

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL  
COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT



الإمارات العربية المتحدة  
وزارة التنمية  
والتعاون الدولي



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
**FOREIGN AID** 2012

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



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



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



“We believe that the benefit of the fortune granted to us by God should spread to cover our brothers and friends.”

The late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan,  
founder of the UAE  
(may his soul rest in peace)



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

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



“We direct our foreign assistance based on global priorities identified by international relief and development organizations, and converge with the development objectives of fighting against poverty, ignorance, and disease.”

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

# MESSAGE

**His Highness Sheikh Mansour Bin Zayed Al Nahyan**

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Presidential Affairs of the UAE



Since its establishment in 1971, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has maintained a balanced foreign policy in the Arab region and beyond. For more than 40 years, we have always been ready to mediate for reconciliation, reach out with relief, and support development projects in various countries and regions. The UAE's generosity has allowed it to be ranked by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) as among the most generous donors of foreign aid in 2012.

This foreign policy represents the continued application of the values and principles established by the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, founder of the UAE, and it is based on the UAE's financial, moral, and practical commitment to respond to humanitarian crises and natural disasters across the world. President His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, who has continued on the path of giving, said: "Humanitarian diplomacy is one of the main pillars of our foreign policy, and our country will continue to support international efforts to respond to disasters and answer the call for relief."

The figures presented in *UAE Foreign Aid 2012* demonstrate how these principles have been translated into action in regions affected by natural disasters and conflict, as well as in countries that lack infrastructure. This report reflects the activities and achievements of the UAE development, humanitarian and charitable organizations that work hard to fight poverty, hunger, illiteracy, and illness in more than 100 countries around the world, providing education, healthcare, and emergency relief to

assist vulnerable communities to overcome the many challenges they face.

In the pursuit of a more coordinated and sustainable approach to foreign aid, in 2008 the UAE established the Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid (OCFA). This office was later merged with the Ministry of International Cooperation and Development (MICAD), which is officially mandated to propose strategies and policies related to foreign aid, raise the profile of the UAE as a major donor and support the foreign aid decision-making process. As a result, the UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA) has increased every year, highlighting the humanity of the UAE people and leadership.

We hope and pray for the best for all who contribute to the success of UAE foreign aid policy, and appreciate every effort that has been made to prepare this comprehensive report.

Mansour Bin Zayed Al Nahyan  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Presidential Affairs of the UAE

# FOREWORD

**Her Excellency Sheikha Lubna Bint Khalid Al Qasimi**  
Minister of International Cooperation and Development



In line with the directives of the national leadership, represented by UAE President His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan; His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai; and His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, the UAE continues to work in harmony with the international community to provide foreign assistance and support global human-development initiatives.

I am honored to report that, in 2012, 43 UAE governmental and semi-governmental development, humanitarian and charity organizations, as well as the private sector and individuals, have disbursed AED 5.83 billion (US\$1.59 billion) in the form of grants and loans to development, humanitarian and charitable programs in 137 countries and territories, and committed AED 5.59 billion (US\$1.52 billion) to development projects. More than three-quarters of the funds disbursed are estimated as gross Official Development Assistance (ODA) as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for the Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD DAC), causing the UAE to be ranked among the world's most generous donors of foreign aid in 2012.

In 2012, UAE foreign aid touched the lives of tens of thousands of people around the world, including by improving access to education and healthcare services, supporting research, innovation and infrastructure development, and providing relief during emergencies. The Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Bridge in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province of Pakistan, for example, helped to connect 15 towns and 45 villages on either side of the Swat River, while UAE support for demining projects in Afghanistan has benefitted 45,000 people

by clearing the way for the construction and restoration of farms, roads, schools, clinics, irrigation channels, and other infrastructure facilities.

In addition, the UAE joined global efforts to support health initiatives such as the elimination of Guinea Worm disease in Africa; the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI) to increase access to immunization in developing countries; and the Roll Back Malaria program, an international partnership dedicated to combating the spread of the disease.

*UAE Foreign Aid 2012* is an annual report published on behalf of the UAE Government as part of the country's ongoing commitment to promoting transparency and accountability.

On this occasion, I would like to congratulate the UAE's foreign-aid sector for the outstanding work described in this report, which has made a lasting impact on the lives of countless people around the world.

With heartfelt thanks,

Lubna Bint Khalid Al Qasimi  
Minister of International Cooperation and Development

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# UAE FOREIGN AID DISBURSEMENTS IN 2012

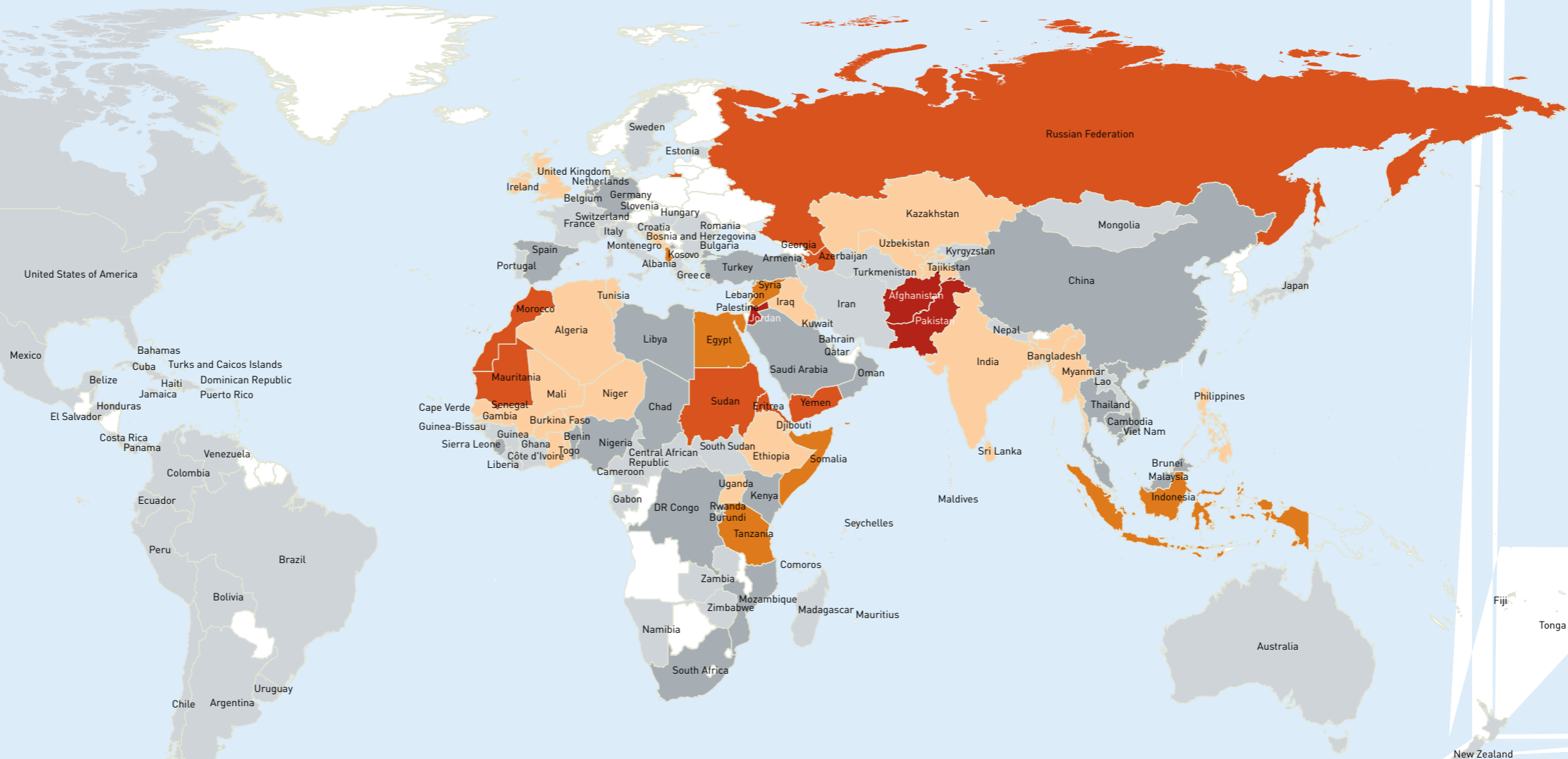
## Volume of UAE Foreign Aid

- ≤ AED 1 million
- > AED 1 - 10 million
- > AED 10 - 50 million
- > AED 50 - 100 million
- > AED 100 - 300 million
- > AED 300 million

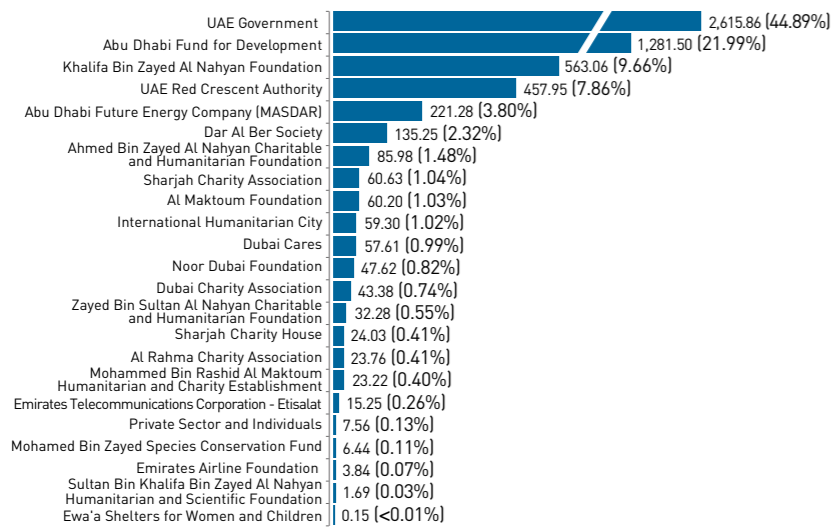
**AED 5.83 billion**  
Grand Total

Disclaimer: The material presented on this map does not imply the expression of any opinion, recognition or endorsement on the part of MICAD and the United Arab Emirates concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area of its authorities or any delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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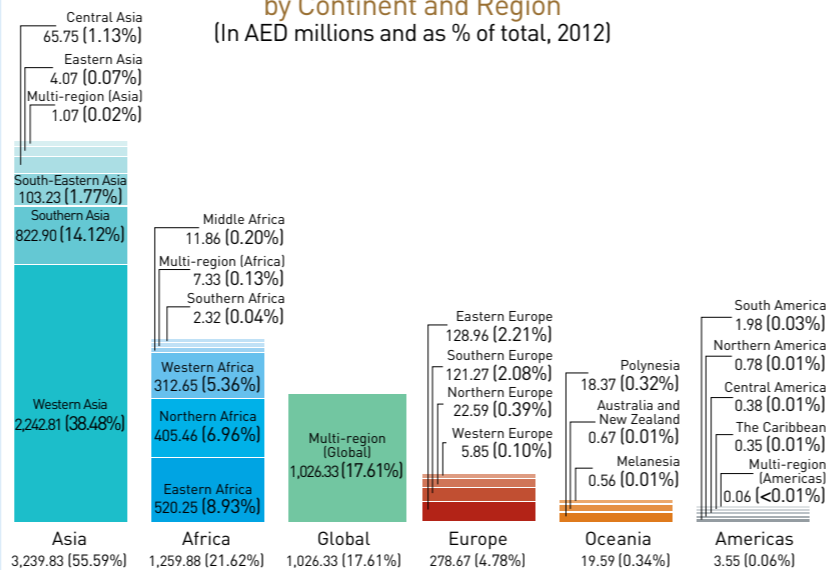


## UAE Foreign Aid Disbursements, by Donor (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

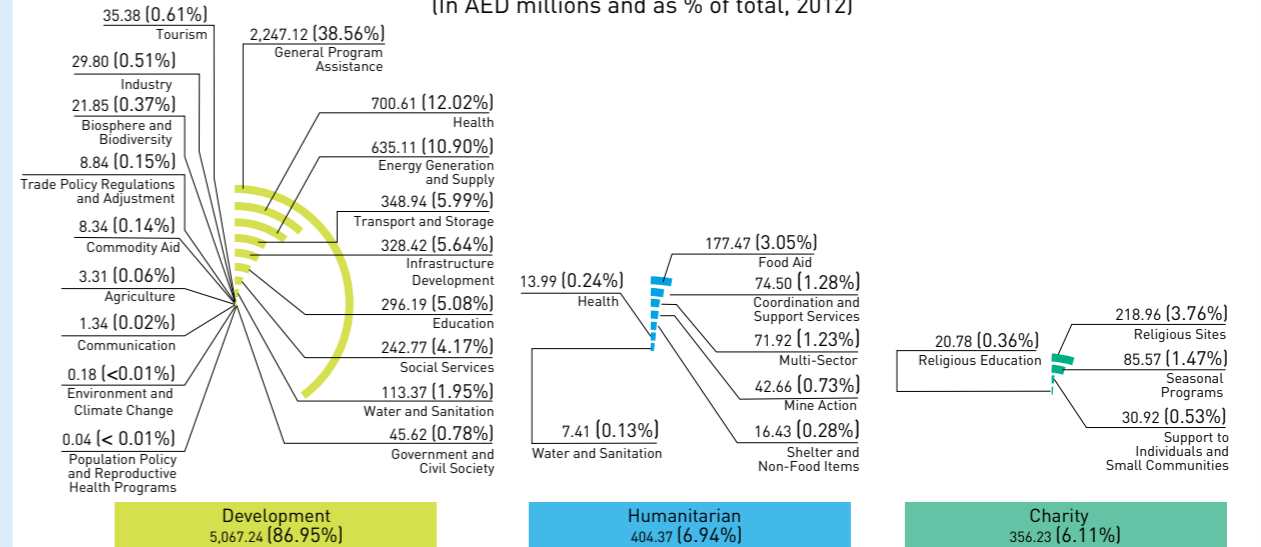


Broken lines are not to scale

## UAE Foreign Aid Disbursements, by Continent and Region (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



## UAE Foreign Aid Disbursements, by Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



# ABOUT MICAD

## The Ministry of International Cooperation and Development

The Ministry of International Cooperation and Development (MICAD) was established on 12 March 2013 following a Cabinet reshuffle by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, and endorsed by His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, UAE President. With Her Excellency Sheikha Lubna Bint Khalid Al Qasimi as Minister, MICAD's role is to work with UAE donor organizations to boost the UAE's position as a major international donor and a key player in development and international cooperation.

MICAD will propose the priority areas for UAE foreign assistance, amounts and types of UAE development work, and humanitarian assistance. In addition, MICAD will work to: raise awareness of the UAE's role as a major international donor; enhance the country's relations with other international donors; cooperate with international organizations; document UAE government and non-governmental foreign aid; evaluate the impact of foreign aid programs; coordinate relief efforts and foreign aid with local and international entities; coordinate training processes and plans; and represent the UAE in regional and international development and humanitarian bodies.

## Vision

An enhanced regional and international profile of the UAE in international development and cooperation.

## Mission

MICAD seeks to support international development through UAE foreign-aid policy; development programs which maximize the impact of the country's foreign assistance; and enhanced cooperation with national, regional, and international actors.

## Values

- Transparency
- Accountability
- Excellence
- Creativity
- Commitment

## Mandate

MICAD maintains overall responsibility for setting policy and priorities for the UAE's international and development aid, documenting the foreign aid provided by UAE-based donor entities, and assessing the impact of the country's foreign-aid programs.

Key responsibilities include:

1. Proposing a general policy for the UAE foreign-aid sector in collaboration with key stakeholders and other concerned parties
2. Identifying sectors for development focus and priority emergency assistance, and defining the amount and type of support that the UAE can provide, in collaboration with UAE donor entities
3. Raising awareness of the UAE's role as an international donor, and enhancing the UAE's relationship with other international donors, regional and international organizations, and NGOs, in collaboration with concerned parties
4. Cooperating with international organizations working in assistance and grants
5. Registering and documenting government and non-government foreign aid with the relevant international bodies
6. Evaluating the impact of UAE foreign-aid programs
7. Coordinating UAE relief and humanitarian aid with relevant national and international entities
8. Coordinating training plans and processes for the range of parties concerned with the provision of foreign aid
9. Representing the UAE in regional and international non-financial organizations concerned with the provision of foreign-aid and humanitarian assistance, including NGOs, relevant to the Ministry's mandate
10. Any other responsibilities by law or assigned by the Cabinet

## Strategic Objectives

- Develop a foreign-aid policy that enhances the development role of the UAE at the regional and international level.
- Develop and manage a quality aid program which helps to enhance the effectiveness and impact of development activities in partner countries.
- Strengthen the role and participation of the UAE in international humanitarian response.
- Enhance cooperation with other donor countries and with regional and international development organizations, and contribute to the consideration of global aid issues.
- Ensure that administrative services are efficient, transparent, and compliant with quality standards.

In 2012, UAE donor organizations spent a total of

**AED 404.4 million**  
(US\$110.1 million) to humanitarian assistance to over 50 countries.



His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, and UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, review the efforts of the International Humanitarian City (IHC), Dubai, to extend humanitarian aid in collaboration with international organizations. (Source: International Humanitarian City)

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

*UAE Foreign Aid 2012* is the fourth in an annual series published for the Government of the United Arab Emirates, previously published by the UAE Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid and now by the UAE Ministry of International Cooperation and Development (MICAD). It presents data from 43 donor entities as well as the private sector and individuals from across the UAE, all of which supplied detailed information on the grants and loans that they disbursed and committed over the year. Twenty two of the organizations are government entities grouped together under the name 'UAE Government'.

The 2012 report contains new levels of analysis, showing the trends of UAE assistance to countries and regions as compared to previous years, and illustrating the disbursements made against previous commitments. While the report still provides a comprehensive view of UAE foreign assistance, it also contains a detailed breakdown of the more narrowly defined Official Development Assistance (ODA), which is recorded with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), allowing for easier comparison with other international donors.

This report continues to provide detailed information about the activities of each donor organization. Beyond providing the figures, the report also highlights the impact of the UAE's foreign assistance, such as transforming the lives of tens of thousands of people through demining projects in Afghanistan; connecting communities on the banks of the Swat River in Pakistan by building bridges; and taking urgently needed food, medicine, and shelter to Syrian refugees.

The information is presented in a more accessible format than in previous years, to suit the needs of a broader spectrum of readers. For those who only require a snapshot of the headline figures, there is a short version of the report, containing only the key exhibits and maps, while the full version is still available as a comprehensive reference document. The interactive digital version of the publication will also enable online readers to navigate the information in the report more easily.

In overview, in 2012, UAE donor entities disbursed a total of AED 5.83 billion (US\$1.59 billion) in grants and loans to development, humanitarian and charity programs in 137 countries and territories.<sup>1</sup> The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) committed AED 5.59 billion (US\$1.52 billion) for development projects.

There was a notable increase in the proportion of UAE foreign assistance that could be registered as gross ODA. In 2012, an estimated 78.2 percent of foreign assistance was being allocated to least developed, low, lower-middle, and upper-middle income countries, and therefore fell within the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) definition of ODA, compared with 38.7 percent in 2011 and 74.6 percent in 2010. Correspondingly, the proportion of the UAE's gross national income (GNI) that was spent on ODA increased to an estimated 0.33 percent for 2012, compared to 0.22 percent in 2011 and 0.17 in 2010.<sup>2</sup>

Beyond what is considered to be ODA, the report also reflects the generosity of the UAE's private sector and individuals, as well as the private contributions that enabled the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) and other organizations to offer significant humanitarian relief assistance to countries and populations in need.

As in previous years, the UAE Government was the country's largest foreign-aid donor in 2012, giving AED 2.62 billion (US\$712.2 million), or nearly 45 percent of the UAE's total foreign assistance, followed by the ADFD, which disbursed AED 1.28 billion (US\$348.9 million) or 22.0 percent.

While AED 5.07 billion (US\$1.38 billion), representing 87.0 of the total, was disbursed for development projects, the UAE also contributed generously to humanitarian operations, disbursing AED 404.4 million (US\$110.1 million) to alleviate the suffering of people in Syria, Yemen and 49 other countries and territories. A total of AED 356.2 million (US\$97.0 million) was dedicated to charitable projects.

In terms of recipients, the region receiving the highest proportion of disbursements was Western Asia, where the UAE spent AED 2.24 billion (38.5 percent of the total; US\$610.6 million). AED 822.9 million (US\$224.0 million) was spent in Southern Asia, AED 520.3 million (US\$141.6 million) in Eastern Africa, AED 405.5 million (US\$110.4 million) in Northern Africa, and AED 312.6 million (US\$85.1 million) in Western Africa. The individual countries receiving the most aid were Jordan (AED 966.9 million, or US\$263.2 million), Palestine (AED 507.2 million, or US\$138.1 million), and Afghanistan (AED 366.8 million, or US\$99.9 million).

# INTRODUCTION

Now in its fourth year of publication, the annual UAE Foreign Aid report is a cornerstone of the country's efforts to improve transparency and accountability, and to build a more cohesive and effective foreign-aid sector.

*UAE Foreign Aid 2012* aims to reflect the feedback from previous reports as well as to incorporate a number of distinctive new features as follows:

- **Analysis:** New levels of analysis demonstrating the trends of UAE assistance to countries and regions over the previous two years, as well as the disbursements made against previous commitments
- **Official Development Assistance (ODA):** A new section including more details and explanation on the UAE's ODA as recorded with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), in contrast to the country's overall foreign aid
- **Newly recorded donors:** Inclusion of new donors, including several government entities; the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR); Al Rahma Charity Association; the Dar Al Ber Society; and the 'Private Sector and Individuals'
- **Format:** Presentation in alternative formats to suit readers' needs, including an interactive digital version for easier navigation, and a 'mini-report' for those who only want the main headline figures, charts and graphs

MICAD is committed to working with all of its partners to continue to improve and develop this annual report and to ensure that it meets the needs of its readers.

## Navigating the 2012 Report

This report includes an executive summary, five main sections including statistical charts, a number of feature articles, and appendices.

**Section 1** looks at the overall picture of UAE foreign assistance in 2012, as compared with 2010 and 2011 figures.

**Section 2** examines the geographical distribution of UAE foreign assistance, arranged by continent and region, with in-depth analysis of some of the main recipient countries. Territories are listed according to their geographical location rather than by administrative control (for example, Puerto Rico is listed separately from the United States of America).

**Section 3** contains an analysis of UAE aid activities by assistance categories and sectors (i.e., the purpose category of the aid), with subheadings featuring the top sectors supported by the UAE in 2012.

**Section 4** presents the work of the UAE foreign-aid donor entities that have reported their 2012 activities to MICAD. The 'Private Sector and Individuals' have been listed for the first time, referring to UAE-based businesses or individuals who contribute to development, humanitarian or charity projects and initiatives, both directly and through fundraising campaigns and events.

**Section 5** provides, for the first time, an overview of the UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA), as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD DAC), broken down by continent, region, sector, funding type, income level, and type of assistance.

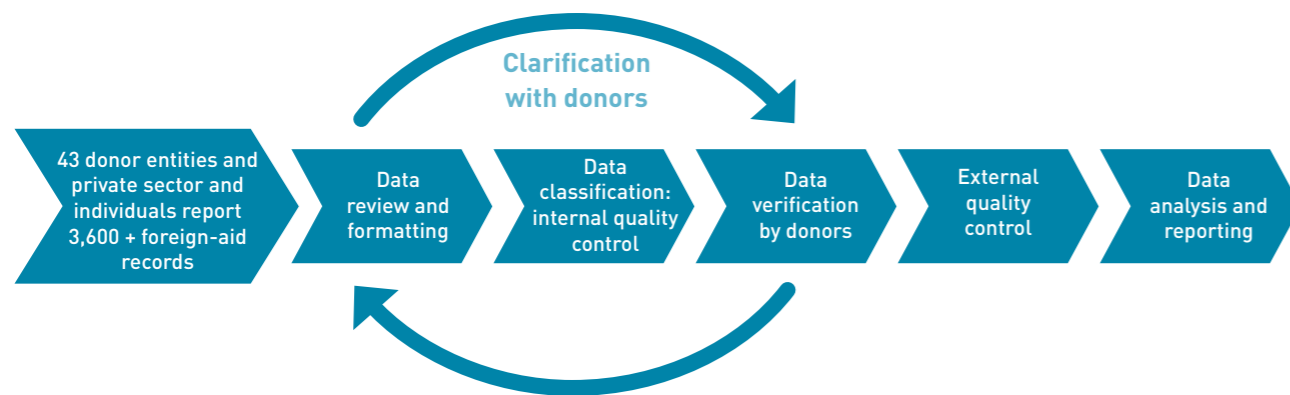
The 2012 report is available online at micad.gov.ae. Readers who wish to customize UAE foreign-aid data for their own purposes can visit the Foreign Aid Tracking Service (FATS) online database at micad.gov.ae/FATS.

## Methodology

The information presented in this report is based on the foreign-aid records provided to MICAD

by UAE donor entities. In preparing this report, MICAD received more than 3,600 separate entries of information about the amounts paid and committed by 43 UAE donor entities (22 of these are local and federal entities listed as one donor under the name 'UAE Government'), plus the UAE-based private sector and individuals.

The information was then collated, cross-checked, formatted, and classified according to the definitions outlined below, before being resubmitted to the contributing organizations for verification. As with the previous reports, KPMG, one of the largest professional services companies in the world, conducted an external quality-control review to examine the process by which the data received from the donor organizations was recorded, classified, and analyzed. The recommendations from KPMG were implemented by MICAD before the data was finalized.<sup>3 4</sup>



## Reporting Data to International Bodies

To enable international comparison, the UAE reports its foreign-assistance programs to the international bodies that monitor development and humanitarian aid, namely the OECD DAC, and the United Nations (UN) Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

### OECD DAC

When the records submitted by donor organizations have been compiled and analyzed, MICAD prepares a submission to the OECD DAC

of those activities eligible to be defined as UAE ODA, using the Creditor Reporting System of the DAC.

The OECD DAC defines ODA as follows: 'Those flows to countries and territories on the DAC list of ODA recipients and to multilateral development institutions which: i) are provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies; ii) promote the economic development and welfare of the recipient country as the main objective; and iii) are at favorable financial terms (i.e., including a minimum element of subsidy).

Once the OECD DAC has approved the UAE's submission, it publishes the figures and compares them with the country's gross national income (GNI). This in turn creates the annual net ODA/GNI ratio for the UAE, and so defines the nation's ranking in the list of international donor countries that report their foreign assistance activities to the OECD DAC.

With the exception of the exhibits in Section 1, which compare the UAE's total foreign aid with its ODA, and Section 5, which provides a more in-depth analysis of the UAE's ODA, all numbers in this report relate to the wider definition of UAE foreign aid.

## EXHIBIT 1 The Difference Between ODA and UAE Foreign Aid

Official Development Assistance (ODA) Reporting	UAE Foreign Assistance Reporting
Reports official flows only	Reports official and private flows
Reports loan repayments	Does not report loan repayments
Includes only five sectors of humanitarian assistance	Includes ten sectors of humanitarian assistance
Does not report religious and cultural assistance	Reports religious and cultural assistance
'Multilateral' includes only un-earmarked contributions	'Multilateral' includes all contributions to international organizations
Reports on ODA-eligible countries only (based on gross national income - GNI)	Reports on all countries (irrespective of income level)

### UN-OCHA FTS

The UAE's response to humanitarian emergencies is reported to the UN's Financial Tracking Service (FTS), a real-time database of such emergencies, managed by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Unlike ODA reporting to the OECD DAC, which happens annually, the UAE's humanitarian assistance is reported by MICAD to the FTS as soon as it has been confirmed by the concerned UAE donor entity and delivered to the recipient country.

being compatible with international reporting standards. A few of the most pertinent terms are listed and defined below.

### Commitments and Disbursements

A **commitment** is a firm undertaking by a donor organization, expressed in writing and backed by the necessary funds, to provide specified assistance to a recipient country or an international organization.

A **disbursement** is the release of funds to, or for the benefit of, a recipient country or international organization – and, by extension, the amount thus spent. Disbursements record the actual international transfer of financial resources or of goods or services in kind.

Commitments and disbursements are treated separately in order to present a clear picture of aid given and received during a particular year. Although commitments are reported here, the focus of this report's analysis is on disbursements, consistent with the way in which data is recorded with the OECD.

### Definitions

The information in this report is organized according to the standards and definitions listed in the *UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework*, a publication produced by MICAD in consultation with the OECD that defines the basis of classifying UAE foreign-aid activities. It is available online at micad.gov.ae.

The *Framework* is designed to suit the unique context of the UAE foreign-aid sector while also

The UAE foreign assistance reporting process has been refined, in collaboration with the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), to include a system for tracking commitments and their respective transactions. More in-depth analyses on disbursements against commitments made since 2010 are, therefore, now available in Section 1 - J and Appendix V.

### Funding Type: Grants and Loans

**Grants** are cash and in-kind assistance for which no legal debt is incurred by the recipient (that is, they do not have to be repaid). These can include emergency humanitarian aid, charitable donations, budget support to national governments, and many types of project aid.

**Loans** are defined as concessional transfers in cash or in kind for which the recipient incurs legal debt, such as investment-related loans to developing countries, or a loan in a joint venture with the recipient. The ADFD is currently the only UAE donor organization to manage loans from the UAE Government.

As in previous years, all figures in this report that relate to total UAE foreign assistance do not include repayments received during the reporting year against loans made in previous years. When reporting to the OECD DAC, the UAE foreign-aid data on net loans include deductions for repayments of principal on earlier loans.

### Gross and Net ODA

**Gross ODA** is the total amount disbursed as official development assistance (ODA).

**Net ODA** is the total amount disbursed as ODA, minus the repayments of loan principal received during the same period, with no account taken of interest. This is used by the DAC to calculate the UAE's ODA as a percentage of its GNI.

With the exception of Sections 1 and 5, all of the figures in this report refer to gross disbursements, and so they do not reflect repayments.

### Source of Funding: Official and Private

Foreign aid is provided either by official government sources or by private donors. In the case of the UAE, **official** means funds received from the federal ministries and government departments of individual Emirates. **Private** funds are those received from UAE residents and/or commercial entities, through UAE donor organizations.

Correct identification of the funding source is essential to establish the UAE's ODA when reporting to the OECD DAC. While some UAE donors receive all of their funds from either the UAE Government on the one hand or the private sector on the other, there are some whose funds come from a combination of both private and government sources. MICAD is helping these organizations to establish systems to record this distinction. In cases where this has not yet been possible, this report has recorded assistance as 'private'.

### Nature of Assistance: Cash and In-kind Donations

**Cash Assistance** refers to any financial transfer to a recipient organization or country in the form of cash, checks, or wire transfers.

**In-Kind Assistance** refers to any goods or services provided to a recipient organization or country, such as vehicles, logistics support, services of medical personnel, and search-and-rescue missions. For such assistance, the equivalent monetary value of the goods or services is recorded.

### Category of Assistance: Development, Humanitarian and Charity

**Development** assistance is provided with the aim of helping to improve the economic and social welfare of recipient countries and the overall quality of life of their citizens, including through budgetary support or the construction of roads, hospitals, and schools.

**Humanitarian** assistance is allocated to help save lives, alleviate suffering, and maintain and protect human dignity during and after emergencies, including long-term assistance for refugees and displaced persons.

**Charity** assistance is provided with a cultural or religious motivation or purpose, such as building mosques, supporting Hajj pilgrims, or implementing seasonal programs during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

The assistance recorded in this report does not include military aid, although it does include development, humanitarian and charitable aid delivered by members of the UAE Armed Forces, as well as UAE participation in UN peacekeeping operations and demining activities. It also includes assistance provided by the UAE police forces to humanitarian search-and-rescue operations.

### Type of Assistance

This categorization relates to how donor organizations disburse their funds. Instead of the traditional bilateral or multilateral distinction, UAE aid is disaggregated into the following six types of assistance:

1. **Bilateral Assistance to Governments:** assistance to governments and government entities
2. **Core Contributions to Multilateral Organizations:** un-earmarked funds towards the core costs of regional or international multilateral organizations
3. **Other Contributions to Multilateral Organizations:** contributions to support the activities of multilateral organizations for a specific country, project, or program
4. **Contributions to International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** funds, whether or not earmarked for a specific country or project, given to support international NGOs
5. **Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions:** funds provided to the foregoing entities in their country of operation, whether or not earmarked for specific projects

6. **Direct Project Implementation:** the donor carries out the project directly, or by hiring a contractor

### Sectors and Subsectors

The classification of aid by sector and subsector is determined by the purpose of the project or aid activity. It does not refer to the type of goods or services provided.

A complete list of sectors and subsectors, including their definitions, is available in the *UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework* on micad.gov.ae. Appendix II provides a full list of assistance by continent, region, and sector. Below is a clarification of some of the sectors and related subsectors assisted by UAE aid.

**General Program Assistance** refers to funds provided to the government of the recipient country with a view to supporting its overall development programs. **General Budget Support**, a subsector of General Program Assistance, refers to un-earmarked contributions to the budget of the recipient organization or government, or support for the implementation of macroeconomic reforms such as structural adjustment programs or poverty reduction strategies. Donors sometimes favor providing assistance as General Budget Support in order to reduce transaction costs and reporting requirements while also contributing to building the capacity of a recipient government.

**Education, Health, and Water and Sanitation** are all separate development sectors. However, if these types of assistance are provided during humanitarian emergencies, they are categorized under the **Humanitarian and Emergency Relief** sector, according to the relevant subsector.

**Energy Generation and Supply** refers to funds disbursed for the provision of power plants, power generation from renewable and non-renewable sources, electrical transmission and distribution, energy research, training, policy and administration, etc.

# OVERVIEW

## OF UAE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE IN 2012

### UAE Aid in Numbers

In 2012, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 5.83 billion (US\$1.59 billion) through 43 donor entities and the private sector and individuals, in support of development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 137 countries and territories. Of these, 99 countries are eligible to receive Official Development Assistance (ODA), including 35 least developed countries (LDCs).<sup>5,6,7</sup> The majority, 87.0 percent, was disbursed to development projects, with 6.9 percent and 6.1 percent disbursed to humanitarian and charitable activities respectively. UAE donors committed AED 5.59 billion (US\$1.52 billion), to be disbursed in support of development projects.

While the figures in *UAE Foreign Aid 2012* generally relate to the totality of foreign assistance disbursed and committed by the UAE, the report differentiates, where possible, the amounts that can be considered as ODA according to the criteria of the OECD DAC. The figures for 2012 UAE ODA are provisional until confirmed by the OECD.

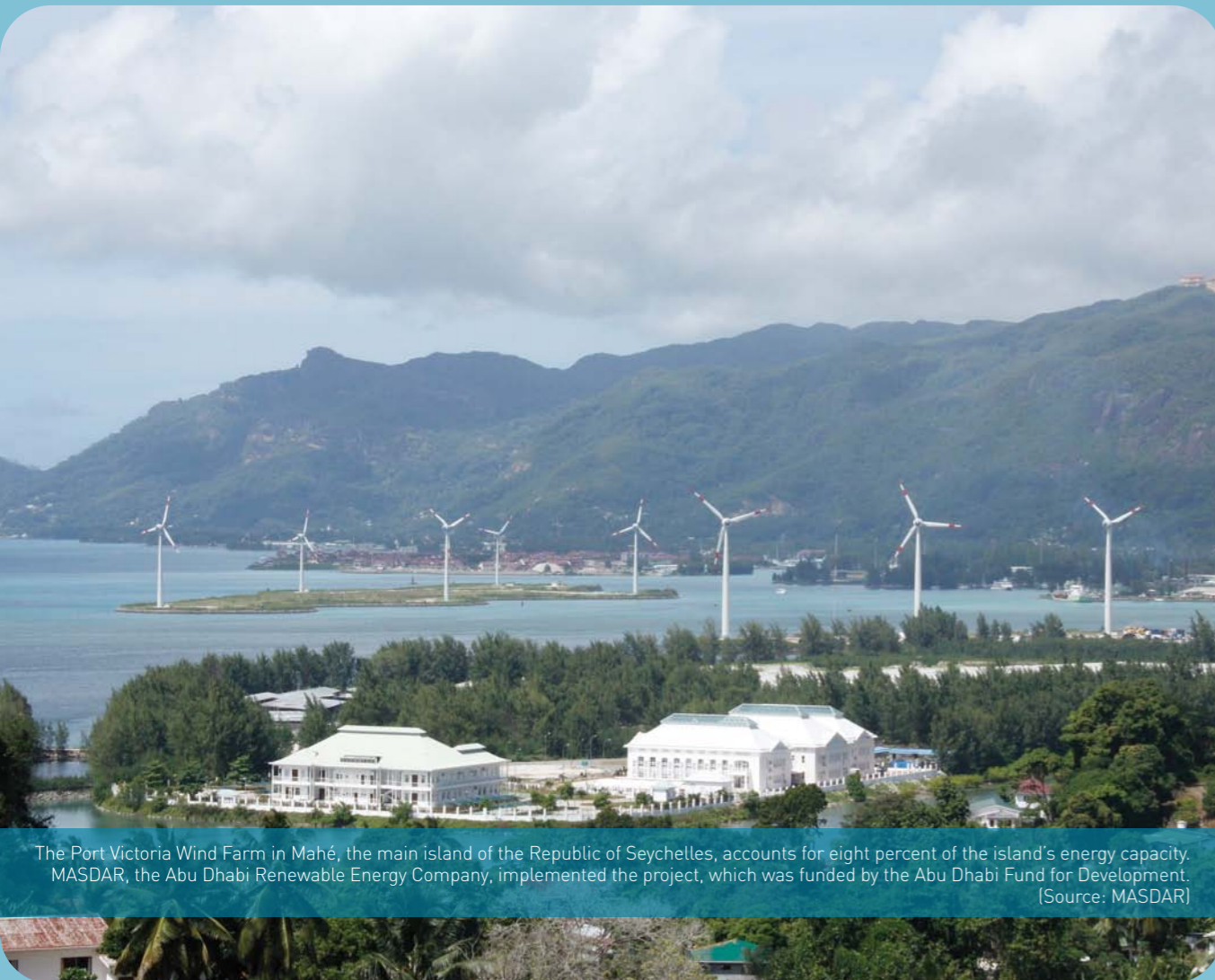
### A. Total Disbursements and as a Proportion of GNI

In 1970, the UN General Assembly passed a resolution urging donor countries to contribute at least 0.7 percent of their gross national product to developing countries. Recalculated more recently as 0.7 percent of gross national income (GNI), the DAC reports each year on how donors have performed against this target, issuing tables that show the ratio of ODA to GNI for each donor country. Since 2008, only five countries (Luxembourg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and the Netherlands) have reached the 0.7 percent annual ODA/GNI target.<sup>8</sup>

In 2012, the UAE's total gross ODA is estimated at AED 4.56 billion (US\$1.24 billion), or 78.2 percent of the country's foreign assistance. When compared against previous years, the UAE's gross ODA in 2012 increased by 118.2 percent over 2010, and 52.2 percent over 2011.

When repayments made by recipient countries against loans provided by the UAE in previous years are subtracted, AED 4.21 billion, or US\$1.15 billion can be reported to the DAC as the net ODA of the UAE. This accounts for 72.3 percent of the UAE's total disbursements for the year, and a significant increase over both 2010 and 2011.

Although the volume of total foreign assistance varied between 2010 and 2012, the proportion of the UAE's net ODA against its GNI has increased annually, from 0.17 percent in 2010 and 0.22 percent in 2011 to an estimated 0.33 percent in 2012. For more information about the UAE's ODA during the same three-year period, please see Section 5 of this report.

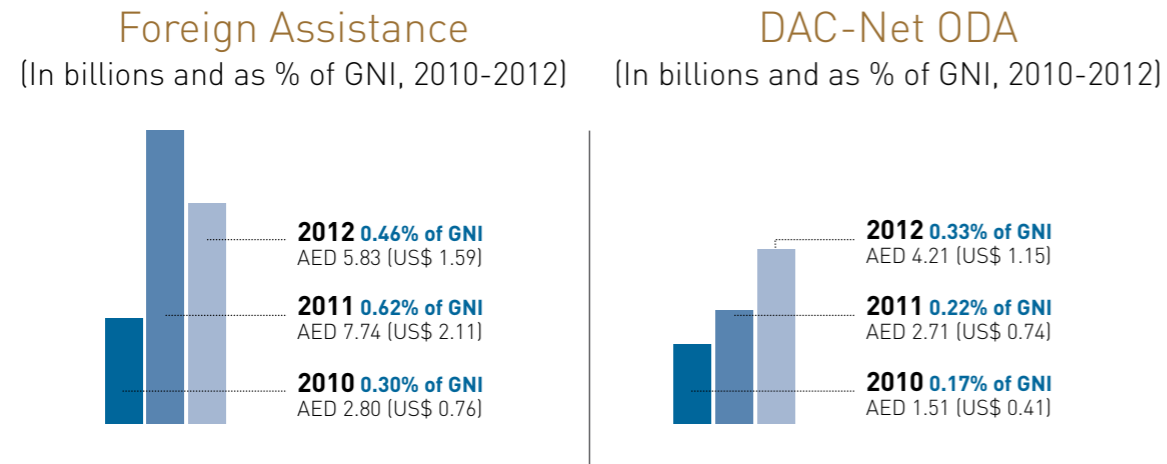


The Port Victoria Wind Farm in Mahé, the main island of the Republic of Seychelles, accounts for eight percent of the island's energy capacity. MASDAR, the Abu Dhabi Renewable Energy Company, implemented the project, which was funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. [Source: MASDAR]

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed

**AED 635.1 million**  
(US\$172.9 million) on energy generation  
and supply projects in 11 countries.

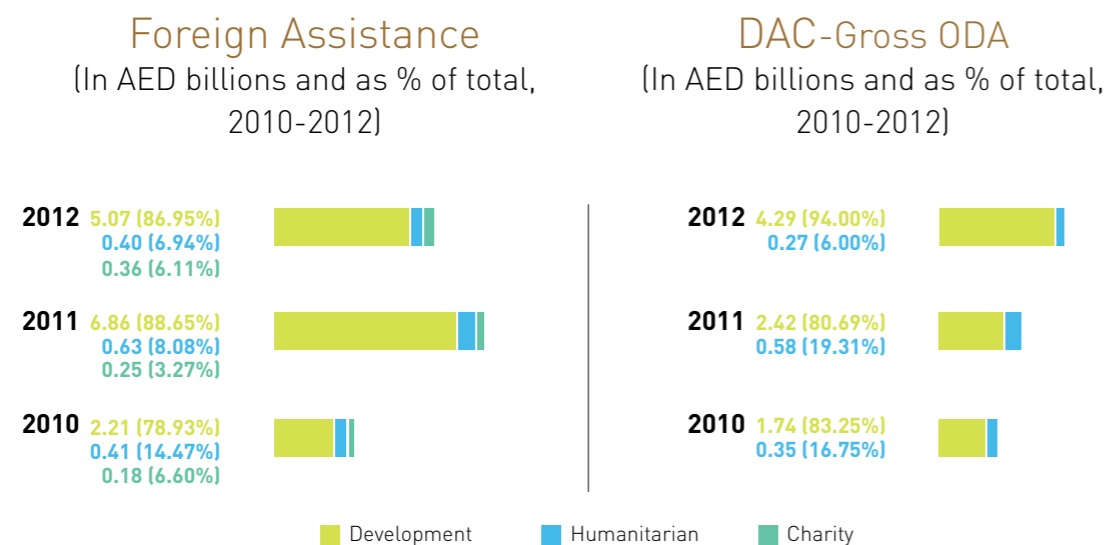
## EXHIBIT 2 Total Disbursements, and as a Proportion of GNI



## B. Assistance Categories: Development, Humanitarian and Charity Contributions

As in previous years, the majority, -87.0 percent (AED 5.07 billion, or US\$1.38 billion)- of the UAE's foreign assistance in 2012 was directed towards development projects; this is in line with the 2010-12 three-year average of 84.8 percent. Humanitarian and charitable projects respectively received 6.9 percent and 6.1 percent of total funds disbursed in 2012.

## EXHIBIT 3 Funds Disbursed, by Assistance Category



## C. Types of Assistance

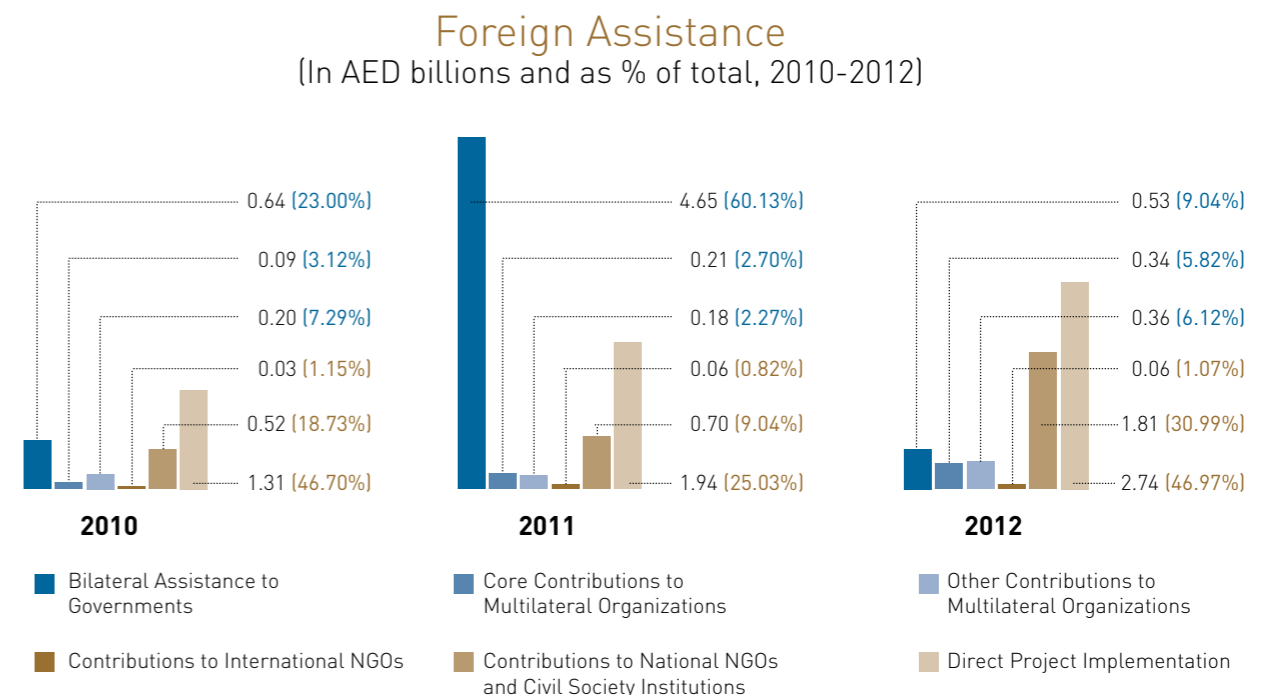
The analysis of UAE foreign aid by type of assistance offers an insight into how UAE donor entities disburse their funds. Instead of a simple bilateral/multilateral distinction, the data is segregated into six types of assistance, as described in the Introduction.

In 2012, there was a shift away from bilateral assistance to direct project implementation as the primary mode of disbursement, with almost half (AED 2.74 billion, or US\$745.2 million) of the total foreign assistance disbursed in this way. The second most usual practice, accounting for almost one-third (AED 1.81 billion, or US\$491.7 million) of the total disbursements, was the delivery of aid through national NGOs and civil society institutions in the recipient countries.

On average, in 2010-12, more than 90 percent of the UAE's total foreign assistance was disbursed for three types of assistance: direct project implementation (36.6 percent), bilateral assistance to governments (35.6 percent) and contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions (18.5 percent).

There was also an increase between 2010 and 2012 in the volume of aid delivered through multilateral organizations and international NGOs, whether in the form of contributions to the organizations' core costs or earmarked for a specific purpose or country. In 2012, the combined funding through these channels amounted to AED 757.7 million (US\$206.3 million), which represents a 69.0 percent increase over 2011, and a 133.8 percent increase over 2010.

## EXHIBIT 4 Funds Disbursed, by Type of Assistance

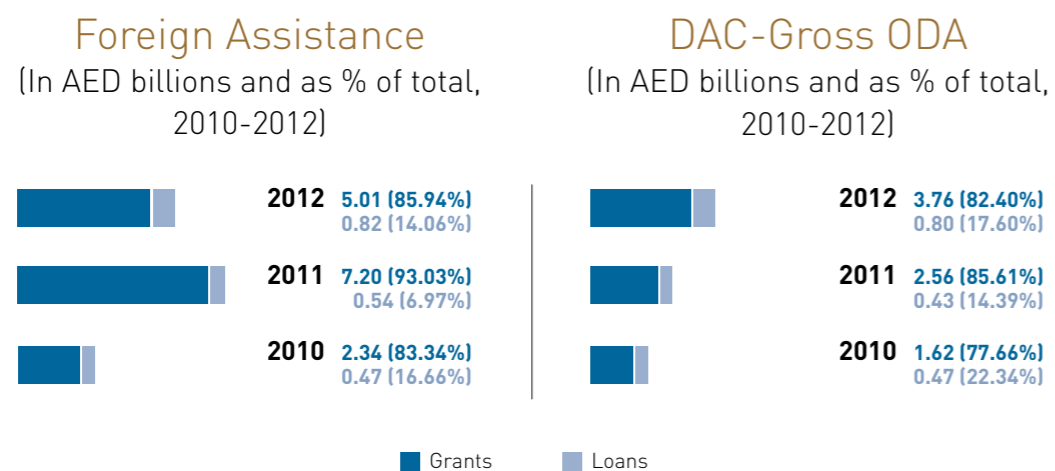


## D. Funding Type: Grants and Loans

More than 85 percent (AED 5.01 billion, or US\$1.36 billion) of the UAE's total disbursements in 2012 were given as grants, while the remaining AED 819.5 million (US\$223.1 million) was provided as concessional loans to 19 countries by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD). In 2010-12, grants constituted 88.9 percent of the UAE's total foreign assistance disbursements. In terms of volume of total disbursements, assistance in the form of loans in 2012 increased by 51.9 percent over 2011, and by 75.5 percent when compared with 2010.

Of the funds committed by the ADFD in 2012, 93.3 percent (AED 5.21 billion, or US\$1.42 billion) were committed in the form of grants.

EXHIBIT 5 Funds Disbursed, by Funding Type



## E. Distribution by Sector

In 2012, UAE donor entities provided assistance for 20 different sectors in the three assistance categories, although more than two-thirds of the total disbursements were directed towards the sectors of general program assistance, health, energy generation and supply, and humanitarian aid and emergency relief.

More than a third (AED 2.25 billion, or US\$611.8 million) of total disbursements were given as general program assistance to 31 countries, mainly to assist the governments of those countries with their overall development programs. Of this, AED 1.96 billion (US\$532.6 million) was disbursed as general budget support, largely in the form of un-earmarked contributions to the operating budgets of recipient organizations or governments. Although the general program assistance sector has consistently received the highest share of UAE foreign assistance, there was a 52.6 percent decrease in the volume of aid disbursed towards this sector in 2012 when compared against 2011. A full breakdown of UAE foreign aid by sector is available in Section 3 and Appendix III of this report.

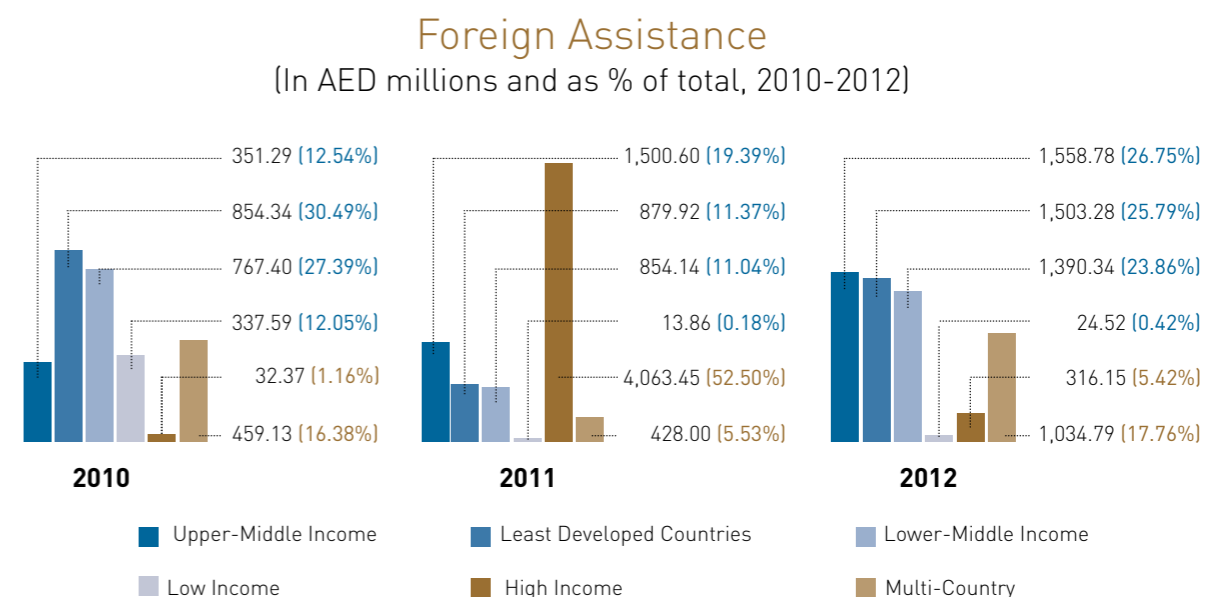
## F. Distribution by Income Level

The World Bank ranks countries and territories in terms of their annual income levels, based on their GNI per capita per year. The groups are: **low income** (US\$1,035 or less); **lower-middle income** (US\$1,036 to US\$4,085); **upper-middle income** (US\$4,086 to US\$12,615); and **high income** (US\$12,616 or more). The OECD defines **least developed countries** (LDCs) as a sub-category of low-income countries. Countries and territories in the low- and middle-income groups are considered by the DAC to be eligible for ODA; the list of ODA-eligible recipients is reviewed every three years by the OECD DAC.<sup>9</sup>

In 2012, more than half (AED 2.95 billion, or US\$802.9 million) of the UAE's total assistance supported countries and territories in the middle-income groups, while AED 1.53 billion (US\$416.0 million) was disbursed to support 41 low-income countries and LDCs. This represents an increase in aid to low-income countries and LDCs of 28.2 percent over 2010 and 70.9 percent over 2011.

A full list of the countries receiving aid from the UAE in 2012, categorized by geographical region and showing the income level of each country, can be found online at [micad.gov.ae](http://micad.gov.ae).

EXHIBIT 6 Funds Disbursed, by Income Level



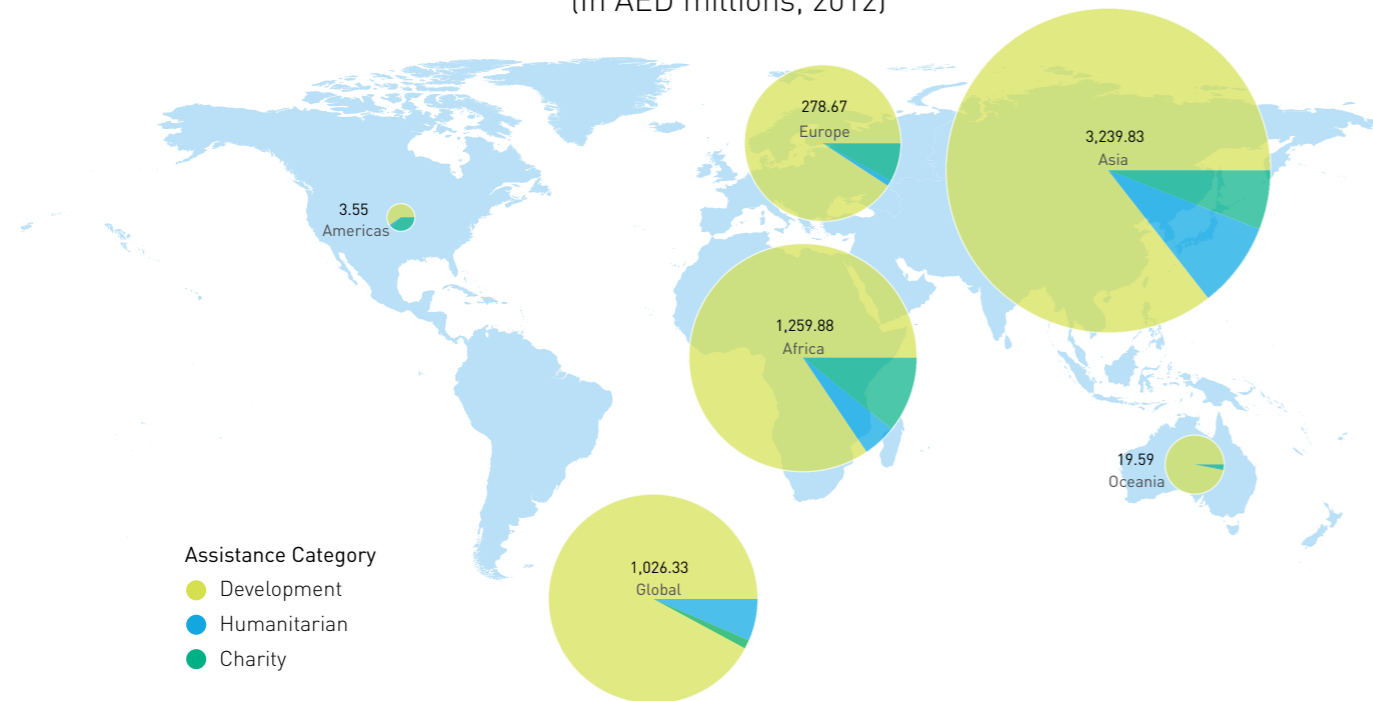
## G. Geographical Distribution

As in previous years, Asia was the top recipient of UAE assistance in 2012, receiving more than half (AED 3.24 billion, or US\$882.1 million) of the total disbursements. Of this, the largest portion (AED 2.24 billion, or US\$610.6 million) was allocated to countries in Western Asia; mainly Jordan, Palestine, Yemen, and Azerbaijan. Western Asia has been the primary destination of UAE assistance for three consecutive years since 2010. Meanwhile, Africa received more than 20 percent of aid disbursed in 2012 (AED 1.26 billion, or US\$343.0 million).

Regional and country overviews are provided in Section 2 of the report, where countries are listed according to their geographical location rather than by administrative control.

## EXHIBIT 7 Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Assistance Category

### Foreign Assistance (In AED millions, 2012)



Continent	AED	US\$
Asia	3,239,833,386	882,067,353
Africa	1,259,880,074	343,011,183
Europe	278,670,157	75,869,904
Oceania	19,588,961	5,333,232
Americas	3,546,504	965,561
Global	1,026,326,143	279,424,488
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,827,845,226</b>	<b>1,586,671,719</b>

## H. Donors

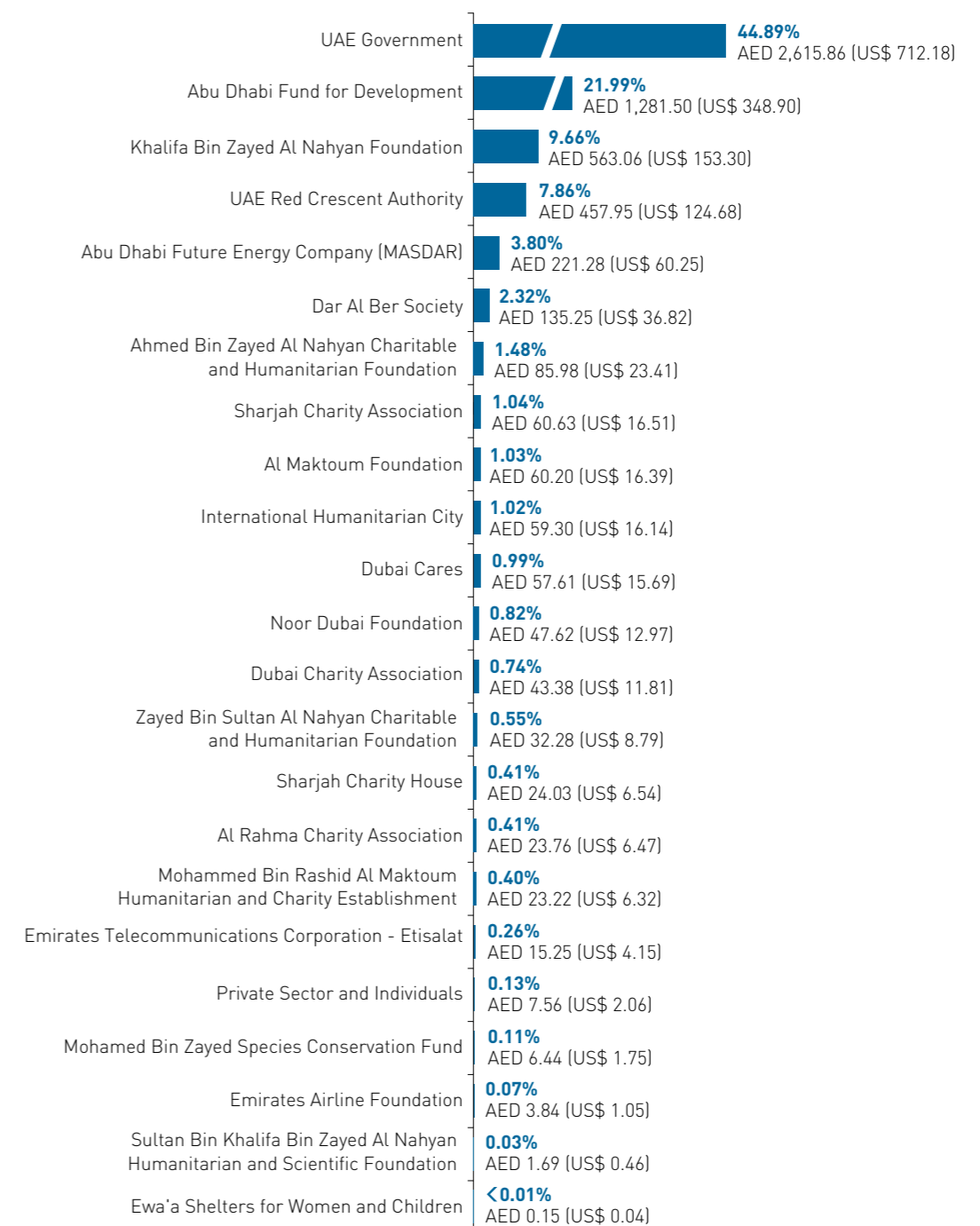
The UAE Government, which is comprised of both federal and local government entities (listed in Section 4), is the largest donor in the country in 2012, and it consistently provides the largest share of UAE foreign aid. In 2012, UAE Government assistance comprised 44.9 percent of the UAE's total assistance, compared with 35.8 percent in 2010 and 77.1 percent in 2011.

There were several other variations in the sums disbursed in 2012, when compared with previous years. Eleven donor organizations reported an increase in their 2012 contributions when compared against 2011: Etisalat (+779.7 percent), the Noor Dubai Foundation (+411.5 percent), the Sultan Bin Khalifa Foundation (+287.5 percent), International Humanitarian City (+263.3 percent), the Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation (+209.0 percent), the Khalifa Foundation (+157.1 percent), the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (+63.8 percent), Sharjah Charity House (+60.7 percent), the UAE Red Crescent Authority (+49.8 percent), the Emirates Airline Foundation (+46.9 percent), and the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund (+13.2 percent).<sup>10</sup> The Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company

(MASDAR), the Abu Dhabi National Energy Company (TAQA), the Al Rahma Charity Association, the Dar Al Ber Society, the Department of Finance of Sharjah, the Abu Dhabi Environment Agency, and the UAE Ministries of Economy, Environment and Water, Finance, Foreign Trade, Interior, and Labour, all reported their activities for the first time.

## EXHIBIT 8 Funds Disbursed, by Donor

### Foreign Assistance (In millions and as % of total, 2012<sup>11</sup>)

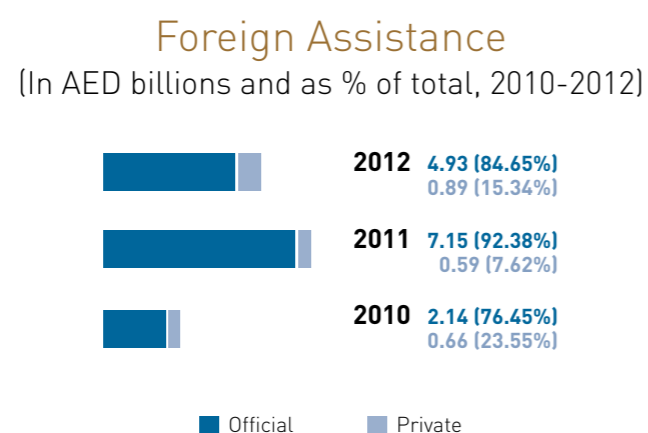


## I. Funding Source: Official and Private

UAE foreign-aid donors receive their funding from either official or private sources or, in some cases, from a combination of both. In addition to the UAE Government, the following nine donors have all confirmed that their 2012 funding came entirely from official sources: the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, the Khalifa Foundation, the Al Maktoum Foundation, the Zayed Foundation, the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR), the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, International Humanitarian City, Etisalat, and Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children. The UAE Red Crescent Authority and the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment have indicated that 86.9 and 20.0 percent of their funding in 2012 came from private sources, respectively. The remaining ten donor entities mentioned in this report are recorded as being funded from private sources.

In 2012, 84.7 percent (AED 4.93 billion, or US\$1.34 billion) of total UAE foreign assistance came from official sources, while 15.3 percent (AED 894.0 million, or US\$243.4 million) was from private sources. The proportion of funding from official sources dropped in comparison with 2011, when it constituted nearly 93 percent (AED 7.15 billion, or US\$1.95 billion) of the total foreign assistance, while in 2010 it accounted for 76.5 percent (AED 2.14 billion, or US\$583.2 million).

### EXHIBIT 9 Funds Disbursed, by Funding Source



## J. Commitments

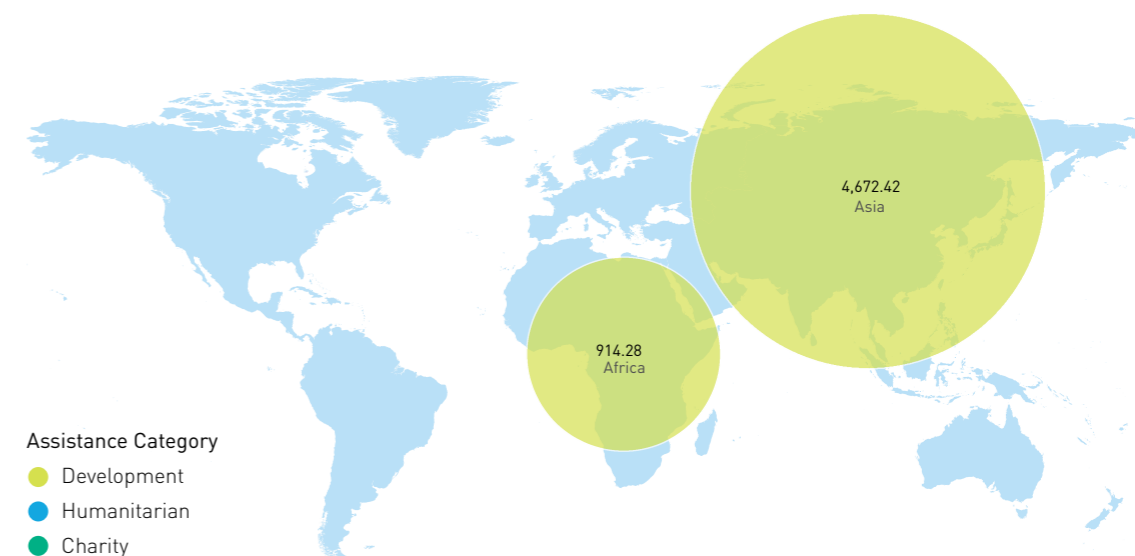
In 2012, the UAE committed AED 5.59 billion (US\$1.52 billion) in grants and loans, mostly to be disbursed beyond 2012 to fund development programs in 13 countries, all of which are eligible for ODA. This represents an increase of 165.5 percent over commitments made in 2010, and a 727.8 percent increase over 2011.

Of the commitments made in 2012, 86.1 percent (AED 4.81 billion, or US\$1.31 billion) has been allocated to support infrastructure development projects in Jordan, Egypt, and Morocco, while the rest will fund, among others, agriculture, water and sanitation, and road-transport infrastructure projects. A breakdown of commitments by sector and country/territory is available in Section 3 of this report.

As well as illustrating the continents to which the UAE made commitments in 2012, the following exhibit illustrates the disbursements made in 2012 that can be matched against commitments made from 2010 onwards. For a full illustration of aggregate commitments made from 2010-2012, and the disbursements made against them, please see Appendix V.

### EXHIBIT 10 Funds Committed

#### By Continent and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



#### Disbursements in 2012, against Commitments since 2010, by Country (In AED)

Country	Funds Committed in 2010	Funds Committed in 2011	Funds Committed in 2012	Funds Disbursed in 2012
Afghanistan	46,415,720	-	18,732,300	28,262,978
Albania	-	183,650,000	-	63,671,719
Azerbaijan	-	223,000,000	-	193,607,832
Bahrain	183,650,000	44,340,000	-	17,210,932
Djibouti	-	-	25,711,000	25,711,000
Egypt	183,650,000	-	156,469,800	4,576,251
Eritrea	-	-	183,650,000	183,650,000
Gambia	-	36,730,000	-	7,428,503
Montenegro	43,600,000	-	-	23,162,130
Morocco	707,961,747	14,200,000	68,076,533	7,439,883
Somalia	-	-	1,250,000	686,313
Tajikistan	55,095,000	-	-	12,061,367
Tonga	-	18,365,000	-	18,365,000
Tunisia	-	-	14,692,000	11,019,000
Multi-country (Global)	91,825,000	2,571,100	-	19,099,600

## K. Supporting the Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The eight MDGs were originally adopted by the UN General Assembly at its Millennium Summit in 2000. The UAE has achieved most of its MDG targets within a very short time, and is motivated to support the achievement of the MDGs by low-income countries. In that context, the UAE regards its entire foreign-aid program as consistent with the principles of partnership as defined by MDG 8, 'Develop a Global Partnership for Development'. Some examples of how UAE foreign aid has directly promoted the achievement of specific MDGs are outlined in the following paragraphs.

Dubai Cares programs directly support the achievement of MDG 2, 'Achieve Universal Primary Education'. All of the organization's AED 57.6 million (US\$15.7 million) disbursements were made to support the provision of primary education, with nearly two-thirds (AED 36.4 million, or US\$9.9 million) spent in seven LDCs and the remainder spent in lower middle-income countries such as Indonesia and Pakistan.

UAE donor entities supported various initiatives to help achieve the targets of MDG 4, 'Reduce Child Mortality'. As part of the AED 183.7 million (US\$50.0 million) committed by the UAE in 2011, under an agreement announced by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, and Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, who also committed the same amount, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization received from the UAE the second disbursement (AED 32.4 million, or US\$8.8 million) in 2012 in support of immunization programs in Afghanistan.

The UAE also reaffirmed its support for the achievement of MDG 6, 'Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases', as the Health Authority of Abu Dhabi disbursed AED 18.4 million (US\$5.0 million), the third of the five committed installments (worth a total of AED 91.8 million, or US\$25.0 million), to Roll Back Malaria, an international partnership dedicated to fighting the disease.

Supporting MDG 7, 'Ensure Environmental Stability', the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development and MASDAR disbursed a combined total of AED 239.6 million (US\$65.2 million) in 2012 towards solar energy projects in three ODA-eligible countries (Afghanistan, Mauritania, and Tonga), while 11 donor entities provided AED 112.5 million, or US\$30.6 million in support of water and sanitation projects in 40 low- and middle-income countries and territories, including 22 LDCs.

### Millennium Development Goals

-  Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger
-  Achieve Universal Primary Education
-  Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women
-  Reduce Child Mortality
-  Improve Maternal Health
-  Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases
-  Ensure Environmental Sustainability
-  Develop a Global Partnership for Development



A child receives a medical checkup, as part of the Roll Back Malaria campaign, which is supported by the UAE. (Source: Maggie Hallahan/ Sumitomo Chemical)

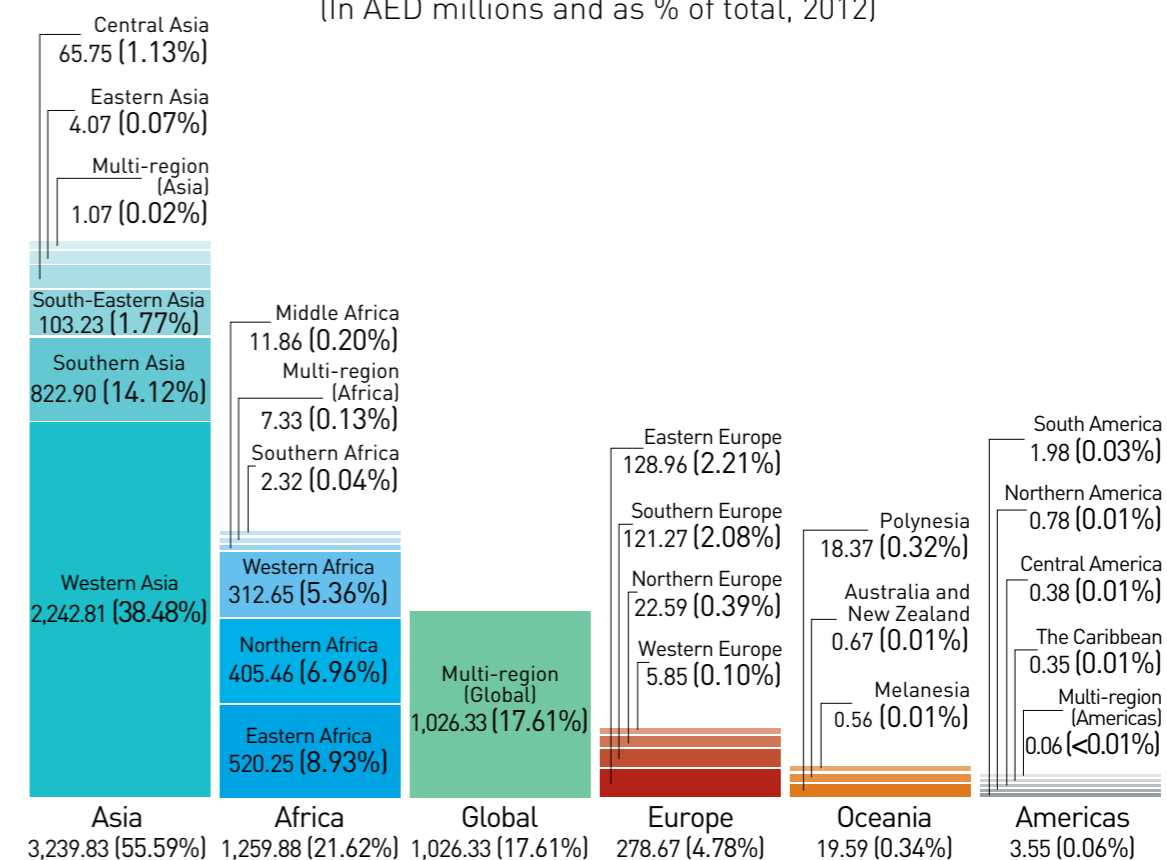
# GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF AID IN 2012

This section provides information on the geographical distribution of UAE aid in 2012 by continent, region, and country, including a comparison with disbursements from 2010-12. The UAE disbursed funds in support of projects in 137 countries and territories in 2012. Western and Southern Asia are the top two recipients of assistance from the UAE.

The following pages give a detailed account of the UAE's activities in ten of the top recipient countries of UAE foreign assistance in 2012, as well as an overview of the country's engagement in seven regions.

## EXHIBIT 11 Funds Disbursed

By Continent and Region  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Construction of the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Road, south Waziristan, Pakistan, administered by the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program. (Source: WAM)

In 2012, the UAE disbursed a total of  
**AED 5.83 billion**  
 (US\$1.59 billion) in support of development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 137 countries and territories.

EXHIBIT 12 Overview of Top Destinations in Terms of Funds Disbursed

Top 40 Countries in Terms of Funds Disbursed  
(In AED millions, 2012)

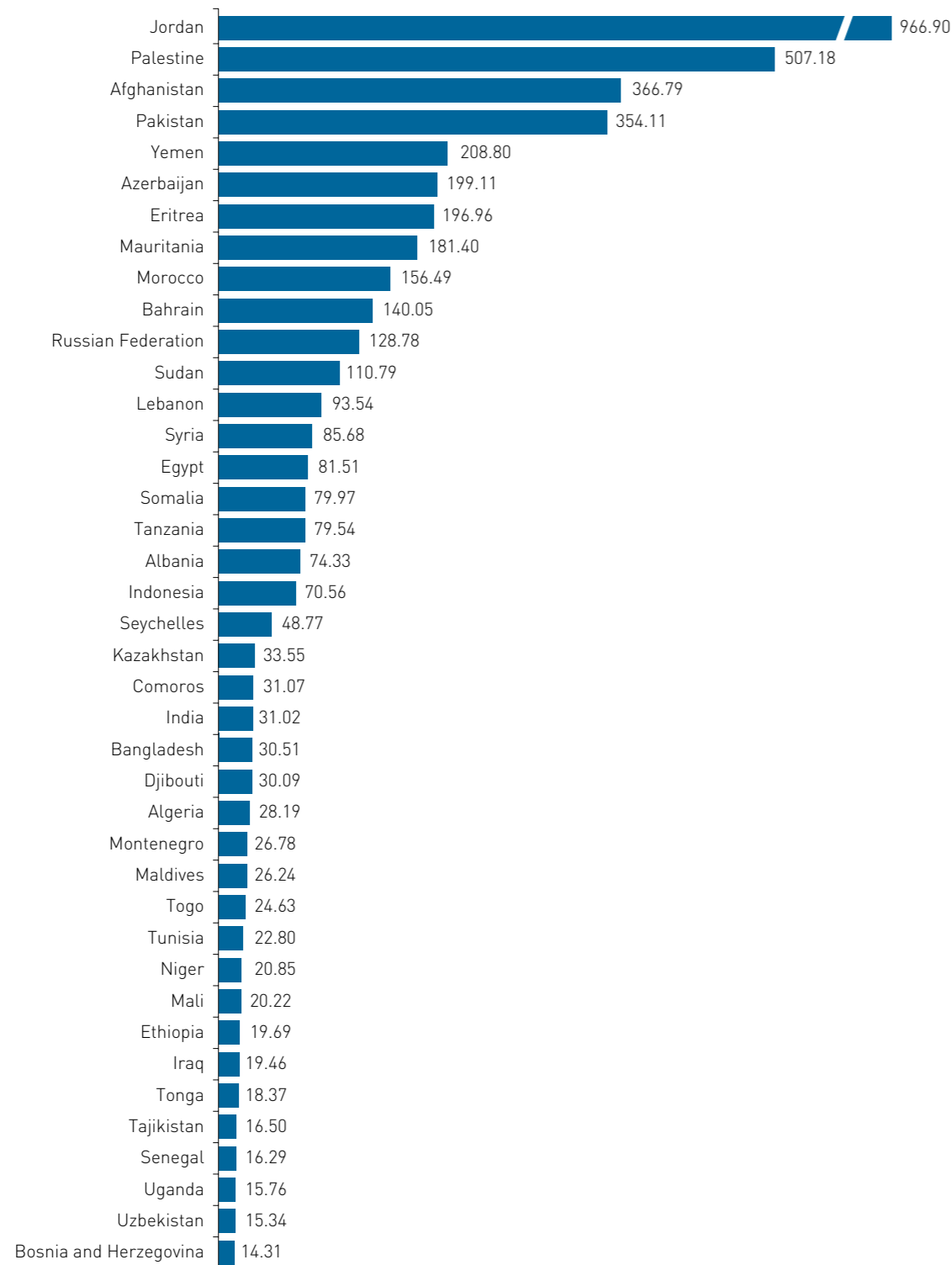
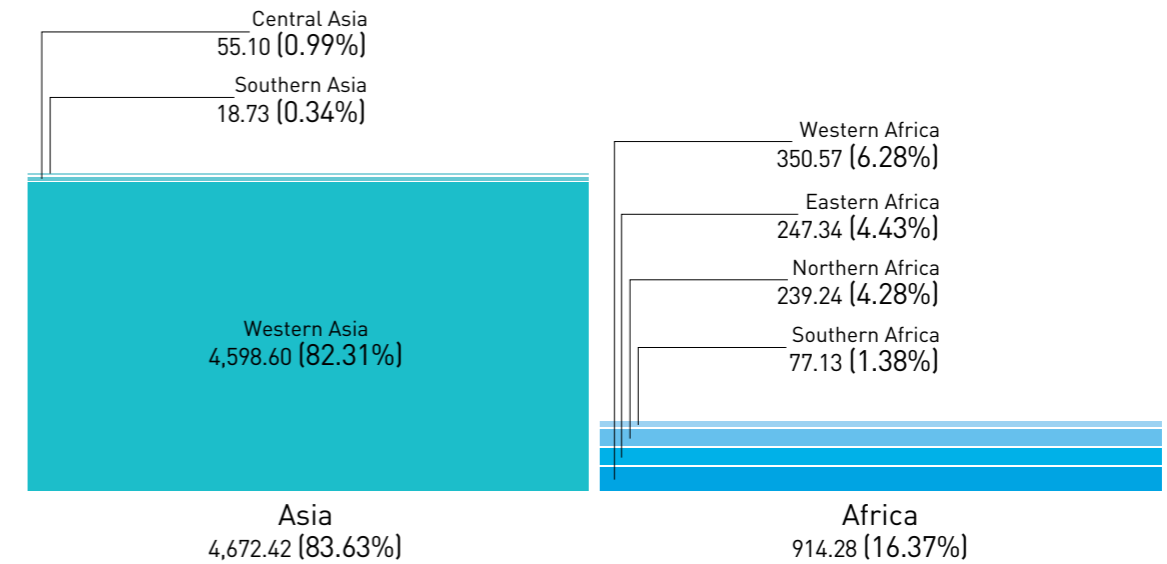


EXHIBIT 13 Funds Committed

By Continent and Region  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

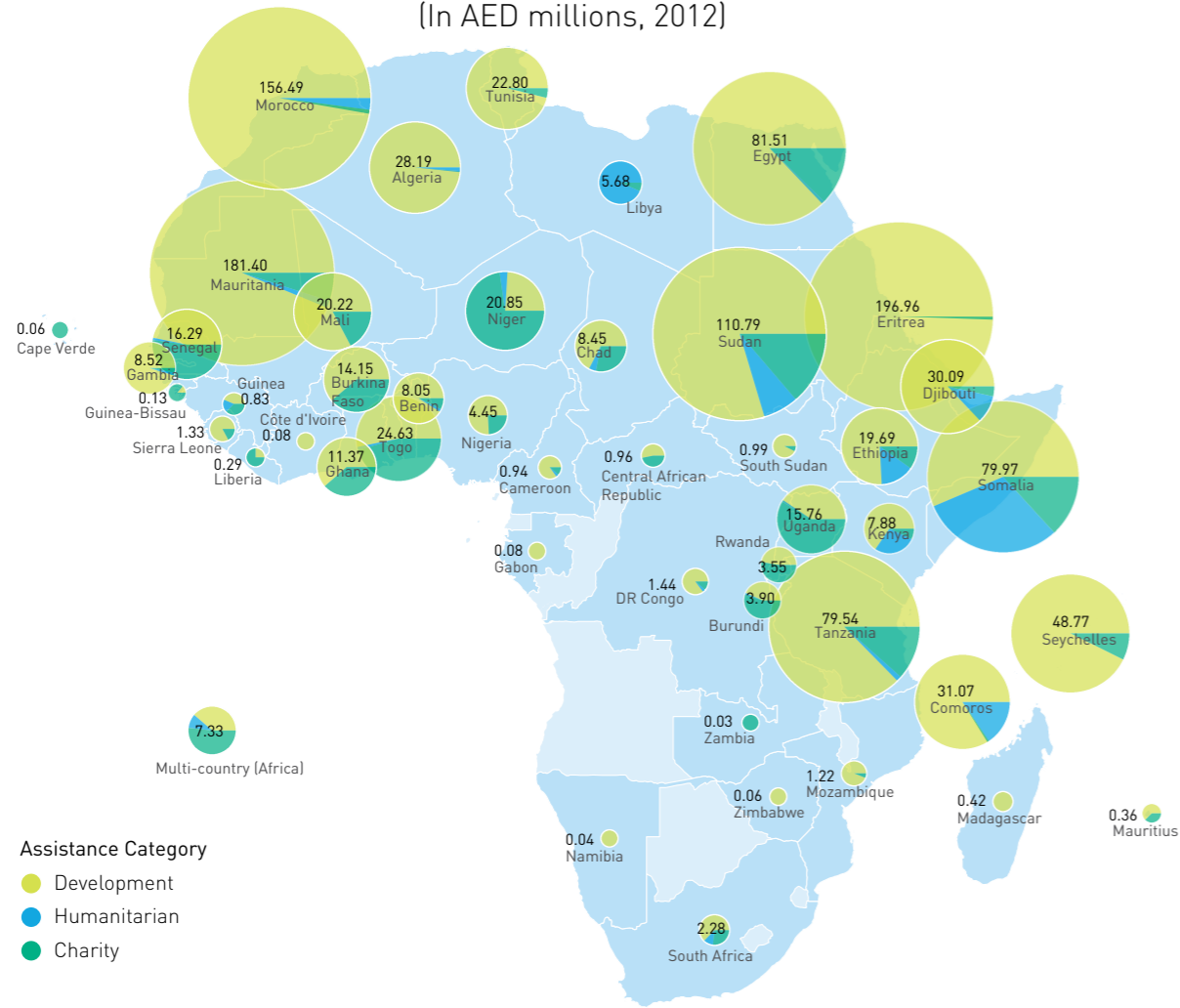


By Region and Country  
(2012)

Region / Country	AED	US\$
<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>4,598,596,000</b>	<b>1,252,000,000</b>
Jordan	4,598,596,000	1,252,000,000
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>55,095,000</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>
Kyrgyzstan	55,095,000	15,000,000
<b>Southern Asia</b>	<b>18,732,300</b>	<b>5,100,000</b>
Afghanistan	18,732,300	5,100,000
<b>Western Africa</b>	<b>350,570,000</b>	<b>95,445,140</b>
Guinea	330,570,000	90,000,000
Sierra Leone	20,000,000	5,445,140
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	<b>247,341,000</b>	<b>67,340,321</b>
Eritrea	183,650,000	50,000,000
Ethiopia	36,730,000	10,000,000
Djibouti	25,711,000	7,000,000
Somalia	1,250,000	340,321
<b>Northern Africa</b>	<b>239,238,333</b>	<b>65,134,313</b>
Egypt	156,469,800	42,600,000
Morocco	68,076,533	18,534,313
Tunisia	14,692,000	4,000,000
<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>77,133,000</b>	<b>21,000,000</b>
Lesotho	77,133,000	21,000,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,586,705,633</b>	<b>1,521,019,775</b>

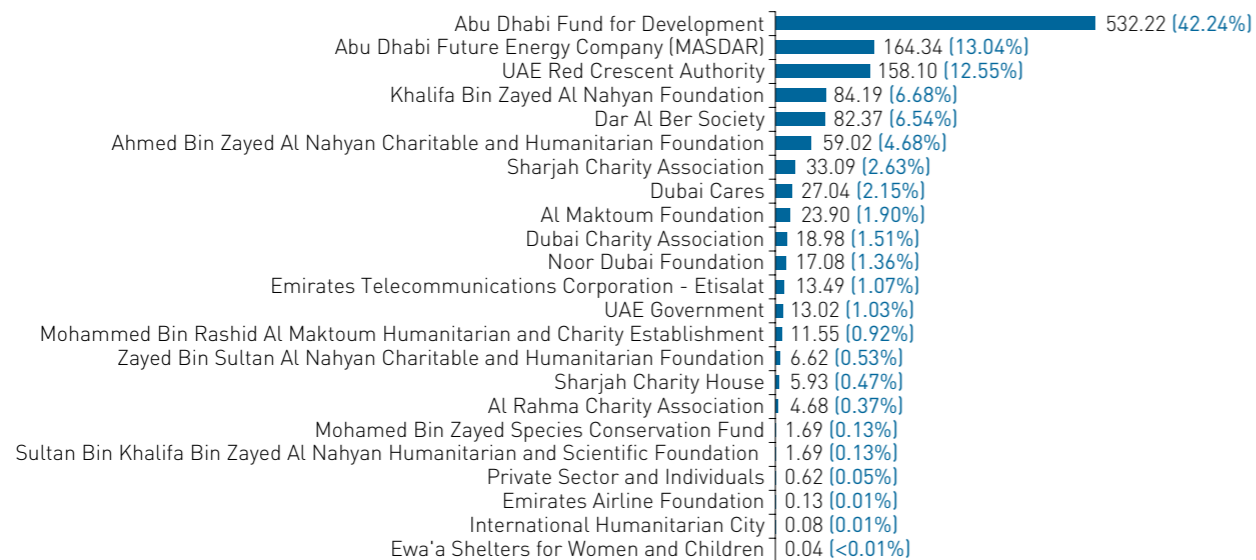
EXHIBIT 14 UAE Assistance to Africa

By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



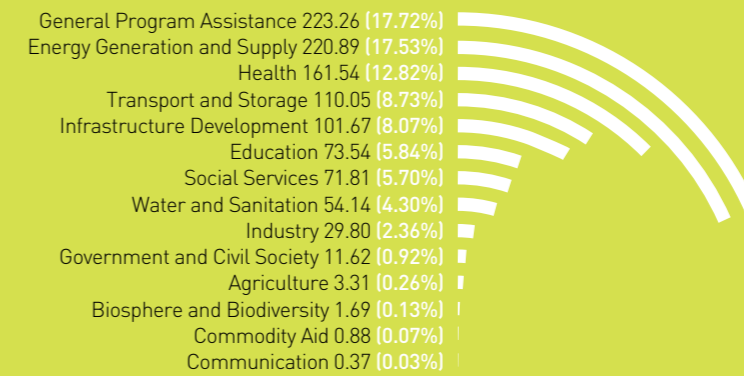
Assistance Category  
 ● Development  
 ● Humanitarian  
 ● Charity

By Donor  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

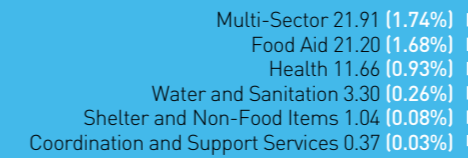


Grand Total **1,259.88**

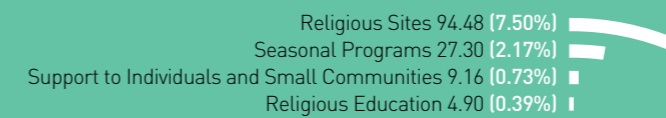
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Development  
**1,064.56**  
84.50%



Humanitarian  
**59.48**  
4.72%



Charity  
**135.84**  
10.78%

# 1 Northern Africa

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 405.5 million (US\$110.4 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities to six countries in Northern Africa. This represents 32.2 percent of the UAE's total assistance to Africa. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) committed AED 239.2 million (US\$65.1 million) towards projects in three countries in this region.

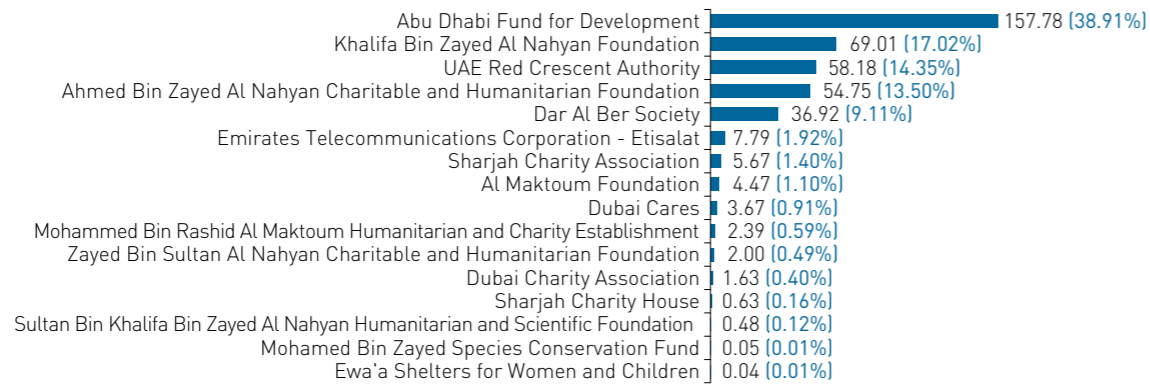
EXHIBIT 15 UAE Assistance to Northern Africa

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



## By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



## By Type of Assistance

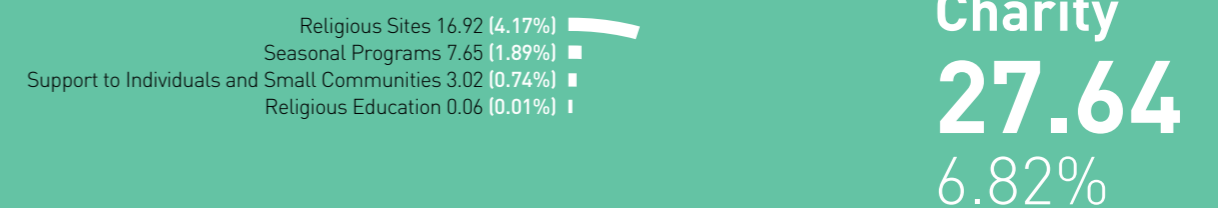
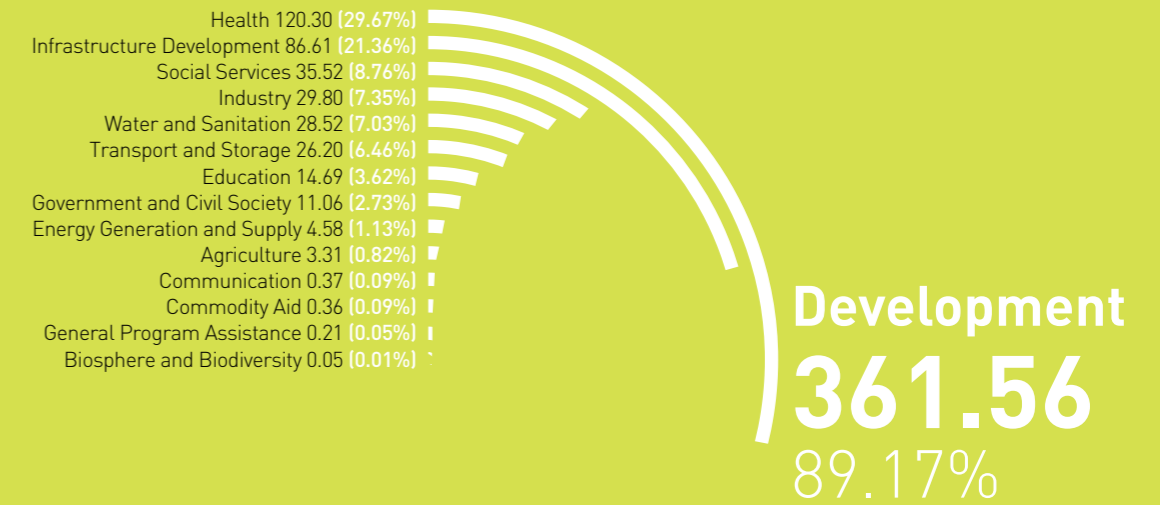
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **405.46**

## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





Residential units in Asilah, Morocco, funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. (Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development)

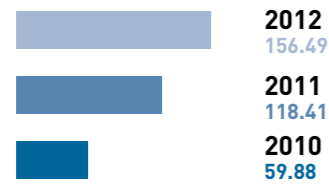
Total population (millions), 2012	32.6 <sup>12</sup>	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	72	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	2,940	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	3	
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	28	
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2009	56	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2005	90 M	85 F

## Morocco

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 156.5 million (US\$42.6 million) to Morocco. This represents an increase of 32.2 percent over the funds disbursed in 2011, and is over two and a half times the amount disbursed in 2010.

### EXHIBIT 16 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The Khalifa Foundation, the Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation, and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) provided 96.1 percent of the UAE's assistance to Morocco in 2012, disbursing AED 58.2 million, AED 54.8 million and AED 37.5 million respectively.

The Khalifa Foundation's funds were disbursed in a single grant for the construction of the Sheikh Khalifa Hospital in Casablanca. The 65,000-square-meter hospital will include several specialized units, such as emergency and intensive care rooms; diabetes, burns, and cancer treatment facilities; and internal medicine, gynecology and obstetrics units. The hospital will also include a training center for nurses, as well as a central laboratory, radiation

treatment facilities and a VIP clinic.<sup>13</sup> Similarly, all of the Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation's assistance in Morocco was directed towards the construction of the Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Cancer Hospital in Tangier.

The ADFD extended AED 15.5 million in the form of a concessional loan for the continued construction of the road between Fes and Oujda, as well as paying AED 14.6 million against a loan for the construction of a dam in Timkit Province in the southeast of the country. With a capacity of approximately 14 million cubic meters of water, the dam is intended to contribute to the country's economy by providing water to irrigate the territory of Rashidia, as well as providing safe drinking water and protecting the area from floods.<sup>14</sup> The ADFD also disbursed AED 7.4 million for the continued construction of a housing project in the town of Asilah.

The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) disbursed AED 3.2 million for the shipment and distribution of 200 tonnes of food items, as well as contributing AED 1.7 million to support 563 orphans and seven people with special needs. The RCA, the Al Maktoum Foundation and the Zayed Foundation contributed a combined AED 0.8 million in religious and charitable assistance, largely to enable worshippers to participate in the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca.

The ADFD committed AED 68.1 million (US\$18.5 million) for the construction of 101 housing units and an auto terminal station in Asilah.



Medical personnel in Sudan receive training as part of the 'Training of Medical Cadre Project' funded by Dar Al Ber Society. (Source: Dar Al Ber Society)

Total population (millions), 2012	35.0	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes	-	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	1,450	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	-	
Infant mortality rate (under 1)	-	
Total adult literacy rate (%)	-	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female	-	

## Sudan

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a combined total of AED 110.8 million (US\$30.2 million) towards projects in Sudan. Around 80 percent of disbursements were in the form of development assistance, with a focus on agro-industry and infrastructure development projects, which received around 45.3 percent of total disbursements.

### EXHIBIT 17 Funds Disbursed<sup>15</sup>

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) was the largest single donor, giving AED 40.5 million towards two major long-term projects. The ongoing project to develop the White Nile Sugar Company received AED 29.8 million, and is expected to produce 150,000 tonnes of sugar per year. The ADFD also continued its support for the project to raise the height of the Roseires Dam on the Blue Nile. The dam was initially constructed for irrigation purposes in 1966 and a power generation plant, with a maximum capacity of 280 megawatts, was added in 1971.<sup>16</sup> A project to raise the height of the dam, enabling the country to irrigate millions of hectares of agricultural land as

well as generating electricity, is planned for completion in 2013.

In partnership with the Sudanese Red Crescent Society, the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) developed two service compounds in Darfur, amounting to AED 20.4 million. Each compound will consist of a mosque, a health center, and a school, and will be provided with surface water and groundwater.

Nine donor organizations provided a total of AED 15.2 million in religious and social charitable assistance, including building and maintaining mosques, providing Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan and meat and clothes during the Eid festival, supporting individuals to participate in the Hajj pilgrimage, and providing cash grants to poor families. The largest donors in this regard were the Dar El Ber Society, the Sharjah Charity Association, the RCA, and the Dubai Charity Association. The RCA and the Dar El Ber Society also gave substantial funds in support of orphans, disbursing AED 6.5 million and AED 5.4 million respectively in the form of cash grants for the care of 14,734 children.

Dubai Cares continued its partnership with Save the Children, disbursing AED 3.7 million in support of the Safe, Healthy, Inclusive, and Effective Teaching, and Learning in Development (SHIELD) school model, which was developed specifically for Sudan. The program, which began in 2011 and aims to improve the quality of schools and teaching skills by providing teacher

training and constructing and rehabilitating classrooms, has so far had a direct impact on 54,916 children.<sup>17</sup> Other major educational projects in Sudan include a grant of AED 3.2 million by the Al Maktoum Foundation for the Schools Budget Authority, and several grants from the Dar El Ber Society, amounting to AED 4.4 million, largely to pay teachers' salaries.

Emergency relief amounting to AED 7.3 million was extended by four donor organizations, offering food and shelter to the people affected by floods in Kassala State, as well as offering ongoing support for the internally displaced persons in Darfur.



UAE Red Crescent Authority representatives distribute relief items to victims of the August 2012 floods in Kesla, Sudan. (Source: UAE Red Crescent Authority)

## Countries in Northern Africa

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 81.5 million (US\$22.2 million) to Egypt, AED 28.2 million (US\$7.7 million) to Algeria, AED 22.8 million (US\$6.2 million) to Tunisia and AED 5.7 million (US\$1.5 million) to Libya.

The UAE Red Crescent Authority delivers 20 tonnes of stationery, school bags, and clothes to the Libyan Red Crescent, for students who were displaced during the conflict. (Source: WAM)

This represents a decrease of 62.9 percent on the assistance given to the same countries in 2011, and a rise of 1.3 percent when compared to 2010. These variations are largely explained by the spike in UAE assistance to the region during the Libya crisis in 2011.

More than half (51.9 percent, or AED 42.3 million) of the UAE's assistance to Egypt was disbursed by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), which continued its support for low-cost housing by releasing AED 29.7 million for the construction of the Naser Complex and AED 4.7 million for Sheikh Zayed City. The ADFD also disbursed AED 3.3 million for the construction of the Sheikh Zayed Canal, which will transport water from the Nile to the desert in the Toshka and the north coast of Alexandria. The Khalifa Foundation gave additional support for low-cost housing, disbursing AED 4.6 million towards the construction of 14,000 housing units in the Sheikh Khalifa Residential City, as well as contributing AED 1.8 million towards support for Hajj pilgrims and for programs during the Holy Month of Ramadan and shipping and distributing dates.

Almost half of the Dar El Ber Society's assistance in Egypt (AED 8.0 million of AED 16.1 million) was spent on providing cash grants in support of 15,393 orphans, with a further AED 6.1 million spent on religious and social charitable assistance (largely building mosques). The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) spent a large portion of its funds in Egypt (AED 5.1 million of AED 6.5 million) on providing cash grants in support of 5,783 orphans and 314

people with special needs. Etisalat contributed AED 2.3 million for kidney dialysis machines and stations, AED 3.8 million to help provide clean drinking water to several districts, and a further AED 1.7 million on irrigation channels designed to help farmers save water.

The most prominent disbursements to Algeria were AED 18.4 million from the ADFD for the construction of social housing, and AED 7.9 million from the RCA for cash grants in support of 10,123 orphans.

In Tunisia, the ADFD gave a grant of AED 11.0 million for technical assistance to support the Arab Group for National Democracy, and disbursed AED 6.7 million against a previous loan commitment for the construction of the Serat Dam, while the Khalifa Foundation granted AED 3.4 million for the provision of ambulances, medical equipment, and supplies.

The RCA was the largest donor to Libya, contributing AED 5.2 million in humanitarian assistance for people affected by the 2011 Libya crisis, including shipping and distributing 160 tonnes of relief items, as well as food parcels.

The ADFD also committed funds for future development projects in the region, allocating AED 156.5 million for the Al Azbar infrastructure development project in Egypt, AED 68.1 million for the construction of housing units and an auto terminal in Morocco, and a grant of AED 14.7 million for technical assistance to support the Arab Group for National Democracy in Tunisia.

# 2 Eastern Africa

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 520.3 million (US\$141.6 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities in 17 countries in Eastern Africa, representing 41.3 percent of the UAE's assistance to Africa. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) committed a total of AED 247.3 million (US\$67.3 million) to projects in four countries.

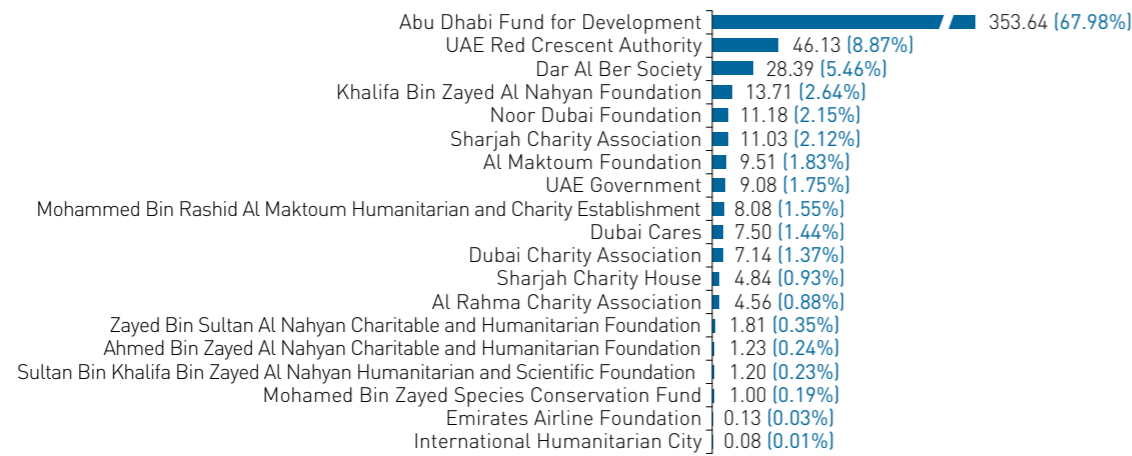
## EXHIBIT 18 UAE Assistance to Eastern Africa

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



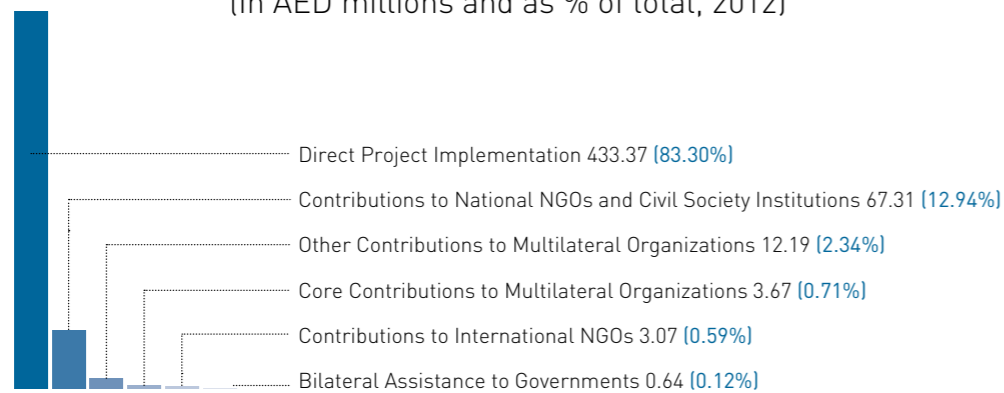
### By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



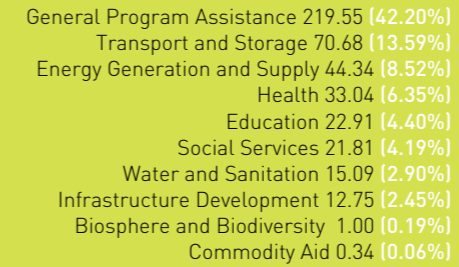
### By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

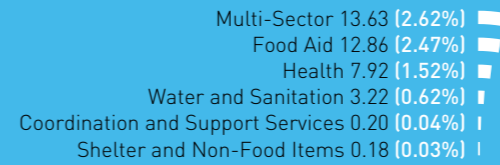


Grand Total **520.25**

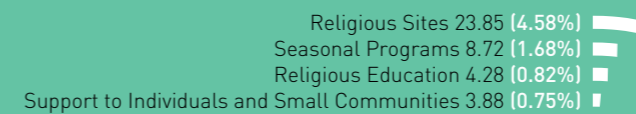
## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Development  
**441.51**  
84.86%



Humanitarian  
**38.00**  
7.30%



Charity  
**40.74**  
7.83%



An electricity generation plant near Musawaa City, Eritrea, funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. (Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development)

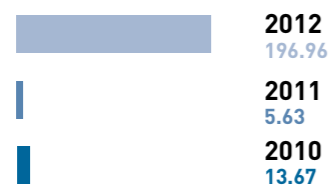
Total population (millions), 2012	5.6	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	61	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	450	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	35	
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	46	
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2010	68	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	40 M	34 F

## Eritrea

In 2012, there was a huge rise in the assistance given to Eritrea from the UAE, as five donor organizations contributed a total of AED 197.0 million (US\$53.6 million) towards development and charitable projects in the country. This represents an increase of almost 15 times over disbursements in 2010, and more than 30 times over 2011.

### EXHIBIT 19 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The reason for this dramatic increase was a loan of AED 183.7 million (US\$50.0 million) extended by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) to the Government of Eritrea. This loan, agreed on 6

June 2012, will contribute to the payment of fees for the Independent Petroleum Group, which has provided Eritrea with the fuel needed by its trade and industry sector.<sup>18</sup> The ADFD provided further loans amounting to AED 12.7 million for the completion of several infrastructure-development projects.

The Dar Al Ber Society and the Al Rahma Charity Association disbursed AED 0.3 million and AED 0.2 million respectively in assistance for families and orphans. With these funds, the Dar Al Ber Society was able to contribute towards the healthcare, education, and clothing of 161 orphans and 25 families. The Al Rahma Charity Association operates in a similar fashion, providing orphans with a monthly cash grant to pay for their living costs, healthcare, and education.

The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund disbursed funds towards a project that aims to protect an endangered species of bird.



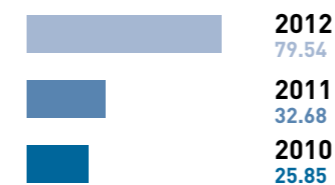
President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania and the UAE Ambassador to Tanzania, HE Mallalla Mubarak Al Ameri, lay the foundation stone for the Kidahwe-Uvinza highway in the Kigoma Region. The 130km road is financed by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. (Source: WAM)

## Tanzania

In 2012, the UAE's assistance to Tanzania more than doubled against that of 2011 and tripled against 2010, with a total of AED 79.5 million (US\$21.7 million) contributed towards development, humanitarian and charitable projects.

### EXHIBIT 20 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The main reason for this increase was the fulfillment of a previous commitment by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) in the form of an AED 65.7 million (US\$17.9 million) loan to the Government of Tanzania. The loan is for the construction of a 104km road, part of a major highway between Kidahwe and Uvinza in the Kigoma Region, linking the western part of the country with Dar as Salam in the east. The new road will boost the economy of the Kigoma region by connecting it to neighboring countries such as Burundi, Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as improving connections between important cities within Tanzania.<sup>19</sup>

Total population (millions), 2012	47.7	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	59	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	570	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	16	
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	45	
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2010	73	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2008	99 M	98 F

Six donor organizations contributed a total of AED 9.2 million towards religious and social charitable projects. The largest of these was implemented by the Dar El Ber Society, which worked with the Islamic Charitable Association to disburse AED 8.5 million for the construction and maintenance of mosques and Islamic centers, wells, and classrooms. The remaining AED 0.7 million was disbursed by the Khalifa Foundation, the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA), the Sharjah Charity Association, the Al Maktoum Foundation and the Dubai Charity Association as support for Hajj pilgrims and seasonal programs during the Holy Month of Ramadan, as well as for shipping and distributing copies of the Holy Qur'an.

The RCA and the Dar El Ber Society contributed a combined AED 1.2 million in support of orphans, in the form of cash grants to assist with their care, and funds donated to orphanages.

Other contributions included a grant of AED 0.8 million from the Al Maktoum Foundation to Tanzania's School and College Authority, as well as AED 0.8 million in emergency food relief from the RCA and the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment. The UAE Ministry of Health disbursed AED 0.6 million, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, for the provision of around two million single-use syringes to help to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.<sup>20</sup> The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund gave three grants amounting to AED 0.1 million in support of projects to protect endangered species.



## Countries in Eastern Africa

UAE donor organizations contributed a total of AED 80.0 million (US\$21.8 million) to Somalia, AED 48.8 million (US\$13.3 million) to the Seychelles, AED 31.1 million (US\$8.5 million) to Comoros, AED 30.1 million (US\$8.2 million) to Djibouti, AED 19.7 million (US\$5.4 million) to Ethiopia, AED 15.8 million (US\$4.3 million) to Uganda, and AED 7.9 million (US\$2.1 million) to Kenya, AED 3.9 million (US\$1.1 million) to Burundi, AED 3.5 million (US\$1.0 million) to Rwanda and AED 1.2 million (US\$0.3 million) to Mozambique.

This represents an increase of 58.7 percent over disbursements to the same group of countries in 2011, and 27.2 percent over 2010.

The majority (71.8 percent, or AED 173.6 million) of the UAE's support to these Eastern African countries was allocated for development projects. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) disbursed its second grant of AED 44.3 million to help the Seychelles meet increasing demand for power by harnessing six megawatts of wind-energy technology in place of conventional and more expensive diesel-operated plants. In March 2012, the ADFD and MASDAR, the Abu Dhabi Renewable Energy Company, laid the foundation for this project, which aims to provide around 11 percent of the electricity capacity of the archipelago's main island, Mahé, thus reducing fossil-fuel imports and greenhouse-gas emissions. The Seychelles Public Utilities Corporation will take over the ownership, running, and maintenance of the wind farm once it has been completed.<sup>21</sup>

Activities in Somalia included grants amounting to AED 13.1 million from six UAE donor organizations for the construction of wells for drinking water supplies. AED 13.3 million was extended in the form of cash grants to families caring for orphans, and AED 7.4 million was disbursed for healthcare, including the provision of a Noor Dubai eye camp in Mogadishu, which carried out 4,888 eye tests and 414 operations, and provided medicine and 250 pairs of eyeglasses. An additional AED 4.2 million was spent on sponsoring teachers and supporting educational programs. The UAE Government extended AED 3.7 million to the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation for its activities in the country.

The Al Maktoum Foundation contributed AED 7.1 million to the annual budget of educational establishments in Somalia, Rwanda, Kenya,

Mozambique, Uganda, and Comoros. Dubai Cares provided educational support in the Southern Nation Nationalities and People's Region of Ethiopia, providing targeted communities with a comprehensive package of education, drinking water and sanitary latrines, combined with hygiene education and infrastructure interventions. The pilot program, run in partnership with the World Food Programme, the Foundation of Netherlands Volunteers, and the Ethiopian Regional Bureau of Education, will be implemented in 30 schools over a period of three years, and is estimated to reach 30,700 students. Dubai Cares has disbursed AED 4.8 million for the first phase of the project, which has a total value of AED 14.7 million. In Comoros, the ADFD also disbursed AED 20.8 million to support the El Ma'arouf Hospital and the Anjouan International Airport projects.

Seven of these ten countries in Eastern Africa received humanitarian assistance, amounting to a total of AED 37.2 million. Of this, AED 23.8 million was given to Somalia by the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment and the UAE Red Crescent Authority to mobilize two cargo ships, distribute 1.1 million tonnes of food items, tents, and shelters to drought-affected people, and provide medical assistance in the Forlanini Hospital in Mogadishu.

The ADFD also committed funds for the future development of the region, allocating AED 36.7 million in 2012 for the 80km Gedo-Fincha-Lemlem-Bereha road project in Ethiopia, which will facilitate the transportation of sugar from existing local farms as well as assisting the development of additional areas for the cultivation of sugar cane<sup>22</sup>. The ADFD committed and disbursed in 2012 AED 25.7 million to support the operational budget of the Djibouti Ministry of Finance, as well as committing AED 1.3 million for a feasibility study into a dam project in Somalia.



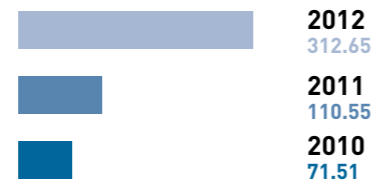
The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund disbursed funds to help protect the endangered Banggai Cardinalfish and its habitat in Indonesia. (Source: The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund)

# 3 Western Africa

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 312.7 million (US\$85.1 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities in 16 countries in Western Africa. This represents 24.8 percent of the UAE's assistance to Africa. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) committed a total of AED 350.6 million (US\$95.4 million) towards projects in two countries.

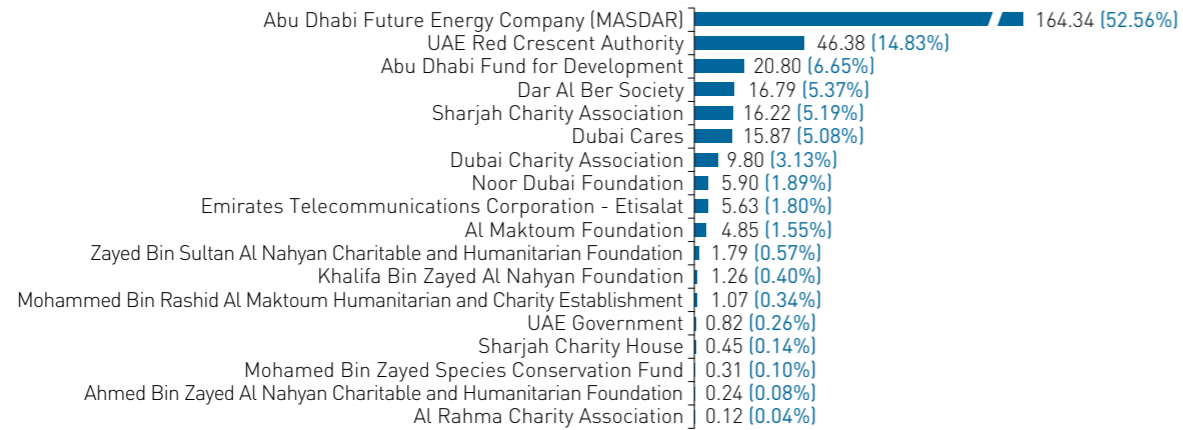
EXHIBIT 21 UAE Assistance to Western Africa

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



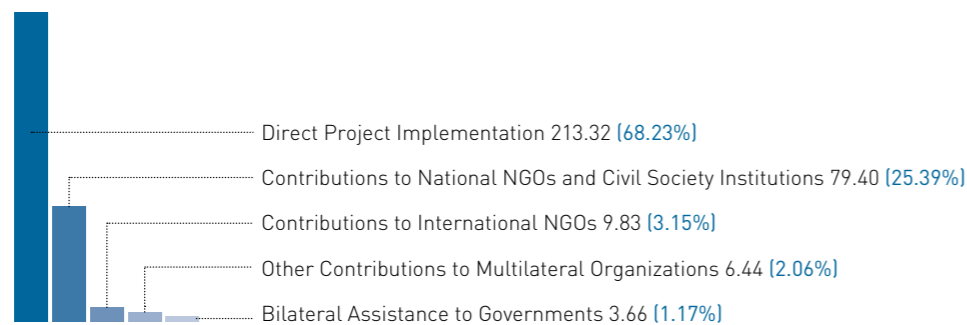
## By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



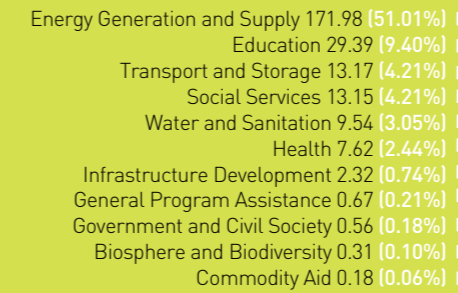
## By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

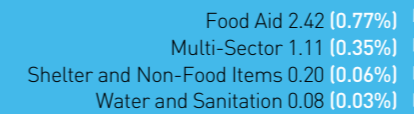


Grand Total **312.65**

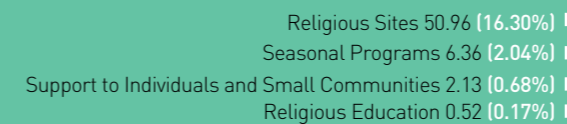
## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Development  
**248.87**  
79.60%



Humanitarian  
**3.81**  
1.22%



Charity  
**59.97**  
19.18%



The Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant in Nouakchott, Mauritania, accounts for ten percent of the country's energy capacity. Funded by MASDAR, the Abu Dhabi Renewable Energy Company, it is the largest solar power plant in Africa. [Source: MASDAR]

Total population (millions), 2012	3.6	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	59	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	1,110	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	20	
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	76	
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2010	58	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	73 M	77 F



A doctor screening a patient at an eye camp run by the Noor Dubai Foundation in Atakpame, Togo. [Source: Noor Dubai Foundation]

## Countries in Western Africa

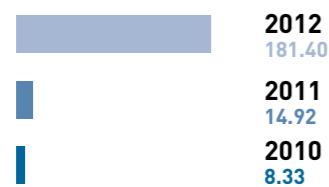
In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 24.6 million (US\$6.7 million) to Togo, AED 20.9 million (US\$5.7 million) to Niger, AED 20.2 million (US\$5.5 million) to Mali, AED 16.3 million (US\$4.4 million) to Senegal, AED 14.2 million (US\$3.9 million) to Burkina Faso, AED 11.4 million (US\$3.1 million) to Ghana, AED 8.5 million (US\$2.3 million) to Gambia, AED 8.1 million (US\$2.2 million) to Benin, AED 4.4 million (US\$1.2 million) to Nigeria and AED 1.3 million (US\$0.4 million) to Sierra Leone.

## Mauritania

The volume of assistance from the UAE to Mauritania increased more than tenfold between 2011 and 2012, and more than twenty times since 2010, with UAE donor organizations contributing a combined AED 181.4 million (US\$49.4 million).

### EXHIBIT 22 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The largest grant by far was AED 164.3 million (US\$44.7 million) from MASDAR, the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company, for the construction of the 15-megawatt Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant in the capital city, Nouakchott. The project aims to enhance the country's economic infrastructure and to meet Mauritania's growing energy demands by increasing current electricity generation capacity by ten percent.<sup>23</sup> This reflects MASDAR's support for the UN Year of Sustainable Energy for All – a global initiative that aims to ensure universal access to modern energy services, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency and double the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

The project is the first large-scale solar-power installation in Mauritania, which currently faces severe energy shortages and relies on diesel generators for its national grid capacity of just

144 megawatts. The solar power plant is being built next to the university in Nouakchott, and will serve as a learning laboratory for solar energy development. Once construction is completed, the Nouakchott solar power plant will be owned and operated by Société Mauritanienne d'Electricité (SOMELEC), the government-owned electric utility in Mauritania.

The majority of the AED 7.2 million disbursed by the Dar El Ber Society was directed towards providing religious and cultural support, as the Society spent AED 5.9 million on building mosques and rehabilitating more than 100 mosques and sanitation facilities in partnership with the Dar Al Hadith Islamic Institute, as well as providing copies of the Holy Qur'an, food and clothes for the Eid festival, and Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

Several donor organizations provided support for orphans in the form of cash grants for the families that are currently caring for the children. The Dar El Ber Society disbursed AED 1.1 million for more than 1,500 orphans, while the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) disbursed AED 2.0 million in support of over 3,300 orphans, and the Al Rahma Charity Association spent AED 0.1 million in the same way.

The RCA, Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment and the Dar Al Ber Society provided AED 2.2 million of emergency relief for the drought-affected and the Malian refugee population in Mauritania, shipping and distributing 50 tonnes of food items and digging wells, in partnership with the Al Wafa Charity Association.

This represents an increase of 36.3 percent over disbursements made to the same group of countries in 2011, and 139.5 percent over 2010.

The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) was the largest single UAE donor to the same group of countries in the region, disbursing AED 40.9 million largely on constructing and rehabilitating mosques and a further AED 7.3 million in cash grants for the care of 9,116 orphans. The largest of these projects were carried out in Niger and Togo, where the RCA disbursed AED 12.1 million and AED 7.8 million respectively on religious and social charitable assistance.

The Abu Dhabi Fund For Development (ADFD) carried out three major projects in the region, providing loans of AED 7.6 million to the Government of Burkina Faso to increase the storage capacity of the Smendini Dam from 550 to 1,050 million cubic meters of water; AED 7.4 million for the construction of a road between Mandinaba and Soma in Gambia; and AED 5.7 million to Benin to pave a 79km road connecting the towns of Ndali, Peru, Nikki, and Cekando along the Nigerian border.

Dubai Cares supported the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) In Schools programs in Mali, benefitting 267,687 children, and Sierra Leone, disbursing AED 14.8 million and AED 1.0 million to each country respectively to help reduce the spread of disease, increase enrollment and attendance, and improve academic achievement.

The Sharjah Charity Association's largest programs in this region were in Burkina Faso (AED 5.6 million), Senegal (AED 4.9 million), and

Niger (AED 2.2 million), with the bulk of funds being contributed to religious sites and centers. Similarly, the majority of the AED 9.6 million and AED 9.1 million disbursed to the same group of countries in the region by the Dar El Ber Society and the Dubai Charity Association was spent on religious and charitable assistance, such as constructing and maintaining mosques and wells, providing financial support for poor families, and providing food and clothes for the Eid festival.

The Noor Dubai Foundation held a mobile eye camp for eight days in Atakpame, the fifth-largest city in Togo in terms of population, at a cost of AED 5.9 million. During this period, medical staff screened 6,893 patients for eye diseases, conducted 345 eye operations, and distributed medicines and 1,150 pairs of eyeglasses.<sup>24</sup> It was the first of four camps supported by Sheikh Mansour Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, UAE Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Presidential Affairs, and Sheikha Manal Bint Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, President of the Dubai Women's Establishment.

The Al Maktoum Foundation supported educational projects in eight countries across the region, providing budget support for schools and contributing to teachers' salaries, amounting to AED 4.5 million. Etisalat conducted projects in Nigeria (AED 2.8 million), Togo (AED 2.0 million) and Benin (AED 0.8 million) as part of the company's Corporate Social Responsibility program. Most (AED 4.6 million) of this money was directed towards educational projects, including donating computers, classroom equipment, and school kits, as well as constructing classrooms.

**HUMANITARIAN DEMINING  
IN AFGHANISTAN**

In 2012, the UAE was a major contributor to the Mine Action Programme of Afghanistan (MAPA), a consortium of implementing agencies that together constitute one of the largest land-mine action programs in the world.

Afghanistan remains one of the countries that are most contaminated and affected by landmines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW). Decades of war and armed conflict have seen the use of landmines for both offensive and defensive purposes. They have been scattered from aircraft to impede the movement of opposing forces; placed in villages, irrigation systems and farmlands to depopulate key areas; and laid as barriers around military and communications installations.

The great majority of victims of landmines and other ERWs are not combatants but Afghan civilians, hundreds of thousands of whom live within landmine-contaminated areas. During 2012, an average of 30 civilians per month were recorded killed or injured by ERWs. In a country where 70 percent of the workforce is involved in farming activities, landmines and other ERWs remain a formidable obstacle to agriculture. Loss of access to productive lands serves to destabilize communities, reinforce poverty, and act as a brake on social and economic development.

The Emirates Mine Clearance Project commenced in the Afghan province of Kandahar in September 2011, using a commercial contractor selected by the UAE. The planned total expenditure for this project is AED 94.7 million (US\$25.8 million), of which AED 42.7 million (US\$11.6 million) was disbursed in 2012. Overall coordination with MAPA is achieved through additional UAE support of AED 7.3 million (US\$2.0 million) to the Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan (MACCA), where the Government of Afghanistan's Department of Mine Action and the UN's Mine Action Service (UNMAS) work together on all aspects of coordination, planning, prioritization, and quality assurance. Two UAE representatives are located within MACCA. This current project is due for completion by October 2013.

The project achieved outstanding results in 2012, in one of the most challenging and problematic areas of Afghanistan. In a community-based approach, the project makes use of a range of mine-clearance and demining methods and has deployed manual clearance teams, mechanical clearance teams, teams with specially-trained sniffer dogs, survey and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) teams. This project has also generated employment for around 900 people from local communities in Kandahar, mostly farmers and herders who will see a direct benefit from their work as the land is cleared of mines.

Some 278 minefields have been located and surveyed. Nearly 100 of those have been cleared, releasing an astonishing 24 square kilometers of land to communities for agriculture and other income-generation purposes. In the course of the clearance, 283 landmines and more than 10,000 other ERWs have been destroyed. More than 600 quality-assurance checks were conducted, with a compliance rate of over 90 percent.

It is expected that ultimately some 45,000 people will benefit from the farms, roads, schools, clinics, irrigation channels and other infrastructure that can now be either restored or constructed anew. Combined additional annual income from the cleared area is expected to reach approximately AED 18.4 million (US\$5.0 million), which will be a huge contribution towards poverty reduction. Thanks to the generosity of the UAE, some of the poorest communities of Afghanistan are now able to raise livestock and grow crops in safety; children can now play and walk to school without fear; and vital infrastructural projects in roads and irrigation can now proceed as necessary.

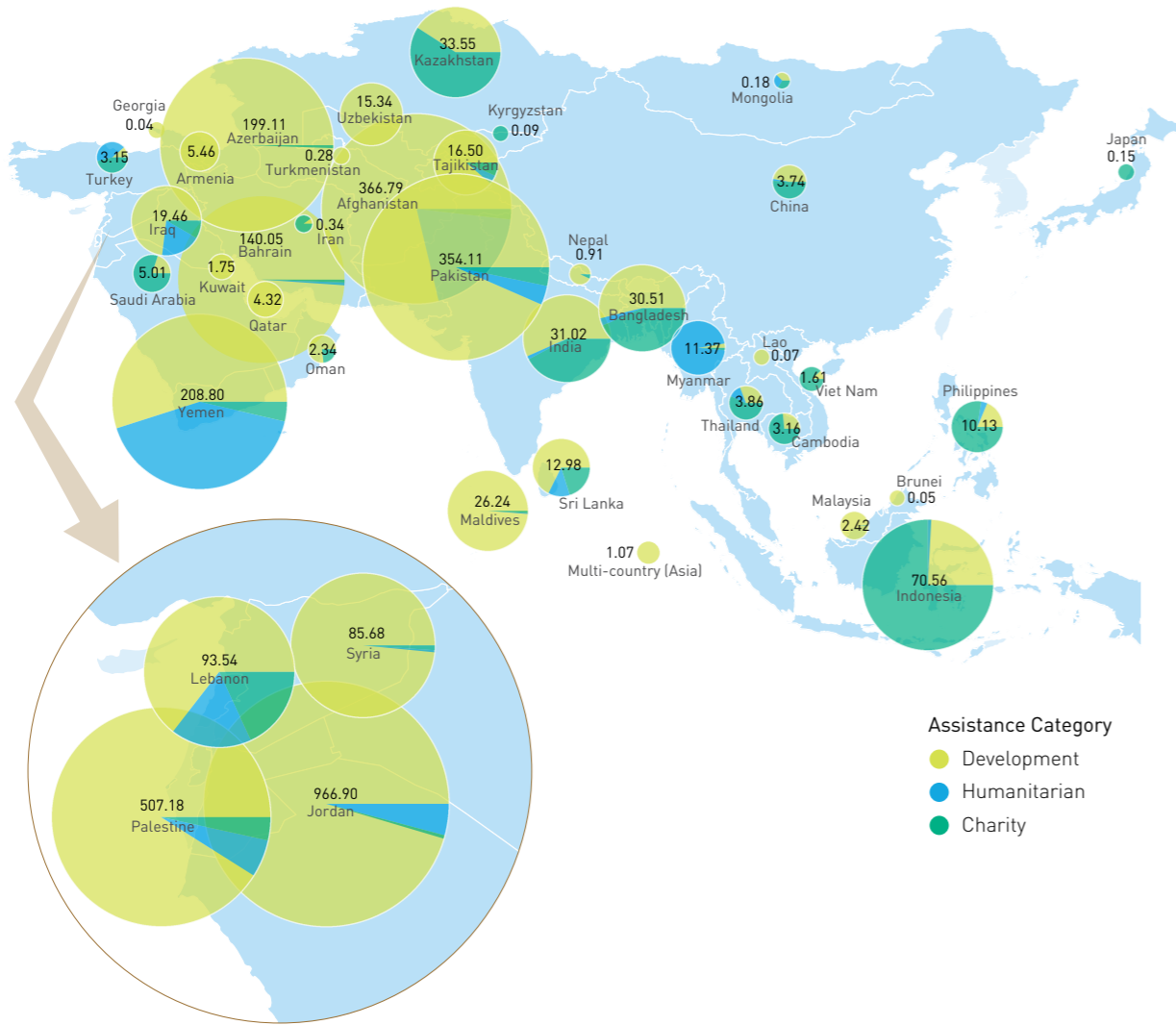
For Afghanistan as a whole, much remains to be done to achieve a nation free from the threat of landmines and ERWs, but the end may be in sight. In December 2012, Afghanistan submitted a request to State Parties of the Antipersonnel Mine Ban Treaty (Ottawa Convention) to extend by ten years the deadline by which all antipersonnel mines would be removed from Afghan territory. The request included a ten-year work plan, commencing April 2013, to bring mine-free status by March 2023. That the Government of Afghanistan is able even to consider such a positive outcome owes much to partners such as the UAE that have stepped forward with cooperation, understanding, and assistance.



A deminer searching for unexploded bombs in Kandahar, Afghanistan.  
(Source: Committee for Humanitarian Assistance and Development in Afghanistan)

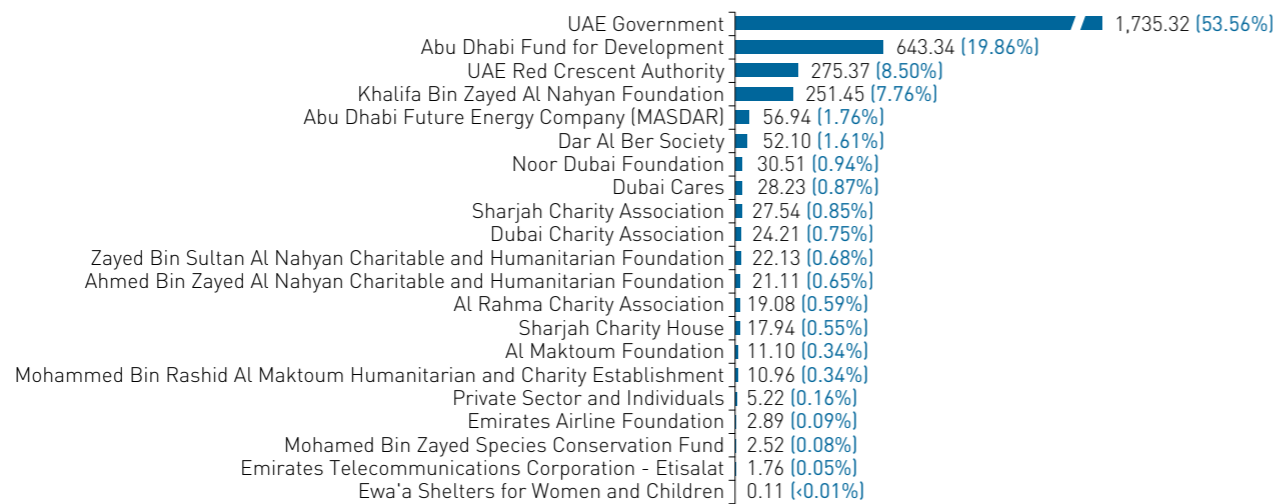
EXHIBIT 23 UAE Assistance to Asia

By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



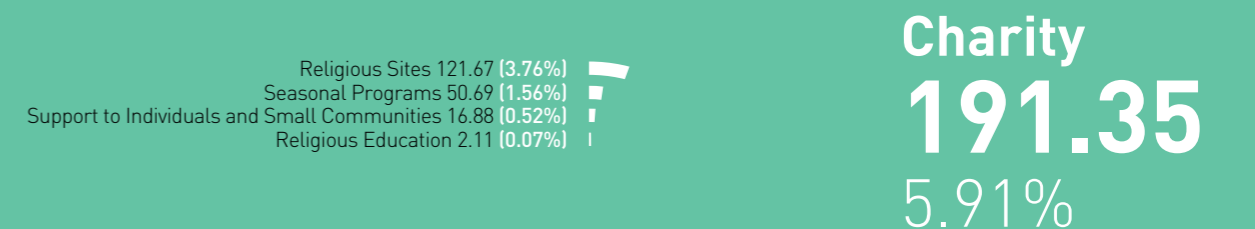
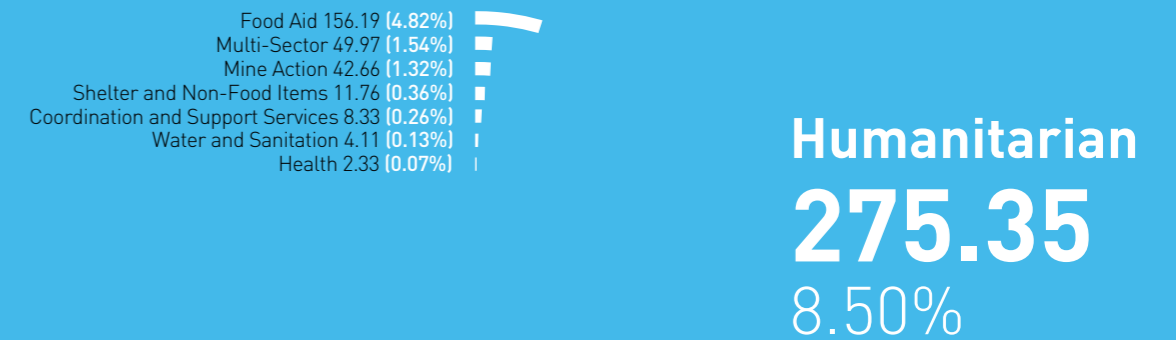
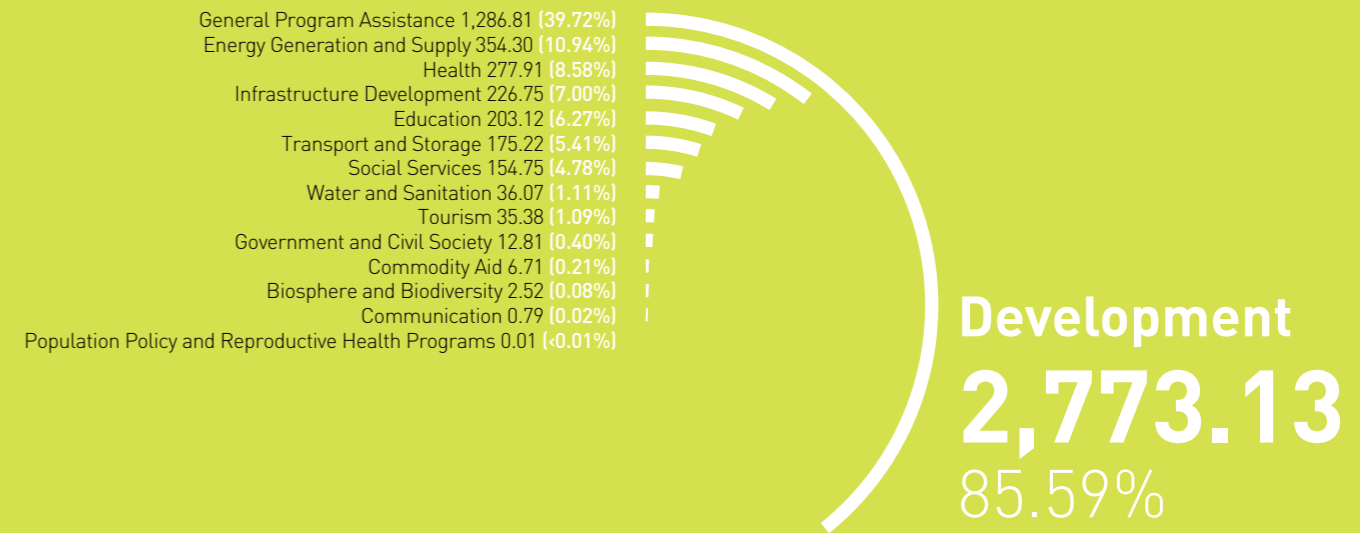
By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **3,239.83**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and % of total, 2012)



# 1 Western Asia

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 2.24 billion (US\$610.6 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities to 15 countries in Western Asia. This represents 69.2 percent of the UAE's assistance to Asia. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) committed a total of AED 4.60 billion (US\$1.25 billion) towards projects in Jordan.

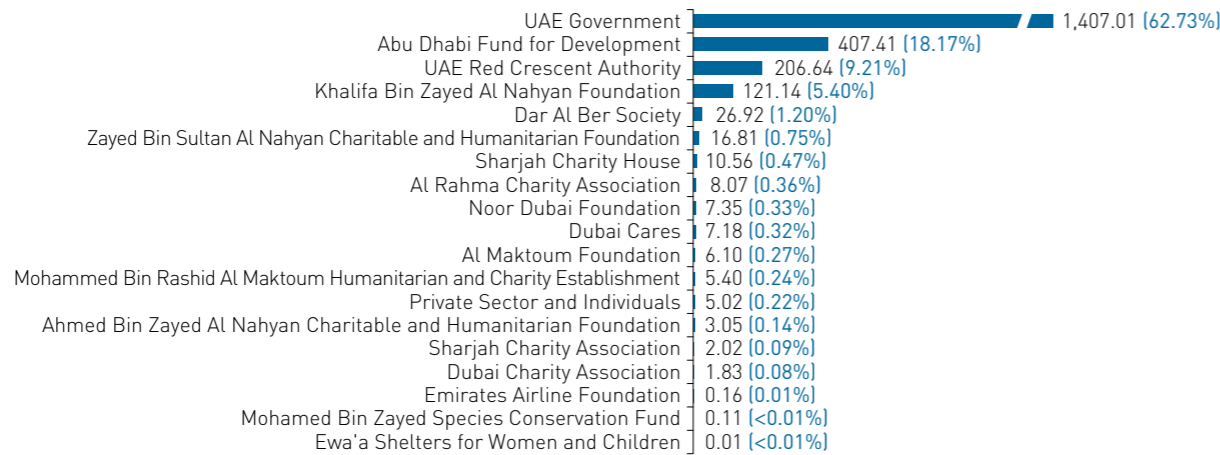
## EXHIBIT 24 UAE Assistance to Western Asia

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



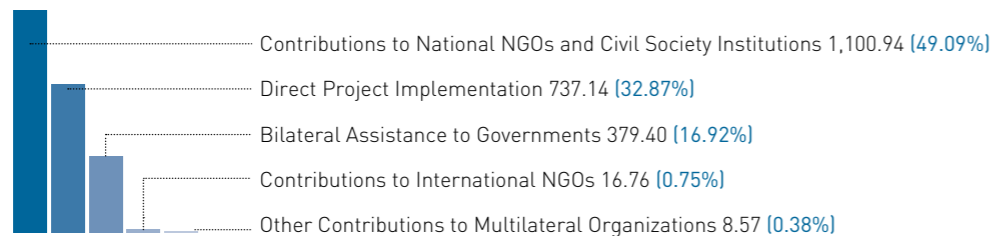
### By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



### By Type of Assistance

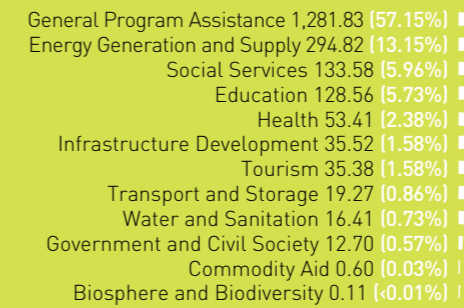
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



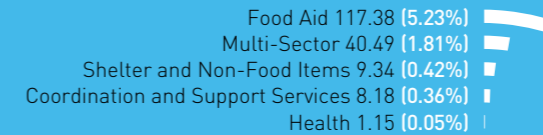
Grand Total **2,242.81**

## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

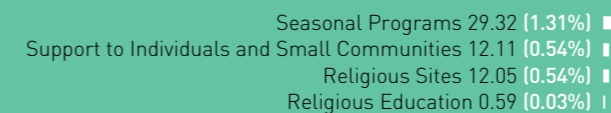
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



**Development**  
**2,012.20**  
89.72%



**Humanitarian**  
**176.54**  
7.87%



**Charity**  
**54.07**  
2.41%



The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation extended its partnership with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in support of the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan School, Gaza Strip. (Source: Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

\*Data not available



Thousands of Yemeni families benefited from the food aid program funded by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation. (Source: Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

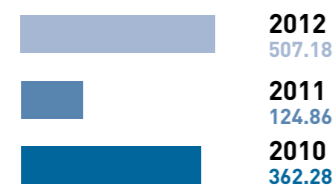
Total population (millions), 2012	25.6
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	64
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2011	1,110
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	43
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	57
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2010	64
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	83 M 70 F

## Palestine

Palestine continues to be a major recipient of UAE foreign assistance. In 2012, UAE donor organizations contributed a combined total of AED 507.2 million (US\$138.1 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable projects; a four-fold increase over the previous year, and an increase of 40.0 percent over 2010.

### EXHIBIT 25 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



Consistent with previous practice, this assistance was implemented through a number of Palestinian and international entities, including Ministries of the governing Palestinian National Authority (PNA), Palestinian and international NGOs, and the UN in Palestine including the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

The lion's share of this increase can be attributed to the UAE Government, which, through the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, provided AED 356.9 million (US\$97.2 million, or over 70 percent of total UAE funds to Palestine in 2012) to the PNA. Funds were used principally in support of the PNA's operational activities, for which AED 315.1 million was allocated, but there was also a contribution of AED 41.8 million

to programs and activities specifically targeting the Palestinian areas of Jerusalem. The UAE Government, through the Sharjah Department of Finance, also provided AED 6.2 million in assistance to impoverished Palestinian families, and the Dubai Police extended law-enforcement training to 19 Palestinian officers.

The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) was the second-largest donor, maintaining the level of funds contributed in the previous year by disbursing AED 66.6 million (13.1 percent of the total). The RCA continued to focus on health and social service projects, constructing social service centers with a value of AED 23.9 million; providing medical supplies, equipment and food in Gaza with a value of AED 20.0 million; and providing cash grants for the care of 7,791 orphans in partnership with the Palestinian Ministry of Social Affairs and UNRWA.

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development disbursed AED 18.4 million against a previous commitment for the construction of roads and the development of water and electrical infrastructure. The Khalifa Foundation continued its support for the Sheikh Khalifa School in Gaza, disbursing AED 2.2 million, as well as its social welfare, medical, and charitable projects.

The Zayed Foundation and the Dar Al Ber Society were also significant contributors to health and social services for Palestinians, as well as to the primary-education sector, where both students and infrastructure received attention.

## Yemen

Yemen remained high on the list of recipients of UAE assistance in 2012, with donor organizations disbursing a combined AED 208.8 million (US\$56.8 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable projects.

### EXHIBIT 26 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The country continued to face enormous humanitarian challenges, with approximately one million acutely malnourished children, and around 45 percent of the population having insufficient access to food. In response to these needs, on 4 June 2012, UAE President His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan pledged AED 500.0 million (US\$136.1 million) of food aid for one million people over three years, of which AED 57.5 million was disbursed in 2012.

This assistance was distributed by the Khalifa Foundation and coordinated by the UAE Embassy in Sana'a, in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Affairs in Yemen and local municipalities. 25 members of the Khalifa Foundation staff conducted field visits in order to assess the situation on the ground, establish an implementation strategy, and identify

ways in which to access remote and insecure areas. Food was purchased at local markets in order to stimulate the local economy, and the Foundation established distribution outlets. By the end of the year, food parcels including rice, flour, sugar, oil, and milk had been delivered to 70,000 families in Hudaydah and Abyan governorates and localities around the city of Aden, as well as to 5,000 households on Socotra Island.<sup>25</sup> The Khalifa Foundation also provided medical equipment, ambulance, and operation costs for the Sheikh Khalifa Hospital in Socotra, to a total value of AED 7.8 million.

Several other donor organizations also provided humanitarian assistance to Yemen. The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) contributed AED 19.4 million towards the relief effort, in the form of food aid, blankets, clothes, and medicines. Following heavy floods in April 2012 in and around the capital city of Sana'a, the UAE Government allocated AED 8.7 million for the construction of 1,000 homes for the affected people, in cooperation with the RCA. The Dar El Ber Society disbursed AED 1.0 million in emergency relief.

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) disbursed AED 61.7 million, including a grant of AED 18.7 million to the Social Fund for Development of Yemen,<sup>26</sup> and AED 35.4 million to continue the rehabilitation and refurbishment of the Aden Hotel. The ADFD also disbursed AED 7.5 million against a previous commitment, as part of a major project to construct roads that will effectively link several rural areas with the cities.

The RCA, Al Rahma Charity Association, Sharjah Charity House, and the Dubai Charity Association ran social services projects such as sponsoring orphans, disadvantaged families, and persons with disabilities, to a total value of AED 25.3 million.

Dubai Cares was the largest contributor with regard to education projects in Yemen, disbursing AED 5.6 million to its ongoing program, run in collaboration with Save the Children, to improve school enrollment among vulnerable groups, especially girls, and to improve the quality of education. The five-year program was initiated in 2008, and aims

to benefit around 46,000 children from 35 underdeveloped schools in the governorates of Lahej, Abyan and Aden.<sup>27</sup> The RCA, Sharjah Charity House and the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment also disbursed a total of AED 0.8 million towards education projects, including constructing and furnishing schools, and contributing to teachers' salaries.

Six UAE donor organizations disbursed AED 7.5 million for religious and social charitable assistance programs. The RCA spent AED 2.2 million in the form of cash grants for over 1,000 poor families, and AED 1.8 million on religious and seasonal projects.



The UAE- Jordanian Field Hospital was deployed in Mafraq City, Jordan, to provide free medical care for Syrian refugees. (Source: Ministry of International Cooperation and Development)

## Countries in Western Asia

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 966.9 million (US\$263.2 million) to Jordan, AED 199.1 million (US\$54.2 million) to Azerbaijan, AED 93.5 million (US\$25.5 million) to Lebanon, AED 85.7 million (US\$23.3 million) to Syria, AED 19.5 million (US\$5.3 million) to Iraq and AED 5.5 million (US\$1.5 million) to Armenia.

This represents an increase of more than seven times over disbursements made to the same group of countries in 2010, and an increase of 45.1 percent over 2011.

2012 saw a dramatic increase in the level of assistance offered to Azerbaijan by the UAE. The largest contributing factor is the payment of AED 193.6 million in a concessionary loan from the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) to the Government of Azerbaijan to help finance the Janub Thermal Power Plant project. The project was announced in June 2011, and will greatly increase the efficiency of the country's power-generation system. It includes the acquisition of gas and steam turbines, in addition to civil works and equipment.<sup>28</sup>

The Dar El Ber Society conducted several projects in Azerbaijan, amounting to AED 5.5 million, including AED 2.9 million in cash grants to support 3,717 orphans across the country. The Society also disbursed AED 1.1 million in religious and charitable assistance, providing clothes and food for the Eid festival and Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, as well as digging wells and providing financial assistance to poor families.

In addition to the AED 39.8 million spent on humanitarian and emergency relief projects in Jordan, largely to help Syrian refugees, AED 918.3 million was granted as general budget support to the Government of Jordan. In Iraq, more than half of the aid (AED 10.3 million) was directed towards social welfare services, mainly as support to orphans, by the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA), Al Rahma Charity Association and Sharjah Charity House, while AED 2.6 million was disbursed by the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment for the construction of four schools. The ADFD spent AED 5.5 million in Armenia for the continued rehabilitation of the Arpa-Sevan Tunnel, which aims to raise the water level of Lake Sevan, the main source of drinking water, irrigation and fisheries.

Assistance to Lebanon almost doubled in 2012 when compared to 2011 and 2010, with 27.7 percent directed towards social services. The RCA disbursed AED 18.0 million in cash grants for the care of 8,024 children who had lost one or both of their parents and 50 people with special needs, as well as for the purchase of medical supplies for amputees. The Dar El Ber Society contributed AED 5.9 million for the direct and institutional care of orphans, and the Al Rahma Charity Association, Sharjah Charity House, Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation and Dubai Charity Association collectively disbursed AED 2.1 million for similar programs.

Ten UAE donor organizations contributed AED 21.7 million towards religious and social charitable assistance, including supporting the construction and maintenance of mosques, providing financial assistance to poor families, enabling worshippers to go on Hajj pilgrimage, and providing food and clothes for the Eid festival.

The UAE extended AED 16.3 million in humanitarian assistance for Syrian refugees in Lebanon (described in detail on page 115), and conducted several health-related projects amounting to AED 11.7 million. The Khalifa Foundation was the largest contributor in this regard, extending AED 10.4 million for the operational costs of a hospital, as well as for the provision of ambulances, medical equipment and supplies for Syrian refugees.

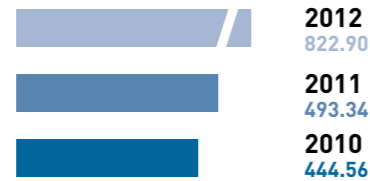
The ADFD disbursed AED 6.9 million as part of its concessional loan for the establishment of a new sewerage network in town of Ehdn and Koura district, and a separate disbursement of AED 5.0 million as a loan for the Al Nabatiya water project, in support of the country's agriculture sector. The ADFD and the Khalifa Foundation also continued their support for the construction of roads around Beirut and the rehabilitation and maintenance of roads and bridges, disbursing AED 4.1 million and AED 2.2 million respectively.

# 2 Southern Asia

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 822.9 million (US\$224.0 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities to eight countries in Southern Asia. This represents 25.4 percent of the UAE's assistance to Asia. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development committed a total of AED 18.7 million (US\$5.1 million) towards projects in Afghanistan.

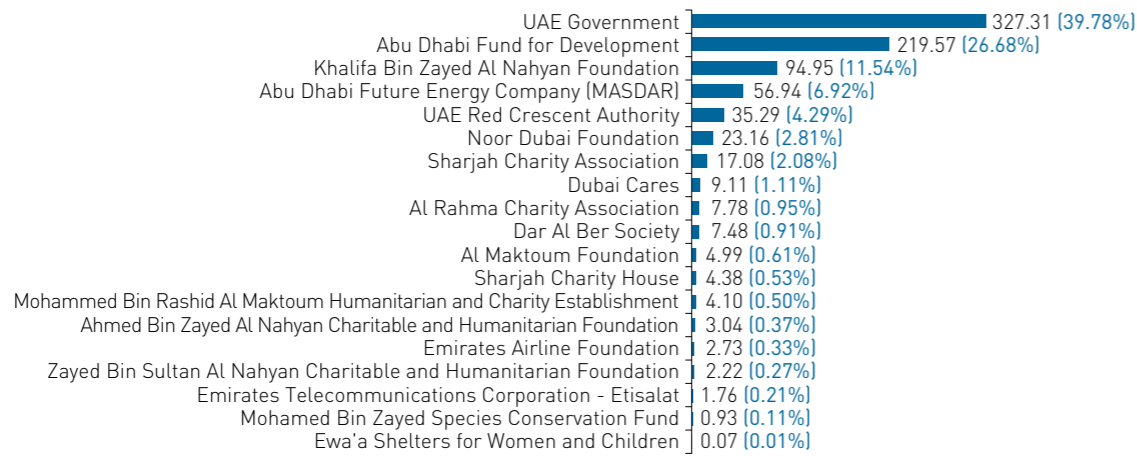
## EXHIBIT 27 UAE Assistance to Southern Asia

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



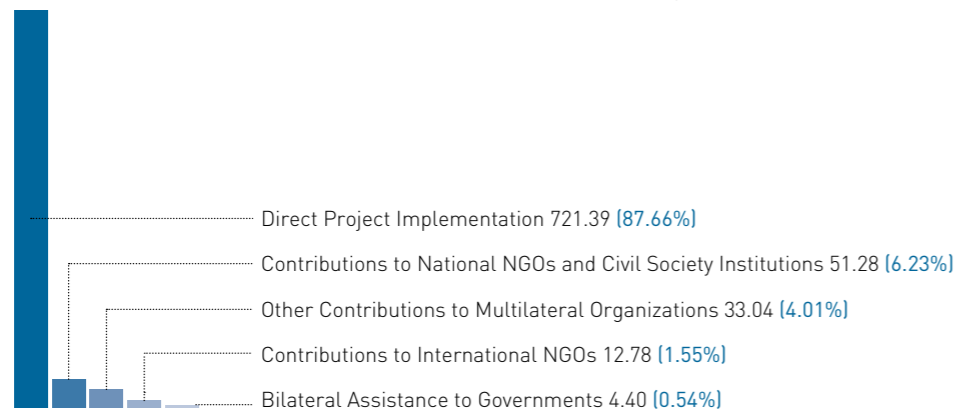
### By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



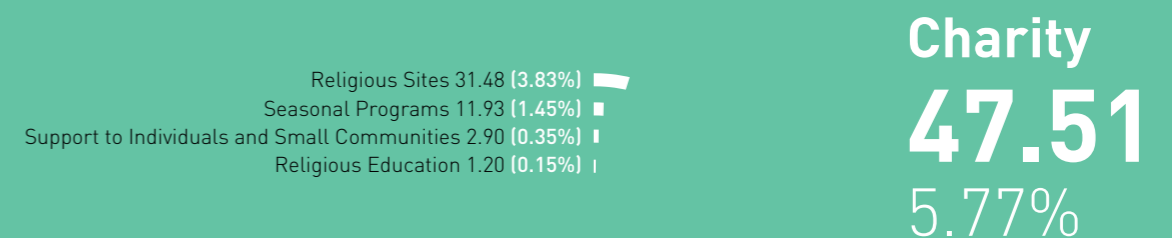
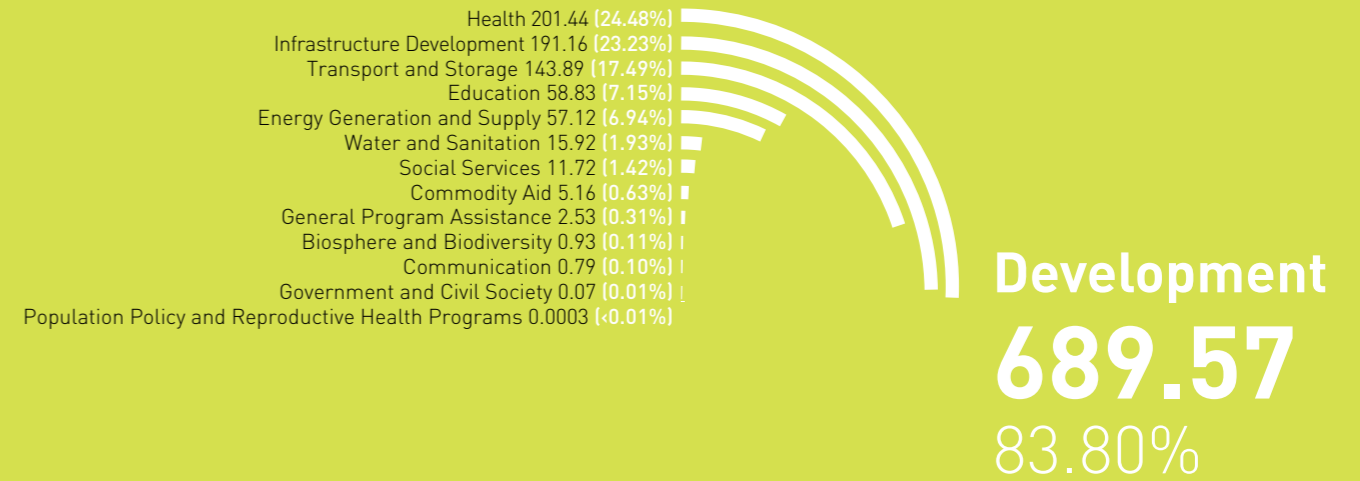
### By Type of Assistance

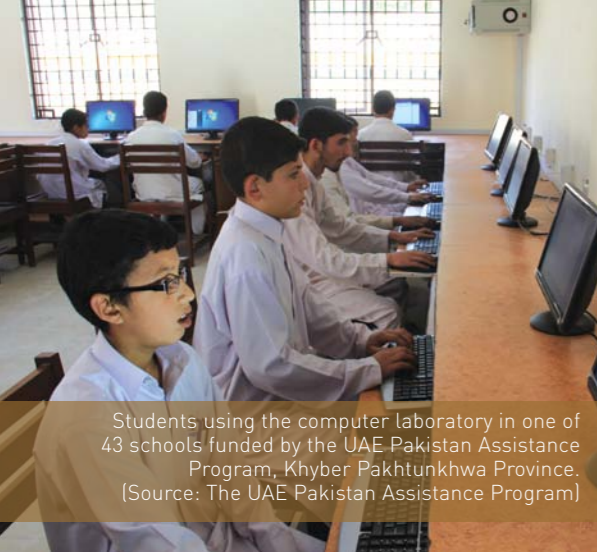
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **822.90**

## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





Students using the computer laboratory in one of 43 schools funded by the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. [Source: The UAE Pakistan Assistance Program]

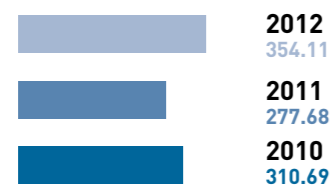
Total population (millions), 2012	180.0	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	67	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	1,260	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	32	
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	59	
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2009	55	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	79 M	65 F

## Pakistan

Pakistan has been among the top five recipients of UAE foreign assistance for three consecutive years since 2010. In 2012, UAE donor organizations contributed a total of AED 354.1 million (US\$96.4 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable projects in Pakistan. This represents an increase of 27.5 percent over 2011, and 14.0 percent over 2010.

### EXHIBIT 28 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



Almost two-thirds of the UAE's assistance to Pakistan in 2012 (AED 229.8 million, or US\$62.6 million) came from the UAE Government. AED 229.4 million of this was disbursed through the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program, which was launched in 2011 to support recovery efforts after the internal displacement crisis in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province (KPK). In 2012, the Program continued with three large-scale infrastructure projects funded by the Khalifa Foundation and worth a combined AED 99.7 million. AED 79.3 million went towards continuing the construction of the 50km Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Highway, the first paved road in southern Waziristan, which will provide a strategic corridor between Pakistan and Afghanistan as well as connecting a large number of cities and villages to each other.<sup>29</sup>

In addition, reconstruction work continued on two major bridges, connecting more than 15 towns and 45 villages on the banks of the Swat River in KPK. AED 17.1 million was disbursed for the 449 meters Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Bridge, and AED 3.3 million went towards the final phase of the 329 meters Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Bridge. The Program and the Khalifa Foundation also co-financed the building and equipping of the Emirates Hospital in Islamabad, at a cost of AED 68.9 million.

The Program's other ongoing projects in the education, health, and water sanitation sectors continued in 2012. It disbursed AED 33.5 million for building and rehabilitating 51 schools and technical institutes, and AED 12.8 million for seven health facilities. It also contributed AED 5.7 million towards 64 projects to provide drinking water to 44 villages.<sup>30</sup> The Program also distributed 35 tonnes of dates in South Waziristan and Bajaur at a cost of AED 0.6 million, and it distributed 30,000 emergency food parcels to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in a number of camps funded by the Khalifa Foundation (AED 3.7 million) and the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA; AED 1.8 million).

In addition to the activities it funded through the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program, the Khalifa Foundation also provided AED 84.5 million for the reconstruction of medical facilities and the provision of ambulances and medical supplies in Punjab Province; the development of rural areas in Rahim Yar Khan district; the distribution of 16,500 food parcels and 700 tents

to flood victims; the shipment of dates and support for Hajj pilgrims; and other seasonal programs.<sup>31</sup>

Noor Dubai Foundation's largest projects in 2012 took place in Pakistan, with a value of AED 10.5 million. It provided eye tests for almost 10,000 individuals, distributed close to 2,000 pairs of eyeglasses, and conducted 863 eye surgeries in two ophthalmology camps in Kandiaro and Jhelum. Also in the health sector, the Al Maktoum Foundation disbursed AED 5.0 million towards the construction of a hospital in Punjab.

The RCA disbursed AED 9.4 million, more than two-thirds (AED 6.9 million) of which went towards constructing and rehabilitating mosques and implementing seasonal charitable programs. The remaining funds were used for projects including shipping and distributing 35 tonnes of food items.

In the education sector, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) granted AED 7.9 million for the Sheikh Zayed International Academy in Islamabad. Dubai Cares provided AED 4.3 million for two projects focusing on girls' education in South Punjab and Sindh Provinces, improving the enrollment and retention of over 64,000 children in 300 schools as well as reconstructing schools, providing school supplies, training teachers, and conducting health awareness lessons.<sup>32</sup>

The Al Rahma Charity Association disbursed AED 2.2 million, of which AED 1.2 million was for the construction of mosques, while the remainder went to water and sanitation projects and sponsoring orphans.



A man receives a food parcel from Etisalat in Jalalabad, Afghanistan. (Source: Emirates Telecommunications Company – Etisalat)

Total population (millions), 2012	33.4
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	60
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2011	570
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	33
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	73
Total adult literacy rate (%)	-
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female	-

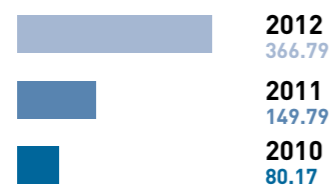
## Afghanistan

In 2012, the UAE reaffirmed its longstanding commitment to support Afghanistan as donor organizations disbursed grants worth a combined total of AED 366.8 million (US\$99.9 million) towards 49 wide-ranging development, humanitarian and charitable projects. This represents an increase of 144.9 percent over disbursements in 2011, and a more than 350 percent increase over 2010.

more than half (AED 190.7 million or US\$51.9 million) of the UAE's total assistance to Afghanistan, largely to support the development of infrastructure. It granted AED 145.8 million for the construction of 4,000 low-cost housing units in Kabul, AED 28.3 million towards three road and bridge construction projects, as well as AED 15.9 million for the continued rehabilitation of the airport at Mazar-i-Sharif.

### EXHIBIT 29 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



Reflecting the UAE's commitment to providing coordinated and effective assistance, in March 2011, the UAE Minister of Foreign Affairs, His Highness Sheikh Abdulla Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, ordered the establishment of the Committee of Humanitarian Assistance and Development in Afghanistan. The Committee, chaired by the UAE Ambassador, includes members of UAE donor organizations operating in Afghanistan, and is responsible for coordinating UAE donors to the country as well as following up on projects and facilitating direct communication with the Government of Afghanistan in this regard.

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) was the largest single donor in 2012, providing

The UAE Government contributed AED 96.0 million to support 15 crosscutting projects. It was also the UAE's single-largest donor to humanitarian assistance, giving AED 63.2 million (nearly 90 percent of the total UAE humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan). The UAE Government contributed AED 42.7 million towards demining projects (featured on page 52), and distributed AED 20.5 million worth of food, clothes, and blankets. Other major projects funded by the UAE Government included AED 32.4 million towards the provision, through the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI), of the pentavalent or five-in-one vaccine, which protects under-fives from the main killers, including pneumonia, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type B.

The Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR) granted AED 56.9 million for the construction of a solar-energy power plant with an output of 160 kilowatts to supply 600 houses in eight isolated villages with electricity through the use of stand-alone Solar Home Systems and appliances.<sup>33</sup>

The Khalifa Foundation and the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) disbursed AED 4.7 million and AED 3.2 million respectively to fund emergency relief operations, including water and sanitation projects in Kandahar implemented by Oxfam International, and the shipment of 150 tonnes of food items.

In the health sector, the RCA disbursed AED 1.9 million for the completion of a hospital, while the Zayed Foundation spent AED 1.6 million to support a hospital specializing in maternity and pediatrics in Kabul, Afghanistan.

Three donors (the RCA, the Al Rahma Charity Association, and the UAE Government) collectively provided AED 1.5 million for the construction of water wells. These donors, along with the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment, disbursed a total of AED 2.4 million for the sponsorship of orphans. This

was made up largely of the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment's annual support for the Dar Zayed Orphanage in Kandahar, which houses hundreds of orphans and their extended families, and includes a school with more than 20 classrooms and other facilities.

The religious and social charitable sector received AED 6.6 million, including AED 2.3 million from the RCA towards the construction and rehabilitation of mosques, support for Hajj pilgrims, and providing Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan. In addition, the Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation disbursed AED 2.1 million on constructing the Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan mosque in Kabul, which has capacity for 2,500 worshippers.

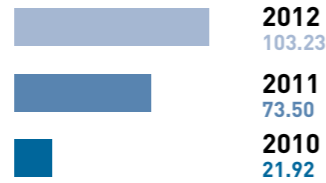
In 2012, the ADFD committed AED 18.7 million to continue to finance the on-going construction of the Al Salam Road.

# 3 South-Eastern Asia

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 103.2 million (US\$28.1 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities in nine countries in South-Eastern Asia. This represents 3.2 percent of the UAE's assistance to Asia.

## EXHIBIT 30 UAE Assistance to South-Eastern Asia

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



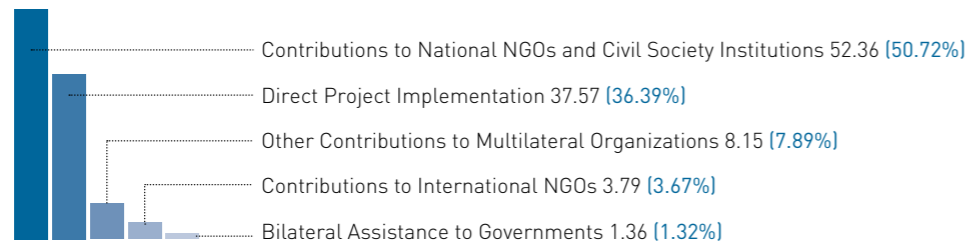
### By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



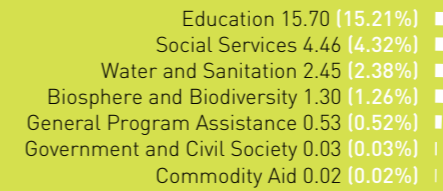
### By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

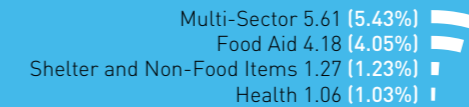


Grand Total **103.23**

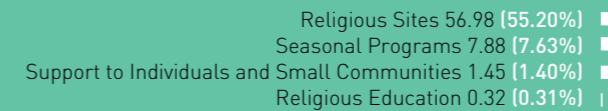
## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



**Development**  
**24.50**  
23.73%



**Humanitarian**  
**12.11**  
11.74%



**Charity**  
**66.62**  
64.54%



Dubai Cares has implemented a two-year 'water, sanitation and hygiene in support of school empowerment' (WISE) program in Indonesia. (Source: Dubai Cares)

Total population (millions), 2012	244.8	
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	69	
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2012	3,420	
Underweight (%) 2007-2011, moderate and severe	18	
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2011	25	
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2009	93	
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2005	97 M	94 F



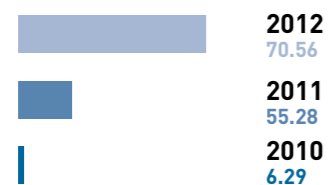
Thousands of people affected by the conflict in Rakhine, Myanmar, between Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims received humanitarian relief from the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation. (Source: WAM)

## Indonesia

The UAE's assistance to Indonesia increased by 27.6 percent in 2012 when compared to 2011, and more than ten times when compared to 2010, as UAE donor organizations gave a combined total of AED 70.6 million (US\$19.2 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable projects.

### EXHIBIT 31 Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



The bulk (AED 48.1 million, or 68.1 percent) of this assistance was spent by seven donor organizations on the construction and rehabilitation of mosques around the country. The two largest donors in this respect were the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) and the Dar El Ber Society, which disbursed AED 17.8 million and AED 13.6 million respectively towards religious sites. Donors spent a further AED 4.6 million on religious and social charitable assistance, including a combined AED 4.4 million from the Dubai Charity Association, the Dar El Ber Society, the RCA, the Khalifa Foundation, the Zayed Establishment, the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment, the Al Rahma Charity Association, the Sharjah Charity Association, and Sharjah Charity House, for Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, helping worshippers go on Hajj pilgrimage, and providing food and clothes for the Eid festival.

The education sector was the second largest recipient of UAE funds in Indonesia in 2012, receiving AED 12.6 million. The majority (AED 11.9 million) of this was contributed by Dubai Cares for the ongoing implementation of its Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)-in-Schools Empowerment (WISE) program. Carried out in schools in eastern Indonesia, in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Save the Children, and CARE International, this program aims to improve children's access to sanitation in schools, and to change attitudes among teachers, administrators, and families about the importance of good sanitation and hygiene. By fostering the adoption of good health practices in school-age children, the goal of the program is to improve children's health and therefore their academic performance.

The RCA disbursed AED 2.1 million in the form of cash grants for the families that are caring for 1,327 orphans, and a further AED 0.3 million for the distribution of 20 tonnes of emergency food items. The Sharjah Charity Association and the RCA also allocated AED 0.9 million and AED 0.7 million respectively towards digging wells for drinking water. The Dar El Ber Society and the Al Rahma Charity Association disbursed AED 0.1 million each for the same projects.

The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund gave 20 grants, amounting to a total of AED 0.5 million, for the conservation of endangered animals and species in Indonesia. A grant of AED 36,880 to researchers at the University of California, for example, helped to promote the conservation of endangered species through training and participatory monitoring activities with Indonesian scientists and university students.

## Countries in South-Eastern Asia

In 2012, UAE donor organizations provided a total of AED 11.4 million (US\$3.1 million) in aid to Myanmar, AED 10.1 million (US\$2.8 million) to the Philippines, AED 3.9 million (US\$1.1 million) to Thailand, AED 3.2 million (US\$0.9 million) to Cambodia, AED 2.4 million (US\$0.7 million) to Malaysia and AED 1.6 million (US\$0.4 million) to Viet Nam.

This represents an increase of 79.7 percent over the disbursements made to the same countries in 2011, and an increase of 127.7 percent over 2010.

In Myanmar, the Khalifa Foundation spent AED 10.5 million on humanitarian relief operations for people affected by the conflict in Rakhine between Buddhists and Rohingya Muslims. The Foundation provided assorted relief items, including food items, medicines, ambulance vehicles, hygiene products, and tents. The Sharjah Charity House also provided humanitarian assistance, distributing shelter and non-food items worth AED 0.4 million.

The Dubai Charity Association was the biggest donor to the Philippines in 2012, contributing around 85 percent (AED 8.6 million) of the total aid received by the country. The largest portion of this was spent on religious and social charitable assistance, including the construction of over 200 mosques and the provision of Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan. The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) spent AED 0.6 million on the shipment

and distribution of 25 tonnes of food items, assisting individuals to take part in the Hajj pilgrimage, and providing food and clothes for the Eid festivals.

UAE donors disbursed AED 3.9 million towards development, humanitarian and charitable projects in Thailand. The RCA provided 55.6 percent (AED 2.1 million) of these funds, largely in the form of support to orphans, the construction and rehabilitation of mosques, and the shipment and distribution of 30 tonnes of food. The Dubai Charity Association constructed five mosques with an estimated combined capacity of 750 worshippers.

In Cambodia, the Dubai Charity Association disbursed AED 2.3 million to construct 22 mosques, provide items such as sewing machines, engines for fishing boats, and clothing to small communities, families and individuals, and to drill 44 wells. The Sharjah Charity House contributed AED 0.3 million for the construction of four schools and the sponsorship of students and teachers. The organization also dug 17 wells and distributed 100 food parcels to local communities.

In Viet Nam, the Dar Al Ber Society disbursed AED 1.1 million through the UAE Embassy to facilitate Hajj pilgrimage for 28 people, as well as hosting an Iftar during the Holy Month of Ramadan and constructing 40 wooden houses.

# 4 Central Asia

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 65.8 million (US\$17.9 million) towards development, humanitarian and charitable activities to five countries in Central Asia. This represents 2.0 percent of the UAE's assistance to Asia. The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development committed a total of AED 55.1 million (US\$15.0 million) towards the construction of a road in Kyrgyzstan.

EXHIBIT 32 UAE Assistance to Central Asia

(In AED millions, 2010 - 2012)



## By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



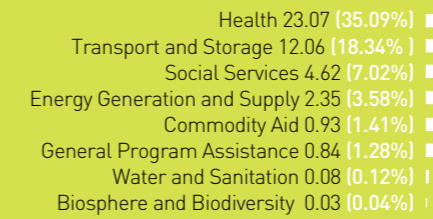
## By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **65.75**

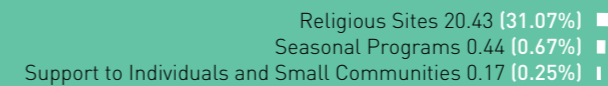
## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



**Development**  
**43.97**  
66.88%



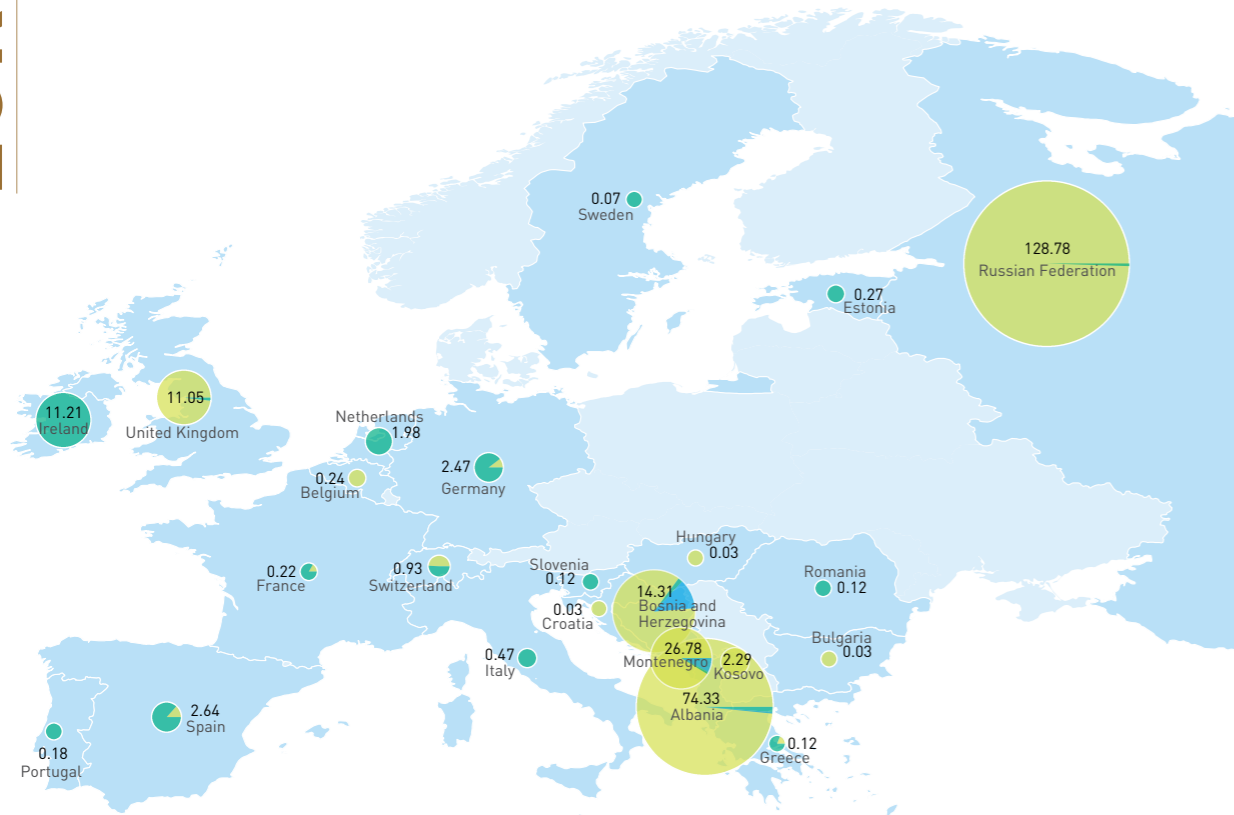
**Humanitarian**  
**0.75**  
1.14%



**Charity**  
**21.03**  
31.99%

EXHIBIT 33 UAE Assistance to Europe

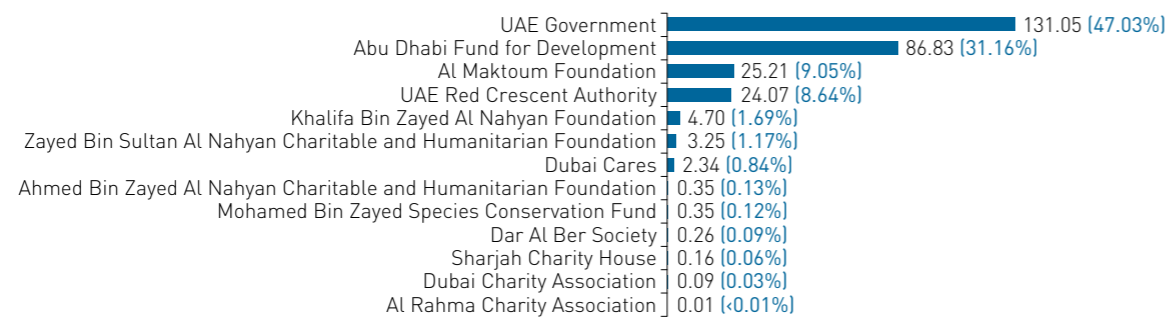
By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



- Assistance Category
- Development
  - Humanitarian
  - Charity

By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **278.67**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

- General Program Assistance 132.98 (47.72%)
- Transport and Storage 63.67 (22.85%)
- Water and Sanitation 23.16 (8.31%)
- Education 15.36 (5.51%)
- Social Services 15.13 (5.43%)
- Health 1.46 (0.52%)
- Commodity Aid 0.76 (0.27%)
- Biosphere and Biodiversity 0.35 (0.12%)
- Communication 0.18 (0.07%)



Development  
**253.05**  
90.81%

- Shelter and Non-Food Items 2.90 (1.04%)
- Coordination and Support Services 0.29 (0.10%)

Humanitarian  
**3.18**  
1.14%

- Religious Education 13.77 (4.94%)
- Seasonal Programs 5.77 (2.07%)
- Religious Sites 2.80 (1.01%)
- Support to Individuals and Small Communities 0.08 (0.03%)

Charity  
**22.44**  
8.05%



## Multi-Country Global

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 1.03 billion (US\$279.4 million) to projects with global benefits, listed as 'multi-country global'.

The Abu Dhabi Environment Agency runs a program for the protection of dugongs, currently listed as an internationally endangered species. (Source: Doug Perrine, Abu Dhabi Environment Agency)

This represents an increase of 170.0 percent over 2011, and 142.4 percent over 2010. In addition to membership fees and contributions to the core work of regional and international institutions and organizations, multi-country contributions include providing support for specific projects with global health, educational, environmental, and humanitarian benefits.

Included in this category, for example, is the Khalifa Foundation's grant of AED 222.3 million to the MD Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, Texas, for its Ahmed Bin Zayed Cancer Center, and to the construction of the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Institute for Personalized Cancer Therapy, which aims to become a leader in personalized cancer therapy.<sup>34</sup> Also in this category was a grant of AED 99.2 million from the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance to the Sheikh Zayed Institute for Pediatric Surgical Innovation in Washington DC, USA, which works to find new treatments, devices, and other innovative approaches to improving children's health.

The storage warehouses, logistics, and administrative support services provided by the International Humanitarian City to UN agencies, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the UAE Red Crescent Authority, supported their ability to respond to emergencies across the globe. In 2012, this support was valued at AED 59.2 million.

The UAE Government continued its support for several multilateral organizations. The UAE is hosting the International Renewable Energy

Agency (IRENA), the international organization designated as the global voice for renewable energy, based in Masdar City, Abu Dhabi. Contributions to IRENA in 2012, in the form of office space and general services, support for capacity building, research and e-learning, amounted to AED 41.6 million (US\$11.3 million).

The Roll Back Malaria Partnership, which is working to eliminate the disease globally, received the third of five annual contributions of AED 18.4 million from the Abu Dhabi Health Authority. Also in the health sector, the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance extended AED 18.4 million to the Carter Center, in support of the global campaign to eradicate Guinea Worm disease, a parasitic infection, by training community volunteers to carry out health education and raise awareness of the causes of the disease and prevention methods, assist in early detection, and provide treatment.

The Abu Dhabi Environment Agency (EAD), also listed under 'UAE Government', supported several global programs amounting to AED 15.4 million. Having signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the UN Environment Program, EAD contributed AED 5.4 million to support the protection of threatened species in Africa and Eurasia. Other global contributions included a grant of AED 5.8 million to the International Union for Conservation of Nature, AED 2.9 million for the ARKive project – an initiative to gather films and photographs of the world's threatened species into one centralized digital library – and AED 1.8 million for the Global Footprint Network.

## ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVES

The UAE is committed to aiding the development of renewable energy sources that reduce harmful emissions, contributing to a clean environment and promoting wildlife conservation through its activities at home and abroad. Supporting a sustainable environment is a national strategic priority, highlighted as a central theme of the UAE Vision 2021 and the 'UAE Strategy for Green Development', a nine-year initiative that aims to make the UAE a global pioneer in green economy.<sup>35</sup> From hosting the annual World Future Energy Summit (WFES) in Abu Dhabi, an international forum to explore practical and sustainable solutions to future energy challenges, to supporting the use of clean energy in developing countries, the UAE disbursed AED 355.2 million (US\$96.7 million) towards environment projects in 2012. These activities underline the UAE's support for the Year of Sustainable Energy for All, announced by the UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon during his WFES keynote address in Abu Dhabi on 16 January 2012.



The Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant in Mauritania, funded by MASDAR, will reduce emissions by approximately 21,225 tonnes of carbon dioxide annually. (Source: MASDAR)

The initiatives that the UAE has implemented within its own borders have far-reaching benefits globally. The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the international organization designated as the global voice for renewable energy, has its headquarters in Abu Dhabi and launched several global initiatives during the course of the year. These included the development of a set of global renewable-energy indicators to support innovation in energy policy frameworks; the publication of a handbook to help countries build up their clean energy capacity; and the signing of a memorandum of understanding with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community to promote renewable energy for energy security in the Pacific.<sup>36</sup> In 2012, the UAE Government continued its annual contributions towards the Agency's core costs; research and capacity-building programs, as well as providing IRENA with office space in Masdar City, the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste city.

The Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company, MASDAR, which serves as a global hub for research and development of sustainable technologies, shared its expertise and resources to help solve local energy shortages in Mauritania, Afghanistan, Tonga and Seychelles through the use of clean energy. The Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant in Nouakchott, Mauritania, has provided a sustainable solution to that country's energy crisis by increasing the national electricity generation capacity by ten percent. In Afghanistan, hundreds of families in remote villages are now able to use electricity in their homes through the use of stand-alone Solar Home Systems and appliances. Similarly, a solar energy power plant in Tonga will help to increase the quality of access to modern energy services by delivering around 13 percent of the country's annual electricity demand,<sup>37</sup> while a wind-power plant in the Seychelles will replace conventional and more expensive diesel-operated plants.

Underscoring the importance of international partnerships in meeting global environment challenges, the Abu Dhabi Environment Agency signed a memorandum of understanding with the UN Environment Programme for the protection of threatened species in Africa and Eurasia. The Agency continued its support for other global initiatives, such as the Global Footprint Network, helping to promote the use of a resource-accounting tool that measures how much nature we have, how much we use, and who uses what.<sup>38</sup> Through these and future initiatives, the UAE will continue to strive for a more economical, energy-diverse, secure, and sustainable future.



Dubai Cares, in partnership with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), run a pilot school feeding program to improve children's education and nutrition in approximately 45 schools in Dhaka and Mymensing District, Bangladesh. (Source: Dubai Cares)

In 2012, UAE donor organizations spent a total  
of **AED 296.2** million  
(US\$80.6 million) on education projects in  
57 countries

## CONTRIBUTIONS BY ASSISTANCE CATEGORIES AND SECTORS

UAE donor entities reporting their foreign-aid data to MICAD were asked to specify the assistance categories and sectors towards which they had directed their assistance in 2012, based on the definitions provided in the *UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework*.

There are three assistance categories and 27 sectors, defined so as to be compatible with the reporting structures of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC) and the UN's Financial Tracking Service (FTS). These are further divided into sub-sectors.

In 2012, UAE foreign assistance was allocated towards projects in 20 sectors, distributed across the three assistance categories: Development (AED 5.07 billion, or US\$1.38 billion), Humanitarian (AED 404.4 million or US\$110.1 million), and Charity, (AED 356.2 million, or US\$97.0 million). Appendix III provides a list of the assistance categories and sectors and their subsectors with the amount disbursed against each.

The entire amount (AED 5.59 billion, or US\$1.52 billion) committed in 2012 was allocated towards development assistance projects in 13 countries.

As in previous years, development aid also received the majority (87.0 percent) of disbursements in 2012; the proportion of the UAE's assistance that was spent on development projects averaged around 85 percent from 2010-12.

Five sectors received the majority of aid – AED 4.34 billion (\$1.18 billion), or 74.5 percent of the total amount disbursed in 2012. This represents a decrease of 29.2 percent over disbursements to the same group of sectors in 2011, and an increase of 183.3 percent over 2010.

The general program assistance sector has received the largest share of UAE foreign assistance for the last three years, receiving around 45 percent of the 2010-2012 total. Humanitarian aid and emergency relief has remained as one of the top five most funded sectors from 2010-2012, receiving about nine percent of the three-year total, with the health sector receiving 8.3 percent of the total over the same period.

# Top 5 Sectors of Assistance

## DEVELOPMENT General Program Assistance

The largest tranche of the UAE's assistance in 2012 was given as general program assistance. This sector received 38.6 percent of funds disbursed, amounting to AED 2.25 billion, or US\$611.8 million.

Most of these funds (AED 1.96 billion) were given as general budget support. The major recipients of this type of assistance were Jordan, Palestine, Eritrea, and Chechnya (under the Russian Federation), which received a combined total of AED 1.59 billion in un-earmarked financial contributions to their respective governments' budgets.

Also included in this subsector are paid contributions by the UAE Government to regional and international organizations, which amounted to AED 290.9 million.

## Health

The health sector received AED 700.6 million (\$190.7 million), around 12 percent of the total funds disbursed in 2012.

Most of these funds (AED 528.5 million) were spent on providing medical services. A total of AED 349.4 million was directed towards three projects, including a grant of AED 222.3 million given by the Khalifa Foundation to the MD Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, Texas, and for the construction of the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Institute for Personalized Cancer Therapy; equipment for the Emirates Hospital in Islamabad, Pakistan, costing AED 68.9 million and co-funded by the UAE Government and the Khalifa Foundation; and the construction by the Khalifa Foundation of the Sheikh Khalifa Hospital in Casablanca, Morocco, at AED 58.2 million.

Basic health infrastructure projects received a total of AED 81.1 million. Most (AED 59.8 million) of this was contributed by the UAE Government and the Khalifa Foundation for constructing clinics and medical centers in Pakistan. A further AED 15.8 million was disbursed by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) for the rehabilitation and refurbishment of the Al Ma'arouf Hospital in Comoros.

Projects aiming to control the spread of infectious diseases received a total of AED 61.7 million. The largest grant in this subsector (AED 32.4 million) was allocated for the purchase and distribution of vaccines for the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) in Afghanistan, while AED 18.4 million went towards the global campaign to eradicate Guinea Worm disease, in partnership with the Carter Center.

## Energy Generation and Supply

The energy generation and supply sector received AED 635.1 million (US\$172.9 million), or 10.9 percent of all funds disbursed in 2012.

Projects supporting the generation of solar energy – in Mauritania, Afghanistan, and Tonga – received a total of AED 239.6 million. The largest of these grants, AED 164.3 million, was disbursed by the UAE Government through MASDAR, the Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company, for the construction of a solar energy plant in Mauritania.

Projects generating power from non-renewable sources received a total of AED 196.0 million. The largest project in this subsector was a payment of AED 196.3 million by the ADFD to the Government of Azerbaijan to help finance the Janub Thermal Power Plant.

UAE donor organizations contributed a combined total of AED 105.8 million towards the improvement of electrical transmission and distribution in Syria, Bahrain, and Egypt.

## HUMANITARIAN Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief

Donor organizations contributed a total of AED 404.4 million (US\$110.1 million) towards humanitarian aid and emergency relief, representing 6.9 percent of all funds disbursed in 2012. These funds were concentrated on four subsectors: food aid received AED 177.5 million; coordination and support services received AED 74.5 million; multi-sector programs received AED 71.9 million; and mine action projects received AED 42.7 million.

The majority of the food aid was distributed in Asia, at a value of AED 156.2 million, with a focus on Yemen. In Africa, which received AED 21.2 million in food aid, the majority was directed towards the Comoros Islands.

The majority of funding for coordination and support services was spent on the provision of storage warehouses, open storage areas, office space, and other various support services by the International Humanitarian City, accounting for AED 59.2 million.

Projects in Gaza, Palestine, were the main recipients of multi-sector humanitarian funding, receiving AED 20.0 million, while all of the funding for mine action projects (AED 42.7 million) was directed towards demining activities in Afghanistan.

## CHARITY Religious and Social Charitable Assistance

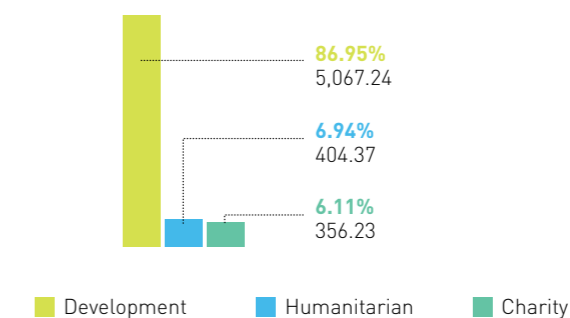
Religious and social charitable assistance projects received AED 356.2 million (\$97.0 million), representing 6.1 percent of all funds disbursed in 2012. Over half (AED 191.4 million) of these funds were disbursed in Asia, and AED 135.8 million was spent in Africa.

Religious sites received the largest concentration of funds (AED 219.0 million), largely for building mosques and orphanages in Asia (AED 121.7 million) and Africa (AED 94.5 million).

Seasonal programs received AED 85.6 million, mostly to provide Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan and to assist individuals to participate in the Hajj pilgrimage, largely concentrating on Pakistan, Palestine, Lebanon, and Indonesia.

Exhibit 34 Funds Disbursed

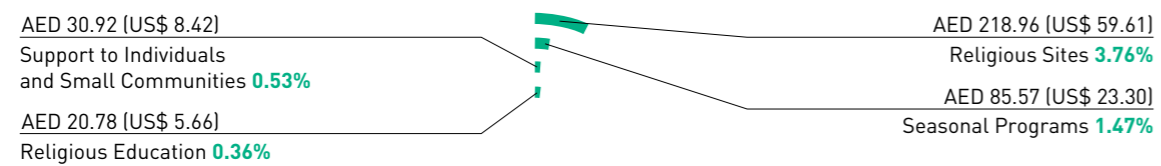
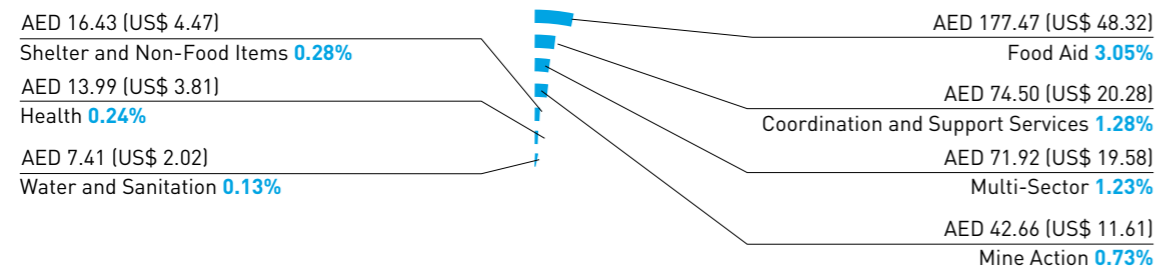
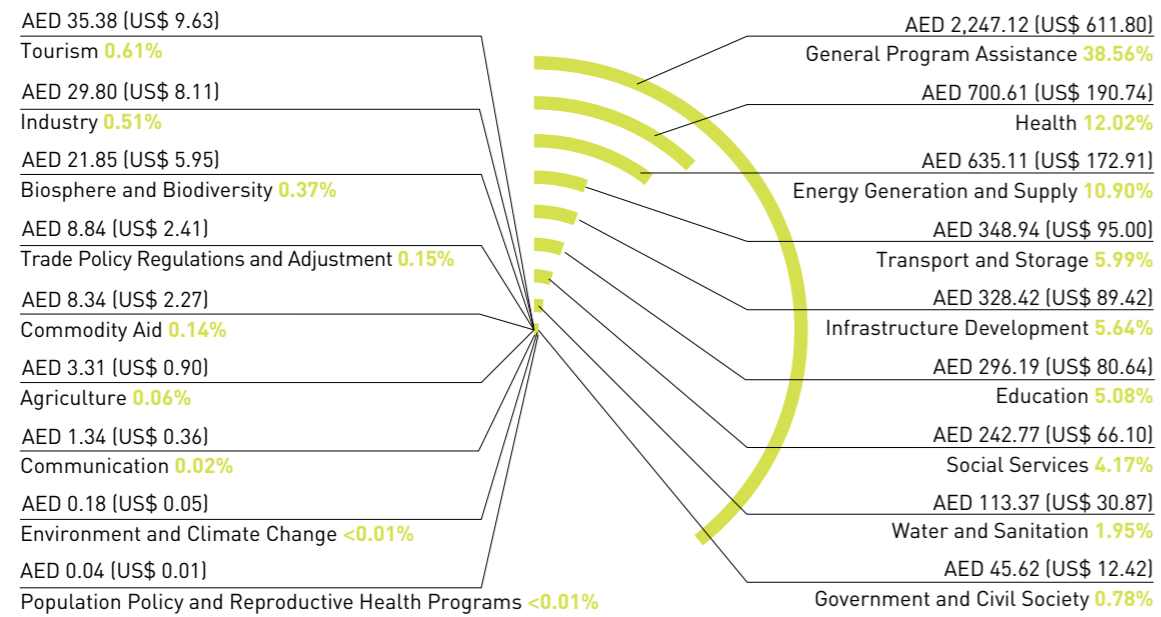
By Assistance Category  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **5,827.85**

## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

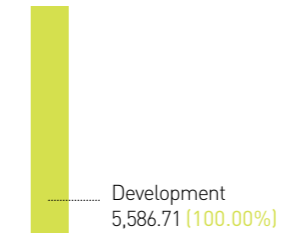
(In millions and as % of total, 2012)



## Exhibit 35 Funds Committed

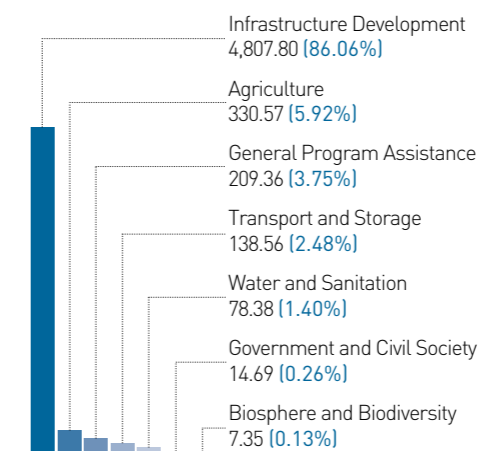
### By Assistance Category

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



### By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



By Sector and Country  
(2012)

Sector/Country	AED	US\$
<b>Infrastructure Development</b>	<b>4,807,796,333</b>	<b>1,308,956,257</b>
Jordan	4,591,250,000	1,250,000,000
Egypt	156,469,800	42,600,000
Morocco	60,076,533	16,356,257
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>330,570,000</b>	<b>90,000,000</b>
Guinea	330,570,000	90,000,000
<b>General Program Assistance</b>	<b>209,361,000</b>	<b>57,000,000</b>
Eritrea	183,650,000	50,000,000
Djibouti	25,711,000	7,000,000
<b>Transport and Storage</b>	<b>138,557,300</b>	<b>37,723,196</b>
Kyrgyzstan	55,095,000	15,000,000
Ethiopia	36,730,000	10,000,000
Sierra Leone	20,000,000	5,445,140
Afghanistan	18,732,300	5,100,000
Morocco	8,000,000	2,178,056
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	<b>78,383,000</b>	<b>21,340,321</b>
Lesotho	77,133,000	21,000,000
Somalia	1,250,000	340,321
<b>Government and Civil Society</b>	<b>14,692,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>
Tunisia	14,692,000	4,000,000
<b>Biosphere and Biodiversity</b>	<b>7,346,000</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>
Jordan	7,346,000	2,000,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,586,705,633</b>	<b>1,521,019,775</b>

## HELPING TO ERADICATE GLOBAL DISEASES

Having made great progress in eliminating endemic diseases such as malaria, and reducing the prevalence of others such as tuberculosis within its own borders, the UAE has joined global efforts to combat major diseases elsewhere.



A woman and her baby. Mosquito nets are one of the tools used for preventing malaria. (Maggie Hallahan / Sumitomo Chemical)

In line with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases (MDG 6) and to develop a global partnership for development (MDG 8), the UAE has teamed up with the Carter Center (founded in 1982 by former US President Jimmy Carter and his wife, Rosalynn Carter) to support its efforts to eliminate Guinea Worm disease in Africa; with the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI) to increase access to immunization in poor countries; and with Roll Back Malaria, an international partnership dedicated to combating the spread of the disease.

One in five of all children who die before the age of five lose their lives to vaccine-preventable diseases, overwhelmingly in developing countries. GAVI was launched in 2000 with the aim of saving children's lives and protecting people's health through increased access to immunization. As part of a new partnership marking broader global collaboration around vaccines, His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, and Bill Gates, Co-Chair of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, each committed AED 121.2 million (US\$33.0 million) for immunization programs through GAVI in Afghanistan and Pakistan between 2011 and 2013.<sup>39</sup> The UAE disbursed AED 32.4 million (US\$8.8 million) against this pledge to Afghanistan in 2012 to help increase the country's coverage of vaccines against illnesses such as Measles and Polio.

Guinea Worm disease, contracted when people consume water contaminated with the infected larvae, is a generally non-lethal but extremely painful and debilitating illness that afflicts the world's poorest and most isolated communities, keeping children away from school and farmers from their fields. The UAE's involvement in combating this disease dates back to the 1990s, when the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, founder of the UAE, invested significant resources to help launch the Guinea Worm Eradication Program with the Carter Center.

Through simple, cost-effective measures, including health education, the Program has dramatically reduced the number of cases of Guinea Worm worldwide. In 2012, His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE, built on this legacy, pledging AED 36.7 million (US\$10.0 million) towards the Center's campaign, and disbursing half this amount in the same year.<sup>40</sup>

The Abu Dhabi Health Authority gave AED 18.4 million (US\$5.0 million) to the Roll Back Malaria program. This was the third of five installments pledged in 2010, worth a total of AED 91.8 million (US\$25.0 million).

## THE DONORS

This section looks more closely at the foreign-aid activities of each individual donor, 43 in total, plus the private sector and individuals, in 2012.

Twenty-two UAE government entities are grouped together under 'UAE Government'. Some grants and loans funded by the UAE Government are administered by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD). In these cases, disbursements and commitments are recorded under the ADFD as a separate donor, and are hence analyzed and presented independently in the charts and graphs throughout the report.

Several donor organizations and government entities reported their foreign assistance for the first time in 2012: The Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR), the Abu Dhabi National Energy Company (TAQA), the Al Rahma Charity Association, the Dar Al Ber Society, the Department of Finance of Sharjah, the Abu Dhabi Environment Agency, and the UAE Ministries of Economy, Environment and Water, Finance, Foreign Trade, Interior, and Labour.

For each donor, this report includes maps and exhibits of countries and sectors supported

in 2012. This section also shows how the UAE donors disbursed their funds, separating them into six types, according, for example, to whether they implemented their projects directly, worked in partnership with local or multilateral organizations, or gave grants directly to other government entities. A full definition of the six types of assistance can be found in the Introduction, page 17.

Complete lists of the countries assisted by each donor, including the amounts listed for each country, can be found in Appendix I.



A doctor gives a Pakistani child a vaccine against measles and polio as part of the UAE campaign to vaccinate 20,000 Pakistani children in Swat Valley, Pakistan, April 2012. (Source: UAE Pakistan Assistance Program)

In 2012, UAE donor organizations disbursed

**AED 700.6 million**

(US\$190.7 million) on health projects in 35 countries



The Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Bridge in Swat Valley, Pakistan, funded by the UAE Government, links towns and villages on both sides of the river. [Source: UAE Pakistan Assistance Program]

# UAE Government

## Contributors include:

- Abu Dhabi Department of Finance
- UAE Ministry of Presidential Affairs
- UAE Ministry of Interior
- UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- UAE Armed Forces
- UAE Ministry of Finance
- UAE Ministry of Environment and Water
- UAE Ministry of Economy
- UAE Ministry of Foreign Trade
- UAE Ministry of Labour
- UAE Ministry of Health
- UAE Pakistan Assistance Program (PAP)
- UAE Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid
- Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters
- Abu Dhabi Environment Agency
- Abu Dhabi Health Authority
- Abu Dhabi Education Council
- Abu Dhabi National Energy Company (TAQA)
- Dubai Police General Headquarters
- Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities Department - Dubai
- Sharjah Department of Finance
- Sharjah Awqaf General Trust

A number of UAE governmental and federal ministries or other local departments and entities donated funds to foreign-aid projects in 2012 and, for the purposes of this report, these have been grouped together under the 'UAE Government'.

In 2012, the UAE Government disbursed a total of AED 2.62 billion (US\$712.2 million) for development, humanitarian and charity programs in 29 countries. The vast majority of this assistance (AED 1.67 billion, or US\$453.5 million) was provided by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, largely in the form of bilateral assistance to Jordan, the Russian Federation, and Palestine. The largest single donation, an AED 918.3 million (US\$250.0 million) grant to the Government of Jordan, was given as general budget support, as was the AED 356.9 million (US\$97.2 million) to the Palestinian Authority, and AED 128.6 million (US\$35.0 million) to the Government of Chechnya, Russian Federation.

Other recipient countries of UAE Government assistance included Pakistan, which received AED 229.8 million (US\$62.6 million), almost all of which (AED 229.4 million) was disbursed through PAP. In 2012, PAP's activities included co-financing, with the Khalifa Foundation, the building and equipping of the Emirates Hospital in the Pakistani capital, Islamabad, at a cost of AED 68.9 million. PAP also disbursed AED 79.3 million for the continued construction of the first paved road in southern Waziristan,

the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Road, which will provide a strategic corridor between Pakistan and Afghanistan, as well as linking a large number of cities and villages.<sup>41</sup> Elsewhere, PAP worked to construct and rehabilitate technical and educational facilities, as well as constructing water-pumping stations and distributing thousands of food baskets to people displaced by civil unrest and massive floods in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

The UAE is hosting the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the international organization designated as the global voice for renewable energy, based in Masdar City, Abu Dhabi. Contributions to IRENA in 2012, in the form of office space and general services, support for capacity building, research and e-learning, amounted to AED 41.6 million (US\$11.3 million).

A total of 28.3 percent (AED 739.6 million) of the UAE Government's assistance in 2012 went towards multi-country programs, disbursed by the UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the UAE Ministry of Finance, the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, the UAE Ministry of Presidential Affairs, the UAE Ministry of Interior, the UAE Ministry of Health, the UAE Ministry of Environment and Water, the UAE Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid, the Abu Dhabi Health Authority, the Abu Dhabi Environment Agency, the UAE Ministry of Economy, the UAE Ministry of Foreign Trade, the UAE Ministry of Labour, the Abu Dhabi Education Council, the Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities Department of Dubai, and the Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters. These disbursements were largely in the form of annual membership fees for international organizations such as the Islamic Development Bank, as well as NGOs and civil-society organizations such as the Islamic University of Technology in Bangladesh, and UN agencies, amounting to AED 601.8 million. Also in this category was a grant of AED 99.2 million for the Sheikh Zayed Institute for Pediatric Surgical Innovation in Washington DC, USA, which works to find new treatments, devices, and other innovative approaches to improving children's health. The Institute was created in 2009 following a grant of AED 551.0 million from the Government of Abu Dhabi, the largest donation ever made to support pediatric surgery.<sup>42</sup>

The UAE Government spent AED 90.6 million (US\$24.7 million) on humanitarian assistance,

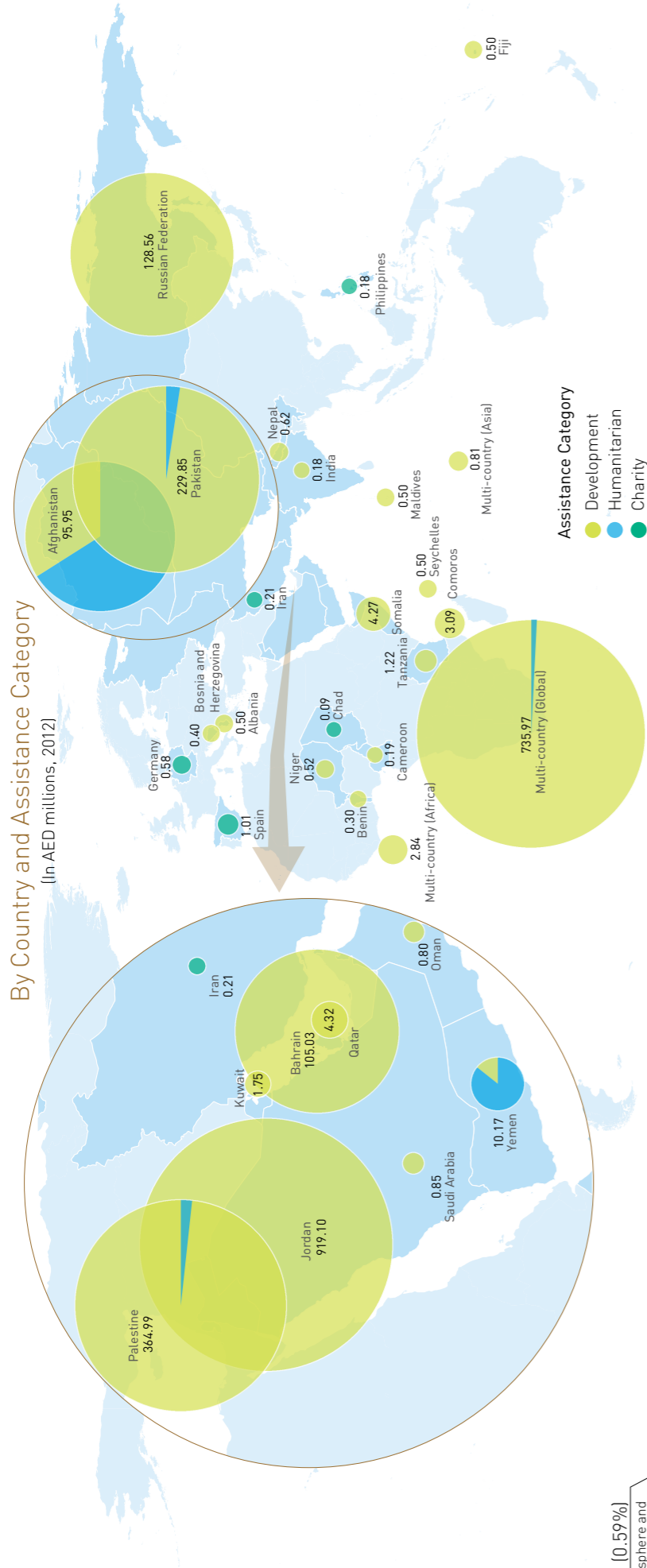
of which AED 63.2 million was extended under the overall coordination of the Afghanistan Humanitarian and Development Committee. Programs included demining; distributing dates, clothes, and educational materials; and digging wells. The Abu Dhabi Department of Finance worked with the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) to provide 1,000 homes for people who had been displaced by severe flooding, at a cost of AED 8.7 million, and the Sharjah Department of Finance assisted Palestinian families, distributing goods to a total value of AED 6.2 million. The UAE Ministry of Interior contributed AED 0.9 million towards the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group, and hosted a training course delivered by the Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters.

The UAE Government continued its support for several multilateral organizations. The Roll Back Malaria Partnership, for example, which is working to eliminate the disease globally, received the third of five annual contributions of AED 18.4 million (US\$5.0 million) from the Abu Dhabi Health Authority. Also in the health sector, the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance extended AED 18.4 million to the Carter Center, in support of the global campaign to eradicate Guinea Worm disease, a parasitic infection, by training community volunteers to carry out health education and raise awareness of the causes of the disease and prevention methods, assist in early detection, and provide treatment.

Several other government departments and entities implemented their foreign-assistance programs directly. Dubai Police conducted law-training programs for 240 qualified officers in eight countries across the Middle East, at a cost of AED 12.7 million. The Sharjah Awqaf General Trust and the Abu Dhabi Education Council both implemented education programs, disbursing AED 1.0 million and AED 3.7 million respectively. While the Abu Dhabi Education Council provided the administrative costs for students in several countries, the Sharjah Awqaf General Trust contributed to the core budgets of educational centers, helped to pay teachers' salaries, and sponsored competitions to recite the Holy Qur'an in nine countries. The Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities Department of Dubai operated at a cost of AED 2.8 million in 2012, licensing and supervising the activities of development, humanitarian and charitable organizations in Dubai, and donating AED 0.7 million to the World Food Programme.

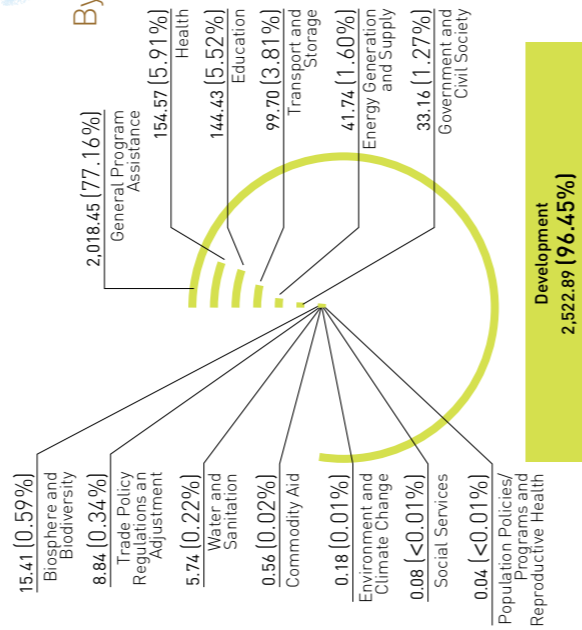
By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2012)



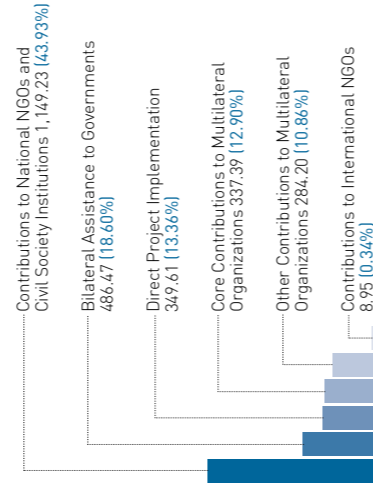
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



The construction of an infrastructure in the city of Ramallah funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. (Source: Ministry of International Cooperation and Development)

# Abu Dhabi Fund for Development

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) was established in 1971 with a mission to strive for sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction in developing countries. To this end, the ADFD provides, in addition to grants, financial resources at concessional rates, promotes public and private sector partnerships, and adheres to international best practices in aid effectiveness. The ADFD strives to be a model institution in the provision of development assistance to alleviate global poverty.

In 2012, the ADFD disbursed AED 1.28 billion (US\$348.9 million) for projects in 29 countries, as well as for one multi-country program. As in previous years, the majority (AED 643.3 million, or 50.2 percent) of these funds were allocated to countries in Asia. Most of the remaining funds (AED 532.2 million) were directed to Africa, particularly Northern and Eastern Africa.

The ADFD also committed a total of AED 5.59 billion (US\$1.52 billion) in grants and loans to 13 ODA-eligible countries throughout the year, most of which (82.3 percent) is going towards basic infrastructure projects in Jordan yet to be decided upon. On 6 June 2012, the ADFD concluded a loan agreement with the Government of Eritrea worth AED 183.7 million (US\$50.0 million), partly contributing towards

the payment of fees for the Independent Petroleum Group, which has provided Eritrea with the fuel needed for its trade and industry sectors.<sup>43</sup>

Energy generation and supply was a main focus of the ADFD in 2012, which gave AED 369.7 million in grants and loans for power generation from renewable and non-renewable sources. AED 193.6 million went towards a concessionary loan to the Government of Azerbaijan, helping to finance the Janub Thermal Power Plant project, which is set to greatly increase the efficiency of the country's power generation system. The project includes the acquisition of gas and steam turbines, as well as civil works and equipment.<sup>44</sup> In the Seychelles, the ADFD released a grant of AED 44.3 million as part of a previous commitment to the development of a wind-power station, which will replace the conventional diesel-operated plants.

ADFD funding went towards constructing roads and bridges in Afghanistan, Albania, Benin, Morocco and Tanzania, as well as housing units in Afghanistan and the Maldives. The ADFD also funded other urban-development projects in Algeria, Bahrain, and Egypt, as well as hydro-electric power facilities in Burkina Faso, and much more.

Afghanistan received grants totaling AED 190.7 million, the majority (AED 145.8 million) of which was allocated towards building 4,000 essential social housing units and related infrastructure in the capital, Kabul.<sup>45</sup> The ADFD continued its long-standing support to several other projects in Afghanistan, releasing AED 15.9 million from a previous commitment towards the reconstruction of the airport at Mazar-i-Sharif, and AED 9.5 million for the continued construction of roads in Kabul. The Al Salam Road, for which the ADFD disbursed AED 18.7 million, will connect previously isolated communities in Kajaki, Sangin, Giershic, and Laskahar, as well as providing employment opportunities in the region. The road will also ensure the safety of a nearby dam by securing access to the entrance of the site, and facilitate the distribution of power and water to the communities in all parts of the Helmand River valley.

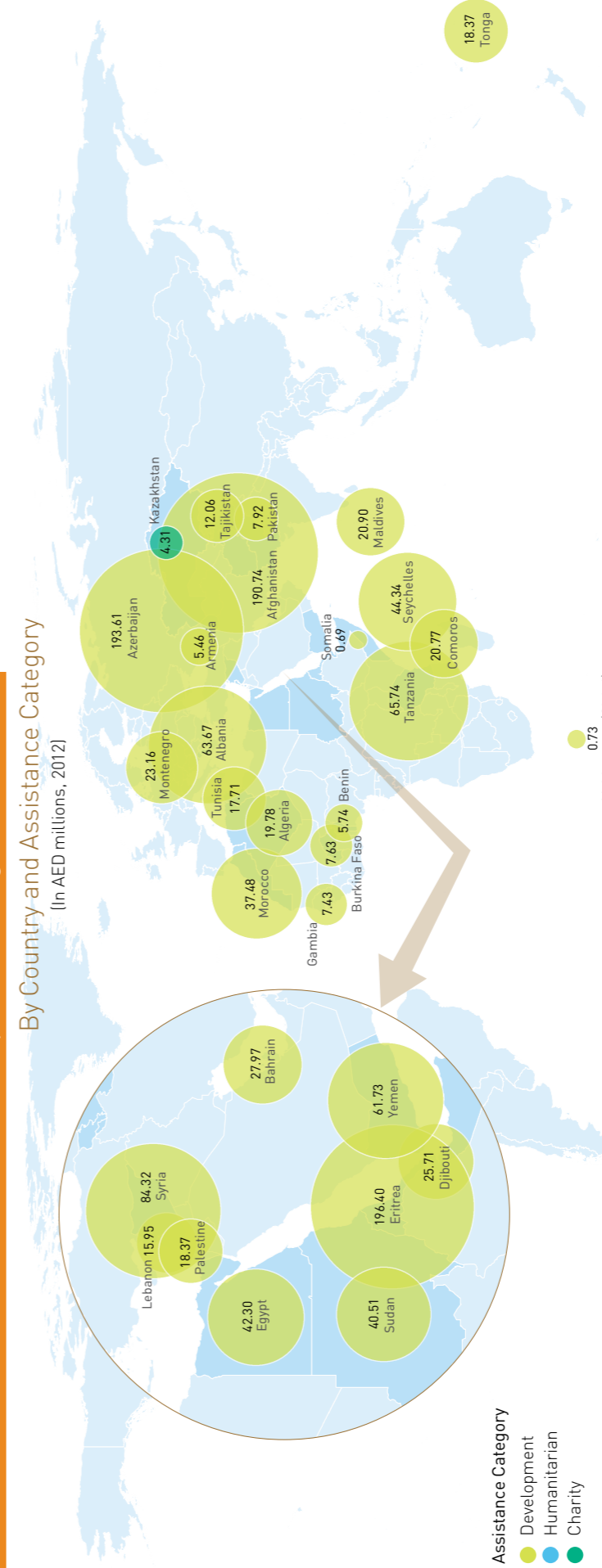
The ADFD supported several other major infrastructure and road-transport projects, including in Tanzania, Albania, and Morocco, to a total of AED 220.7 million. AED 65.7 million was loaned to the Government of Tanzania to support the construction of a 104km road linking the eastern and western districts of the country, while AED 63.7 million was loaned to the Government of Albania to enable the construction of a 27km road that will support economic growth and domestic trade by facilitating movement between the capital Tirana and the economically important city Elbasan. In Morocco, the ADFD extended AED 15.5 million to continue the construction of the road between Fes and Wejda.

As well as granting AED 7.5 million towards building a network of roads in rural areas of Yemen, the ADFD continued to support the construction of a major hotel in Aden, releasing AED 35.4 million as part of a previous commitment. It also extended AED 18.7 million to the Social Fund for Development of Yemen, which aims to improve access to basic services including healthcare, education, and water, as well as to enhance economic opportunities and reduce the vulnerability of the poor.

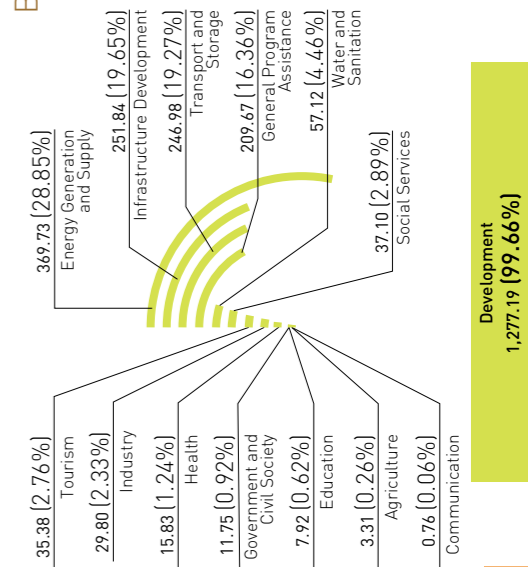
The ADFD continued its support for several water and sanitation projects, disbursing AED 57.1 million for the construction of dams, water supply, and sewerage systems in six countries. In Morocco, AED 14.6 million went towards the Timkit Province Dam, which has a capacity of approximately 14 million cubic meters of water, and a further AED 6.9 million went to the Government of Lebanon to establish a sewerage network in the districts of Koura and Ehden to provide 25,000 people with sanitation facilities.

The ADFD responds only to requests for grants or loans from the governments of countries that are eligible to receive Official Development Assistance (ODA), as defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The ADFD usually manages the implementation of projects directly, employing contractors selected on the basis of their technical, financial and managerial capabilities. The ADFD frequently administers grants on behalf of the Government of the UAE.

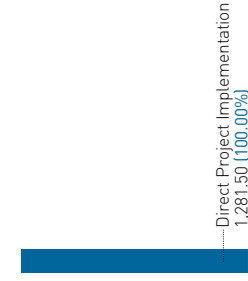
**EXHIBIT 37 Abu Dhabi Fund for Development Foreign Assistance**



**By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector**  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



**By Type of Assistance**  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





The Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital in Socotra Island is funded by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation. The hospital has two operating theaters, an intensive care room, gynecology and obstetrics departments, as well as providing pediatrics and emergency care. (Source: Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

## Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation

The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation was established in 2007. Its general strategy is based on the three pillars of education, health, and emergency response. The Khalifa Foundation enters into strategic partnerships with global organizations in order to improve, review, and evaluate institutional and individual work and capacities, as well as to help execute infrastructure projects.

In 2012, the Khalifa Foundation provided AED 563.1 million (US\$153.3 million) for development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 65 countries. Nearly half of the funds (AED 251.5 million) were disbursed in Asia, primarily in Pakistan, Yemen, Palestine, Lebanon, and Kazakhstan.

Almost 65 percent of these funds (AED 364.3 million) were directed at healthcare. The largest grant by far, AED 222.3 million, went to the MD Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, Texas, for its Ahmed Bin Zayed Cancer Center, as well as to the construction of the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Institute for Personalized Cancer Therapy. The Institute aims to become a leader in personalized cancer therapy, based

on an analysis of each patient's cancer in the context of the tumor microenvironment and the patient's immune system.<sup>46</sup>

Contributions were also made to the construction and running costs of hospitals and medical centers in Morocco, Pakistan, Lebanon, Yemen, Tunisia, and Palestine. In Casablanca, Morocco, the Foundation paid a further AED 58.2 million towards the construction of the Sheikh Khalifa Hospital, which will provide surgery and emergency services and have dedicated sections for burns treatment and cancer. In Lebanon, the Foundation contributed to the running costs of the Sheikh Khalifa Hospital in Shabaa, and helped to serve refugees from Syria by providing medical equipment for the dialysis, ophthalmology and heart departments at Shifa Hospital, Tripoli, as well as supplying ambulances and medical equipment to the Makassed Hospital in Beirut, at a total cost of AED 10.4 million.

Pakistan was the largest recipient of the Foundation's assistance in 2012, receiving AED 84.5 million (US\$23.0 million). AED 47.0 million of this went to the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed

Al Nahyan Hospital in Rawalpindi, Islamabad, which is the largest hospital in the city and includes an emergency department as well as diagnostic and outpatient clinics.

In addition to the funds contributed to the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program for infrastructure projects, the Khalifa Foundation also contributed AED 24.5 million to developmental projects in the Rahim Yar Khan district, including the construction of a 29km paved road to connect Sheikh Zayed International Airport to the city. During the year, the Foundation also provided 700 tents and 16,500 parcels of food and healthcare items to the people in the flood-affected areas of Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province.

The Khalifa Foundation provided AED 89.1 million (US\$24.3 million) of humanitarian aid and emergency relief to 11 countries. In Yemen, it distributed basic food items such as oil, sugar,

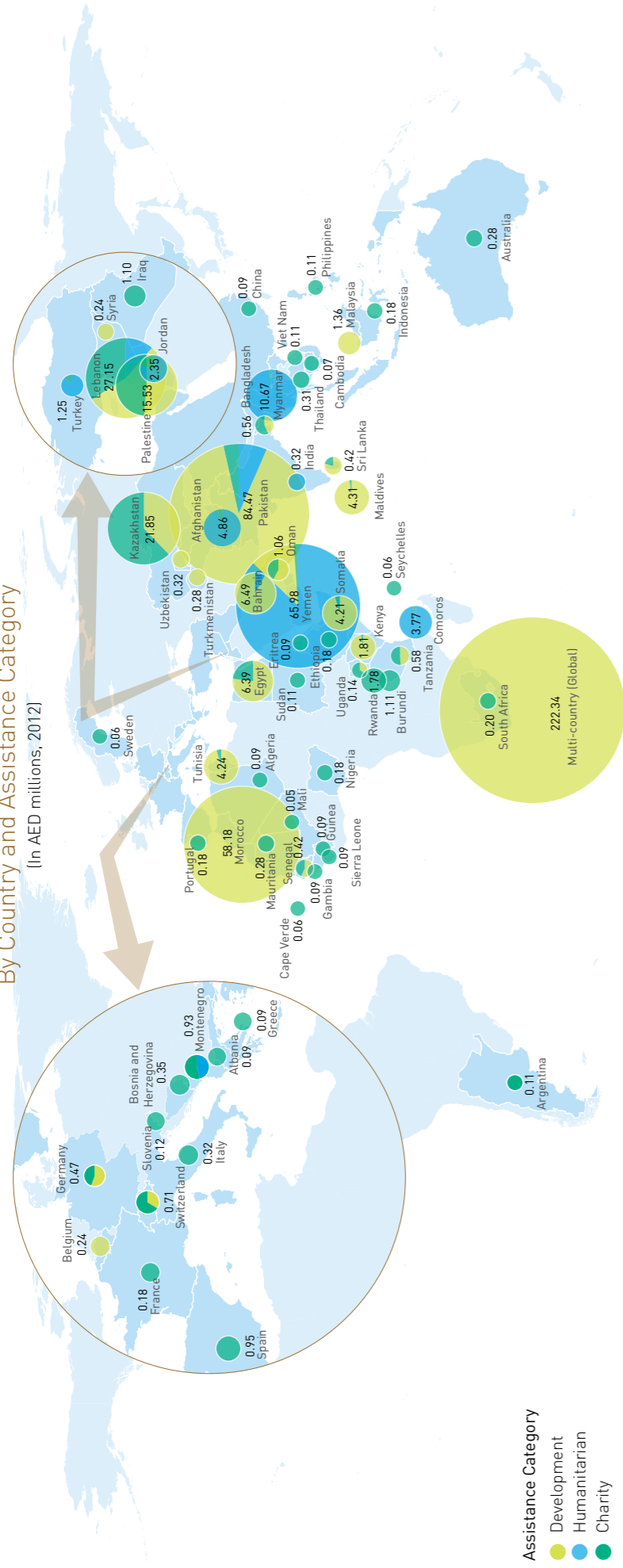
rice, flour, and milk for children in Abyan and Aden (30,000 parcels), Socotra (5,000 parcels), Al Hudaida (50,000 parcels), and Sana'a (10,000 parcels), worth a total of AED 57.5 million. In Myanmar, as well as distributing food items such as rice, lentils, salt, and oil, the Foundation also provided relief items including medicines, ambulances, and hygiene products for victims of the conflict in Rakhine State.

Religious and charitable assistance spanned 57 countries and amounted to AED 48.9 million (US\$13.3 million), as the Foundation built mosques and Islamic centers, gave grants for worshippers to go on Hajj pilgrimage, distributed Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, and provided medical and financial support for individuals and poor families. The largest of these projects was the construction of a mosque in Kazakhstan with capacity for 3,000 people.

EXHIBIT 38 Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category

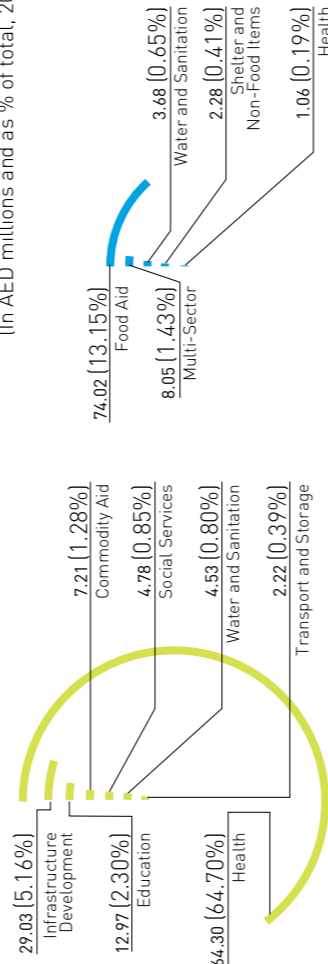
(In AED millions, 2012)



Assistance Category  
 Development  
 Humanitarian  
 Charity

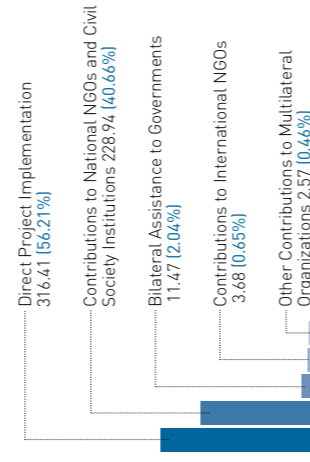
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



The UAE Pakistan Assistance Program distributing food aid to the internally displaced persons in Jalojai camp, the biggest camp for IDPs in Pakistan. (Source: UAE Pakistan Assistance Program)



Representatives of the UAE Red Crescent Authority provide relief items to victims of floods in the Philippines. (Source: The UAE Red Crescent Authority)

# Emirates Red Crescent

The Emirates Red Crescent, formerly known as and also referred to as UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA), was founded in 1983, and became a member of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1986. It is the UAE's main humanitarian relief agency. Its president is His Highness Sheikh Hamdan Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the Ruler's Representative in the Western Region of Abu Dhabi.

In 2012, the RCA disbursed a total of AED 457.9 million (US\$124.7 million) on development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 62 countries. As in 2011, Palestine was once again the largest single recipient of RCA assistance, receiving AED 66.6 million (US\$18.1 million) for infrastructure development, humanitarian assistance and social services. Over one-third of this sum (AED 23.9 million) was directed towards building several social-service centers, while AED 20.0 million was spent on distributing food aid, medical equipment and supplies for 5,000 people in Gaza, in partnership with UNRWA, the Palestinian Red Crescent and the Egyptian Red Crescent.

The largest single-development activity was the provision of social-welfare services, which accounted for 29.7 percent (AED 135.8 million) of the total expenditure. This was largely spent on providing support for tens of thousands of orphans and persons with disabilities in 25 countries, either in the form of cash grants to the families who care for them, or through orphanages. In Lebanon, for example, AED 18.0 million was contributed to helping over 8,000 orphans and people with special needs. Similarly, this sector of activities represented 41.7 percent (AED 20.4 million) of the RCA's activities in Yemen.

The RCA also spent AED 131.5 million (US\$35.8 million) on humanitarian assistance in 38 countries. Most (AED 67.5 million) of this sum went towards shipping and distributing thousands of tonnes of food aid to people in need. In response to the Syria crisis, the RCA ran integrated relief programs to help Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Jordan, with a total value of AED 43.6 million. Where possible, food parcels, blankets, clothes, and other items

were purchased from local markets before being distributed in cooperation with the UAE Embassies, the Lebanese and Jordanian Red Crescent Societies, and the Jordanian Hashemite Organization. The RCA also managed the UAE Mobile Hospital, whose 12 units include pediatric, cardiology, and surgical units (more information about the mobile hospital can be found in the feature on the Syria crisis on page 115).

The RCA worked directly and in partnership with local NGOs and local governments to undertake water and sanitation projects in 18 countries at a cost of AED 21.4 million, predominantly drilling wells to supply drinking water. The largest of these was an AED 5.0 million project to supply clean drinking water in Somalia by constructing deep wells in six regions and hundreds of hand-dug wells for use by 60,000 people across the country.

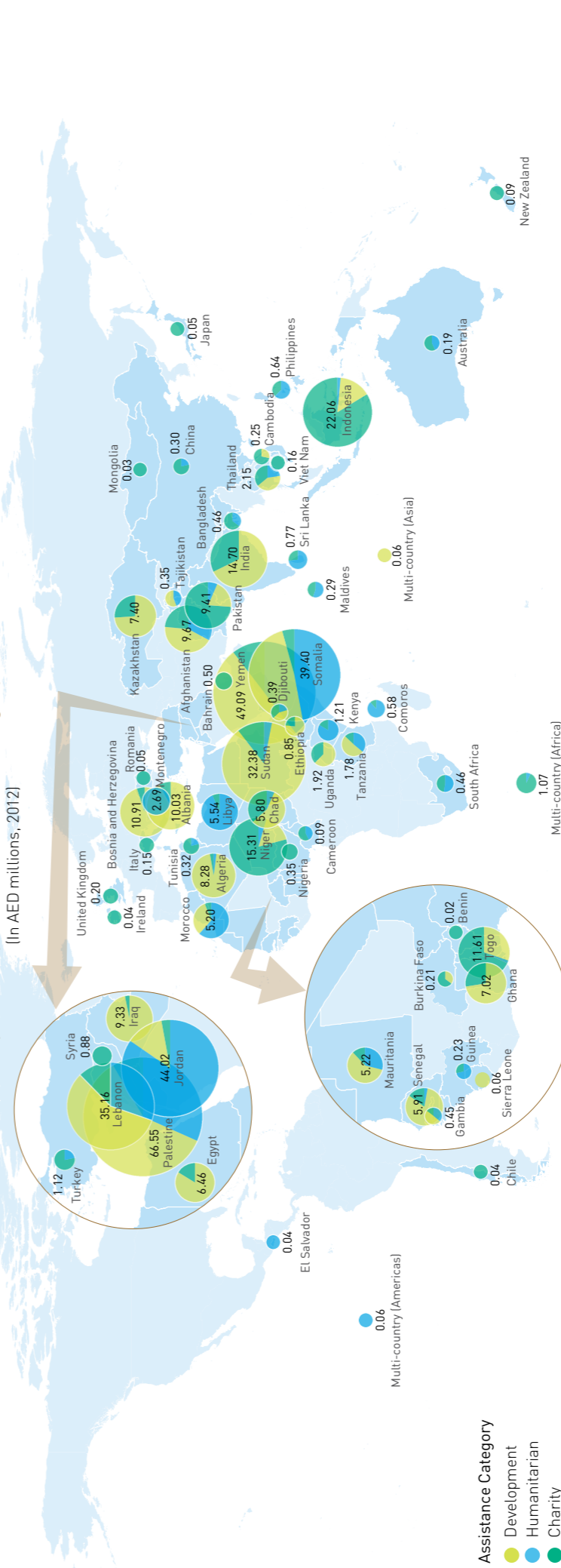
Local partners also assisted with the construction of schools and provision of educational equipment in 14 countries, amounting to AED 3.3 million.

Religious and charitable activities remained an important part of the RCA's work in 2012, accounting for AED 94.0 million (US\$25.6 million) of its total expenditure for the year. AED 58.6 million of this was spent on constructing and maintaining mosques in 20 countries, from Thailand to Chad, with the largest grant for this purpose (AED 17.8 million) spent in Indonesia. The RCA also continued its seasonal programs, spending a total of AED 29.0 million on providing Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan and financial support to individuals who wished to participate in the Hajj pilgrimage, as well as distributing clothes and food for the Eid festival.

## EXHIBIT 39 Emirates Red Crescent Foreign Assistance

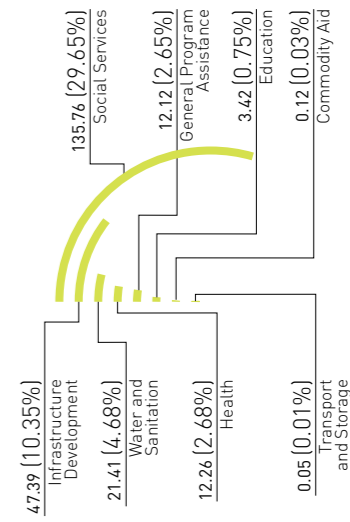
### By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2012)



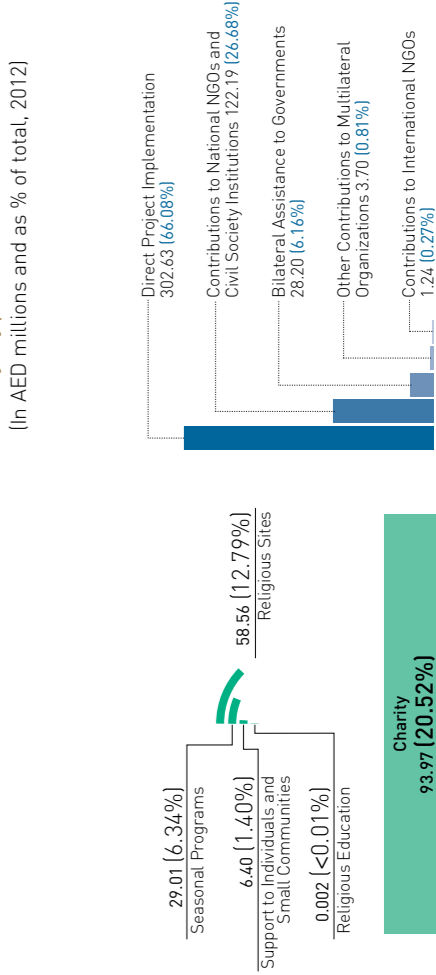
### By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



### By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





The Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant in Nouakchott, Mauritania, funded by MASDAR, the Abu Dhabi Renewable Energy Company. The plant will provide energy for approximately 10,000 homes. [Source: MASDAR]

## Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR)

MASDAR was established in 2006 as a commercial renewable-energy company based in Abu Dhabi. As a strategic government initiative and a subsidiary of the Mubadala Development Company, MASDAR's mission is to invest in and advance a clean-energy industry in Abu Dhabi and internationally.

The UAE strives to be a leader in global efforts to limit the impact of climate change, and in 2012, MASDAR provided AED 221.3 million (US\$60.2 million) for the development of solar-energy systems in Mauritania and Afghanistan.

In Mauritania, MASDAR provided AED 164.3 million for building the 15-megawatt Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Station in the capital city, Nouakchott, increasing the country's electricity generation capacity by ten percent. The project is the first large-scale solar power installation in Mauritania, which faces severe energy shortages and until now relied uniquely on diesel generators for its national grid capacity of just 144 megawatts. MASDAR calculates that the plant's use of clean technology will prevent the release into the atmosphere of 21,225 tonnes of carbon dioxide a year.

The solar power plant is being built next to a university in Nouakchott, and will serve as a learning laboratory for solar energy development. Once construction is completed, the Nouakchott solar power plant will be owned and operated by the Société Mauritanienne d'Electricité (SOMELEC), the government-owned electric utility in Mauritania.

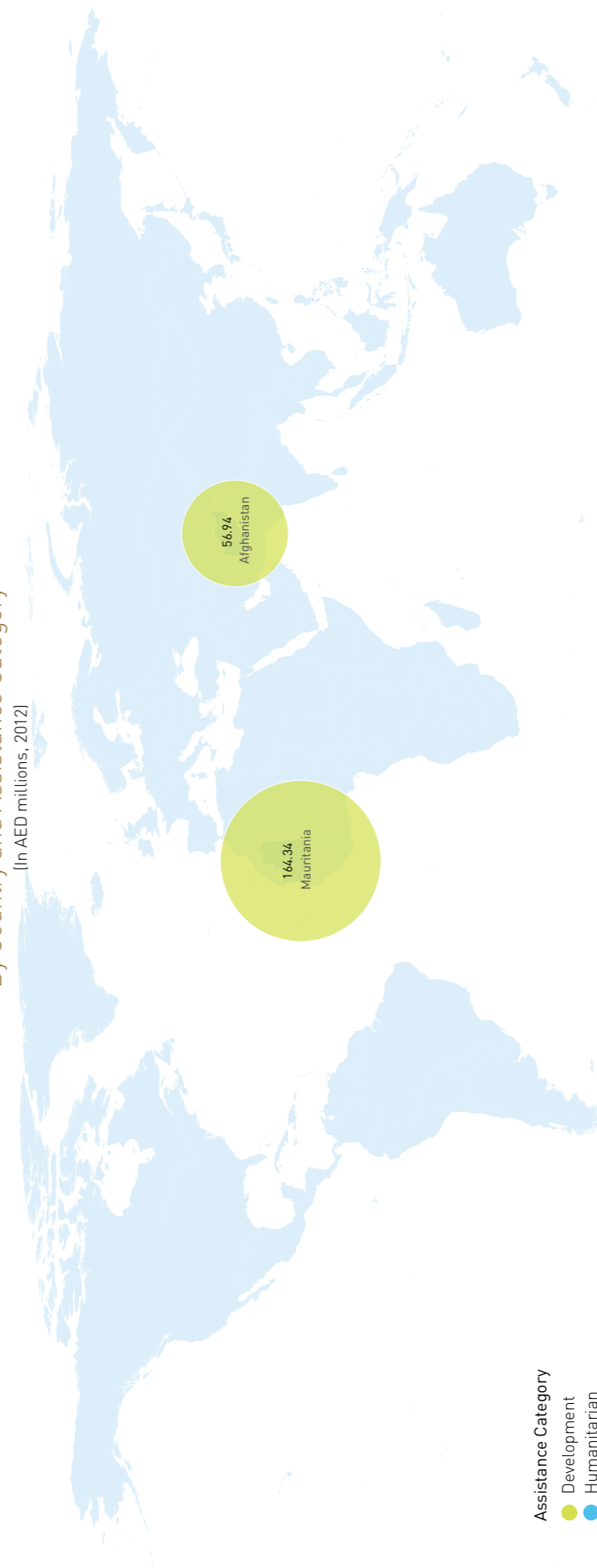
In Afghanistan, MASDAR spent AED 56.9 million to provide 600 households in eight isolated villages with electricity, through the use of stand-alone Solar Home Systems and appliances.

MASDAR also implemented two projects on behalf of the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development; a solar-energy power plant in Tonga designed to help meet the country's annual electricity demand, and a wind-power plant in the Seychelles (see page 77 for more details).

These projects reflect MASDAR's support for the UN's Year of Sustainable Energy for All – a global initiative that aims to help ensure universal access to modern energy services, as well as seeking to double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.

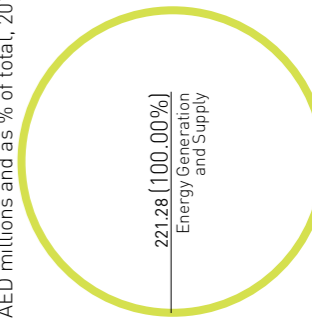
### EXHIBIT 40 Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR) Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



Assistance Category  
 ● Development  
 ● Humanitarian  
 ● Charity

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Development  
221.28 (100.00%)

Direct Project Implementation  
221.28 (100.00%)



A doctor attends to patients in a hospital in Somalia funded by the Dar Al Ber Society. (Source: Dar Al Ber Society)

# Dar Al Ber Society

The Dar Al Ber Society was established in 1978 with the aim of providing charitable assistance within and outside the UAE. The Society's activities include constructing mosques, wells, schools, clinics, Islamic centers, and orphanages, as well as seasonal programs such as providing Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan, enabling individuals to go on Hajj pilgrimage, and distributing meat and clothes for the Eid feast.

In 2012, the Dar Al Ber Society disbursed a total of AED 135.2 million (US\$36.8 million) in 38 countries, predominantly in Northern Africa, Eastern Africa, and Western Asia. Nearly half (46.8 percent, or AED 63.3 million) of this money was allocated to projects in four countries – Sudan, Egypt, Indonesia, and Somalia.

The Society largely focused on charitable assistance, spending AED 67.0 million (US\$18.2 million) on the construction of mosques and religious education facilities, as well as providing small grants to individuals and families. AED 48.0 million was spent on constructing more than 1,700 mosques in 19 countries, the majority in Indonesia (1,113 mosques) and

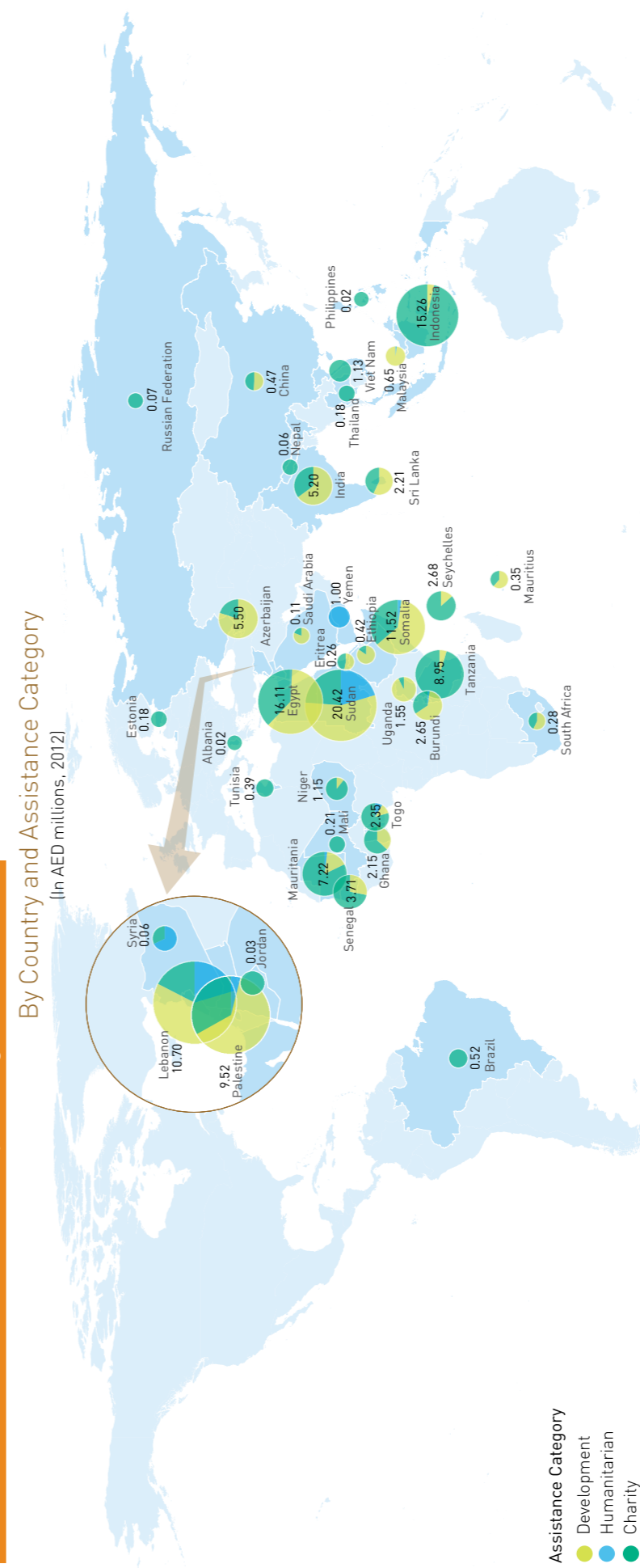
Somalia (134 mosques), and Tanzania (more than 300 mosques).

The Society also contributed towards the cost of building and maintaining 23 orphanages, as well as providing cash grants for families caring for nearly 56,000 orphans in 18 countries, from China to Uganda, at a total cost of AED 36.6 million.

AED 12.7 million was directed at the education sector, most of which was put towards the salaries of nearly 1,200 teachers and financial support to some students in 22 countries.

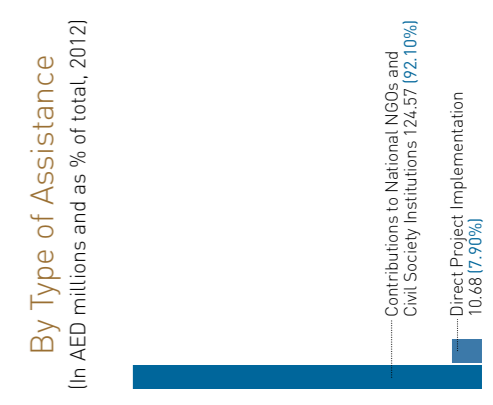
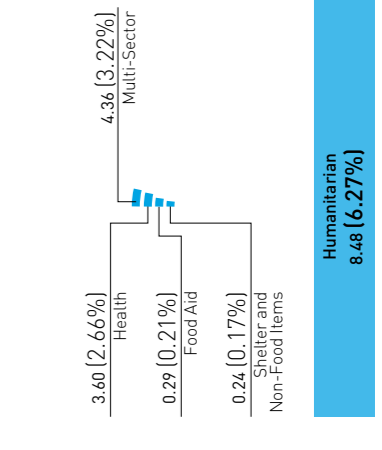
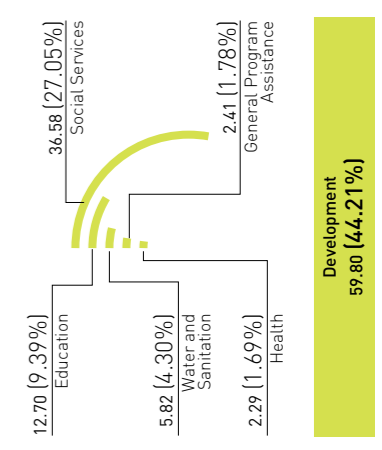
The Society responded to several emergencies, notably the Syria crisis and the ongoing conflicts in Yemen and Darfur, Sudan. Relief items with a total value of AED 2.2 million were distributed to Syrian refugees in Lebanon and displaced persons in Syria through the Ishraq Al Noori Al Khairi' NGO, while in Yemen, the Society partnered with the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment to disburse AED 1.0 million of emergency relief. In Sudan, emergency medical assistance was provided through the Patients Benefit Fund.

## EXHIBIT 41 Dar Al Ber Society Foreign Assistance



## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





A UAE funded maternity and pediatrics hospital in Bukhara Province, Uzbekistan funded by Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation. (Source: Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation)

# Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

The Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation was established in 2010 to help support vulnerable communities in developing countries by contributing to the establishment and management of civil institutions that provide welfare services. To this end, the Foundation runs public awareness campaigns, provides education and healthcare facilities, and maintains cultural and religious centers.

In 2012, the Foundation disbursed AED 86.0 million (US\$23.4 million) for projects in 11 countries in Africa, Asia, and Europe, as well as for two multi-country programs. Of this, 63.7 percent (AED 54.8 million) was spent on constructing the Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Cancer Hospital in Tangier, Morocco. Similarly, 17.5 percent (AED 15.0 million) was spent building a maternity and pediatrics hospital in the Bukhara Province of Uzbekistan. The new hospital has 120 fully-equipped rooms and an emergency department and will provide healthcare for an estimated one million people in the province.

More than 80 percent of the Foundation's funds (AED 72.0 million) went to projects in the health sector. In addition to the AED 69.8 million for the hospitals in Morocco and Uzbekistan, AED 2.2 million went through the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) towards rebuilding the

Ahmed Bin Zayed Medical Center in the West Bank Palestinian city of Tulkarem.

Religious and social charitable activities received 11.5 percent (AED 9.9 million) of the funds in 2012. The Foundation refurbished and maintained the Ahmed Bin Zayed mosques in Afghanistan and Mauritania, at a combined cost of AED 2.3 million. It also helped individuals to go on Hajj pilgrimage, and provided Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan in Sudan, Egypt, Morocco, Mauritania, and Uganda, as well as provision of financial assistance to impoverished individuals and small communities in Egypt, India, and Thailand.

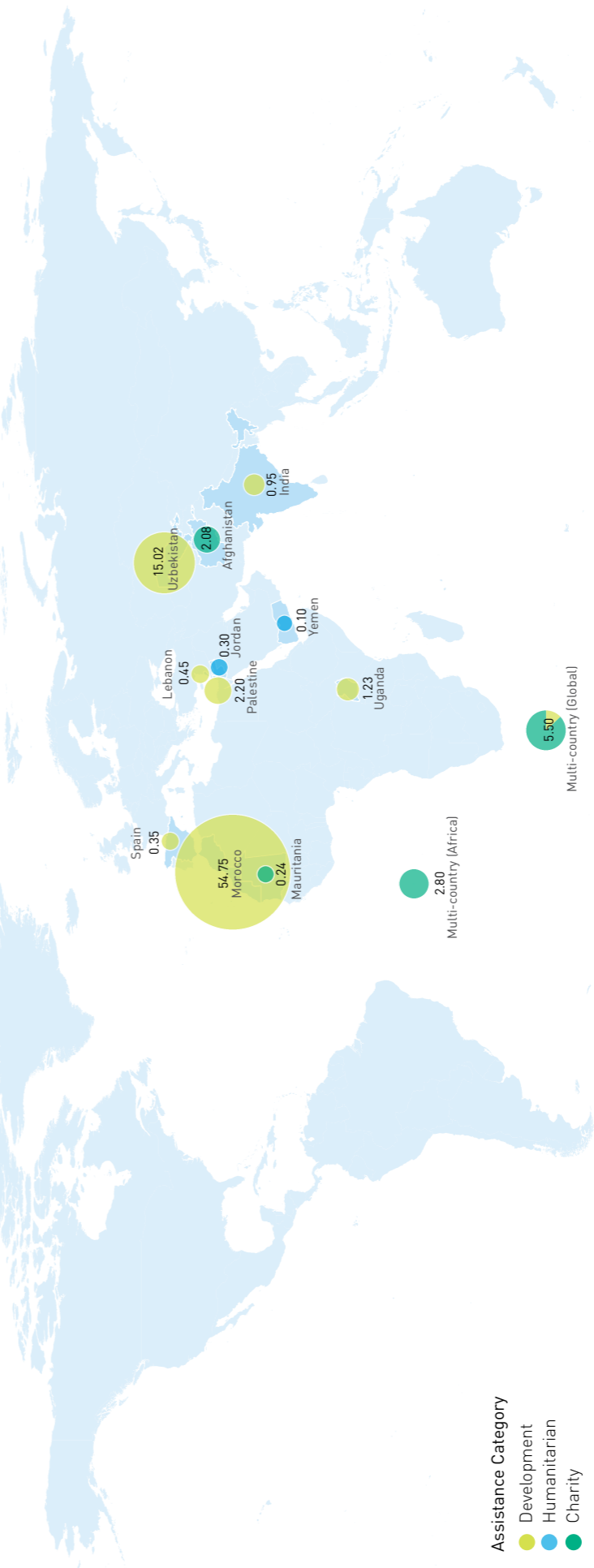
Social welfare activities accounted for AED 1.9 million of funding, most of which went to orphans and orphan-care centers, predominantly in Uganda and Lebanon.

The Foundation also supported educational programs and facilities (AED 1.5 million), including rebuilding the Ahmed Bin Zayed School in India.

In collaboration with the UAE embassy in Jordan, the Foundation contributed to the UAE's response to the crisis in Syria by sending AED 0.3 million worth of assorted relief items to the refugees in Al Zatari camp. A further AED 0.1 million went to internally displaced persons in Yemen.

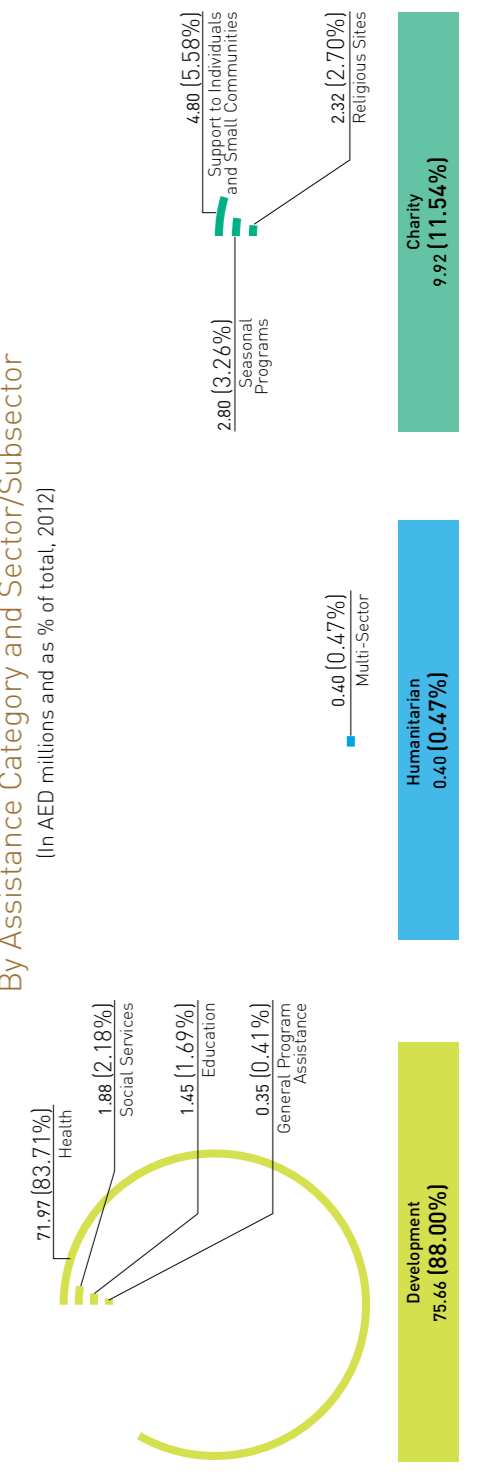
## EXHIBIT 42 Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



Assistance Category  
 ● Development  
 ● Humanitarian  
 ● Charity

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





# Sharjah Charity Association

The Sharjah Charity Association was founded in 1989 to provide development, humanitarian and charitable assistance within and outside the UAE, particularly to underprivileged families. Its activities include sponsoring students and assisting orphans and poor families, as well as setting up schools, clinics, and mosques, and responding to emergencies arising from natural and man-made disasters.

Girls studying at an orphanage as part of the 'Let's learn' campaign in India, funded by the Sharjah Charity Association. (Source: Sharjah Charity Association)

In 2012, the Association gave AED 60.6 million (US\$16.5 million) to projects in 42 countries in Africa and Asia. Over two-thirds of the Association's assistance (AED 42.4 million) was given for religious and social charitable projects. Otherwise, nearly AED 10.6 million (US\$2.9 million) was allocated to development activities, and the remaining AED 7.6 million (US\$2.1 million) was spent on humanitarian and emergency relief projects in 13 countries.

The construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of religious sites and centers accounted for over half (AED 35.3 million) of the Association's funds in 2012, largely in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Burkina Faso, India, Sudan, Senegal, Niger, and Mauritania.

The Association disbursed AED 3.7 million in support of individuals and small communities, for example, by constructing a bakery in Somalia, purchasing donkey carts in Sudan, purchasing cows and goats for use by the poor in China and Sudan, and paying for two people in Yemen to have eye surgery. A further AED 3.0 million was allocated for seasonal and religious programs in 36 countries, enabling individuals to go on Hajj pilgrimage, and providing Iftar meals for the poor during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

The Association continued its support for orphans in Djibouti, with cash grants totaling AED 0.3 million towards the education and other basic needs of 400 children who have lost one or both parents. In India, the Association

contributed AED 0.1 million towards the running costs of an orphanage.

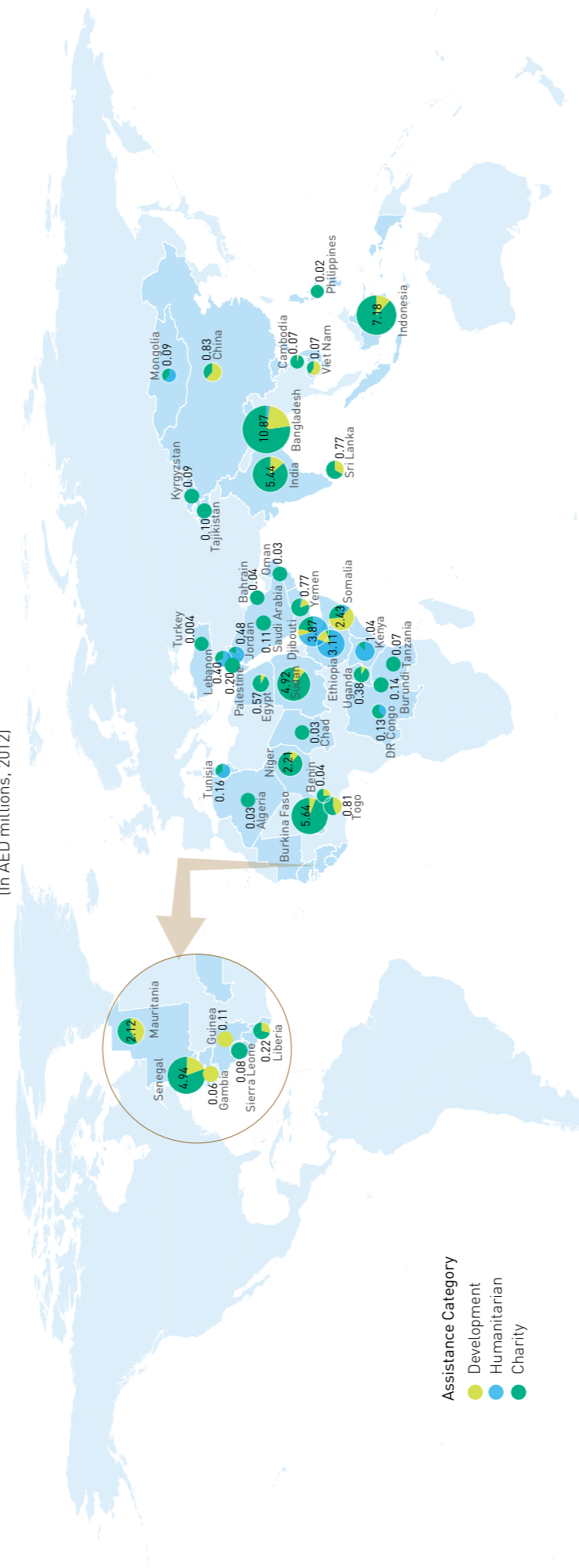
AED 10.6 million was directed towards development programs. Of this, AED 7.5 million was spent on water and sanitation projects, including constructing wells and supplying drinking water in 21 countries, as well as extending water lines to villages in Ethiopia. A further AED 1.7 million was allocated to the construction of educational facilities and classrooms, mainly in Africa.

The Association also provided medical services amounting to AED 0.9 million, which contributed to funding hospitals in Ethiopia and Bangladesh, each with the capacity to treat 50-60 patients daily; constructing clinics and medical centers in Sudan and Somalia; and supplying medical equipment in Egypt.

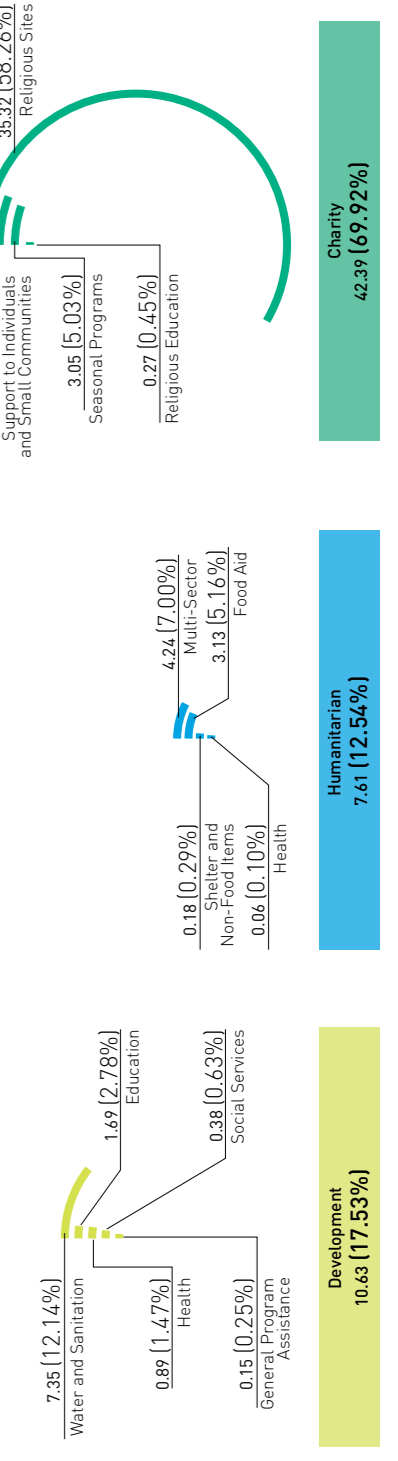
Almost 85 percent of the Association's humanitarian activities took the form of support for refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including the Syrian refugees in neighboring Jordan and Lebanon, and IDPs in Somalia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Humanitarian relief items were also distributed to the people affected by the floods in India and Bangladesh. Working closely with Al Rayyan, Wabri, the Islamic Solidarity Association in East Africa, and the Al Noor Charity Association in Yemen, the Sharjah Charity Association bought and distributed food items in those countries.

## EXHIBIT 43 Sharjah Charity Association Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





Girls studying Arabic language in a school funded by the Al Maktoum Foundation. (Source: Al Maktoum Foundation)

# Al Maktoum Foundation

The Al Maktoum Foundation works across Europe, Africa, and Asia to help provide quality higher education, improve social and economic welfare, and promote better healthcare practices. Sponsored by His Highness Sheikh Hamdan Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Deputy Ruler of Dubai and Minister of Finance, the Foundation has 20 offices across the world, of which 17 are in Africa.

In 2012, the Foundation disbursed AED 60.2 million (US\$16.4 million) in grants for development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 35 countries across Europe, Africa and Asia. More than half of these funds were spent on education programs, and just under a third were spent on religious and social charitable assistance.

The Foundation's main area of focus in 2012 was education and training. It provided AED 21.6 million in budget support for schools in 22 African countries including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Chad, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, and Sudan. In Gambia, for example, the Foundation helped to pay the salary of several teachers. The Foundation also gave a grant of AED 10.6 million to the Al Maktoum College of Higher Education in Dundee, Scotland, whose aim is to promote 'intelligent debate and understanding of Islam

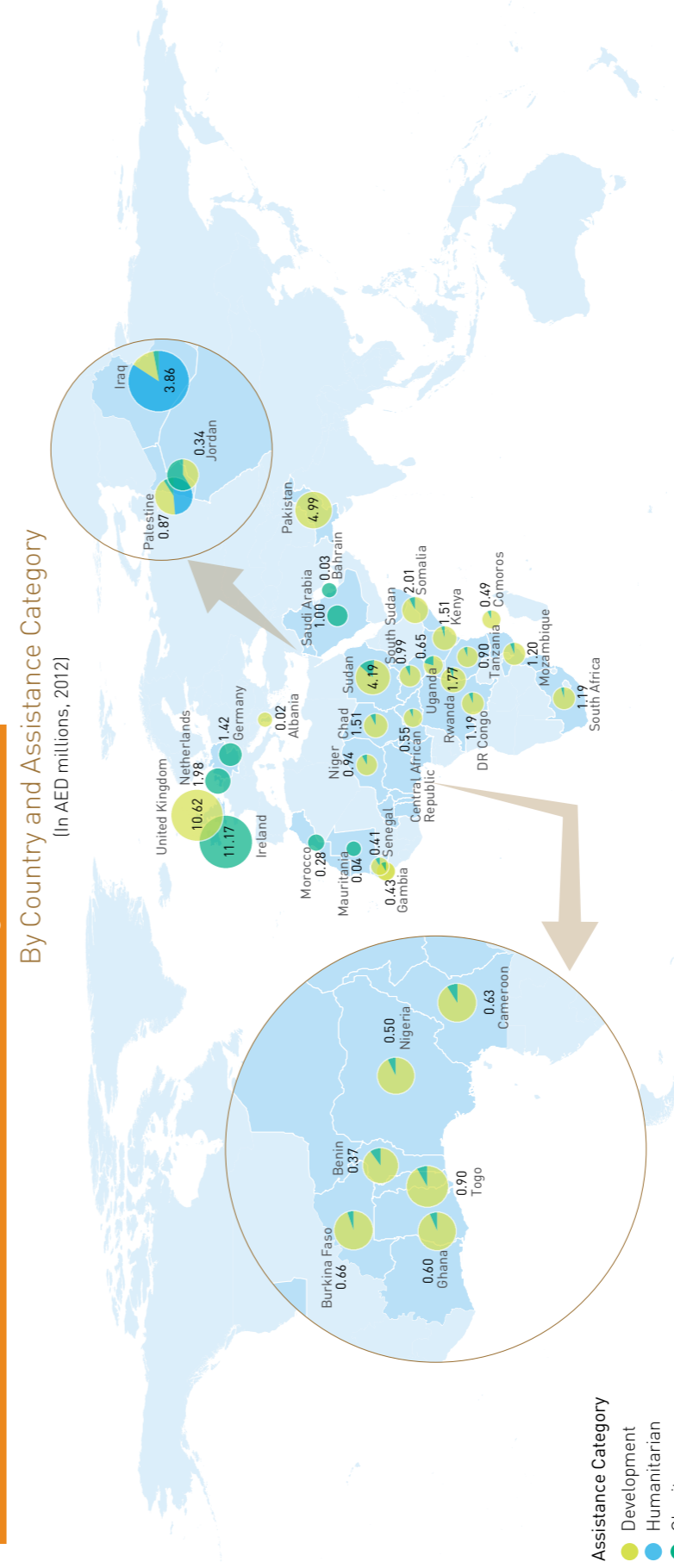
and the role of Muslims in the contemporary world'.

During the Holy Month of Ramadan, the Foundation provided Iftar meals in 28 countries, at a cost of AED 2.9 million. It also provided financial support for the Iraqi Youth League. The Islamic Cultural Centers that promote religious education in Dublin, the Republic of Ireland, and Rotterdam, the Netherlands, received a combined total of AED 13.1 million, largely towards their core budgets, as well as Iftar meals and support for individuals wishing to go on the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca. In Germany, the Foundation gave AED 1.3 million of assistance to a mosque, as well as purchasing a building for use by an Islamic center.

The Foundation was also involved in health-related development projects. It spent AED 5.0 million on constructing a hospital in Punjab, Pakistan, in addition to providing medical equipment in Assira, Palestine.

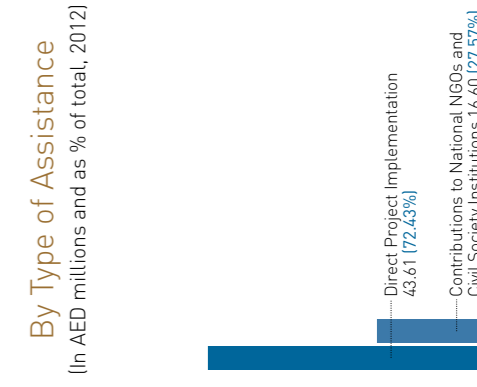
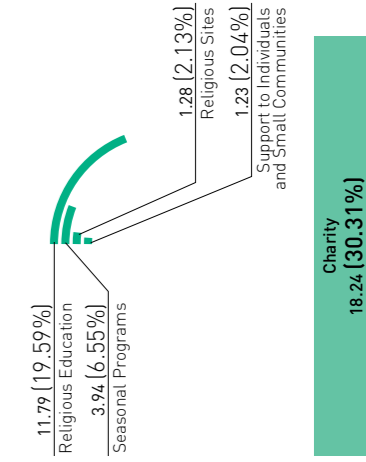
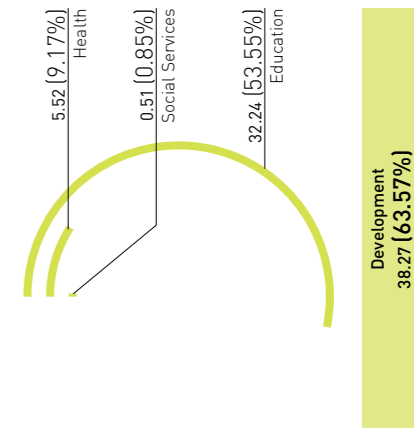
Humanitarian relief worth AED 3.7 million (US\$1.0 million) was disbursed in three countries. The majority (AED 3.3 million) of this went towards coordination and administrative services in Iraq, and the balance went to Palestine or to Sudan via the Sudanese Humanitarian Aid Commission.

## EXHIBIT 44 Al Maktoum Foundation Foreign Assistance



## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





International agencies such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) stockpile emergency relief items in warehouses at the International Humanitarian City (IHC), Dubai, in order to facilitate rapid response. (Source: International Humanitarian City)

## International Humanitarian City

His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, issued a decree in 2003 to establish the International Humanitarian City (IHC), based in Dubai, to facilitate global humanitarian efforts. Chaired by Her Royal Highness Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein, wife of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the IHC has grown into a major humanitarian logistics hub, hosting nine UN agencies and 41 international humanitarian organizations and commercial companies.

As an 'independent free-zone' authority, the IHC provides facilities and services to international humanitarian organizations working in emergency response, as well as to commercial companies that provide logistics support to humanitarian organizations. The IHC also supports its members to navigate the legal and administrative requirements for operating in the UAE.

In 2012, the IHC provided AED 59.3 million (US\$16.1 million) of in-kind contributions, providing storage warehouses, logistics and administrative support to UN agencies, as well as to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA). In response to international organizations' need to increase their logistics capacity, the IHC spent AED 21.9

million on improving and expanding its facilities and infrastructure, creating open storage areas, new depots, and office spaces.

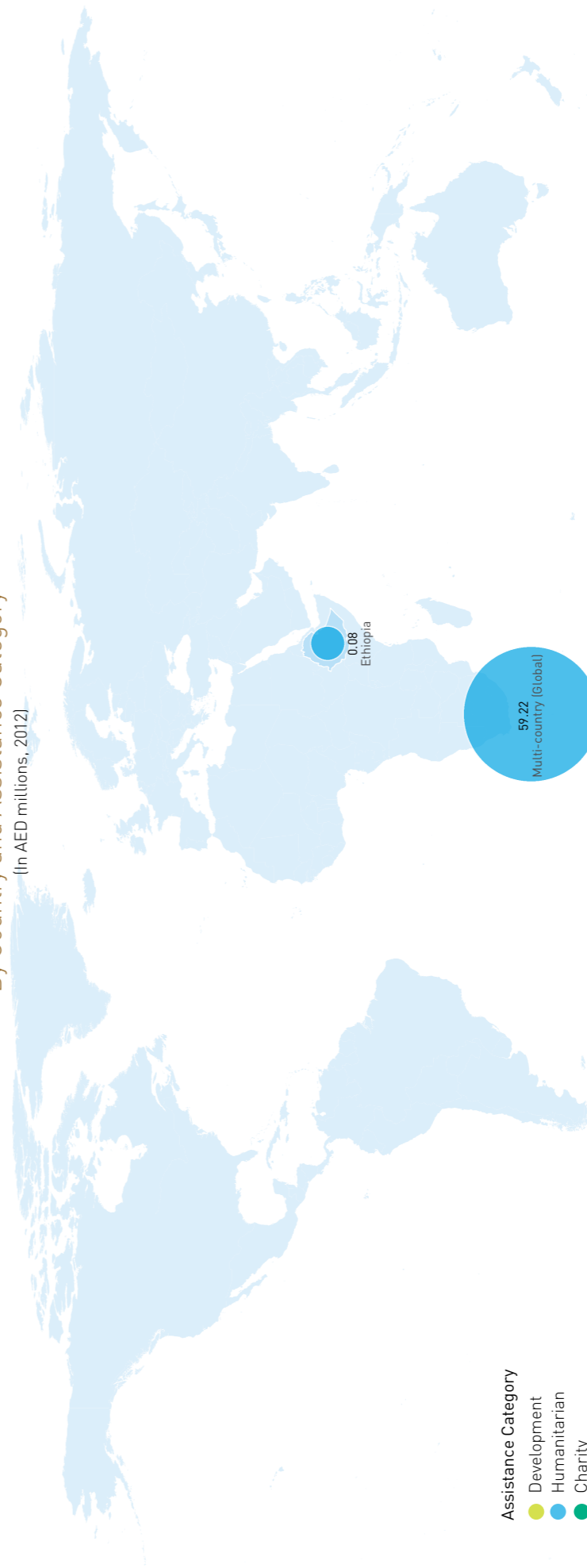
The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is just one of the international humanitarian organizations to benefit from the IHC's strategic location, having established a global emergency stockpile of survival items, such as tents, blankets, and prefabricated warehouses, in late 2006. This stockpile helps the organization to respond quickly to emergencies. In 2012, UNHCR Dubai served 22 countries, including South Sudan, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Myanmar and Mali, with 100 outgoing shipments worth a total of AED 151.0 million. Similarly, the World Food Programme (WFP) sent shipments in response to emergencies in the Horn of Africa, Syria and the Sahel, worth more than AED 78.0 million, and the IFRC sent shipments worth more than AED 56.0 million.

Throughout the year, the IHC also supported its members by holding training events with UN OCHA and UNHCR, and sponsoring the WFP's Global Management Meeting, during which senior managers reviewed their major emergency and development projects and the operational challenges to reducing hunger and malnutrition.

### EXHIBIT 45 International Humanitarian City Foreign Assistance

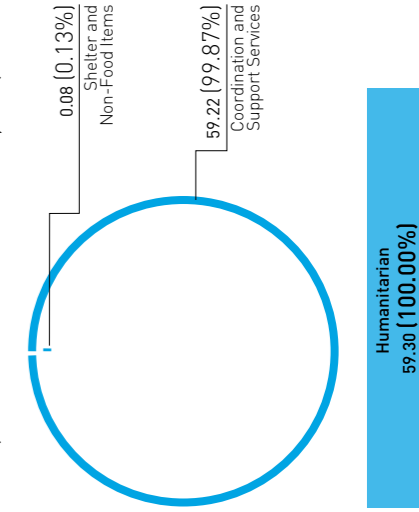
By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2012)



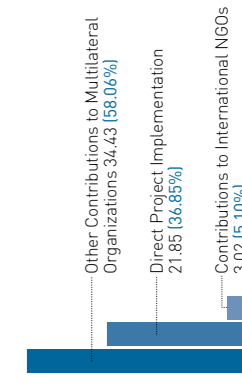
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





A staff member from Dubai Cares talks to students as part of the evaluation of a 4-year Home Grown School Feeding program launched in Ghana in 2012. [Source: Dubai Cares]

## Dubai Cares

Dubai Cares was launched in September 2007 by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai. Since then, the philanthropic organization has worked to break the cycle of poverty by helping children in developing countries to gain access to quality primary education, regardless of their gender, ethnicity or religion. Dubai Cares is working to support the UN's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 2 and 3, which seek to guarantee universal primary education and promote gender equality, as well as MDG 8, which is helping forge a global partnership for development.

Dubai Cares' primary education programs integrate four key components: School Infrastructure; School Health and Nutrition; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Schools; and Quality of Education. In order to identify program opportunities, Dubai Cares assesses the needs of local communities and designs interventions to produce immediate and long-term effects in the lives of children and their communities. To ensure program sustainability, Dubai Cares also works to build the capacity of local NGOs, government staff and civil society.

In 2012, Dubai Cares supported programs worth a combined total of AED 57.6 million (US\$15.7 million) in 12 countries, mainly in Asia and Africa, working with local and international NGOs to disburse individual grants of between AED 0.6 million and AED 5.6 million.

Over a quarter of Dubai Cares' total budget for the year (AED 14.8 million) was spent on a 'WASH in Schools' initiative in the Sikasso, Koulikoro, Gao, Timbuktu, Segou, Kayes, Mopti, and Bamako regions of Mali, benefiting 267,687 children. The initiative brings together five partner organizations – UNICEF, CARE, Oxfam International, Water Aid, and Save the Children – to tackle health problems such as diarrhea and intestinal worms that are some of the main reasons for children failing to attend school. The program equips schools with low-cost and sustainable technologies for water and sanitation facilities such as water pumps, latrines, and hand-washing facilities, as well as raising awareness of safe hygiene practices among children and the importance of a clean school environment.

Water and Sanitation programs, as a means of supporting primary education, were also a major focus of Dubai Cares' foreign aid in Indonesia, where it disbursed AED 11.9 million

towards the WASH in School Empowerment (WISE) program, launched in 2011 with UNICEF and Save the Children. The program is designed to benefit 90,000 children across the provinces of Nusa Tenggara Timor, Papua, West Papua, and South Sulawesi, empowering target schools to become 'centers of excellence' for sanitation and hygiene and helping children become agents of change within their communities.

In Ethiopia, where poor nutrition is a major contributing factor to poor school attendance, Dubai Cares contributed AED 4.8 million towards a Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF) program. Run in partnership with the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), the Netherlands Development Organization, and Imperial College London, the program supports the health and nutrition of 25,000 school-age children living in poverty and food insecurity, while also providing local farming communities with reliable markets to sell their produce. Dubai Cares also partnered with the WFP to provide food for refugees in camps and children attending schools, and supplementary feeding

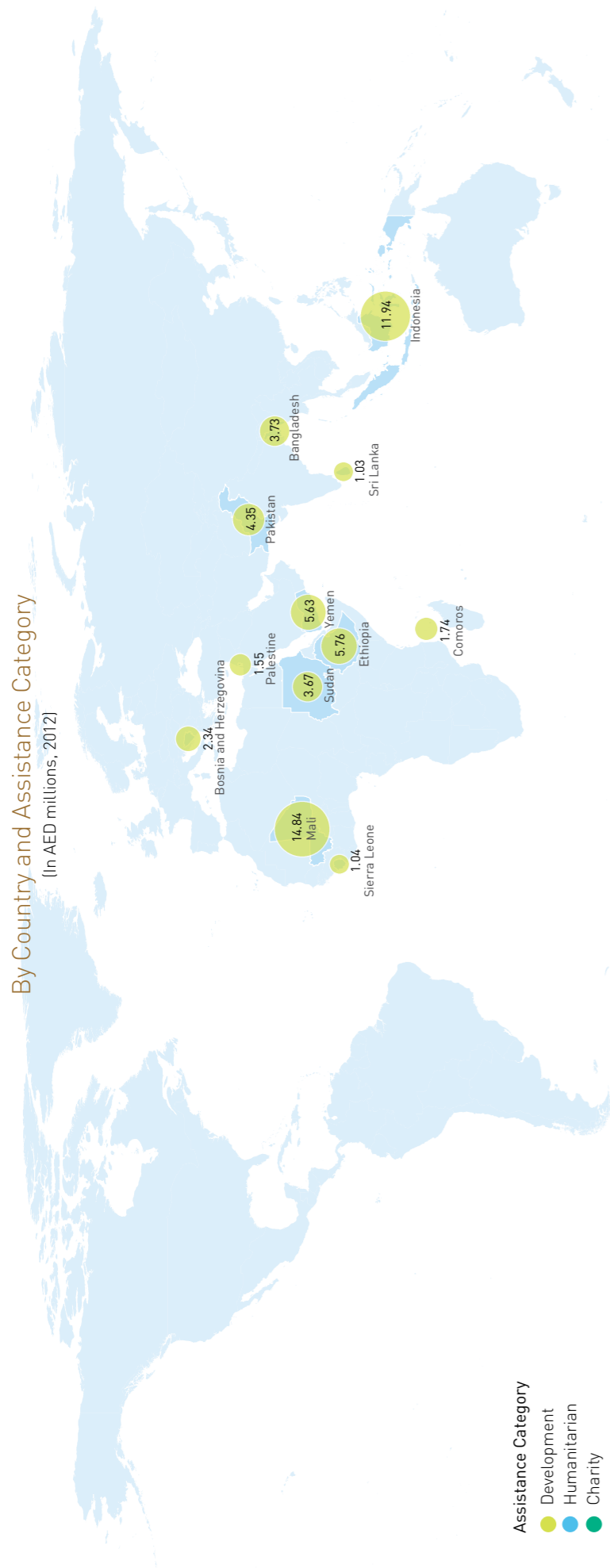
for malnourished populations, to the value of AED 1.0 million.

Dubai Cares continued its partnership with Save the Children in Yemen, contributing AED 5.6 million to a five-year program designed to benefit 46,000 children in three governorates by enhancing the participation in primary education of women as teachers and girls as students, as well as improving the quality of education being offered.

Girls' education is also at the center of Dubai Cares' ongoing programs in Pakistan, which received grants amounting to AED 4.3 million. In southern Punjab province, the local NGO, Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi, continues to spearhead the Whole School Improvement Project, which aims to improve the rate of enrollment and retention of girls through community engagement. In partnership with Oxfam International, Dubai Cares has also been promoting girls' education through evidence-based advocacy and active citizenship.

By Country and Assistance Category

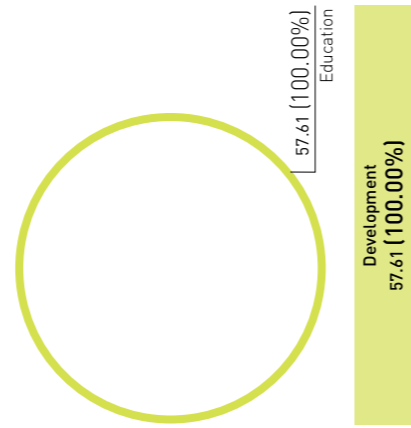
(In AED millions, 2012)



Assistance Category  
 ● Development  
 ● Humanitarian  
 ● Charity

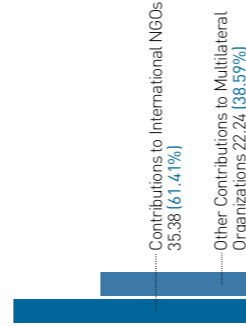
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



SYRIA CRISIS

The humanitarian crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic, which began in March 2011 with violent clashes between opposition groups and government forces, deteriorated dramatically during 2012. By the end of the year, one in five Syrians were in need of humanitarian assistance, as the indiscriminate use of explosive weapons in densely populated areas caused high numbers of civilian casualties, access to healthcare was seriously curtailed, and the country faced food and fuel shortages. More than 500,000 people had fled their homes and sought refuge in neighboring countries, with the majority crossing the borders into Lebanon, Jordan, and Turkey.<sup>47</sup>



A Syrian father and his son register their details at a clinic at the UAE- Jordanian refugee camp, funded by the UAE, in Mrajeeb Al Fhood, Jordan, about 37km from the Syrian border. [Source: UAE Ministry of International Cooperation and Development]

Several UAE donor organizations mobilized humanitarian relief operations amounting to AED57.4 million [US\$15.6 million], focusing their efforts on providing food aid to refugees in Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon.

The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) alone deployed 120 members and staff to manage and supervise its response to this complex emergency. The humanitarian organization set up an office in Amman, Jordan, with two permanent representatives, in order to ensure that its activities were well coordinated with the UAE Embassy. Working in cooperation with the Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organization and the Jordanian Red Crescent, the RCA managed to distribute food parcels to more than 17,000 refugee families.

The RCA also established the UAE Mobile Hospital in Al Mafraq, Jordan, with the support of Jordanian authorities and the Dar Al Salam and Al Aqleh hospitals. The mobile hospital contains 12 units and 22 beds and includes two operating theatres, and pediatric, cardiology, laboratory and pharmacy units. It is managed by 56 medical, administrative and logistics staff members, as well as volunteers from the UAE. Operational since 27 August 2012, the UAE Mobile Hospital has already conducted more than 80,000 consultations, admitted 232 patients, performed 166 surgeries, delivered 30 babies, and referred 126 emergency cases to the medical governorate centers.

In Turkey and Lebanon, the RCA distributed 28 tonnes of food in coordination with the UAE Embassy in Ankara, and worked through its permanent office in Lebanon to distribute food packages to 12,000 refugees in the northern city of Al Beddaoui, and the districts of Akkar and Al Danniye.<sup>48</sup> Medical equipment and a large quantity of medicine were donated to a government hospital in Tripoli.

The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation contributed AED 5.4 million [US\$1.5 million] in food aid to refugees in the same countries. The Sharjah Charity Association, Dar Al Ber Society, Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment, Sharjah Charity House, and Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation mobilized AED 3.4 million [US\$0.9 million] for food aid, coordination, and support services.



A boy receives eye tests at a Noor Dubai Foundation mobile eye camp in Mogadishu. The camp provided treatment to 4,888 patients through sight-saving surgeries, distributing glasses and providing medical care. [Source: Noor Dubai Foundation]

## Noor Dubai Foundation

Since its inception in 2008, Noor Dubai Foundation has worked on the prevention and treatment of blindness and limited vision, reaching out to more than six million individuals in 18 countries across Asia and Africa.

Initially established as an international charitable initiative, Noor Dubai was subsequently launched by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, as the Noor Dubai Foundation, a non-governmental, non-profit organization aiming to help eliminate all forms of preventable blindness globally.

In 2012, the Noor Dubai Foundation spent a total of AED 47.6 million (US\$13.0 million) implementing programs in Pakistan, Yemen, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Togo, Sri Lanka, and Somalia. The Foundation sent teams of doctors and relevant experts to set up mobile 'eye camps' to help prevent and treat eye diseases such as cataracts and glaucoma, as well as training local ophthalmologists in their work.

Thanks to these camps, in 2012, the Noor Dubai Foundation was able to screen over 44,000 people for eye diseases, perform eye operations on 3,771 people, and distribute medicine and 8,369 pairs of eyeglasses. The Foundation also trained three health personnel to help ensure the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of the work in their areas.

Four of the camps – in Togo, Yemen, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan – were supported by Sheikh Mansour Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, UAE's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Presidential Affairs, and Shaikha Manal Bint Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, President of the Dubai Women Establishment, in celebration of their son's first birthday. In Pakistan, the Foundation's camp spent nine days treating 4,368 individuals and performing more than 350 eye surgeries on patients in Kandiaro, Sindh Province.

### EXHIBIT 4.7 Noor Dubai Foundation Foreign Assistance





Schoolchildren attend the opening of their new school in Benin funded by Dubai Charity Association. (Source: Dubai Charity Association)

# Dubai Charity Association

The Dubai Charity Association was established in 1994 to provide humanitarian and charitable assistance both within the UAE and abroad. The Association also aims to respond to the needs of beneficiaries, in keeping with the requirements of Shari'a law.

In 2012, the Association provided grants amounting to AED 43.4 million (US\$11.8 million) for development and charitable projects in 28 countries. More than 77 percent (AED 33.4 million) of these grants were made to civil society institutions and NGOs providing religious and social charitable support.

As in previous years, the largest area of activity continued to be the construction of mosques, which accounted for 61.7 percent (AED 26.8 million) of the total funds. The Association constructed 700 new mosques in 21 countries, with capacities ranging from 100 to 1,000 people.

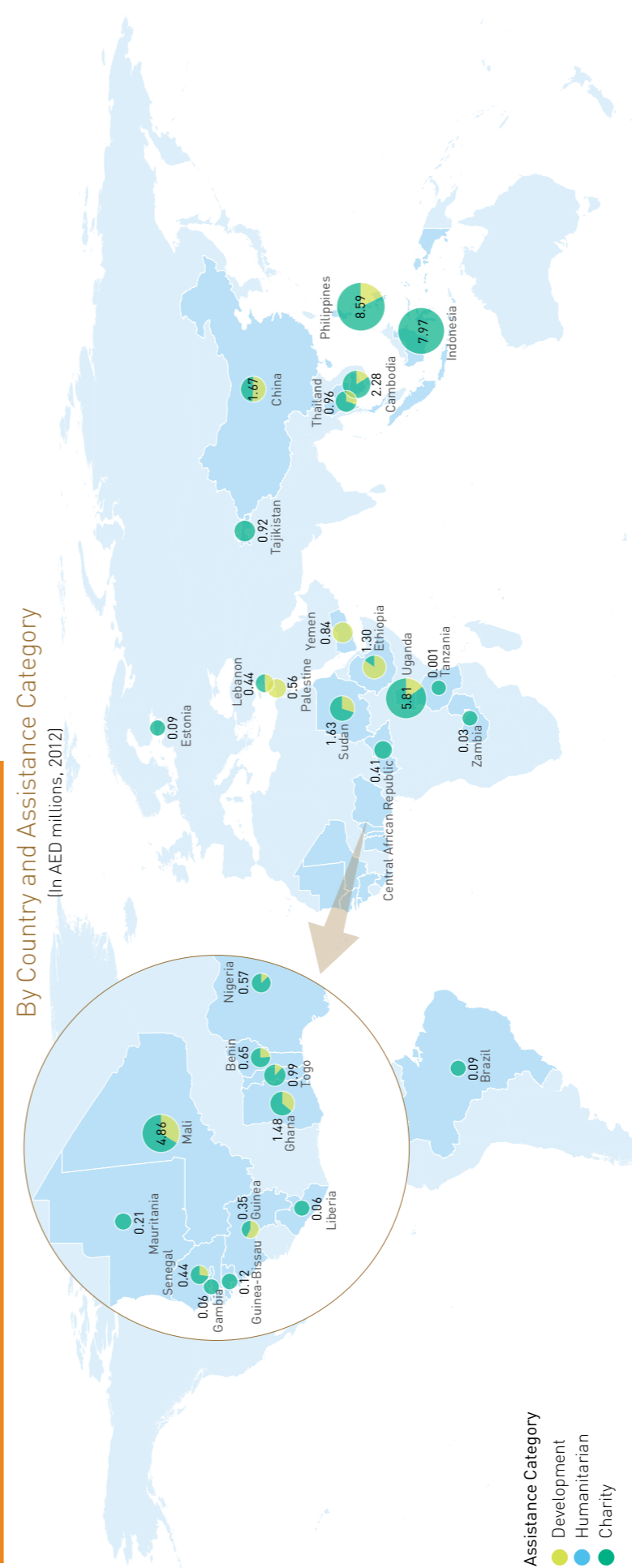
Almost 85 percent (AED 8.6 million) of the total UAE aid that went to the Philippines in 2012

(AED 10.1 million) was disbursed by Dubai Charity Association, largely for the construction of more than 200 mosques. In Indonesia, the Association's second largest aid recipient in 2012, 170 mosques were built at a total cost of AED 5.9 million. In Uganda, 187 mosques were built at a cost of AED 4.3 million.

The Association also assisted 21 countries with building schools, hospitals, and orphanages, digging wells, and providing surgeries, as well as helping Muslims to take the Hajj pilgrimage. Of 30 schools built, most were in African countries, and of 16 health centers, two were in Uganda, seven in Mali, five in Ethiopia, and two in Sudan. Four orphanages were built in the Philippines and one in Ethiopia. The Association dug 512 wells in Africa and Asia, assisted 81 Muslims to take the Hajj pilgrimage at a total cost of AED 1.2 million, and funded 49 eye operations (AED 0.3 million).

## EXHIBIT 48 Dubai Charity Association Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions 43.38 (100.00%)



Girls study at a library in Alexandria, Egypt, which is supported by the Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation. (Source: Zayed Foundation)

# Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation

The Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation was established in August 1992 with an endowment from the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, Founder of the UAE, in order to conduct philanthropic activities and provide social services both within and outside the UAE. Its projects are implemented through UAE embassies by employing contractors, or in partnership with other UAE, local, or international aid organizations.

In 2012, the Zayed Foundation disbursed AED 32.3 million (US\$8.8 million) in grants towards projects in 36 countries around the world. The majority (AED 24.9 million, or 77.0 percent of the total) was allocated to projects in seven countries – Palestine, Tajikistan, Kosovo, Kenya, Afghanistan, Egypt, and Chad. The major areas of focus were the health sector, which received AED 13.9 million towards projects including providing medical equipment and conducting child vaccination campaigns, and the education sector, which received AED 7.3 million.

Palestine was the largest single recipient country in 2012, receiving nearly half of the Foundation's funds for the year (AED 14.8 million, or 46.0 percent of the total). The majority of this, AED 9.6 million, was allocated for the third and final phase of the vaccination program against pneumococcal diseases such as pneumonia, meningitis, and sepsis. This program, which is the largest health prevention initiative of its kind in the Middle East, targeted 300,000 children in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and was carried out in partnership with the Palestinian Ministry of Health.<sup>49</sup> The Foundation also gave a grant of AED 2.4 million for equipment for the Al Maqasid Hospital in Jerusalem, a postgraduate training institute specializing in internal medicine, general

surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, orthopedics, and anesthesia.<sup>50</sup>

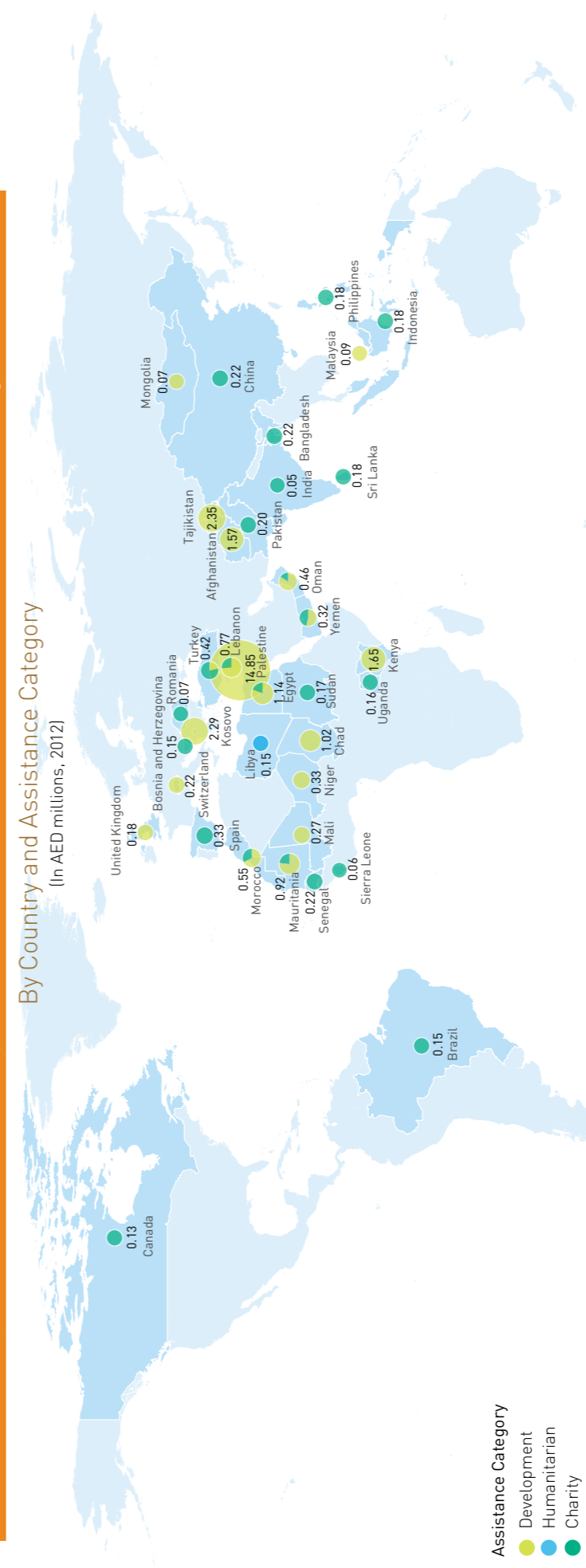
The Zayed Foundation responded to the increasing demand for electricity in Vanj district, Tajikistan, with a grant of AED 2.4 million for the establishment of a hydropower station that, it is projected, will produce 800 kilowatts of energy.<sup>51</sup>

With the education sector as a major area of focus in 2012, the Foundation built and maintained schools and colleges in seven countries. In Kosovo, for example, AED 2.3 million was spent building a school of Islamic studies in Vushtrri district, while in Gaza, Palestine, a grant of AED 1.0 million went to the maintenance of primary schools. The Foundation contributed AED 1.0 million for the construction of a teaching hall, laboratory, and library for Adam Barakah's University in Abéché, Chad, and 0.9 million for maintaining buildings at the Arabic Language Institute at Al Azahar University, Egypt, which accommodates 380 students.

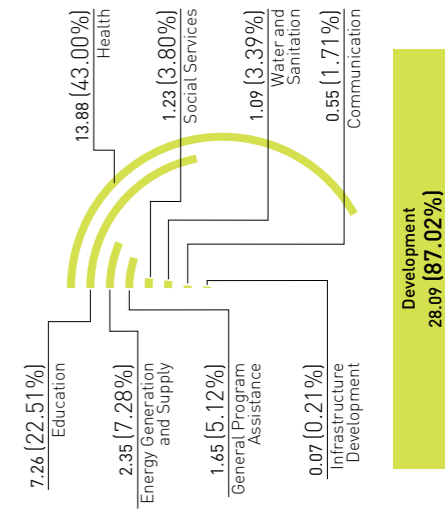
In Kenya, the Foundation contributed a further AED 1.7 million towards running the Sheikh Zayed Center for Orphans in Mombasa, which provides accommodation, schooling, and a clinic for more than 800 orphans. The school at the Center teaches subjects including English, Kiswahili, Arabic, mathematics, biology, and computer studies, and several of its former pupils are now pursuing university degrees.

The Zayed Foundation also provided significant religious and social charitable assistance of AED 3.8 million, largely in support of individuals from 23 countries who wished to participate in the Hajj pilgrimage.

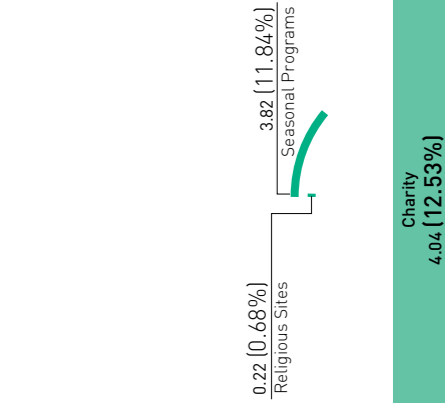
## EXHIBIT 49 Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation Foreign Assistance



### By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



### By Type of Assistance (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





A woman receives a food package as part of the Sharjah Charity House 'Iftar Saem' program in Bosnia. (Source: Sharjah Charity House)

# Sharjah Charity House

Sharjah Charity House was founded as an endowment in 1996. It conducts development and charitable activities both inside the UAE and abroad, such as sponsoring orphans, building and maintaining mosques, providing social welfare services, and digging water wells.

In 2012, the Sharjah Charity House spent AED 24.0 million (US\$6.5 million) on development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 24 countries across Africa, Asia, and Europe. More than half of these funds (AED 12.8 million) were spent on religious and charitable work, including helping pilgrims to go on Hajj and Omra pilgrimage, and hosting workshops to recite the Holy Qur'an. The Charity House built and maintained mosques in 12 different countries, most notably in Somalia, Indonesia, and Bangladesh.

AED 3.0 million was sent to Palestine for the purpose of helping support 1,145 orphans and 102 impoverished families, as well as funding medical treatment for eight blind girls and 266 others with illnesses or disabilities. Sharjah Charity House also distributed 1,753 food parcels containing basic food items such as rice, sugar, flour, and cooking oils to poor families in Gaza, and it sponsored a range of schools and teachers.

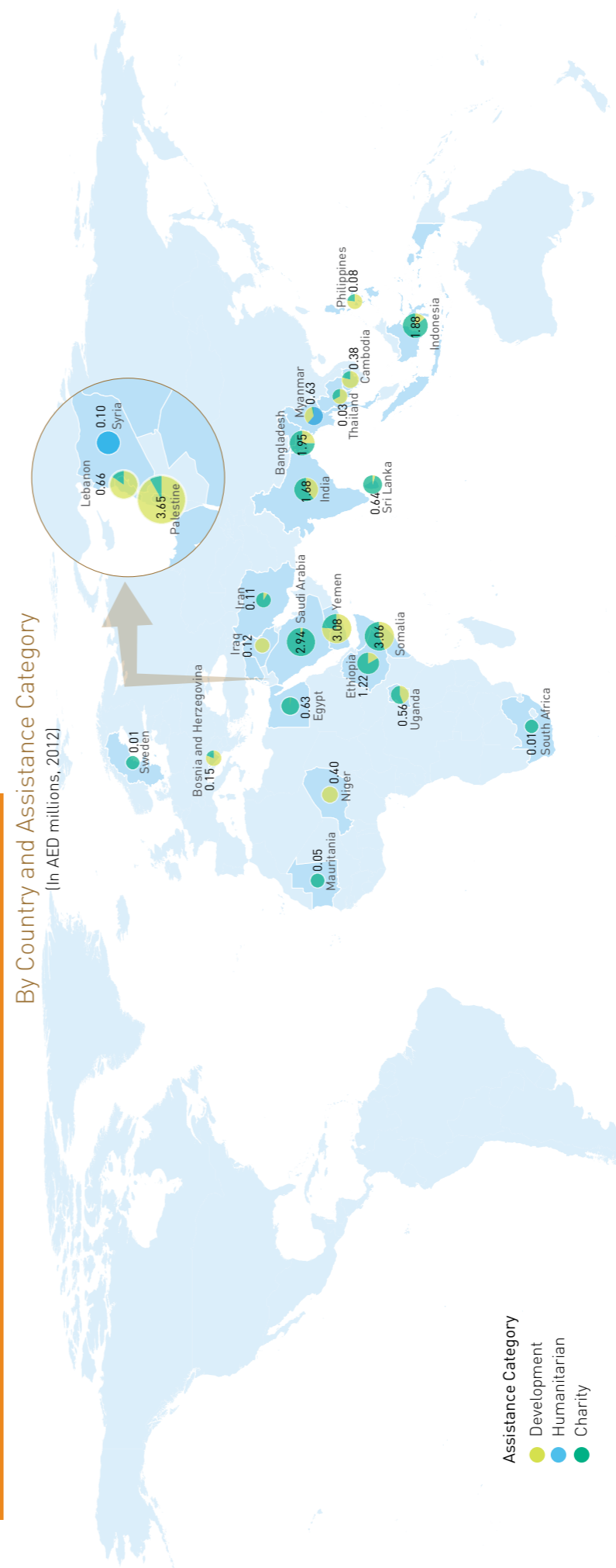
In Yemen, Sharjah Charity House implemented projects worth a combined total of AED 3.1 million in the fields of education, health, food aid, religious and social charity assistance, and welfare services, providing care for 705 orphans and 512 others, as well as digging wells for local communities to access clean drinking water.

Over 10 percent (AED 2.6 million) of Sharjah Charity House's budget for 2012 was spent on education projects in 16 countries, largely in contributions to teachers' salaries, as well as sponsoring children of all ages to stay in school. In India, for example, the Charity House spent AED 0.3 million on constructing a kindergarten school and sponsoring teachers and students, while in Somalia, it provided funds to employ 106 teachers in local schools.

Other development projects included providing medical supplies such as wheelchairs and hearing aids to handicapped patients in Ethiopia, India, Palestine, Somalia, and Yemen, with a total cost of AED 0.4 million, as well as providing AED 0.4 million for 1,000 eye surgeries in Niger.

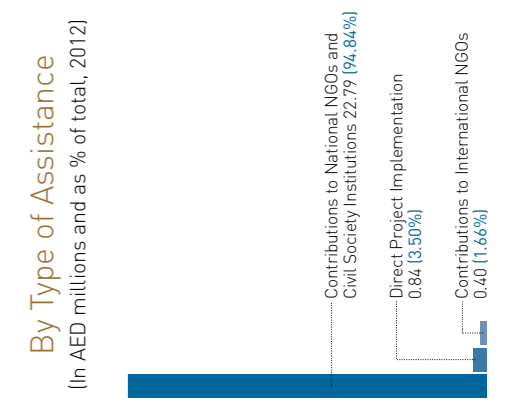
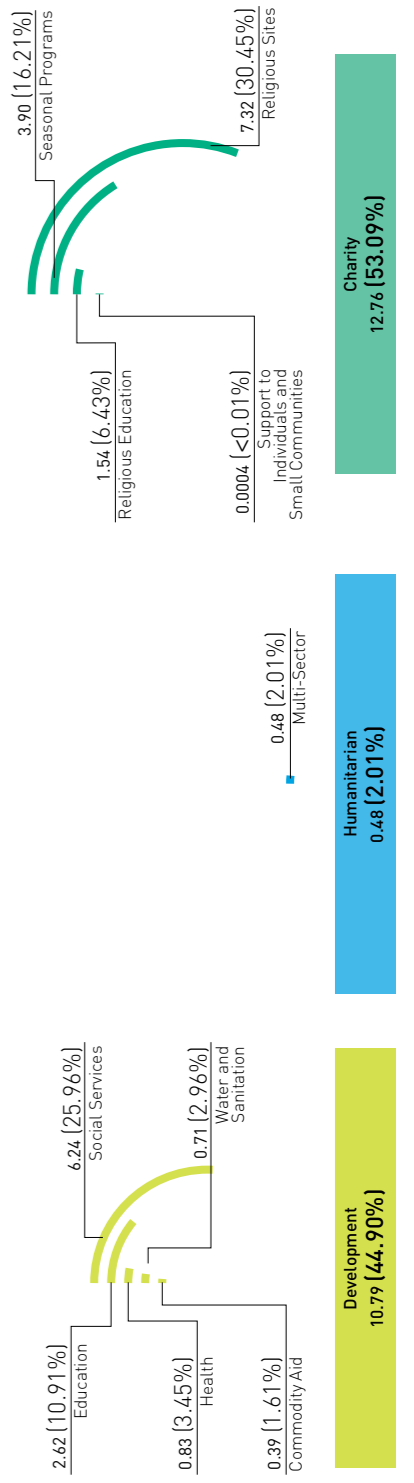
In Europe, mainly in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sharjah Charity House spent AED 0.2 million on distributing food parcels, sponsoring teachers and students in schools, and providing Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan.

## EXHIBIT 50 Sharjah Charity House Foreign Assistance



## By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





A Yemeni family receives winter clothes from the Al Rahma Charity Association. [Source: Al Rahma Charity Association]

# Al Rahma Charity Association

Initially established in December 1988 as the Zakat and Alms Committee, the organization changed its name to the Al Rahma Charity Association in May 2004 in order to reflect the expansion of its work. Today, the Association constructs and supports schools, orphanages, mosques, and wells. It also sponsors orphans and displaced and poor families, as well as disbursing Zakat and alms.

In 2012, the Association gave grants amounting to AED 23.8 million (US\$6.5 million) for projects in 20 countries. More than 90 percent of these funds were spent on religious and social charitable assistance (AED 11.7 million) and social services (AED 10.0 million).

The Association provided AED 9.9 million towards supporting orphans in 17 countries, in the form of monthly cash grants of AED 150

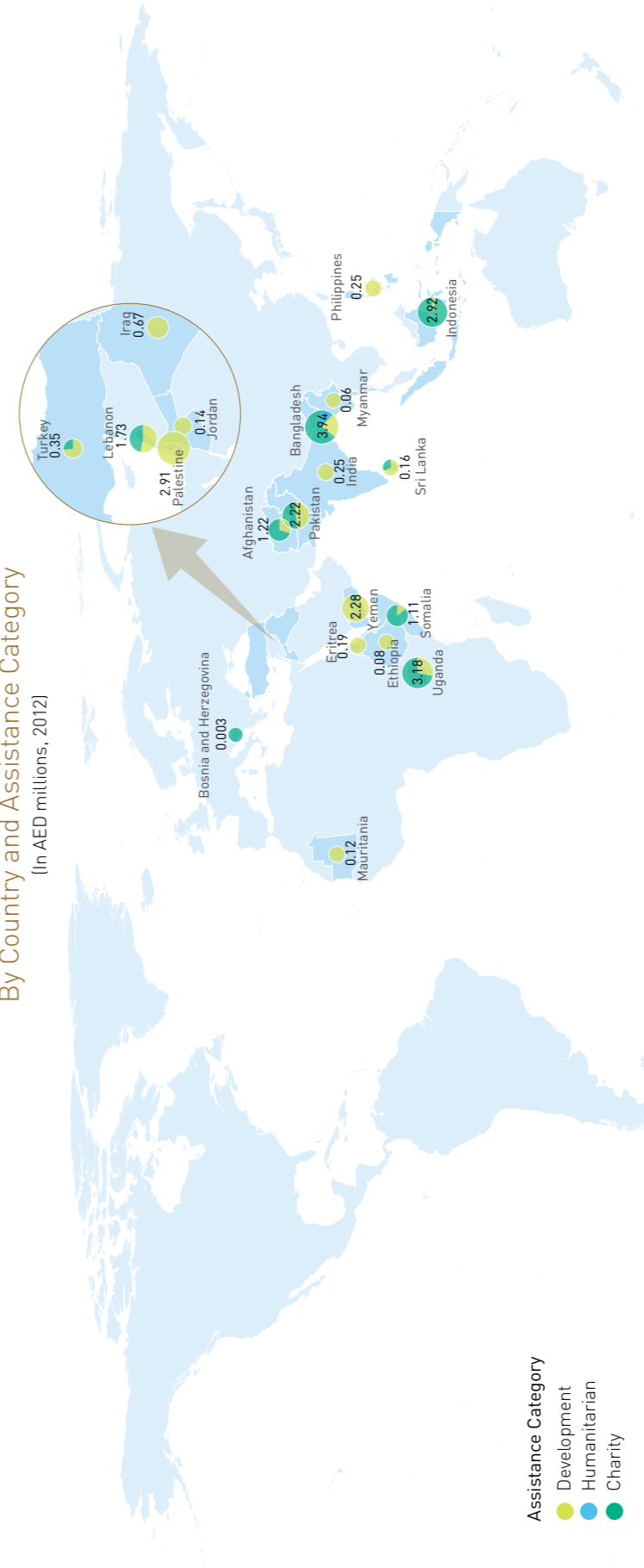
per child.<sup>52</sup> Palestine and Yemen were the main recipients of this assistance, receiving totals of AED 2.9 million and AED 2.2 million respectively. AED 0.9 million went on supporting families and people with special needs in Yemen and Lebanon, and a further AED 0.7 million was spent on sponsoring students in Somalia.

Religious sites were another major area of activity, with AED 9.4 million spent on constructing mosques in Indonesia, Bangladesh, Uganda, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Somalia, and Sri Lanka.

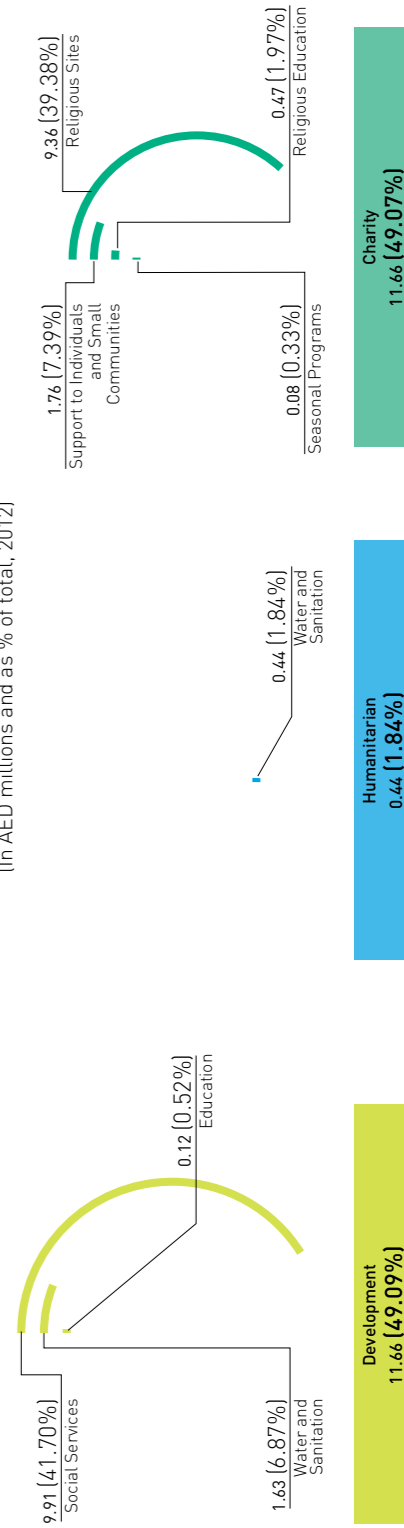
Other projects included the provision of fresh drinking water by constructing wells with pumps in nine countries, at a cost of AED 2.1 million, including the areas in Bangladesh hosting Burmese migrants.

## EXHIBIT 51 Al Rahma Charity Association Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions 23.76 (100.00%)



# Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment

A delegation from the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment visits a computer laboratory in Tajikistan as part of a tour to monitor projects funded by the organization. (Source: Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment)

The Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment was established in 1997, with the aim of helping underprivileged people to improve their educational, health, and economic conditions.

In 2012, the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment disbursed AED 23.2 million (US\$6.3 million) for projects in 28 countries. Over two-thirds (AED 16.2 million) of this was allocated to five countries – Somalia, Iraq, Sudan, Afghanistan, and Sri Lanka. The Establishment responded to emergencies in several countries, including drought and famine in Somalia and floods in Sri Lanka and Sudan, with a total of AED 6.5 million in emergency food aid and AED 3.3 million for life-saving water and sanitation projects.

The Establishment largely worked with the Organization for Islamic Cooperation when responding to needs in Somalia, where it provided AED 2.3 million in food aid and AED 2.9 million on rehabilitating 20 deep wells to provide drinking water for 250,000 people in the Lower Shebelle and Bay provinces.<sup>53</sup> Logistical support for relief operations was conducted in cooperation with the Crescent Charitable Foundation, a local NGO.

The second highest recipient of assistance was Iraq, which received a total of AED 4.4 million. Of this, AED 2.6 million was spent on building four schools in Baghdad, Mosul, and Ramadi, while AED 1.3 million was used for building

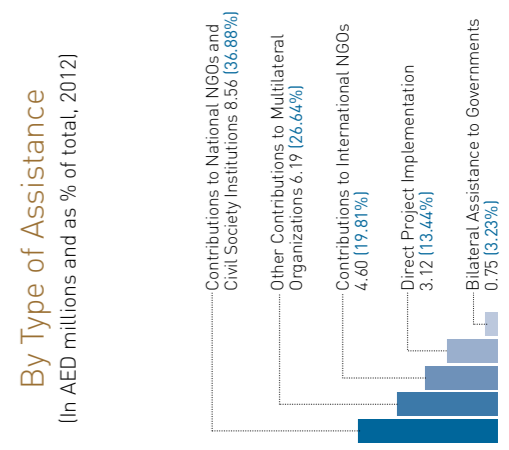
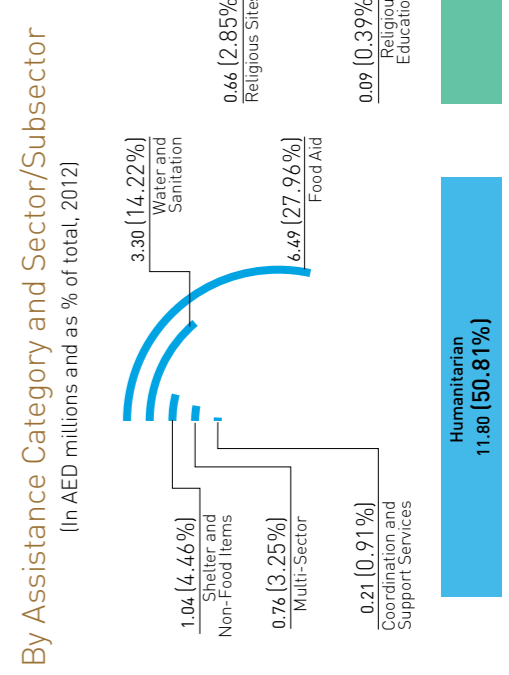
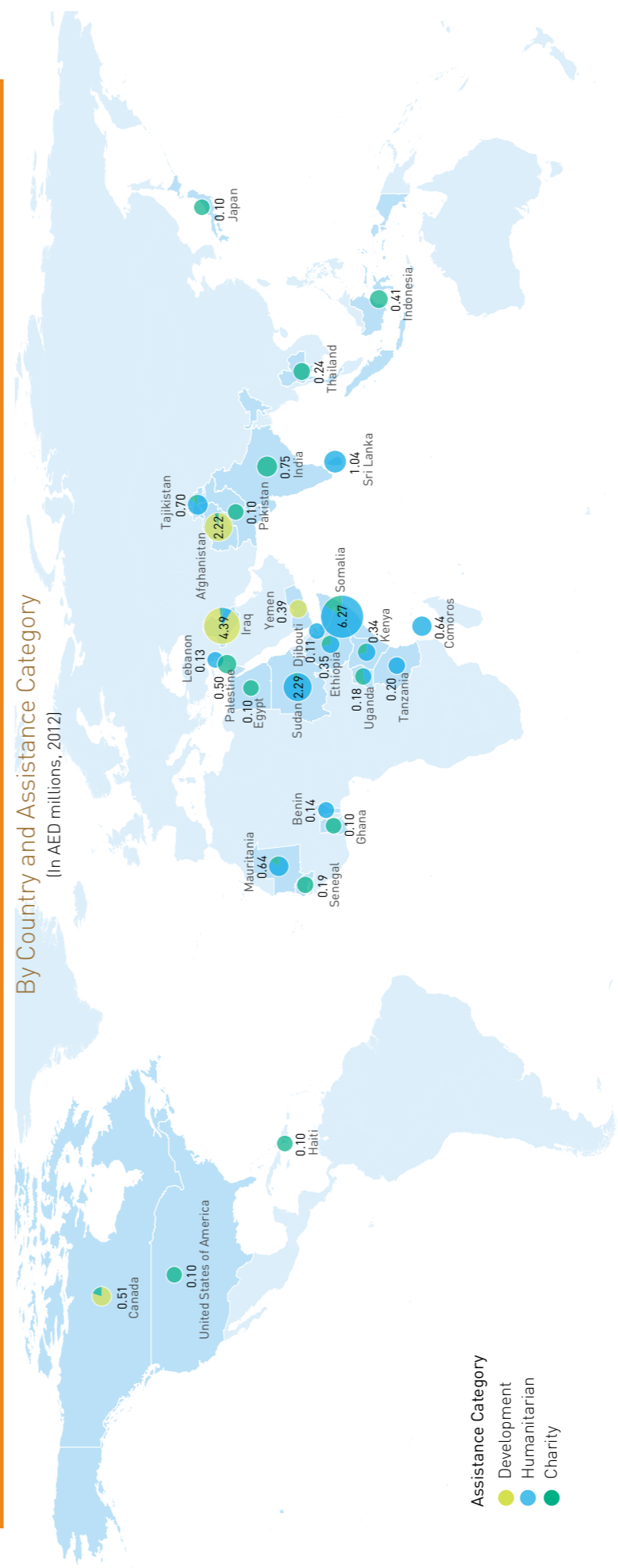
two medical centers in Mosul and Basra. The remaining AED 0.4 million was spent on food aid and charitable projects.

AED 1.4 million was spent on food aid and AED 0.8 million on other assistance, largely through local organizations, for the people affected by floods in Kassala, Sudan. AED 1.0 million was spent constructing 45 houses for flood-affected people in the Balamonay area of Sri Lanka, to the east of Colombo. The houses, each 540 square feet with two bedrooms, a hall, a kitchen, and a bathroom, were completed and handed over to the beneficiaries in September 2012.<sup>54</sup>

Most of the AED 2.2 million sent in assistance to Afghanistan in 2012 went towards supporting the Dar Zayed Secondary School in Kandahar. The school, which was established in 2003, has 31 classrooms and 1,031 students, of whom 721 are orphans. There is a boarding house for 300 students, seven buses to transport students, and a mosque with capacity for 500 students. In 2012, 140 students received awards for excellent performance, and 19 graduated and went on to pursue higher education in Kabul.

AED 4.6 million (US\$1.3 million) was spent on religious and charitable assistance, including the provision of Iftar meals in 19 countries during the Holy Month of Ramadan. The largest of these projects was in Somalia and cost AED 1.0 million. Five mosques were built in Thailand, and a mosque in the African University in Khartoum, Sudan, was furnished.

EXHIBIT 52 Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment Foreign Assistance





# Emirates Telecommunications Corporation – Etisalat

Representatives of Etisalat Afghanistan distribute food packages in Qandahar, Afghanistan. (Source: Emirates Telecommunications Corporation – Etisalat)

Founded in 1976, the Emirates Telecommunications Corporation (Etisalat) is a UAE telecoms company with a presence in 18 countries. The company is engaged in a number of corporate social responsibility initiatives designed to assist the communities it operates among.

In 2012, Etisalat provided AED 15.3 million (US\$4.2 million) for 43 development, humanitarian and charitable projects in eight countries, with a focus on water and sanitation, education, and health activities, which received 87.0 percent (AED 13.3 million) of the total funds.

Egypt received 51.0 percent (AED 7.8 million) of Etisalat's foreign assistance. As part of the company's 'Water is the Origin of Life' initiative to address water security challenges in seven governorates, it disbursed AED 5.5 million to supply basic drinking water for 1,000 households in Qena Governorate in Egypt, as well as for the construction of irrigation systems in agricultural areas.<sup>55 56</sup> It also contributed AED 2.3 million towards the provision of kidney dialysis units in Matai Public Hospital.

Etisalat disbursed AED 2.1 million in Togo, AED 1.1 million of which was spent on education projects including scholarships for girls, 300 laptop computers in 60 schools, constructing additional classrooms in schools in the south-east of the country, building computer laboratories in five schools, and rehabilitating a school in a remote area of the south-west. Other projects included ensuring the provision of basic drinking water,

distributing food aid, and religious and charitable assistance.

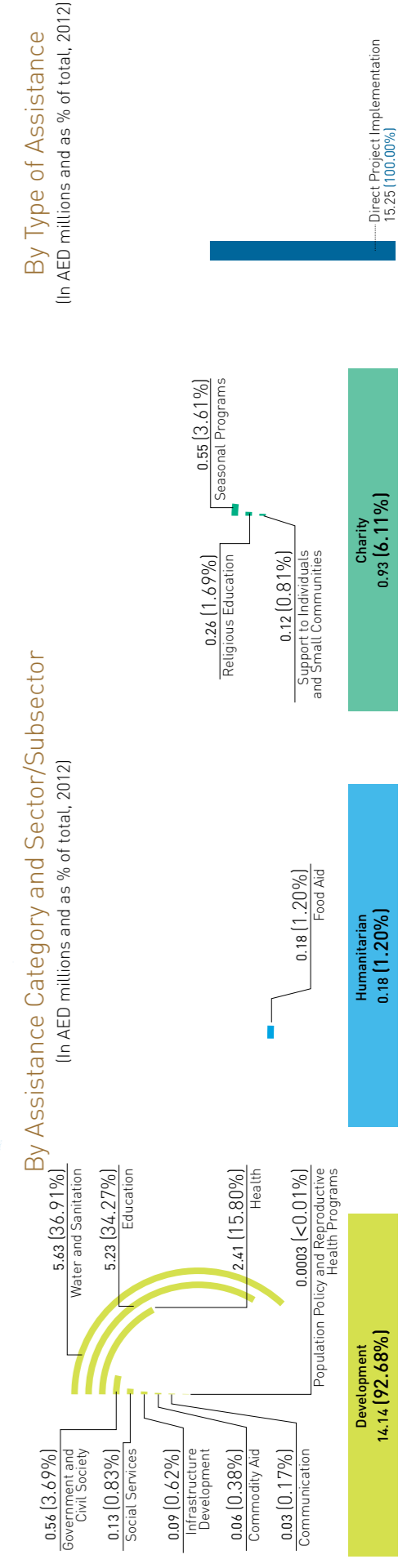
Nigeria received AED 2.8 million through the Etisalat Merit Awards scheme; an educational scholarship program that offers Nigerian university undergraduates the opportunity to compete for scholarships in their respective courses of study on the basis of academic merit.

Of the AED 1.5 million disbursed in Afghanistan, AED 0.8 million was spent on religious and social charitable assistance, including more than 3,000 food packages of essential food items distributed to needy families in Kabul during the Holy Month of Ramadan, support for Hajj pilgrims valued at AED 0.4 million, and sponsorship for an annual competition to recite the Holy Qur'an. The education sector received AED 0.6 million for projects such as building computer laboratories and equipping classrooms in various educational institutions and universities. The company also distributed food items such as dates.

In Benin, Etisalat disbursed AED 0.8 million, mainly for education projects such as providing school kits to primary-school children, supplying 1,000 chairs and tables to nine colleges, and building two classrooms in Allada town. In addition, the company supported Benin's Ministry of Health by donating medical materials and equipment.

Etisalat also provided aid to Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Gabon, for water, sanitation, and education projects, as well as sponsoring orphans.

## EXHIBIT 53 Emirates Telecommunications Corporation – Etisalat Foreign Assistance





The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund provided a grant to help protect the endangered Marvelous Spatuletail and its habitat in Peru. (Source: The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund)

# Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund is a philanthropic endowment in Abu Dhabi that was established in 2009 to provide targeted grants to individual species conservation initiatives worldwide. It also seeks to recognize leaders in the field of species conservation. Grants of up to AED 91,430 (US\$25,000) each are awarded to initiatives that meet the Fund's criteria.

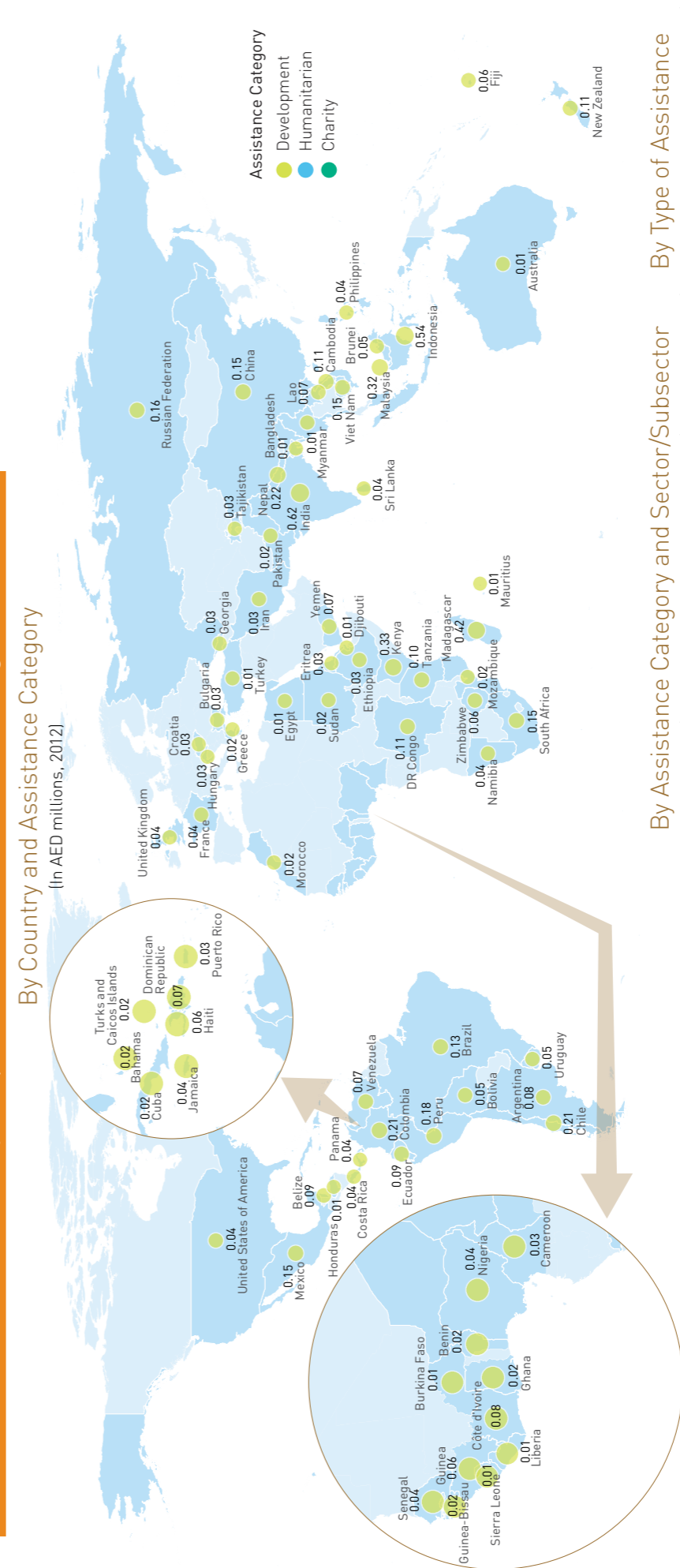
In 2012, the Fund provided AED 6.4 million (US\$1.8 million) in grants to 216 projects run by foundations, academic and research institutions, community groups, and individuals in 77 countries and territories. Over a third of these funds (AED 2.5 million, or 39.1 percent) went to Asia, with a focus on South-Eastern and Southern Asia. Other activities were concentrated in South America and Eastern Africa.

A grant of AED 36,880 to researchers at the University of California helped to promote

conservation of the Bornean white-bearded gibbon in Indonesia, through training and participatory monitoring activities with Indonesian university students and citizen scientists. A grant of AED 44,256 went to 'Selamatkan Yaki' (Indonesian for 'Save the Macaques'), an integrated conservation program to mitigate some of the threats facing the Sulawesi Crested Black Macaque, contributing to the production of a Species Conservation Action Plan that includes research, education, sustainable development, and improvement of the ecotourism infrastructure.

Projects in South America included a grant of AED 55,320 to the Pacific Whale Foundation in Chile to help ensure long-term protection of the most important feeding ground for blue whales in the southern hemisphere,<sup>57</sup> and AED 73,760 to the Central University of Venezuela for its work around the long-term conservation of the highly endangered Brown Spider Monkey and its habitat in the Caparo Forest Reserve.<sup>58</sup>

EXHIBIT 54 Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund Foreign Assistance





A doctor carries out an examination at the Emirates Friendship Hospital Ship in Bangladesh, supported by the Emirates Airline Foundation. [Source: Emirates Airline Foundation]

## Emirates Airline Foundation

Established as a non-profit charity organization in February 2003 under the patronage of His Highness Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saeed Al Maktoum, Chairman and Chief Executive of Emirates Airline and the Emirates Group, the Emirates Airline Foundation aims to reduce child mortality and improve the lives of children trapped in extreme poverty. With staff, volunteers, and friends of the Emirates Group, the Foundation extends assistance to some of the airline's global destinations.

In 2012, the Foundation spent AED 3.8 million (US\$1.0 million) providing assistance to health, social, and infrastructural development programs in Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Jordan, Ethiopia, and the Maldives, as well as to several multi-country programs. More than 40 percent (AED 1.9 million) of these funds were spent on health projects. The largest single grant, AED 1.6 million, was awarded to one of the Emirates Airline Foundation's flagship projects, the Emirates Friendship Hospital Ship in Bangladesh. Equipped with primary health care facilities, two operating theaters, two eight-bed wards, pediatric and gynecology units, a pathological laboratory, and dental, ophthalmic, and radiology rooms, the ship provides healthcare services for some of the most medically neglected and inaccessible areas of the country. In February 2012, the hospital ship moved to a new location just off the island of East Montolar in Chilmari Kurigram, and in the same month it treated more than 6,000 patients.<sup>59</sup>

The social-services sector accounted for 50.7 percent (AED 1.9 million) of the total funds disbursed. The Foundation funded two projects in India, continuing to provide support to the two facilities it built previously: the Community Health Education Services Home for HIV-positive children in Chennai, and the All India Movement for Seva Student Home for Girls in Tamil Nadu. A cash grant worth AED 0.8 million helped provide shelter, healthcare, and educational assistance to more than 100 HIV/AIDS-affected children in Chennai and around 150 girls in Tamil Nadu. In Jordan, the Foundation supported a charitable organization in Kharija village, Erbit Province, to make health and education services available for orphans and other needy children.

Also in the social services sector, several multi-country programs worth AED 0.8 million received funding through the Foundation's donated skywards miles, providing complimentary airfares to a number of specialist doctors and healthcare charities. In Uganda, for example, with the Outreach To Africa NGO, a team of medical doctors from the United States of America travelled to the country between March to June 2012 to offer healthcare services.<sup>60</sup> Similarly, the program funded air tickets for 19 doctors to travel to Kenya to treat more than 1,000 patients and perform 60 surgeries.<sup>61</sup>

### EXHIBIT 55 Emirates Airline Foundation Foreign Assistance





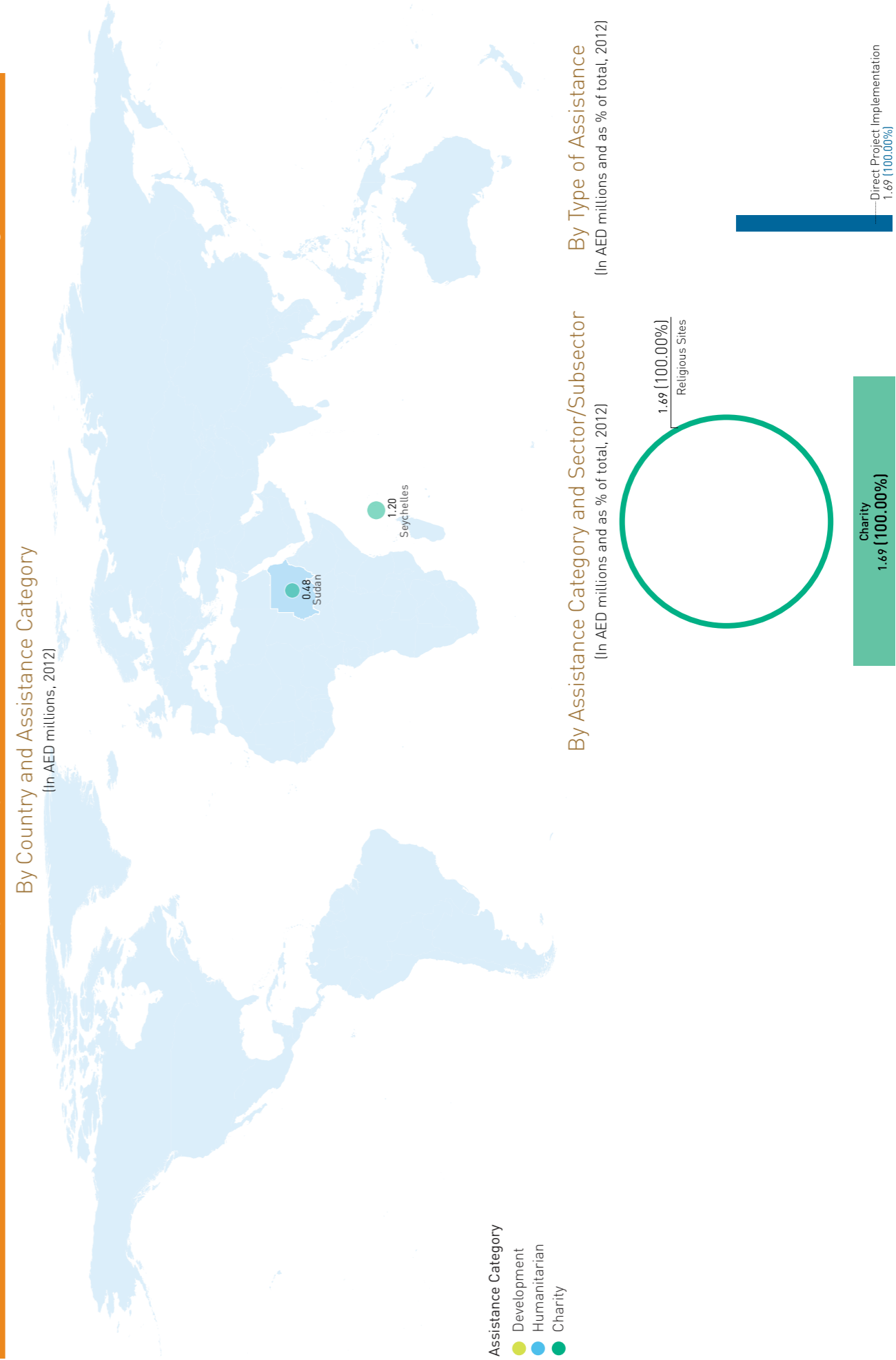
The Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation provided relief items for Syrian refugees. [Source: Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation]

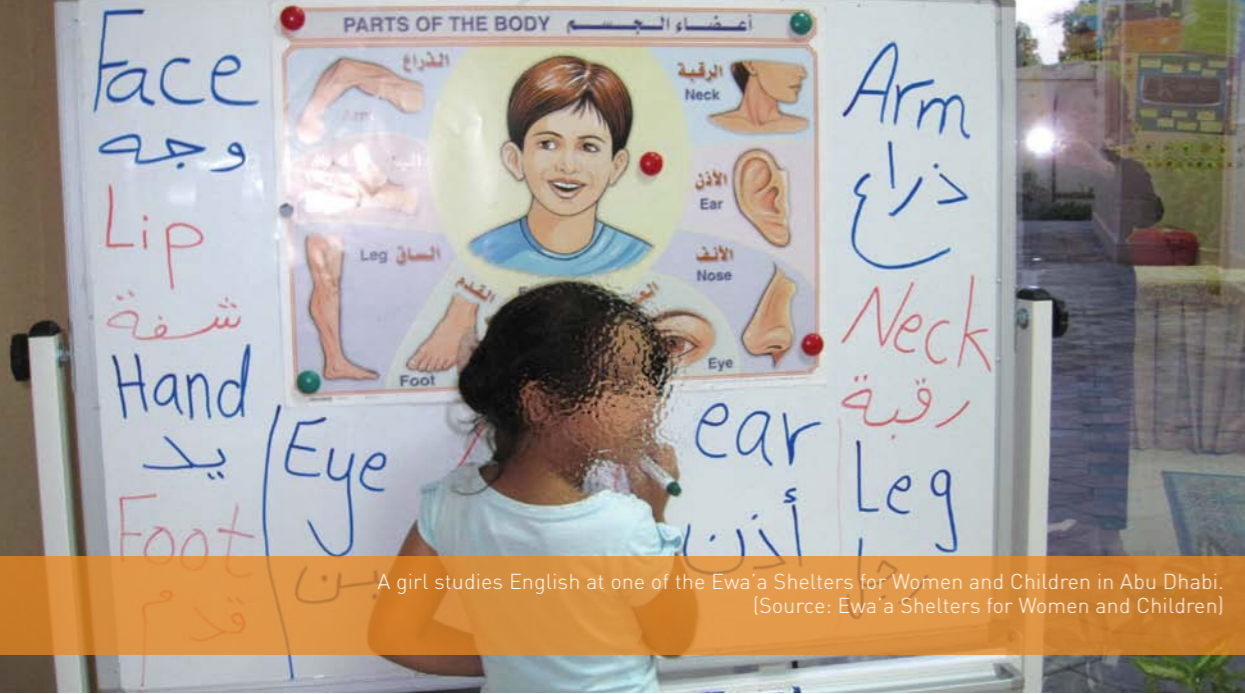
## Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation

Established in 2010 under the authority of His Highness Dr. Sheikh Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, advisor to the President of the UAE, the Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation is a non-profit NGO that aims to provide support to communities locally and overseas.

In 2012, the Foundation directly implemented two projects worth a combined AED 1.7 million (US\$0.5 million) for religious and charitable assistance in the Seychelles and Sudan. Of this, 71.5 percent (AED 1.2 million) was spent on the construction of a mosque in Mahé, the Seychelles, with a capacity for 600 worshippers. The new mosque includes separate prayer areas for men and women, four classrooms, and a library. The Foundation also built a mosque in Sudan, at a cost of AED 0.5 million.

### EXHIBIT 56 Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation Foreign Assistance





A girl studies English at one of the Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children in Abu Dhabi. (Source: Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children)

## Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children

Established in 2008 on the instruction of His Highness Sheikh Hamdan Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the Ruler's Representative in the Western Region of Abu Dhabi, Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children is a non-profit organization that provides safe and temporary shelter to women and children from around the world who have become victims of human trafficking or sexual and gender-based violence in the UAE.

Ewa'a continues to receive the support of Her Highness Sheikha Fatima Bint Mubarak, Chairwoman of the General Women's Union, Supreme Chairperson of the Family Development Foundation and Chairperson of Arab Women Organization, and Honorary President of the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA), and His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces.

Ewa'a, whose name means 'to shelter' in Arabic, operates under the auspices of the RCA and in close coordination with the UAE National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking. As well as running three shelters, in Abu Dhabi, Sharjah and Ras Al Khaimah, with a total capacity of 130 people, Ewa'a is actively

engaged in preventive initiatives and awareness campaigns, and it provides hotlines operating in six languages. Many of the people it helps have been encouraged to travel to the UAE on the promise of a better income, only to be abused and held hostage by traffickers.

In 2012, Ewa'a disbursed AED 0.1 million (US\$0.04 million) to support, for periods of between one and six months, 24 women and children victims of human trafficking from seven countries in Asia and Africa. As in previous years, Ewa'a's disbursements were provided to help with victims' medical and psychological treatment, shelter, legal assistance, air tickets home, and cash and training to help them rebuild their lives.

The rehabilitation aspect of Ewa'a's work is important. Once victims of trafficking are brought to a shelter, Ewa'a offers them an opportunity to gain new skills before being repatriated. Programs include weekly art classes, vocational training courses including languages, sewing, embroidery and handicrafts, and sports and recreational activities. In May 2012, Ewa'a held an exhibition to showcase the artwork of the women in its shelters and help raise funds for future beneficiaries.

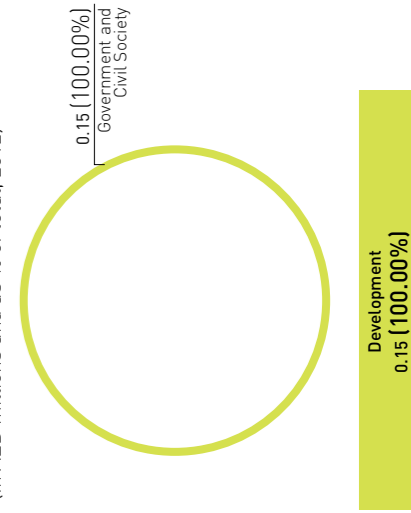
### EXHIBIT 57 Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category  
(In AED millions, 2012)



Assistance Category  
 Development  
 Humanitarian  
 Charity

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector  
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Development  
0.15 (100.00%)

Direct Project Implementation  
0.15 (100.00%)



Primary schoolchildren with their teacher at one of the 'Salam Ya Seghar' schools, supported by HH Sheikha Jawaher Bint Mohammed Al Qasimi, Chairperson of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs. [Source: The Executive Office of HH Sheikha Jawaher Bint Mohammed Bin Sultan Al Qasimi]

## Private Sector and Individuals

'Private Sector and Individuals' refers to UAE-based businesses or individuals that contribute to development, humanitarian or charity projects and initiatives, both directly and through fundraising campaigns and events.

In 2012, two sets of private fundraising activities were documented as a part of the UAE's foreign aid, amounting to a total of AED 7.6 million (US\$2.1 million).

The Executive Office of Her Highness Sheikha Jawaher Bint Mohammed Bin Sultan Al Qasimi raised AED 4.9 million through the Salam Ya Seghar campaign to support Palestinian

children in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Of this, AED 3.1 million was granted to Oxfam International for education and food security projects in the Gaza Strip, and AED 1.8 million was extended to Save the Children to support their efforts to improve the healthcare and nutritional status of children in Gaza.

Dubai's International Humanitarian City has a facility to help its member organizations with their fundraising activities, which enabled the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) to raise AED 2.6 million towards its projects in 2012, including its responses to emergencies in the Horn of Africa, Syria, and the Sahel.

### EXHIBIT 58 Private Sector and Individuals Foreign Assistance

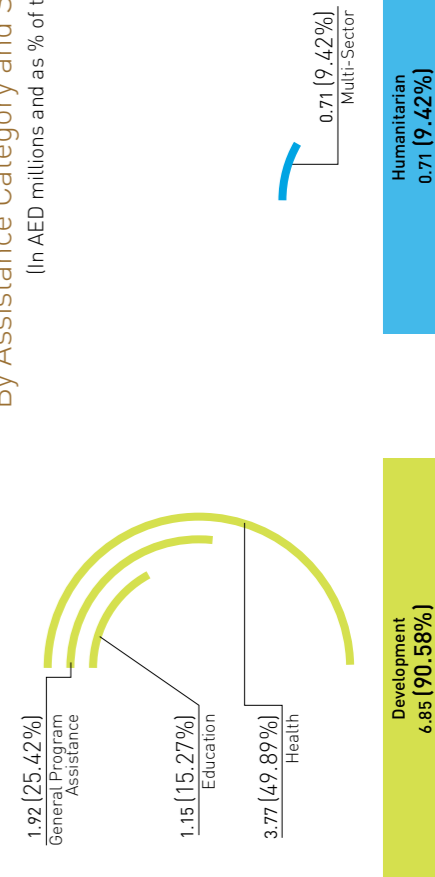
#### By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2012)



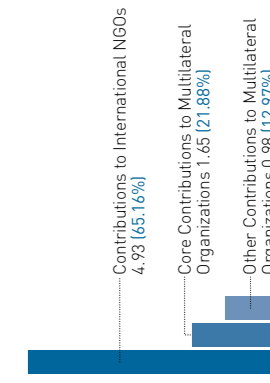
#### By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



#### By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)





Abu Dhabi Fund for Development funded the construction of the Ahmed Shah, Mina Road in Afghanistan.  
(Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development)

The UAE disbursed an estimated

**AED 4.56 billion**  
(US\$1.24 billion)

in gross ODA in 2012

## THE UAE'S OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

In addition to reporting the total foreign assistance of the UAE, MICAD also prepares an annual submission to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC) about the foreign-assistance activities that are eligible to be included as part of the UAE's Official Development Assistance (ODA), as described in the Introduction. The UAE's 2010-11 ODA figures have been confirmed by the DAC, while those for 2012 are still provisional at the time of going to print.

### UAE ODA in Numbers

The UAE disbursed an estimated AED 4.56 billion (US\$1.24 billion) in gross ODA in 2012.\* The net ODA, which subtracts any repayments against loans provided in previous years, is estimated at AED 4.21 billion (US\$1.15 billion), and amounts to approximately 0.33 percent of the UAE's gross national income (GNI). This shows a large increase on previous years, from AED 2.71 billion (US\$0.74 billion) in 2011, and AED 1.51 billion (US\$0.41 billion) in 2010. The overall the share of bilateral assistance has remained steady at between 85.5 percent and 89.5 percent.

#### Exhibit 59 Overview of Net UAE ODA

#### Disbursements of UAE ODA (In billions, 2010-2012)

	2010	2011	*2012
Funds disbursed in AED	1.51	2.71	4.21
Funds disbursed in US\$	0.41	0.74	1.15
Net ODA GNI Ratio	0.17	0.22	0.33
Share of Bilateral assistance	88.8%	89.5%	85.5%

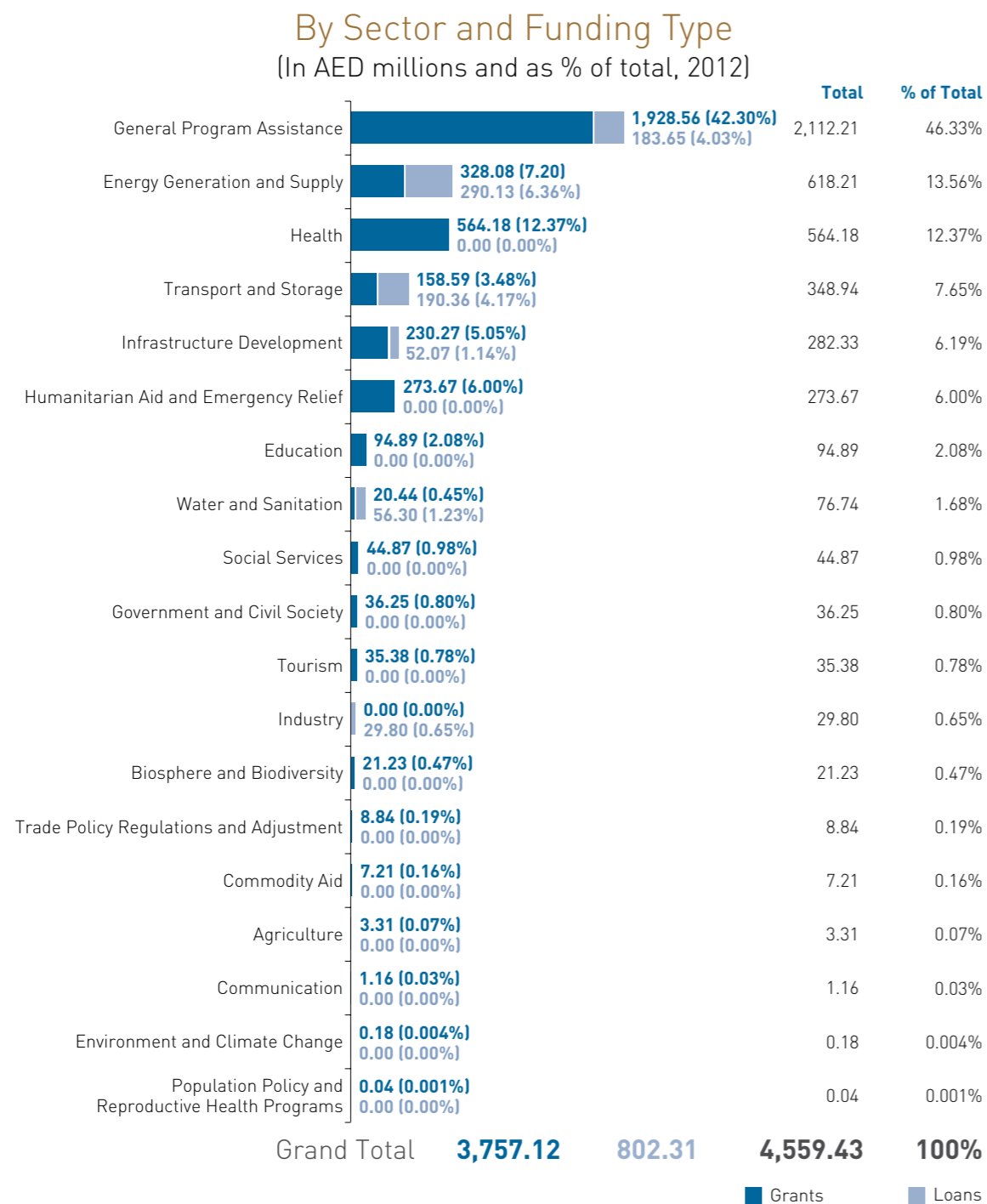
\*pending confirmation from the OECD DAC

## A. Distribution by Sector and Funding Type

Nearly 83 percent (AED 3.76 billion, or US\$1.02 billion) of the UAE's gross ODA was given in grants. The biggest portion of these (AED 1.41 billion, or US\$384.5 million) was delivered bilaterally as budget support, including direct assistance to the governments of Comoros, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Palestine, and Sudan.

The remaining AED 802.3 million (US\$218.4 million) was given in concessional loans to 18 countries, with AED 390.0 million (US\$106.2 million) concentrated in Eritrea and Azerbaijan.

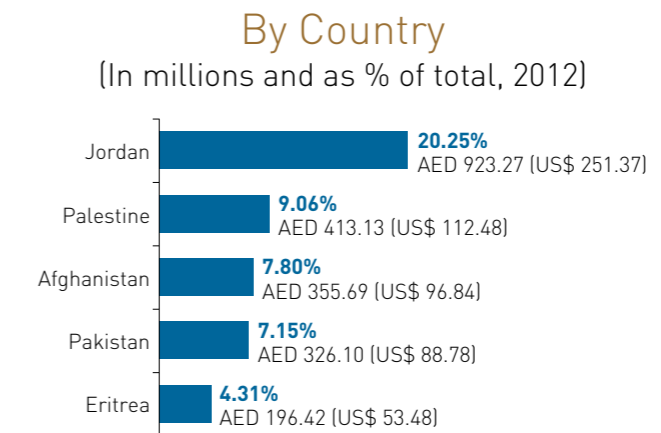
Exhibit 60 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements



## B. Geographic Distribution

The UAE disbursed ODA in support of projects in 99 countries in 2012. Mirroring the UAE's spending patterns for its overall foreign aid in 2012, Asia and Africa were the top recipients of UAE ODA.

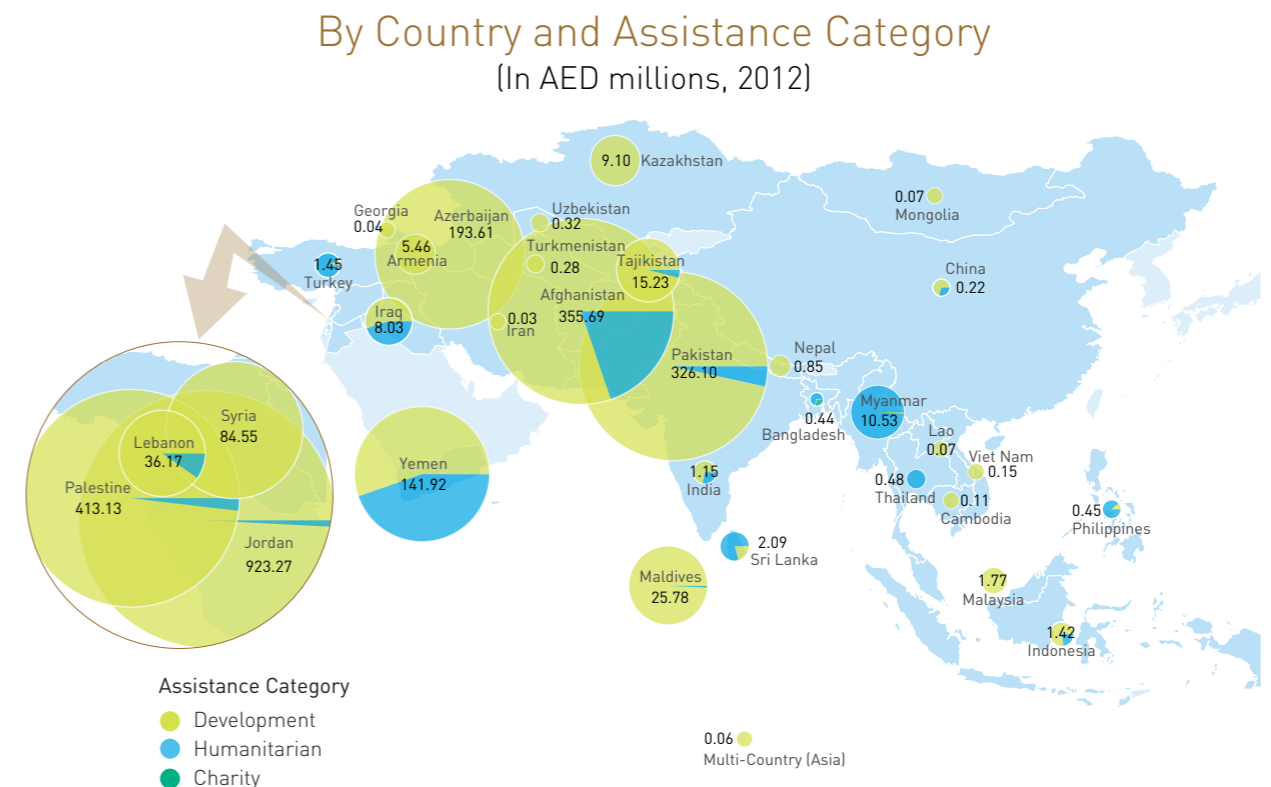
Exhibit 61 Top 5 Recipient Countries of Gross UAE ODA



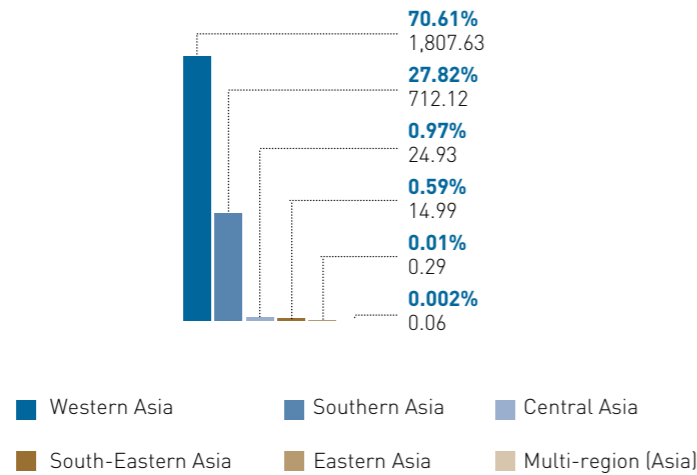
### Asia

More than half (AED 2.56 billion, or US\$697.0 million) of the UAE's overall 2012 ODA was disbursed in Asia, with the majority concentrated in Jordan (AED 923.3 million, or US\$251.4 million), Palestine (AED 413.1 million, or US\$112.5 million), Afghanistan (AED 355.7 million, or US\$96.8 million), and Pakistan (AED 326.1 million, or US\$88.8 million).

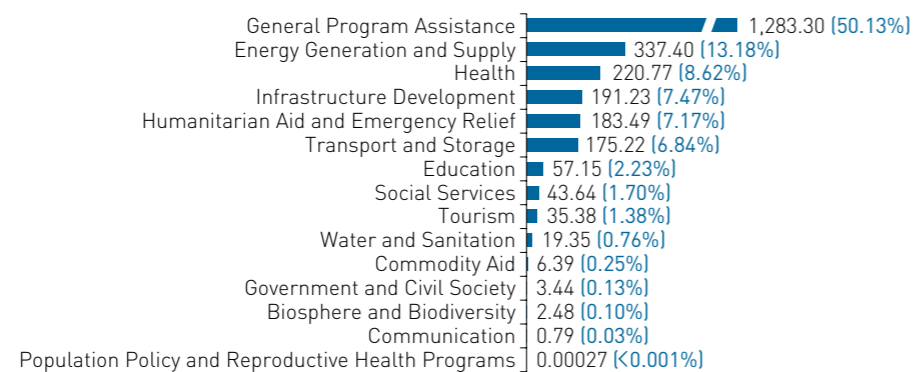
Exhibit 62 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Asia



## By Region (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



## By Sector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **2,560.02**

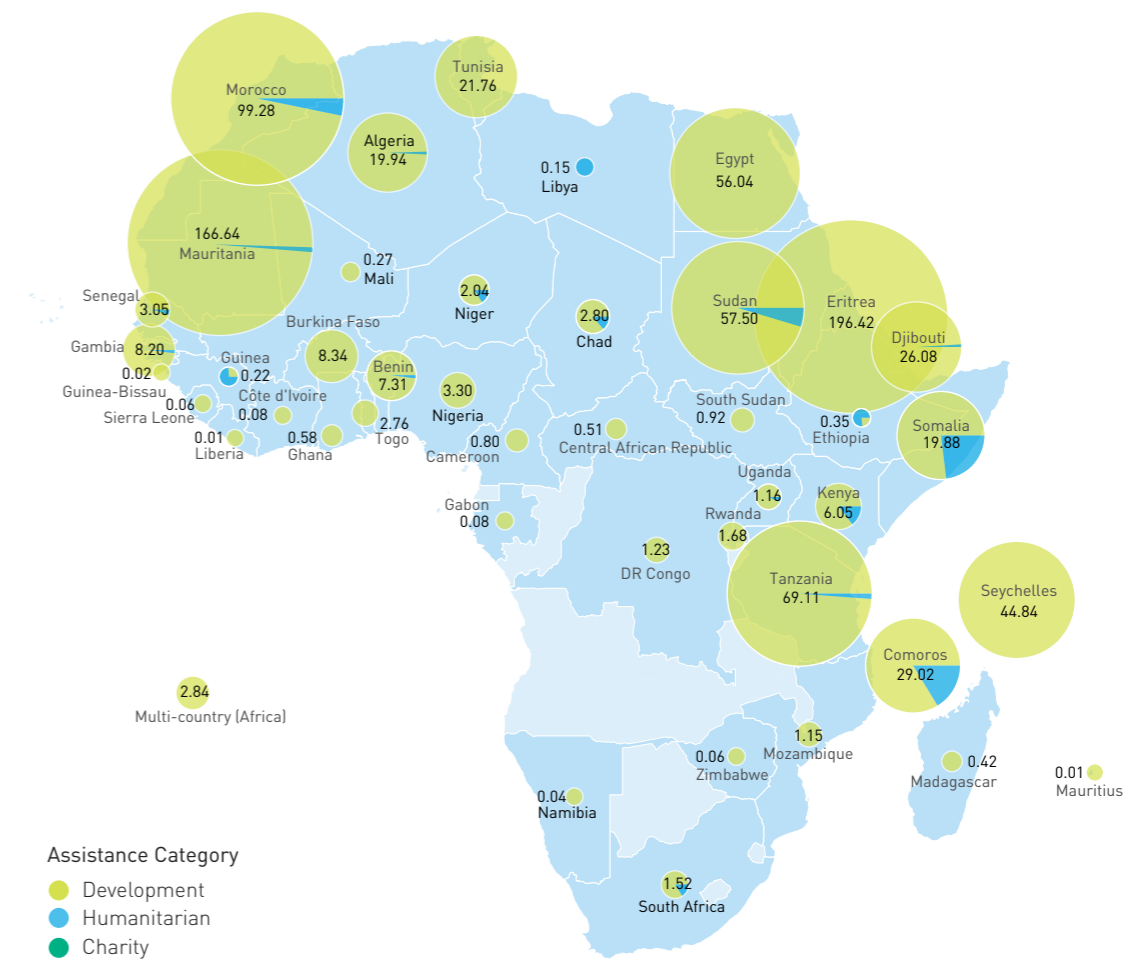
Also in Asia, in Jordan and Palestine, most of the assistance was given in general and sector budget support to the countries' governments, as well as to individual projects, such as providing humanitarian relief for Syrian refugees in Jordan, and supporting orphans and providing medical services in Palestine. In Afghanistan, the largest official assistance program was the development of 4,000 social housing units by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) at a cost of AED 145.8 million (US\$39.7 million), while in Pakistan the largest recipient of UAE ODA was the health sector, at a cost of AED 133.8 million (US\$36.4 million).

## Africa

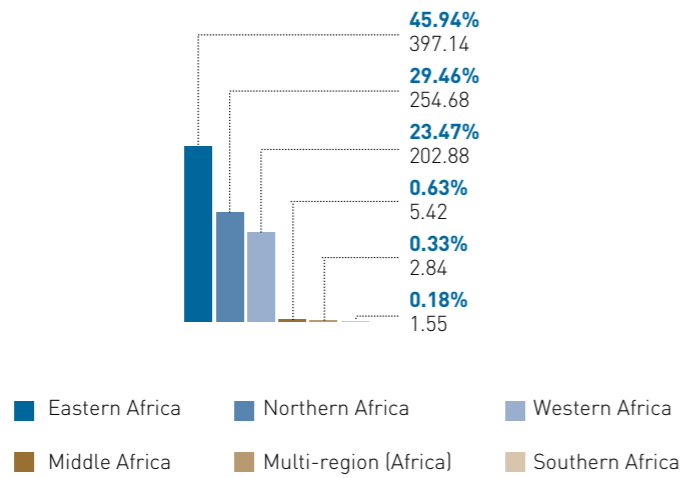
Africa received AED 864.5 million (US\$235.4 million) ODA in 2012, with over 50 percent (AED 481.4 million, or US\$131.0 million) of this delivered in grants to 43 countries. Eritrea and Mauritania were the continent's two largest recipients, with AED 196.4 million (US\$53.5 million) and AED 166.6 million (US\$45.4 million) respectively. The Energy Generation and Supply sector received AED 220.9 million (US\$60.1 million), largely for the construction of a solar energy power plant in Mauritania and a wind power plant in the Seychelles.

Exhibit 63 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Africa

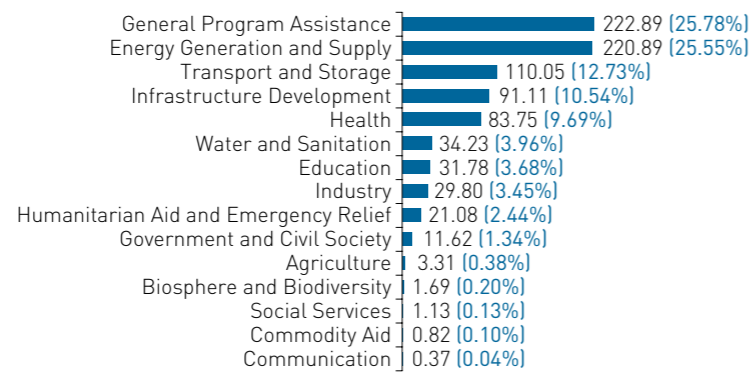
## By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



### By Region (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



### By Sector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



Grand Total **864.51**

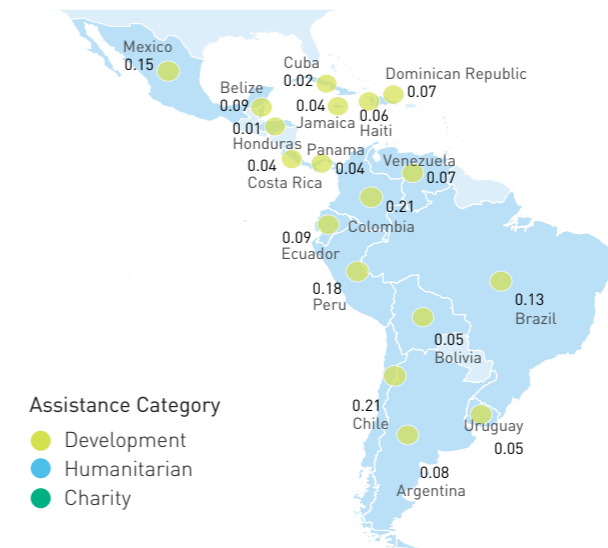
Also in Africa, AED 110.0 million (US\$30.0 million) was disbursed in support of transport infrastructure in Benin, Comoros, the Gambia, Morocco, Sudan, and Tanzania, while AED 91.1 million (US\$24.8 million) was spent on infrastructure development projects in eight countries, including AED 39.0 million (US\$10.6 million) for the construction of the Naser residential complex, the Sheikh Zayed city project, and 14,000 housing units in the Sheikh Khalifa residential city in Egypt.

### Americas

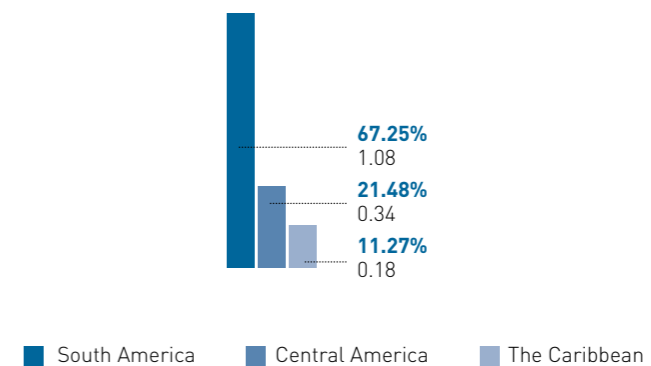
The only donor to disburse ODA in the Americas was the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, which spent AED 1.6 million (US\$0.4 million) in grants for wildlife-conservation projects in 18 countries.

### Exhibit 64 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to the Americas

### By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



### By Region (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



### By Sector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



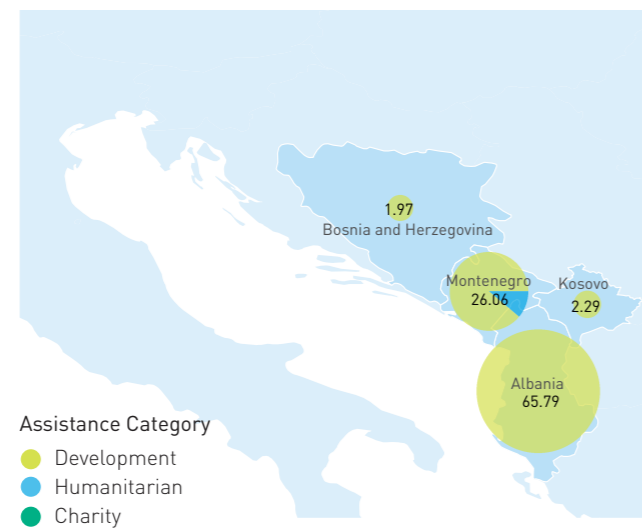
Grand Total **1.60**

## Europe

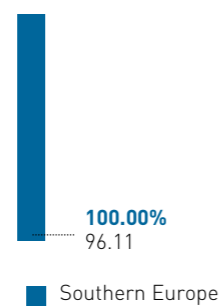
In 2012, the UAE's ODA in Europe (AED 96.1 million, or US\$26.2 million) was spent in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Montenegro. The largest single project was the construction of a road in Albania worth AED 63.7 million (US\$17.3 million).

### Exhibit 65 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Europe

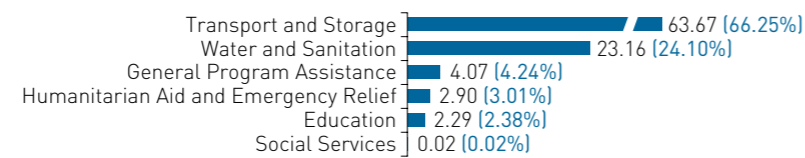
#### By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



#### By Region (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



#### By Sector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



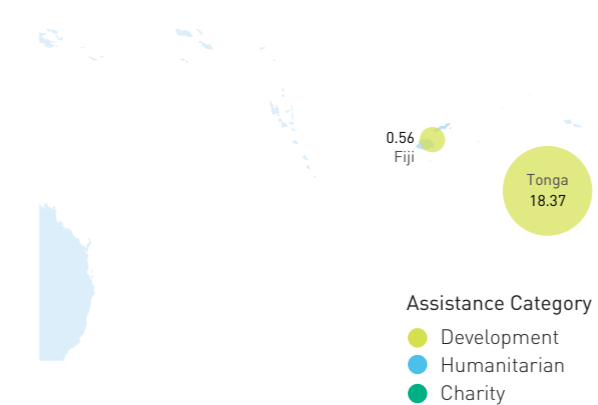
Grand Total **96.11**

## Oceania

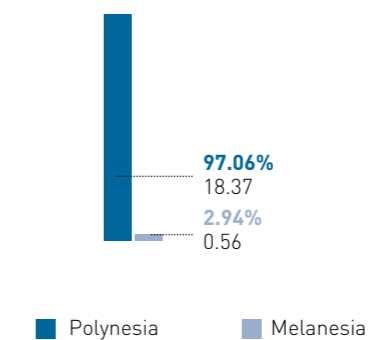
In Oceania, UAE donors spent a total of AED 18.9 million (US\$5.2 million) in ODA. Of this, AED 18.4 million (US\$5.0 million) was spent on a solar energy project in Tonga, and AED 0.6 million (US\$0.2 million), largely in support of the Government of Fiji.

### Exhibit 66 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Oceania

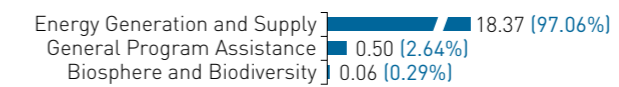
#### By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2012)



#### By Region (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



#### By Sector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

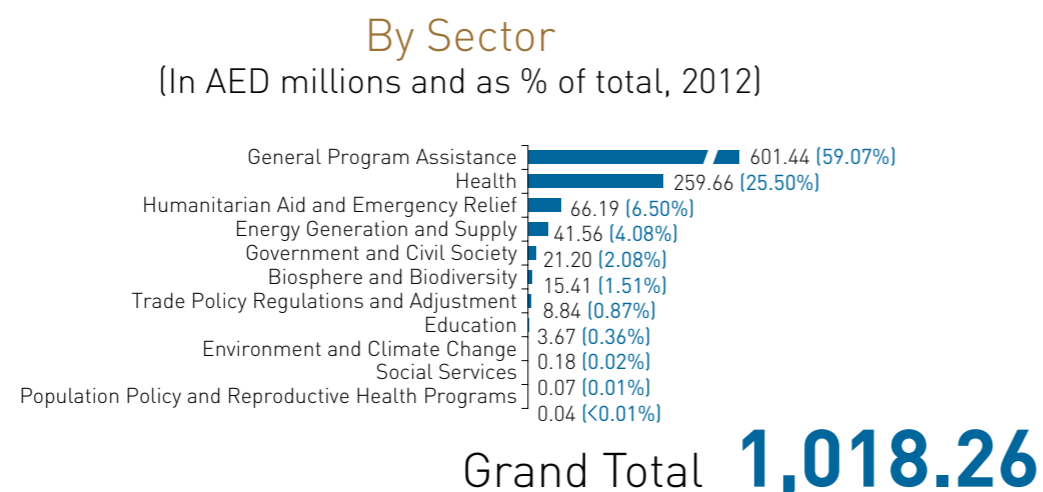


Grand Total **18.92**

## Multi-Country Global

In total, AED 1.02 billion (US\$277.2 million) was delivered in grants towards the programs and activities of multilateral and international governmental and non-governmental organizations, including 30 agencies, commissions, and UN pooled funds.

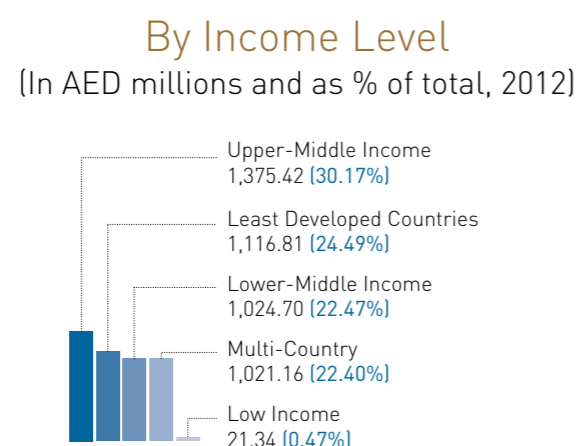
Exhibit 67 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Multi-Country Global



## C. Countries and Income-level Groups

Almost a quarter of the UAE's ODA in 2012 (AED 1.12 billion, or US\$304.1 million) was provided to 35 of the least developed countries, with Afghanistan receiving the biggest share. AED 21.3 million (US\$5.8 million) was spent in three countries in the low-income level: Kenya, Tajikistan, and Zimbabwe. Twenty six lower-middle income countries received AED 1.02 billion (US\$279.0 million), with Palestine as the top recipient. A further AED 1.38 billion (US\$374.5 million) was delivered to 35 upper-middle-income countries, with Jordan as the highest recipient in this group.

Exhibit 68 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements



## D. Types of Assistance

The six types of assistance can be loosely grouped together as either 'bilateral' or 'multilateral' aid flows. 'Bilateral' refers to bilateral assistance to governments, direct project implementation, contributions to international and national NGOs, and contributions to civil society institutions. 'Core' or 'other' contributions to multilateral organizations can be described as 'multilateral' assistance.

According to this categorization, an estimated 85.5 percent (AED 3.90 billion, or US\$1.06 billion) of the gross 2012 UAE ODA was delivered bilaterally, and 14.5 percent (AED 663.4 million, or US\$180.6 million) was delivered multilaterally.

Exhibit 69 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements

### By Type of Assistance

(In millions and as % of total, 2012)

	AED	% of Total
<b>BILATERAL</b>		
Direct Project Implementation	2,204.51	48.35%
Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions	1,304.13	28.60%
Bilateral Assistance to Governments	367.27	8.06%
Contributions to International NGOs	20.10	0.44%
<b>MULTILATERAL<sup>62</sup></b>		
Core Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	337.39	7.40%
Other Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	326.01	7.15%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,559.43</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Bilateral Aid

In contrast to foreign aid overall, the major portion of UAE ODA since 2010 has gone towards direct project implementation. Over half (AED 1.19 billion, or US\$323.0 million) of the funds spent on direct project implementation in 2012 went towards projects implemented in 25 countries by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).

In 2012, there was a significant increase in the proportion of ODA given in contributions to national NGOs and civil-society institutions; this increase is largely accounted for by a grant of AED 918.3 million (US\$250.0 million) to the Government of Jordan from the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, to be spent on projects implemented by the ADFD. Oxfam International and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) were amongst the top five recipient organizations of the AED 20.1 million (US\$5.5 million) spent in support of international NGOs.

Almost all of the bilateral assistance to governments was disbursed as general support to the budgets of seven recipient governments. Palestine received the biggest tranche of this assistance, with a total of AED 360.6 million (US\$98.2 million), while the governments of Malaysia and the Maldives received a combined AED 5.6 million (US\$1.5 million). The governments of Comoros, India, Lebanon, and Sudan received the remaining AED 1.1 million (US\$0.3 million).

## Exhibit 70 Top 5 Recipient International NGOs of Gross UAE ODA

### By Recipient Organization (In millions, 2012)



## Multilateral Aid

Of the AED 663.4 million (US\$180.6 million) disbursed as 'core' or 'other' contributions to multilateral organizations, AED 337.4 million (US\$91.9 million, or 7.4 percent of the total estimated gross ODA) was given in 'unearmarked' contributions to multilateral organizations and pooled funds. Nearly the same amount (AED 326.0 million, or US\$88.8 million) was disbursed as 'earmarked' multilateral assistance.

AED 515.6 million (US\$140.4 million) was channeled through international governmental organizations, predominantly the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI).

AED 147.8 million (US\$40.2 million) was disbursed in contributions to UN agencies, funds and programs. Of that amount, nearly AED 20 million (US\$5.3 million) went to the UN World Food Programme (WFP), making it the UN entity to receive the largest amount of ODA from the UAE in 2012. Other top recipients in this category include the Roll Back Malaria Partnership (AED 18.4 million, or US\$5.0 million), the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women; AED 18.4 million, or US\$5.0 million), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO; AED 14.5 million or US\$4.0 million), and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR; AED 12.8 million or US\$3.5 million).

## Exhibit 71 Top 5 Recipient Multilateral Organizations of Gross UAE ODA

### By Recipient Organization (In millions, 2012)



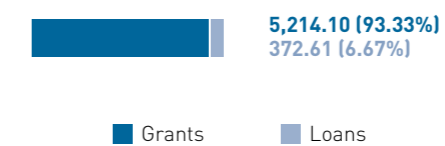
## E. Commitments

In 2012, the ADFD committed AED 5.59 billion (US\$1.52 billion) to 13 ODA-eligible countries. Jordan, for example, was allocated a grant of AED 4.60 billion (US\$1.25 billion) to be spent almost entirely on various infrastructure development projects.

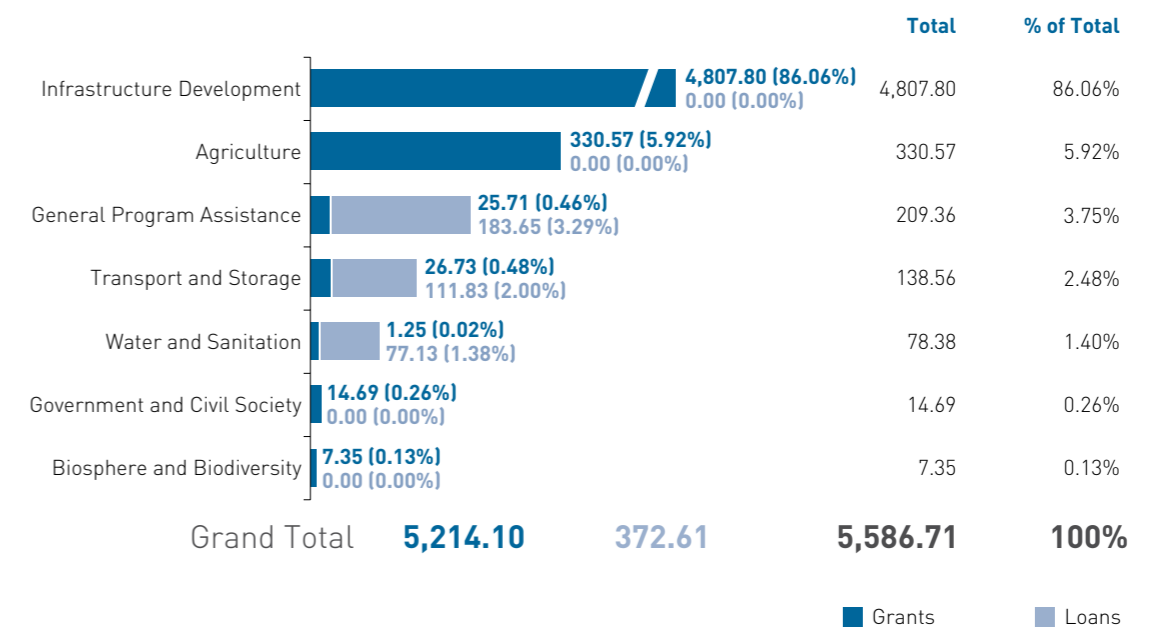
Overall, the ADFD committed funds towards seven sectors of assistance where 86.1 percent (AED 4.81 billion, or US\$1.31 billion) will be spent on infrastructure development projects in Jordan, Egypt and Morocco. Appendix III gives a detailed breakdown of these commitments by country and sector.

## Exhibit 72 UAE ODA Commitments

### By Funding Type (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)

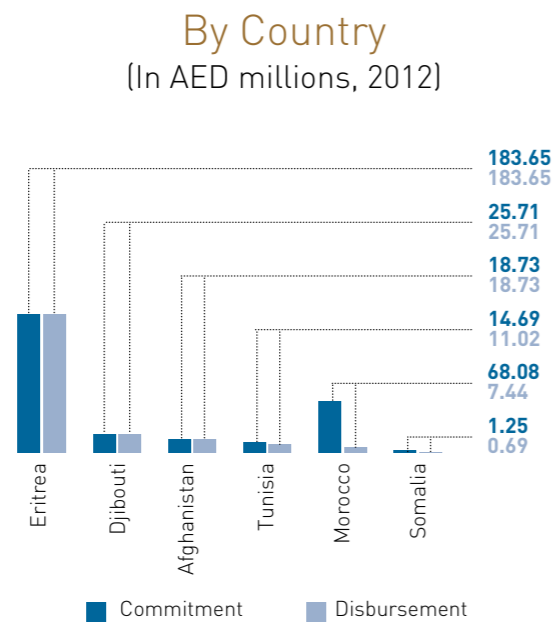


### By Sector and Funding Type (In AED millions and as % of total, 2012)



In total, the ADFD disbursed AED 247.2 million (US\$67.3 million) of the funds it committed in 2012, including all commitments allocated to general program assistance such as loans in Eritrea (AED 183.7 million, or US\$50.0 million) and grants in Djibouti (AED 25.7 million, or US\$7.0 million). Afghanistan received its entire grant commitment of AED 18.7 million (US\$5.1 million), towards building road transport infrastructure. Partial disbursements were also made towards grant commitments signed with Somalia, Morocco, and Tunisia.

### Exhibit 73 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements Against Commitments



# ENDNOTES

1. All figures in this report are in United Arab Emirates Dirhams (AED), with the important numbers converted to United States Dollars (US\$) at the official exchange rate of US\$1 = AED 3.673
2. The figures in this report for the UAE's ODA in 2012 are estimates. The final figures will be issued by the OECD DAC. Similarly, the figure for the UAE's GNI in 2012 may be adjusted by the UAE Ministry of Economy, as more complete information becomes available.
3. KPMG is a global network of professional firms providing audit, tax and advisory services. More information is available on its website: [www.kpmg.com](http://www.kpmg.com)
4. The quality of the KPMG review depends on the source data provided by the UAE donor organizations. Neither KPMG nor MICAD has verified the accuracy and completeness of the source data provided by these donor organizations to MICAD. KPMG does not accept any liability to any third party for the accuracy of the data in the report.
5. [www.oecd.org/dac/stats/49483614.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/49483614.pdf)
6. [www.unohrlls.org/en/ldc/25/](http://www.unohrlls.org/en/ldc/25/)
7. As defined by the UN's Development Policy and Analysis Division, [www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/ldc/ldc\\_criteria.shtml](http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/ldc/ldc_criteria.shtml)
8. <http://www.oecd.org>
9. Economies are divided according to 2012 GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method (<http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications/world-bank-atlas-method>). ODA-eligibility includes countries with high-income levels for up to three consecutive years before they lose their ODA-eligibility. <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/DAC%20List%20used%20for%202012%20and%202013%20flows.pdf>
10. The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation is referred to throughout this report as the Khalifa Foundation, for the sake of brevity. The Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation is referred to as the Zayed Foundation. The Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation is referred to as the Ahmed Bin Zayed Foundation. The Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment is referred to as the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment. The Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation is referred to as the Sultan Bin Khalifa Foundation. The Noor Dubai Foundation is referred to as Noor Dubai. The Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR) is referred to as MASDAR. The Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat is referred to as Etisalat. Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children is referred to as Ewa'a.
11. For this report's exhibits, broken line is not to scale.
12. Data used on all nine of the featured countries in this report have been taken from the following sources:

Indicator	Source
Total population (millions)	UNFPA, <a href="http://www.unfpa.org/swp">http://www.unfpa.org/swp</a>
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes	WHO, <a href="http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.688?lang=en">http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.688?lang=en</a>
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$)	World Bank, <a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GNP.PCAP.CD">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GNP.PCAP.CD</a>
Underweight (%), moderate and severe	UNICEF, <a href="http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/index.html">http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/index.html</a>
Infant mortality rate (under 1)	UNICEF: <a href="http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/index.html">http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/index.html</a>
Total adult literacy rate (%)	WHO, <a href="http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.116?lang=en">http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.116?lang=en</a>
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female	WHO, <a href="http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.119?lang=en">http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.119?lang=en</a>

13. <http://www.thenational.ae/news/world/africa/municipality-to-oversee-moroccan-hospital>
14. <http://gulfnnews.com/business/general/dh62-44m-abu-dhabi-fund-support-to-morocco-damproject-1.529131>

# ENDNOTES

15. On 9 July 2011, Sudan split into two separate countries: the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan. In this report, data collected after 2011 refers to the Republic of Sudan; data collected before this time refers to both territories.
16. [http://roseiresdam.gov.sd/en/about\\_rosirs.htm](http://roseiresdam.gov.sd/en/about_rosirs.htm)
17. [http://www.uaeinteract.com/docs/Dubai\\_Cares\\_supports\\_education\\_in\\_Sudan/53795.htm](http://www.uaeinteract.com/docs/Dubai_Cares_supports_education_in_Sudan/53795.htm)
18. <http://www.tesfanews.net/archives/8274>
19. [www.uaeinteract.com/docs/Tanzanian\\_president\\_lays\\_foundation\\_stone\\_for\\_ADFD-funded\\_highway\\_/46065.htm](http://www.uaeinteract.com/docs/Tanzanian_president_lays_foundation_stone_for_ADFD-funded_highway_/46065.htm)
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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

\$	United States Dollar	MDG	Millennium Development Goal
ADFD	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	MICAD	Ministry of International Cooperation and Development
AED	Arab Emirates Dirhams	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	ODA	Official Development Assistance
DAC	Development Assistance Committee	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
EAD	Abu Dhabi Environment Agency	PNA	Palestinian National Authority
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal	RCA	UAE Red Crescent Authority
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War	SHIELD	Safe, Healthy, Inclusive, and Effective Teaching, and Learning in Development
FATS	Foreign Aid Tracking Service	TAQA	Abu Dhabi National Energy Company
FTS	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service	UAE	United Arab Emirates
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition	UAE PAP	UAE Pakistan Assistance Program
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations	UN	United Nations
GNI	Gross National Income	UN FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
HE	His Excellency / Her Excellency	UN OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
HGSF	Home Grown School Feeding	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
IDP	Internally Displaced Person	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
IHC	International Humanitarian City	UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency	UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
km	Kilometers	USA / US	United States of America / United States
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province	WASH/WISE	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in-Schools Empowerment
LDC	Least Developed Country	WFES	World Future Energy Summit
MACCA	Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan	WFP	World Food Programme
MASDAR	Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company	WHO	World Health Organisation

# Appendix I

## UAE Assistance in 2012, by Country and Donor

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>366,789,477</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	190,740,608
UAE Government	95,950,286
Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR)	56,938,283
UAE Red Crescent Authority	9,671,604
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	4,859,291
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	2,218,470
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,081,648
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,566,549
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	1,542,660
Al Rahma Charity Association	1,220,078
<b>Albania</b>	<b>74,333,737</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	63,671,719
UAE Red Crescent Authority	10,032,664
UAE Government	500,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	94,640
Dar Al Ber Society	18,900
Al Maktoum Foundation	15,814
<b>Algeria</b>	<b>28,185,756</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	19,783,327
UAE Red Crescent Authority	8,280,554
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Sharjah Charity Association	30,000
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>193,230</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	82,980
<b>Armenia</b>	<b>5,458,764</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	5,458,764
<b>Australia</b>	<b>468,001</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	275,625
UAE Red Crescent Authority	185,000

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	7,376
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	<b>199,106,953</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	193,607,832
Dar Al Ber Society	5,499,121
<b>Bahamas</b>	<b>18,440</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Bahrain</b>	<b>140,054,606</b>
UAE Government	105,026,202
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	27,970,520
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	6,491,250
UAE Red Crescent Authority	500,000
Sharjah Charity Association	35,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	31,634
<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>30,506,668</b>
Sharjah Charity Association	10,867,987
Noor Dubai Foundation	7,109,550
Al Rahma Charity Association	3,938,566
Dubai Cares	3,731,927
Sharjah Charity House	1,945,727
Emirates Airline Foundation	1,636,008
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	559,725
UAE Red Crescent Authority	455,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	220,380
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	30,735
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	11,064
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>240,000</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	240,000
<b>Belize</b>	<b>93,970</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	93,970
<b>Benin</b>	<b>8,053,839</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	5,738,895
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	769,772

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Dubai Charity Association	652,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	370,394
UAE Government	300,000
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	140,650
Sharjah Charity Association	40,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	22,128
UAE Red Crescent Authority	20,000
<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>51,632</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	51,632
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>14,306,399</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	10,910,809
Dubai Cares	2,341,856
UAE Government	400,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	352,028
Sharjah Charity House	151,600
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	146,920
Al Rahma Charity Association	3,186
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>881,531</b>
Dar Al Ber Society	515,500
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	146,920
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	127,236
Dubai Charity Association	91,875
<b>Brunei</b>	<b>46,100</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	46,100
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>25,816</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	25,816
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>14,150,778</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	7,631,679
Sharjah Charity Association	5,637,760
Al Maktoum Foundation	662,138
UAE Red Crescent Authority	208,137

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	11,064
<b>Burundi</b>	<b>3,896,446</b>
Dar Al Ber Society	2,653,931
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,107,500
Sharjah Charity Association	135,015
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>3,163,946</b>
Dubai Charity Association	2,277,551
Sharjah Charity House	380,185
UAE Red Crescent Authority	250,698
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	110,640
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	73,500
Sharjah Charity Association	71,372
<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>940,702</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	631,962
UAE Government	189,528
UAE Red Crescent Authority	86,020
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	33,192
<b>Canada</b>	<b>636,035</b>
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	507,480
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	128,555
<b>Cape Verde</b>	<b>55,125</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	55,125
<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>959,996</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	547,196
Dubai Charity Association	412,800
<b>Chad</b>	<b>8,447,018</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,799,568
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,509,985
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,015,915
UAE Government	91,550
Sharjah Charity Association	30,000

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Chile</b>	<b>247,818</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	207,818
UAE Red Crescent Authority	40,000
<b>China</b>	<b>3,735,683</b>
Dubai Charity Association	1,669,394
Sharjah Charity Association	829,412
Dar Al Ber Society	465,725
UAE Red Crescent Authority	304,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	220,380
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	154,896
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
<b>Colombia</b>	<b>206,528</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	206,528
<b>Comoros</b>	<b>31,071,032</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	20,768,741
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	3,767,375
UAE Government	3,085,009
Dubai Cares	1,735,887
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	642,615
UAE Red Crescent Authority	582,608
Al Maktoum Foundation	488,797
<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>44,256</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	44,256
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	<b>84,824</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	84,824
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>29,504</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	29,504
<b>Cuba</b>	<b>18,440</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Djibouti</b>	<b>30,087,892</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	25,711,000

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Sharjah Charity Association	3,866,156
UAE Red Crescent Authority	390,000
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	105,984
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,752
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>70,072</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	70,072
<b>DR Congo</b>	<b>1,435,527</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,190,331
Sharjah Charity Association	134,556
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	110,640
<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>92,200</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	92,200
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>81,509,334</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	42,303,311
Dar Al Ber Society	16,110,823
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	7,785,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	6,464,300
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	6,393,700
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,136,169
Sharjah Charity House	633,800
Sharjah Charity Association	572,458
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	9,773
<b>El Salvador</b>	<b>36,800</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	36,800
<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>196,960,712</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	196,397,293
Dar Al Ber Society	256,798
Al Rahma Charity Association	188,930
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	25,816

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>269,250</b>
Dar Al Ber Society	175,500
Dubai Charity Association	93,750
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>19,693,360</b>
Noor Dubai Foundation	6,172,980
Dubai Cares	5,760,727
Sharjah Charity Association	3,110,115
Dubai Charity Association	1,303,497
Sharjah Charity House	1,221,650
UAE Red Crescent Authority	851,528
Dar Al Ber Society	422,003
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	348,490
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
Emirates Airline Foundation	134,065
Al Rahma Charity Association	81,740
International Humanitarian City	77,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	25,816
<b>Fiji</b>	<b>555,320</b>
UAE Government	500,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	55,320
<b>France</b>	<b>220,630</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,880
<b>Gabon</b>	<b>80,326</b>
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	80,326
<b>Gambia</b>	<b>8,518,541</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	7,428,503
UAE Red Crescent Authority	446,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	432,163
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Sharjah Charity Association	60,000
Dubai Charity Association	60,000
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>36,757</b>

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	30,610
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	6,147
<b>Germany</b>	<b>2,473,766</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,419,604
UAE Government	580,697
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	473,465
<b>Ghana</b>	<b>11,372,406</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	7,023,182
Dar Al Ber Society	2,150,095
Dubai Charity Association	1,484,545
Al Maktoum Foundation	596,144
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Greece</b>	<b>116,768</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	94,640
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	22,128
<b>Guinea</b>	<b>827,615</b>
Dubai Charity Association	350,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	225,000
Sharjah Charity Association	105,420
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	55,320
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	<b>134,440</b>
Dubai Charity Association	116,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>155,320</b>
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	55,320
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>14,752</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,752

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>29,504</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	29,504
<b>India</b>	<b>31,018,523</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	14,699,727
Sharjah Charity Association	5,444,166
Dar Al Ber Society	5,200,920
Sharjah Charity House	1,684,200
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	953,767
Emirates Airline Foundation	840,943
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	750,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	619,321
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	324,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	246,129
UAE Government	183,650
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	53,259
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	18,441
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>70,562,872</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	22,062,233
Dar Al Ber Society	15,255,810
Dubai Cares	11,941,028
Dubai Charity Association	7,970,676
Sharjah Charity Association	7,184,205
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,924,761
Sharjah Charity House	1,881,970
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	544,348
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	412,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	183,650
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	18,441

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Iran</b>	<b>344,716</b>
UAE Government	209,900
Sharjah Charity House	109,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	25,816
<b>Iraq</b>	<b>19,464,845</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	9,327,730
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	4,385,320
Al Maktoum Foundation	3,859,048
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,102,500
Al Rahma Charity Association	667,847
Sharjah Charity House	122,400
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>11,206,541</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	11,169,541
UAE Red Crescent Authority	37,000
<b>Italy</b>	<b>469,198</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	318,373
UAE Red Crescent Authority	150,825
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>36,880</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,880
<b>Japan</b>	<b>150,000</b>
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	50,000
<b>Jordan</b>	<b>966,904,544</b>
UAE Government	919,100,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	44,017,607
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	2,349,845
Sharjah Charity Association	475,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	339,888
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	300,000
Emirates Airline Foundation	160,838
Al Rahma Charity Association	136,366
Dar Al Ber Society	25,000

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>33,547,763</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	21,846,516
UAE Red Crescent Authority	7,396,076
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	4,305,171
<b>Kenya</b>	<b>7,880,675</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,808,496
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,652,850
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,506,927
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,208,000
Sharjah Charity Association	1,036,590
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	339,580
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	328,232
<b>Kosovo</b>	<b>2,292,070</b>
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,292,070
<b>Kuwait</b>	<b>1,750,000</b>
UAE Government	1,750,000
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>85,000</b>
Sharjah Charity Association	85,000
<b>Lao</b>	<b>73,760</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	73,760
<b>Lebanon</b>	<b>93,539,431</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	35,160,615
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	27,152,521
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	15,954,460
Dar Al Ber Society	10,703,401
Al Rahma Charity Association	1,728,519
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	767,381
Sharjah Charity House	663,150
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	450,000
Dubai Charity Association	435,015

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Sharjah Charity Association	399,280
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	125,089
<b>Liberia</b>	<b>291,342</b>
Sharjah Charity Association	221,200
Dubai Charity Association	60,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	10,142
<b>Libya</b>	<b>5,682,169</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,535,249
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	146,920
<b>Madagascar</b>	<b>417,850</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	417,850
<b>Malaysia</b>	<b>2,424,584</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,364,323
Dar Al Ber Society	651,268
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	317,168
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	91,825
<b>Maldives</b>	<b>26,242,752</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	20,901,070
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	4,312,855
UAE Government	500,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	290,000
Emirates Airline Foundation	238,827
<b>Mali</b>	<b>20,220,520</b>
Dubai Cares	14,837,420
Dubai Charity Association	4,859,232
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	267,809
Dar Al Ber Society	206,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	50,059
<b>Mauritania</b>	<b>181,396,672</b>
Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR)	164,344,124

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Dar Al Ber Society	7,222,376
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,219,738
Sharjah Charity Association	2,119,222
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	923,979
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	642,293
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	275,625
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	238,840
Dubai Charity Association	210,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	119,242
Sharjah Charity House	45,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	36,233
<b>Mauritius</b>	<b>358,676</b>
Dar Al Ber Society	351,300
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	7,376
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>154,528</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	154,528
<b>Mongolia</b>	<b>180,153</b>
Sharjah Charity Association	87,992
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	67,161
UAE Red Crescent Authority	25,000
<b>Montenegro</b>	<b>26,781,914</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	23,162,130
UAE Red Crescent Authority	2,692,013
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	927,771
<b>Morocco</b>	<b>156,491,645</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	58,178,140
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	54,751,189
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	37,477,006
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,201,819

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	550,950
Al Maktoum Foundation	277,219
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	36,882
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>1,222,425</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,200,297
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	22,128
<b>Multi-country (Africa)</b>	<b>7,333,044</b>
UAE Government	2,838,589
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,800,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,073,600
Private Sector and Individuals	620,855
<b>Multi-country (Americas)</b>	<b>55,200</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	55,200
<b>Multi-country (Asia)</b>	<b>1,071,278</b>
UAE Government	812,135
Private Sector and Individuals	201,813
UAE Red Crescent Authority	57,330
<b>Multi-country (Global)</b>	<b>1,026,326,143</b>
UAE Government	735,968,497
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	222,338,000
International Humanitarian City	59,219,494
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	5,500,000
Private Sector and Individuals	1,721,397
Emirates Airline Foundation	809,655
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	734,600
Noor Dubai Foundation	34,500
<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>11,366,160</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	10,666,542
Sharjah Charity House	628,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	56,866

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,752
<b>Namibia</b>	<b>36,880</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,880
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>908,346</b>
UAE Government	623,602
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	222,460
Dar Al Ber Society	62,284
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>1,977,682</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,977,682
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>200,640</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	110,640
UAE Red Crescent Authority	90,000
<b>Niger</b>	<b>20,853,574</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	15,306,469
Sharjah Charity Association	2,208,350
Dar Al Ber Society	1,146,066
Al Maktoum Foundation	944,372
UAE Government	521,684
Sharjah Charity House	400,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	326,633
<b>Nigeria</b>	<b>4,445,070</b>
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	2,800,000
Dubai Charity Association	572,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	499,818
UAE Red Crescent Authority	348,750
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	40,752
<b>Oman, Sultanate of</b>	<b>2,342,095</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,058,425
UAE Government	800,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	458,670

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Sharjah Charity Association	25,000
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>354,109,894</b>
UAE Government	229,846,168
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	84,471,886
Noor Dubai Foundation	10,471,124
UAE Red Crescent Authority	9,413,081
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	7,924,433
Al Maktoum Foundation	4,991,416
Dubai Cares	4,348,171
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,216,432
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	198,342
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	85,813
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	24,588
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Palestine</b>	<b>507,181,653</b>
UAE Government	364,988,825
UAE Red Crescent Authority	66,552,622
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	18,365,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	15,526,088
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	14,849,856
Dar Al Ber Society	9,522,112
Private Sector and Individuals	4,928,832
Sharjah Charity House	3,649,150
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,908,209
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,204,400
Dubai Cares	1,553,578
Al Maktoum Foundation	874,246
Dubai Charity Association	557,400
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	500,000

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Sharjah Charity Association	201,335
<b>Panama</b>	<b>36,880</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,880
<b>Peru</b>	<b>184,400</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	184,400
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>10,127,700</b>
Dubai Charity Association	8,592,556
UAE Red Crescent Authority	640,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	246,573
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	183,650
UAE Government	180,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250
Sharjah Charity House	84,200
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	40,568
Dar Al Ber Society	22,610
Sharjah Charity Association	15,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	12,294
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>183,750</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	<b>33,192</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	33,192
<b>Qatar</b>	<b>4,323,220</b>
UAE Government	4,323,220
<b>Romania</b>	<b>124,292</b>
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
UAE Red Crescent Authority	50,832
<b>Russian Federation</b>	<b>128,782,484</b>
UAE Government	128,555,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	158,584
Dar Al Ber Society	68,900
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>3,547,304</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,775,199

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,772,105
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	<b>5,013,350</b>
Sharjah Charity House	2,941,300
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,000,000
UAE Government	850,000
Dar Al Ber Society	111,650
Sharjah Charity Association	110,400
<b>Senegal</b>	<b>16,290,885</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,907,253
Sharjah Charity Association	4,937,479
Dar Al Ber Society	3,711,881
Dubai Charity Association	442,596
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	423,835
Al Maktoum Foundation	412,205
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	220,380
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	191,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	44,256
<b>Seychelles</b>	<b>48,772,140</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	44,337,128
Dar Al Ber Society	2,675,387
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	1,204,500
UAE Government	500,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	55,125
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	<b>1,326,514</b>
Dubai Cares	1,035,280
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Sharjah Charity Association	79,360
UAE Red Crescent Authority	57,528
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	55,095
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	7,376
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>117,795</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	117,795

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>79,972,978</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	39,399,408
Dar Al Ber Society	11,518,838
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	6,272,392
Noor Dubai Foundation	5,009,613
UAE Government	4,273,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	4,208,492
Sharjah Charity House	3,058,750
Sharjah Charity Association	2,431,942
Al Maktoum Foundation	2,006,920
Al Rahma Charity Association	1,107,310
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	686,313
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>2,281,488</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,185,643
UAE Red Crescent Authority	460,000
Dar Al Ber Society	277,200
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	202,125
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	147,520
Sharjah Charity House	9,000
<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>988,761</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	988,761
<b>Spain</b>	<b>2,639,819</b>
UAE Government	1,012,318
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	946,931
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	350,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	330,570
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	<b>12,984,578</b>
Noor Dubai Foundation	5,579,000
Dar Al Ber Society	2,213,918
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	1,035,896
Dubai Cares	1,028,580
Sharjah Charity Association	769,834

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
UAE Red Crescent Authority	765,000
Sharjah Charity House	643,540
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	422,625
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	183,650
Al Rahma Charity Association	158,182
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	129,397
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,880
Emirates Airline Foundation	18,076
<b>Sudan</b>	<b>110,790,611</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	40,509,829
UAE Red Crescent Authority	32,378,119
Dar Al Ber Society	20,419,784
Sharjah Charity Association	4,915,385
Al Maktoum Foundation	4,192,571
Dubai Cares	3,673,500
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	2,291,764
Dubai Charity Association	1,634,350
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	481,334
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	165,285
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>65,125</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	55,125
Sharjah Charity House	10,000
<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>933,130</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	712,750
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	220,380
<b>Syria</b>	<b>85,678,414</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	84,317,993

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
UAE Red Crescent Authority	875,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	235,848
Sharjah Charity House	98,000
Private Sector and Individuals	91,693
Dar Al Ber Society	59,880
<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>16,498,128</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	12,061,367
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,350,720
Dubai Charity Association	915,200
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	697,850
UAE Red Crescent Authority	347,175
Sharjah Charity Association	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	25,816
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>79,544,125</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	65,742,094
Dar Al Ber Society	8,954,419
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,776,966
UAE Government	1,223,602
Al Maktoum Foundation	896,331
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	575,500
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	199,865
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	103,264
Sharjah Charity Association	71,125
Dubai Charity Association	959
<b>Thailand</b>	<b>3,861,582</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	2,145,302
Dubai Charity Association	957,037
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	309,398
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	242,254
Dar Al Ber Society	180,591
Sharjah Charity House	27,000

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Togo</b>	<b>24,627,383</b>
UAE Red Crescent Authority	11,614,913
Noor Dubai Foundation	5,897,100
Dar Al Ber Society	2,350,812
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	2,058,395
Dubai Charity Association	993,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	900,463
Sharjah Charity Association	812,700
<b>Tonga</b>	<b>18,365,000</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	18,365,000
<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>22,803,318</b>
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	17,709,058
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	4,235,914
Dar Al Ber Society	387,500
UAE Red Crescent Authority	315,846
Sharjah Charity Association	155,000
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>3,152,313</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,249,500
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,115,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	422,395
Al Rahma Charity Association	346,216
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,752
Sharjah Charity Association	4,450
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>280,000</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	280,000
<b>Turks and Caicos Islands</b>	<b>18,440</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,440
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>15,758,033</b>
Dubai Charity Association	5,807,690
Al Rahma Charity Association	3,182,700
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,919,884
Dar Al Ber Society	1,553,537

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,228,545
Al Maktoum Foundation	653,213
Sharjah Charity House	562,400
Sharjah Charity Association	379,251
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	175,900
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	156,103
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	138,811
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>11,050,982</b>
Al Maktoum Foundation	10,623,076
UAE Red Crescent Authority	200,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	183,650
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	44,256
<b>United States of America</b>	<b>140,568</b>
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	40,568
<b>Uruguay</b>	<b>51,632</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	51,632
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>15,339,408</b>
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	15,019,408
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	320,000
<b>Venezuela</b>	<b>73,760</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	73,760
<b>Viet Nam</b>	<b>1,605,388</b>
Dar Al Ber Society	1,125,952
UAE Red Crescent Authority	155,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	148,626
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250
Sharjah Charity Association	65,560

Country / Donor	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>208,801,984</b>
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	65,977,507
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	61,734,460
UAE Red Crescent Authority	49,091,114
UAE Government	10,173,428
Noor Dubai Foundation	7,348,050
Dubai Cares	5,626,380
Sharjah Charity House	3,083,697
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,284,905
Dar Al Ber Society	1,000,000
Dubai Charity Association	838,815
Sharjah Charity Association	770,011
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	390,620
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	316,612
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	66,384
<b>Zambia</b>	<b>25,000</b>
Dubai Charity Association	25,000
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<b>55,320</b>
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	55,320
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,827,845,226</b>

# Appendix II

## UAE Assistance in 2012, by Continent, Region and Sector

Continent / Region / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED	Continent / Region / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED	Continent / Region / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED	Continent / Region / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Africa</b>	<b>1,259,880,074</b>	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	16,263,582	<b>Northern America</b>	<b>776,603</b>	Education	15,703,552
<b>Eastern Africa</b>	<b>520,252,730</b>	Education	14,694,816	General Program Assistance	407,480	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	12,114,542
General Program Assistance	219,548,031	Government and Civil Society	11,055,882	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	328,555	Social Services	4,458,434
Transport and Storage	70,683,364	Energy Generation and Supply	4,576,251	Biosphere and Biodiversity	40,568	Water and Sanitation	2,453,523
Energy Generation and Supply	44,337,128	Agriculture	3,307,723	<b>South America</b>	<b>1,982,731</b>	Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,295,962
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	40,737,121	Communication	367,300	Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,078,186	General Program Assistance	534,087
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	38,003,896	Commodity Aid	361,700	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	904,545	Government and Civil Society	30,735
Health	33,039,314	General Program Assistance	208,113	<b>The Caribbean</b>	<b>350,784</b>	Commodity Aid	20,000
Education	22,913,609	Biosphere and Biodiversity	46,653	Biosphere and Biodiversity	250,784	<b>Southern Asia</b>	<b>822,904,953</b>
Social Services	21,812,266	<b>Southern Africa</b>	<b>2,318,368</b>	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	100,000	Health	201,437,447
Water and Sanitation	15,092,654	Education	1,287,718	<b>Asia</b>	<b>3,239,833,386</b>	Infrastructure Development	191,161,113
Infrastructure Development	12,747,293	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	606,250	<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>65,750,299</b>	Transport and Storage	143,886,074
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,000,554	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	240,000	Health	23,069,408	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	85,822,773
Commodity Aid	337,500	Biosphere and Biodiversity	184,400	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	21,030,600	Education	58,828,195
<b>Middle Africa</b>	<b>11,863,569</b>	<b>Western Africa</b>	<b>312,649,529</b>	Transport and Storage	12,061,367	Energy Generation and Supply	57,121,933
Education	5,262,418	Energy Generation and Supply	171,975,803	Social Services	4,615,871	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	47,509,670
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	3,081,684	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	59,970,768	Energy Generation and Supply	2,350,720	Water and Sanitation	15,921,981
Social Services	1,323,355	Education	29,385,897	Commodity Aid	929,200	Social Services	11,723,292
Water and Sanitation	994,860	Transport and Storage	13,167,398	General Program Assistance	842,292	Commodity Aid	5,161,200
Health	583,245	Social Services	13,152,568	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	747,850	General Program Assistance	2,534,727
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	474,175	Water and Sanitation	9,537,531	Water and Sanitation	77,175	Biosphere and Biodiversity	933,981
Biosphere and Biodiversity	143,832	Health	7,617,770	Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,816	Communication	788,533
<b>Multi-region (Africa)</b>	<b>7,333,044</b>	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	3,805,103	<b>Eastern Asia</b>	<b>4,065,835</b>	Government and Civil Society	73,763
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	3,800,000	Infrastructure Development	2,315,391	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	2,123,746	Population Policy and Reproductive Health Programs	270
General Program Assistance	2,838,589	General Program Assistance	667,995	Water and Sanitation	1,207,000	<b>Western Asia</b>	<b>2,242,808,929</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	694,455	Government and Civil Society	562,044	Social Services	372,520	General Program Assistance	1,281,829,704
<b>Northern Africa</b>	<b>405,462,834</b>	Biosphere and Biodiversity	312,742	Biosphere and Biodiversity	154,896	Energy Generation and Supply	294,824,941
Health	120,297,588	Commodity Aid	178,519	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	116,992	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	176,542,873
Infrastructure Development	86,610,547	<b>Americas</b>	<b>3,546,504</b>	Infrastructure Development	67,161	Social Services	133,578,833
Social Services	35,520,828	<b>Central America</b>	<b>381,186</b>	Education	23,520	Education	128,561,638
Industry	29,795,617	Biosphere and Biodiversity	344,386	<b>Multi-region (Asia)</b>	<b>1,071,278</b>	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	54,068,806
Water and Sanitation	28,515,653	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	36,800	General Program Assistance	1,071,278	Health	53,405,510
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	27,641,648	<b>Multi-region (Americas)</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>South-Eastern Asia</b>	<b>103,232,092</b>	Infrastructure Development	35,522,165
Transport and Storage	26,198,932	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	55,200	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	66,621,258	Tourism	35,378,804
						Transport and Storage	19,273,427

# Appendix III

## UAE Assistance in 2012, by Category of Assistance, Sector and Subsector

Continent / Region / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Water and Sanitation	16,410,165
Government and Civil Society	12,704,417
Commodity Aid	595,900
Biosphere and Biodiversity	111,746
<b>Europe</b>	<b>278,670,157</b>
<b>Eastern Europe</b>	<b>128,962,096</b>
General Program Assistance	128,555,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	213,904
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	193,192
<b>Northern Europe</b>	<b>22,591,899</b>
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	11,740,916
Education	10,623,076
Communication	183,650
Biosphere and Biodiversity	44,256
<b>Southern Europe</b>	<b>121,270,954</b>
Transport and Storage	63,671,719
Water and Sanitation	23,162,130
Social Services	14,912,176
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	5,655,135
Education	4,740,726
General Program Assistance	4,422,255
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	3,181,163
Health	1,459,018
Biosphere and Biodiversity	51,632
Commodity Aid	15,000
<b>Western Europe</b>	<b>5,845,208</b>
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	4,846,366
Commodity Aid	741,582
Social Services	220,380
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,880
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>19,588,961</b>
<b>Australia and New Zealand</b>	<b>668,641</b>
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	470,625
Biosphere and Biodiversity	118,016

Continent / Region / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	80,000
<b>Melanesia</b>	<b>555,320</b>
General Program Assistance	500,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,320
<b>Polynesia</b>	<b>18,365,000</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000
<b>Global</b>	<b>1,026,326,143</b>
<b>Multi-region (Global)</b>	<b>1,026,326,143</b>
General Program Assistance	603,165,024
Health	259,696,880
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	66,194,013
Energy Generation and Supply	41,559,391
Government and Civil Society	21,197,188
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,405,732
Trade Policy Regulations and Adjustment	8,838,374
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	4,800,000
Education	4,166,046
Social Services	1,083,115
Environment and Climate Change	183,650
Population Policy and Reproductive Health Programs	36,730
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,827,845,226</b>

Category / Sector / Subsector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Development</b>	<b>5,067,240,923</b>
<b>General Program Assistance</b>	<b>2,247,124,575</b>
General Budget Support	1,956,121,447
Sector Budget Support	260,235,295
Administrative Costs of UAE Donors	30,767,833
<b>Health</b>	<b>700,606,181</b>
Medical Services	528,518,408
Basic Health Infrastructure	81,084,021
Infectious Disease Control	61,672,401
Malaria Control	18,365,000
Medical Education and Training	4,220,980
Basic Nutrition	3,774,070
Health Policy and Administration	2,936,800
Health Personnel Development	34,500
<b>Energy Generation and Supply</b>	<b>635,111,167</b>
Solar Energy	239,647,407
Power Generation from Non-Renewable Sources	195,958,552
Electrical Transmission and Distribution	105,793,360
Wind Power	44,337,128
Energy Policy and Administration	34,549,141
Hydro-Electric Power Plants	7,631,679
Energy Education and Training	7,010,250
Coal-Fired Power Plants	183,650
<b>Transport and Storage</b>	<b>348,942,281</b>
Road Transport Infrastructure	322,675,125
Air Transport Infrastructure	20,808,392
Water Transport Infrastructure	5,458,764
<b>Infrastructure Development</b>	<b>328,423,670</b>
Urban Development and Management	191,691,259
Low-Cost Housing	68,994,106
Infrastructure Development Policy and Administration	67,576,253
Rural Development	162,052
<b>Education</b>	<b>296,191,211</b>
Education Facilities and Training	116,329,589

Category / Sector / Subsector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Vocational Training	110,543,825
Primary Education	61,445,596
Education Policy and Administration	5,525,823
Secondary Education	1,671,801
Higher Education	441,000
Basic Life Skills for Youth and Adults	233,577
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>242,773,638</b>
Social Welfare Services	241,508,914
Culture and Recreation	1,227,994
Narcotics Control	36,730
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	<b>113,372,671</b>
Basic Drinking Water Supply	53,918,168
Large Water Supply Systems	28,137,687
River Basins' Development	22,544,595
Large Sanitation Systems	6,923,533
Water Resources Conservation	1,700,000
Waste Management and Disposal	116,181
Basic Sanitation	32,508
<b>Government and Civil Society</b>	<b>45,624,029</b>
Women's Equality Organizations and Institutions	20,694,062
Legal and Judicial Development	12,698,270
Democratic Participation and Civil Society	11,019,000
Media and Flow of Information	734,600
Human Rights	478,097
<b>Tourism</b>	<b>35,378,804</b>
Tourism Policy and Administration	35,378,804
<b>Industry</b>	<b>29,795,617</b>
Agro-Industries	29,795,617
<b>Biosphere and Biodiversity</b>	<b>21,850,248</b>
Bio-Diversity	20,562,248
Biosphere Protection	1,288,000
<b>Trade Policy Regulations and Adjustment</b>	<b>8,838,374</b>
Trade Policy and Administration	8,838,374

# Appendix IV

## UAE Commitments in 2012, by Donor, Country and Sector

Category / Sector / Subsector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Commodity Aid</b>	<b>8,340,601</b>
Food Aid and Food Security Programs	8,340,601
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>3,307,723</b>
Agricultural Water Resources	3,307,723
<b>Communication</b>	<b>1,339,483</b>
Radio, Television and Print Media	1,313,198
Information and Communication Technology	26,285
<b>Environment and Climate Change</b>	<b>183,650</b>
Environmental Policy and Administrative Management	183,650
<b>Population Policy and Reproductive Health Programs</b>	<b>37,000</b>
Population Policy and Administration	36,730
STD Control Including HIV/AIDS	270
<b>Humanitarian</b>	<b>404,373,418</b>
<b>Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief</b>	<b>404,373,418</b>
Food Aid	177,468,416
Coordination and Support Services	74,496,779
Multi-Sector	71,917,940
Mine Action	42,656,478
Shelter and Non-Food Items	16,434,590
Health	13,985,127
Water and Sanitation	7,414,087

Category / Sector / Subsector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Charity</b>	<b>356,230,885</b>
<b>Religious and Social Charitable Assistance</b>	<b>356,230,885</b>
Religious Sites	218,956,859
Seasonal Programs	85,566,992
Support to Individuals and Small Communities	30,924,694
Religious Education	20,782,340
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,827,845,226</b>

Donor / Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Abu Dhabi Fund for Development</b>	<b>5,586,705,633</b>
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>18,732,300</b>
Transport and Storage	18,732,300
<b>Djibouti</b>	<b>25,711,000</b>
General Program Assistance	25,711,000
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>156,469,800</b>
Infrastructure Development	156,469,800
<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>183,650,000</b>
General Program Assistance	183,650,000
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>36,730,000</b>
Transport and Storage	36,730,000
<b>Guinea</b>	<b>330,570,000</b>
Agriculture	330,570,000
<b>Jordan</b>	<b>4,598,596,000</b>
Infrastructure Development	4,591,250,000

Donor / Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,346,000
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	<b>55,095,000</b>
Transport and Storage	55,095,000
<b>Lesotho</b>	<b>77,133,000</b>
Water and Sanitation	77,133,000
<b>Morocco</b>	<b>68,076,533</b>
Infrastructure Development	60,076,533
Transport and Storage	8,000,000
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>
Transport and Storage	20,000,000
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>
Water and Sanitation	1,250,000
<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>14,692,000</b>
Government and Civil Society	14,692,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,586,705,633</b>

# Appendix V

## UAE Disbursements against Commitments in 2010-2012, by Country

Country	Funds Committed in 2010 (in AED)	Funds Committed in 2011 (in AED)	Funds Committed in 2012 (in AED)	Funds Disbursed in 2012, against 2010-2012 Commitments (in AED)	Total Funds Disbursed against 2010-2012 Commitments (in AED)
Afghanistan	46,415,720	-	18,732,300	28,262,978	28,262,978
Albania	-	183,650,000	-	63,671,719	63,671,719
Azerbaijan	-	223,000,000	-	193,607,832	193,607,832
Bahrain	183,650,000	44,340,000	-	17,210,932	17,210,932
Bangladesh	-	115,300,000	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	25,711,000	25,711,000	25,711,000
Egypt	183,650,000	-	156,469,800	4,576,251	4,576,251
Eritrea	-	-	183,650,000	183,650,000	183,650,000
Ethiopia	-	-	36,730,000	-	-
Gambia	-	36,730,000	-	7,428,503	7,428,503
Guinea	-	-	330,570,000	-	-
Jordan	254,638,000	-	4,598,596,000	-	-
Kenya	36,730,000	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	55,095,000	-	-
Lebanon	2,936,000	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	77,133,000	-	-
Malawi	36,730,000	-	-	-	-
Mali	70,000,000	-	-	-	-
Montenegro	43,600,000	-	-	23,162,130	23,162,130
Morocco	707,961,747	14,200,000	68,076,533	7,439,883	7,439,883
Niger	-	36,730,000	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	20,000,000	-	-
Somalia	-	-	1,250,000	686,313	686,313
Sudan	36,730,000	-	-	-	-
Syria	353,981,796	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	55,095,000	-	-	12,061,367	12,061,367
Tonga	-	18,365,000	-	18,365,000	18,365,000
Tunisia	-	-	14,692,000	11,019,000	11,019,000
Multi-country (Global)	91,825,000	2,571,100	-	19,099,600	19,099,600
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,103,943,263</b>	<b>674,886,100</b>	<b>5,586,705,633</b>	<b>615,952,508</b>	<b>615,952,508</b>

# Appendix VI

## UAE Official Development Assistance (ODA) in 2012, by Country and Sector

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED	Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>355,689,681</b>	Health	85,503
Infrastructure Development	145,792,339	Biosphere and Biodiversity	22,128
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	70,412,283	<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>51,632</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	56,938,283	Biosphere and Biodiversity	51,632
Transport and Storage	44,186,021	<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>1,971,503</b>
Health	33,982,559	General Program Assistance	1,971,503
Social Services	2,120,308	<b>Brazil</b>	<b>127,236</b>
General Program Assistance	861,016	Biosphere and Biodiversity	127,236
Communication	762,248	<b>Burkina Faso</b>	<b>8,341,631</b>
Education	626,053	Energy Generation and Supply	7,631,679
Water and Sanitation	8,570	Education	698,888
<b>Albania</b>	<b>65,788,285</b>	Biosphere and Biodiversity	11,064
Transport and Storage	63,671,719	<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>110,640</b>
General Program Assistance	2,100,752	Biosphere and Biodiversity	110,640
Social Services	15,814	<b>Cameroon</b>	<b>799,579</b>
<b>Algeria</b>	<b>19,943,327</b>	Education	766,387
Infrastructure Development	19,783,327	Biosphere and Biodiversity	33,192
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	160,000	<b>Central African Republic</b>	<b>510,446</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>82,980</b>	Education	510,446
Biosphere and Biodiversity	82,980	<b>Chad</b>	<b>2,803,071</b>
<b>Armenia</b>	<b>5,458,764</b>	Education	2,393,696
Transport and Storage	5,458,764	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	387,375
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	<b>193,607,832</b>	Health	22,000
Energy Generation and Supply	193,607,832	<b>Chile</b>	<b>207,818</b>
<b>Bangladesh</b>	<b>441,799</b>	Biosphere and Biodiversity	207,818
Commodity Aid	240,000	<b>China</b>	<b>218,896</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	160,000	Biosphere and Biodiversity	154,896
Government and Civil Society	30,735	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	64,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	11,064	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>206,528</b>
<b>Belize</b>	<b>93,970</b>	Biosphere and Biodiversity	206,528
Biosphere and Biodiversity	93,970	<b>Comoros</b>	<b>29,023,912</b>
<b>Benin</b>	<b>7,305,089</b>	Health	17,767,776
Transport and Storage	5,738,895	Transport and Storage	4,941,270
Education	1,017,912	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	4,718,115
General Program Assistance	300,000	General Program Assistance	1,000,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	140,650	Education	596,751

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Costa Rica</b>	<b>44,256</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	44,256
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	<b>84,824</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	84,824
<b>Cuba</b>	<b>18,440</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,440
<b>Djibouti</b>	<b>26,076,736</b>
General Program Assistance	25,711,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	185,984
Water and Sanitation	165,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,752
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<b>70,072</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	70,072
<b>DR Congo</b>	<b>1,227,471</b>
Education	1,116,831
Biosphere and Biodiversity	110,640
<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>92,200</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	92,200
<b>Egypt</b>	<b>56,037,901</b>
Infrastructure Development	38,981,337
Water and Sanitation	5,500,000
Energy Generation and Supply	4,576,251
Agriculture	3,307,723
Health	2,385,328
Social Services	915,789
Commodity Aid	361,700
Biosphere and Biodiversity	9,773
<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>196,423,109</b>
General Program Assistance	183,650,000
Infrastructure Development	12,747,293
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,816
<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>351,306</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	325,490
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,816
<b>Fiji</b>	<b>555,320</b>
General Program Assistance	500,000

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,320
<b>Gabon</b>	<b>80,326</b>
Health	39,275
Education	26,558
Social Services	14,493
<b>Gambia</b>	<b>8,204,416</b>
Transport and Storage	7,428,503
Education	395,413
Infrastructure Development	220,500
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	160,000
<b>Georgia</b>	<b>36,757</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	30,610
Government and Civil Society	6,147
<b>Ghana</b>	<b>577,834</b>
Education	559,394
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,440
<b>Guinea</b>	<b>215,320</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	160,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,320
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	<b>18,440</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,440
<b>Haiti</b>	<b>55,320</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,320
<b>Honduras</b>	<b>14,752</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,752
<b>India</b>	<b>1,145,412</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	619,321
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	324,000
Energy Generation and Supply	183,650
Government and Civil Society	18,441
<b>Indonesia</b>	<b>1,416,876</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	544,348
General Program Assistance	534,087
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	320,000
Government and Civil Society	18,441

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Iran</b>	<b>25,816</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,816
<b>Iraq</b>	<b>8,034,268</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	3,636,579
Education	2,600,000
Health	1,300,000
Social Services	497,689
<b>Jamaica</b>	<b>36,880</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,880
<b>Jordan</b>	<b>923,274,669</b>
General Program Assistance	918,250,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	4,036,401
Government and Civil Society	850,000
Health	138,268
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>9,101,492</b>
Health	7,930,000
General Program Assistance	842,292
Commodity Aid	329,200
<b>Kenya</b>	<b>6,053,723</b>
Education	3,193,061
General Program Assistance	1,652,850
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	879,580
Biosphere and Biodiversity	328,232
<b>Kosovo</b>	<b>2,292,070</b>
Education	2,292,070
<b>Lao</b>	<b>73,760</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	73,760
<b>Lebanon</b>	<b>36,168,848</b>
Water and Sanitation	11,899,090
Health	11,556,318
Transport and Storage	6,275,805
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	3,511,231
Education	2,334,206
Commodity Aid	310,500
General Program Assistance	281,699

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Liberia</b>	<b>10,142</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	10,142
<b>Libya</b>	<b>146,920</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	146,920
<b>Madagascar</b>	<b>417,850</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	417,850
<b>Malaysia</b>	<b>1,773,316</b>
Education	1,456,148
Biosphere and Biodiversity	317,168
<b>Maldives</b>	<b>25,782,050</b>
Infrastructure Development	20,901,070
Health	4,220,980
General Program Assistance	500,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	160,000
<b>Mali</b>	<b>267,809</b>
Education	267,809
<b>Mauritania</b>	<b>166,639,351</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	164,344,124
Water and Sanitation	1,555,224
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	542,293
General Program Assistance	107,995
Commodity Aid	65,000
Education	18,375
Health	6,340
<b>Mauritius</b>	<b>7,376</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,376
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>154,528</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	154,528
<b>Mongolia</b>	<b>67,161</b>
Infrastructure Development	67,161
<b>Montenegro</b>	<b>26,057,143</b>
Water and Sanitation	23,162,130
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	2,895,013
<b>Morocco</b>	<b>99,281,381</b>
Health	58,178,140

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Transport and Storage	15,484,720
Water and Sanitation	14,552,403
Infrastructure Development	7,439,883
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	3,200,000
Communication	367,300
Government and Civil Society	36,882
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,440
General Program Assistance	3,613
<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>1,148,925</b>
Education	1,126,797
Biosphere and Biodiversity	22,128
<b>Multi-country (Africa)</b>	<b>2,838,589</b>
General Program Assistance	2,838,589
<b>Multi-country (Asia)</b>	<b>57,330</b>
General Program Assistance	57,330
<b>Multi-country (Global)</b>	<b>1,018,260,592</b>
General Program Assistance	601,443,627
Health	259,662,380
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	66,194,013
Energy Generation and Supply	41,559,391
Government and Civil Society	21,197,188
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,405,732
Trade Policy Regulations and Adjustment	8,838,374
Education	3,666,046
Environment and Climate Change	183,650
Social Services	73,460
Population Policy and Reproductive Health Programs	36,730
<b>Myanmar</b>	<b>10,534,294</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	10,519,542
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,752
<b>Namibia</b>	<b>36,880</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,880
<b>Nepal</b>	<b>846,062</b>
Health	623,602
Biosphere and Biodiversity	222,460

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Niger</b>	<b>2,039,189</b>
Education	1,469,189
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	320,000
General Program Assistance	250,000
<b>Nigeria</b>	<b>3,303,820</b>
Education	3,263,068
Biosphere and Biodiversity	40,752
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>326,099,705</b>
Health	133,796,844
Transport and Storage	99,700,053
Education	44,631,213
Infrastructure Development	24,467,704
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	11,582,000
Water and Sanitation	5,729,339
Commodity Aid	4,910,000
General Program Assistance	1,153,711
Social Services	85,813
Government and Civil Society	24,588
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,440
<b>Palestine</b>	<b>413,130,394</b>
General Program Assistance	359,042,267
Social Services	22,039,500
Health	18,183,780
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	7,697,395
Education	5,142,402
Government and Civil Society	1,025,050
<b>Panama</b>	<b>36,880</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,880
<b>Peru</b>	<b>184,400</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	184,400
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>452,862</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	400,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	40,568
Government and Civil Society	12,294

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
<b>Rwanda</b>	<b>1,680,230</b>
Education	1,680,230
<b>Senegal</b>	<b>3,046,782</b>
Infrastructure Development	2,000,000
Education	453,249
Health	297,562
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	160,000
Commodity Aid	55,125
Biosphere and Biodiversity	44,256
Water and Sanitation	36,590
<b>Seychelles</b>	<b>44,837,128</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	44,337,128
General Program Assistance	500,000
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	<b>64,904</b>
Water and Sanitation	57,528
Biosphere and Biodiversity	7,376
<b>Somalia</b>	<b>19,880,362</b>
General Program Assistance	6,278,881
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	5,752,392
Water and Sanitation	5,204,603
Education	1,951,995
Health	674,116
Social Services	18,375
<b>South Africa</b>	<b>1,518,038</b>
Education	1,130,518
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	240,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	147,520
<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>915,361</b>
Education	915,361
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	<b>2,092,923</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	1,595,896
Health	330,750
Water and Sanitation	41,690
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,880
Education	34,125

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Social Services	27,027
Communication	26,285
Population Policy and Reproductive Health Programs	270
<b>Sudan</b>	<b>57,504,664</b>
Industry	29,795,617
Transport and Storage	10,714,212
Infrastructure Development	9,837,971
Education	3,776,256
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	2,690,029
Health	303,625
Water and Sanitation	184,764
Social Services	183,750
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,440
<b>Syria</b>	<b>84,553,841</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	84,317,993
Health	235,848
<b>Tajikistan</b>	<b>15,232,928</b>
Transport and Storage	12,061,367
Energy Generation and Supply	2,350,720
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	597,850
Health	120,000
Water and Sanitation	77,175
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,816
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>69,105,031</b>
Transport and Storage	65,742,094
Education	914,706
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	839,865
Health	623,602
General Program Assistance	600,000
Commodity Aid	281,500
Biosphere and Biodiversity	103,264
<b>Thailand</b>	<b>480,000</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	480,000
<b>Togo</b>	<b>2,761,271</b>
Education	1,958,351

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Government and Civil Society	562,044
Infrastructure Development	94,891
Water and Sanitation	87,591
Commodity Aid	58,394
<b>Tonga</b>	<b>18,365,000</b>
Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000
<b>Tunisia</b>	<b>21,761,222</b>
Government and Civil Society	11,019,000
Water and Sanitation	6,690,058
Health	3,362,164
Education	690,000
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>1,449,077</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	1,342,500
Social Services	91,825
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,752
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	<b>280,000</b>
Commodity Aid	280,000
<b>Uganda</b>	<b>1,160,489</b>
Education	887,653
Water and Sanitation	196,936
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	75,900
<b>Uruguay</b>	<b>51,632</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	51,632
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	<b>320,000</b>
Commodity Aid	320,000
<b>Venezuela</b>	<b>73,760</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	73,760
<b>Viet Nam</b>	<b>148,626</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	148,626
<b>Yemen</b>	<b>141,918,809</b>
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	66,654,216
Tourism	35,378,804
Social Services	18,782,300
Health	8,352,906
Transport and Storage	7,538,858
General Program Assistance	1,777,462

Country / Sector	Funds Disbursed in AED
Water and Sanitation	1,590,904
Government and Civil Society	1,450,000
Education	326,975
Biosphere and Biodiversity	66,384
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	<b>55,320</b>
Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,320
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,559,425,582</b>

