has, accordingly, been contributing to global efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The United Arab Emirates' official development assistance (ODA) focuses on supporting fragile countries and contexts and is mostly channelled to bilateral country partnerships for development through multi-year programmes.

A Road project in Kenya funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).

Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

ODA Allocation Overview

The United Arab Emirates provided, according to preliminary data, AED 7.80 billion (USD 2.12 billion) of ODA on a grant-equivalent basis in 2023, representing 0.37 percent of gross national income (GNI). This marks a surge of more than 50 percent in real terms in volume and an increase in the share of GNI compared to 2022 figures. In 2023, the United Arab Emirates ranked among the largest official development cooperation providers in terms of GNI. Of the total UAE's ODA disbursed in 2023, 94.6 percent was provided in the form of grants and 5.4 percent as non-grants, such as standard loans. Under the cash-flow methodology used in the past, net ODA stood at AED 7.42 billion (USD 2.02 billion) in 2023, while gross ODA amounted to AED 8.45 billion (USD 2.30 billion).

UAE ODA for Humanitarian Assistance

In 2023, more than 58 percent of the UAE's bilateral ODA was allocated to humanitarian aid. Total bilateral humanitarian ODA amounted to AED 4.60 billion (USD 1.25 billion). Humanitarian assistance was directed largely to support those affected by the Gaza war. The UAE's humanitarian ODA in 2023 was provided entirely in the form of grants.

By Income Level

In 2023, Least Developed Countries (LDCs) received 23.1 percent of the UAE's ODA on a grant-equivalent basis, amounting to AED 1.80 billion (USD 490.9 million). This aid was directed to support 36 LDCs, with Chad, Yemen, Somalia, Sudan and Afghanistan as the top five beneficiaries. The UAE allocated 6.9 percent of grant-equivalent basis ODA to Small Island Developing States in 2023, totalling AED 536.9 million (USD 146.2 million).

In 2023, the UAE disbursed AED 2.56 billion (USD 679.0 million) to support Lower-Middle Income Countries (LMICs), representing 32.8 percent of the total aid. Palestine, Morocco and Indonesia were the top three most-supported LMICs.

By Funding Type

In 2023, the UAE's ODA was predominantly provided in the form of grants, accounting for 94.6 percent of the total. The UAE's ODA grants in 2023 amounted to AED 7.38 billion (USD 2.0 billion). Eighty-three percent of ODA directed to LDCs was provided as grants.

By Sector

In terms of assistance category, 58.9 percent of UAE's ODA was directed towards humanitarian response, while the remainder went to support global development programs.

Over 28.3 percent of the total UAE's ODA was directed towards the commodity aid sector. The aid was used to support affected people in need of humanitarian assistances, with 99 percent of the total allocated to emergency sub-sectors such as food and shelter and non-food items. The General Programme Assistance sector also received significant support in 2023, with AED 2.13 billion (USD 580 million) in ODA, followed by the health sector, at AED 1.72 billion (USD 469 million). Although not exclusively ODA, Section 2 offers additional insights into the UAE's support for global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and key sectors of focus.

Bilateral and Multilateral ODA

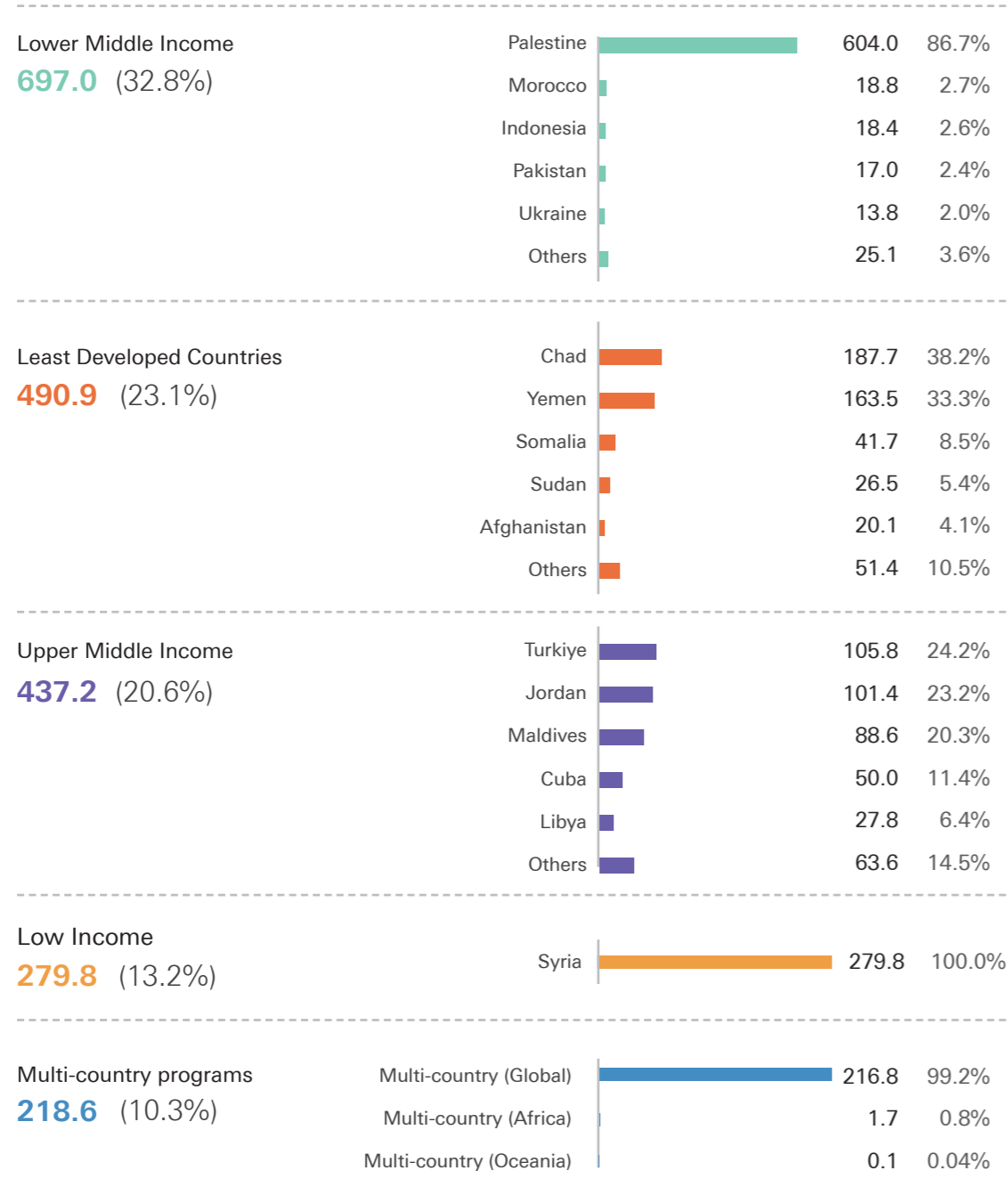
In 2023, multilateral ODA – counting only the contributions provided to support multilateral organizations' regular core budget, including that of the United Nations – accounts for only 5.5 percent of the UAE's total ODA. The remaining AED 7.37 billion (USD 2.0 billion) was provided bilaterally. Over 69 percent of the total ODA in 2023 included bilateral support to governments and projects implemented by UAE donor entities. About 94.3 percent of the UAE's bilateral ODA was provided in the form of grants.



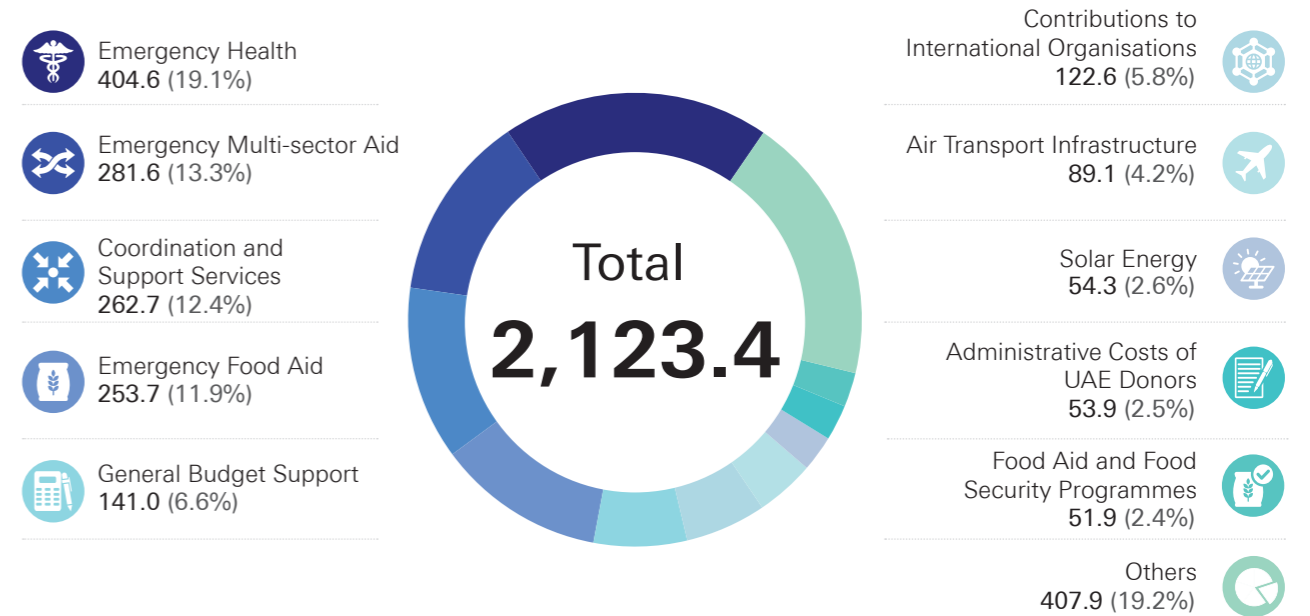
Development projects in Guinea funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).

Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

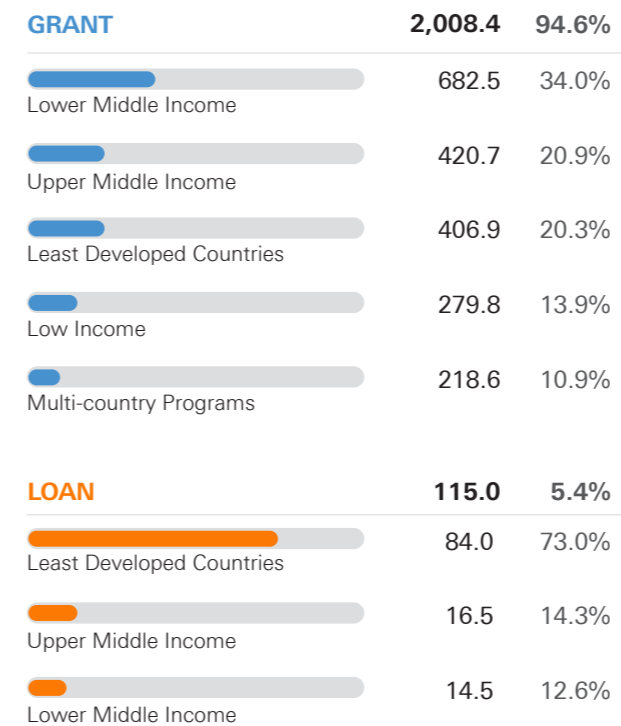
**Figure (58): ODA Disbursements
By Income Level and Country**
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



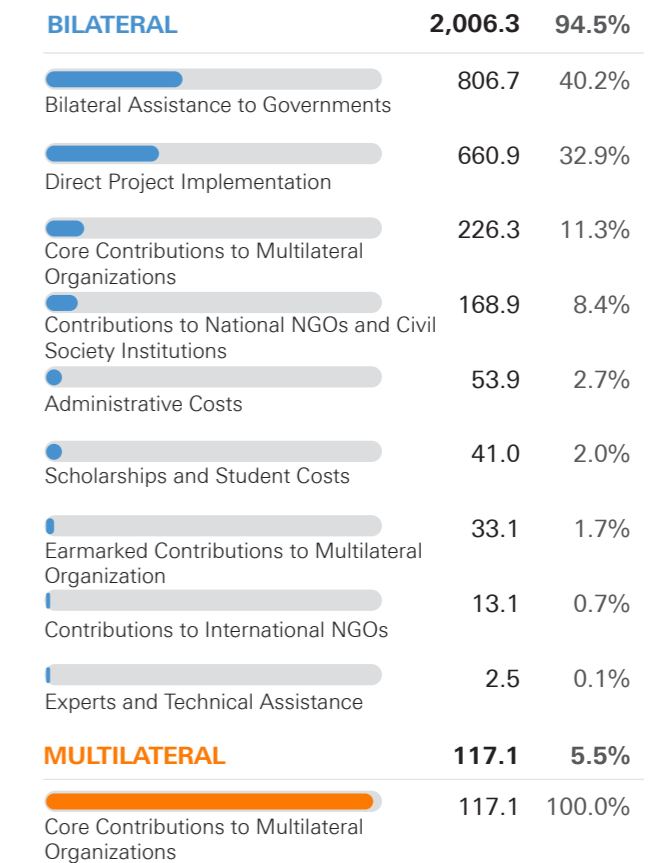
By Sub-sector
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



By Funding Type and Income Level
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



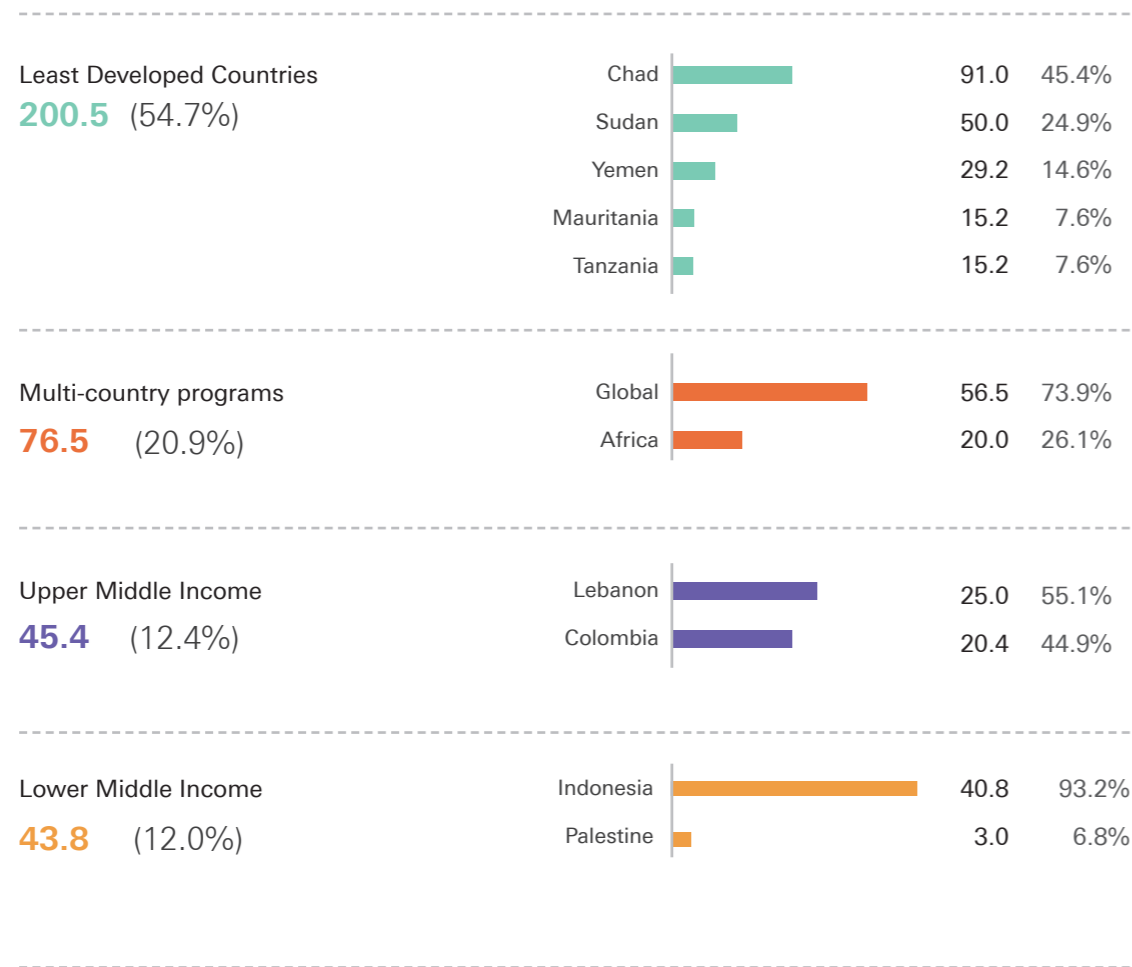
**Bilateral and Multilateral ODA,
by Type of Assistance**
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



ODA Commitments

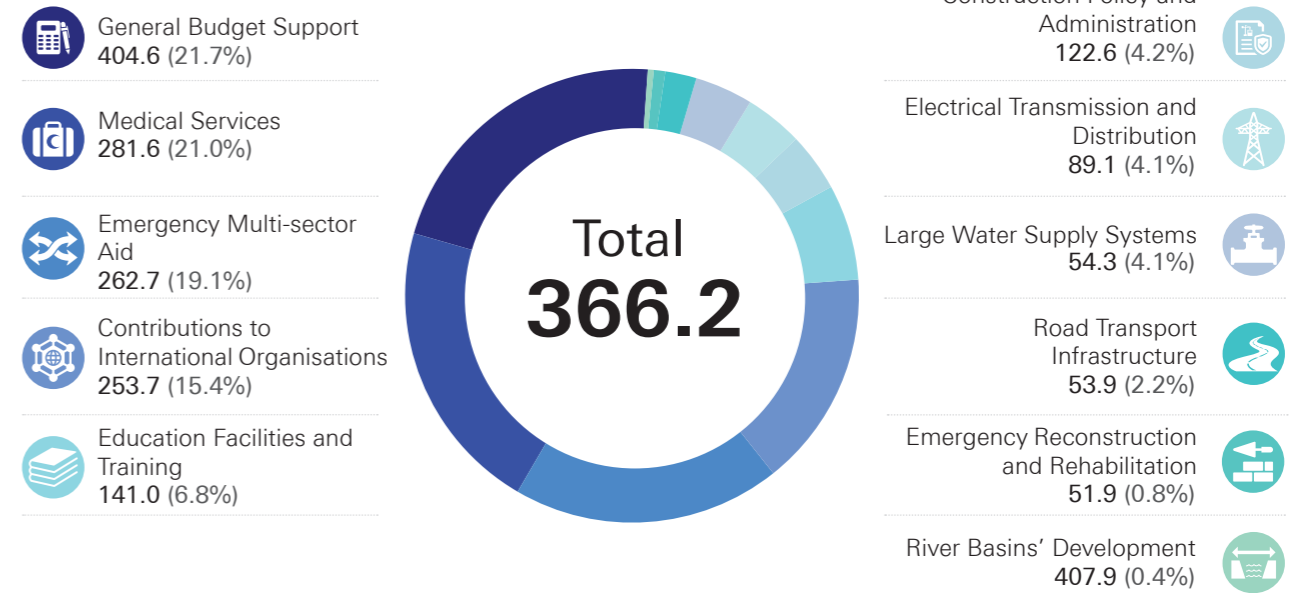
Total ODA commitments, on a grant-equivalent basis, made by the UAE in 2023 to 11 countries and multi-country programs amounted to AED 1.35 billion (USD 366.2 million). Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are the most supported group, with more than 57 percent of the total, or AED 736.5 million (USD 200.5 million). Meanwhile, more than 12 percent was allocated to support Upper Middle Income (UMICs). Chad, Sudan and Indonesia were the top supported developing countries in terms of ODA commitments made in 2023.

Figure (59): ODA Commitments By Income Level and Country
(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



By Sub-sector

(In USD millions, and as % of total, 2023)



Development projects in Guinea funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).
Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

UAE's Lifeline to Gaza in 2023:

A Compassionate Response to Crisis

In light of the difficult humanitarian situation facing the Palestinian people in Gaza due to the ongoing blockade, the UAE stands out as a beacon of humanitarian support, embodying the spirit of Arab solidarity in its finest forms. It has been one of the leading countries in providing humanitarian aid and relief. The assistance offered to the Palestinian people has not been merely food and medicine; it represents a powerful message of brotherhood and love. Among the most notable initiatives led by the UAE was the "Al-Faris Al-Shaham 3" operation, which formed a core part of its efforts to help the Palestinian people.

Al-Faris Al-Shaham 3 operation was launched as part of the UAE's commitment to supporting the Palestinian people, focusing on providing urgent humanitarian aid and medical relief, along with vital infrastructure projects to improve the living conditions of Gaza's residents. This operation was a continuation of a series of operations initiated by the UAE in previous years under the name "Al-Faris Al-Shaham" which centered on providing humanitarian support during times of crisis. The operation was not limited to merely providing material assistance; it aimed to offer sustainable solutions to the escalating crises in Gaza, particularly regarding health and water. Among the highlights of this operation was the establishment of the UAE field hospital, treating Palestinian children, and constructing a water desalination plant in Al-Arish.

As military operations intensified in Gaza and the number of civilian casualties rose, the UAE established the UAE field hospital in the sector to become a refuge for the wounded. The UAE worked hard to provide assistance during these critical moments. The hospital was equipped with the latest medical devices, staffed by a qualified medical team composed of specialists to treat the injured and provide emergency healthcare. The hospital significantly alleviated the pressure on local hospitals that were suffering from severe shortages of equipment and medical supplies due to the blockade. Thanks to the UAE's efforts, the hospital became a beacon of hope for the wounded and injured, including women, children, and the elderly, who received the necessary medical care, treating thousands of cases in urgent need of medical intervention.

The hospital was not merely a temporary medical facility; it reflected the UAE's long-standing commitment to providing ongoing medical support, as the state secured logistical and material support to keep it operational for extended periods, serving as a hopeful station for thousands of patients.

Among the significant efforts made by the UAE as part of the "Al-Faris Al-Shaham 3" operation was the treatment of 1,000 Palestinian children. Many children in Gaza suffered severe injuries due to the ongoing conflict, while



Palestinian children and cancer patients arrived in the UAE to receive medical treatment as part of the UAE's initiative to treat 1,000 Palestinian children and 1,000 Palestinian cancer patients in UAE hospitals.

Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

others faced chronic illnesses exacerbated by the lack of healthcare. Thanks to coordination with the Palestinian authorities, these children were transported from Gaza to the UAE for treatment. They were received at UAE hospitals, where they received specialized care, including complex surgeries and the necessary psychological therapy to alleviate the effects of trauma they experienced. The UAE demonstrated a significant commitment to these children, providing not only medical treatment but also psychological and social support for them and their families, in an effort to help them overcome their ordeal and return to their normal lives.

One of the greatest crises facing the residents of Gaza is the water crisis. Due to the blockade and ongoing destruction of infrastructure, access to clean drinking

water has become a daily challenge for the sector's residents. Here, the UAE intervened by building the Al-Faris Al-Shaham 3 desalination plant in Al-Arish. This plant was established to desalinate seawater and provide clean water to the residents of Gaza. Located in the Egyptian city of Al-Arish, near the sector, the plant allowed for the continuous delivery of desalinated water to Gaza's residents through secure and efficient channels. This plant served as a lifeline for thousands of residents, contributing to the provision of large quantities of potable water, thereby reducing the spread of water-related diseases. In addition to its humanitarian aspect, the plant symbolized cooperation between the UAE and Egypt to support Palestinians in Gaza and improve their daily living conditions.

Through the Al-Faris Al-Shaham 3 operation, the United Arab Emirates once again demonstrated its deep commitment to humanitarian issues, especially in Palestine. Between building the field hospital, treating Palestinian children, and providing clean water through the desalination plant, the UAE has consistently stood by the Palestinian people during the most challenging times, offering lasting solutions to intractable crises. The UAE floating hospital in Al-Arish was another lifeline for Gaza's residents. This hospital, a fully equipped medical ship, became another lifeline for the people of Gaza.

The ship docked at the port of Al-Arish, prepared to receive patients from Gaza and provide advanced healthcare. The floating hospital was not just a ship; it

was a mobile medical facility featuring operating rooms, intensive care units, and pediatric treatment wings. Through this hospital, many emergency cases requiring urgent surgery or special medical care were treated, which could not have been handled within the Gaza Strip due to a lack of resources.

The Al-Faris Al-Shaham 3 operation by the United Arab Emirates embodies a different philosophy of humanitarian work; a philosophy based on thoughtful and sustainable giving. From the field hospital in Gaza to the desalination plant in Al-Arish, from treating children in the UAE to the floating hospital, this operation stands as a testament that true humanitarian work transcends geographical and political barriers, placing humanity at its core.



The UAE has sent a convoy of fully equipped ambulances to the Egyptian city of Al Arish to address the increasing demand for critical care services at the Emirati field hospital in the Gaza Strip.
Source: Emirates News Agency (WAM)

Healing and Hope in 2023: UAE Aid's Impact in Kurdistan

In 2023, the UAE's commitment to global humanitarian efforts shone brightly in the Kurdistan region of Iraq, where UAEAid played a pivotal role in supporting the Swisscross Foundation's life-changing work. Through strategic partnerships and targeted initiatives, UAEAid's contributions significantly expanded access to critical healthcare services, particularly reconstructive surgeries, for some of the most vulnerable populations in the region.

This year, Swisscross conducted several humanitarian missions in Kurdistan, with a focus on providing reconstructive surgery to those affected by conflict. Throughout 2023, Swisscross's volunteer teams, supported by UAEAid, screened over 400 patients and performed 153 complex surgical procedures across three mission dates, totaling 38 days of dedicated medical care. These efforts were not just about treating injuries; they were about restoring dignity and offering a second chance at life to those who had lost hope.

One of the standout achievements in 2023 was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Swisscross, the KRG Ministry of Health, and the Barzani Charity Foundation. This agreement, supervised by the Office of His Excellency Mulla Mustafa Barzani, paved the way for the expansion of Swisscross's surgical and training missions in Kurdistan. Through this collaboration, over 1,000 additional patient referrals are

expected in 2024, ensuring that even more individuals will receive the life-altering care they desperately need.

In addition to direct patient care, UAEAid's support facilitated the training and mentoring of local healthcare professionals. This year, Swisscross conducted various training sessions, including a notable session on microsurgery with the Kurdistan Higher Council of Medical Specialties and another on breast reconstruction techniques at Rizgari Teaching Hospital. These efforts are building a sustainable healthcare framework in Kurdistan, ensuring that local medical staff are equipped with the knowledge and skills to continue providing high-quality care long into the future.

Through UAEAid's continued support, 2023 has been a year of growth, collaboration, and profound impact in Kurdistan. The work done this year not only changed individual lives but also strengthened the region's healthcare system, creating a lasting legacy of compassion and care that will benefit future generations. As we look forward to 2024, the partnership between UAEAid and Swisscross remains a beacon of hope for those in need, demonstrating the powerful impact of strategic humanitarian support.



Message of appreciation from Swiss cross

I am pleased to report that the project continues to thrive and is running well below budget. Your original gift, budgeted to provide care for 2021 and 2022, has been stretched to cover costs through 2023 and 2024. The efficiency of this project is the direct result of your initial gift, which catalyzed others to donate their time and talents. All of our world's surgical experts have given their time for free. Since inception, we have received over 2,100 referrals for help, assessed and diagnosed ~900 vulnerable persons, and completed ~400 reconstructive surgeries. Our teams regularly lecture at the teaching centres and mentor young surgeons in the operating theatres. A new generation of surgical and rehabilitative staff is being built around your generous gift.

We have formed partnerships with the KRG Ministry of Health, Higher Education, and the Barzani Charity Foundation (BCF) to treat persons, train young doctors, and conduct research. This is in addition to the many formal agreements with other NGO's including Nadia's Initiative, ICRC and MSF-B. We have created a mobile app to allow workers in the last-mile, who work with partner agencies to directly upload information. This accelerates the ease with which people can get help. We are now working to incorporate AI into the app to speed the triage process even further.

Last year, I wrote you about young Salih, a young boy struck by a missile at the age of 5 that nearly destroyed his lower leg, who we reconstructed using a complex procedure called free-tissue transfer (a muscle from his back was moved to his lower leg and the blood vessels re-attached). You will see a picture of him on page 6 of the annual report, running down the hallway in our hospital during follow-up care. Thank you for allowing us to give this gift to a child. There are many others like him who have likewise benefited.

I hope you are pleased with the outcome of our partnership. If time allows, I would enjoy being able to share with you some of the pictures and stories from the project in more detail on a netmeeting.

Thank you again for everything you've done for Swisscross and the people we serve. I will write again at the end of 2024 to report on how the remaining funding is used. I also hope the positive outcomes from this project might inspire your Ministry to consider extending program funding through 2027. If so, I am happy to submit a formal note and budget at your request.

Respectfully,

Ian Furst

COP28: A Milestone in Global Climate Action and UAE Leadership

Following two years of consultations under the UAE Presidency, COP28 – the 28th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – concluded in December 2023 in Dubai with the historic UAE Consensus agreement to keep 1.5 degrees and global resilience within reach. Universal adoption of first-ever quantitative commitments to transform the energy sector and end deforestation were complemented by mobilization of USD85 billion of climate finance and a suite of political declarations that expanded the COP process into areas like health and peace. COP28 also saw unprecedented participation by youth, Indigenous Peoples, companies, fragile communities, and other non-government actors, underpinned by the Presidency's inclusion mechanisms, quotas, and funding.

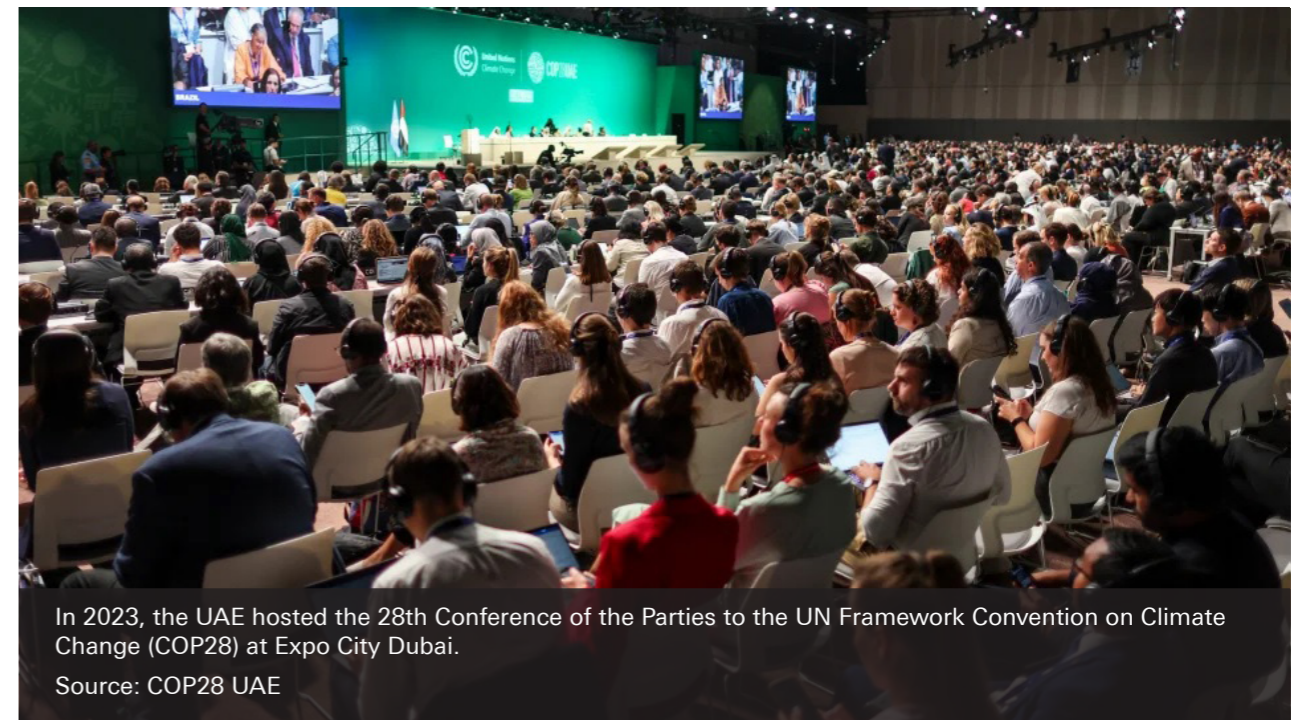
The UAE's Presidency confirmed widespread hopes prior to COP28 that the country – as a leader in both low-carbon and traditional energy, with strong political relations across the world – could broker compromise and raise ambition on climate action while keeping all Parties onboard. The effort represented the UAE's largest-ever multilateral leadership role, as well as strengthened UAE public and private sector capacity on climate investment and policy, building on the UAE's 15-year track record and its 2050 net-zero strategy.

Key Achievements

Energy Transition

COP28's most visible outcome in the media – especially given the UAE's role as a critical hydrocarbon producer – was the first-ever universal commitment to transition away from fossil fuels, previously considered a political impossibility over the UN process's 28-year history. The commitment was notably strengthened by the adoption of global targets to triple renewable energy and double energy efficiency by 2030. Outside the negotiations, to support the transition goals, the UAE also signed up 55 oil and gas companies to end methane emissions by 2030, and launched a methane investment fund and USD4.5 billion African renewable energy initiative.

With Methane being the second contributor to global warming accounting for nearly one-third of global GHG emissions, the Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership (GFMR) trust fund was launched at COP28 aiming to accelerate the reduction of methane emissions from oil and gas operations in developing nations. The UAE contributed USD100 million underscores its commitment to this cause, alongside efforts to rally additional support from governments and international oil and gas companies.



In 2023, the UAE hosted the 28th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28) at Expo City Dubai.

Source: COP28 UAE

Loss and Damage:

The first day of COP28 saw a breakthrough in approval and capitalization of the long-awaited loss and damage fund. The UAE Presidency rallied parties to set an inspiring tone at the outset by establishing the fund – a primary demand from hard-hit vulnerable developing countries – and mobilizing over USD850 million of finance up-to-date, including USD100 million from the UAE itself.

Climate finance

The UAE Presidency mobilized over USD85 billion of climate finance announcements and pledges by a wide spectrum of governments, banks, philanthropies, international organizations, companies, and other stakeholders. This package was anchored by the UAE's launch of the USD30 billion Alterra Fund, the world's largest private climate investment fund. Alterra integrates commercial and de-risking elements in order to scale up climate solutions. The Presidency also introduced the Global Climate Finance Framework, a tracking system

for 10 urgent levers of financial system reform to make finance “available, accessible, and affordable.”

Nature and food take center stage

Providing a holistic package with energy, the UAE Presidency brought unprecedented political visibility to nature and food as key levers for both adaptation and mitigation. The UAE Consensus universally adopted the goal to halt and reverse deforestation by 2030, as well as align implementation of climate and biodiversity goals. The COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems, and Climate Action was endorsed by 160 heads of state and government. Among the billions mobilized for these sectors, the UAE also announced USD100 million in grants for integrated nature-climate action, starting in Ghana (USD 30 million) and Indonesia, as well as a USD200 million food innovation partnership with the Gates Foundation, targeting farmers in climate-vulnerable countries.



A wider understanding of climate action

Working with hundreds of partners, the UAE Presidency pioneered a set of thematic focuses that brought political support and resources to emerging and neglected thematic areas. Notably, human health and “relief, recovery, and peace” appeared on the COP agenda for the first time, backed by widely supported declarations and multi-billion-dollar financial commitments. The health package included policies and finance on air pollution, vector-borne disease, heat, mental health, and healthcare facility resilience. Relief, recovery, and peace formally recognized and sought to address the severe disparity in climate finance for countries and communities facing fragility, conflict, and humanitarian needs. Trade and cooling also featured for the first time in COP history, and the first COP summit segment on water included a UAE commitment of USD150 million for water scarcity solutions (via the Mohamed Bin Zayed Water Initiative) and a MDB commitment to double the number of people served in 3 years. The COP’s water workstream

also presaged the selection of the UAE and Senegal to co-host the 2026 UN Water Conference in the UAE.

Several of these new Presidency focus areas were also captured within the formal negotiations on the Global Goal on Adaptation (the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience), which launched a two-year process to develop indicators for tracking progress on coping with climate impacts.

Inclusion

Given the centrality of diverse inputs to the credibility of the COP process, the UAE Presidency facilitated record-breaking engagement by Indigenous Peoples, youth, subnational actors, women, the private sector (especially through the Business and Philanthropy Forum), and fragile communities.

Within the negotiations, parties agreed to institutionalize the Youth Climate Champion role introduced by

the UAE, in order to enhance cooperation between youth stakeholders, future Presidencies, and the UNFCCC. Indigenous Peoples were also referenced an unprecedented nine times in decisions. Across 2023, the UAE additionally opened previously closed meetings to non-party stakeholders and increased their number of participants.

Outside the negotiations, the UAE set up a system of international steering committees – with diversity quotas – to develop each sectoral workstream (e.g. food and health), and provided extensive financial support for participation of youth, Indigenous Peoples, women, and fragile communities, such as through the International Youth Climate Delegate Program. The UAE also applied diversity metrics to all Presidency events at COP28.

The Presidency additionally launched widely supported declarations on gender-responsive just transitions (linked to the UNFCCC’s Biennial Transparency Reports) and subnational actors, the latter launched during the Local Climate Action Summit, which included mayors and governors in the COP summit for the first time.

The COP28 team itself reflected inclusion, with 2 out of the 3 executives being women, 50-50 gender balance in management, 45% of team members under 35, and over 50 nationalities represented. The COP venue of Dubai Expo City was also designed for equal accessibility, including extensive virtual participation.

Moving forward

COP28 not only set the stage for the global low-carbon transition but also demonstrated that with the right mix of ambition, partnerships, and solutions, a sustainable future is within reach.

The UAE remains committed to increasing climate action in all sectors, with a focus on the business case for climate investment, as well as the most vulnerable members of society. Within the COP process, the UAE, Azerbaijan, and Brazil inaugurated the “COP Troika” in 2024 to coordinate among presidencies, and, at COP29, the UAE co-launched several coalitions of recent COP presidencies to maintain the new and enhanced thematic work areas – such as health and cities/regions – in future COPs.

COP28 therefore represents a catalytic moment for the UAE multilateral engagement on climate, as well for its own investments and domestic policies in reaching for 1.5, global resilience, and inclusion.

Appendices

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
Afghanistan	20,062,403	20,062,403
Health	15,229,579	15,229,579
Commodity Aid	3,647,730	3,647,730
Social Services	1,148,978	1,148,978
Education	31,115	31,115
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,001	5,001
Angola	32,353	32,353
Education	32,353	32,353
Bangladesh	12,333,521	4,073,846
Social Services	4,708,869	-
Commodity Aid	4,085,265	3,800,027
Education	1,445,038	248,815
Water and Sanitation	1,358,068	-
Health	500,558	-
General Programme Assistance	210,719	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,003	25,003
Benin	11,606,991	329,123
Social Services	8,277,798	-
Water and Sanitation	1,728,754	-
Education	1,141,902	293,703
Health	347,659	-
Commodity Aid	37,900	-
Energy Generation and Supply	35,434	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	35,420	35,420
Agriculture	2,124	-
Bhutan	30,500	30,500
Biosphere and Biodiversity	30,500	30,500
Burkina Faso	12,430,981	2,221,396
Social Services	9,044,893	-
Commodity Aid	2,040,201	2,027,280
Water and Sanitation	569,014	-
Education	537,477	194,115
Construction and Civil Development	121,211	-
Agriculture	52,483	-
Health	52,251	-
Energy Generation and Supply	13,450	-
Burundi	563,471	64,705
Education	552,023	64,705
Social Services	11,448	-
Cambodia	1,307,846	281,751
Water and Sanitation	801,262	-
Education	272,409	252,362
Social Services	195,845	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	29,390	29,390
Commodity Aid	8,347	-
Agriculture	594	-
Central African Republic	97,058	97,058
Education	97,058	97,058
Chad	260,698,849	187,692,508
General Programme Assistance	152,358,417	81,735,117
Commodity Aid	56,579,700	56,579,700
Health	41,974,867	41,974,867
Construction and Civil Development	4,130,000	4,130,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,834,128	1,834,128
Social Services	1,620,910	-
Water and Sanitation	1,155,845	393,713
Education	1,044,982	1,044,982
Comoros	2,627,016	2,317,168
Industry	1,940,000	1,940,000
Education	407,035	330,078
Social Services	232,891	-
Construction and Civil Development	40,000	40,000
Health	7,090	7,090
Djibouti	18,045	18,045
Transport and Storage	18,045	18,045
Eritrea	13,068,337	13,068,337
Education	13,068,337	13,068,337
Ethiopia	8,111,735	6,423,336
Education	3,734,920	3,734,920
Commodity Aid	1,927,226	1,900,000
Transport and Storage	1,478,356	729,999
Social Services	697,961	-
Health	222,162	12,411
Biosphere and Biodiversity	46,006	46,006
Water and Sanitation	5,105	-
Gambia	2,769,424	291,173
Education	1,309,226	291,173
Social Services	679,683	-
Water and Sanitation	365,301	-
Energy Generation and Supply	192,853	-
Construction and Civil Development	144,400	-

Health	75,944	-
Commodity Aid	2,017	-
Guinea	5,522,949	3,984,143
Energy Generation and Supply	2,630,000	2,630,000
Social Services	1,066,164	-
Commodity Aid	1,000,866	1,000,027
Education	465,848	194,115
Water and Sanitation	174,087	-
Government and Civil Society	160,000	160,000
Health	19,995	-
Agriculture	5,990	-
Guinea Bissau	258,821	258,821
Education	258,821	258,821
Kiribati	99,717	74,788
Education	99,717	74,788
Liberia	2,650,778	2,391,709
Social Services	1,962,181	1,850,000
Education	644,238	531,707
Water and Sanitation	34,357	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	10,001	10,001
Madagascar	2,597,910	1,297,615
Transport and Storage	2,227,062	1,099,703
Health	241,255	180,941
Water and Sanitation	64,661	-
Social Services	47,961	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	16,970	16,970
Malawi	4,499,359	119,876
Water and Sanitation	2,008,577	-
Social Services	1,603,282	-
Education	765,436	92,650
Commodity Aid	104,422	27,226
Agriculture	11,996	-
Health	5,647	-
Mali	7,653,661	389,428
Social Services	5,469,880	-
Water and Sanitation	896,094	-
Education	668,535	362,203
Health	277,092	-
Agriculture	167,139	-
Construction and Civil Development	98,839	-
Energy Generation and Supply	44,447	-
Commodity Aid	31,635	27,226
Mauritania	18,671,770	632,576
Social Services	14,330,296	-

Water and Sanitation	1,869,758	-
Health	927,419	418,303
Education	902,574	108,903
Commodity Aid	445,414	3,061
Energy Generation and Supply	182,412	101,969
Construction and Civil Development	11,678	-
Agriculture	1,879	-
General Programme Assistance	340	340
Mozambique	43,591	-
Social Services	43,591	-
Myanmar	329,613	329,613
Commodity Aid	272,257	272,257
Education	32,353	32,353
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,003	25,003
Nepal	859,742	270,663
Education	302,835	221,404
Commodity Aid	198,203	-
Social Services	136,345	-
Water and Sanitation	132,619	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	49,259	49,259
Health	40,481	-
Niger	23,563,826	3,577,648
Social Services	12,749,279	-
Water and Sanitation	3,456,733	-
Education	2,692,691	219,328
Commodity Aid	2,077,747	2,000,054
General Programme Assistance	1,813,619	1,333,402
Health	730,741	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	24,864	24,864
Agriculture	18,152	-
Rwanda	4,194,096	1,862,634
Transport and Storage	3,277,974	1,618,634
Education	870,697	228,998
Social Services	30,422	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002
Senegal	14,240,091	805,945
Social Services	10,450,690	-
Education	1,819,319	796,944
Water and Sanitation	1,367,913	-
General Programme Assistance	357,483	-
Health	152,790	-
Commodity Aid	81,600	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	9,001	9,001
Energy Generation and Supply	1,295	-

Sierra Leone	2,545,865	666,118
Social Services	1,369,626	-
Education	780,548	661,118
Water and Sanitation	377,002	-
Health	13,688	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,001	5,001
Somalia	59,669,957	41,748,017
Construction and Civil Development	26,420,000	26,420,000
Social Services	11,931,400	751,036
Commodity Aid	8,678,427	7,801,347
Water and Sanitation	4,335,497	2,427,015
Energy Generation and Supply	3,724,399	3,720,000
Agriculture	3,006,331	-
Education	1,376,194	537,806
Health	197,710	90,813
South Sudan	2,407,103	2,407,103
General Programme Assistance	1,783,402	1,783,402
Commodity Aid	616,200	616,200
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,501	7,501
Sudan	35,897,488	26,467,194
Commodity Aid	19,606,421	18,961,874
Social Services	7,445,110	30,000
Health	6,646,264	6,360,000
General Programme Assistance	1,112,009	348,000
Education	868,497	762,320
Water and Sanitation	214,186	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,001	5,001
Tanzania	2,856,001	1,007,013
Social Services	1,293,654	9,042
Transport and Storage	1,056,357	521,620
Education	271,562	256,721
Health	169,042	169,042
Biosphere and Biodiversity	32,504	32,504
Construction and Civil Development	18,084	18,084
Water and Sanitation	14,797	-
Togo	4,539,342	601,272
Social Services	2,714,761	-
Transport and Storage	1,097,196	504,214
Water and Sanitation	516,847	-
Education	207,362	97,058
Commodity Aid	2,287	-
Agriculture	849	-
Health	41	-
Uganda	12,370,240	1,473,386

Social Services	7,824,288	-
Education	2,571,342	1,398,968
Water and Sanitation	1,451,064	-
Commodity Aid	326,207	32,194
Health	98,302	-
Industry	50,531	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	32,504	32,504
Transport and Storage	9,720	9,720
Agriculture	6,281	-
Yemen	164,491,422	163,514,963
Energy Generation and Supply	52,824,549	52,824,549
Health	35,944,875	35,944,875
Construction and Civil Development	20,701,797	20,701,797
Agriculture	12,410,000	12,410,000
Education	11,984,441	11,984,441
Transport and Storage	11,919,099	11,919,099
Commodity Aid	7,516,734	7,516,734
Social Services	6,151,908	5,175,449
Water and Sanitation	2,640,809	2,640,809
Industry	1,660,000	1,660,000
General Programme Assistance	737,210	737,210
Zambia	6,003	-
Social Services	6,003	-
Grand Total	715,727,874	490,884,225

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
Afghanistan	20,062,403	20,062,403
Health	15,229,579	15,229,579
Commodity Aid	3,647,730	3,647,730
Social Services	1,148,978	1,148,978
Education	31,115	31,115
Biosphere and Biodiversity	5,001	5,001
Bhutan	30,500	30,500
Biosphere and Biodiversity	30,500	30,500
Burkina Faso	12,430,981	2,221,396
Social Services	9,044,893	-
Commodity Aid	2,040,201	2,027,280
Water and Sanitation	569,014	-
Education	537,477	194,115
Construction and Civil Development	121,211	-
Agriculture	52,483	-
Health	52,251	-
Energy Generation and Supply	13,450	-
Burundi	563,471	64,705
Education	552,023	64,705
Social Services	11,448	-
Central African Republic	97,058	97,058
Education	97,058	97,058
Chad	260,698,849	187,692,508
General Programme Assistance	152,358,417	81,735,117
Commodity Aid	56,579,700	56,579,700
Health	41,974,867	41,974,867
Construction and Civil Development	4,130,000	4,130,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,834,128	1,834,128
Social Services	1,620,910	-
Water and Sanitation	1,155,845	393,713
Education	1,044,982	1,044,982

Ethiopia	8,111,735	6,423,336
Education	3,734,920	3,734,920
Commodity Aid	1,927,226	1,900,000
Transport and Storage	1,478,356	729,999
Social Services	697,961	-
Health	222,162	12,411
Biosphere and Biodiversity	46,006	46,006
Water and Sanitation	5,105	-
Malawi	4,499,359	119,876
Water and Sanitation	2,008,577	-
Social Services	1,603,282	-
Education	765,436	92,650
Commodity Aid	104,422	27,226
Agriculture	11,996	-
Health	5,647	-
Mali	7,653,661	389,428
Social Services	5,469,880	-
Water and Sanitation	896,094	-
Education	668,535	362,203
Health	277,092	-
Agriculture	167,139	-
Construction and Civil Development	98,839	-
Energy Generation and Supply	44,447	-
Commodity Aid	31,635	27,226
Nepal	859,742	270,663
Education	302,835	221,404
Commodity Aid	198,203	-
Social Services	136,345	-
Water and Sanitation	132,619	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	49,259	49,259
Health	40,481	-

Niger	23,563,826	3,577,648
Social Services	12,749,279	-
Water and Sanitation	3,456,733	-
Education	2,692,691	219,328
Commodity Aid	2,077,747	2,000,054
General Programme Assistance	1,813,619	1,333,402
Health	730,741	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	24,864	24,864
Agriculture	18,152	-
Rwanda	4,194,096	1,862,634
Transport and Storage	3,277,974	1,618,634
Education	870,697	228,998
Social Services	30,422	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,002	15,002

Uganda	12,370,240	1,473,386
Social Services	7,824,288	-
Education	2,571,342	1,398,968
Water and Sanitation	1,451,064	-
Commodity Aid	326,207	32,194
Health	98,302	-
Industry	50,531	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	32,504	32,504
Transport and Storage	9,720	9,720
Agriculture	6,281	-
Zambia	6,003	-
Social Services	6,003	-
Grand Total	355,141,924	224,285,540

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

Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	Foreign Assistance	ODA
Antigua and Barbuda	171,522	-
Energy Generation and Supply	171,522	-
Belize	300,000	-
Energy Generation and Supply	300,000	-
Cape Verde	13,613	-
Social Services	13,613	-
Comoros	2,627,016	2,317,168
Industry	1,940,000	1,940,000
Education	407,035	330,078
Social Services	232,891	-
Construction and Civil Development	40,000	40,000
Health	7,090	7,090
Cuba	50,023,004	50,013,002
Commodity Aid	50,000,000	50,000,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	13,002	13,002
Social Services	10,003	-
Dominica	108,903	108,903
Education	108,903	108,903
Grenada	1,212,002	1,212,002
Energy Generation and Supply	1,200,000	1,200,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,002	12,002
Guinea Bissau	258,821	258,821
Education	258,821	258,821
Guyana	1,200,000	1,200,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,200,000	1,200,000
Kiribati	99,717	74,788
Education	99,717	74,788
Maldives	97,511,887	88,582,275
Transport and Storage	95,358,644	86,439,923
Energy Generation and Supply	2,090,000	2,090,000
Education	32,353	32,353
Construction and Civil Development	20,000	20,000
Social Services	10,890	-

Mauritius	2,143,141	1,204,295
Energy Generation and Supply	1,053,635	352,293
Construction and Civil Development	840,000	840,000
Social Services	94,862	-
Education	75,339	-
Water and Sanitation	50,769	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,002	12,002
Health	8,754	-
Commodity Aid	7,546	-
Agriculture	234	-
Papua New Guinea	11,698	11,698
Biosphere and Biodiversity	11,698	11,698
Puerto Rico	15,447	-
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,447	-
Seychelles	8,096,308	-
Transport and Storage	4,360,000	-
Health	2,652,472	-
Commodity Aid	726,896	-
Energy Generation and Supply	185,135	-
General Programme Assistance	150,025	-
Social Services	21,781	-
Suriname	1,200,653	1,200,653
Energy Generation and Supply	1,200,653	1,200,653
Grand Total	164,993,732	146,183,604

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

Donor and Country	Foreign Assistance	ODA
Government Aid	1,510,379,181	1,508,193,021
Afghanistan	17,426,822	17,426,822
Algeria	326,708	326,708
Bahrain	217,806	-
Benin	67,235	67,235
Brazil	2,000,000	2,000,000
Bulgaria	55,074	-
Canada	108,903	-
Chad	101,425,775	101,425,775
Chile	8,004	-
Comoros	142,527	142,527
Cuba	50,000,000	50,000,000
Djibouti	18,045	18,045
Dominica	108,903	108,903
Egypt	1,669,534	1,669,534
Eritrea	13,068,337	13,068,337
Ethiopia	5,297,301	5,297,301
Iraq	897,806	897,806
Jordan	42,275,031	42,275,031
Kazakhstan	108,903	108,903
Kuwait	1,634	-
Lebanon	108,903	108,903
Libya	25,608,928	25,608,928
Mali	168,087	168,087
Mauritania	108,903	108,903
Moldova	1,851	1,851
Morocco	2,118,785	2,118,785
Multi-country (Africa)	1,222,641	1,222,641
Multi-country (Global)	143,713,446	143,283,792
Multi-country (Oceania)	87,857	87,857
New Zealand	367,555	-
Niger	122,270	122,270
Oman, Sultanate of	217,806	-
Pakistan	15,561,944	15,561,944
Palestine	569,423,917	569,423,917
Philippines	608,910	608,910
Rwanda	67,235	67,235
Senegal	336,174	336,174

Seychelles	779,725	-
Somalia	9,084,281	9,084,281
South Sudan	616,200	616,200
Sudan	23,932,126	23,932,126
Syria	247,306,313	247,306,313
Turkiye	100,553,148	100,553,148
Uganda	9,720	9,720
Ukraine	13,744,878	13,744,878
Yemen	119,283,232	119,283,232
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	1,096,135,054	458,260,315
Albania	11,180,000	11,180,000
Antigua and Barbuda	171,522	-
Argentina	4,350,667	577,142
Azerbaijan	42,990,000	22,783,693
Bahrain	454,061,092	-
Belize	300,000	-
Chad	154,100,000	83,476,700
Colombia	7,150,000	7,150,000
Comoros	1,980,000	1,980,000
Egypt	7,570,000	2,137,092
Ethiopia	1,478,356	729,999
Grenada	1,200,000	1,200,000
Guinea	2,790,000	2,790,000
Guyana	1,200,000	1,200,000
Indonesia	17,850,000	17,850,000
Jordan	55,300,000	55,300,000
Kenya	372,992	130,260
Lebanon	2,500,000	2,500,000
Liberia	1,850,000	1,850,000
Madagascar	2,227,062	1,099,703
Maldives	97,468,644	88,549,923
Mauritania	182,412	101,969
Mauritius	1,893,635	1,192,293
Morocco	16,120,000	16,120,000
Multi-country (Global)	44,148,765	44,148,765
Oman, Sultanate of	320,000	-
Rwanda	3,277,974	1,618,634
Serbia	17,250,204	4,319,106
Seychelles	4,545,135	-
Somalia	33,460,000	30,460,000

South Sudan	450,000	450,000
Sudan	30,000	30,000
Suriname	1,200,653	1,200,653
Tanzania	1,216,357	681,620
Togo	1,097,196	504,214
Turkmenistan	18,295,671	2,389,671
Uzbekistan	44,505,854	12,508,014
Yemen	40,050,863	40,050,863
Emirates Red Crescent	144,476,335	39,818,908
Afghanistan	1,202,733	1,202,733
Albania	1,910,975	-
Armenia	89,845	68,064
Bahrain	27,770	-
Bangladesh	35,393	-
Benin	4,438,290	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,765,320	-
Brazil	119,058	100,000
Bulgaria	19,058	-
Burkina Faso	2,341,207	-
Cambodia	19,058	-
Cape Verde	13,613	-
Chad	3,313,538	1,013,369
Comoros	134,767	-
Côte d'Ivoire	210,422	-
Cyprus	27,226	-
Egypt	5,653,424	-
Ethiopia	147,867	100,000
Gambia	62,484	-
Georgia	68,064	68,064
Ghana	566,925	-
Greece	43,561	-
Guinea	643,769	-
India	11,147,959	-
Indonesia	3,451,047	-
Iraq	9,409,124	136,129
Japan	13,613	-
Jordan	11,541,335	2,206,469
Kazakhstan	2,076,479	-
Kenya	4,592,298	-
Kosovo	24,503	-
Kyrgyzstan	7,510,430	68,064
Liberia	19,058	-
Malaysia	38,116	-

Maldives	10,890	-
Mali	1,859,945	-
Mauritania	9,424,158	-
Mexico	19,058	-
Montenegro	24,503	-
Morocco	571,221	-
Mozambique	21,781	-
Myanmar	272,257	272,257
Nepal	16,335	-
Niger	4,071,606	-
Nigeria	16,335	-
Pakistan	1,759,727	124,987
Palestine	6,840,168	4,263,502
Peru	200,545	100,272
Philippines	27,226	-
Russian Federation	108,903	-
Rwanda	20,419	-
Senegal	879,370	-
Serbia	8,168	-
Seychelles	2,227,864	-
Sierra Leone	1,250,173	-
Somalia	7,576,293	99,009
South Africa	38,116	-
Sri Lanka	19,058	-
Sudan	570,651	-
Syria	24,886,619	24,750,082
Tajikistan	764,491	68,064
Tanzania	54,451	-
Thailand	24,503	-
Togo	1,559,309	-
Tunisia	136,129	136,129
Turkiye	2,507,294	2,439,230
Uganda	596,091	-
Viet Nam	8,168	-
Yemen	3,418,012	2,602,484
Zimbabwe	8,168	-
Dubai Humanitarian	72,051,541	-
Benin	751,038	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,635,428	-
Egypt	1,468,593	-
India	3,665,745	-
Indonesia	4,578,100	-
Iraq	1,979,734	-

Jordan	7,184,084	-
Kosovo	1,658,979	-
Kyrgyzstan	3,131,684	-
Lebanon	7,804,380	-
Mauritania	838,933	-
Morocco	201,151	-
Niger	8,768,044	-
Palestine	12,781,383	-
Philippines	328,601	-
Senegal	8,235,967	-
Sudan	7,039,699	-
Dar Al Ber Society	65,310,360	-
Albania	1,305,612	-
Benin	4,870,522	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8,168	-
Burkina Faso	4,767,731	-
Comoros	67,495	-
Côte d'Ivoire	1,916,048	-
Egypt	7,505,763	-
Gambia	2,387,259	-
Ghana	2,144,060	-
Guinea	170,577	-
India	3,171,711	-
Indonesia	1,445,077	-
Iraq	198,748	-
Jordan	48,235	-
Kenya	916,216	-
Kosovo	584,982	-
Kyrgyzstan	78,742	-
Malawi	2,855,478	-
Mali	2,525,187	-
Mauritania	2,067,594	-
Mauritius	237,505	-
Nepal	20,501	-
Niger	3,501,659	-
Nigeria	595,881	-
Palestine	1,310,631	-
Philippines	629,760	-
Senegal	1,344,020	-
Somalia	6,376,998	-
Sudan	1,432,914	-
Syria	816,771	-
Tajikistan	1,831,153	-

Tanzania	1,188,941	-
Thailand	2,024,082	-
Togo	786,505	-
Tunisia	1,790	-
Uganda	4,176,042	-
Private Sector and Individuals	47,452,708	-
Multi-country (Global)	47,452,708	-
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Global Initiatives	43,714,166	43,714,166
Bangladesh	3,800,027	3,800,027
Burkina Faso	2,000,054	2,000,054
Egypt	280	280
Guinea	1,000,027	1,000,027
Iraq	10,164	10,164
Jordan	1,502,532	1,502,532
Mauritania	340	340
Niger	2,000,054	2,000,054
Palestine	26,400,128	26,400,128
Sudan	2,500,068	2,500,068
Syria	4,500,123	4,500,123
Tunisia	368	368
Sharjah Charity Association	43,632,141	-
Albania	240,441	-
Bahrain	984,000	-
Bangladesh	6,331,653	-
Benin	800,675	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	136,564	-
Brazil	6,806	-
Burkina Faso	469,440	-
Burundi	11,448	-
Cambodia	819,018	-
Chad	56,978	-
Comoros	21,563	-
Congo	132,210	-
Côte d'Ivoire	37,790	-
Egypt	7,356,398	-
Ethiopia	632,160	-
Ghana	5,954,799	-
Guinea	344,048	-
India	1,673,864	-
Indonesia	1,145,584	-
Jordan	8,298	-
Kenya	605,819	-

Kosovo	39,971	-
Kyrgyzstan	137,402	-
Liberia	127,481	-
Madagascar	112,622	-
Malawi	64,212	-
Malaysia	12,755	-
Mali	467,009	-
Mauritania	4,472,554	-
Montenegro	8,168	-
Morocco	2,723	-
Mozambique	6,806	-
Nepal	205,530	-
Niger	1,143,583	-
Pakistan	133,135	-
Philippines	1,866,771	-
Russian Federation	20,610	-
Senegal	2,316,681	-
Sierra Leone	488,535	-
Somalia	424,721	-
South Africa	52,556	-
Sudan	103,882	-
Switzerland	2,836	-
Syria	187,836	-
Tajikistan	1,269,580	-
Tanzania	6,003	-
Thailand	362,761	-
Togo	250,728	-
Uganda	1,459,108	-
United States of America	2,491	-
Zambia	6,003	-
Zimbabwe	107,531	-
International Humanitarian City	28,253,226	28,253,226
Chad	1,437,620	1,437,620
Egypt	444,041	444,041
Libya	1,513,769	1,513,769
Multi-country (Global)	18,593,446	18,593,446
Niger	1,333,402	1,333,402
Palestine	1,432,075	1,432,075
South Sudan	1,333,402	1,333,402
Syria	1,076,136	1,076,136
Turkiye	1,089,334	1,089,334

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	26,776,356	4,771,515
Afghanistan	931,119	931,119
Albania	557,582	-
Bahrain	149,741	-
Bangladesh	283,147	-
Benin	245,031	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	339,777	-
Brazil	285,870	27,226
Burkina Faso	163,354	27,226
Egypt	1,590,990	108,903
India	190,580	-
Indonesia	884,291	-
Jordan	5,445	-
Kazakhstan	108,903	-
Kyrgyzstan	4,302,287	1,853,879
Libya	364,515	364,515
Malawi	81,677	27,226
Mali	100,735	27,226
Mauritania	1,033,397	421,364
Morocco	456,718	456,718
Multi-country (Global)	1,482,655	121,370
Nepal	198,203	-
Niger	1,415,736	-
Pakistan	1,128,336	17,527
Palestine	5,728,288	-
Philippines	109,992	55,540
Senegal	114,348	-
Sudan	272,257	-
Tajikistan	3,800,054	272,257
Thailand	27,226	27,226
Uganda	424,100	32,194
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	23,437,458	14,641,185
Afghanistan	496,729	496,729
Bahrain	249,466	-
Burundi	487,317	-
Chad	144,928	144,928
Comoros	7,090	7,090
Egypt	97,196	97,196
India	266,728	266,728

Indonesia	440,969	159,183
Iraq	274,679	274,679
Jordan	422,112	138,965
Kazakhstan	574,999	574,999
Kenya	821,179	686,248
Kosovo	234,316	234,316
Lebanon	2,382,339	381,250
Libya	148,601	148,601
Malaysia	325,601	-
Morocco	130,160	97,196
Oman, Sultanate of	149,503	-
Pakistan	1,934,929	649,379
Palestine	4,442,418	2,441,329
Rwanda	641,699	-
Senegal	100,020	100,020
Seychelles	543,584	-
Somalia	2,104,726	2,104,726
Switzerland	337,306	-
Syria	1,677,161	1,677,161
Tunisia	13,772	-
Turkiye	1,591,849	1,591,849
Turkmenistan	97,196	97,196
United States of America	27,469	-
Uzbekistan	693,034	693,034
Yemen	1,578,383	1,578,383
Dubai Charity Association	19,675,428	-
Bangladesh	501,148	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	36,659	-
Burkina Faso	2,495,079	-
Cambodia	152,243	-
Côte d'Ivoire	171,146	-
Egypt	1,713,128	-
Ghana	3,134,669	-
Guinea	315,395	-
India	1,657,855	-
Indonesia	1,684,523	-
Kyrgyzstan	336,326	-
Malawi	1,350,181	-
Mali	1,590,942	-
Mauritania	459,639	-
Niger	1,037,430	-
Senegal	354,091	-
Somalia	454,315	-

Tajikistan	384,071	-
Togo	748,546	-
Uganda	1,098,041	-
Dubai Cares	18,642,389	13,981,792
Bangladesh	116,070	87,052
Cambodia	34,525	25,894
Comoros	250,068	187,551
India	216,094	162,070
Iraq	680,643	510,482
Jordan	31,653	23,740
Kiribati	99,717	74,788
Liberia	450,123	337,592
Madagascar	241,255	180,941
Malawi	123,534	92,650
Multi-country (Africa)	650,133	487,600
Multi-country (Global)	12,675,480	9,506,610
Nepal	252,069	189,051
Pakistan	482,894	362,171
Senegal	222,179	166,635
Sierra Leone	450,123	337,592
Tanzania	59,362	44,522
Uganda	1,606,470	1,204,853
UAE Educational Institutions and Academies	10,480,704	8,338,173
Albania	32,353	32,353
Algeria	97,058	97,058
Angola	32,353	32,353
Australia	32,353	-
Bahrain	64,705	-
Bangladesh	161,763	161,763
Benin	226,468	226,468
Bolivia	32,353	32,353
Burkina Faso	194,115	194,115
Burundi	64,705	64,705
Cambodia	226,468	226,468
Cameroon	291,173	291,173
Canada	32,353	-
Central African Republic	97,058	97,058
Chad	194,115	194,115
China	355,878	355,878
Congo	129,410	129,410
Côte d'Ivoire	291,173	291,173
Egypt	32,353	32,353

Equatorial Guinea	32,353	32,353
Ethiopia	250,030	250,030
France	32,353	-
Gambia	291,173	291,173
Ghana	161,763	161,763
Guinea	194,115	194,115
Guinea Bissau	258,821	258,821
India	258,821	258,821
Indonesia	1,652,458	291,173
Kazakhstan	129,410	129,410
Kosovo	129,410	129,410
Kyrgyzstan	194,115	194,115
Liberia	194,115	194,115
Malaysia	161,763	161,763
Maldives	32,353	32,353
Mali	194,115	194,115
Morocco	32,353	32,353
Myanmar	32,353	32,353
Nepal	32,353	32,353
Niger	97,058	97,058
Norway	32,353	-
Oman, Sultanate of	97,058	-
Pakistan	97,058	97,058
Palestine	64,705	64,705
Philippines	258,821	258,821
Portugal	32,353	-
Republic of North Macedonia	161,763	161,763
Russian Federation	393,015	-
Rwanda	161,763	161,763
Senegal	194,115	194,115
Serbia	129,410	129,410
Sierra Leone	323,526	323,526
South Africa	32,353	32,353
Sweden	32,353	-
Syria	161,763	161,763
Tajikistan	129,410	129,410
Tanzania	194,115	194,115
Thailand	420,583	420,583
Togo	97,058	97,058
Uganda	194,115	194,115
United States of America	32,353	-
Uzbekistan	291,173	291,173

Emirates Charitable Association	7,463,832	-
Bangladesh	873,693	-
Benin	168,624	-
India	630,702	-
Indonesia	2,653,941	-
Mali	482,625	-
Uganda	2,654,248	-
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	6,534,168	-
Turkiye	6,534,168	-
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	3,545,663	973,812
Australia	32,009	-
Azerbaijan	10,003	-
Bangladesh	55,015	-
Bolivia	15,004	-
Brazil	25,007	-
Bulgaria	20,005	-
Chad	15,004	-
Comoros	23,506	-
Costa Rica	13,004	-
Côte d'Ivoire	101,027	-
Cuba	10,003	-
Egypt	674,903	199,891
Ethiopia	60,016	-
Gambia	28,508	-
Guinea	65,018	-
Indonesia	150,041	-
Jordan	90,025	-
Kenya	25,007	-
Kyrgyzstan	25,007	-
Lebanon	39,978	39,978
Libya	145,040	145,040
Malaysia	100,027	-
Mauritania	60,016	-
Montenegro	20,005	-
Morocco	100,027	-
Mozambique	15,004	-
Nepal	45,012	-
New Zealand	20,005	-
Niger	10,003	-
Nigeria	37,510	-
Pakistan	248,485	159,913

Peru	15,004	-
Philippines	89,044	-
Russian Federation	90,025	-
Rwanda	10,003	-
Senegal	123,234	-
Sierra Leone	28,508	-
Somalia	120,033	-
Sri Lanka	20,005	-
Syria	347,972	287,955
Tanzania	104,266	54,252
Turkiye	113,289	86,782
Uganda	40,011	-
United Kingdom	15,004	-
Yemen	150,041	-
The Big Heart Foundation	2,109,380	-
Bangladesh	40,839	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	130,893	-
Iraq	30,074	-
Kenya	427,747	-
Lebanon	265,535	-
Multi-country (Global)	486,035	-
Pakistan	266,364	-
Palestine	347,471	-
United Kingdom	114,423	-
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1,575,078	1,326,698
Afghanistan	5,001	5,001
Albania	11,059	11,059
Armenia	3,678	3,678
Australia	13,002	-
Bangladesh	25,003	25,003
Benin	35,420	35,420
Bhutan	30,500	30,500
Bolivia	8,001	8,001
Brazil	167,888	167,888
Cambodia	29,390	29,390
Cameroon	56,637	56,637
Chile	57,483	-
Colombia	57,303	57,303
Costa Rica	5,001	5,001
Cuba	13,002	13,002
Ecuador	41,000	41,000

Ethiopia	46,006	46,006
France	15,002	-
Gabon	5,001	5,001
Ghana	20,003	20,003
Greece	8,896	-
Grenada	12,002	12,002
Guatemala	5,001	5,001
Honduras	12,502	12,502
India	109,526	109,526
Indonesia	79,566	79,566
Italy	34,993	-
Japan	15,002	-
Kenya	65,843	65,843
Lebanon	4,959	4,959
Liberia	10,001	10,001
Lithuania	5,001	-
Madagascar	16,970	16,970
Mauritius	12,002	12,002
Mexico	33,001	33,001
Myanmar	25,003	25,003
Namibia	7,501	7,501
Nepal	49,259	49,259
New Zealand	23,546	-
Niger	24,864	24,864
Nigeria	7,001	7,001
Papua New Guinea	11,698	11,698
Peru	4,901	4,901
Philippines	10,001	10,001
Poland	9,001	-
Portugal	13,002	-
Puerto Rico	15,447	-
Rwanda	15,002	15,002
Senegal	9,001	9,001
Sierra Leone	5,001	5,001
South Africa	24,070	24,070
South Sudan	7,501	7,501
Spain	10,001	-
Sri Lanka	4,951	4,951
Sudan	5,001	5,001
Tajikistan	3,000	3,000
Tanzania	32,504	32,504
Thailand	19,891	19,891

Uganda	32,504	32,504
Ukraine	6,099	6,099
United States of America	9,001	-
Uruguay	19,003	-
Venezuela	16,992	16,992
Viet Nam	83,686	83,686
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,216,636	-
Chad	10,890	-
Egypt	27,226	-
Ghana	10,890	-
India	21,917	-
Jordan	50,912	-
Libya	27,226	-
Mauritania	23,822	-
Morocco	27,226	-
Multi-country (Global)	230,929	-
Niger	38,116	-
Pakistan	12,660	-
Palestine	74,871	-
Senegal	10,890	-
Sudan	10,890	-
Syria	382,249	-
Turkiye	206,915	-
Uganda	38,116	-
Yemen	10,890	-
Abu Dhabi Shelter and Humanitarian Care Centre	1,168,880	1,168,880
Multi-country (Global)	1,168,880	1,168,880
Sharjah Charity House	1,158,275	-
Cambodia	27,144	-
India	59,707	-
Indonesia	468,201	-
Malawi	24,279	-
Mali	265,016	-
Multi-country (Africa)	272,257	-
Uganda	41,672	-

Safety Center for Women and Children (AMMAN)	976,253	-
Multi-country (Global)	976,253	-
Dubai Foundation For Women and Children	938,928	-
Multi-country (Global)	938,928	-
Noor Dubai Foundation	683,103	-
Bangladesh	109,770	-
Ethiopia	200,000	-
Ghana	52,283	-
Nepal	40,481	-
Nigeria	196,650	-
Philippines	15,330	-
Somalia	68,589	-
Saqr bin Muhammad Al Qasimi Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	261,144	-
Benin	3,687	-
Kazakhstan	25,011	-
Tajikistan	232,446	-
Emirates Airline Foundation	185,792	-
Turkiye	185,792	-
Grand Total	3,178,234,182	2,123,441,692

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 MOFA 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.



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES FOREIGN AID 2023
PUBLISHED IN ABU DHABI BY THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (MOFA)
DECEMBER 2023

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (MOFA)
P.O.BOX 1, ABU DHABI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
TELEPHONE: +971 2 22 22 000
FAX: +971 2 49 31 970
EMAIL: FOREIGNASSISTANCE@MOFA.GOV.AE
WEBSITE: WWW.MOFA.GOV.AE