

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT



الإمارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة التنميمة
والتعاون الدولي



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FOREIGN AID
2013

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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

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

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



"Our aid has humanitarian objectives only; it is never governed by politics or limited by the geography, race, color or religion of the beneficiary. We provide humanitarian capital and are a major relief station for the poor; we do not hesitate to help and support the brother, the ill-fated friend or the needy wherever they are. This is our message to the world, and this is the United Arab Emirates."

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

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

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



MESSAGE

His Highness Sheikh Mansour Bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Presidential Affairs



Since the United Arab Emirates (UAE) was created in 1971, the late Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, God rest his soul in peace, gave his directives to create Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) to provide support for countries in need.

His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, UAE president, and his brothers Their Highnesses members of the UAE Federal Supreme Council and Crown Princes, reaffirm that this approach has been maintained for 43 years and the momentum continues to build.

Throughout the last four decades, the UAE has provided generously in the form of assistance, grants and loans, contributed through the launch of hundreds of projects in dozens of countries. The projects cover various fields, including development, infrastructure, poverty alleviation, healthcare, response to natural disasters, refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs), sustainability and job creation.

As a result of these efforts and heartfelt giving, the UAE has become a leader in the provision of humanitarian aid, as well as being provisionally ranked in first position for Official Development Assistance as a percentage of the Gross National Income (ODA/GNI), according to the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (DAC/OECD).

This report illustrates the amounts and geographic locations of projects funded by the UAE across the

world. It also highlights the support that the UAE has given to the Arab people living in the countries affected by destructive warfare, forcing millions of people to flee their homes, thus becoming refugees and IDPs. It is our moral and humanitarian duty to sustain these displaced people during their time of need. Between 2012 and 2013, the UAE provided AED 377 million in aid to people affected by the Syrian crisis.

The UAE has developed synergies that will allow for the continued provision of aid through building effective partnerships. This leadership role necessitates that the UAE will remain committed to implementing sustainable development programs, in addition to supporting the developing countries in achieving their Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

I would like to express my deep appreciation for the great work done by the Ministry of International Cooperation and Development (MICAD), and for their efforts exerted in producing this report.

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

FOREWORD

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



In 2013 the UAE was honored to be provisionally named the largest foreign aid donor country in the world in terms of ratio of Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Gross National Income (GNI).

According to the preliminary data of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The year 2013 also marks the first full year in which the Ministry of International Cooperation and Development (MICAD) coordinated and documented the UAE foreign aid and the efforts of its donor organizations, as well as the cooperation with international organizations. The UAE achievements in ODA/GNI in 2013 will ultimately lead to more people across the world becoming recipients of UAE foreign aid. When we examine the number of beneficiaries in the context of UAE donors' increasing focus on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in developing countries, an increase is apparent not only in terms of overall volume of aid and its effectiveness, but also in the ways that the aid is being channeled to the strategic areas where it is needed most.

The UAE donors have been admirably generous in providing funding for programs and projects this year. To name but a few, the 2013 programs and projects provided by UAE donors ranged from the budget support provided to the Government of Palestine, to infrastructure, education and health care projects in Egypt, to the wide-scale response

for Syrian refugees across the region, to the construction of the Emirates Hospital in Pakistan, to the water and sanitation educational program in Mali, to the construction of advanced road networks connecting Tirana to Elbasan in Albania, to a project improving girls' completion rates for primary school in Mozambique, to the contributions made to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and to the global private-public-partnership to eradicate Polio. The programs funded by UAE donors in 2013 were very effective and we look forward to expanding these programs in years to come.

On this occasion, I would like to congratulate our partner UAE donor organizations for their outstanding efforts which have made a great 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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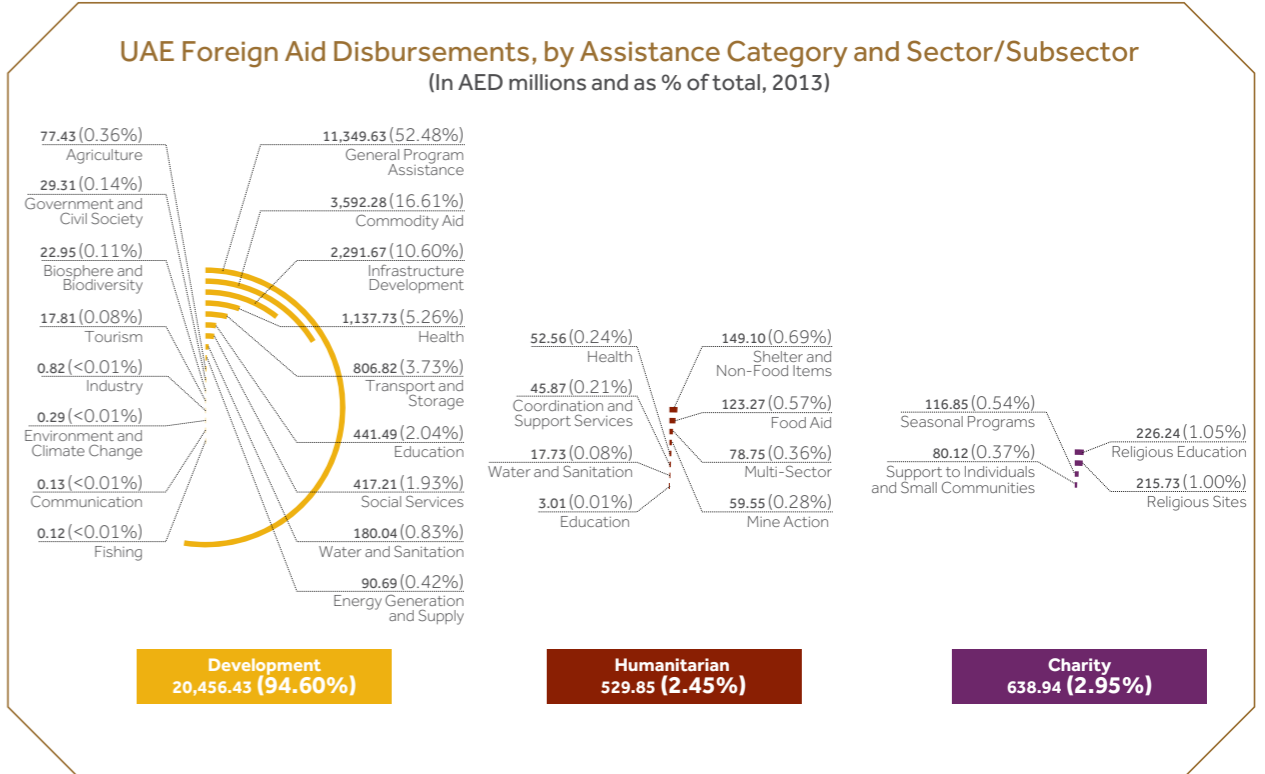
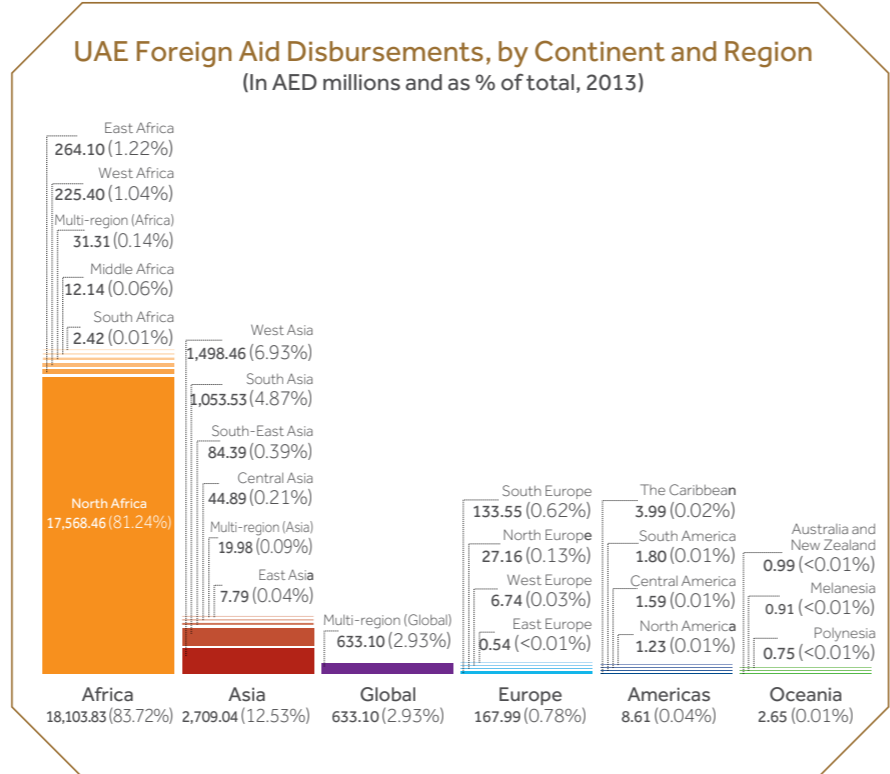
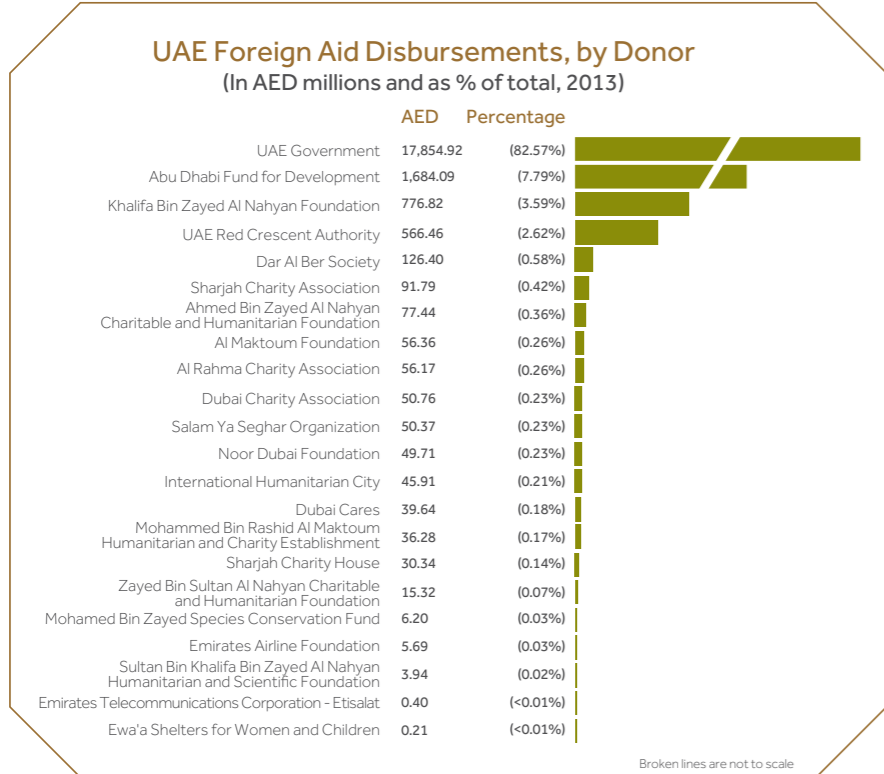
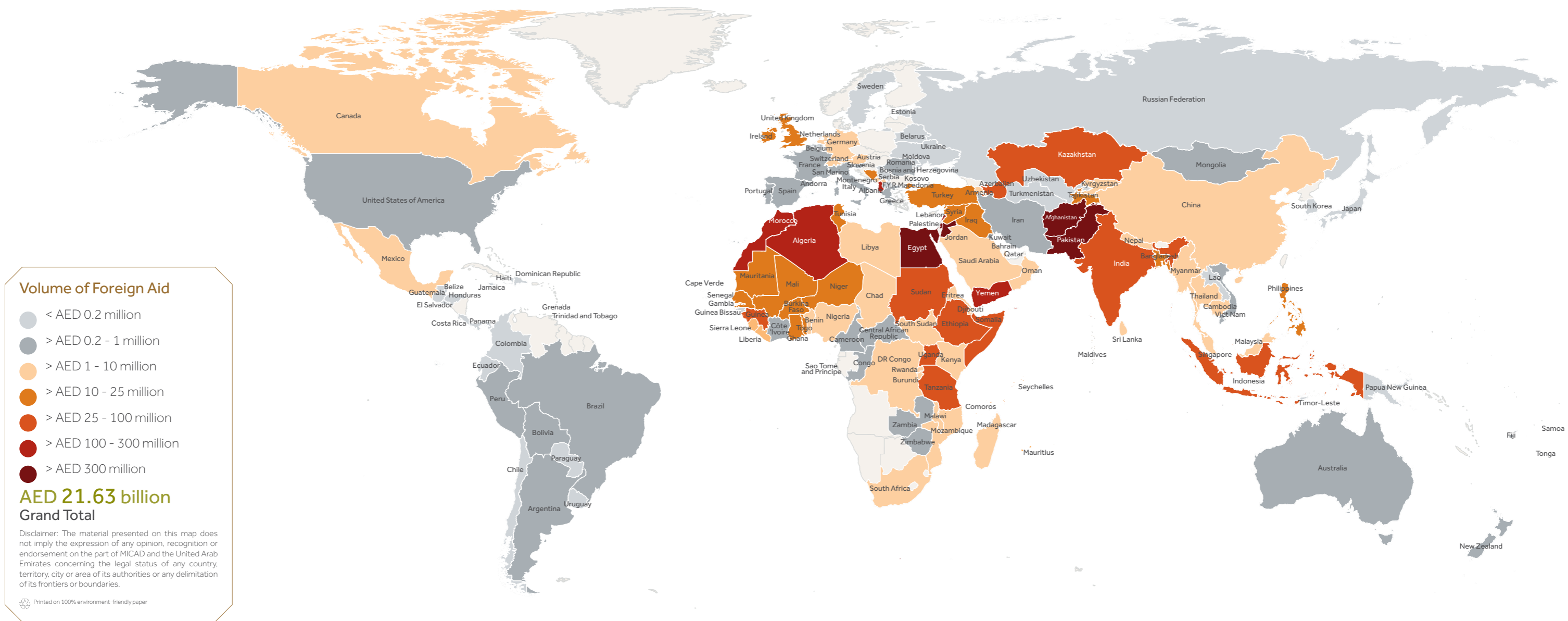
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ABOUT MICAD

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 endorsed by His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, UAE President, and announced by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai. 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 position as a major international donor and a key player in development and international cooperation.

MICAD will propose the policies and priority areas for UAE foreign aid, amounts and types of UAE development work and humanitarian aid. In addition, MICAD will work to raise awareness of the UAE 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; build capacity and coordinate training processes and plans; and represent the UAE in regional and international development and humanitarian bodies.

The Ministry's headquarters are located in Abu Dhabi, with a branch in Dubai.

Vision

To enhance the 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 aid; and enhanced cooperation with national, regional, and international actors.

Values

- Transparency
- Accountability
- Excellence
- Creativity
- Commitment

Strategic Objectives

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

Key Responsibilities

1. Propose a general policy for UAE foreign aid, in coordination with concerned entities, and submit to the Cabinet for approval.
2. Identify priority areas for the foreign aid sector and determine the volume and type of support that the UAE can provide, in alignment with the approved UAE foreign aid policy, in collaboration with UAE donor entities.
3. Coordinate, consolidate and ensure the integrity of UAE international development cooperation efforts, in collaboration with concerned parties, in order to achieve effective foreign aid.
4. Cooperate with relevant governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) at regional and international levels, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the key stakeholders.
5. Document the official and non-official UAE foreign aid programs with the relevant international bodies.
6. Develop the capacity for the UAE entities working in international development.
7. Evaluate the impact of the UAE foreign aid program to ensure that it is aligned with the strategic objectives of the UAE Government.
8. Raise awareness of the role of the UAE as an international donor in order to enhance the profile of the UAE at regional and international levels, and promote UAE relations with regional and international donors, governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
9. Represent the UAE at regional and international development and humanitarian organizations, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
10. Any other responsibilities assigned by law or cabinet decisions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

United Arab Emirates Foreign Aid 2013 is the fifth in an annual series published by the Government of the United Arab Emirates, originally by the then UAE Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid and now for the second time in succession by the Ministry of International Cooperation and Development (MICAD). For 2013, the report presents data from 38 UAE donor entities from both public and private sectors, who supplied detailed information on grants and soft loans disbursed and committed over the course of the year. Seventeen of the 38 organizations constitute governmental entities grouped together under the general heading of 'UAE Government'.

The report seeks to continue to provide a comprehensive overview of all UAE foreign aid, whether developmental, humanitarian or charity, in both public and private realms. Within that, a detailed breakdown of Official Development Assistance (ODA) as more narrowly defined and recorded by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), allows for easier comparison with other international donor countries and organizations and encourages the UAE to intensify its efforts to be among the top echelon of donor countries world-wide.

The highlight for 2013 has undoubtedly been the stellar success of the UAE in attaining this status, with an exponential rise in Official Development Assistance (ODA) as measured against Gross National Income (GNI) from 0.33 percent in 2012 to 1.33 percent for 2013, a more than four-fold increase. This figure also compares very favorably with the global benchmark as determined by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) of 0.7 percent, which only a small number of United Nations member states have historically managed to reach, and in a very few cases exceed.¹

Beyond official aid as defined by the OECD, and as has been the case in previous editions, the report captures the generosity of the UAE donors. This includes the extensive private fund-raising that continues to enable the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) and other UAE humanitarian organizations to offer humanitarian relief assistance to countries and populations in need, and to react quickly and effectively to dire emergencies.

The report also reflects the strong and active commitment of the UAE toward the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) identified by global leaders at the United Nations Millennium Summit in New York in 2000, for fulfillment by the end of 2015. The eight strategic tasks framed by the MDGs were identified by the international community as critical to an accelerated and sustained effort to rid the world of poverty.

The UAE continued in 2013 to work with partner countries and international organizations to meet international MDG targets through its foreign aid program, in areas such as health, education, agriculture, economic and social development. In 2013, the UAE launched various projects contributing to improved food supply in poor countries, greater environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation, as well as better water management, child vaccination campaigns, and meaningful support for global polio eradication efforts and other campaigns against disease.

"In 2013, UAE donor organizations spent a total of

AED 21.63 billion
(US \$5.89 billion) in foreign assistance"

As before, the report provides detailed information about the activities of each UAE donor organization and their impact on the ground in the many countries where they serve. In total for 2013, UAE donor entities disbursed AED 21.63 billion (US \$5.89 billion) in grants and loans to development, humanitarian relief and charity programs and activities in 145 countries. Almost all of this aid total, AED 20.46 billion or 94.6 percent, was of a developmental nature and directly linked to UAE programs and activities supporting the attainment of the MDGs in a wide range of recipient countries.²

The UAE Government was the largest UAE donor entity for 2013, accounting for AED 17.85 billion (US \$4.86 billion), or just over 80.0 percent of total funds. In terms of geographical distribution, Egypt was by far the largest single-country recipient of foreign aid from the UAE, to finance development projects and support the foreign currency reserves and strengthen the financial system. A total of AED 16.99 billion (US \$4.63 billion) was disbursed to Egypt, almost all of it, 98.6 percent, coming from the UAE Government. Countries which have received foreign aid from the UAE in recent years, such as Somalia, Yemen, Pakistan and Afghanistan, saw no diminution in the levels of UAE foreign aid provided to them in 2013.



INTRODUCTION

Now in its fifth 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 2013 aims to reflect the feedback from previous reports as well as to incorporate a number of distinctive new features, including a new section on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that includes an overview of the history of the global MDGs, as well as the UAE trends for foreign aid projects aligned with MDGs in 2013.

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 2013 Report

This report includes an executive summary, six sections, statistical charts, six feature articles and appendices.

Section 1 – Overview: summarizes the overall picture of UAE foreign aid in 2013, as compared with 2011 and 2012 figures.

Section 2 – Geographic distribution: examines the geographical distribution of UAE foreign aid in 2013, as compared to 2011 and 2012, arranged by continent and region, with in-depth analysis on a number of countries that are top-recipients of UAE foreign aid.

Section 3 – Assistance categories and sectors: contains analysis of UAE aid activities by assistance category and sector, with subheadings featuring the top sectors supported by the UAE in 2013 as compared to 2011 and 2012.

Section 4 – Official Development Assistance (ODA): provides an overview of the UAE Official Development Assistance (ODA), as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD DAC), broken down by continent, region, sector, funding type, income level and type of assistance.

Section 5 – Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): features an overview of the history and global progress made toward the MDGs, as well as the UAE trends for foreign aid projects aligned with MDGs in 2013 broken down by region, top-funded MDG and aid type.

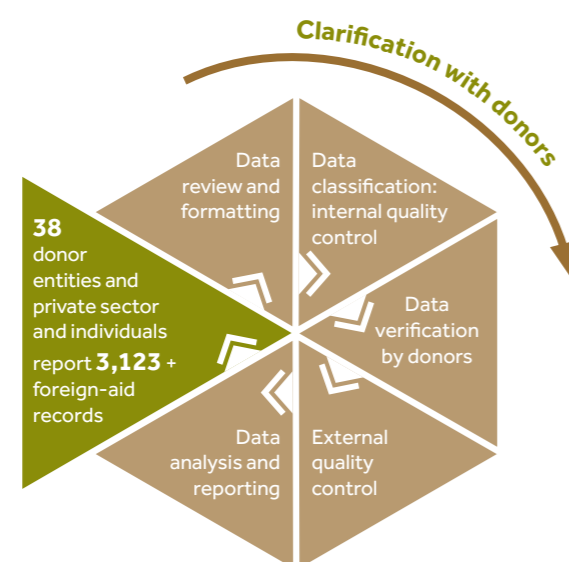
Section 6 – Donors: presents the work of the UAE foreign aid donor entities that have reported their 2013 activities to MICAD.

The 2013 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 3,123 separate entries of information about funds disbursed and committed made by 38 UAE donors, including 17 governmental entities.

The information was then collated, cross-checked and classified according to the definitions outlined below, before being resubmitted to the contributing organizations for verification. As with the previous reports, KPMG³ conducted an external quality-control⁴ 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.



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 Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the United Nations 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 (CRS) 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 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 aid activities to the OECD DAC.

With the exception of the exhibits in Section 1, which compare the UAE total foreign aid with its ODA, and Section 4, which provides a more in-depth analysis of the UAE ODA, all numbers in this report relate to the wider definition of UAE foreign aid.⁵

EXHIBIT 01 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)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service

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

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. This document is available online at micad.gov.ae.

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

The UAE foreign aid 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 2012 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.

As in previous years, all figures in this report that relate to total UAE foreign aid 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 ODA as a percentage of its GNI.

With the exception of Sections 1 and 4, all of the figures in this report refer to gross disbursements; therefore 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 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 collaborating with these organizations to establish systems to record this distinction. In cases where this has not yet been possible, this report has recorded such 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 aid 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 seasonal 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 assistance delivered by members of the UAE Armed Forces, as well as UAE participation in United Nations 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 toward 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:** projects carried out directly by the donor 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.

"63.6 percent of the total foreign assistance in 2013,

AED 13.76 billion
(US \$3.75 billion) was disbursed as grants in 2013"

OVERVIEW

UAE Aid in Numbers

In 2013, the UAE disbursed a total of AED 21.63 billion (US \$5.89 billion) through 38 donor entities across 145 countries. Of these, 113 countries are eligible to receive Official Development Assistance (ODA), including 41 least developed countries (LDCs).

The majority, 94.6 percent, was disbursed to development projects, with 2.9 percent disbursed to charitable assistance and 2.5 percent disbursed to humanitarian aid. In terms of commitments, UAE donors pledged AED 47.50 billion (US \$12.93 billion) in support of development projects.

A. Total Disbursements and as a Proportion of GNI

In 1970, the United Nations 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 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - Development Assistance Committee (OECD-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. In 2013, the UAE surpassed this target, with their contributions reaching an estimated 1.33 percent of GNI.

In 2013, the UAE total gross ODA is estimated at AED 20.12 billion (US \$5.48 billion) or 93.0 percent of the country's foreign aid. When compared against previous years, the UAE gross ODA in 2013 increased by 78.7 percent over 2012, and 85.1 percent over 2011.⁶

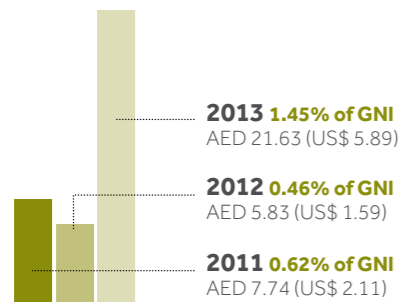
The UAE total net ODA in 2013 is estimated at AED 19.92 billion (US \$ 5.42 billion). Net ODA is determined by deducting repayments made against loans provided by the UAE in previous years. This figure accounts for 92.1 percent of the UAE total disbursements for the year, and a significant increase over both 2011 and 2012.

Although the volume of total foreign aid varied between 2011 and 2013, the ratio between the UAE net ODA and its GNI has improved year-over-year for the last three years. The UAE net ODA - GNI ratio for 2013 was 1.33 percent. For more information about the UAE ODA during the same three-year period, please see Section 4 of this report.

EXHIBIT 02 Total Disbursements, and as a Proportion of GNI

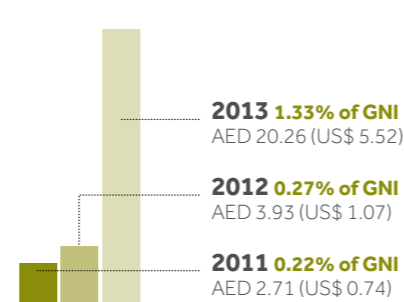
Foreign Assistance

(In billions and as % of GNI, 2011-2013)



DAC-Net ODA

(In billions and as % of GNI, 2011-2013)



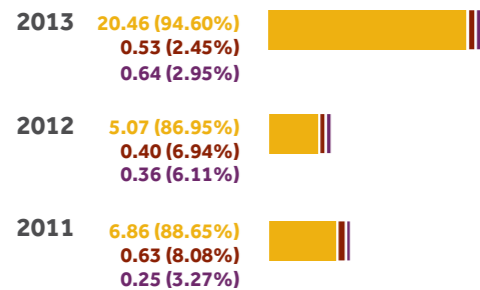
B. Assistance Categories: Development, Humanitarian and Charity

As in previous years, the majority 94.6 percent or AED 20.46 billion (US \$5.57 billion) of the UAE foreign aid in 2013 was directed toward development projects; this is in line with the 2011-2013 three year average of 90.1 percent. Charitable assistance received 2.9 percent of the funds, while humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 2.5 percent.

EXHIBIT 03 Funds Disbursed, by Assistance Category

Foreign Assistance

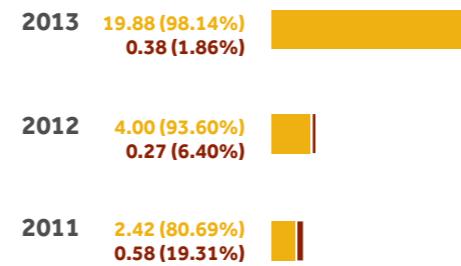
(In AED billions and as % of total, 2011-2013)



■ Development ■ Humanitarian ■ Charity

DAC-Gross ODA

(In AED billions and as % of total, 2011-2013)



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 aggregated into six types of assistance, as described in the Introduction section.

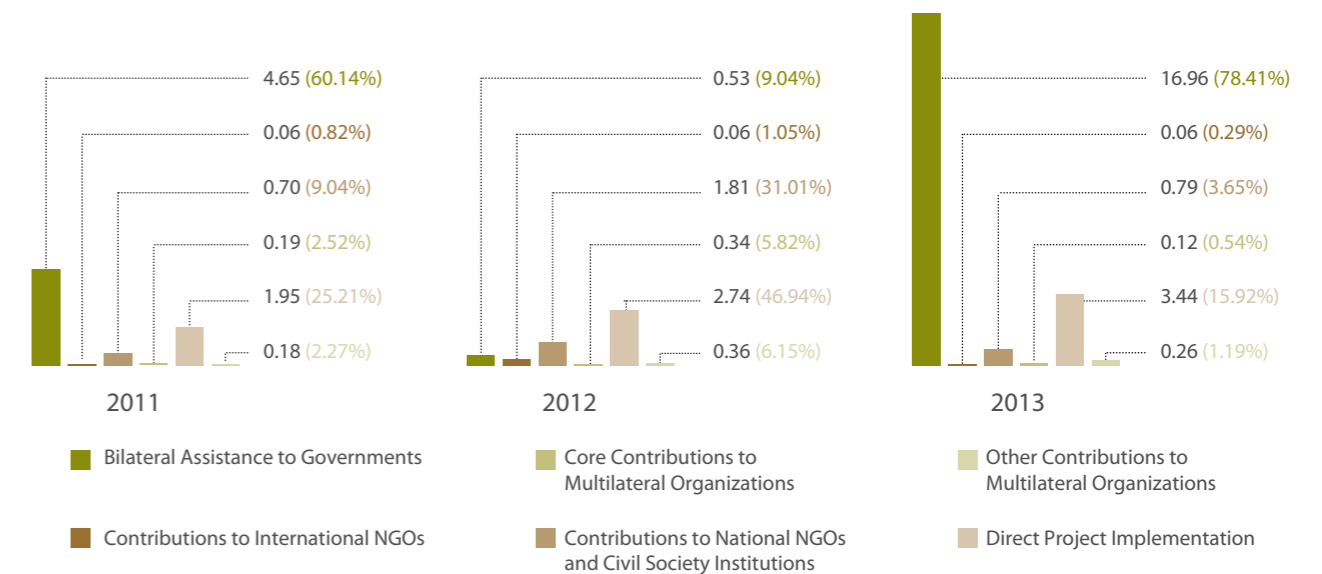
In 2013, 98.0 percent of the UAE total foreign aid was disbursed for three types of assistance: bilateral assistance to governments (78.4 percent), direct project implementation (15.9 percent) and contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions (3.7 percent).

There was also an increase between 2011 and 2013 in the volume of aid delivered through multilateral organizations whether in the form of contributions to the organizations' core costs or earmarked for a specific purpose or country. In 2013, the combined funding through these organizations amounted to AED 373.9 million (US \$101.8 million) which represents a 0.6 percent increase over 2011.

EXHIBIT 04 Funds Disbursed, by Type of Assistance

Foreign Assistance

(In AED billions and as % of total, 2011-2013)

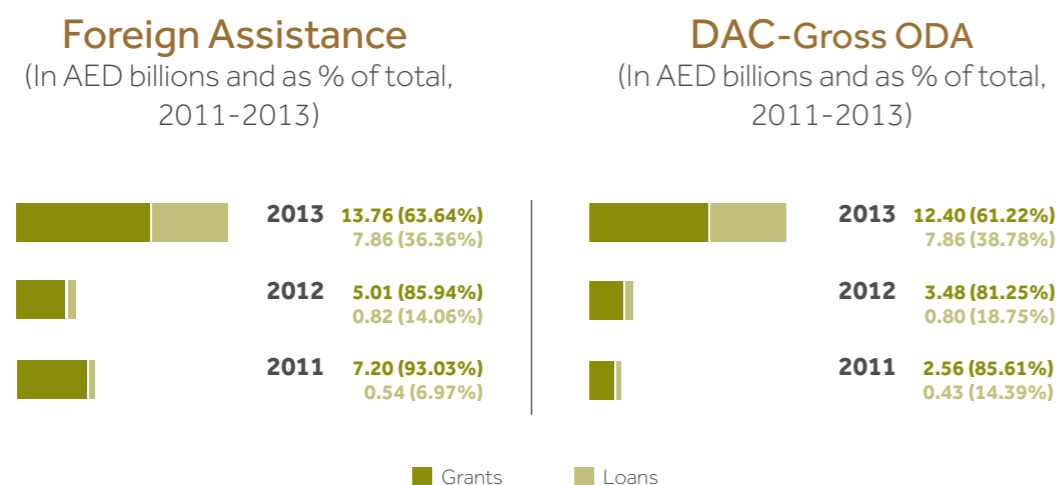


D. Funding Type: Grants and Loans

More than 63.6 percent or AED 13.76 billion (US \$3.75 billion) of the UAE total disbursements in 2013 was given as grants, while the remaining AED 7.86 billion (US \$2.14 billion) was provided as concessional loans to 20 countries by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD). In 2011-2013, grants constituted 80.9 percent of the UAE total foreign aid disbursements. In terms of volume of total disbursements, assistance in the form of loans in 2013 increased by 73.8 percent over 2012, and by 93.1 percent when compared with 2011.

Of the funds committed by the ADFD in 2013, 93.6 percent or AED 23.03 billion (US \$6.27 billion) were committed in the form of grants.

EXHIBIT 05 Funds Disbursed, by Funding Type



E. Distribution by Sector

In 2013, UAE donor entities provided assistance for 19 different sectors, although more than half of the total foreign aid, 52.5 percent or AED 11.35 billion (US \$3.09 billion) was disbursed to the general program assistance sector. The second most-funded sector was commodity aid, which received AED 3.59 billion (US \$0.98 billion) or 16.6 percent of the total disbursements.

Of the AED 11.35 billion (US \$3.09 billion) disbursed for general program assistance, the vast majority was allocated to 20 countries, AED 11.22 billion (US \$3.05 billion). Of that amount, AED 11.02 (US \$3.00 billion), or 98 percent, went to the largest country recipient, Egypt. The remaining AED 0.13 billion (US \$35.7 million) was allocated for organizations, with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) being the largest recipient. Although the general program assistance sector has consistently received the highest share of UAE foreign aid, there was an 80.2 percent increase in the volume of aid disbursed toward this sector in 2013 when compared against 2012 and a 58.2 percent increase when compared with 2011. A full breakdown of UAE foreign aid by sector is available in Section 3 and in Appendix III of this report.

F. Distribution by Income Level

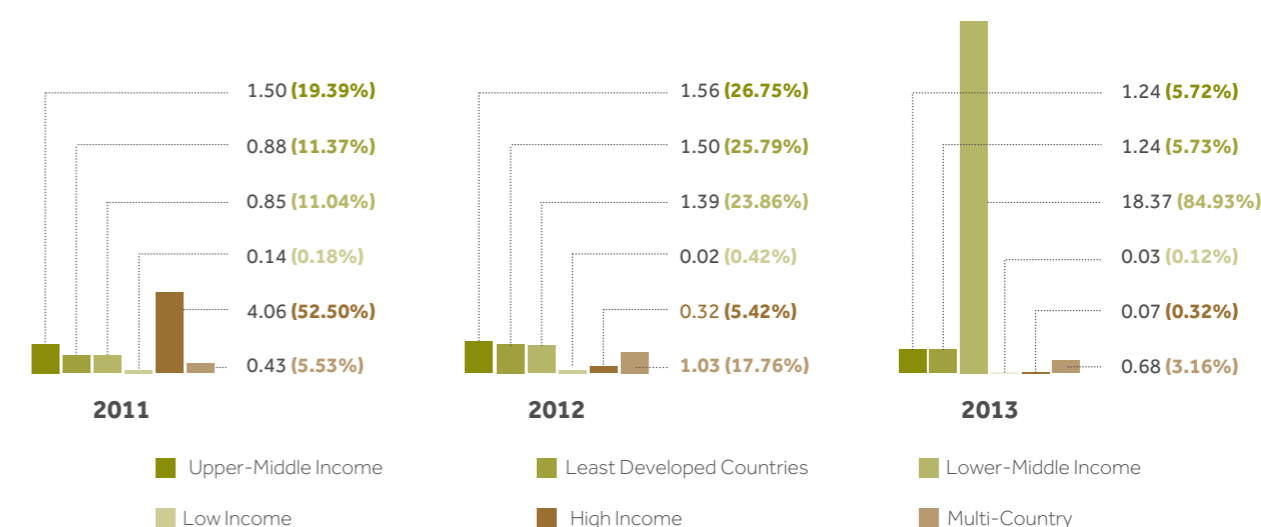
The World Bank ranks countries and territories in terms of their annual income levels, based on their GNI per capita per year. The groups are: low income, US \$1,035 or less; lower-middle income, US \$1,036 to US \$4,085; upper-middle income, US \$4,086 to US \$12,615 and high income, US \$12,616 or 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.

In 2013, 84.9 percent, of the UAE foreign aid supported countries in the lower middle-income groups, AED 18.37 billion (US \$5.00 billion), while AED 1.24 billion (US \$0.34 billion) was disbursed to support 41 least developed countries (LDCs). This represents an increase in aid to low-income countries and LDCs of 29.4 percent over 2012.

A full list of the countries receiving aid from the UAE in 2013 categorized by geographical region and income level of each country can be found online at micad.gov.ae.

EXHIBIT 06 Funds Disbursed, by Income Level

Foreign Assistance
(In AED billions and as % of total, 2011-2013)



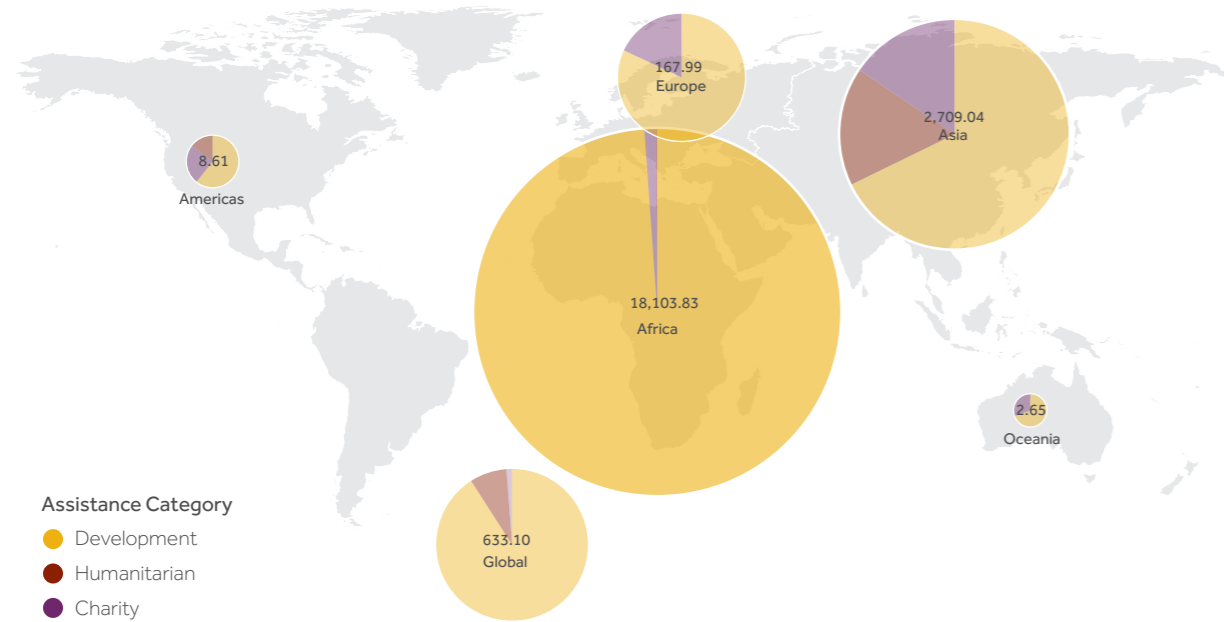
G. Geographical Distribution

Marking a change in trends from previous years, Africa surpassed Asia as the top recipient of UAE foreign aid in 2013. Africa received AED 18.10 billion (US \$4.93 billion) or 83.7 percent of the total disbursements. Of this, 97.0 percent, or AED 17.57 billion (US \$4.78 billion) was allocated to countries in North Africa. Meanwhile, Asia received 12.5 percent of aid disbursed in 2013, AED 2.71 billion (US \$0.74 billion).

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

EXHIBIT 07 Funds Disbursed, by Continent and Assistance Category

Foreign Assistance (In AED millions, 2013)



Foreign Assistance (In AED, 2011 - 2013)

Continent	2011	2012	2013
Africa	957,620,066	1,259,880,074	18,103,834,237
Asia	6,123,175,830	3,239,833,386	2,709,044,221
Europe	156,704,134	278,670,157	167,994,589
Americas	3,053,539	3,546,504	8,605,297
Oceania	119,230,977	19,588,961	2,654,443
Global	380,181,455	1,026,326,143	633,095,045
Grand Total	7,739,966,001	5,827,845,226	21,625,227,833

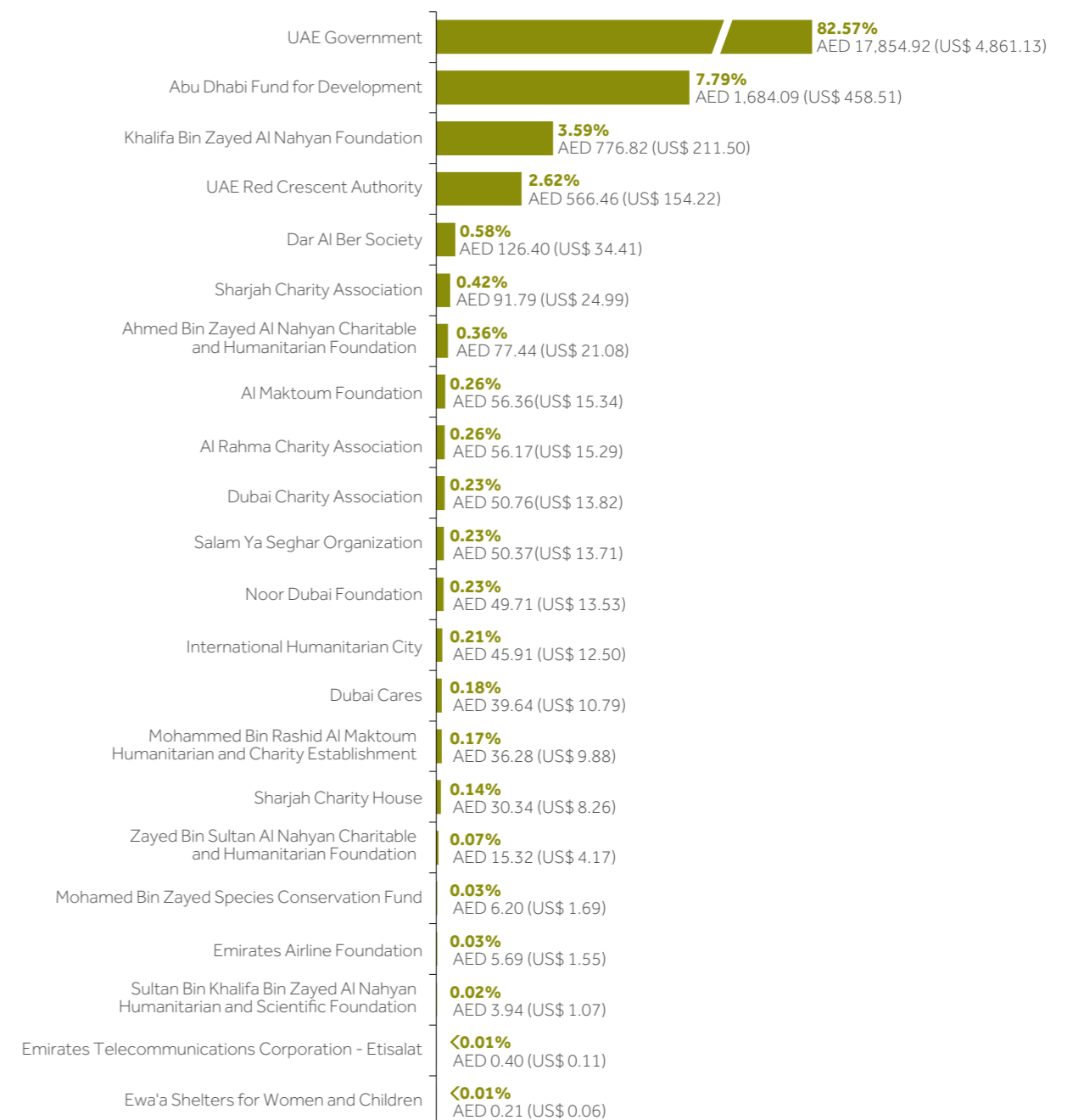
H. Donors

The UAE Government, which is comprised of both federal and local government entities, listed in Section 6, was the largest donor in the country in 2013, consistently providing the largest share of the country's foreign aid. In 2013, UAE Government assistance comprised 82.6 percent of the UAE total assistance, compared with 44.9 percent in 2012 and 77.1 percent in 2011.

There were several other variations in the sums disbursed in 2013, when compared with previous years; 13 donor organizations reported an increase in their 2013 dispersions when compared against 2012: UAE Government (582.6 percent), Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (31.4 percent), Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation (38.0 percent), UAE Red Crescent Authority (23.7 percent), Sharjah Charity Association (51.4 percent), Dubai Charity Association (17.0 percent), Noor Dubai Foundation (4.4 percent), Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment (56.3 percent), Al Rahma Charity Association (136.4 percent), Sharjah Charity House (26.2 percent), Emirates Airline Foundation (48.1 percent), Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation (133.5 percent), Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children (45.1 percent).

EXHIBIT 08 Funds Disbursed, by Donor

Foreign Assistance (In millions and as % of total, 2013)

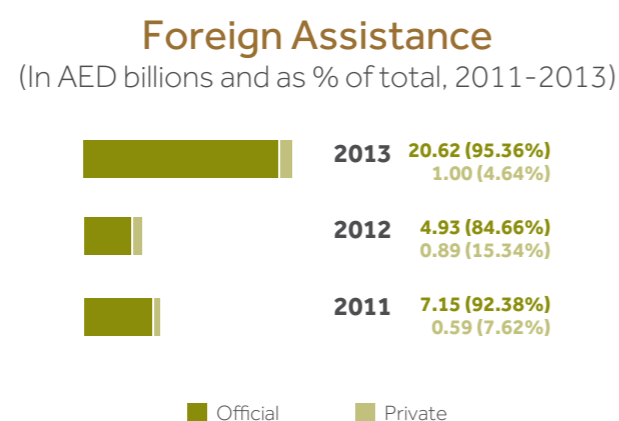


I. Funding Source: Official and Private

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 eight UAE donors confirmed that their 2013 funding came entirely from official sources: 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 72 and 80 percent of their funding in 2013 came from official sources, respectively. The remaining ten donor entities mentioned in this report are recorded as being funded from private sources.

In 2013, 94.6 percent or AED 20.62 billion (US \$ 5.61 billion) of total UAE foreign aid came from official sources, while 5.4 percent or AED 1.00 billion (US \$ 0.27 billion) came from private sources. The proportion of funding from official sources increased in comparison with 2012, when it constituted 84.66 percent or AED 4.93 billion (US \$ 1.34 billion) of the total foreign aid, while in 2011 it accounted for 92.5 percent, or AED 7.14 billion (US \$ 1.94 billion).

EXHIBIT 09 Funds Disbursed, by Funding Source



J. Commitments

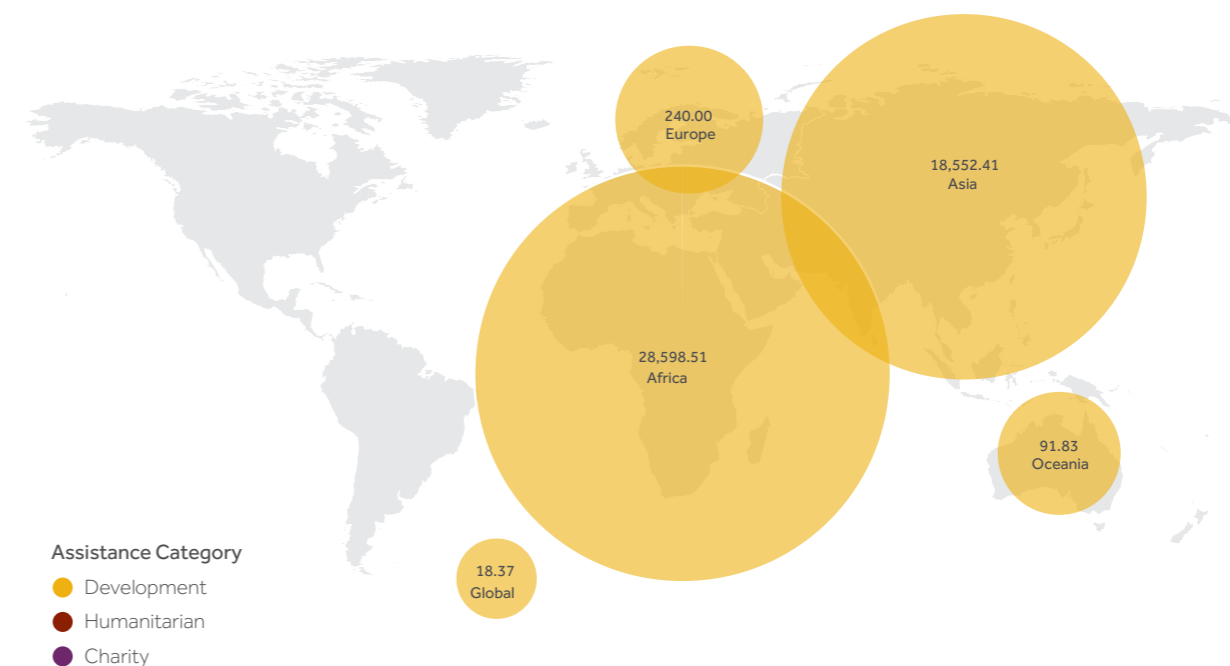
In 2013, the UAE committed AED 47.50 billion (US \$12.93 billion) in grants and loans, mostly to be disbursed beyond 2013 to fund development programs in Egypt. This represents an increase of 88.2 percent over commitments made in 2012, and a 98.6 percent increase over 2011.

Of the commitments made in 2013, 61.3 percent or AED 29.14 billion (US \$ 7.93 billion) was allocated to support 13 countries eligible to receive ODA. Infrastructure development projects in Egypt, Morocco and Algeria received the biggest share of those commitments, while the rest will fund, among others, the sectors of general program assistance, education and water and sanitation. 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 2013, the following exhibit illustrates the disbursements made in 2013 that can be matched against commitments made from 2012 onwards. For a full illustration of aggregate ODA commitments made from 2012-2013, and the disbursements made against them, please see Appendix V.

EXHIBIT 10 Funds Committed

By Continent and Assistance Category (In AED millions and as % of total, 2011-2013)



Disbursements in 2013, against Commitments since 2012, by Country (In AED)

Country	Funds Committed in 2012	Funds Committed in 2013	Funds Disbursed in 2013
Egypt	156,469,800	22,757,908,000	13,222,800,000
Jordan	4,598,596,000	-	362,635,290
Multi-country (Global)	-	18,365,000	3,673,000

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

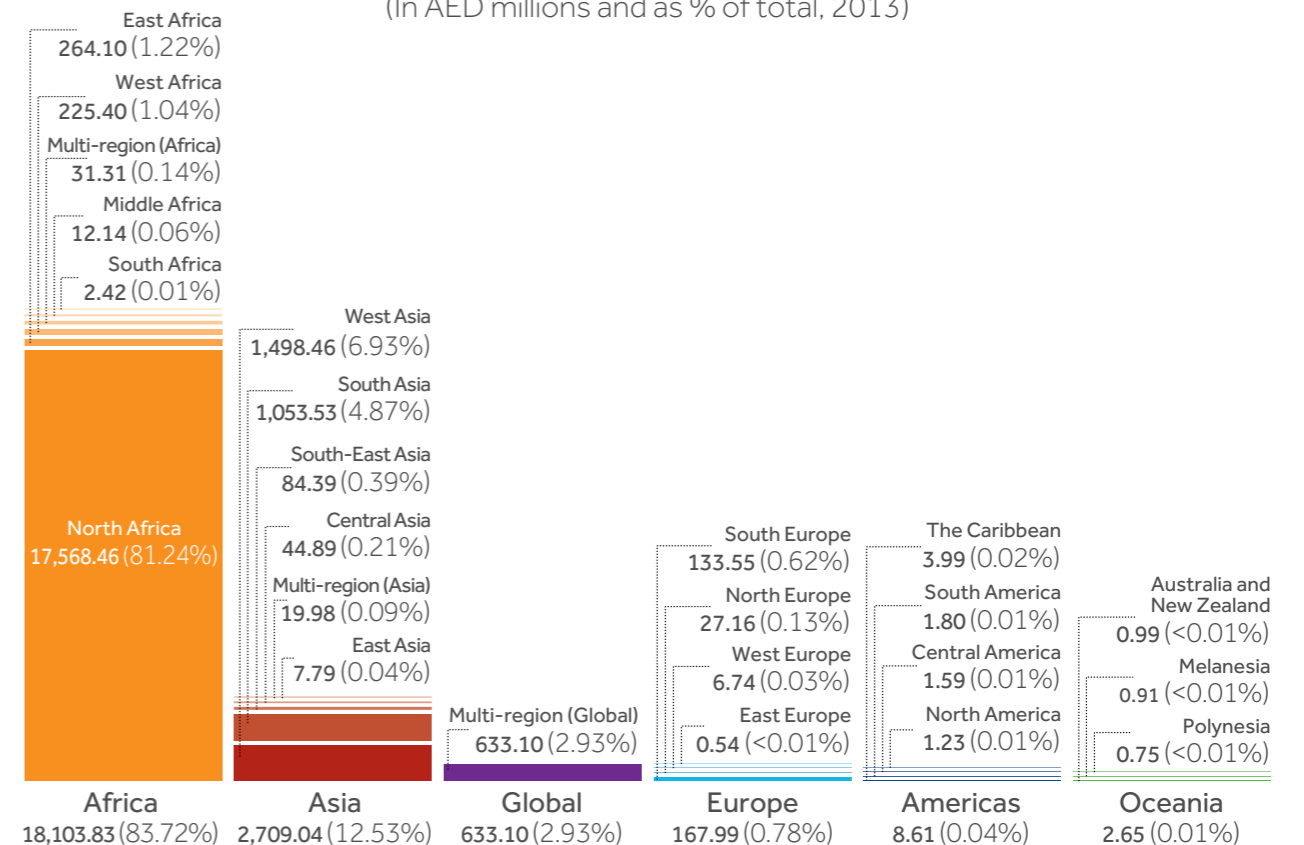
This section provides information on the geographical distribution of UAE foreign aid in 2013 by continent, region and country, including a comparison with disbursements from 2011 and 2012. In 2013 the UAE disbursed funds in support of projects in 145 countries.

The top country to receive funding from the UAE in 2013 was Egypt, as the UAE provided financing to development projects, to support the foreign currency reserves and to strengthen the financial system. For Egypt, this was a significant leap as a beneficiary country of UAE funding, from 16th position in 2012 and 15th in 2011. At the same time, beneficiary countries which have historically received top funding from the UAE retained their levels of assistance in 2013. Following Egypt, the second most-funded country was Jordan, third was Pakistan, fourth Afghanistan and fifth Palestine. In 2012, the top-funded countries were Jordan, Palestine, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Yemen. The UAE thus demonstrated an ability to respond to sudden, large-scale needs, while maintaining, and in some cases increasing, levels of foreign aid to regular beneficiary countries.

EXHIBIT 11 Geographical Funds Disbursed

By Continent Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



"In 2013, the UAE disbursed a total of **AED 3.52 billion** (US \$958.0 million) on commodity aid to lower middle income countries"

The following pages provide a detailed account of UAE activities in fifteen of the top recipient countries of UAE foreign aid in 2013, as well as an overview of the UAE response to the Syria crisis and engagement in eight regions.

EXHIBIT 12 Overview of the Top Destinations in Terms of Funds Disbursed

Top 25 Countries in Term of Funds Disbursed

(In AED millions, 2013)

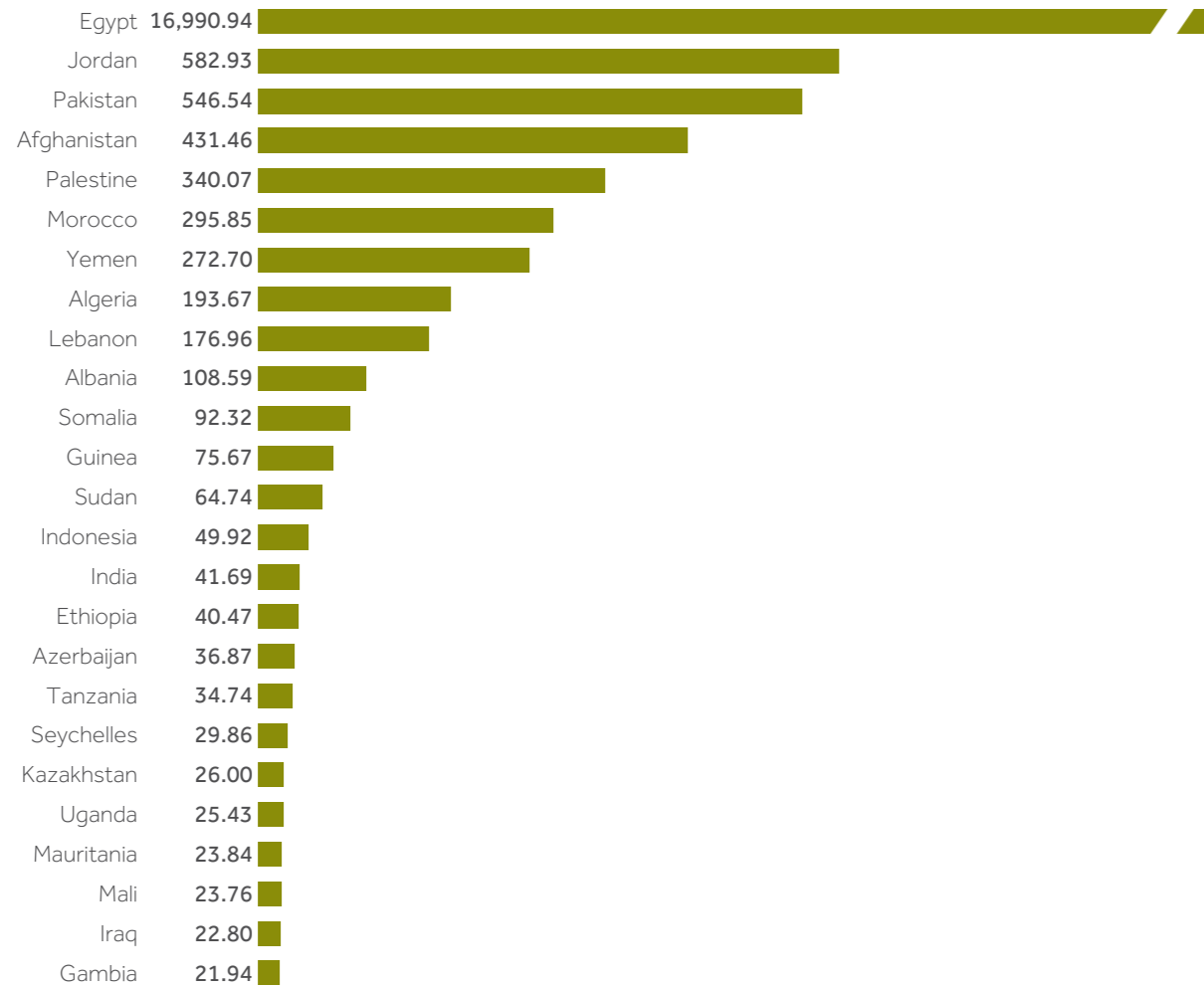
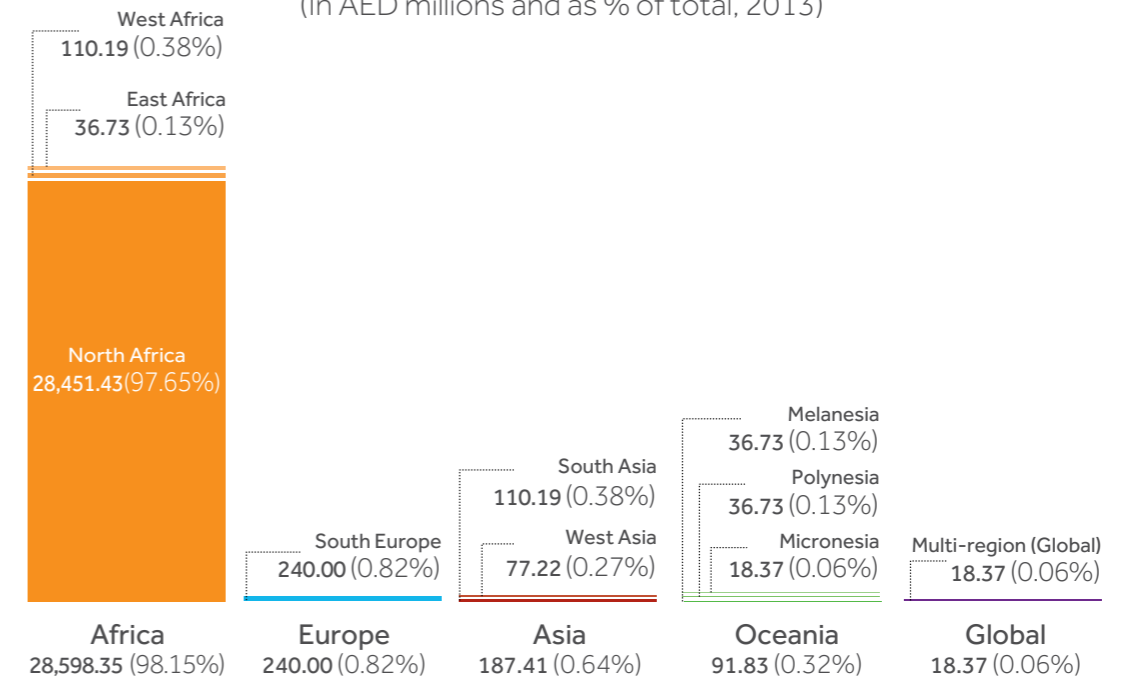


EXHIBIT 13 ODA Funds Committed

By Continent and Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



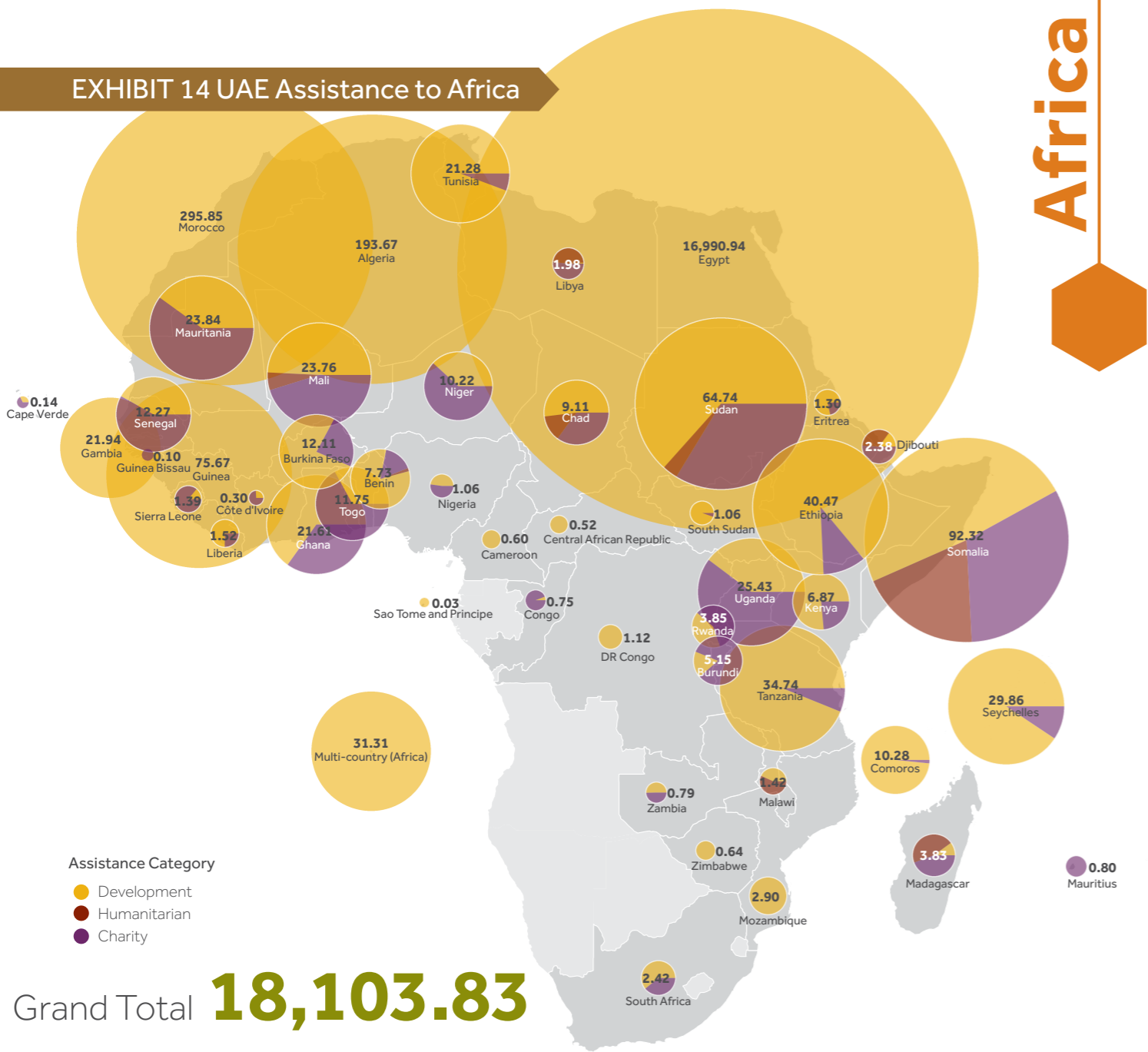
By Region and Country

(2013)

Region / Country	AED	US\$
Northern Africa	28,451,425,300	7,746,100,000
Egypt	22,757,908,000	6,196,000,000
Morocco	4,609,615,000	1,255,000,000
Algeria	1,083,902,300	295,100,000
Western Africa	110,190,000	30,000,000
Mauritania	110,190,000	30,000,000
Eastern Africa	36,730,000	10,000,000
Kenya	36,730,000	10,000,000
Southern Europe	240,000,000	65,341,683
Albania	240,000,000	65,341,683
Southern Asia	110,190,000	30,000,000
Bangladesh	110,190,000	30,000,000
Western Asia	77,218,000	21,023,142
Palestine	77,218,000	21,023,142
Melanesia	36,730,000	10,000,000
Vanuatu	18,365,000	5,000,000
Fiji	18,365,000	5,000,000
Polynesia	36,730,000	10,000,000
Tuvalu	18,365,000	5,000,000
Samoa	18,365,000	5,000,000
Micronesia	18,365,000	5,000,000
Kiribati	18,365,000	5,000,000
Global	18,365,000	5,000,000
Multi-region (Global)	18,365,000	5,000,000
Grand Total	29,135,943,300	7,932,464,824

EXHIBIT 14 UAE Assistance to Africa

Africa



Grand Total **18,103.83**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
17,899.71
98.87%

General Program Assistance	11,026.18	(60.91%)
Commodity Aid	3,525.84	(19.48%)
Infrastructure Development	2,103.48	(11.62%)
Health	379.64	(2.10%)
Education	317.31	(1.75%)
Transport and Storage	280.26	(1.55%)
Social Services	109.09	(0.60%)
Agriculture	76.63	(0.42%)
Water and Sanitation	49.05	(0.27%)
Energy Generation and Supply	16.79	(0.09%)
Government and Civil Society	11.92	(0.07%)
Biosphere and Biodiversity	3.39	(0.02%)
Communication	0.13	(<0.01%)

Multi-Sector	8.22	(0.05%)
Food Aid	7.01	(0.04%)
Health	5.14	(0.03%)
Water and Sanitation	5.05	(0.03%)
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1.03	(0.01%)
Coordination and Support Services	0.17	(<0.01%)

Humanitarian
26.61
0.15%

Religious Sites	92.68	(0.51%)
Seasonal Programs	47.76	(0.26%)
Support to Individuals and Small Communities	25.94	(0.14%)
Religious Education	11.14	(0.06%)

Charity
177.51
0.98%

By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

UAE Government	16,793.59	(92.76%)
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	618.57	(3.42%)
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	204.55	(1.13%)
UAE Red Crescent Authority	136.41	(0.75%)
Dar Al Ber Society	76.97	(0.43%)
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	69.44	(0.38%)
Sharjah Charity Association	43.97	(0.24%)
Noor Dubai Foundation	40.52	(0.22%)
Al Maktoum Foundation	26.28	(0.15%)
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	22.82	(0.13%)
Dubai Charity Association	20.48	(0.11%)
Dubai Cares	20.10	(0.11%)
Al Rahma Charity Association	17.41	(0.10%)
Sharjah Charity House	5.25	(0.03%)
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2.71	(0.01%)
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	2.17	(0.01%)
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	1.47	(0.01%)
Emirates Airline Foundation	1.13	(0.01%)
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	0.01	(<0.01%)

1 North Africa

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 17.57 billion (US \$4.78 billion) toward foreign aid in six countries in North Africa. This represents 81.2 percent of the UAE global assistance and 97.0 percent of UAE assistance to Africa. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

EXHIBIT 15 UAE Assistance to North Africa

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



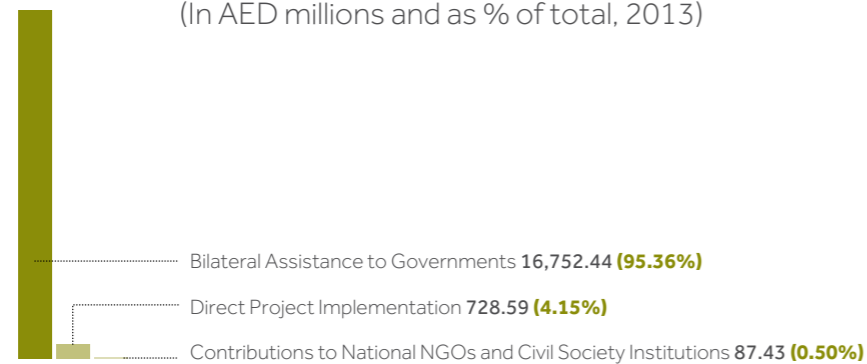
By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



Grand Total **17,568.46**

Africa

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
17,521.10
99.73%

General Program Assistance	11,022.90	(62.74%)
Commodity Aid	3,525.68	(20.07%)
Infrastructure Development	2,076.38	(11.82%)
Health	299.35	(1.70%)
Education	269.12	(1.53%)
Transport and Storage	230.30	(1.31%)
Social Services	56.70	(0.32%)
Water and Sanitation	19.87	(0.11%)
Energy Generation and Supply	16.79	(0.10%)
Government and Civil Society	3.85	(0.02%)
Communication	0.13	(<0.01%)
Biosphere and Biodiversity	0.03	(<0.01%)

Multi-Sector	1.17	(0.01%)
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1.03	(0.01%)
Water and Sanitation	0.60	(<0.01%)

Humanitarian
2.81
0.02%

Charity
44.56
0.25%

Seasonal Programs	19.25	(0.11%)
Religious Sites	17.49	(0.10%)
Support to Individuals and Small Communities	5.88	(0.03%)
Religious Education	1.93	(0.01%)

The opening of a medical unit in Al Qalyubia Province, as part of a series of development projects funded by the UAE in Egypt. (Source: The Coordination Office of UAE-funded Development Projects in Egypt)



Total population (millions), 2013 ⁷	82.1
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	71
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	3,160
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	6
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	18
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2012	74
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2004	99 M 96 F

Egypt

In 2013 Egypt was the largest single-country recipient of foreign aid from the UAE. Ten UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 16.99 billion (US \$4.63 billion) for 54 projects in Egypt.

EXHIBIT 16 UAE Assistance to Egypt

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Egypt has the largest population in North Africa, at 82 million people and weighs in as the third largest on the African continent, behind Nigeria and Ethiopia. In ten years, it is predicted that Egypt will grow by 12 million, leading Egypt's cities to expand by an extra 700,000 every year until 2020. Over the past ten years, the number of households has risen by 33 percent, while the average household size has fallen from an estimated 5.3 people per household in 1990 to 4.2 in 2012. A total of 95 percent of Egypt's population lives in less than four percent of Egypt's total land areas, namely in the Nile Valley and Delta. In Egypt, most of the population is under 15 years of age and more than one half is under the age of 25. These demographics suggest a positive long-term growth dynamic, but a strain on social services, in particular the education system and labor market. Since 2000 Egypt has experienced a steady increase

in poverty rates, at 26.3 percent in 2012. A Gallup Poll on wellbeing taken in 2013 with face-to-face interview with over 1000 participants concluded that 57 percent of those interviewed are "struggling," while 35 percent are "suffering" and only nine percent are "thriving." In the Human Development Index (HDI) rankings for 2012, Egypt scored 112 out of 186 countries, placing it in the bottom half of all countries scored, lower than most of the MENA countries. This ranking was driven by low average number of years of schooling and high poverty levels.

Donors: The UAE Government, through the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, was easily the largest UAE donor to Egypt in 2013, providing AED 16.74 billion (US \$4.55 billion). This amount represents 98.6 percent of the funds disbursed by the UAE. The top-funded project in Egypt was a loan for AED 7.34 billion (US \$2.00 billion), aimed at supporting the foreign currency reserve and strengthening the financial and governmental system of Egypt. The Central Bank of Egypt also received a grant for the amount of UAE 3.67 billion (US \$1.00 billion). The purpose of this grant was to correct the steady rise in the level of non-performing loans that led the Central Bank of Egypt to enact reforms that reduced the number of licensed banks for 61 in 2004 to 40 in 2013.

Other large projects in Egypt included financial assistance for the amount of AED 3.52 billion (US \$957.3 million) to cover Egypt's petroleum needs from August to December 2013, thus ensuring that the nation is able to maintain its economy, industry, trade and transportation during this transitional phase. The second largest UAE donor was the ADFD, which provided AED 194.0 million

(US \$52.8 million) for three projects that provided support to the Al Azhar development project, the finalization of the Manshiyat Nasser refurbishment project, which was comprised of approximately 8,000 residential units and the Banha electrical power station, which is designed to reinforce the Egyptian economy, by helping to meet the increasing demand on electricity and the expected rise in power load in the Middle Delta region. The power plant has a generation capacity of 750 megawatts, thus linking it to the national grid on 220 KV high voltages. It consists of two gas units and a steam unit, each of them has the capacity of 250 megawatts and is further equipped with two heat recovery boilers, three power generators, three main power transformers, capacitor and breakers.

Assistance Categories: The vast majority of funding to Egypt went to the development assistance described above, 99.9 percent or AED 16.97 billion (US \$4.62 billion). The remaining 0.1 percent went to charitable assistance for 36 projects that included construction of mosques and schools, providing care to orphans and Ramadan projects.

Types of Assistance: Of the total funds disbursed to Egypt, 98.6 percent or AED 16.74 billion (US \$4.56 billion) went to the category of bilateral assistance to governments. The hefty US \$2 billion loan and US \$1 billion grant to the Central Bank of Egypt fell in the general program assistance sector, while the financial assistance to cover Egypt's petroleum costs was for commodities

import support. Infrastructure development was the third most funded sector, due to the single project that constructed 50,000 new housing units in Egypt. This housing project aimed to address the challenge of housing for young people in Egypt, as well as to generate employment opportunities for unemployed young people, thus, reinvigorating the construction sector in Egypt. As part of the housing package, the UAE will implement renewable energy projects at designated villages that have no access to the electric grid in order to revitalize rural areas and provide remote villages with basic services. Health and education were other important sectors. In response to concerns over access to healthcare, the UAE launched projects that constructed 79 basic healthcare units, which focused primarily on family medicine, and established two vaccine production lines that will provide Egypt with 80% of its vaccination needs. An education program was launched that constructed and equipped 100 schools throughout the country. The schools will provide both general and vocational training.

Additionally, the UAE funded a project that build 25 wheat silos, which will have a total capacity of 1.5 million tons. Annually Egypt offers a subsidized program to provide bread for millions of people. In 2013, crop yields fell short, thus leaving Egypt with a need to import some 900,000 tons of wheat. The provision of wheat silos will allow Egypt reduced dependency on wheat imports in years to come, further improving feed security across the country.



The construction of a bridge in Egypt, as part of the UAE-funded development projects in Egypt. (Source: The Coordination Office of UAE-funded Development Projects in Egypt)



Al Garb agricultural project in the north city of Rabat in Morocco, funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development. (Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development)

Total population (millions), 2013	33.0
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	71
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	3,030
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	3
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	27
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	67
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2005	90 M 85 F

Morocco

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 295.8 million (US \$ 80.5 million) for 11 projects in Morocco. This figure, 1.4 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 89.1 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 149.9 percent over 2011.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funds provided to Morocco by UAE donors, the vast majority came in the form of development assistance, 99.9 percent or AED 295.5 million (US \$80.5 million).. The remaining 0.1 percent of the funding went to the provision of Ramadan programs.

Types of Assistance: In Morocco 99.99 percent of the total funding went to directly implemented projects. Contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions came in a distant second.

EXHIBIT 17 UAE Assistance to Morocco

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation provided 53.2 percent of Morocco's funding in 2013 or AED 157.2 million (US \$42.8 million). This funding was spent on one development project that involved the construction of the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital in Casablanca. The second largest donor was the ADFD, which provided AED 71.7 million (US \$19.5 million) for three projects. The largest project was construction of a high speed train between Tangier and Casablanca. ADFD also funded construction of a dam in Timkit.



The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation provided the Tunisian Ministry of Health with 12 ambulances as well as other medical equipment. (Source: The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

Other countries in North Africa

In 2013 UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 281.7 million (US \$76.7 million) to four other countries in North Africa.

This represents an increase of 68.2 percent on the assistance given to the same countries in 2012, and a decrease of 35.3 percent when compared to 2011. These variations are largely explained by the spike in UAE assistance to Egypt in 2013 and Libya in 2011.

Algeria received AED 193.7 million (US \$52.7 million). The primary UAE donor in 2013 was the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, which disbursed AED 184.6 million (US \$50.3 million) in the AABAR Investments projects. This figure represents 95.3 percent of all funding provided to Algeria in 2013 from the UAE.

Sudan received AED 64.7 million, (US \$17.6 million). The primary UAE donor in 2013 was the Dar Al Ber Society,

which contributed 34.6 percent or AED 22.4 million (US \$6.0 million). Their activities in Sudan included the digging of wells, building of mosques and assistance provided to orphans.

Tunisia received AED 21.3 million (US \$5.8 million). The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation provided 58.3 percent of the total funding or AED 12.4 million (US \$3.4 million). The primary activity was providing 10,000 food baskets for tens of thousands of the poor families that include elderly and special needs beneficiaries. The Foundation also provided the Tunisian Ministry of Health with 12 ambulances, as well as other medical equipment.

Libya received AED 2.0 million (US \$0.5 million). The UAE Red Crescent Authority provided the majority of the funding, 99.0 percent or AED 1.9 million (US \$0.5 million) for the provision of relief supplies, as well as for constructing mosques and Ramadan programs.

2 East Africa

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 264.1 million (US \$71.9 million) toward aid in 18 countries in East Africa. This represents 1.2 percent of the UAE Global assistance and 1.5 percent of UAE assistance to Africa. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

Africa

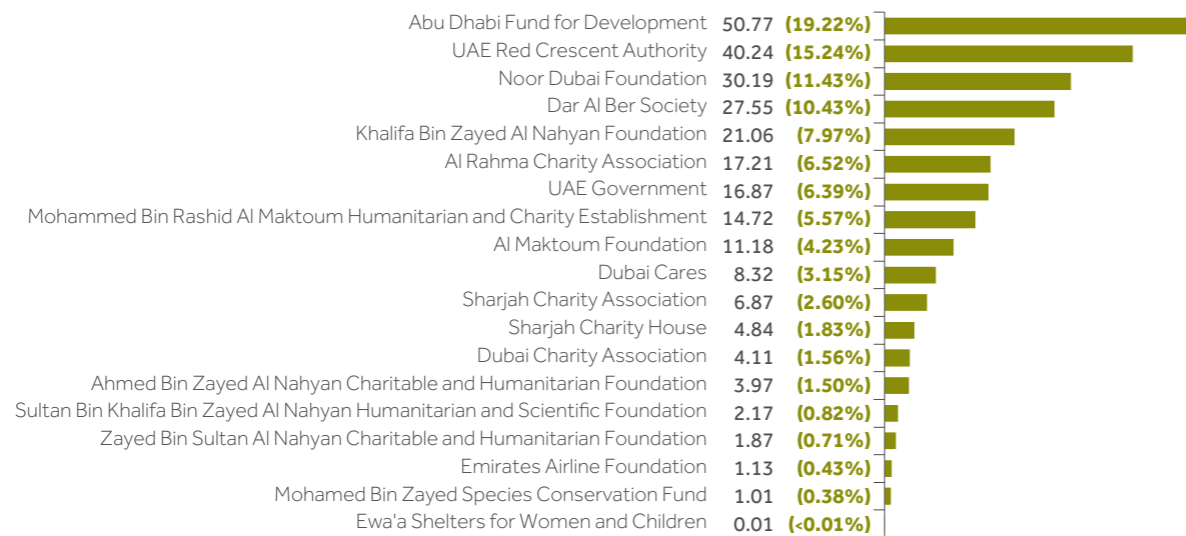
EXHIBIT 18 UAE Assistance to East Africa

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



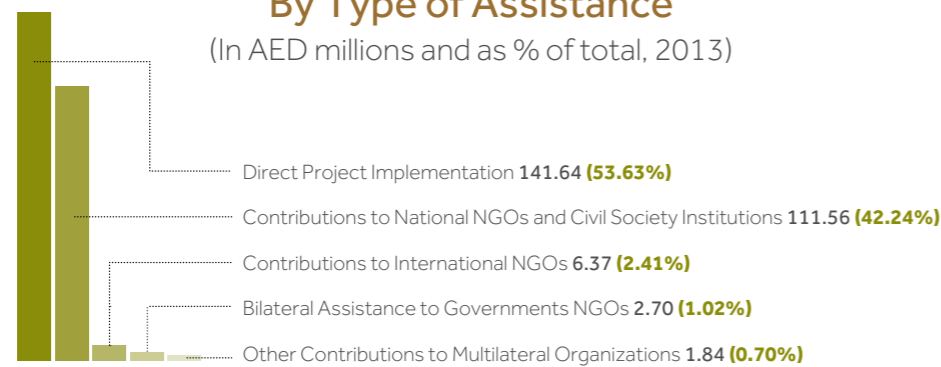
By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

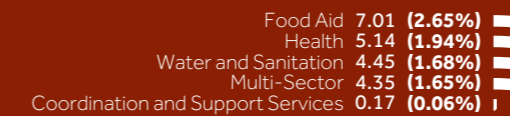


Grand Total **246.10**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
176.16
66.70%



Humanitarian
21.11
7.99%

Charity
66.82
25.30%



7,000 patients were screened during Noor Dubai Foundation mobile Eye Camp in Axum, Ethiopia. (Source: Noor Dubai Foundation)



Total population (millions), 2013	94.1
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	64
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	470
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	29
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	47
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2007	39
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	90 M 84 F

Ethiopia

In 2013 11 UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 40.5 million (US \$11.0 million). This figure, 0.2 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 105.5 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 197.7 percent over 2011.

Assistance Categories: Of the total UAE funding provided to Ethiopia in 2013, 89.7 percent or AED 36.3 million (US \$9.9 million) went to 21 projects in development assistance, while 10.3 percent or AED 4.2 million (US \$1.2 million) went to charitable assistance. The remainder went to humanitarian aid and emergency response.

Types of Assistance: Of the total funds disbursed to Ethiopia, 84.1 percent or AED 34.0 million (US \$9.3 million) went toward contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions. Direct project implementation was the sector to receive the second most amount of funding in Ethiopia, with 15.9 percent or AED 6.4 million (US \$1.7 million)

EXHIBIT 19 UAE Assistance to Ethiopia

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: The Noor Dubai Foundation was the top UAE donor for Ethiopia in 2013, funding AED 3.2 million (US \$8.2 million). This figure represents 74.6 percent of total funding for Ethiopia. Funding was allocated to two projects, the first project, done in collaboration with the Carter Center, was the first phase of the Trachoma Control Program in Amhara National Regional State. Some 18 million people were treated. The second project set up the Noor Dubai Eye Camp, which conducted 279 eye operations, 7,000 screenings and distributed 700 sets of glasses and medication. The UAE Red Crescent Authority was the second largest UAE donor, funding AED 3.6 million (US \$0.9 million) for seven projects, which included assistance provided to orphans and Ramadan programs.

Dar AL Ber Society funded the building of Al Ber General Hospital in Somalia. (Source: Dar AL Ber Society)



Total population (millions), 2013	10.5
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	53
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	-
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	32
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	91
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2009	-
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	- -

Somalia

Somalia received AED 92.3 million (US \$25.1 million) from 11 UAE donors in 2013. This figure, 0.4 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 15.4 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 11.1 percent over 2011.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funding provided to Somalia, 48.6 percent was channeled to development assistance or AED 44.9 million (US \$12.2 million). Charitable assistance received 32.2 percent of total funding for Somalia, AED 29.7 million (US \$8.0 million) and humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 19.2 percent or AED 17.7 million (US \$4.8 million).

Types of Assistance: Of the total funds disbursed to Somalia from the UAE, direct project implementation received 56.9 percent or AED 52.5 million (US \$14.3 million). Contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions receive the second most amount of funding, 40.4 percent or AED 37.3 million (US \$10.2 million).

EXHIBIT 20 UAE Assistance to Somalia

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: In 2013 the UAE Red Crescent Authority donated the highest amount of funding to Somalia, 34.0 percent of the total country funding or AED 31.4 million (US \$8.5 million) for 40 projects. The top-funded project provided assistance to 4624 orphans. The RCA also delivered a relief program of food items and malaria vaccinations for 5000 families who were flood victims in Middle Shebelle. The second largest UAE donor for Somalia in 2013 was the Dar Al Ber Society, which contributed AED 19.0 million (US \$5.2 million) for 39 projects, the activities included: digging wells, constructing mosques and providing assistance to orphans.



A worker adding iodine to salt in a factory, as part of a large-scale Food Fortification Programme in Afghanistan, funded by the Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation and implemented by the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN). (Source: Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

PROMOTION OF NUTRITION IN AFGHANISTAN

Other countries in East Africa

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 131.3 million (US \$35.7 million) to 16 countries. This represents a decrease of 68.8 percent on the assistance given to the same countries in 2012, and an increase of 34.7 percent when compared to 2011.

Tanzania received AED 34.7 million (US \$9.5 million) from 11 UAE donors. ADFD was the top donor, providing AED 23.7 million (US \$6.4 million) for a single project to the Kidahwe Uvinza road project.

The **Seychelles** received AED 29.9 million (US \$8.1 million) from a total of five UAE donors. Again, ADFD was the top donor, with a single development project that established a wind farm that supplies more than eight percent of Mahe Island's grid capacity; producing nearly seven gigawatt hours per year that powers about 2,100 homes per year.

Uganda received AED 25.4 million (US \$6.9 million) from 11 UAE donors. Al Rahma Charity Association was the top-funder, delivering eight projects that build schools and mosques and provided assistance to orphans.

Comoros received AED 10.3 million (US \$2.8 million) from five UAE donors. Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation was the top donor, delivering two projects. The first built the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan hospital in Moroni and the second supported Ramadan programs.

Kenya received AED 6.9 million (US \$1.9 million) from nine UAE donors. Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation was the top donor delivering four projects. The top project went toward supporting the budget of Sheikh Khalifa School in Mombasa, which has capacity for 750 male and female students.

The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation for Humanitarian Affairs has continued throughout 2013 to support concerted efforts in Afghanistan to reduce malnutrition, and thereby improve the nutrition and well-being of the most vulnerable families and communities of the population.

Malnutrition is widespread in Afghanistan. According to the most recent national nutrition survey, up to 41.0 percent of children under five are chronically malnourished. The prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies is staggering, about 48.0 percent of non-pregnant women are iron deficient and 25.0 percent suffer from anemia, while over 72.0 percent of children 6- 59 months are anemic and nearly 34.0 percent are iron deficient. Undernutrition has long-term impacts on Afghan society. It impairs children's mental and physical development, which in turn reduces their ability to learn in school as well as their work capacity as adults. It also affects the economic development of the whole country, reducing GDP by an estimated 2-3.0 percent.

With a multi-year funding commitment of AED 55.0 million (US \$15.0 million) first signaled in January 2010, the Khalifa Foundation has since built a strategic partnership with the Government of Afghanistan and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN). The overall aim is to prevent malnutrition among the most vulnerable segments of the Afghan population, especially children under five, pregnant women and new mothers.

The program encompasses three broad areas of activity, namely: the fortification of staple foods and salt; the promotion of nutritious and fortified foods for children; nutrition advocacy and capacity-building within both the public and the private sectors. Some 30,000 tons of flour are now delivered annually for the benefit of up to 15 million people. Fortification and distribution is undertaken by the World Food Programme (WFP) in collaboration with the Government of Afghanistan and GAIN.

GAIN is an international organization created by the United Nations to tackle human suffering caused by malnutrition. Its vision is one of a world without malnutrition, where every person has the right to an affordable, healthy diet with enough vitamins and minerals to fulfill his or her potential. GAIN has helped to develop fortified wheat flour, iodized salt and a special micronutrient powder to fortify family foods for infants and young children.

Shiwaki Health Facility

The Shiwaki Health Facility in Kabul is a local health clinic where GAIN partner WFP distributes food baskets to selected poor families suffering from malnutrition. The food basket includes fortified wheat flour, vegetable oil, cereals and iodized salt, in addition to micronutrient supplements such as iron and folic for pregnant and lactating women. The costs are covered by the Khalifa Foundation.

Among the beneficiaries is a woman of 33 years old, Mah Bibi, who has five children. Her husband is a road-side fruit and vegetable seller earning an average of less than five US Dollars a day. The monthly food basket received by Mah Bibi enables the family to gain the food and vitamins necessary to their health and development.

"I now feel better than before, as I am receiving food to share with my whole family, including my husband," Mah Bibi told GAIN. She added, "the food brought a tremendous change in my health and the health of my children. I have gained weight."

Mah Bibi is happy with the program and said the people in her village now understood that the foods provided through the program are enriched with vitamins.

3 West Africa

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 225.4 million (US \$61.4 million) toward aid in 16 countries in West Africa. This represents 1.0 percent of the UAE Global assistance and 1.3 percent of UAE assistance to Africa. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

Africa

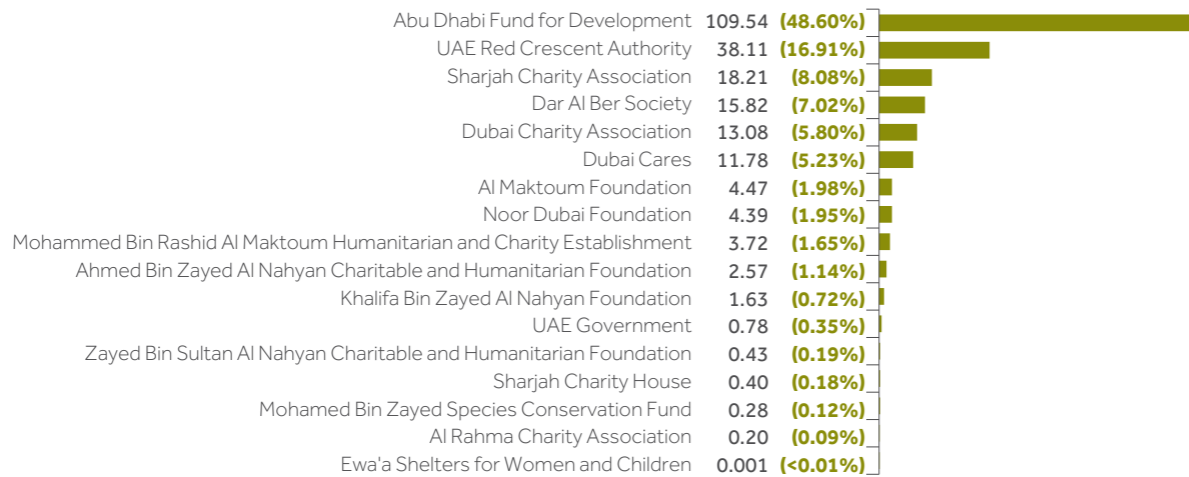
EXHIBIT 21 UAE Assistance to West Africa

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



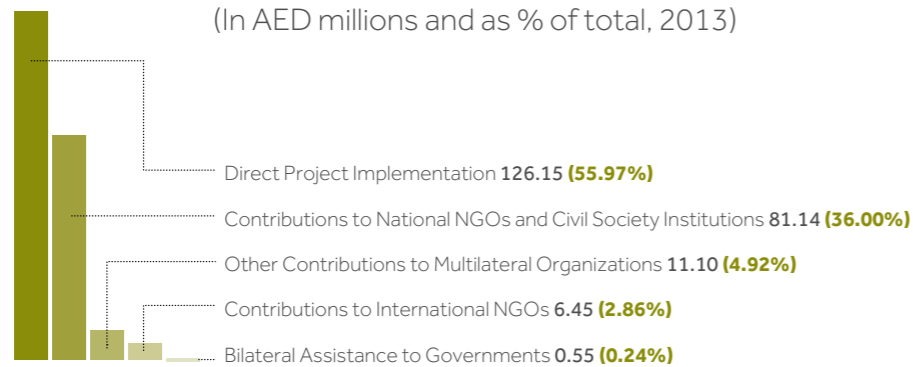
By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

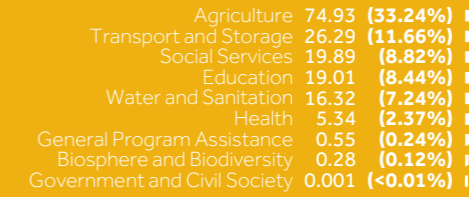


Grand Total **225.40**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
162.61
72.14%



Multi-Sector 1.50 (0.67%)

Humanitarian
1.50
0.67%

Charity
61.29
27.19%



Guinea

Total population (millions), 2013	11.7
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	58
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	460
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	16
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	65
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2010	25
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	89 M 78 F

In 2013, six UAE donors disbursed a total of AED 75.7 million (US \$20.6 million) to Guinea.

EXHIBIT 22 UAE Assistance to Guinea

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)

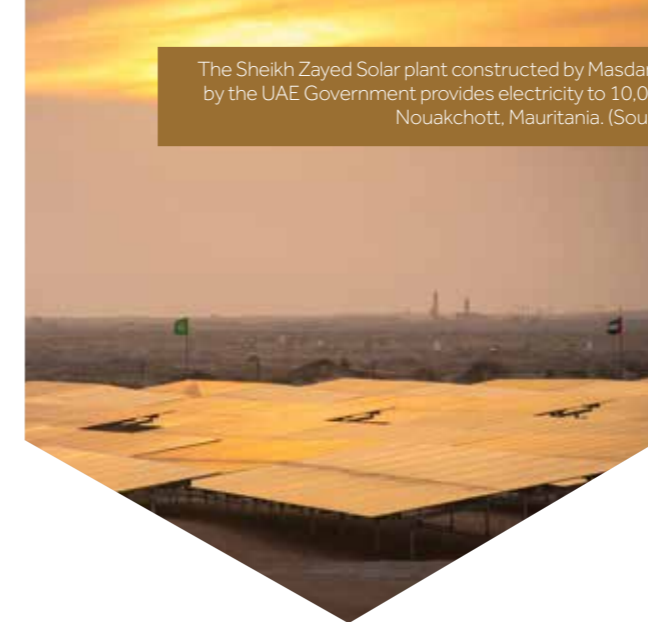


Donors: In 2013 the top UAE donor for Guinea was the ADFD, which provided AED 74.9 million (US \$20.4 million) or 99.0 percent of Guinea's total funding for a single project. This project build a 100 megawatt thermal power station, which will assist will filling the needs for increasing electricity needs in Guinea. The second largest donor was the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment, which provided AED 0.3 million (US \$0.08 million) for assorted in-kind assistance, including clothing and generators.

Assistance Categories: Almost all of the UAE assistance provided to Guinea came in the form of development assistance, 99.2 percent or AED 75.0 million (US \$20.4 million). The remaining 0.8 percent or AED 595,025 (US \$162,000) came in the form of charitable assistance.

Types of Assistance: The vast majority of projects were implemented directly, 99.3 percent or AED 75.1 million (US \$20.5 million). The second type of assistance provided to Guinea by the UAE was contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions, which received 0.7 percent or AED 0.5 million (US \$0.2 million).

The Sheikh Zayed Solar plant constructed by Masdar and funded by the UAE Government provides electricity to 10,000 homes in Nouakchott, Mauritania. (Source: Masdar)



Total population (millions), 2013	3.9
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	63
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	1,060
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	20
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	65
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	59
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	73 M 77 F

Mauritania

In 2013, nine UAE donors disbursed a total of AED 23.8 million (US \$6.5 million) to Mauritania. This figure, 0.1 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents a decrease in funding of 86.9 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 59.8 percent over 2011.

Assistance Categories: Charitable assistance received 60.0 percent of the total funding, or AED 14.3 million (US \$ 3.9 million) and development assistance received 40.0 percent or AED 9.5 million (US \$2.6 million).

Types of Assistance: In Mauritania projects involving contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions received 85.2 percent of funding or AED 20.3 million (US \$5.5 million). The second most popular type of assistance came in the form of directly implemented projects.

EXHIBIT 23 UAE Assistance to Mauritania

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: In 2013 the UAE Red Crescent Authority provided AED 8.6 million (US \$2.4 million) for 29 projects in Mauritania. This figure is 36.2 percent of Mauritania's total funding. The top project provided assistance to orphans and other activities included the construction of mosques, digging of wells and Ramadan programs. The second largest UAE donor for Mauritania was the Dar Al Ber Society, which provided AED 6.2 million (US \$1.7 million) for 17 projects. The top project dug a number of wells, they also funded orphanages, build mosques and supplied salaries for teachers.



Other countries in West Africa

In addition to Guinea and Mauritania, in 2013 UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 125.9 million (US \$34.3 million) to 14 countries. This represents a decrease of 3.5 percent on the assistance given to the same countries in 2012, and an increase of 31.8 percent when compared to 2011.

Mali received AED 23.8 million (US \$6.5 million) from six UAE donors in 2013. Dubai Cares was the top donor, providing 45.0 percent of Mali's total UAE funding or AED 10.7 million (US \$2.9 million) for seven projects focused on water and sanitation. The top-funded project provided sanitation facilities in schools.

The **Gambia** received AED 21.9 million (US \$6.0 million) from six UAE donors. ADFD was the top donor, providing AED 21.3 million (US \$5.8 million) for a single infrastructure project for the Maninaba Soma road.

Ghana received AED 21.6 million (US \$5.9 million) from eight UAE donors. The top donor was the Al Maktoum Foundation, which supported the budget of the Foundation's Ghana-based school.

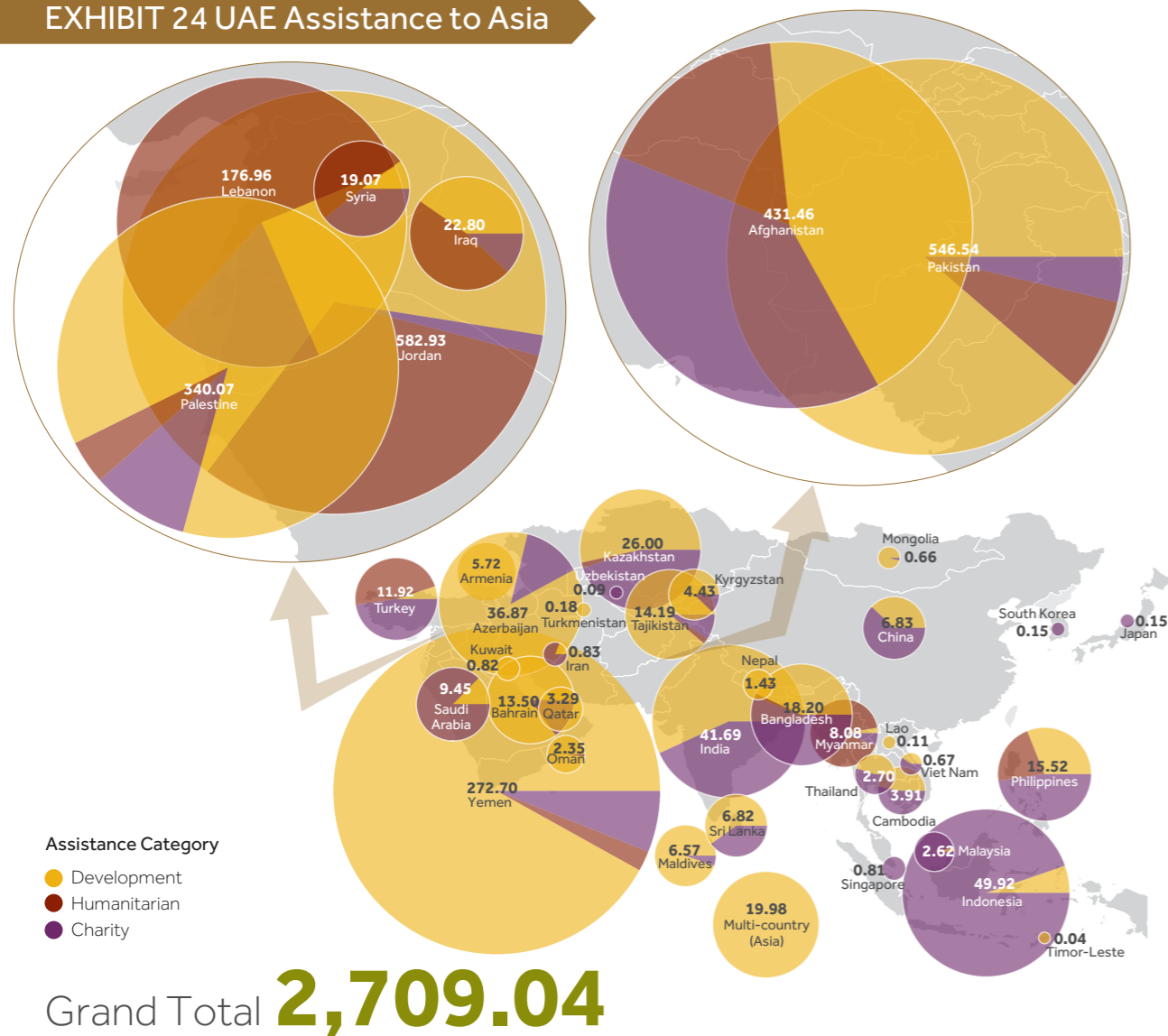
Senegal received AED 12.3 million (US \$3.3 million) from nine UAE donors. Again, the top donor was the Al Maktoum Foundation, which supported the budget of the Foundation's Senegal-based school.

Burkina Faso received AED 12.1 million (US \$3.3 million) from six UAE donors. ADFD was the top donor and provided AED 8.3 million (US \$2.3 million) for the Samendeni dam project.



Asia

EXHIBIT 24 UAE Assistance to Asia



By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	961.15	(35.48%)
UAE Government	753.17	(27.80%)
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	395.11	(14.58%)
UAE Red Crescent Authority	286.75	(10.58%)
Salam Ya Seghar Organization	50.37	(1.86%)
Dar Al Ber Society	49.01	(1.81%)
Sharjah Charity Association	47.14	(1.74%)
Al Rahma Charity Association	38.77	(1.43%)
Dubai Charity Association	29.43	(1.09%)
Sharjah Charity House	24.92	(0.92%)
Dubai Cares	16.98	(0.63%)
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	12.66	(0.47%)
Noor Dubai Foundation	9.19	(0.34%)
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	8.07	(0.30%)
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	8.00	(0.30%)
Al Maktoum Foundation	6.12	(0.23%)
International Humanitarian City	4.67	(0.17%)
Emirates Airline Foundation	2.90	(0.11%)
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	2.45	(0.09%)
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	1.77	(0.07%)
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	0.40	(0.01%)
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	0.02	(<0.01%)

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
1,836.37
67.79%

Health	470.50	(17.37%)
Transport and Storage	436.62	(16.12%)
General Program Assistance	194.47	(7.18%)
Social Services	189.15	(6.98%)
Infrastructure Development	188.19	(6.95%)
Water and Sanitation	115.35	(4.26%)
Education	104.54	(3.86%)
Commodity Aid	66.43	(2.45%)
Energy Generation and Supply	38.97	(1.44%)
Tourism	17.81	(0.66%)
Government and Civil Society	9.84	(0.36%)
Biosphere and Biodiversity	2.45	(0.09%)
Industry	0.82	(0.03%)
Agriculture	0.80	(0.03%)
Environment and Climate Change	0.29	(0.01%)
Fishing	0.12	(<0.01%)

Shelter and Non-Food Items	148.07	(5.47%)
Food Aid	104.50	(3.86%)
Multi-Sector	69.62	(2.57%)
Mine Action	59.55	(2.20%)
Health	47.42	(1.75%)
Water and Sanitation	12.68	(0.47%)
Coordination and Support Services	7.24	(0.27%)
Education	3.01	(0.11%)

Humanitarian
452.09
16.69%

Charity
420.58
15.52%

Religious Education	198.00	(7.31%)
Religious Sites	115.04	(4.25%)
Seasonal Programs	61.67	(2.28%)
Support to Individuals and Small Communities	45.87	(1.69%)

1 West Asia

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 1.50 billion (US \$408.0 million) toward foreign aid to 14 countries in West Asia. This represents 6.9 percent of the UAE global assistance and 55.3 percent of UAE assistance to Asia. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

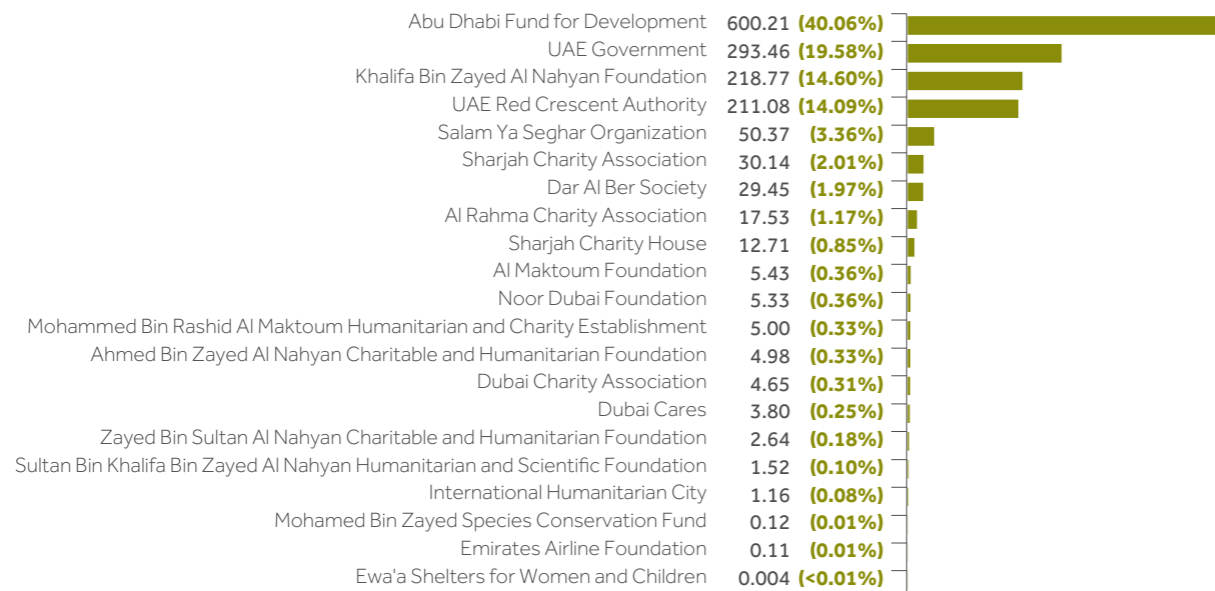
EXHIBIT 25 UAE Assistance to West Asia

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



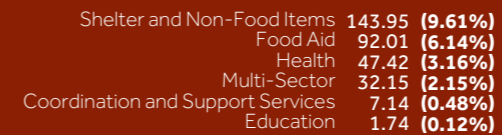
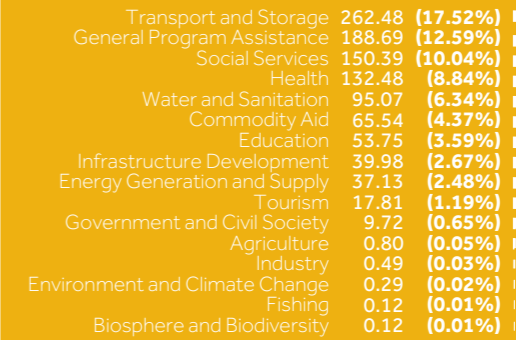
Grand Total **1,498.46**

Asia

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
1,054.89
70.40%



Humanitarian
324.41
21.65%

Charity
119.16
7.95%





Children during an event to commemorate top students in the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan School funded by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, in cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in the Gaza Strip. (Source: the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

Total population (millions), 2013	4.3
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	-
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	-
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	4
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	19
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2008-2012	95
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2008-2012	90 M 90 F

Palestine

Palestine continues to be a major recipient of UAE foreign aid. In 2013, 17 UAE donor organizations contributed a combined total of AED 340.0 million (US \$92.6 million) toward foreign aid. This figure, 1.6 percent of the UAE total funding, represents a decrease in funding of 49.1 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 63.1 percent over 2011.

Khan Younis, Gaza Strip. Other RCA projects in Palestine assisted orphans, built schools and health clinics, provided humanitarian relief and supported Ramadan programs.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funds provided to Palestine, 88.6 percent or AED 301.3 million (US \$82.0 million) was allocated for development assistance, while 9.5 percent or AED 32.2 million (US \$8.8 million) went to charitable assistance, and 1.9 percent or AED 6.5 million (US \$1.8 million) to humanitarian aid and emergency relief.

Types of Assistance: Over half of the funds went to bilateral assistance to governments, 56.8 percent or AED 193.2 million (US \$52.6 million). Of this amount, the vast majority went toward general program assistance for support to the Palestinian Authority. Direct project implementation was the assistance type to receive the second most funding, 17.8 percent of the UAE total funding for Palestine, or AED 60.4 million (US \$16.4 million).

Donors: The UAE Government, through the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, was the top UAE donor for Palestine, funding AED 183.7 million (US \$50.0 million). This figure was over half, 54.0 percent, of the total funds that Palestine received from the UAE.

The entirety of the Government funding was channeled toward one project to support the budget of the Palestinian Authority. The second largest UAE donor for Palestine was the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA), which funded 15 projects for a total of AED 65.2 million (US \$17.8 million) or 19.2 percent of the total funding for Palestine. RCA's top Palestine project channeled AED 19.8 million (US \$5.4 million) to build 600 houses in

EXHIBIT 26 UAE Assistance to Palestine

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



The Ice Factory Project in the island of Socotra, Yemen was launched in June 2013. The project, which is funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, is considered one of the main economic activities that will benefit thousands of families either fishermen or workers in the field of transportation and marketing. (Source: Abu Dhabi Fund for Development)

Total population (millions), 2013	24.4
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	64
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	1,330
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	43
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	46
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	65
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	83 M 70 F

Yemen

Yemen remained high on the list of recipients of UAE assistance in 2013, with 15 UAE donor organizations disbursing a combined total of AED 272.7 million (US \$74.2 million) toward foreign aid. This figure, 1.3 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 23.4 percent over 2012, and a decrease of funding by 7.1 percent over 2011.

projects included the supply of medical and education equipment.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funds provided to Yemen by UAE donors in 2013, development was the aid type to receive the majority of funding with 91.9 percent or AED 250.7 million (US \$68.2 million). Charitable assistance received 6.1 percent of the funds, or AED 16.6 million (US \$405.0 million) and humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 2.0 percent or AED 5.4 million (US \$1.5 million).

Types of Assistance: The vast majority of the funding provided to Yemen was for directly implemented projects, 93.9 percent or AED 256.0 million (US \$69.7 million). Contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions constituted the second most funded type of assistance, receiving 5.7 percent or AED 15.4 million (US \$4.2 million).

EXHIBIT 27 UAE Assistance to Yemen

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: The top UAE donor to Yemen in 2013 was the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), which provided nearly half of Yemen's total funding, 47.1 percent or AED 128.5 million (US \$35.0 million). ADFD funded eight projects, the primary one being the Hassan dam, a key strategic project that will boost agricultural production from cereals, fruits, vegetables, fodder and livestock. Other projects included relief to flood victims, healthcare development and infrastructure support. The second largest UAE donor for Yemen in 2013 was the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, which provided AED 80.0 million (US \$19.3 million) or 26.0 percent of the total funding. Of the five projects that the Foundation provided for Yemen, the primary project was provision of food aid to Yemeni families in need. Other

The Emirates-Jordanian camp for Syrian refugees in Mrijib Al Fhood Area near Al Zarqa city, Jordan. (Source: Emirates Red Crescent)



Dar Al Ber Society has fully furnished the Ideal Orphans Village in Lebanon with an amount of AED 8.6 million (US\$2.3 million). (Source: Dar Al Ber Society)



The Syria Crisis

In 2013 the situation in Syria constituted the most serious crisis in the Middle East and, arguably, the world with Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey all receiving refugees fleeing the crisis. This section thus details humanitarian funding provided to Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey, to help them cope with the influx of refugees.

EXHIBIT 28 UAE Assistance to Syrian Crisis

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Syria itself received AED 17.1 million (US \$4.7 million) from UAE donors, while Syrian refugees in various countries received a total of AED 320.3 million (US \$87.2 million).

Syrian refugees in Jordan received AED 180.2 million (US \$49.0 million) in total humanitarian aid from UAE donors. The primary assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan was the provision of food aid. Another significant project was the completion of the first phase of the Emirati-Jordanian camp in Marejeb Al Fhood, Jordan. In the interim, 1999 temporary shelters were provided for refugees in the same camp.

Syrian refugees in Lebanon received AED 106.5 million (US \$ 29.0 million) in total humanitarian funding from UAE donors. The primary assistance to Syrian refugees by UAE donors in 2013 was the provision of 405,000 food parcels for 135,000 refugee families throughout Lebanon. Other significant projects in Lebanon included the provision of healthcare and shelters to refugees.

Syrian refugees in Iraq received AED 10.9 million (US \$3.0 million) in total humanitarian funding from UAE donors. The primary assistance to Syrian refugees by UAE donors was the provision of health care and shelters to refugees in Iraqi Kurdistan.

Syrian refugees in Turkey received AED 5.6 million (US \$1.5 million) in total humanitarian funding. The primary assistance to Syrian refugees by UAE donors in 2013 was the provision of blankets and tents.

Other countries in West Asia

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 527.7 million (US \$143.7 million) to five other countries in West Asia, in addition to Palestine, Yemen and the humanitarian funding to countries affected by the Syrian Crisis.

Jordan received AED 402.8 million (US \$109.7 million) for development, humanitarian and charitable assistance. The primary UAE donor for development assistance was ADFD, which provided AED 378.5 million (US \$103.0 million) for eight projects. The top project involved building and expanding road-works throughout the country. ADFD also expanded the King Hussein Cancer Center and provided assistance for the Amman development project.

Lebanon received AED 70.4 million (US \$19.2 million) for development, humanitarian and charitable assistance. The primary UAE donor was the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, which provided AED 29.6 million (US \$8.0 million) for eight projects. The top projects involved paying the salaries of Imams, Muezzins and teachers across Lebanon.

Azerbaijan received AED 36.9 million (US \$10.0 million) for development and charitable assistance. The primary UAE donor was again the ADFD, which provided AED 29.0 million (US \$7.9 million) for a single project for the Janub thermal power plant.

Iraq received AED 11.9 million (US \$3.2 million) for development and charitable assistance. The UAE Red Crescent Authority provided AED 3.4 million (US \$0.9 million) for five projects, the top one providing assistance to orphans.

Armenia received AED 5.7 million (US \$1.6 million) for development assistance. The ADFD was the only donor to deliver assistance and it provided AED 5.7 million (US \$1.6 million) for a single project to rehabilitate the Arpa Seven tunnel.

2 South Asia

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 1.05 billion (US \$286.8 million) toward foreign aid to eight countries in South Asia. This represents 4.9 percent of the UAE global assistance and 38.9 percent of UAE assistance to Asia. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

Asia

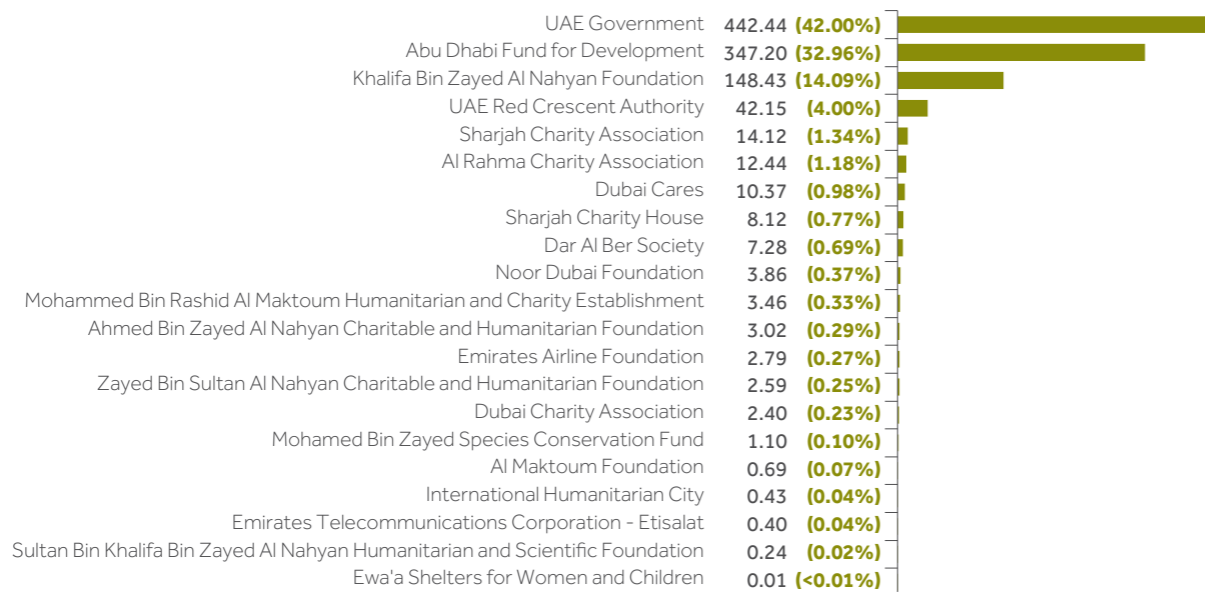
EXHIBIT 29 UAE Assistance to South Asia

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

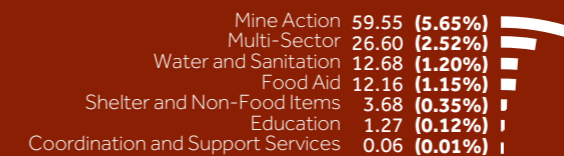
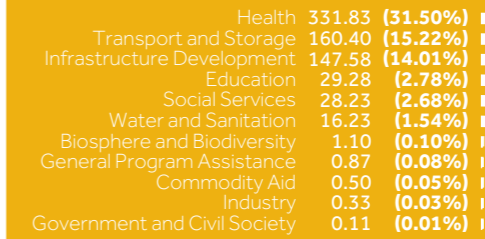


Grand Total **1,053.53**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
716.46
68.01%



Humanitarian
116.01
11.01%

Charity
221.06
20.98%





The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation delivering humanitarian aid to the poor and needy families to Helmand Province in Afghanistan, under the direct supervision of the Permanent Committee for Humanitarian and Development Assistance in Afghanistan. (Source: The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)

Total population (millions), 2013	30.6
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	60
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	700
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	33
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	71
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	-
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	- -

Afghanistan

In 2013, the UAE reaffirmed its longstanding commitment to support Afghanistan as donor organizations disbursed grants worth a combined total of AED 431.5 million (US \$117.5 million) toward 37 wide-ranging foreign aid projects. This figure, 2.00 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 17.6 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 188.0 percent over 2011.

Kabul roads project, which expanded and rehabilitated some of the main roads and bridges in Kabul.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funds provided to Afghanistan, 43.7 percent or AED 188.4 million (US \$51.3 million) were allocated for development assistance, while 39.2 percent or AED 169.0 million (US \$46.0 million) went to projects for charitable assistance and humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 17.2 percent or AED 74.0 million (US \$20.2 million).

Types of Assistance: Directly implemented projects received 86.6 percent of total UAE funding for Afghanistan or AED 373.8 million (US \$101.8 million). The second largest amount of funding went to core contributions to multilateral organizations, which received AED 37.1 million (US \$10.1 million) for a single project in the health sector.

EXHIBIT 30 UAE Assistance to Afghanistan

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: The UAE Government, through the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, was the top UAE donor for Afghanistan in 2013, disbursing AED 199.5 million (US \$54.3 million) or 46.3 percent for two large projects in Afghanistan. The top project involved training some 20,000 Afghan Imams to promote the principles of Islam based on moderation and tolerance. The second project was to support the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI). The second largest donor was the ADFD, which spent AED 141.2 million (US \$38.5 million) or 32.7 percent for two projects. The top project built 3,330 residential units in Al Qassaba district of Kabul. The second project provided an additional grant to the



The Emirates hospital in Pakistan implemented by the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program (source: The UAE Pakistan Assistance Program)

Total population (millions), 2013	182.1
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	65
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	1,380
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	32
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	69
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 aid for four consecutive years since 2010. In 2013, UAE donor organizations contributed a total of AED 546.5 million (US \$148.8 million) toward foreign aid in Pakistan. This figure, 2.5 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 54.3 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by a significant 96.8 percent over 2011.

has 1000 beds, which will receive as many as 6000 patients daily, two million annually. The hospital also has 16 operation theatres, which can host 50 procedures daily. The hospital, co-financed by the UAE Pakistan Assistance Program and the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, is one of the largest health care projects in Pakistan in recent years.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funds provided to Pakistan, development assistance received the highest amount, with 88.7 percent or AED 484.7 million (US \$132.0 million). Humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 7.6 percent or AED 41.7 million (US \$11.3 million) and charitable assistance received 3.7 percent or AED 20.2 million (US \$ 5.5 million).

Types of Assistance: Almost all funding disbursed to Pakistan came in the form of direct project implementation, 99.3 percent or AED 542.6 million (US \$147.7 million). Contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions came in a distant second, receiving 0.6 percent of total funding or AED 3.5 million (US \$0.9 million).

EXHIBIT 31 UAE Assistance to Pakistan

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: ADFD was the UAE donor to provide the most funding to Pakistan in 2013, 36.8 percent or AED 200.9 million (US \$54.7 million). These funds were channeled to four projects. The top two projects were equally-funded. The first project oversaw construction and completion of a 72 kilometer long road in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) connecting Makin in South Waziristan Agency with Miranshah in North Waziristan Agency. The road covers mountainous territory, spanning 10 bridges and connecting inhabitants of three towns and 20 villages. The second project was the Emirates Hospital in Islamabad, a specialist hospital designed to receive critical cases referred by other hospitals. The hospital

3 South-East Asia

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 84.4 million (US \$23.0 million) toward foreign aid activities in 10 countries throughout South-East Asia. This represents 0.4 percent of total UAE Global assistance and 3.1 percent of UAE assistance to Asia. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

Asia

EXHIBIT 32 UAE Assistance to South-East Asia

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

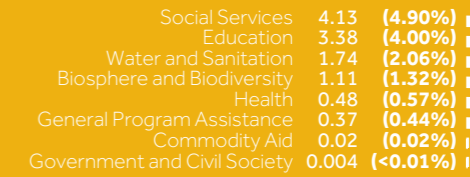


Grand Total **84.39**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
11.24
13.32%



Humanitarian
11.00
13.03%

Charity
62.15
73.65%



Dubai Cares team during a field visit in Indonesia to evaluate and measure the positive impact created by its two-year WASH in Schools Empowerment (WISE) program implemented by Dubai Cares in partnership with UNICEF, Save the Children and CARE. (Source: Dubai Cares)



Total population (millions), 2013	249.9
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	71
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	3,580
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	18
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	26
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	93
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2005	97 M 94 F

Indonesia

In 2013 UAE donor organizations gave a combined total of AED 49.9 million (US \$13.6 million) toward 59 foreign aid projects in Indonesia. This figure, 0.2 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents a decrease in funding of 41.3 percent over 2012, and a decrease of funding by 10.7 percent over 2011.

EXHIBIT 33 UAE Assistance to Indonesia

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) was the top UAE donor to Indonesia in 2013, providing 38.7 percent of support to Indonesia or AED 19.3 million (US \$5.3 million). This allowed for eight projects, the largest responsible for the construction of mosques across the country. RCA also assisted orphans, dug wells and provided for Ramadan programs. Indonesia's second largest UAE donor was the Dar Al Ber Society, which provided AED 10.3 million (US \$2.8 million) or 20.6 percent. The Society provided 12 projects to Indonesia, the largest of which also constructed mosques. They also supplemented teachers' salaries and provided other charitable assistance.

Assistance Categories: Charitable assistance in Indonesia received the most support from UAE donors in 2013, receiving AED 47.0 million (US \$12.8 million) or 94.1 percent of total funding for Indonesia. Development assistance received 5.3 percent or AED 2.6 million (US \$0.7 million) and humanitarian aid and emergency relief received a mere 0.6 percent or AED 0.3 million (US \$0.08 million).

Types of Assistance: Of the total funds provided to Indonesia, 59.8 percent or AED 29.8 million (US \$8.1 million) came in the form of contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions. Direct project implementation was the second largest type of assistance received by Indonesia from UAE donors, with 39.4 percent or AED 19.7 million (US \$5.4 million).

The Emirates Red Crescent providing relief aid to the victims of Typhoon Bopha in the Philippines. (Source: The Emirates Red Crescent)



Total population (millions), 2013	98.4
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	69
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	3,270
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	22
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	24
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2008	95
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2009	88 M 90 F

The Philippines

In 2013, the Philippines received AED 15.5 million (US \$4.2 million) from UAE donors. This figure, 0.07 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 53.3 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 94.0 percent over 2011.

AED 7.4 million (US \$2.0 million). Development assistance received 31.1 percent of the total funding or AED 4.8 million (US \$1.3 million) and humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 21.2 percent of the funding or AED 3.3 million (US \$0.9 million), primarily for response to Super Typhoon Haiyan, which struck the country in November 2013.

EXHIBIT 34 UAE Assistance to Philippines

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: Dubai Charity Association (DCA) was the top UAE donor to the Philippines in 2013, where they dispersed AED 8.3 million (US \$2.3 million) on 26 programs focused on development and charitable assistance. Amongst other activities, the Association constructed mosques, assisted orphans, built schools and dug wells throughout the country. The second largest UAE donor was Dubai Cares. They provided AED 2.4 million (US \$0.7 million) for a single project to support over 10,000 children and adolescents who either dropped out of school or are at risk of dropping out of school.

Assistance Categories: Charitable assistance received top-funding in the Philippines from UAE donors in 2013, receiving 47.8 percent of the total funding or

Types of Assistance: Of the total funds provided to the Philippines, 59.5 percent or AED 9.2 million (US \$2.5 million) was allocated for contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions. Direct project implementation received 22.9 percent of the funding or AED 3.6 million (US \$0.9 million).

Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation delivering humanitarian aid to victims of Rakhine State in Myanmar. (Source: The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation)



Other countries in South-East Asia

In 2013 UAE donor organizations gave a combined total of AED 49.9 million (US \$13.6 million) toward 59 foreign aid projects in Indonesia. This figure, 0.2 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents a decrease in funding of 41.3 percent over 2012, and a decrease of funding by 10.7 percent over 2011.

Myanmar received AED 8.0 million (US \$2.2 million). The largest UAE donor in 2013 was the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, which disbursed AED 7.5 million (US \$2.0 million) or 92.6 percent of Myanmar's total funding. The majority of this funding went toward a humanitarian project aimed at distributing food aid to Myanmar. This particular project was the third and final phase of this project. In total, 5,200 tons of food items were distributed to some 850,000 beneficiaries.⁸

Cambodia received AED 3.9 million (US \$1.0 million). Dubai Charity Association (DCA) provided AED 2.0 million (US \$0.5 million) for 20 projects aimed at development and charitable assistance. These projects included construction of mosques and schools, as well as digging wells.

Thailand received AED 2.7 million (US \$0.7 million). The UAE Red Crescent Authority provided AED 1.0 million (US \$0.3 million) for seven projects that provided development and charitable assistance. Primary projects included the construction of mosques, as well as provision of funding to assist orphans and for Ramadan programs.

Malaysia received AED 2.6 million (US \$0.7 million). The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation provided AED 2.3 million (US \$0.6 million) for four projects targeting charitable assistance. This included payment of 14 teachers' salaries and Ramadan programs.

Viet Nam received AED 0.7 million (US \$0.2 million). The Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund provided AED 0.3 million (US \$0.08 million) for six projects targeting biosphere and biodiversity.

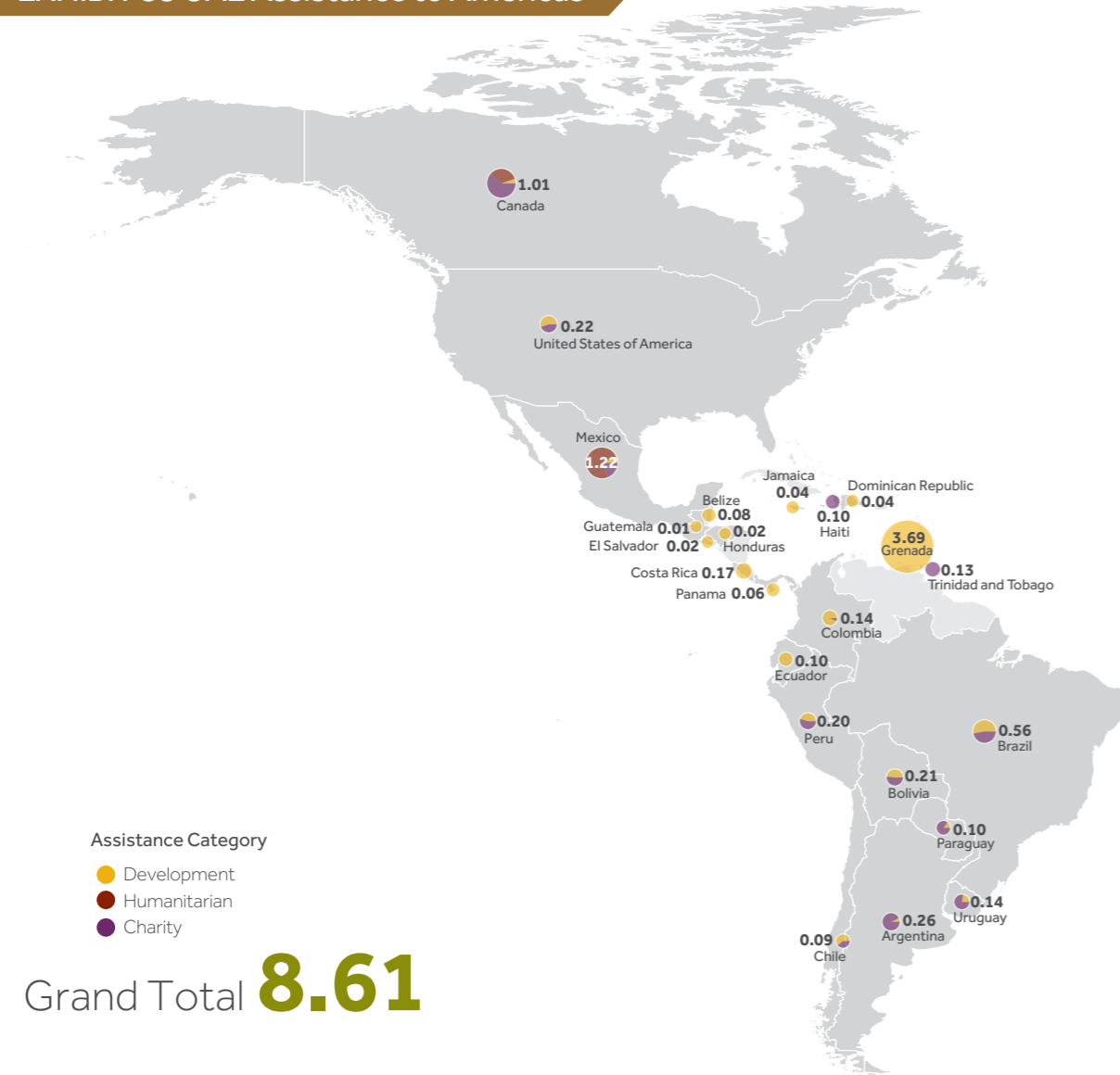


The Mohammad Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund provided a fund for the conservation of the critically endangered Asiatic Black Bear in Pakistan. (Source: The Mohammad Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund)

The Americas

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 8.6 million (US \$2.3 million) toward foreign aid in 23 countries across the Americas. This represents 0.04 percent of the UAE Global assistance. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

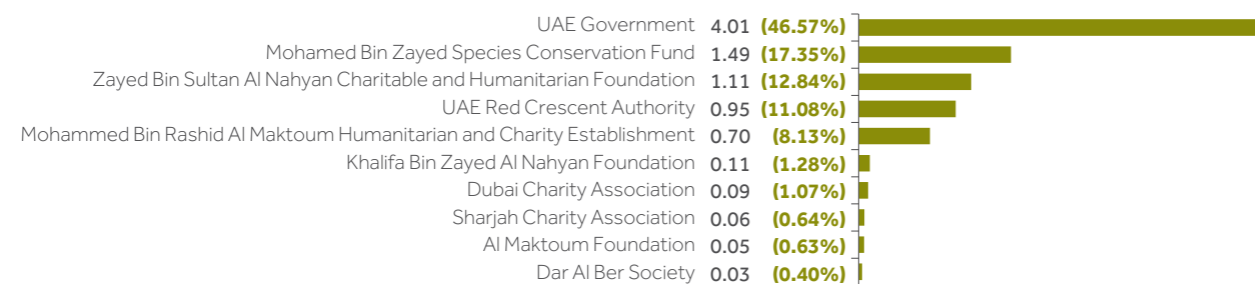
EXHIBIT 35 UAE Assistance to Americas



Grand Total **8.61**

By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



The Americas

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
5.22
60.66%

Government and Civil Society 3.67 (42.68%)
Biosphere and Biodiversity 1.49 (17.35%)
Education 0.05 (0.63%)

Multi-Sector 0.92 (10.68%)
Coordination and Support Services 0.33 (3.88%)

Humanitarian
1.25
14.56%

Charity
2.13
24.78%

Seasonal Programs 1.73 (20.13%)
Religious Education 0.40 (4.65%)

Grenada

Total population (millions), 2013	0.1
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2011	73
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	7,460
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	-
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	11
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	-
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2009	96 M 99 F

In 2013, two UAE donor organizations provided AED 3.7 million (US \$1.0 million) for Grenada. This figure was 0.02 percent of the UAE total funding.

EXHIBIT 36 UAE Assistance to Grenada

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Grenada did not receive funding from the UAE in 2012 or 2011. Of the two UAE donors for Grenada in 2013, the Ministry of Finance provided the majority of the funding, AED 3.7 million (US \$1.0 million) for a single project that assisted in the reconstruction of the parliament building, which was destroyed by Hurricane Ivan in 2004. The second donor, Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, provided AED 14,744 (US \$ 4,014) for a single project to protect the Grenada Dove. Both projects were development-related. The parliament project was implemented as bilateral assistance to governments and the conservation project was a contribution to national NGOs and civil society institutions.



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. (Source: MASDAR)

FEATURE Two

MASDAR'S CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

Wind farm in the Seychelles

Masdar's Port Victoria wind power project (six megawatt) in the Seychelles is the country's first large-scale, renewable-energy project. It accounts for more than eight percent of the grid capacity on the archipelago's main island of Mahe, where 90.0 percent of the country's residents live.

The plant consists of eight wind turbines. Five turbines are located on Romainville Island (off the coast of Mahe) and three on Ile du Port in the main port area.

Before the wind farm began operations, the Seychelles was entirely dependent on imported fossil fuels for its energy generation. The integration of clean, sustainable energy is helping the island nation decrease its power outages, address its long-term energy security and reduce its carbon footprint. The project produces nearly seven gigawatt hours of clean energy per year, displacing approximately 5,500 tons of carbon dioxide annually and power more than 2,100 homes.

The Port Victoria wind power project is a major step toward meeting the Seychelles energy policy, which sets a target of producing 15.0 percent of its energy from renewable sources by 2030. The project was financed through a grant of AED 102.8 million (US \$28.0 million) provided by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).

Quick facts about the wind power farm

- First large-scale renewable energy project in the Seychelles
- The six megawatt wind farm consists of eight 750 kilowatt wind turbines
- Supplies more than eight percent of Mahe Island's grid capacity; producing nearly seven gigawatt hours per year
- Land area: 272,000 square meters
- Displaces about 5,500 tons of carbon dioxide per year
- Powers about 2,100 homes per year
- Results in a reduction of 1.6 million liters of imported fuel per year
- The project costs AED 102.8 million (\$28 million) and was financed by ADFD

The Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company, Masdar, is recognized as a global leader in renewable energy. Masdar is also realizing its clean energy vision through its projects implemented around the world, including the Sheikh Zayed solar power plant in Mauritania and wind farm in the Seychelles, which were completed in 2013.

Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant in Mauritania

Masdar's 15-megawatt solar photovoltaic power plant in Nouakchott is the largest operational solar power installation in Africa. The project is the first utility-scale solar power installation in Mauritania and accounts for 10.0 percent of Mauritania's grid capacity. The facility produces 25,409 megawatt hours of clean electricity annually and displaces approximately 21,225 tons of carbon dioxide per year. The plant consists of 29,826 micromorph thin-film panels and supplies the demand of over 10,000 homes in Nouakchott. The 15 megawatt solar photovoltaic plant provides for the annual growth demand in the country, estimated at a rate of 12.0 percent in 2012. It helps meet Mauritania's future electricity shortfalls and also serves as a learning laboratory for the solar energy development in the region. The plant, which cost AED 164.3 million (US \$44.7 million), implemented innovative and sustainable building practices by using wood instead of concrete for the foundation; which reduced the project's cost and carbon footprint. The Nouakchott solar power plant is owned and operated by Société Mauritanienne de l'électricité (SOMELEC), the government-owned electric utility in Mauritania.

Quick facts about Sheikh Zayed Solar Power Plant

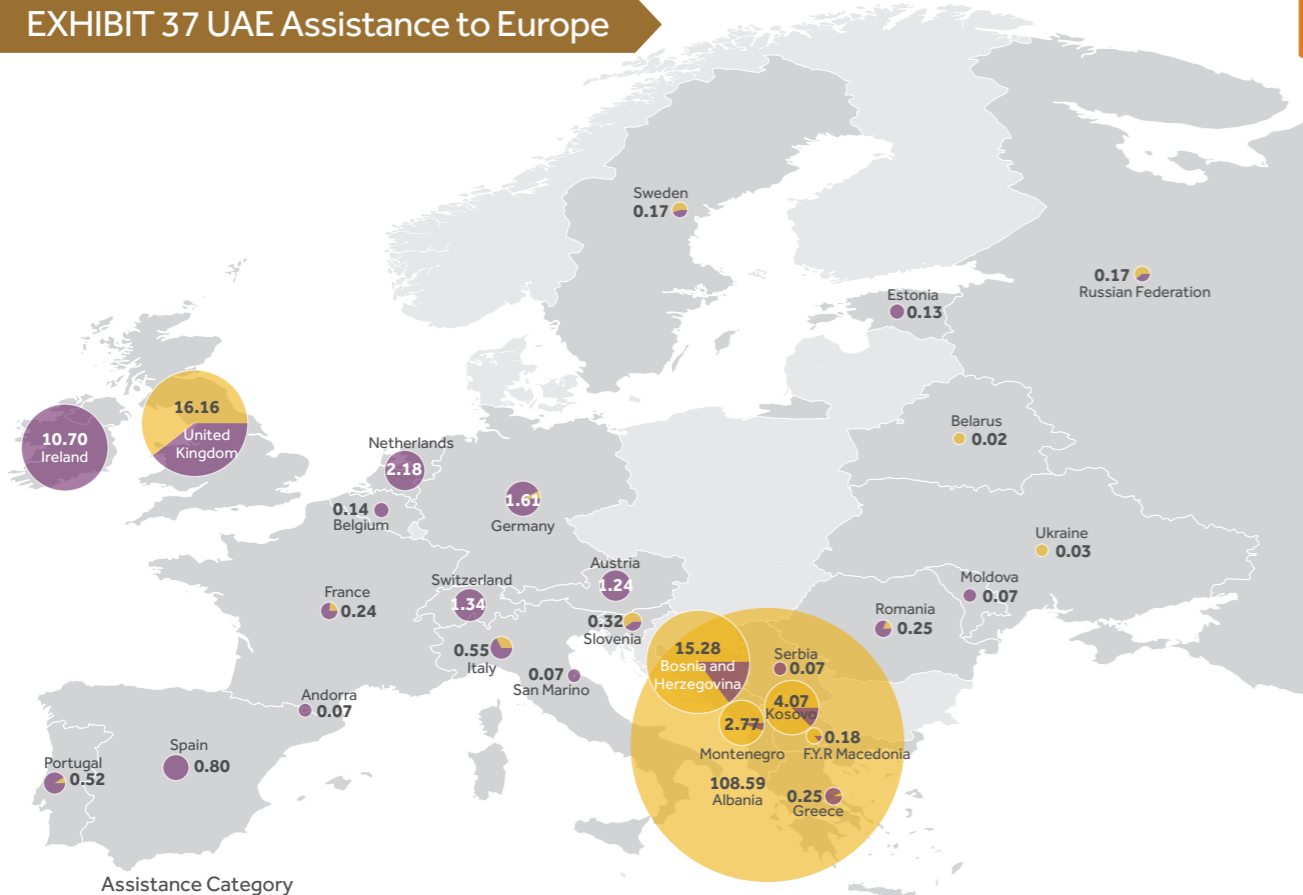
- Located in Nouakchott, the capital of Mauritania
- Largest solar photovoltaic plant in Africa when connected to the grid in March 2013
- The 15 megawatt solar plant accounts for 10.0 percent of Mauritania's grid capacity
- Consists of 29,826 micromorph thin film panels manufactured by Masdar
- Land area: 300,000 square meters
- Displaces approximately 21,225 tons of carbon dioxide annually
- Supplies the demand of nearly 10,000 homes in Nouakchott

Europe

In 2013, UAE donor organizations disbursed a total of AED 168.0 million (US \$45.7 million) toward foreign aid in Europe, focusing on lower income countries, primarily in eastern Europe. This represents 0.8 percent of the UAE global assistance. The following pages provide analysis on the top countries and projects funded in the region.

Europe

EXHIBIT 37 UAE Assistance to Europe



Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity

Grand Total **167.99**

By Donor

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Development
137.67
 81.95%

Transport and Storage	89.94	(53.54%)
Water and Sanitation	15.64	(9.31%)
Education	13.25	(7.89%)
Social Services	12.67	(7.54%)
Health	4.67	(2.78%)
General Program Assistance	0.92	(0.55%)
Biosphere and Biodiversity	0.55	(0.33%)
Government and Civil Society	0.02	(0.01%)
Commodity Aid	0.02	(0.01%)

Religious Education	16.19	(9.64%)
Religious Sites	8.02	(4.77%)
Seasonal Programs	4.76	(2.83%)
Support to Individuals and Small Communities	1.36	(0.81%)

Charity
30.33
 18.05%



Children receiving clothes as part of the 'Dress One Million' campaign in Albania. (Source: WAM)

Total population (millions), 2013	3.2
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	74
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	4,700
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	5
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	15
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	97
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2003	98 M 95 F

Albania

In 2013 Albania received AED 108.6 million (US \$29.6 million) from six UAE donors. This figure, 0.5 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 46.1 percent over the previous year.

EXHIBIT 38 UAE Assistance to Albania

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: ADFD was the largest donor, contributing 94.9 percent of Albania's total funding received from the UAE, or AED 103.0 million (US \$28.0 million) for two development projects. The first project, targeting road and transport infrastructure, build a two lane road, containing two tunnels that connects Tirana and Elbasan. This project, which connects the capital city to one of the most important economic cities, will halve the commute time. The second project, which supports water and sanitation in Albania, rehabilitated the Tirana River in order to improve the environmental conditions of the basin.

Assistance Categories: Development assistance constituted 99.1 percent or AED 107.6 million (US \$29.3 million) of UAE funding to Albania, while the remaining 0.9 percent or AED 1.0 million (US \$0.3 million) went to charitable assistance.

Types of Assistance: Of the total funds allocated to Albania by the UAE in 2013, directly implemented projects received the vast majority, 98.9 percent or AED 107.4 million (US \$29.2 million). Top sectors were transport and storage, water and sanitation and social services. The second most popular type of assistance was contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions, which came in a distant second, and received 0.6 percent or AED 0.7 million (US \$0.2 million).



Dubai Cares implemented a two-year Early Childhood Education program in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) that aims to improve the physical, socio-emotional and cognitive development of 7,000 children aged four to six. (Source: Dubai Cares)

Total population (millions), 2013	3.8
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, 2012	77
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$), 2013	4,740
Underweight (%) 2008-2012, moderate and severe	2
Infant mortality rate (under 1), 2012	6
Total adult literacy rate (%), 2011	98
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female, 2011	89 M 91 F

Bosnia and Herzegovina

In 2013, Bosnia and Herzegovina received AED 15.3 million (US \$4.2 million) from six UAE donors. This figure, 0.07 percent of the UAE total funding in 2013, represents an increase in funding of 6.8 percent over 2012, and an increase of funding by 53.1 percent over 2011.

EXHIBIT 39 UAE Assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina

(In AED millions, 2011-2013)



Donors: The UAE Red Crescent Authority was the top donor contributing 80.6 percent or AED 12.3 million (US \$3.3 million) to 19 projects, which included assistance provided to orphans, construction of mosques, health care facilities and housing. The second largest donor was Dubai Cares, which contributed AED 2.2 million (US \$0.6 million) for a single project that aimed to increase access to early learning programs for children aged four to five in 15 municipalities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with special attention to vulnerable children such as Roma children and children with developmental delays and disabilities.

Assistance Categories: Of the total funds provided to Bosnia and Herzegovina by UAE donors, 85.4 percent or AED 13.5 million (US \$3.5 million) was allocated for development assistance, while 14.6 percent or AED 2.2 million (US \$0.6 million) went to charitable assistance.

Types of Assistance: Directly implementation projects received 82.0 percent or AED 12.5 million (US \$3.4 million) of total UAE funding to Bosnia and Herzegovina. Top sectors to receive these projects were social services, charitable assistance and health. Other contributions to multilateral organizations was the second most popular types of assistance, receiving 14.4 percent or AED 2.2 million (US \$0.6 million), which went to a single project in the education sector.

ASSISTANCE CATEGORIES AND SECTORS

This section provides an overview of trends for the assistance categories and sectors funded by the UAE in 2013, as compared with 2012 and 2011. UAE donor entities were asked to specify the assistance categories and sectors for which they allocated foreign aid in 2013. The data is based on the definitions provided in UAE Foreign Aid Reporting Framework, which is available on the MICAD website.¹⁰

In 2013, UAE foreign aid was allocated toward projects in three assistance categories: development, humanitarian and charity across 19 sectors. Appendix III provides a list of assistance categories, sectors and subsectors with the amounts disbursed. Development assistance comprised the significant majority of total funds disbursed in 2013, receiving 94.6 percent or AED 20.46 billion (US \$5.57 billion). Charitable assistance received 2.9 percent or AED 638.9 million (US \$174.0 million) and humanitarian aid and emergency relief received 2.5 percent or AED 529.8 million (US \$144.3 million).

Trends for 2013 indicate a moderate shift away from funding patterns in previous years, with an increasingly higher percentage of funds being allocated to development projects. In 2013, such projects received 94.6 percent of total funding, up from 87.0 percent in 2012 and 88.7 percent in 2011. Against this increase, humanitarian aid saw a diminished percentage of the total funding, starting at 8.1 percent in 2011, moving to 6.9 percent in 2012 and to 2.5 percent in 2013. Charity has also dropped, receiving 3.3 percent of the funding in 2011, 6.1 percent in 2012 and 3.0 percent in 2013.

Although both humanitarian and charitable assistance received a smaller percentage of the total funds in 2013, the amounts they received this year were higher than those for 2012, due to the increased amount of overall foreign aid provided by UAE donors in 2013. Humanitarian aid in 2013 received AED 529.8 million (US \$144.3 million), while it received AED 404.4 million (US \$110.1 million) in 2012. In 2011 the corresponding figures were the highest of the three-year total, AED 625.3 million (US \$170.2 million). Charitable assistance received more funding in each subsequent year from 2011, with AED 253.1 million (US \$68.9 million) in 2011, AED 356.2 million (US \$97.0 million) in 2012 and AED 529.8 million (US \$144.3 million) in 2013.

Five sectors received the majority of aid, 88.7 percent or AED 19.18 billion (US \$5.22 billion) of the total disbursed in 2013. The top sectors in 2013 were: general program assistance, commodities import support, infrastructure and development, health, transport and storage.

"In 2013, the UAE delivered a total of
AED 2.29 billion
(US \$623.9 million) in support to
infrastructure development projects"

Top Sectors of Assistance

DEVELOPMENT

General Program Assistance

The largest tranche of UAE assistance in 2013 was that of general program assistance. This sector received 52.5 percent of funds disbursed, amounting to AED 11.35 billion (US \$3.09 billion).

Most of these funds AED 11.25 billion (US \$3.06 billion) were provided as general budget support. The major recipients of this type of assistance were Egypt and Palestine. Egypt benefitted from a grant and a loan made by the UAE Government, via the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, to Egypt's Central Bank for a total of AED 11.02 billion (US \$3.00 billion), the loan was for AED 7.35 billion (US \$2.00 billion) and the grant was for AED 3.67 billion (US \$1.00 billion); while Palestine received a grant, also from the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, of AED 183.7 million (US \$50.0 million) to support the budget of the Palestinian Authority. The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) global project received the third most assistance of this type, AED 12.5 million (US \$3.4 million). IRENA is the international organization designated as the global voice for renewable energy; it is hosted by UAE and based in Masdar City, Abu Dhabi. Fundraising efforts by International Humanitarian City (IHC) also featured in the category of general program assistance, with the following countries benefitting from various IHC fundraising campaigns: Yemen, Philippines, Pakistan, Egypt and Palestine. For more information, please see the IHC chapter in the Donor's section on page 146.

Commodities Import Support

The commodities import sector made a significant leap to the second-most funded sector in 2013, receiving AED 3.52 billion (US \$957.3 million) or 16.3 percent of the total funds disbursed in 2013 for the commodity aid sub-sector. The entirety of these funds, provided by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, were allocated to a single project providing financial assistance to Egypt to cover the country's petroleum needs from August to December 2013, resulting in a total provision of 940,910 tons of petroleum products.

Infrastructure and Development

The infrastructure and development sector received the third most funding in 2013, with AED 2.29 billion (US \$623.9 million) or 10.6 percent of all UAE funds

disbursed in 2013. The top sub-sector of infrastructure and development projects was urban development and management, which received 9.6 percent of all funding or AED 2.08 billion (US \$566.1 million). The top countries to benefit from projects supporting urban development and management were Egypt, Afghanistan and Palestine. The Abu Dhabi Department of Finance constructed 50,000 new housing units in Egypt, while the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) assisted with the continued construction of the Nasser Complex, also in Egypt. The ADFD provided 3,330 residential units in the Al Qassaba district of Kabul, Afghanistan. UAE Red Crescent Authority funded the second phase of construction of the Sheikh Zayed City in Kabul. In Palestine, UAE Red Crescent Authority built 600 houses in Khan Younis, Gaza Strip.

The policy and administration sub-sector of infrastructure development received AED 211.7 million (US \$57.6 million) from the ADFD for three projects in the Seychelles, Algeria and Eritrea, while the rural development sub-sector received AED 0.6 million (US \$0.2 million) from the Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation for partial funding of the Sheikh Zayed village in Mongolia.

Health

The UAE is actively playing a role in healthcare, having made large-scale contributions to various global health initiatives, including the polio eradication program and the 'Roll Back Malaria' partnership. The health sector received AED 1.14 billion (US \$309.8 million) or 5.3 percent of the total funds dispersed in 2013. Although health dropped in overall position from 2012, the health sector received more funding in 2013 than it did in 2012, AED 700.6 million (US \$190.7 million). Most health sector funding was spent on the provision of medical services for a total of 75 projects amounting to AED 920.2 million (US \$250.5 million). Morocco, Pakistan and Jordan were the top countries to benefit, although a global project, provided by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, received the top overall funding for medical services. The global project, which cost AED 167.2 million (US \$45.5 million), involved building the Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Cancer Treatment Clinic in Houston, Texas. The top project in Morocco, also funded by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, funded the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital in Casablanca, Morocco, with the critical specialties: emergency medicine, cardiology, oncology and cancer. Pakistan was a recipient of the Emirates Hospital, provided for by ADFD, UAE Pakistan

Assistance Program and the Khalifa Foundation. The ADFD also provided Jordan with an expansion of the King Hussein Cancer Center, specifically building a tumor treatment center.

In 2013, the UAE funded four projects surrounding infectious disease control for AED 88.5 million (US \$24.1 million). All four projects were funded by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance; they included support to the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) campaign in Afghanistan, a contribution to the global Polio eradication program, a contribution to support efforts to combat infectious diseases across the world, as well as a global project to eradicate the Guinea worm disease.

Medical research also received funding from the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, with a single project of AED 75.3 million (US \$20.5 million) to fund the National Medical Center for Children - a center for research and innovation for the pediatric surgery.

Transport and Storage

The transport and storage sector received 3.7 percent of total funds disbursed in 2013 or AED 806.8 million (US \$219.7 million). Most of these funds, AED 571.6 million (US \$155.6 million) went to support road infrastructure, with Jordan, Pakistan and Albania being top country recipients. ADFD funded the top three projects, the first being a project in Jordan to build and expand roads across the country. The ADFD project in Pakistan involved building roads to connect north and south Waziristan, serving three towns and 20 villages. The project in Albania aimed to improve access between Tirana and Elbasan, thereby decreasing commute times between the capital and one of the most important economic cities.

CHARITY

Religious and Social Charitable Assistance

Charitable assistance projects received AED 638.9 million (US \$174.0 million), representing 3.0 percent of all funds disbursed in 2013. Religious education received the largest concentration of funds, AED 226.2 million (US \$61.6 million), largely for training programs, teachers' salaries and equipment costs. Afghanistan was the beneficiary of the largest single-country program, funded by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, to train some 20,000 Imams on the principles of Islam based on moderation and tolerance.

Religious sites received funding for AED 215.7 million (US \$58.7 million), primarily for building mosques, digging wells and providing support to orphans. The top three projects provided mosques in Indonesia, Pakistan and Uganda. UAE Red Crescent Authority funded the projects in Indonesia and Pakistan, while the Al Rahma Charity Association funded the Ugandan mosque project.

Seasonal programs received funding of AED 116.8 million (US \$31.8 million), primarily to provide Iftar meals during the Holy month of Ramadan and to provide support for Haj pilgrims. The primary country beneficiaries were Egypt, Palestine and Syria.

HUMANITARIAN

Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief

In 2013, donor organizations in UAE contributed a total of AED 529.8 million (US \$144.3 million) for humanitarian aid and emergency relief, representing 2.5 percent of all funds disbursed in 2013. The top three sub-sectors were: shelter and non-food items, which received AED 149.1 million (US \$40.6 million); food aid, which received AED 123.3 million (US \$33.6 million) and multi-sector, which received AED 78.8 million (US \$21.4 million).

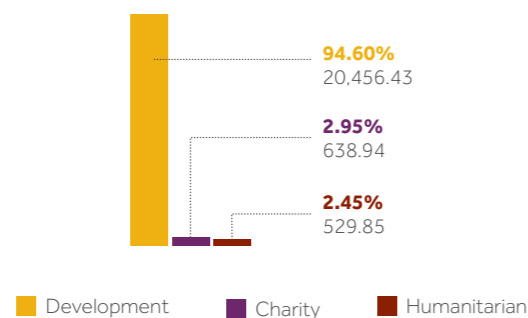
A total of 32 projects provided shelter and non-food items to recipients in the following ten countries: Jordan, Turkey, Pakistan, Lebanon, Iraq, Syria, Palestine, Sudan, Kazakhstan and the Philippines. The top project involved the provision of food aid to Syrian refugees in Jordan. The second largest project involved the completion of the first phase of the Emirati-Jordanian camp for Syrian refugees in Jordan, and the third largest project provided nearly 2000 temporary shelters for refugees in the same refugee camp in Jordan.

Humanitarian projects involving food aid received funding for AED 123.3 million (US \$33.6 million) from the UAE in 2013; 28 food aid projects were implemented to assist beneficiaries in Lebanon, Pakistan, Yemen, Jordan, Somalia, Afghanistan, Syria, Indonesia and Iraq. The top project, sponsored by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation, provided 405,000 food parcels for 135,000 refugee families from Syria across Lebanon. The second largest project, funded by UAE Red Crescent Authority, involved shipping 735 tons of dates to countries across the world. The third largest project, funded by UAE Pakistan Assistance Project, involved distributing some 2400 tons of food aid for internally displaced people in Pakistan.

Pakistan, Myanmar, Jordan and Palestine were the recipients of multi-sector humanitarian funding in 2013, a total of AED 78.8 million (US \$21.4 million), while the total amount of UAE foreign aid funding for mine action projects, AED 59.6 million (US \$16.2 million), was directed toward demining activities in Afghanistan.

EXHIBIT 40 Funds Disbursed

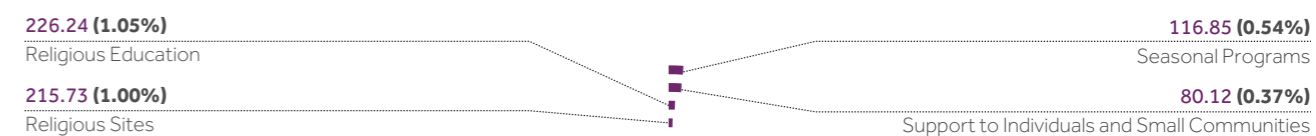
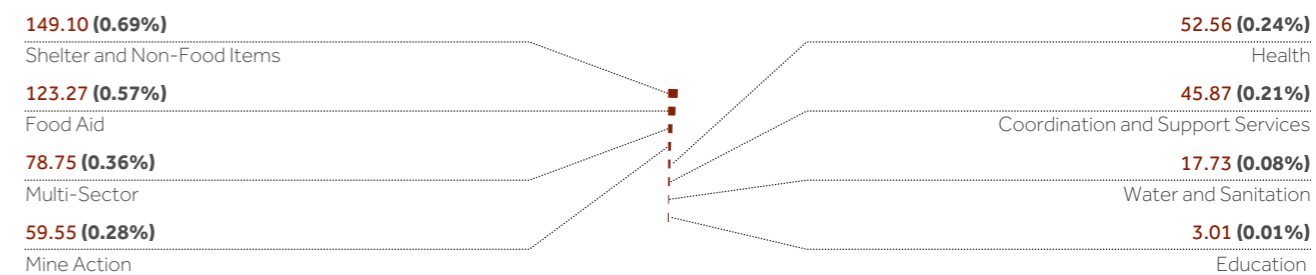
By Assistance Category (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



Grand Total **21,625.23**

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



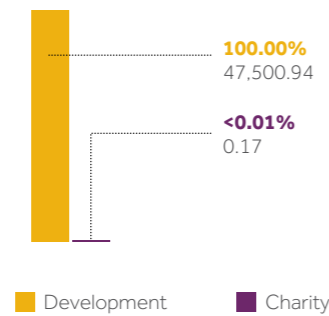
Development
AED 20,456.43 (US\$ 5,569.41)
94.60%

Humanitarian
AED 529.85 (US\$ 144.26)
2.45%

Charity
AED 638.94 (US\$ 173.96)
2.95%

By Assistance Category

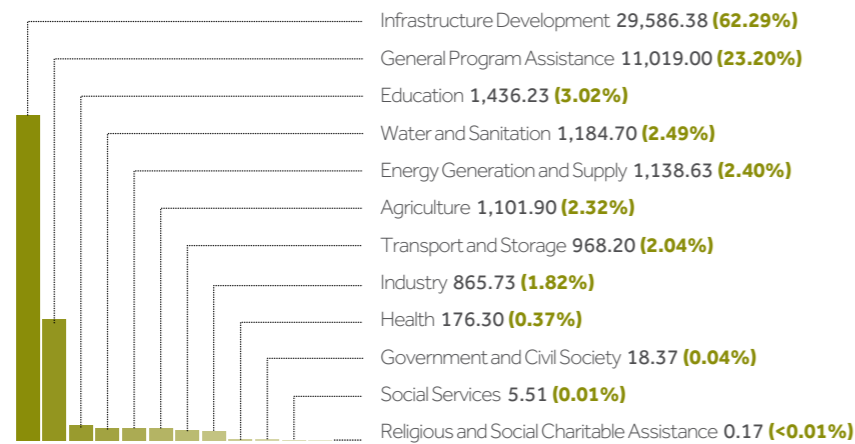
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



Grand Total **47,501.11**

By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



The UAE Pakistan Assistance Program built medical centers in Pakistan. (Source: UAE Pakistan Assistance Program)

FEATURE Three

PAKISTAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The UAE Pakistan Assistance Program (PAP) was officially launched on 12 January 2011 on the direction of His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, in partnership with the Government of Pakistan.⁹

As a multi-year, multi-sectoral development program worth more than AED 1.1 billion (US \$300.0 million), the geographic areas of focus include regions of the Pakistan Federally-Administered Tribal Area (FATA), and the adjoining districts of Buner, Dir and Swat in Malakand Division of the Khyber Pakhtun Khwa (KPK). The sectoral focus is primarily on education, health, water, and infrastructure

Prior to 2011, these areas had been subject to major unrest and armed militancy. The Government of Pakistan mounted a major campaign to restore peace and stability and the rule of law. By 2010, the government managed to reintroduce and reinforce the writ of law. After a successful operation by the Pakistan Army against the militants, development projects and activities were immediately initiated by the Government of Pakistan, particularly in the education, health and water sectors.

Faced with catastrophic floods in 2010, the Government of Pakistan welcomed UAE efforts through the PAP to help deal with the formidable developmental challenges compounded by the floods, and with the humanitarian relief dimension added by the disaster. An early project was thus the reconstruction of two bridges over the Swat River in the heart of KPK, to replace those destroyed and washed away by the floods.

The Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan Bridge and the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan bridges over the Swat River were officially reopened in early 2013 and represent vital commercial, social and strategic arteries for the people of the entire region and beyond. Two highways in north and south Waziristan, also form part of the strategic arteries, one from Karachi to Kabul, Afghanistan, 400 kilometers in length, which is part of a roads and bridges package worth AED 448.0 million (US \$122.0 million).

In education, the UAE PAP has been heavily involved in the widespread construction and rehabilitation in remote areas of schools, institutes, academic and technical colleges and other facilities providing educational services, for both male and female students, spending a total of AED 103.7 million (US \$28.2 million). The trained Pakistani teachers and other staff,

represent hope for the younger generations where before there was none.

In health, with funding of AED 463.0 million (US \$126.0 million) from the UAE PAP, projects have been carried out to build eight hospitals and clinics which provide modern medical care and services to local populations. Special attention has been given to the extension of proper health care to women and children as a cornerstone of family health. Two facilities, the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital in Saidu Sheriff KPK and the Sheikh Fatima bint Mubarak Hospital under construction in South Waziristan Agency FATA, are approved as model hospitals for the treatment of women, children and emergency cases.

The provision of safe water for drinking has also been a priority for the UAE PAP, with some 76 projects approved for a total cost of AED 26.0 million (US \$7.0 million). The majority of these are in the Swat Valley, where the floods of 2010 were particularly severe for the inhabitants. Roads and bridges were washed away, water purification plants suffered through loss of power, and people were unable to secure safe water. There were very real fears of epidemics of diarrhea, cholera and hepatitis. UAE PAP activities thus sought to address these pressing concerns with the digging of wells, installation of water desalination and purification plants, the erection of tanks and installation of pumps and extension of potable water pipes to affected communities.

Emergency humanitarian concerns that arose principally from displacement due to armed conflict, as well as the widespread effects of the floods and aftermath, have also been addressed. Those who are most vulnerable, including widows and orphans, have been provided with shelter items, food baskets and medical care. To protect children against diseases, the UAE PAP has organized regular inoculation campaigns against measles and infantile paralysis.

The overall efforts toward development and rehabilitation in the FATA and the Malakand Division, led by the Government of Pakistan and assisted by the UAE PAP, have been remarkably successful in a relatively short time. Much remains to be done and there is no place for complacency. Meanwhile the efforts so far have brought peace and the promise of a better future. A Pakistan Army Officer observed: "The people now talk about health and education instead of guns."

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)

In addition to reporting the total foreign aid 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 aid activities eligible to be included as part of the UAE Official Development Assistance (ODA), as described in the Introduction. The UAE 2011-12 ODA figures have been confirmed by the DAC, while those for 2013 are still provisional at the time of going to print.

UAE ODA in Numbers

The UAE disbursed an estimated AED 20.26 billion (US \$5.52) in gross ODA in 2013, the net ODA, which subtracts any repayments against loans provided in previous years, is estimated at AED 19.92 billion (US \$5.42 billion) and amounts to approximately 1.33 percent of the UAE gross national income (GNI). This shows an increase over previous years, from AED 4.28 billion (US \$1.16 billion) in 2012, and AED 3.00 billion (US \$0.82 billion) in 2011.

EXHIBIT 42 Overview of Net UAE ODA

Disbursements of UAE ODA (In billions, 2011-2013)

	2011	2012	*2013
Funds disbursed in AED	3.00	4.28	20.26
Funds disbursed in US\$	0.82	1.16	5.52
Net ODA GNI Ratio	0.22	0.27	1.33
Share of Bilateral assistance	90.0%	91.0%	98.8%

*pending confirmation from the OECD DAC

"The UAE disbursed an estimated
AED 20.26 billion
(US \$5.52 billion) in gross ODA in 2013"

Distribution by Sector and Funding Type

In 2013, 61.2 percent or AED 12.40 billion (US \$3.38 billion) of the UAE gross ODA was given in grants. The biggest portion of these, AED 9.58 billion (US \$2.61 billion), was delivered bilaterally as budget support to Egypt. The remaining AED 7.86 billion (US \$2.14 billion) was given for concessional loans to 19 countries.

EXHIBIT 43 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements

By Sector and Funding Type
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

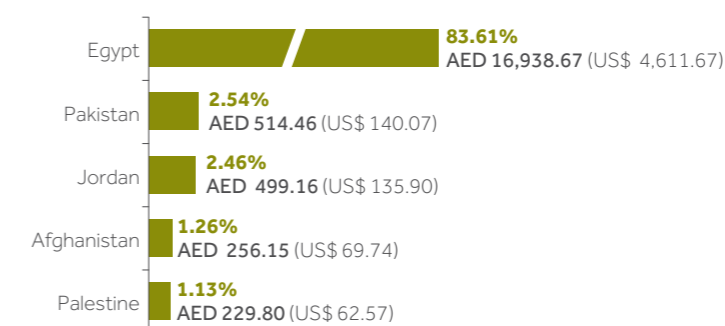


Geographic Distribution

The UAE disbursed ODA in support of projects in 104 countries in 2013. Mirroring the UAE spending patterns for its overall foreign aid in 2013, Asia and Africa were the top recipients of UAE ODA.

EXHIBIT 44 Top 5 Recipient Countries of Gross UAE ODA

By Country
(In millions and as % of total, 2013)

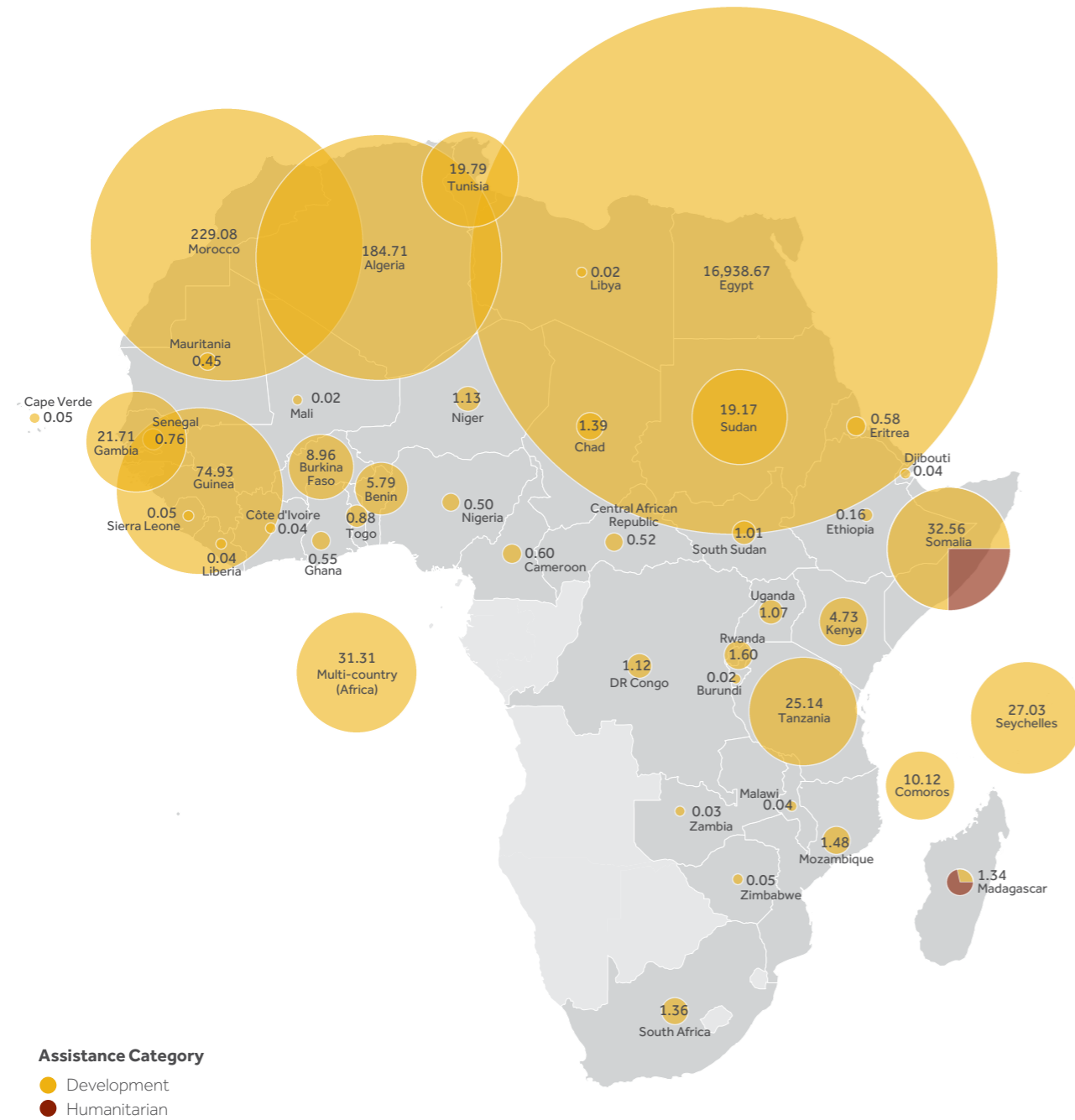


Africa

The vast majority of the UAE overall 2013 ODA was disbursed in Africa, AED 17.65 billion (US \$40.81 billion), which was delivered to 43 countries. Egypt and Morocco were the continent's two largest recipients, with AED 16.94 billion (US \$4.61 billion) and AED 229.1 million (US \$ 62.4 million) respectively.

EXHIBIT 45 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Africa

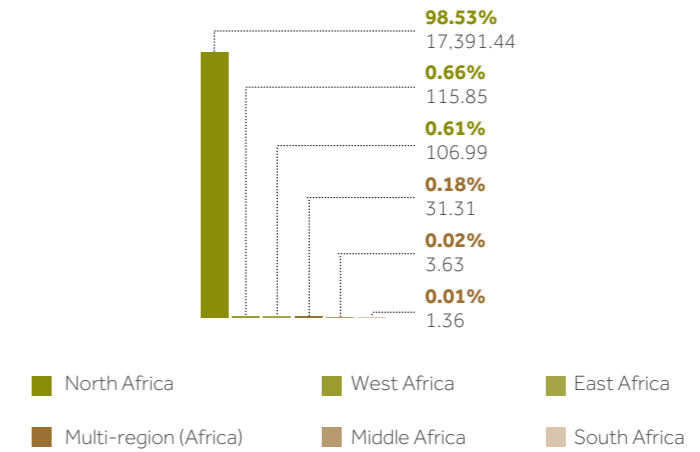
By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2013)



Grand Total **17,650.59**

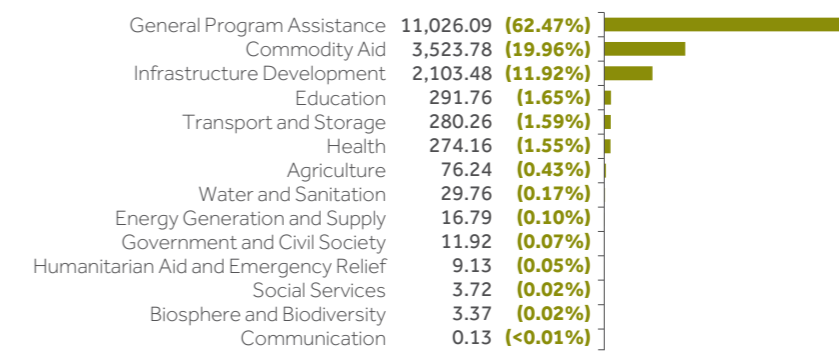
By Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



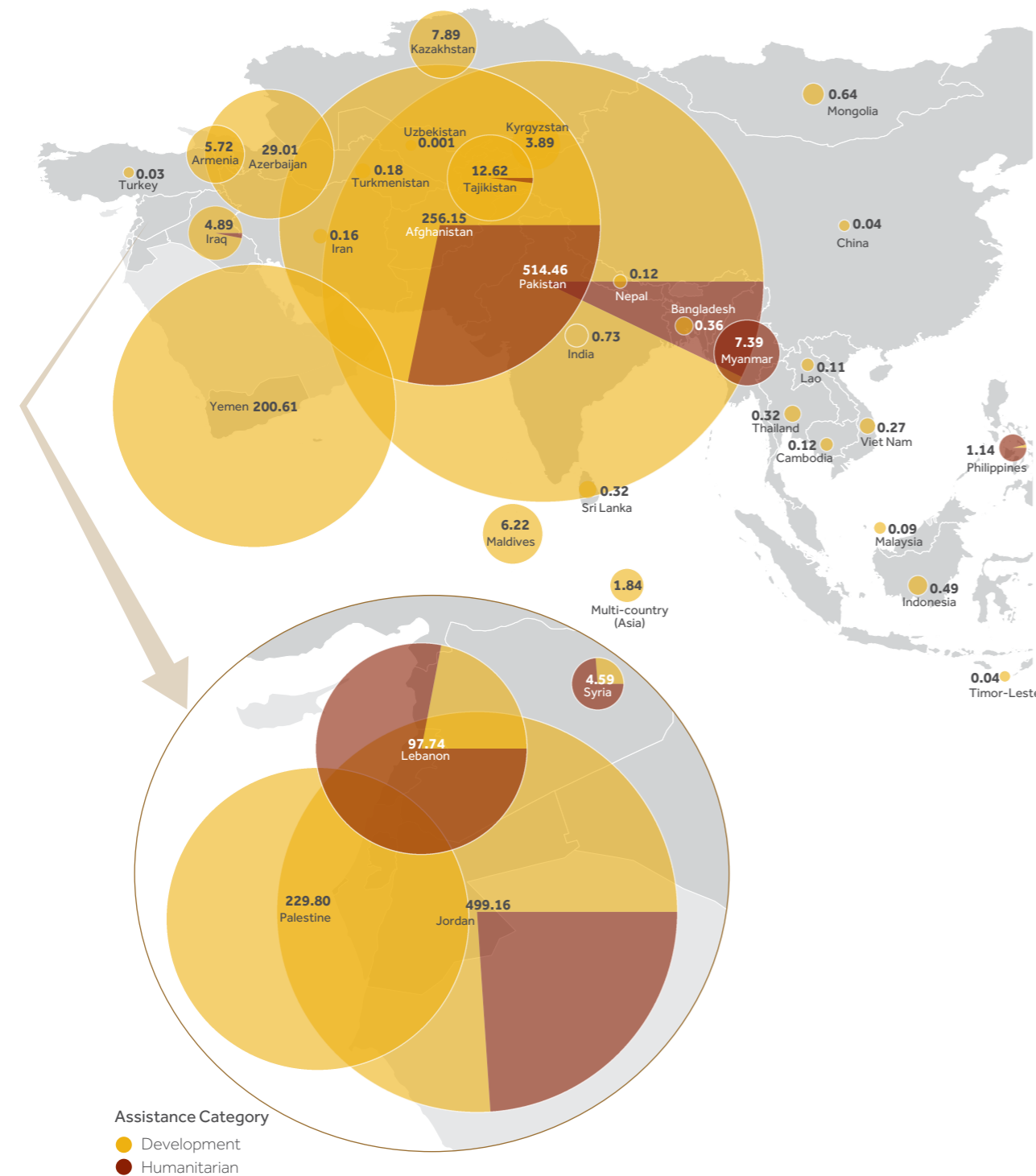
Asia

Asia was the second largest recipient of ODA in 2013, receiving AED 1.89 billion (US \$513.8 million), with the majority concentrated in Pakistan (AED 514.5 million, US \$140.1 million), Jordan (AED 499.2 million, US \$135.9 million), Afghanistan (AED 256.2 million, US \$69.7 million), Palestine (AED 229.8 million, US \$62.6 million) and Yemen (AED 200.6 million, US \$54.6 million).

EXHIBIT 46 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Asia

By Country and Assistance Category

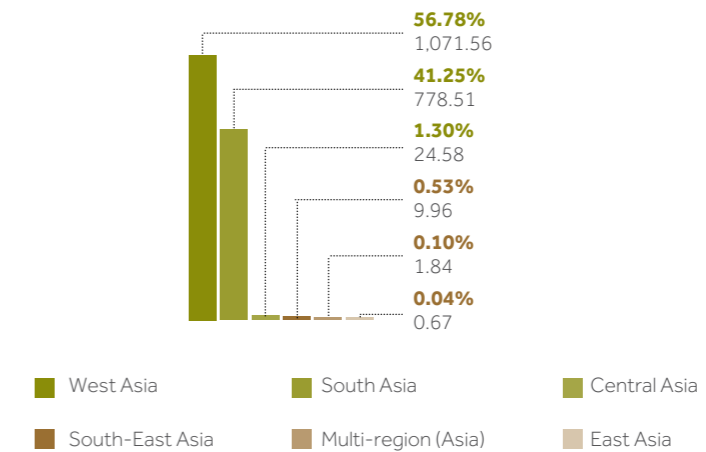
(In AED millions, 2013)



Grand Total **1,887.12**

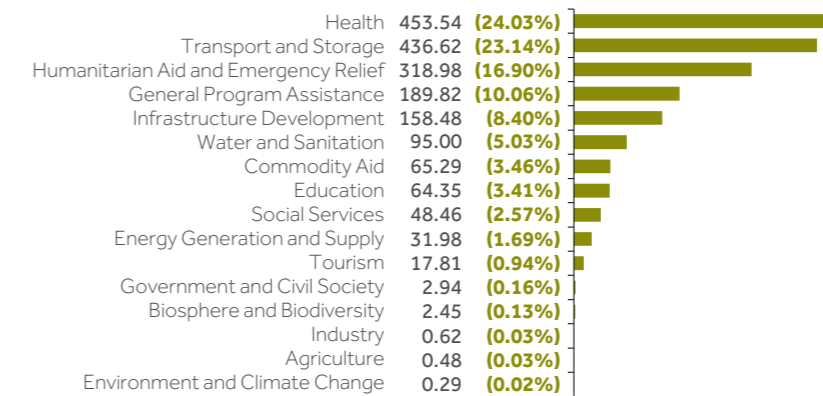
By Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



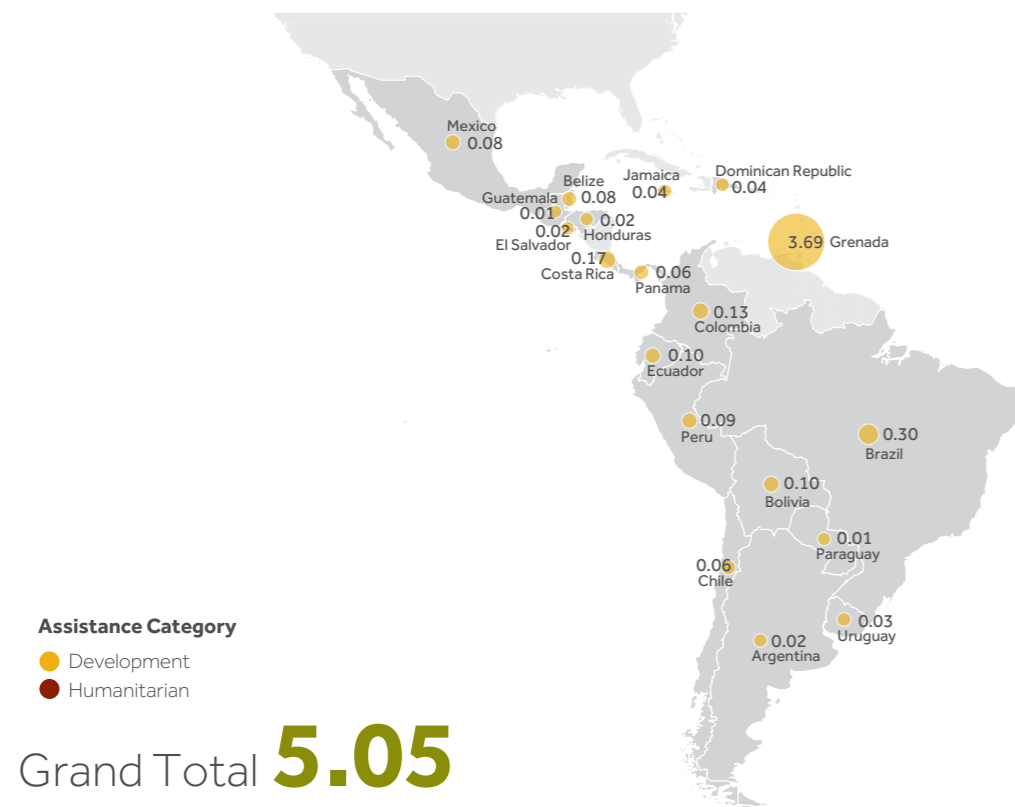
Americas

Two UAE donors disbursed AED 5.0 million (US \$1.4 million) in ODA in the Americas: the UAE Government, through the Ministry of Finance, and the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund. The UAE Government provided for reconstruction of Grenada's parliament building and the Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund for wildlife conservation projects in 19 countries.

EXHIBIT 47 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Americas

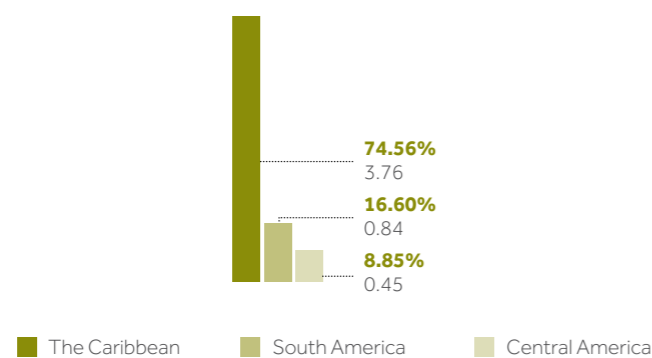
By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



By Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



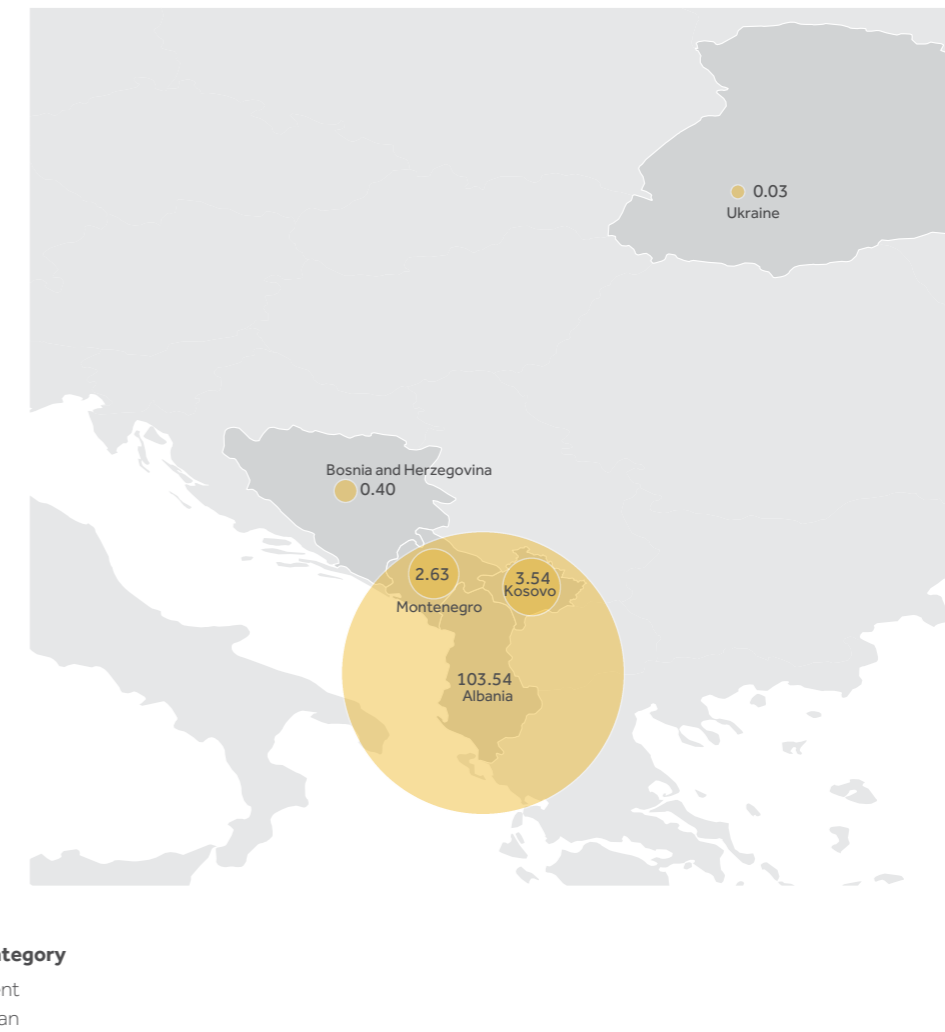
Europe

In 2013, the UAE ODA in Europe, AED 110.1 million (US \$30.0 million), was spent in Albania, Kosovo, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Ukraine. The largest single project was the construction of the Tirana-Elbasan road in Albania.

EXHIBIT 48 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Europe

By Country and Assistance Category

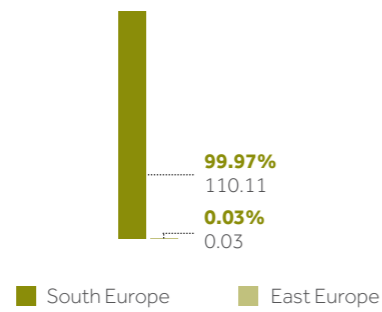
(In AED millions, 2013)



Grand Total **110.14**

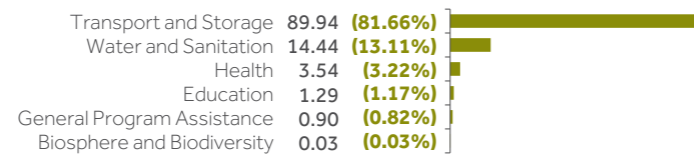
By Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



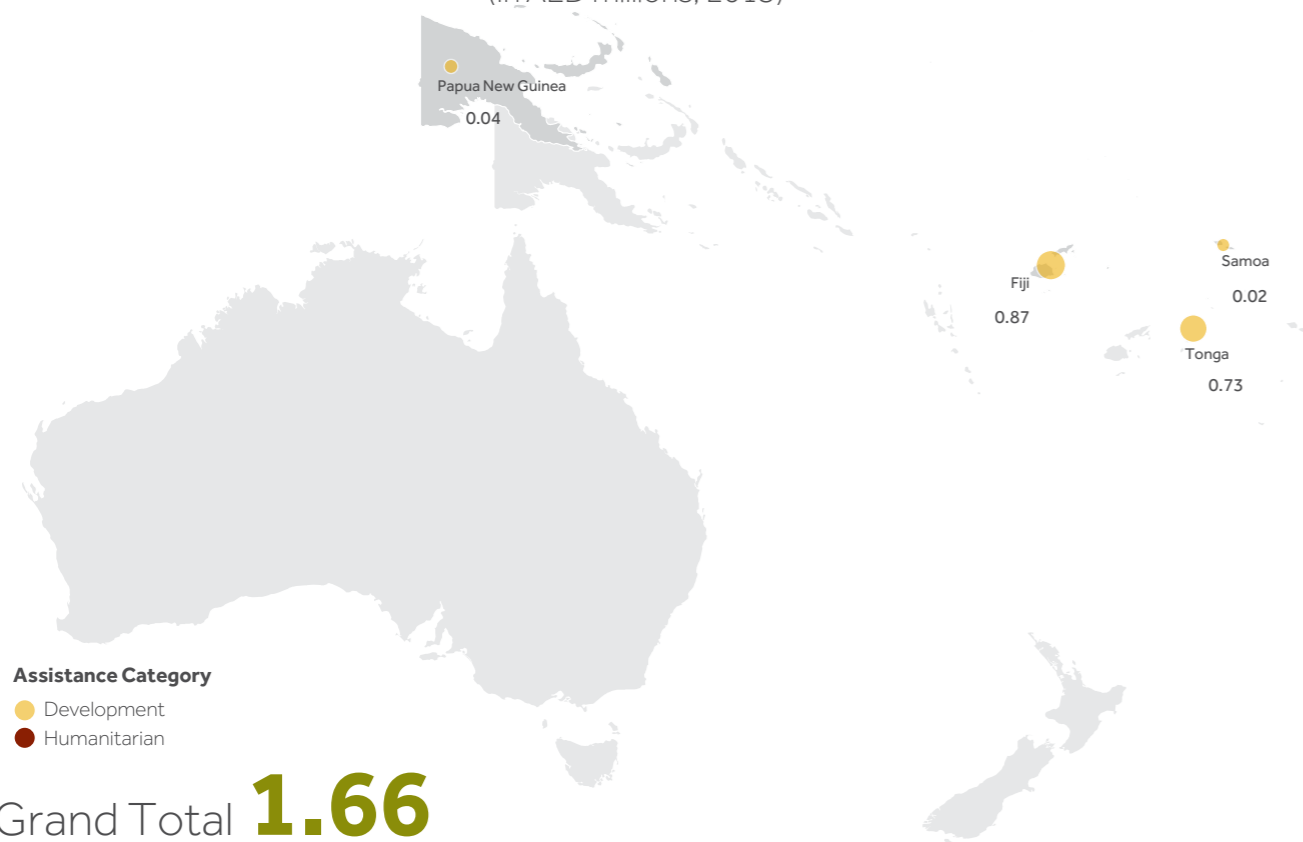
Oceania

In Oceania, UAE donors spent a total of AED 1.7 million (US \$0.5 million) in ODA for projects in Fiji, Tonga, Papua New Guinea and Samoa.

EXHIBIT 49 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Oceania

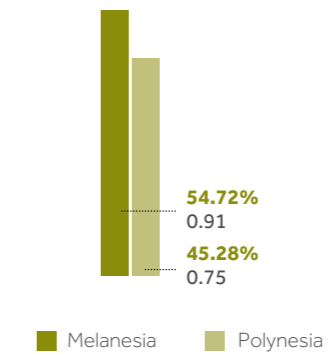
By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



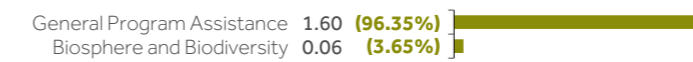
By Region

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



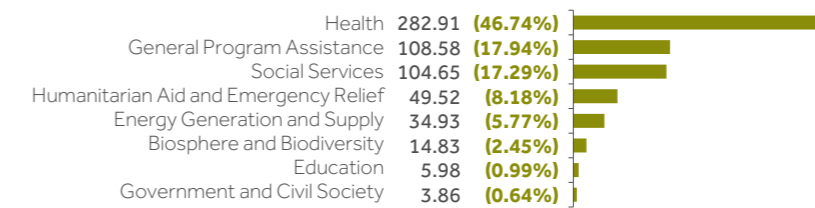
Multi-Country Global

In total, AED 605.3 million (US \$ 164.8 million) was delivered in grants toward the programs and activities of multilateral and international governmental and non-governmental organizations, including 37 NGOs, two members of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and 36 United Nations entities.

EXHIBIT 50 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements to Multi-Country Global

By Sector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



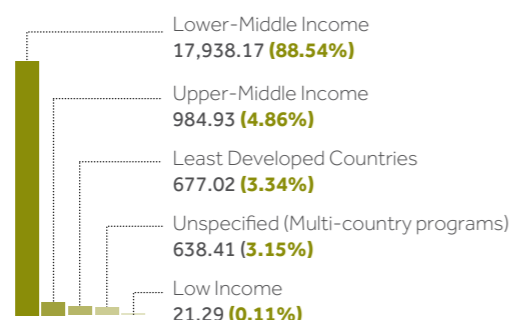
Grand Total **605.26**

Countries and Income-level Groups

In 2013, 3.3 percent of the UAE ODA was provided to 38 of the least developed countries, AED 677.0 million (US \$ 184.3 million), with Afghanistan receiving the biggest share. AED 21.3 million (US \$5.8 million) was spent in four countries in the low-income level: Tajikistan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan and Zimbabwe. Lower-middle income countries, 31 in total, received AED 17.94 billion (US \$4.88 billion) with Egypt as the top recipient. A further AED 984.9 million (US \$ 268.2 million) was delivered to 31 upper-middle-income countries, with Jordan as the highest recipient in this group.

EXHIBIT 51 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements

By Income Level
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



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 98.8 percent or AED 20.00 billion (US \$ 5.45 billion) of the gross 2013 UAE ODA was delivered bilaterally and 1.2 percent or AED 252.8 million (US \$ 68.8 million) was delivered multilaterally.

EXHIBIT 52 Gross UAE ODA Disbursements

By Type of Assistance
(In millions and as % of total, 2013)

	AED	% of Total
Bilateral		
Bilateral Assistance to Governments	16,940.08	83.61%
Direct Project Implementation	2,753.35	13.59%
Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society Institutions	283.59	1.40%
Contributions to International NGOs	29.97	0.15%
Multilateral ^{xx}		
Other Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	152.46	0.75%
Core Contributions to Multilateral Organizations	100.38	0.50%
Grand Total	20,259.82	100.00%

Bilateral Aid

In contrast to foreign aid overall, the major portion of UAE ODA since 2010 has gone toward bilateral aid. Bilateral assistance to governments garnered the most support, as in previous years, receiving AED 16.94 billion (US \$4.61 billion), while direct project implementation received AED 2.75 billion (US \$749.6 million).

EXHIBIT 53 Top 5 Recipient International NGOs of Gross UAE ODA

By Recipient Organization
(In millions, 2013)



Multilateral Aid

Of the AED 252.8 million (US \$68.8 million) disbursed as 'core' or 'other' contributions to multilateral organizations, AED 100.4 million (US \$27.3 million) or 39.7 percent of the total estimated gross ODA was given in 'unearmarked' contributions to multilateral organizations and pooled funds. AED 152.5 million (US \$41.5 million) or 60.3 percent was disbursed as 'earmarked' multilateral assistance.

AED 131.1 million (US \$35.7 million) was disbursed in contributions to United Nations agencies, funds and programs. Of that amount, AED 29.4 million (US \$8.0 million) went to the United Nations World Health Organization (WHO), making it the United Nations entity to receive the largest amount of ODA from the UAE in 2013. Other top recipients in this category include the "Roll Back Malaria Partnership" - AED 18.4 million (US \$5.0 million), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), which received AED 18.0 million (US \$4.9 million) and the United Nations World Food Program (WFP) receiving AED 17.9 million (US \$4.86 million).

EXHIBIT 54 Top 5 Recipient Multilateral Organizations of Gross UAE ODA

By Recipient Organization
(In millions, 2013)



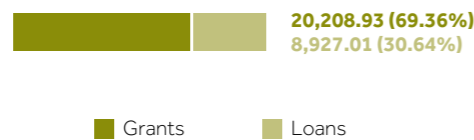
Commitments

In 2013, three UAE donors committed AED 29.14 billion (US \$7.93 billion) to 13 ODA-eligible countries. The three donors were the UAE Government, Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) and Abu Dhabi Future Energy Co. (Masdar). Overall, UAE donors committed funds toward 11 sectors of assistance. Infrastructure development was the sector to receive the largest amount of the commitments, with a project in Egypt to construct 50,000 new housing units being the largest project.

EXHIBIT 55 UAE ODA Commitments

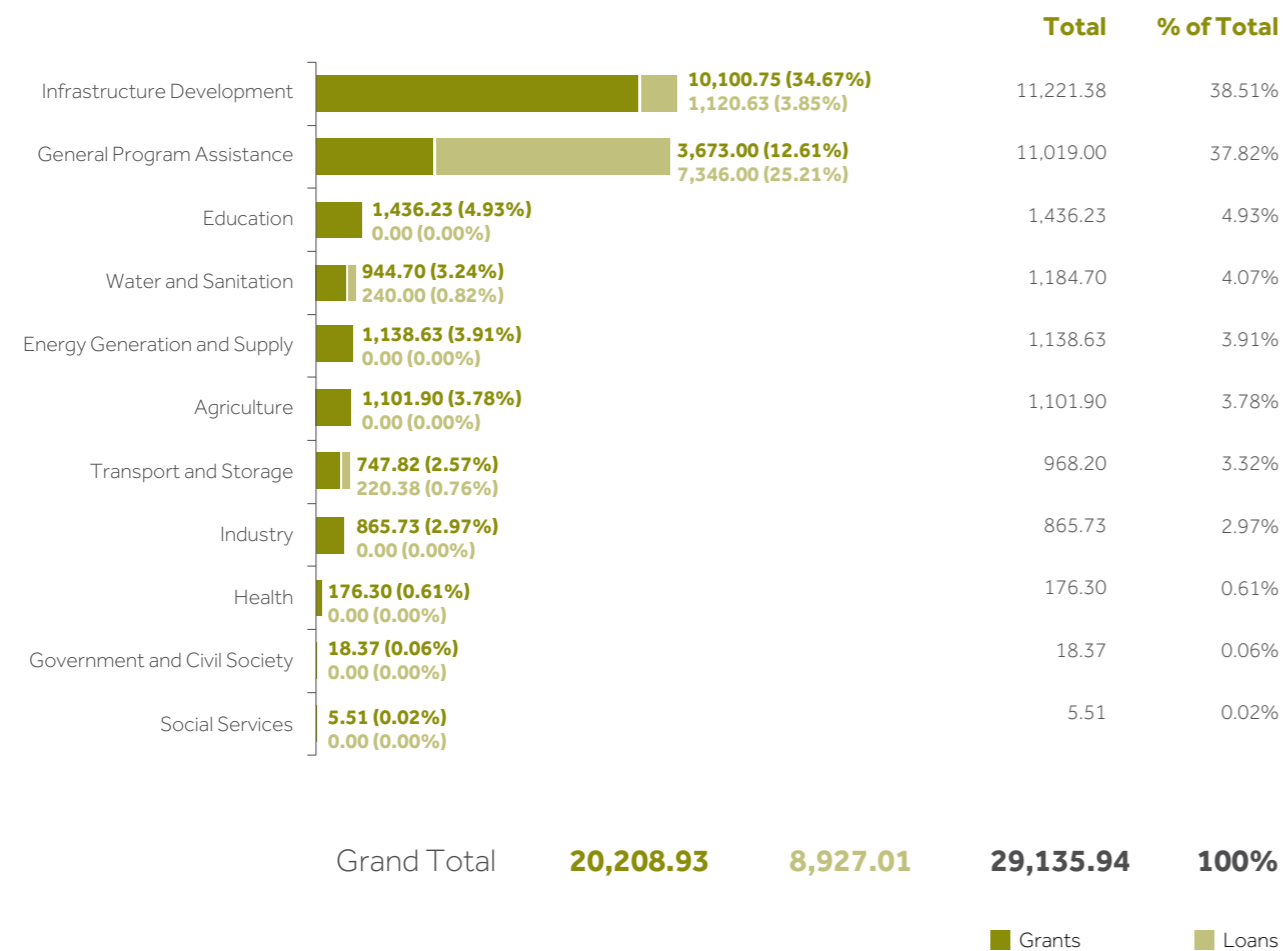
By Funding Type

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Sector and Funding Type

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



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. (Source: MASDAR)

FEATURE Four

UAE SUPPORT FOR THE GLOBAL ERADICATION OF POLIO BY 2018

Current status of Polio

Polio cases have decreased by over 99% since 1988, from an estimated 350,000 cases in more than 125 endemic countries then, to 406 reported cases in 2013. These included only 160 cases in endemic countries; international spread from endemic areas into polio-free areas accounted for the remainder. At the end of 2013, only parts of three countries in the world remain endemic for the disease—the smallest geographic area in history. Of the three strains of wild poliovirus (type one, type two, and type three), wild poliovirus type two was eradicated in 1999 and case numbers of wild poliovirus type three are down to the lowest-ever levels with the last case reported in November 2012 from Nigeria.

Key facts about Polio¹¹

- Polio (poliomyelitis) mainly affects children under five years of age.
- One in 200 infections leads to irreversible paralysis. Among those paralyzed, five percent to 10.0 percent die when their breathing muscles become immobilized.
- Polio cases have decreased by over 99% since 1988, from an estimated 350 000 cases then, to 406 reported cases in 2013. The reduction is the result of the global effort to eradicate the disease.
- At the end of 2013, only three countries (Afghanistan, Pakistan and Nigeria) remain polio-endemic, down from more than 125 in 1988.
- As long as a single child remains infected, children in all countries are at risk of contracting polio. Failure to eradicate polio from these last remaining strongholds could result in as many as 200 000 new cases every year, within 10 years, all over the world.
- In most countries, the global effort has expanded capacities to tackle other infectious diseases by building effective surveillance and immunization systems.

April 2013 marked a step forward in the global initiative to eradicate polio by 2018, when Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, The Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of Armed Forces, pledged a donation of AED 440 million (US \$120 million) in support of an initiative to eradicate polio by 2018, worldwide. The pledge occurred in conjunction with the inaugural Global Vaccine Summit, held in Abu Dhabi in partnership with His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and Bill Gates, co-chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

The Summit brought together 300 global and international organizations leaders, health and development experts, and business leaders to endorse the critical role that vaccines and immunization play in giving children a healthy start to life, and included additional financial pledges to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's (GPEI) six-year plan, the eradication and endgame strategic plan, a comprehensive roadmap to end polio by 2018.

In 2013, the UAE Government disbursed AED 29.4 million (US \$8.0 million) for the World Health Organization's polio eradication projects in Africa. The Emirates Red Crescent also granted AED 2.7 million (US \$0.7 million) to UNICEF during the course of 2013, for emergency vaccinations to deal with an outbreak of polio in war-ravaged Syria.

Polio eradication efforts received a further boost in 2013, when the UAE, via the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, disbursed AED 37.1 million (US \$10.1 million) to support the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) alliance in Afghanistan. This disbursement was made against the initial commitment from the UAE in 2011 of AED 183.7 million (US \$50.0 million). Since 2011, the total funds disbursed against this commitment stands at AED 121.2 million (US \$33.0 million). The GAVI alliance is a public-private global health partnership committed to increasing access to immunization in poor countries. In 2013 the GAVI alliance funded a total of 41 new vaccine introductions, campaigns and demonstration projects, helping developing countries immunize millions of children and adults.

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

Introduction to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

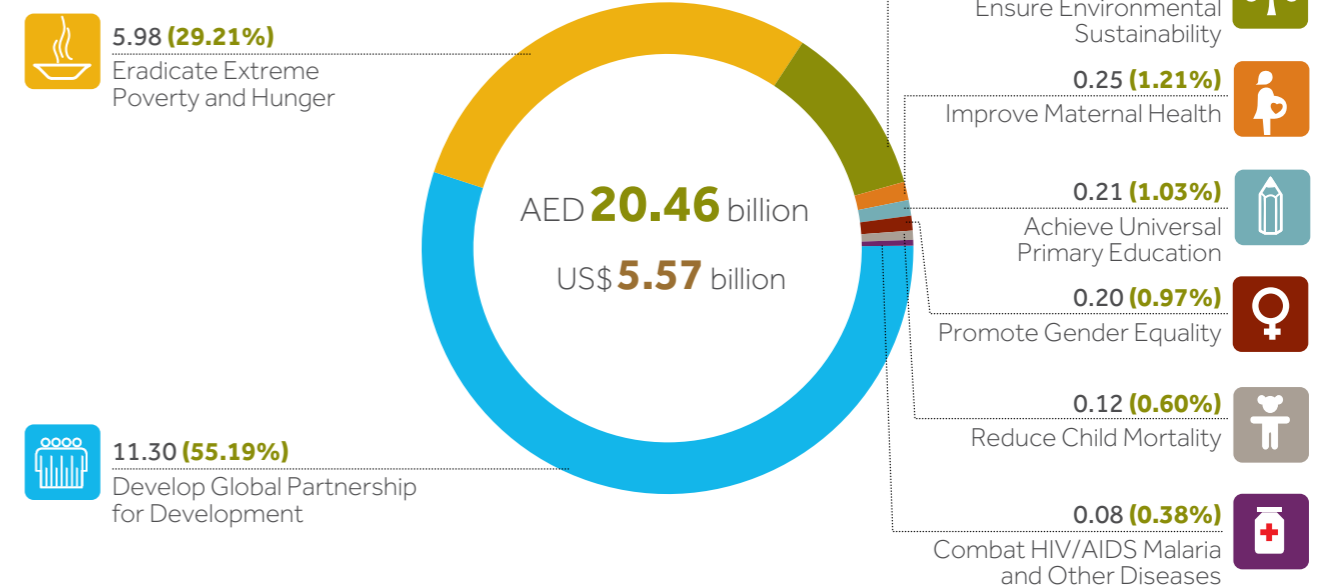
The millennium development goals (MDGs) are a set of eight strategic tasks identified by the international community to rid the world of poverty, discrimination, and violence by the end of 2015. Enormous progress has been made toward achieving the MDGs and they are making a genuine difference in people's lives. The United Nations is working with governments, civil society and other partners to build on the momentum generated by the MDGs and carry on with an ambitious post-2015 sustainable development agenda.

The following progress has been made toward accomplishing the MDGs: poverty has more than halved, falling from rates of 47% to the current rate of 22%. Access to safe drinking water increased from 76% to 89% (2.1 billion benefited). Over 40 million more children now attend school. More than 1.1 million people have been saved from malarial deaths and over eight million people have been treated for HIV.¹⁴

EXHIBIT 56 UAE Assistance to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

By MDG

(In AED billions, and as % of total, 2013)



"MDG 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger received **AED 5.98 billion** (US \$1.63 billion) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE in 2013"

Dubai Cares' program in Nepal focused on developing strong reading habits in schools and non-formal education centers around the country, in partnership with Room to Read. (Source: Dubai Cares)

UAE and the MDGs

The progress toward MDGs to date illustrates that focused global development efforts can make a difference. With a strong commitment to the rural, agricultural, urban and economic development of partner countries and a singular focus on health and education, the UAE has played a role in achieving the eight MDGs by 2015.

The UAE continues with its concerted action to deal with the urgent global challenges of food security, climate change, and infrastructure and water development. Its programs and projects contribute to improved food supply in poor countries, greater environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation, as well as better water management, child vaccination campaigns and meaningful support for global polio eradication efforts. The MDGs that are the top priority for the UAE are: MDG 8 - developing global partnership for development, MDG 1 - eradication of poverty and hunger, and MDG 7 - ensuring environmental sustainability. Between 2011 and 2013, the UAE contributed AED 35.19 billion (US \$ 9.58 billion) toward foreign aid around the world. Of this, 77.5 percent or AED 27.28 billion (US \$7.43 billion) supported the attainment of specific MDGs in 119 countries.

In 2013 the UAE made commitments of AED 23.46 billion (US \$6.39 billion) to MDG-aligned projects in 12 countries. The largest country to receive commitments was Egypt, followed by Albania and Bangladesh. There were a total of three UAE donors making the above commitments, the UAE Government, through the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance; Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) and Masdar.

In terms of UAE donors, averaging the data from 2011, 2012 and 2013, the UAE Government was the top donor to provide for MDG-aligned projects, with AED 21.29 billion. Abu Dhabi Development Fund (ADFD) was second largest, with AED 3.20 billion. Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation was third with AED 1.22 billion. UAE Red Crescent Authority was fourth with AED 880 million. MASDAR was fifth with 220 million. Dubai Cares was sixth with 180 million. Looking at the combined donor data from 2011, 2012 and 2013, the following trends emerged: (1) Africa was the continent to receive the most funding for UAE donors, with AED 19.5 billion, (2) Asia was the second, with AED 6.9 billion and global projects received AED 900 million.

In 2013, the UAE provided AED 20.46 billion (US \$5.57 billion) in total funding for projects that support the attainment of the MDGs in 106 countries. This figure, 94.6 percent of total UAE funding for foreign aid in 2013, is a 420.3 percent increase in MDG-allocated funding from 2012 and a 608.2 percent increase from MDG-allocated funding in 2011. This significance is attributed to the bilateral assistance that the UAE provided to general budget support in order to stabilize economic and financial systems in order to avoid the collapse of public services. Other critical elements are infrastructure development, road and air transportation, medical programs and services, support to small and medium sized enterprises and education facilities.

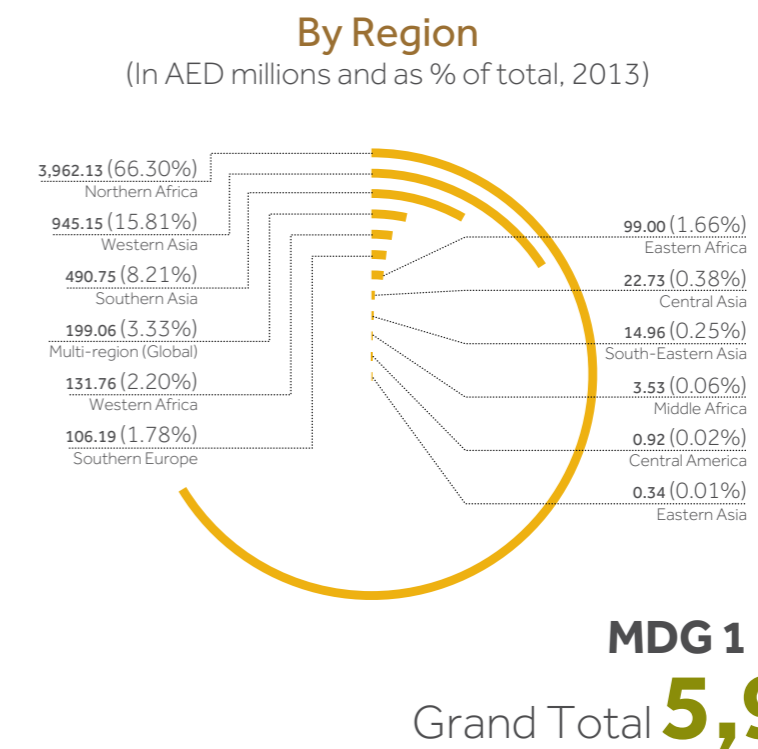
UAE Assistance Toward Achieving MDGs

Of the total foreign aid the UAE provided in 2013 for MDG-related projects, following is a list of the top funded MDGs:

MDG 1- Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

This goal received 29.2 percent or AED 5.98 billion (US \$1.63 billion) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE in 2013, making it the MDG to receive the second largest portion of funding. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, North Africa was the region to receive the most funding, with 66.3 percent or AED 3.96 billion (US \$1.08 billion). Of this amount, six countries received funding Egypt, Morocco, Sudan, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. The top projects related to MDG 1 included the commodity aid provided to cover Egypt's petroleum needs in the second half of 2013 from the UAE Government, via the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, the provision of food aid in Tunisia by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation and support provided to orphans throughout the region by various UAE donors.

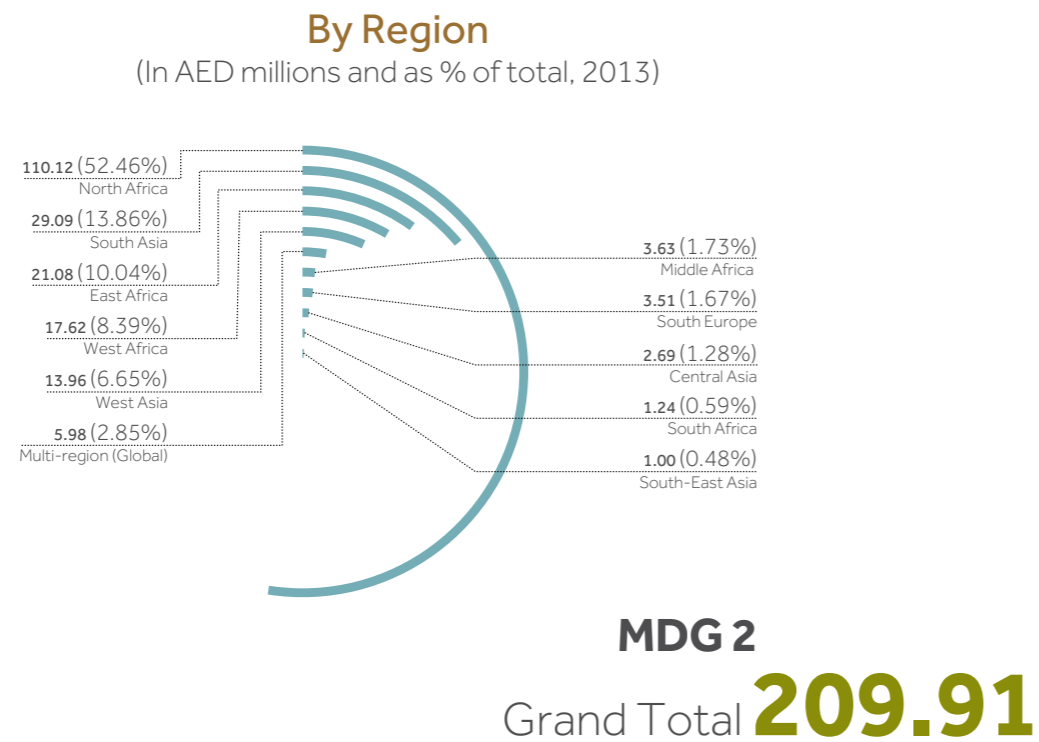
EXHIBIT 57 UAE Assistance to MDG 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger



MDG 2 - Achieve Universal Primary Education

This goal received 1.0 percent or AED 209.9 million (US \$ 57.1 million) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE, making it the fifth-ranked MDG. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to achieve universal primary education, North Africa was the largest regional recipient, with 52.5 percent or AED 110.1 million (US \$30.0 million). Top projects included a grant provided to Egypt for the construction of 100 schools by the UAE Government, via the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, funding for the annual budget for the Al Maktoum Foundation's school in Sudan and construction of schools in Tunisia by the UAE Red Crescent.

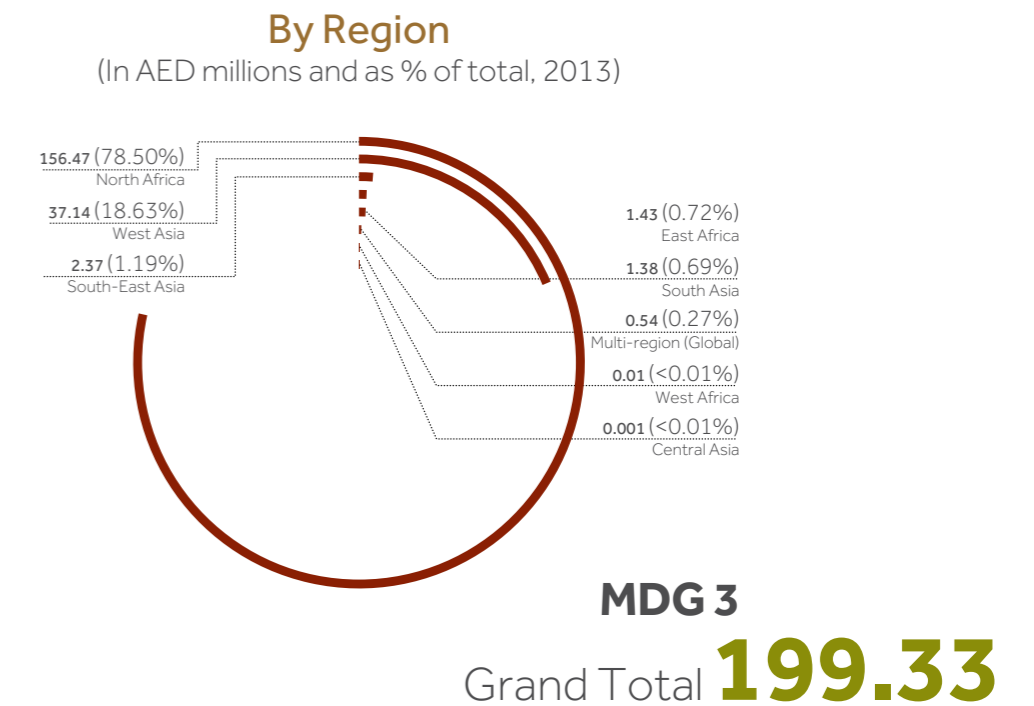
EXHIBIT 58 UAE Assistance to MDG 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education



MDG 3 - Promote Gender Equality

This goal also received 1.0 percent or AED 199.3 million (US \$54.3 million) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE, making it the sixth-ranked MDG. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to promote gender equality, North Africa was again the top-regional recipient, with 78.5 percent or AED 156.5 million (US \$42.6 million). This funding, provided by ADFD, went to construct and rebuild various buildings in the Al Azhar school in Egypt.

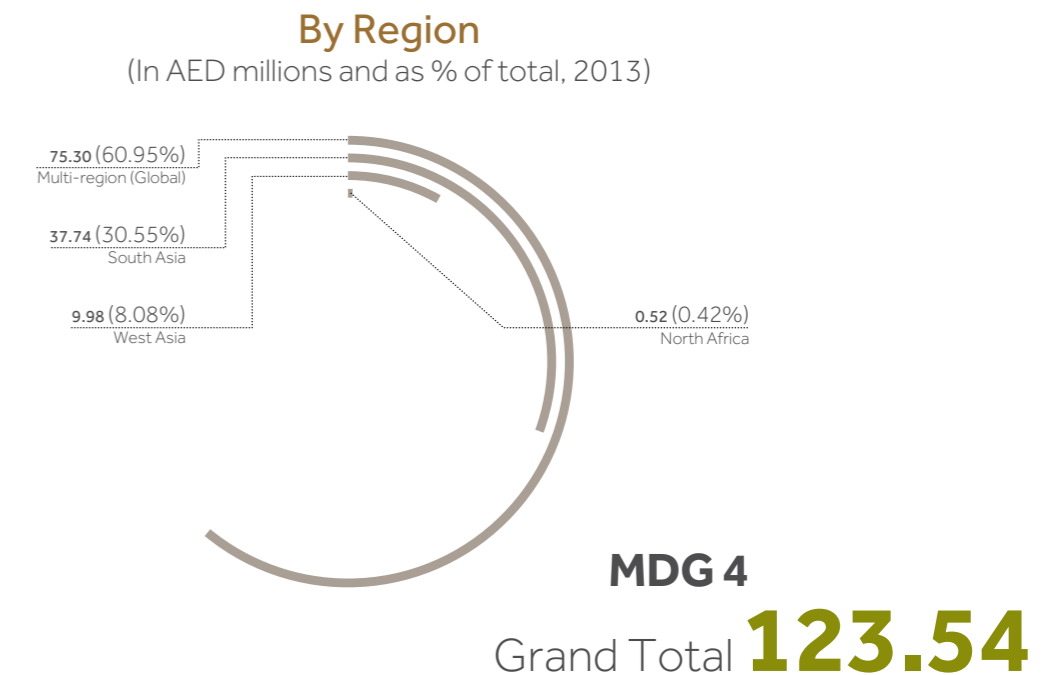
EXHIBIT 59 UAE Assistance to MDG 3: Promote Gender Equality



MDG 4 - Reduce Child Mortality

This goal received 0.6 percent or AED 123.5 million (US \$33.6 million) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE, making it the seventh-ranked MDG. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to reduce child mortality, South Asia emerged as the top regional recipient with 30.6 percent or AED 37.7 million (US \$10.3 million). The top project was the support provided to the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) program in Afghanistan by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance. Another significant project, funded by ADFD, was construction of the National Medical Center for Children.

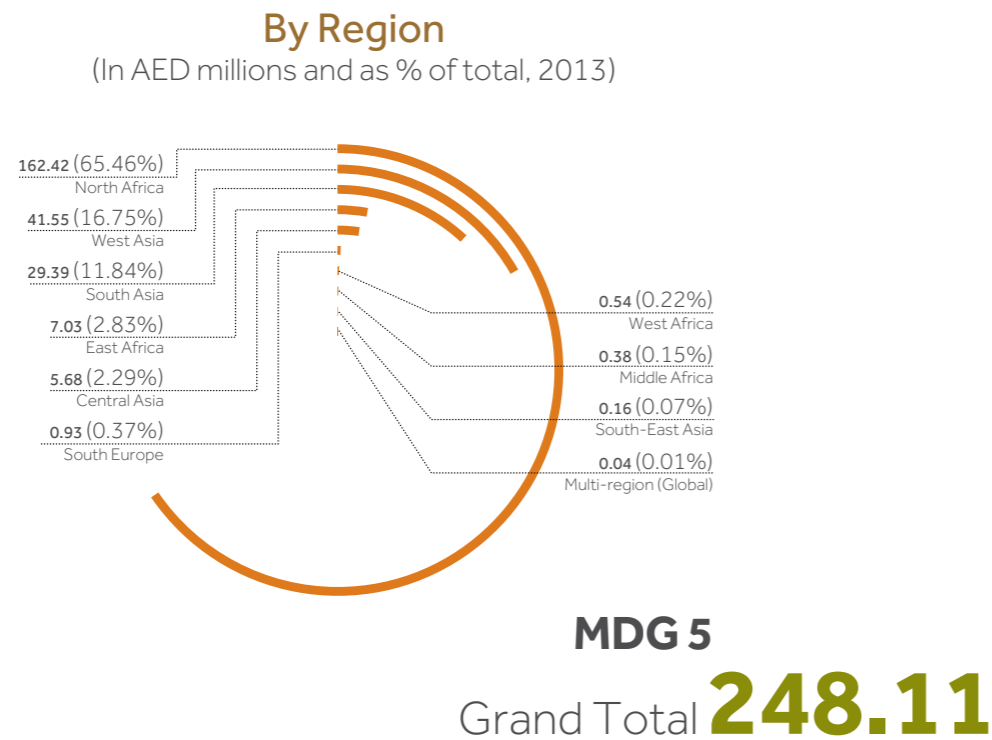
EXHIBIT 60 UAE Assistance to MDG 4: Reduce Child Mortality



MDG 5 - Improve Maternal Health

This goal received 1.2 percent or AED 248.1 million (US \$67.6 million) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE, making it the fourth-ranked MDG. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to improve maternal health, North Africa was the largest regional recipient receiving 65.5 percent or AED 162.4 million (US \$44.2 million). The majority of this funding went to Morocco for building the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Maternity Hospital in Casablanca by the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation. The Foundation also funded a project in Tunisia that provided ambulances and medical equipment. Another project was the provision of rural medical clinics to Sudan by the Dar Al Ber Society.

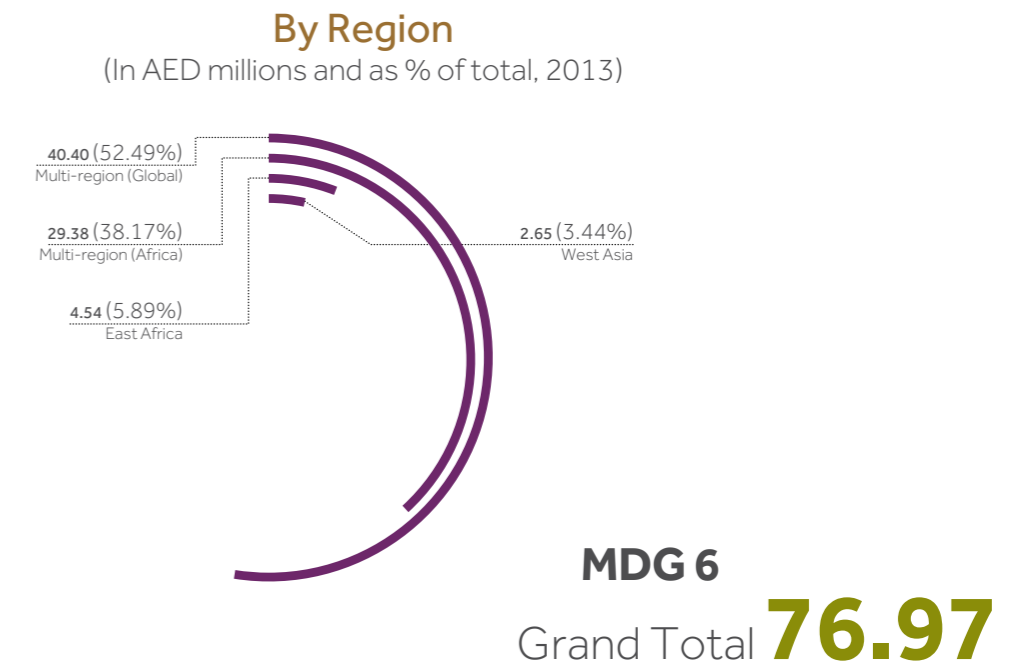
EXHIBIT 61 UAE Assistance to MDG 5: Improve Maternal Health



MDG 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

This goal received 0.4 percent or AED 77.0 million (US \$ 21.0 million) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE, making it the eighth-ranked MDG. While the majority of funding related to combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases went to global and regional initiatives, East Africa was the top regional recipient receiving 5.9 percent of funding or AED 4.5 million (US \$1.2 million). The top project in East Africa, funded by UAE Red Crescent, was relief provided to flood victims in Middle Shebelle, Somalia, which included equipment and material specific to malaria treatment. Other top projects include the global Malaria program, sponsored by Abu Dhabi Health Authority, and the global campaign to eradicate Guinea worm disease, sponsored by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance. Another significant initiative was the global polio eradication campaign, sponsored by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance.

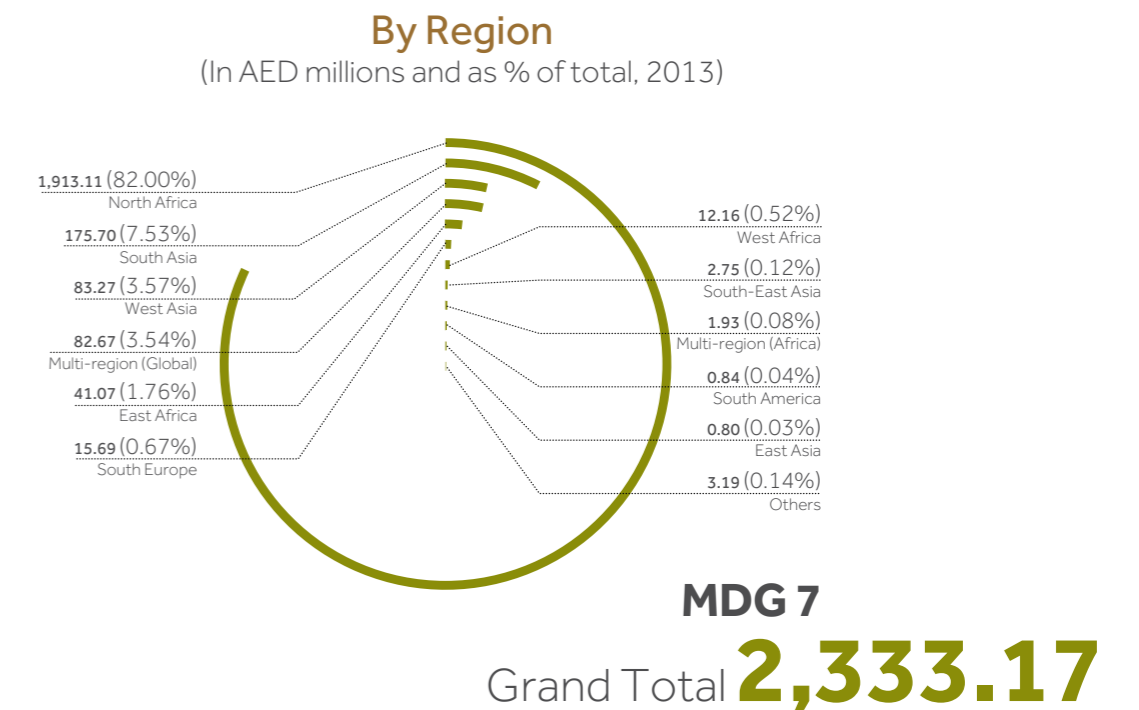
EXHIBIT 62 UAE Assistance to MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS Malaria and Other Diseases



MDG 7 - Ensure Environmental Sustainability

This goal received 11.4 percent of or AED 2.33 billion (US \$635.2 million) of MDG-allocated foreign aid from the UAE, making it the third-ranked MDG. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to ensure environmental sustainability, North Africa, again, was the largest regional recipient, with 82 percent of funding or AED 1.91 billion (US \$520.9 million). Top projects included construction of 50,000 new housing units in Egypt by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, reconstruction of villages in Darfur by the UAE Red Crescent and funding for the Timkit Dam and the Assallah project in Morocco by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD).

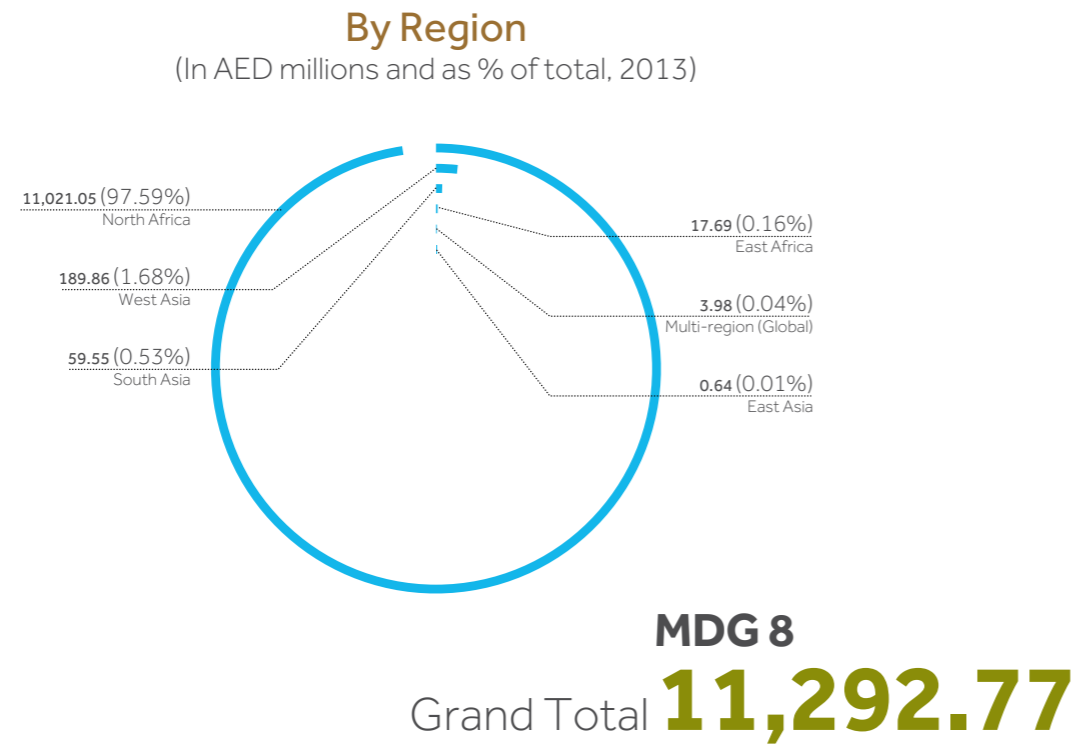
EXHIBIT 63 UAE Assistance to MDG 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability



MDG 8 - Develop Global Partnership For Development

This goal was the top MDG to be funded by the UAE, garnering a total of 55.2 percent or AED 11.30 billion (US \$3.07 billion) of MDG-allocated funding. Of all UAE projects funded across the world to develop the global partnership for development, the region to receive the vast majority of this funding was North Africa, which received 97.6 percent or AED 11.02 billion (US \$3.00 billion). Top projects related to MDG 8 included support provided by the UAE Government, via the Department of Finance, to the Central Bank of Egypt and training courses in electronic strategic planning in Libya and Algeria by the Dubai Police General Headquarters.

EXHIBIT 64 UAE Assistance to MDG 8: Develop Global Partnership for Development



Moving Forward: Formulation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda

The United Nations is working with governments, civil society and other partners to build on the momentum generated by the MDGs and carry on with an ambitious post-2015 sustainable development agenda that is expected to be adopted by United Nations Member States at a Summit in September 2015. The sustainable development agenda involves the following concepts: (i) leave no one behind, (ii) put sustainable development at the core, (iii) transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth, (iv) build peace and effective, open and accountable institutions for all and (v) forge a new global partnership. The UAE specifically will endeavor to ensure that the following causes of poverty are addressed: conflict, fragile statehood, social exclusion, economic under-performance, under-mobilization of national resources in poor countries, inadequate governance and under-investment in education and health.



135,000 primary school children benefit from Dubai Cares' program implemented in partnership with UNICEF, Save the Children and CARE in Indonesia. (Source: Dubai Cares)

FEATURE Five

DUBAI CARES AND THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION

In September 2013, Dubai Cares forged a partnership with the Global Partnership for Education (GPE), reinforcing Dubai Cares' commitment to making primary education accessible to children in the developing world. The agreement, which took place in New York during the 68th Session of the United Nations General Assembly¹², was signed by Tariq Al Gurg, Chief Executive Officer of Dubai Cares and Alice Albright, Chief Executive Officer of the Global Partnership for Education.

The GPE was established as a Financial Intermediary Fund in 2011 as part of the rebranding process of the Education for All Fast Track Initiative (EFA FTI), which was started in 2002 by the World Bank. In the last ten years, the GPE mobilized more than US \$5 billion to improve access and quality to education, and helped nearly 19 million children go to school for the first time.

The GPE is the only global partnership among governments, civil society, international institutions, teachers and the private sector devoted to getting all children across the globe into school for a good quality education. It comprises over 52 developing countries and more than 25 bilateral, regional, and multilateral agencies and organizations.

Dubai Cares strategic approach and relationship

Dubai Cares catalytic programming is based around the strategy of designing an innovative pilot programming that can be adopted by national governments and taken to scale through bi and multi-lateral mechanisms. Dubai Cares advocates for national governments and funding partners to include a scaling-up of Dubai Cares' programs into the GPE proposal requests which, if accepted, can then significantly increase the impact, scale and reach of Dubai Cares' interventions.

The partnership between Dubai Cares and the GPE is anchored by a mutual interest in promoting education with the aim of creating sustainable development. For Dubai Cares, the partnership adds further impetus to its efforts to support the United Nation's Education for All¹³ goals and to develop and contribute to the post-2015 agenda for education.

The partnership also ensures better coordination on country-level processes and helps Dubai Cares determine opportunities for investment in line with the host country's education

strategy. By working in coordination with funding partners and the GPE, Dubai Cares avoids program duplication and is able to map entry points for the most effective investment with the highest impact. By working in synergy with current and potential partners and donors, Dubai Cares and the GPE will ensure the adequate use of existing resources in the achievement of the common goal.

Areas of collaboration

The overall goal of the partnership is to develop a broad based learning partnership between the two organizations that complements each respective mission statement and strategic objectives within mutually agreed-upon parameters of scale and depth. Areas of mutual collaboration include: the pre-primary and primary education sectors, participation in knowledge sharing platforms, support country-level processes and innovative monitoring, evaluation and learning (ME&L) tools.

Examples of ongoing cooperation between Dubai Cares and GPE

One area of collaboration between the two organizations is in Tanzania, the Dubai Cares Early Childhood Education (ECE) program is focusing on implementing and costing specific ECE interventions as well as testing an innovative M&E approach that was shared with the GPE.

Another collaborative process is happening in Vietnam, where Dubai Cares is funding a three-year impact evaluation on the GPE-financed US \$89.0 million 'Escuela Nueva' program, targeting innovative instruction to increase learning outcomes in primary school. The impact evaluation of this program will deliver significant findings to the Government of Vietnam on impact, applicability and potential modifications, as it becomes included in policy.

Collaboration is also occurring in Lao, where Dubai Cares is developing a quality of education program that complements and finds synergies with GPE funded grants in Laos that focus on school health and nutrition, as well as quality education interventions.

THE UAE DONORS

This section looks more closely at the foreign aid activities in 2013 of the UAE donors, 38 in total, including 17 governmental entities.

For organizational purposes, 17 UAE Governmental 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.

In this report, UAE donors are listed by volume of aid and each donor has a section that includes a description of their foreign aid activities in 2013, as well as analysis of the countries, sectors and types of aid they supported. This section also illustrates how the UAE donors disbursed their funds, separating them into six types: (i) bilateral assistance to governments; (ii) core contributions to multilateral organizations; (iii) other contributions to multilateral organizations; (iv) contributions to international NGOs; (v) contributions to national NGOs and civil society institutions; and (vi) direct project implementation. A full definition of the six types of assistance can be found in the Introduction, page 15.

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

"In 2013, the UAE disbursed a total of
AED 1.14 billion
 (US \$309.8 million) on health programs"

The distribution of food aid to those most in need by the UAE Project to Assist Pakistan. (Source: The UAE Project to Assist Pakistan)



the foreign currency reserve and strengthening the financial and governmental system of Egypt. The Central Bank of Egypt also received a grant for the amount of AED 3.67 billion (US \$1.00 billion). Other large projects in Egypt included financial assistance for the amount of AED 3.52 billion (US \$957.3 million) to cover Egypt's petroleum needs from August to December 2013. The UAE Government also provided AED 1.85 billion (US \$503.0) for the construction of 50,000 new housing units with infrastructure, and AED 183.7 million (US \$50.0 million) for improvement of railways infrastructure. Large portions of funding were also allocated to the education and health sectors.

A total of 1.9 percent or AED 346.7 million (US \$94.4 million) of the UAE Government's assistance in 2013 went toward multi-country programs, disbursed by the following ministries and offices:

- Ministry of Presidential Affairs
- Ministry of Presidential Affairs
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of International Cooperation and Development
- Ministry of Labour
- Ministry of Environment & Water
- UAE Armed Forces
- Abu Dhabi Department of Finance
- Health Authority - Abu Dhabi
- Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi
- Abu Dhabi Education Council
- Abu Dhabi National Energy Company (TAQA)
- Dubai Police General Headquarter
- Department of Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities
- Sharjah Awqaf General Trust
- UAE Pakistan Assistance Program

Of the overall funds disbursed by the UAE Government in 2013, the vast majority went to development projects, 98.2 percent or AED 17.53 billion (US \$4.77 billion). Humanitarian aid and emergency response received 0.9 percent or AED 167.2 million (US \$45.5 million). The humanitarian project to receive highest funding was the demining project in Afghanistan, with completion of the first phase of the Emirati-Jordanian camp for Syrian refugees in Jordan and the provision of health and food aid for Syrian refugees as other significant activities. Charitable assistance received 0.9 percent of the funding or AED 162.7 million (US \$44.3 million) primarily channeled to a program focused on the training some 20,000 Imams in Afghanistan to promote the principles of Islam based on moderation and tolerance.

The UAE Government continued its support for several multilateral organizations, including the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the top multilateral recipient of UAE Government funding in 2013. IRENA, the international organization designated as the global voice for renewable energy, is hosted by the UAE and based in MASDAR City, Abu Dhabi. Funding to IRENA in 2013 included 21.2 percent of the total funding provided by UAE Government to multilateral organizations, or AED 47.4 million (US \$ 12.9 million) for 10 projects aimed at contributing to research, general budget support and other office costs. Another multilateral organization, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI), received 16.6 percent of the funding provided by UAE Government to multilateral organizations, or AED 37.1 million (US \$10.1 million) for a project in Afghanistan. The World Health Organization (WHO) received 13.1 percent of the funding the UAE Government provided to multilateral organizations or AED 29.4 million (US \$8.0 million) for a multi-country polio eradication campaign.

Several government departments directly implemented their foreign aid programs in 2013. The UAE Pakistan Assistance Program was the top recipient, receiving 30.9 percent or AED 182.8 million (US \$ 49.8 million) of total UAE Government funding for 13 directly implemented projects. The top-funded project within the UAE Government direct implementation category was the first phase of building and supplying the Emirates Hospital in Islamabad.

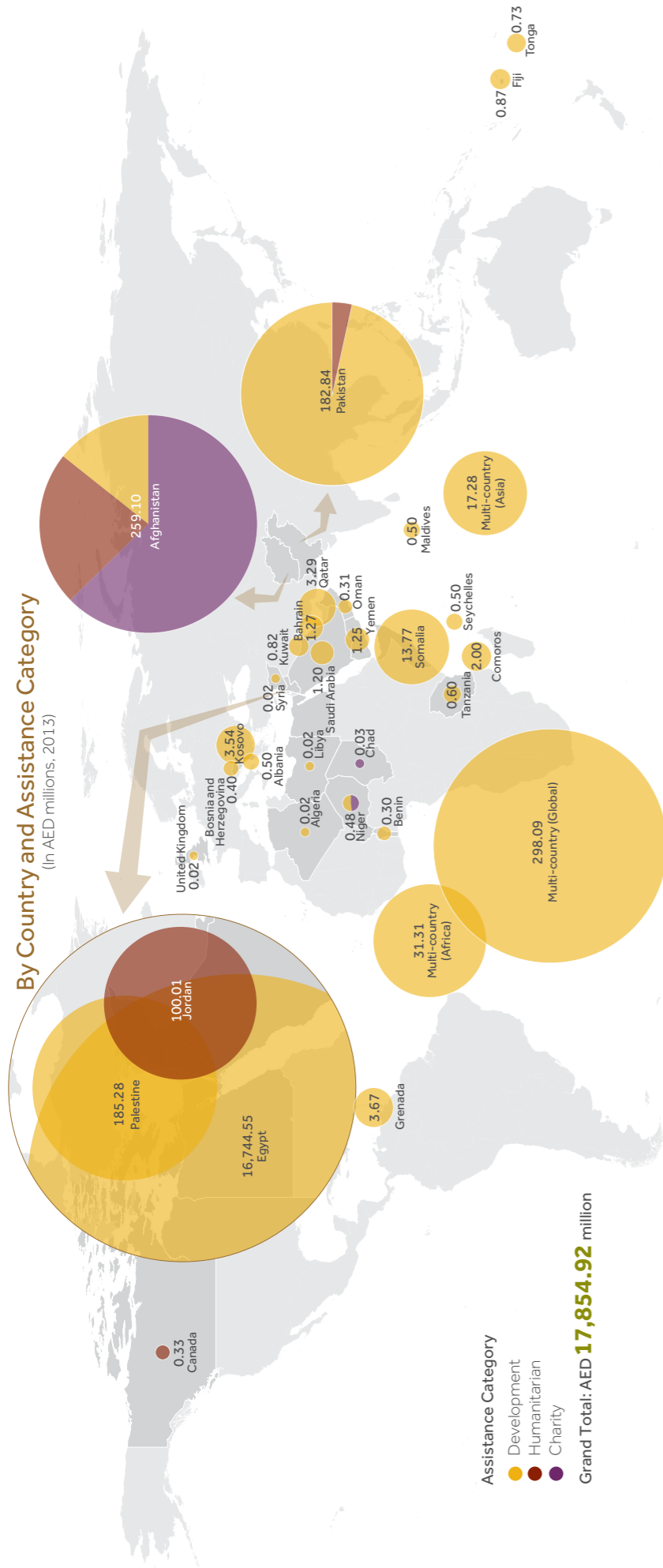
UAE Government

A total of 17 UAE Governmental entities, including federal ministries and local departments, funded foreign aid projects in 2013. For organizational purposes, these entities have been grouped together as the "UAE Government".

In 2013, the UAE Government disbursed a total of AED 17.85 billion (US \$4.86 billion) for development, humanitarian and charity programs in 30 countries, as well as one global and two regional projects. The Abu Dhabi Department of Finance provided the vast majority of the assistance, largely in the form of bilateral assistance to Egypt. The Abu Dhabi Department of Finance committed AED 22.24 billion (US \$6.06 billion) to

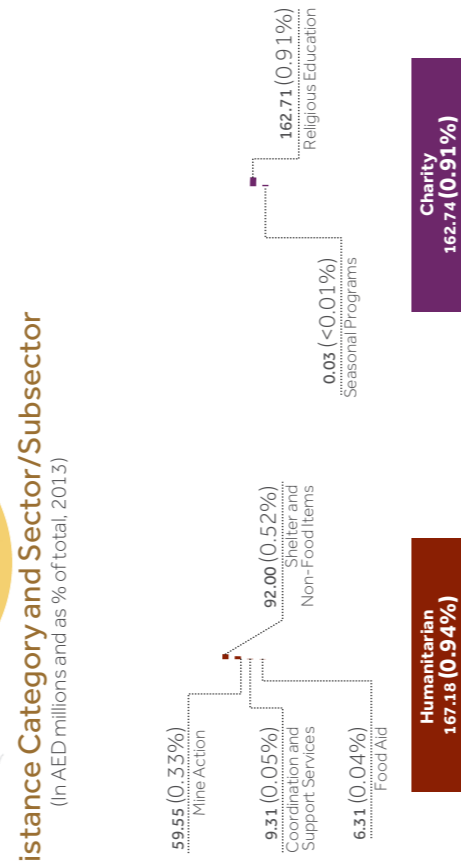
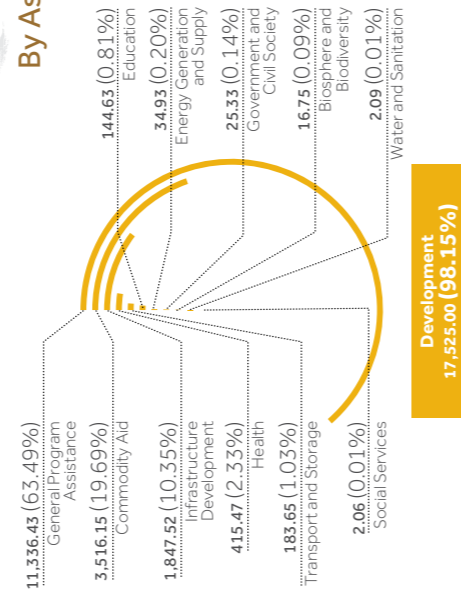
Egypt and disbursed AED 16.74 billion (US \$4.56 billion).

Egypt thus emerged as the largest single-country recipient of funding from the UAE Government in 2013, receiving 97 percent of the total disbursements or AED 16.74 billion (US \$4.56 billion). The top-funded project in Egypt was a loan deposit to the Central Bank of Egypt for AED 7.35 billion (US \$2.00 billion), aimed at supporting



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



Housing Units funded by Abu Dhabi Fund for Development in Seychelles. (Source: Abu Dhabi fund for Development)

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) was established as an independent national entity on 15 July 1971. ADFD aims to raise living standards and tackle poverty in developing countries through provision of concessionary loans and government grants, utilizing a capital of AED 16 billion. ADFD plays a supervisory role during the implementation of the project, overseeing its development and delivery.

Since inception, ADFD has provided more than AED 61 billion of financing to 415 projects in 69 countries around the world, including AED 20.7 billion in long-term loans, and AED 41 billion in government grants. ADFD's funding strategy focuses on sectors that are critical to the economic and social development of developing countries, such as agriculture, electricity, water, housing, transportation, industry, renewable energy, as well as social and health services.

The Fund also focuses on investment in companies serving important sectors, such as equity participation in fisheries, livestock, tourism, industry and real estate that help support job creation and social stability for local communities.

In addition, ADFD manages AED 2.88 billion worth investment stakes in 17 companies in 10 countries. On a global scale, ADFD's contribution to global development transcends geographies and boundaries – financing projects in the Middle East, North, East and Central Africa, North, South and Central Asia and some European countries.

In 2013, the ADFD disbursed AED 1.68 billion (US \$ 458.5 million) for projects in 26 countries. From a regional perspective, West Asia received the largest segment of funding, 35.6 percent or AED 600.2 million (US \$163.4 million) of ADFD's total funding for 2013. North Africa receiving the second largest percentage of ADFD funding at 27.2 percent or AED 458.3 million (US \$124.8 million), while South Asia ranking a close third, with 20.6 percent or AED 347.2 million (US \$94.5 million). This funding follows the trends for regional disbursements made by ADFD in previous years.

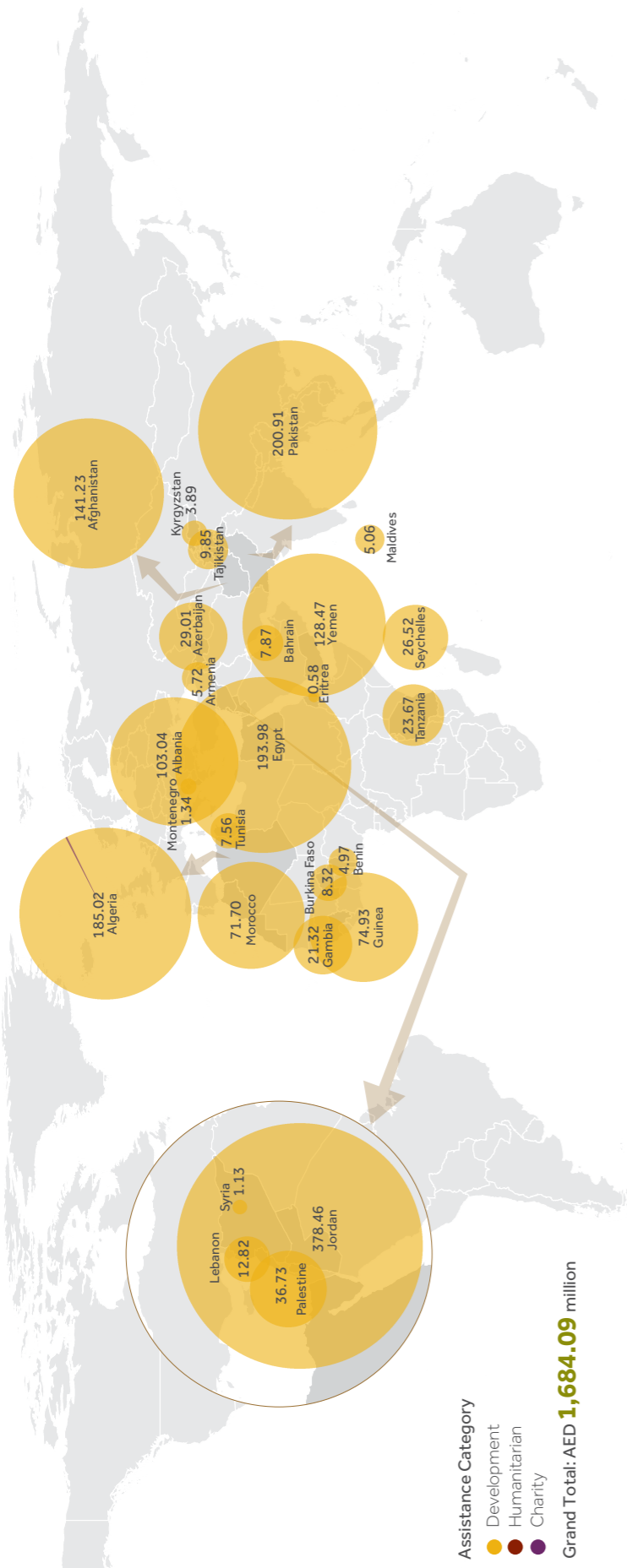
Countries: The top countries to receive support from ADFD in 2013 were Jordan, Pakistan and Egypt. Jordan received 22.5 percent of ADFD's total disbursements or AED 378.5 million (US \$103.0 million), while Pakistan received 11.9 percent of ADFD's funding or 200.9 million

(US \$54.7 million) and Egypt received 11.5 percent or AED 194.0 million (US \$52.8 million). The top-funded project in Jordan received AED 169.8 million (US \$46.2 million) and involved building and expanding roads in order to connect cities and villages, thus improving access. Pakistan has two equally-funded top projects; the first project oversaw construction and completion of a 72 kilometer-long road in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) connecting Makin in South Waziristan Agency with Miranshah in North Waziristan Agency. The road covers mountainous territory, spanning 10 bridges and connecting inhabitants of three towns and 20 villages. The second project, the Emirates Hospital in Islamabad, is a specialist hospital designed to receive critical cases referred by other hospitals. The hospital has 1000 beds, which will receive as many as 6000 patients daily, two million annually. The hospital also has 16 operation theatres, which can host 50 procedures daily. The top project in Egypt for the Al Azhar University, supports scientific institutions by rehabilitating and building student dormitories and building a library with security and safety systems.

Sectors: The Transport and Storage sector was the main focus for ADFD in 2013, as ADFD directed AED 557.1 million (US \$151.7 million) or 33.1 percent of its total disbursements to this sector. The top countries receiving transport and storage funding were Jordan, Pakistan and Albania. The second largest sector to receive funding from ADFD in 2013 was infrastructure development, which received 23.9 percent of ADFD's total funding for 2013 or AED 402.5 million (US \$109.6 million). The top three countries to benefit were Algeria, Afghanistan and Seychelles. The top project in Algeria involved supporting the local economy by providing social housing for low-income people in various locations throughout the country.

By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



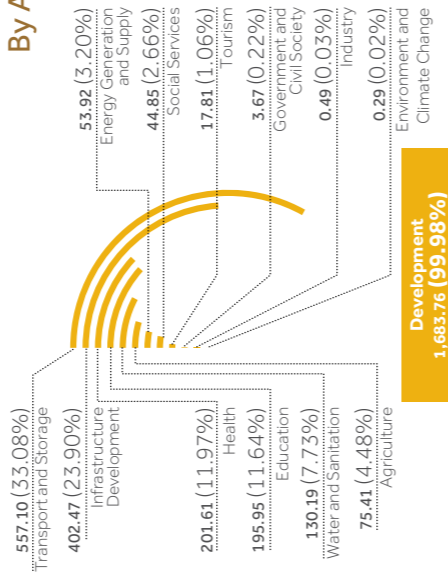
Assistance Category

- Development
- Humanitarian
- Charity

Grand Total: AED 1,684.09 million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



SHEIKH MOHAMMED BIN RASHID AL MAKTOUM'S 'DRESS ONE MILLION NEEDY CHILDREN AROUND THE WORLD' CAMPAIGN

For the annual Ramadan project of 2013, His Highness Sheikh Mohammad Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, UAE Vice-President and Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai launched the "Dress One Million Needy Children" campaign. The project aims to provide clothing for one million underprivileged children around the world. His Highness launched the campaign during the Holy month of Ramadan in order to promote the concept of giving and generosity during Ramadan, as well as to provide UAE citizens and residents with the opportunity to contribute with a unified purpose to a worthy humanitarian initiative.

The campaign was launched at the beginning of Ramadan with the aim was to raise AED 40 million. The UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA) determined that the average cost to dress one child is 40 AED. This cost has been calculated in accordance with the suitable value and quality provided by charity organizations that provide clothing for needy children.

The campaign reached its target of AED 40 million in a mere 10 days. Following this success, Sheikh Mohammad then directed that the campaign be extended to the end of Ramadan, in order to increase the number of beneficiaries. At the end of Ramadan, the campaign had raised AED 104.6 million (US

\$28.5 million), more than twice the amount needed to dress one million children.

This campaign made use of technology and media, both traditional and social, in order to raise awareness of the fundraising campaign. Both UAE telecommunication service providers, Etisalat and Du, provided assistance to the campaign by sending out text messages in order to spread awareness of the fundraising campaign. UAE residents were able to make contributions by SMS, by RCA donation booths or by bank transfer. Social Media also added to the advocacy efforts, with a number of residents spreading the message via Twitter. UAE media entities also provided advocacy support to the campaign.

After the campaign came to a close, the next step of the program, implementation, commenced. RCA took the lead in implementing this project and were able to implement two phases of the project in 2013. In 2013 a total of 1,931,591 children received clothing throughout 44 countries. The first children to receive the clothing were Syrian refugees in Jordan. Further phases are planned to continue through 2014.



Children receiving clothes as part of the 'Dress One Million' campaign implemented in developing countries. (Source: WAM)



Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation

In 2013, the Khalifa Foundation disbursed AED 776.8 million (US \$211.5 million) for development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 64 countries, as well as for one multi-country project. West Asia was the top regional recipient of funding from the Khalifa Foundation, receiving 28.2 percent or AED 218.8 million (US \$ 59.6 million). The region that received the second largest amount of funding was North Africa with 23.4 percent of the funding or AED 181.7 million (US \$49.5 million). The third largest recipient was South Asia with 19.1 percent or AED 148.4 million (US \$40.4 million).

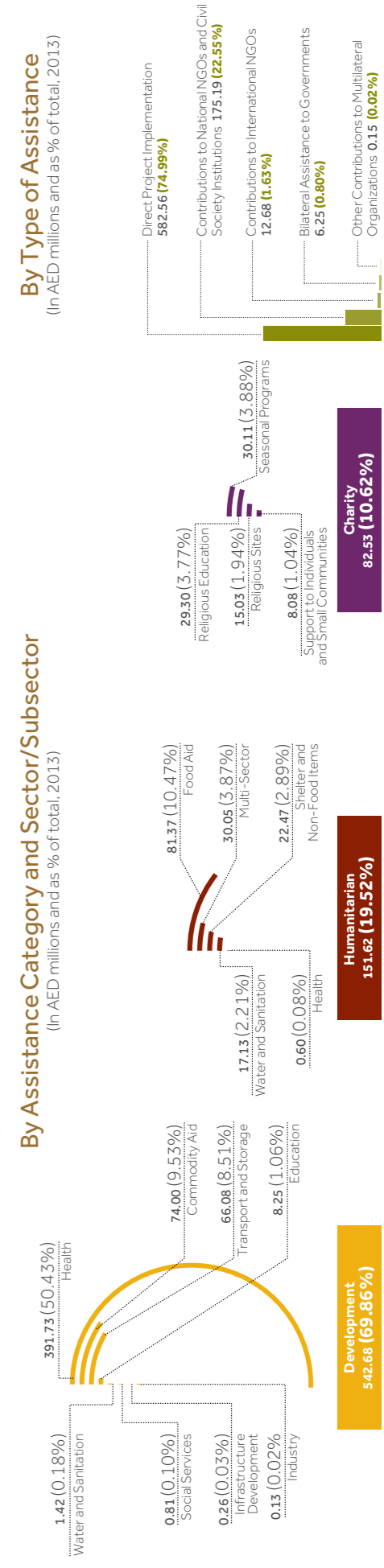
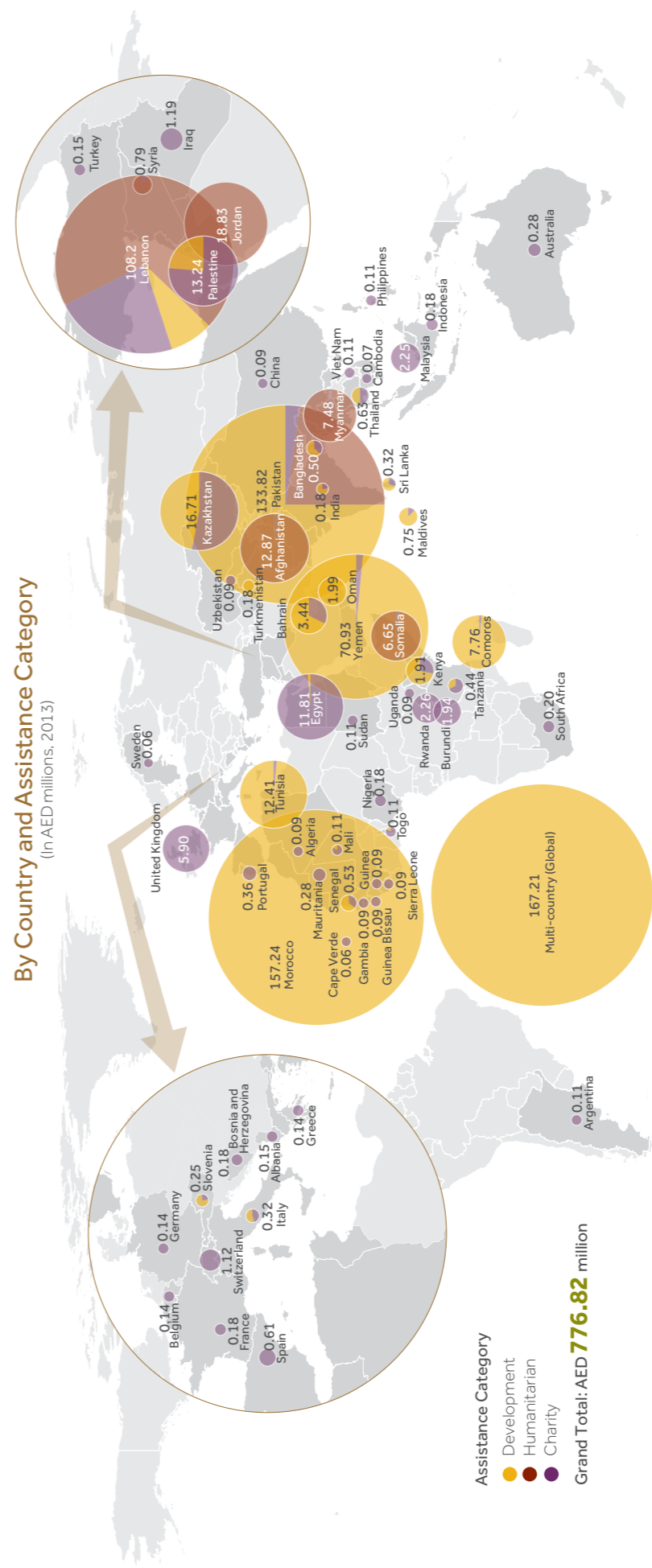
Countries: The top countries to receive support from the Khalifa Foundation in 2013 were Morocco, Pakistan and Lebanon. Morocco received the most funding as a single county in 2013, with 20.2 percent or AED 157.2 million (US \$42.8 million). Pakistan received 17.2 percent or AED 133.8 million (US \$36.4 million) and Lebanon received 13.9 percent or AED 108.2 million (US \$29.5 million). The top project in Morocco was the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital in Casablanca, which specializes in emergency medicine, cardiology and oncology /cancer. The top project in Pakistan was to rebuild the bridge across the Swat River destroyed by floods in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. The rebuilt bridge, named after Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, is 448 meters long and serves around two million people. The top project in Lebanon involved providing food relief for Syrian refugees across Lebanon. In total, some 405,000 food parcels were provided for 135,000 Syrian refugee families.

The Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation was established in 2007 and is based on a general strategy comprised of three pillars: 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 implement infrastructure projects.

Sectors: Over half of the funds provided by the Khalifa Foundation in 2013, 50.4 percent or AED 391.7 million (US \$106.7 million), were directed at the healthcare sector. On a country basis, Morocco received by far the largest percentage of healthcare sector funding, with Pakistan and Comoros coming in a distant second and third. The top healthcare project in Morocco was the Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital in Casablanca, mentioned above. The sector to receive the second most funding from the Khalifa Foundation in 2013 was humanitarian aid and emergency relief, which received 19.5 percent of the total funding or AED 151.6 million (US \$ 41.3 million). Lebanon, Pakistan and Jordan were the top country recipients for humanitarian aid from the Khalifa Foundation in 2013. The top project in Lebanon was the food distribution project mentioned above.

Assistance categories: Of the overall funds dispersed, the Khalifa Foundation channeled 69.9 percent to development projects, 19.5 percent to humanitarian aid and emergency relief, and 10.6 percent to charitable assistance. Of the development projects, 26 countries and one global project benefitted from AED 542.7 million (US \$147.7 million), while seven countries received humanitarian aid and emergency assistance for a total of AED 151.6 million (US \$41.3 million) and 60 countries received charitable assistance in the amount of AED 82.5 million (US \$22.5 million).

EXHIBIT 67 Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation Foreign Assistance



The Emirates Red Crescent distributing food aid to Syrian refugees in Lebanon. (Source: The Emirates Red Crescent)



UAE Red Crescent Authority

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

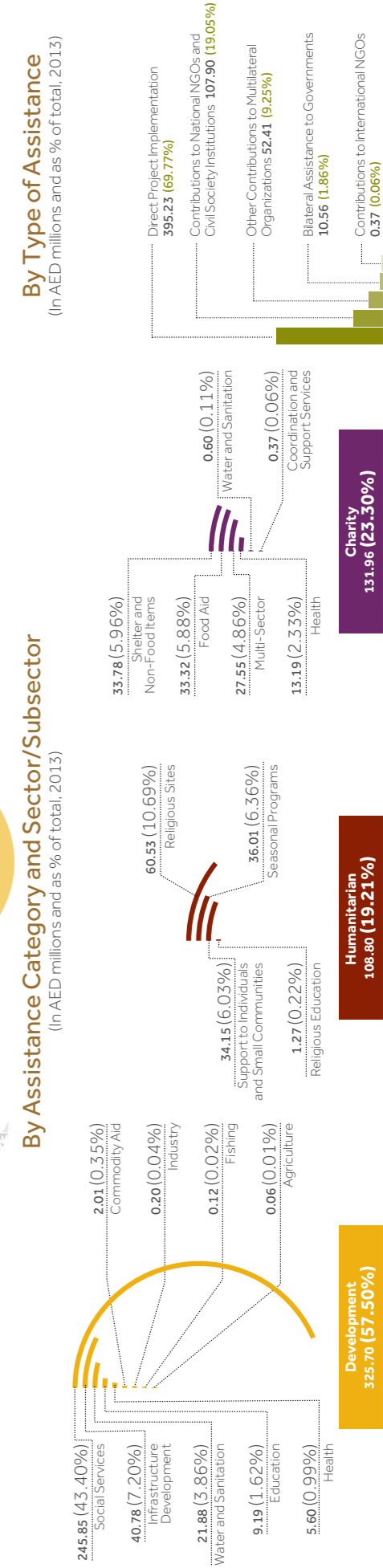
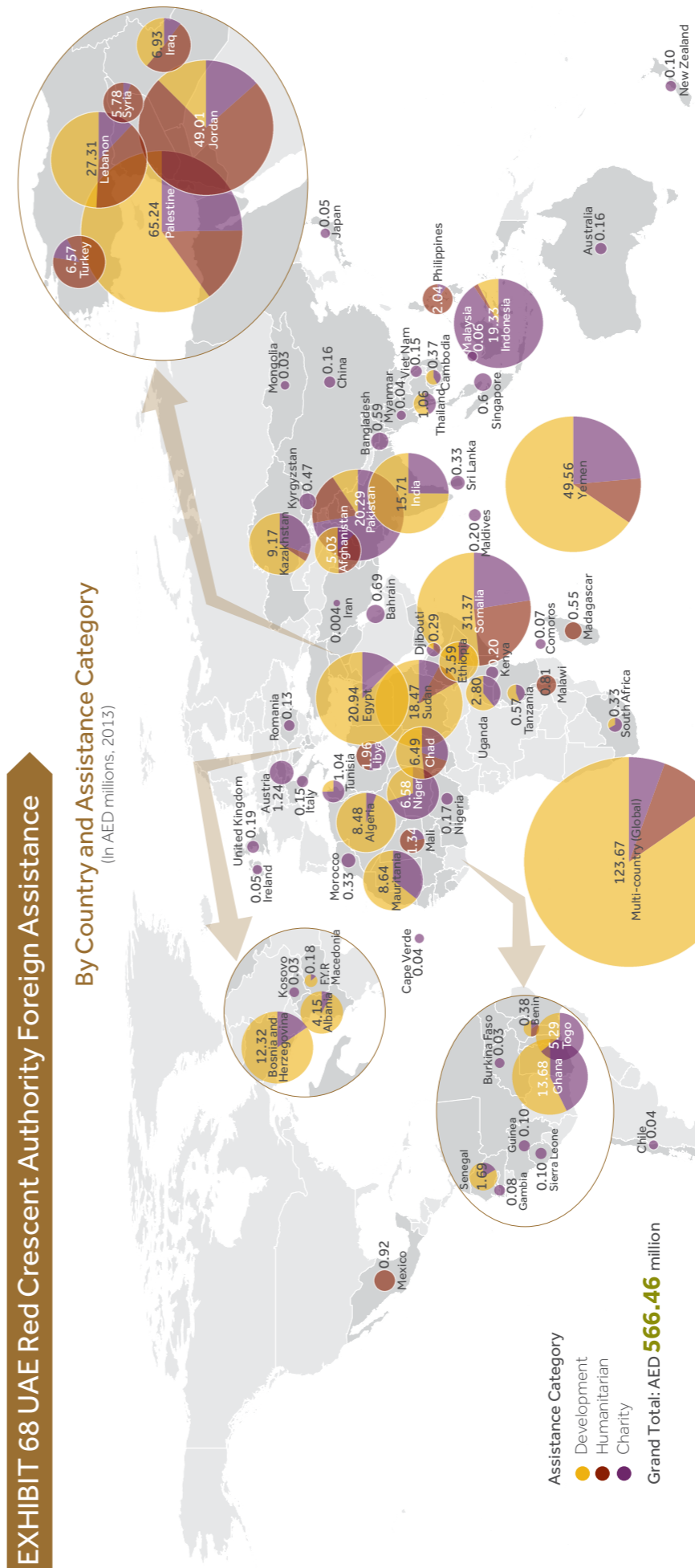
In 2013, the RCA disbursed a total of AED 566.5 million (US \$154.2 million) on development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 71 countries, as well as one global project. This marks an increase of nine more countries than in 2012. West Asia received the largest portion of funding in 2013 with 37.3 percent or AED 211.1 million (US \$57.5 million). North Africa was the region that received the second most funding from RCA in 2013 with 9.0 percent or AED 51.2 million (US \$13.9 million) and South Asia came in third with 7.4 percent or AED 42.2 million (US \$11.5 million).

Countries: The top countries receiving support from RCA in 2013 were Palestine, Yemen and Jordan. While RCA's global project, known to as the "Dress One Million Needy Children Campaign", launched by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, received the highest percentage of funding from RCA in 2013, 21.8 percent or AED 123.7 million (US \$33.7 million); the country that received the most assistance from RCA in 2013 was Palestine, receiving 21.8 percent or AED 123.7 million (US \$33.7 million). Palestine remains the top country funded by the RCA, as in years past. Yemen received 8.8 percent or AED 49.6 million (US \$13.5 million) and Jordan received 8.7 percent or AED 49.0 million (US \$13.3 million). The global project, currently in its first phase, will eventually support a total of 1,931,591 recipients, all children, in 44 countries. The top-funded project in Palestine allowed for 600 houses to be built in Khan Younis in the Gaza Strip. The top-funded project in Yemen lends support to 9168 orphans, while the top project in Jordan focused on the provision of relief, including food parcels, blankets and clothes for Syrian refugees affected by the snow and cold weather in Jordan.

Sectors: The largest sector for the RCA in 2013 was the provision of social services in the global project, "Dress One Million Needy Children," which accounted for 43.4 percent or AED 245.9 million (US \$66.9 million) of RCA's total expenditures. This was largely spent on implementing the first phase of the project to provide support for nearly two million children in 44 countries. Aside from the global project, Yemen, Palestine and Egypt were the leading beneficiaries in the social services sector. The top social services projects funded by the RCA in 2013 for Yemen, Palestine and Egypt were all related to providing assistance to orphans. In Yemen, over 15,000 orphans benefitted from this program while more than 13,000 orphans in Egypt received assistance.

Assistance categories: Of the overall funds disbursed in 2013, the RCA channeled 57.5 percent to development projects, 19.2 percent to humanitarian aid and emergency relief, and 23.3 percent to charitable assistance. Thirty countries and one global project received funding for the development projects, a total of AED 325.7 million (US \$88.7 million), while 21 countries and one global project received humanitarian aid and emergency assistance of AED 108.8 million (US \$29.6 million). A total of 68 countries, plus one global project, received charitable assistance from the total AED 132.0 million (US \$35.9 million), which included providing Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan and facilitation of Hajj pilgrimage for individuals, as well as distributing clothes and food for the Eid season.

EXHIBIT 68 UAE Red Crescent Authority Foreign Assistance





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

The UAE strives to be a leader in global efforts to limit the impact of climate change. In 2013, MASDAR committed AED 624.4 million (US \$170.0 million) for the development of solar-energy systems in seven countries: Egypt, Fiji, Kiribati, Morocco, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Egypt received 82.5 percent of total commitments or AED 514.2 million (US \$140.0 million), therefore positioning North Africa as the region to have received the most commitments in 2013, a total of 85.3 percent or AED 532.6 million (US \$145.0 million). MASDAR was the implementing partner on one project funded by the Department of Finance, in Egypt; one project funded by the Crown Prince's Court, in Morocco; and five projects funded by the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD), in Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

The project in Egypt, funded by the Abu Dhabi Department of Finance, involved the delivery of solar power plants to 279 villages across the country, while the Morocco project, funded by the Abu Dhabi Crown Prince's Court, involved the installation of solar home systems to 17,760 houses across 295 rural villages. The remaining projects in Fiji, Kiribati, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, all funded by ADFD, involved the installation of solar-energy power plants in the individual countries, designed to help meet each country's annual electricity demands.

EXHIBIT 69 Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company (MASDAR) Commitments

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Dar Al Ber Society funded new facilities for Jabra Scientific College in Sudan. (Source: Dar Al Ber Society)

Dar Al Ber Society

In 2013, the Dar Al Ber Society disbursed a total of AED 126.4 million (US \$34.4 million) in 38 countries. North Africa was the region to receive the largest portion of funding from Dar Al Ber Society with 26.5 percent or AED 33.5 million (US \$9.1 million). West Asia received the second largest portion of funding at 23.3 percent or AED 29.4 million (US \$8.0 million) and East Africa came in third with 21.8 percent or AED 27.6 million (US \$7.5 million).

Countries: The top countries to receive support from Dar Al Ber Society in 2013 were Sudan, Somalia and Egypt. Sudan received 17.7 percent of the funding or AED 22.4 million (US \$6.1 million), while Somalia received 15.1 percent or AED 19.1 million (US \$5.2 million) and Egypt received 8.8 percent or AED 11.1 million (US \$3.0 million). The top projects in Sudan, Somalia and Egypt all involved digging wells and building mosques, with Sudan and Egypt also receiving support for thousands of orphans.

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: the construction of mosques, wells, schools, clinics, Islamic centers, and orphanages; as well as seasonal programs such as the provision of Iftar meals during the Holy Month of Ramadan; support for Hajj pilgrims; and, distribution of food and clothes for the Eid feast.

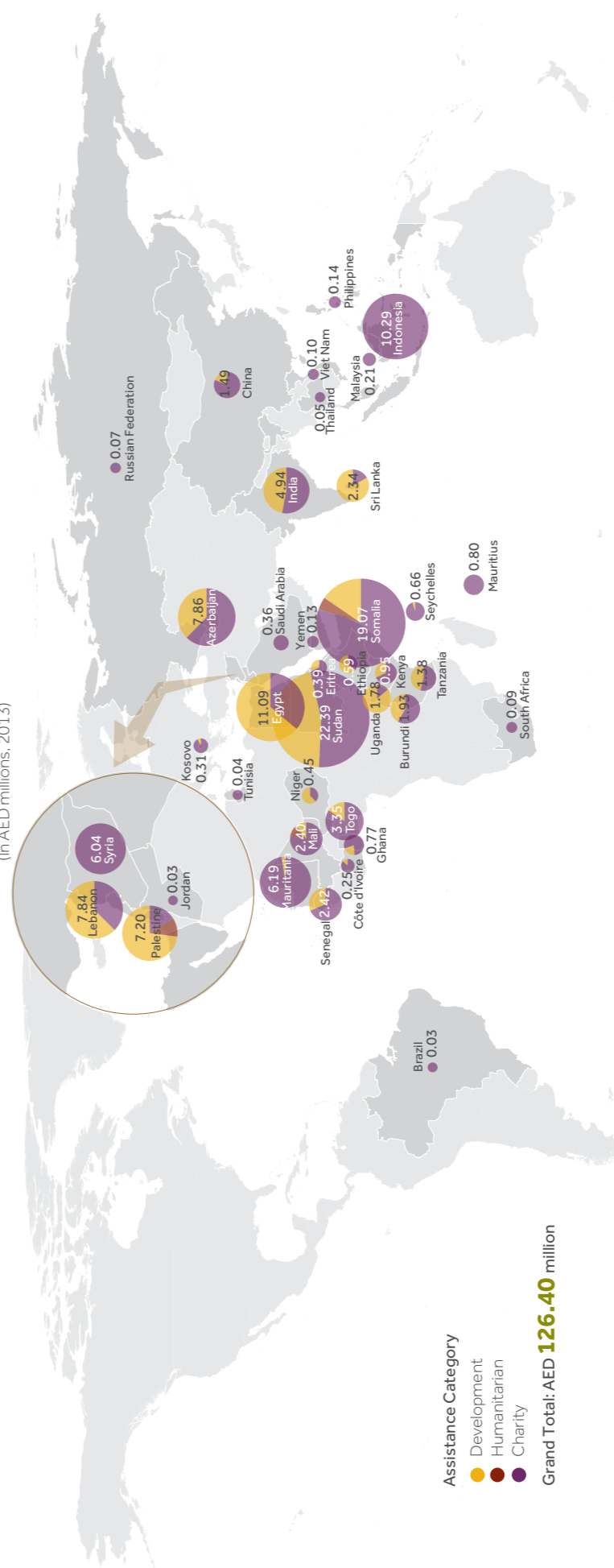
Sectors: Social charitable assistance was the sector to receive the largest amount of support from Dar Al Ber Society in 2013, with 63.7 percent or AED 80.5 million (US \$21.9 million). The top countries to receive social service assistance were Somalia, Sudan and Indonesia. The second largest sector was water and sanitation with 7.3 percent of total funds or AED 9.2 million (US \$2.5 million) spent. Top recipient countries were Somalia. Development assistance accounted for 34.7 percent or with AED 43.9 million (US \$12.0 million). Sudan was the top aid recipient in this category. The Society also spent AED 2.0 million (US \$0.5 million) on humanitarian aid and emergency response in Somalia, Palestine, Mali and Togo.

Assistance categories: The Society largely focused on charitable assistance in 2013, spending 63.7 percent or AED 80.5 million (US \$21.9 million) on various projects in all 38 countries in which the Society works. The top country to benefit from charitable assistance was Somalia. Development assistance accounted for 34.7 percent or with AED 43.9 million (US \$12.0 million). Sudan was the top aid recipient in this category. The Society also spent AED 2.0 million (US \$0.5 million) on humanitarian aid and emergency response in Somalia, Palestine, Mali and Togo.

EXHIBIT 70 Dar Al Ber Society Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category

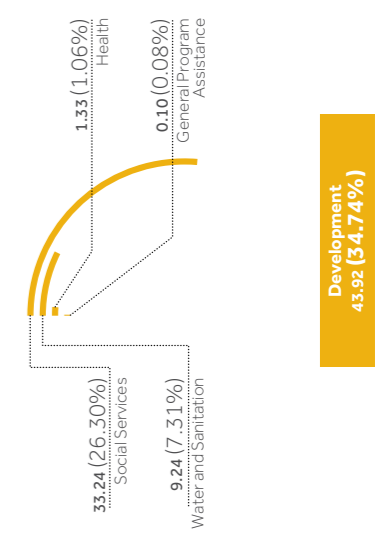
(In AED millions, 2013)



Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity
Grand Total: AED 126.40 million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Sharjah Charity Association funded a project to drill wells in the city of Chiang Rai, Thailand. (Source: Sharjah Charity Association)

Sharjah Charity Association

In 2013, the Association disbursed AED 91.8 million (US \$25.0 million) to projects in 55 countries, as well as one global project. This marks an increase of 13 countries over last year. West Asia was the top regional recipient in 2013 with 32.8 percent of the total funds or AED 30.1 million (US \$8.2 million). West Africa received the second most regional support from the Association with 19.8 percent or AED 18.2 million (US \$5.0 million) and North Africa came in third with 19.7 percent or AED 18.1 million (US \$4.9 million).

Countries: The top countries to receive support from the Association in 2013 were Palestine, Sudan and Egypt. Palestine received 11.8 percent or AED 10.8 million (US \$ 2.9 million) while Sudan received 10.3 percent or AED 9.5 million (US \$2.6 million) and Egypt received 9.1 percent or AED 8.4 million (US \$2.3 million). The top-funded project in Palestine was to sponsor more than 5000 orphans. The top-funded project in Sudan was construction of a mosque; additionally the Association sponsored over 3000 orphans. The project in Egypt also involved sponsorship of orphans, with more than 3500 benefitting from the project.

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, assisting orphans and poor families, setting up schools, clinics, and mosques, and responding to emergencies arising from natural and man-made disasters.

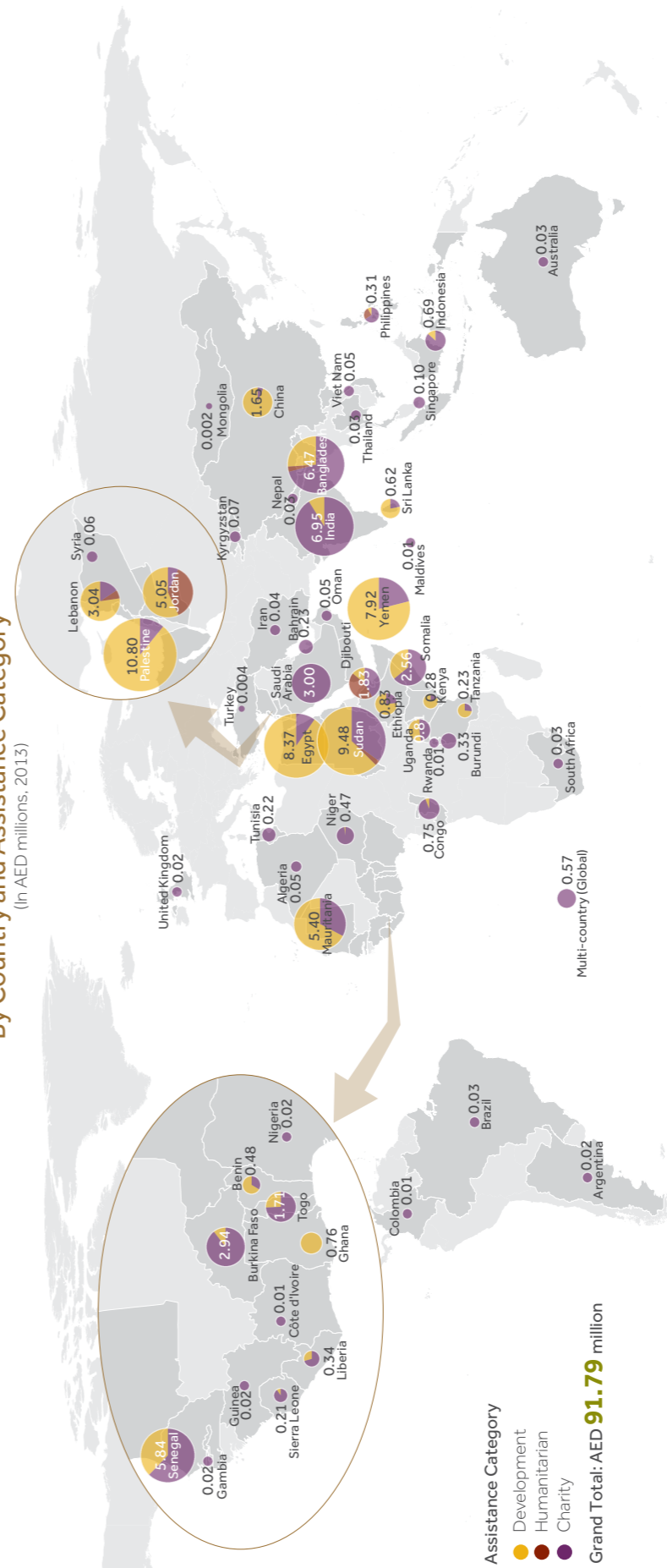
Sectors: Social services was the top sector to receive funding from the Association in 2013, taking in 44.0 percent or AED 40.4 million (US \$11.0 million). The top countries to receive funding for social services were Palestine, Egypt and Yemen. The second largest sector to receive funding was charitable assistance, which received 42.4 percent or AED 38.9 million (US \$10.6 million). The top countries in this sector were: India, Bangladesh and Senegal.

Assistance categories: In 2013 the Association dispersed most of its funding to development projects, with 54.0 percent or AED 49.5 million (US \$13.5 million) channeled toward 28 countries, with charitable assistance receiving 42.4 percent or AED 38.9 million (US \$10.6 million) for 54 countries and one global project and humanitarian aid and emergency response receiving 3.7 percent or AED 3.4 million (US \$0.9 million) for six countries.

EXHIBIT 71 Sharjah Charity Association Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



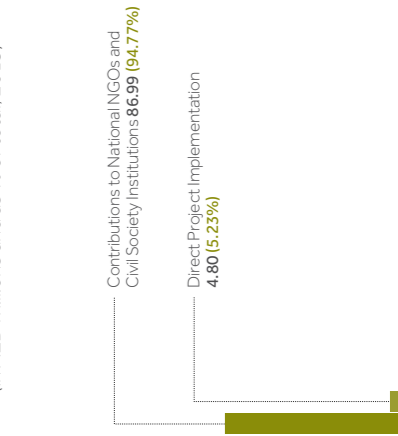
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

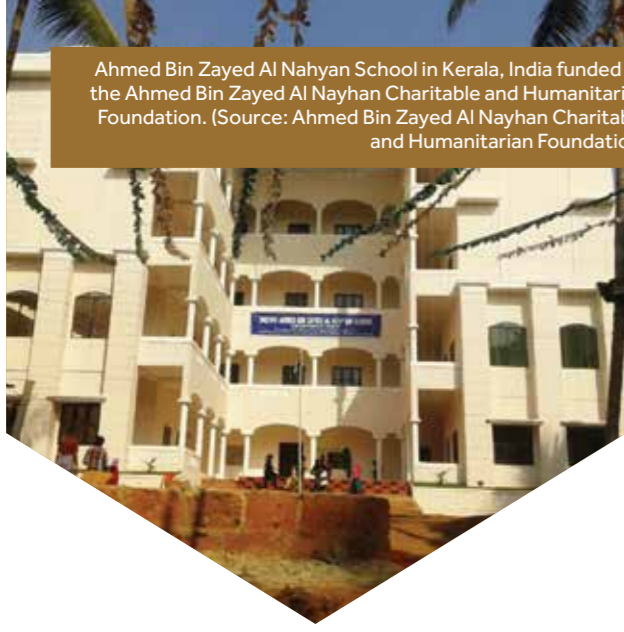
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan School in Kerala, India funded by the Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation. (Source: Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian 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 2013, the Foundation disbursed AED 77.4 million (US \$21.1 million) for projects in 10 countries across the world. Of this amount, North Africa was the top regional recipient for 2013, with 79.7 percent or AED 61.7 million (US \$16.8 million), West Asia received 6.4 percent or AED 5.0 million (US \$1.4 million) and East Africa received 5.1 percent or AED 4.0 million (US \$1.1 million).

Countries: The top countries to receive support from the Foundation in 2013 were Morocco, Uganda and Palestine, with Morocco receiving 78.1 percent of the funds dispersed or AED 60.5 million (US \$16.5 million). Uganda came in a distant second with 5.1 percent or AED 4.0 million (US \$1.1 million) and Palestine received 4.0 percent or AED 3.1 million (US \$0.8 million). The project in Morocco involved construction of the Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Hospital that will specialize in treating malignant diseases. The project in Uganda consisted of Ramadan programs, as well as construction of the Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Compound, 250

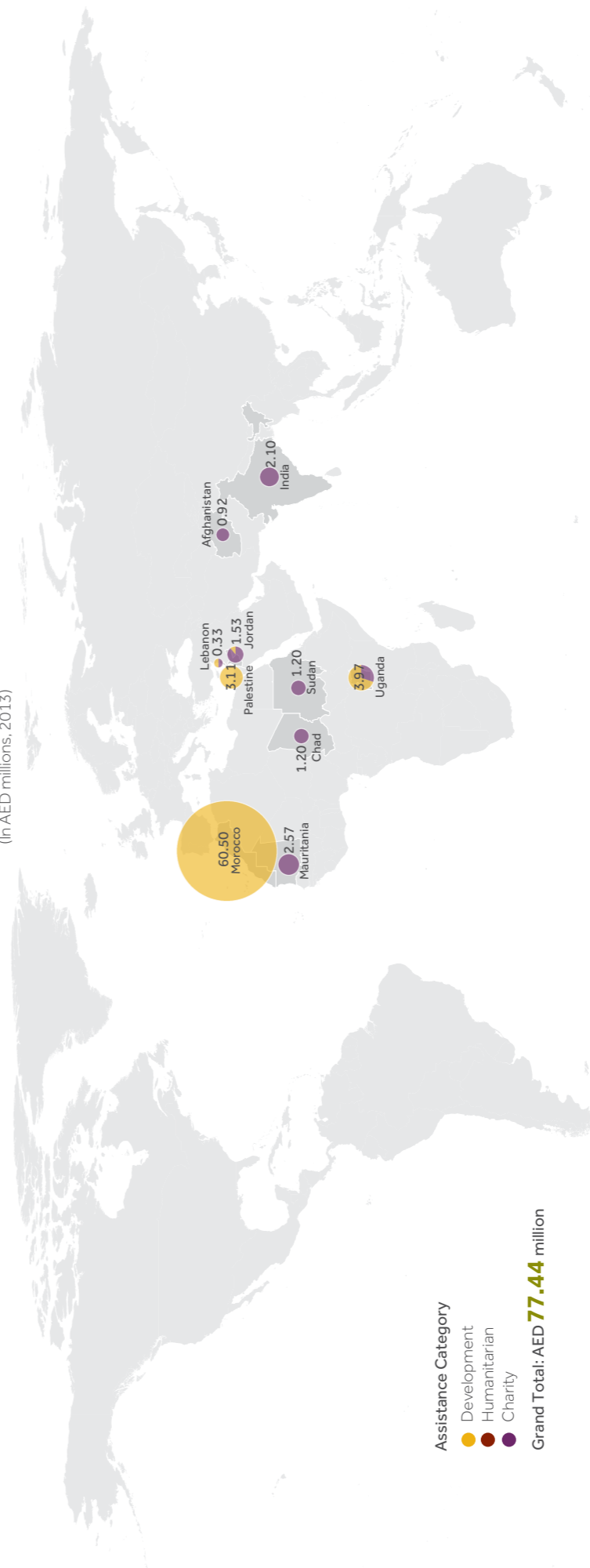
kilometers away from Kampala. The compound includes a mosque, medical center and a school. The mosque will accommodate up to 800 people and the school has room for 200 pupils. The project in Palestine involves orphan support, as well as construction of the Ahmed bin Zayed Al Nahyan Medical Center.

Sectors: In 2013 the Foundation allocated 81.9 percent of its funding or AED 63.4 million (US \$17.3 million) to the health sector. This is in line with sectoral spending trends by the Foundation in previous years. Morocco and Palestine were the two countries to received funding for health sector projects, with the hospital in Morocco, mentioned above, as the primary project. The second largest sector to receive funding was charitable assistance, which received 13.8 percent or AED 10.7 million (US \$2.9 million). The top countries to benefit were Mauritania, India and Jordan.

Assistance categories: In 2013, the Foundation channeled 86.2 percent or AED 66.7 million (US \$18.2 million) toward development projects in five countries and 13.8 percent or AED 10.7 million (US \$2.9 million) on charitable assistance in eight countries. The top countries to benefit from development projects sponsored by the Foundation in 2013 were Morocco, Palestine and Uganda, while top charitable assistance beneficiaries were Mauritania, India and Jordan.

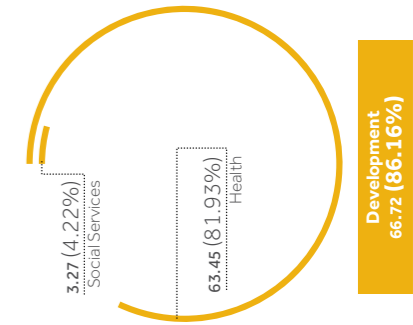
EXHIBIT 72 Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)

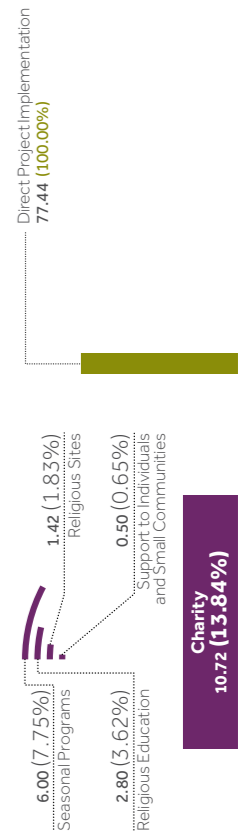


Assistance Category
● Development
● Humanitarian
● Charity
Grand Total: AED 77.44 million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Al Maktoum Foundation distributing a variety of materials to the Center for Women and Street Children in Kabul, Afghanistan. (Source: Al Maktoum Foundation)

Al Maktoum Foundation

In 2013, the Foundation disbursed AED 56.4 million (US \$15.3 million) in grants for development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 35 countries across Europe, Africa and Asia. Development received over two thirds of total funding with charitable projects receiving most of the remaining funds. More than half of these funds were spent on education programs and just under a third were spent on charitable assistance. North Europe was the top regional beneficiary, receiving 36.2 percent of the total or AED 20.4 million (US \$5.6 million). East Africa was the number two regional recipient with 19.8 percent or AED 11.2 million (US \$3.0 million) with North Africa coming in third with 10.2 percent or AED 5.8 million (US \$1.6 million).

Countries: Sudan was amongst the top countries to receive assistance from the Foundation in 2013. In Sudan the funding supported the budget of the Foundation's school in Sudan for 2013. The Foundation also supported the International School for Africa in Sudan.

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, 17 of which are in Africa.

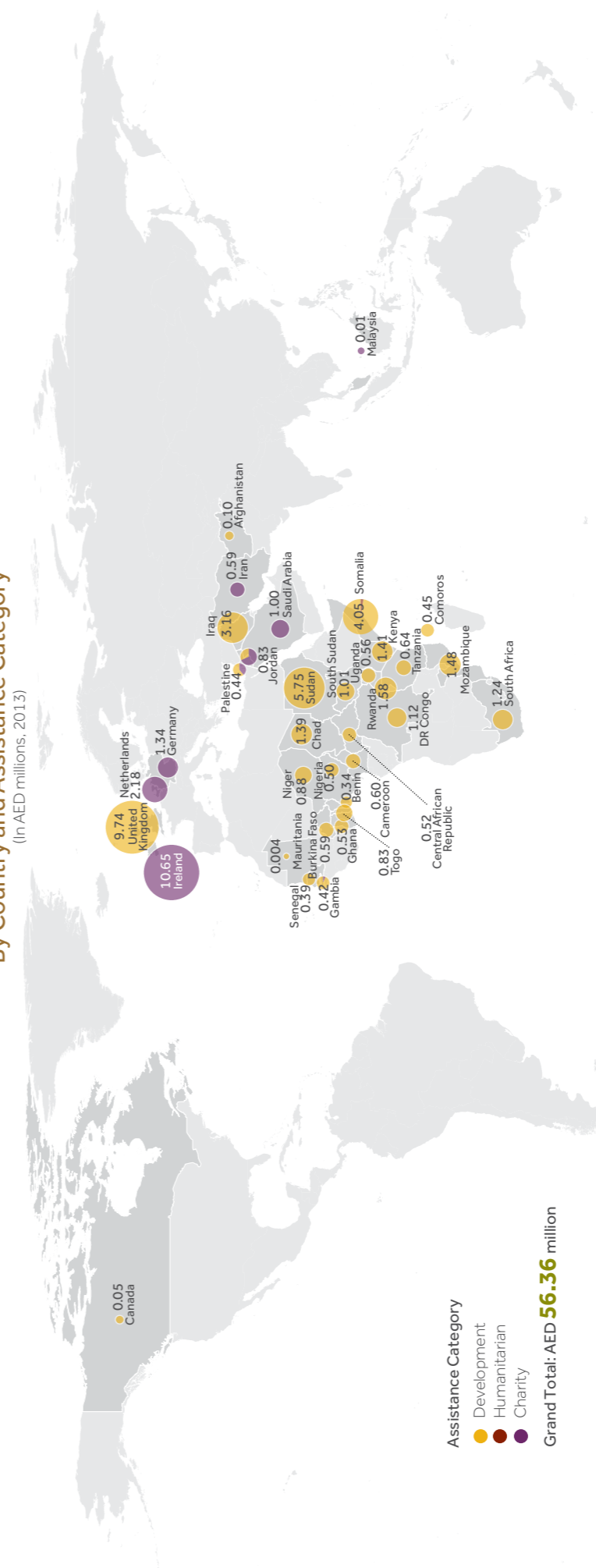
Sectors: The education sector was the primary focus of the Foundation in 2013, as 63.7 percent or AED 35.9 million (US \$9.8 million) of the total disbursements went toward projects focused on education. Some of the top countries to receive education funding were Sudan and Somalia. The second largest sector to receive funding was charitable assistance, receiving 29.4 percent or AED 16.6 million (US \$4.5 million).

Assistance categories: Of the overall funds dispersed in 2013, the Foundation channeled 70.4 percent or AED 39.7 million (US \$10.8 million) to development projects in 29 countries; 29.4 percent or AED 16.6 million (US \$4.5 million) to charitable assistance in 11 countries; and 0.2 percent or AED 0.1 million (US \$0.03 million) to humanitarian aid and emergency response as relief for the Bosasso hurricane in Somalia.

EXHIBIT 73 Al Maktoum Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category

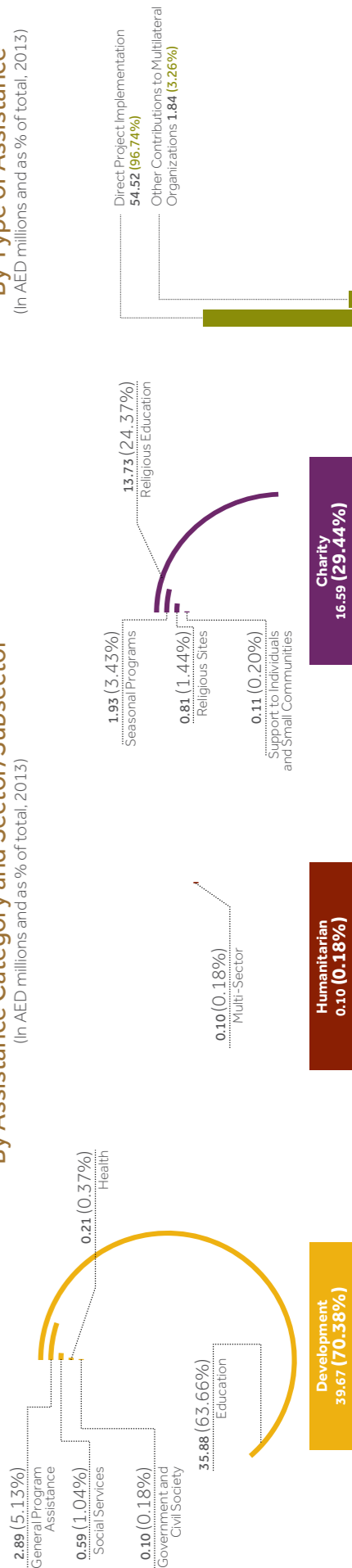
(In AED millions, 2013)



Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity
Grand Total: AED 56.36 million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





A family receiving the key to their new home funded by Al Rahmah Charity Association in Ari Lanka. (Source: Al Rahmah Charity Association)

Al Rahma Charity Association

In 2013, the Association gave grants amounting to AED 56.2 million (US \$15.3 million) for projects in 23 countries. Regionally, East Asia received the largest portion of funding, with 31.2 percent or AED 17.5 million (US \$4.8 million), while East Africa received 30.6 percent or AED 17.2 million (US \$4.7 million) and South Asia came in third at 22.1 percent or AED 12.4 million (US \$3.4 million).

Countries: The top countries to receive support from the Association in 2013 were Uganda, Indonesia and Palestine. Uganda received 23.2 percent or AED 13.0 million (US \$3.5 million), while Indonesia received 14.4 percent or AED 8.1 million (US \$2.2 million) and Palestine received 12.6 percent or AED 7.1 million (US \$1.9 million). The top project in Uganda involved building a mosque and wells, as well as assisting orphans.

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 assists orphans, displaced and poor families, as well as disbursing Zakat and alms.

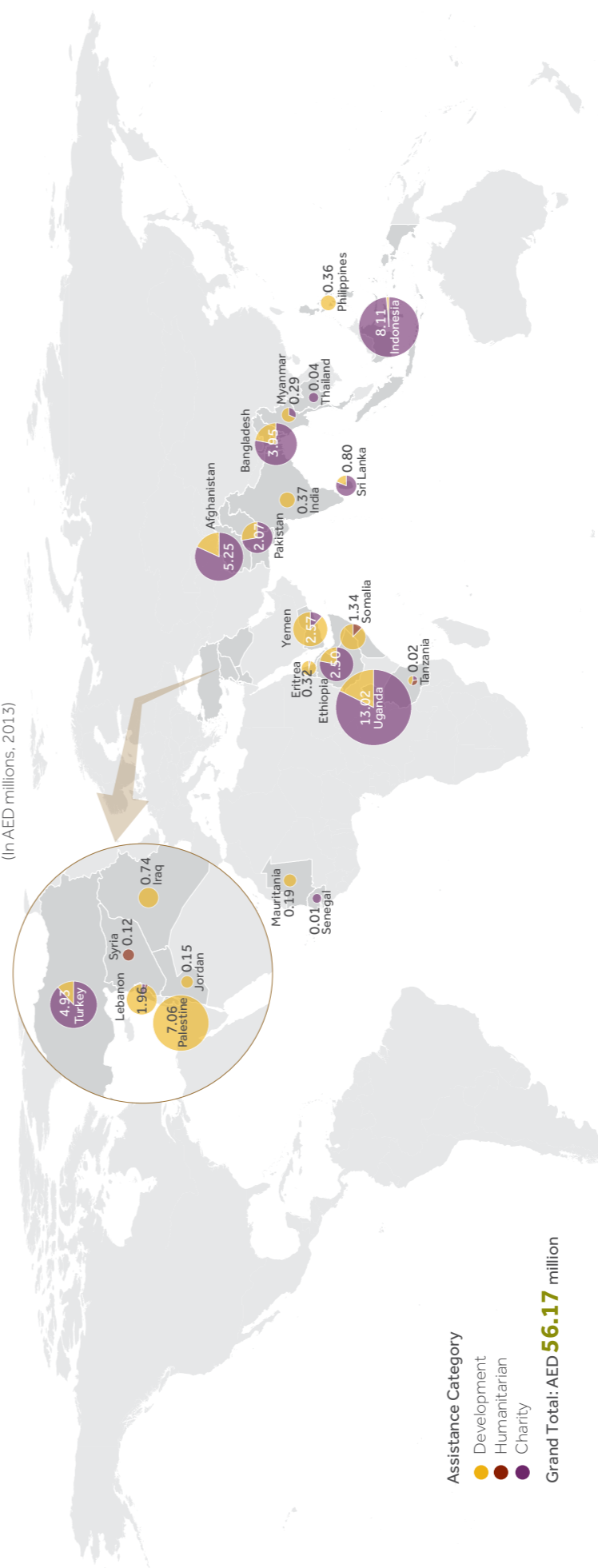
Sectors: The top sector to receive funding in 2013 was charitable assistance, which received 48.8 percent or AED 14.8 million (US \$4.0 million). The second most funded sector was social services with 43.2 percent or AED 13.1 (US \$3.6) allocated to top recipients: Palestine, Yemen and India.

Assistance categories: In 2013 the Association channeled 62.4 percent or AED 35.1 million (US \$9.5 million) to charitable assistance in 16 countries; they allocated 36.9 percent or AED 20.7 million (US \$5.6 million) for development projects in 20 countries and 0.7 percent or AED 0.4 million (US \$0.1 million) for humanitarian aid and emergency response.

EXHIBIT 74 Al Rahma Charity Association Foreign Assistance

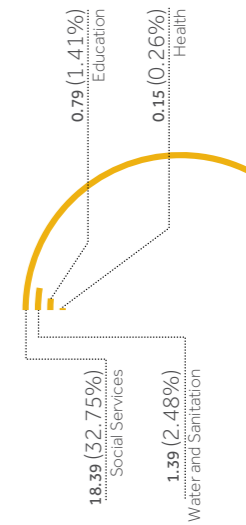
By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





One of medical Centres funded by Dubai Charity Association

Dubai Charity Association

In 2013, the Association provided grants amounting to AED 50.8 million (US \$13.8 million) for development and charitable projects in 33 countries. South-East Asia was the region to receive the largest portion of funding from the Association with 36.2 percent or AED 18.4 million (US \$5.0 million). West Africa received the second most, at 25.8 percent or AED 13.1 million (US \$3.6 million) while West Asia came in third with 9.2 percent or AED 4.6 million (US \$1.3 million).

Countries: The top countries to receive support from the Association in 2013 were Mali, the Philippines and Indonesia. Mali received 17.1 percent or AED 8.7 million (US \$2.4 million), the Philippines received 16.3 percent or AED 8.3 million (US \$2.3 million) and Indonesia received 14.7 percent or AED 7.5 million (US \$2.0 million). The top project in Mali consisted of the construction of mosques, schools and medical facilities. The top project in the Philippines also involved the construction of mosques, medical facilities and schools, as well as orphanages. In Indonesia the Association also focused on the construction of mosques.

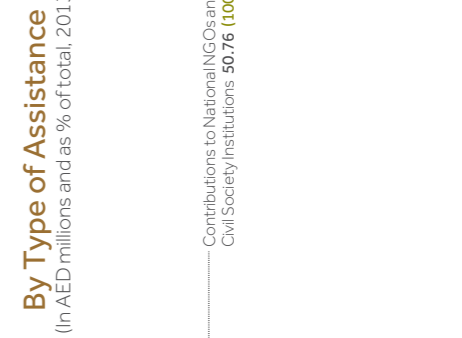
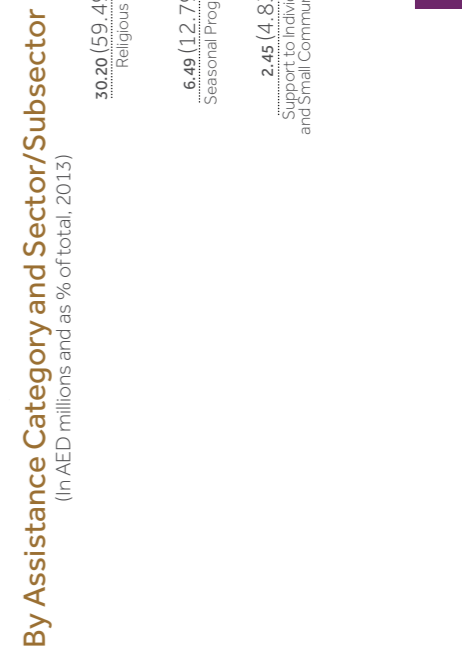
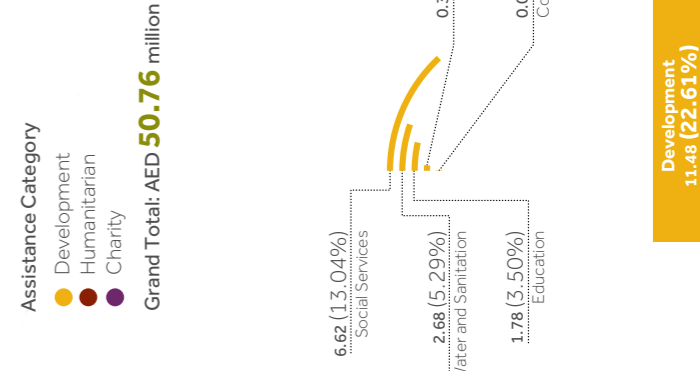
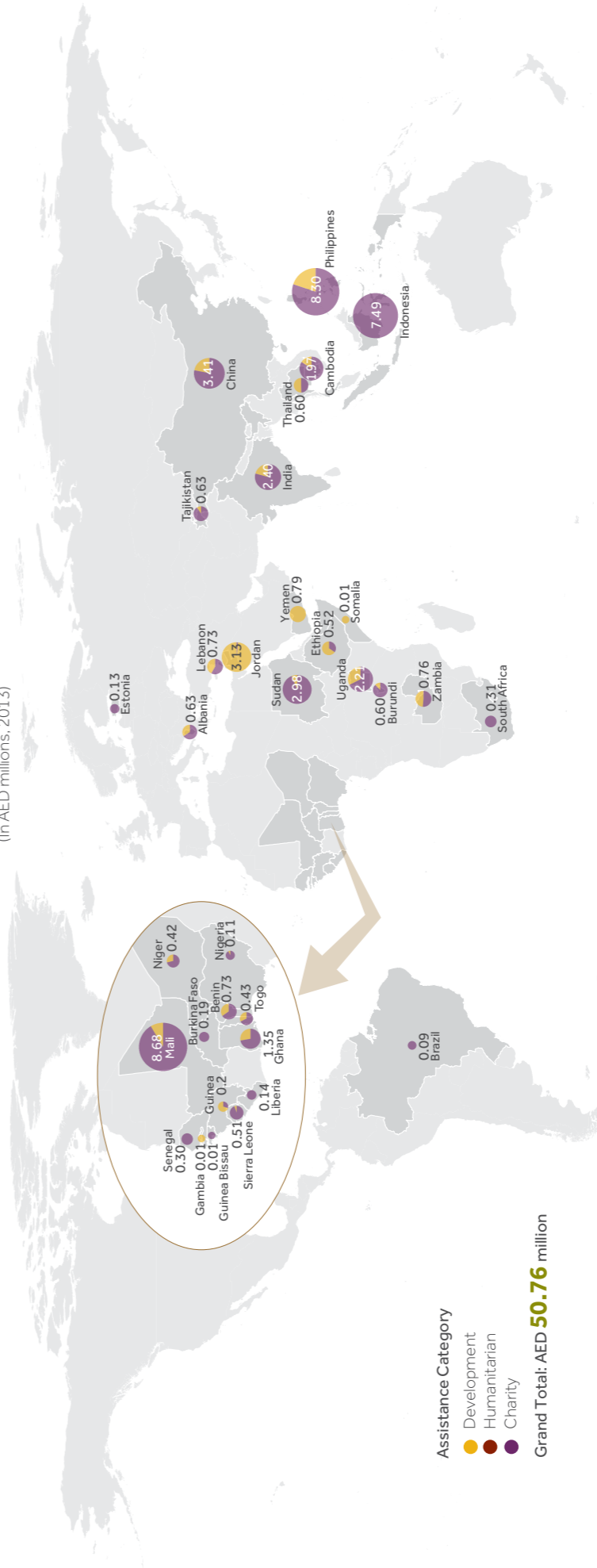
The Dubai Charity Association was established in 1994 to provide humanitarian and charitable assistance both within the UAE and abroad. The Association also aims to respond to the needs of beneficiaries, in keeping with the requirements of Islamic Shari'a law.

Sectors: Charitable assistance was the top sector in 2013, where the Association directed over three quarters of its total funding, 77.4 percent or AED 39.3 million (US \$10.7 million). Mali, Indonesia and the Philippines were the top countries to benefit. Social services was the second largest sector to receive funding with 13.0 percent or AED 6.6 million (US \$1.8 million). Top countries in this sector were Jordan, Yemen and the Philippines.

Assistance categories: In 2013 the Association allocated over three quarters of its funding to charitable assistance, 77.4 percent or AED 39.3 million (US \$10.7 million) to 30 countries and the remaining 22.6 percent or AED 11.5 million (US \$3.1 million) to development projects in 25 countries.

EXHIBIT 75 Dubai Charity Association Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2013)





Salam Ya Seghar' organization in cooperation with Oxfam and Save the Children implemented a program that aims at improving the quality of education and improving food security for school children in Gaza. (Source: Salam Ya Seghar Organization)

Salam Ya Seghar Organization

On the occasion of World Refugee Day on 20 June 2013, Salam Ya Seghar launched the "Big Heart Campaign for Syrian Refugee Children." The campaign aims to spread awareness about the plight of refugees, in general, and Syrian refugees, in particular. By raising awareness, Sheikha Jawaher is encouraging individuals from all walks of life to extend a helping hand to Syrian refugee families in distress.

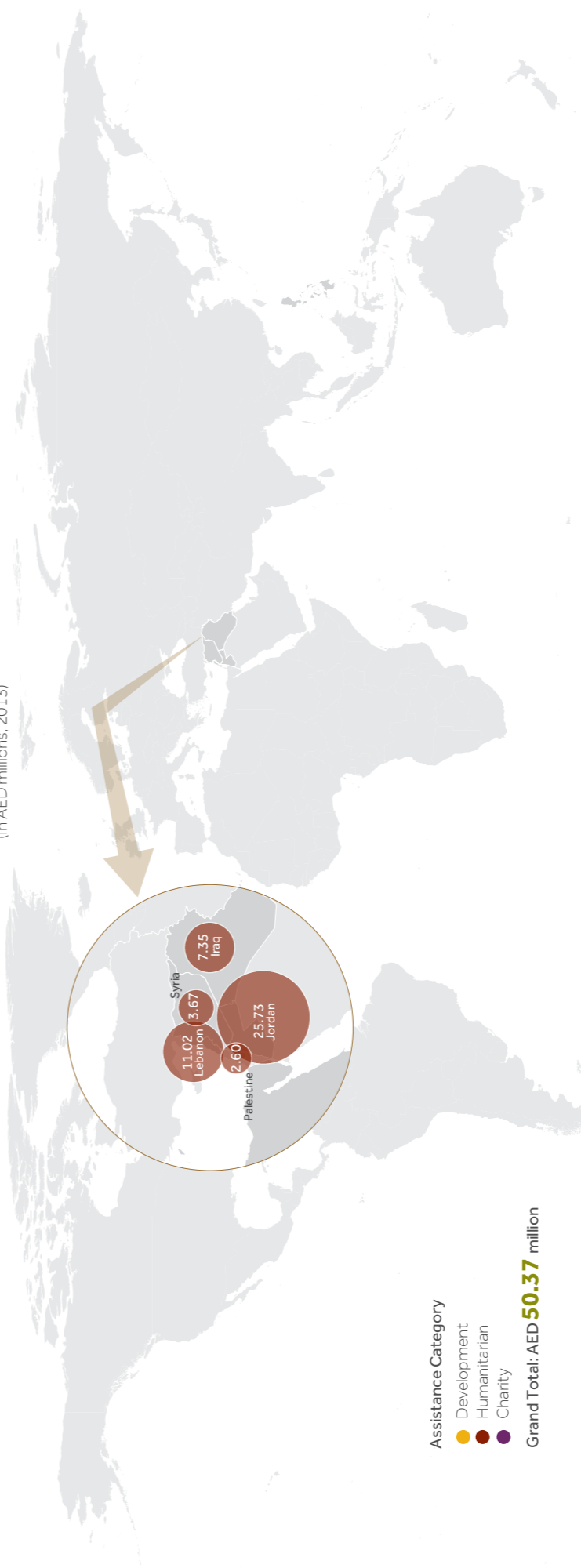
Under the guidance of Sheikha Jawaher, who has been appointed as the UNHCR Eminent Advocate for Refugee Children, the campaign is conducted in collaboration with

Salam Ya Seghar is led by the Wife of His Highness Dr. Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qassimi, Supreme Council Member and Ruler of Sharjah, Her Highness Sheikha Jawaher Bint Mohammed Al Qassimi, Chairperson of the Supreme Council for Family Affairs. Salam Ya Seghar, first started in 2007, is designed to protect refugee children.

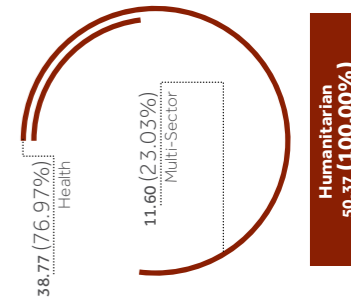
Oxfam and Save the Children, aimed at allowing Emirati individuals, businesses, and organizations to aid in raising the necessary funds to provide healthcare, food and basic needs to Palestinian children in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Salam Ya Seghar has recently implemented a number of projects, including projects to improve health facilities, to provide food for malnourished children under the age of five and to provide support to Palestinian orphans.

EXHIBIT 76 Salam Ya Seghar Organization Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





7,000 patients were screened during Noor Dubai Foundation mobile Eye Camp in Axum, Ethiopia. (Source: Noor Dubai Foundation)

Noor Dubai Foundation

In 2013, the Noor Dubai Foundation spent a total of AED 49.7 million (US \$13.5 million) implementing programs in five countries. 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. Regionally, East Africa received the majority of funding with 60.7 percent or AED 30.2 million (US \$8.2 million). North Africa received the second most funding with 11.9 percent or AED 5.9 million (US \$1.6 million) and West Asia the third with 10.7 percent or AED 5.3 million (US \$1.5 million).

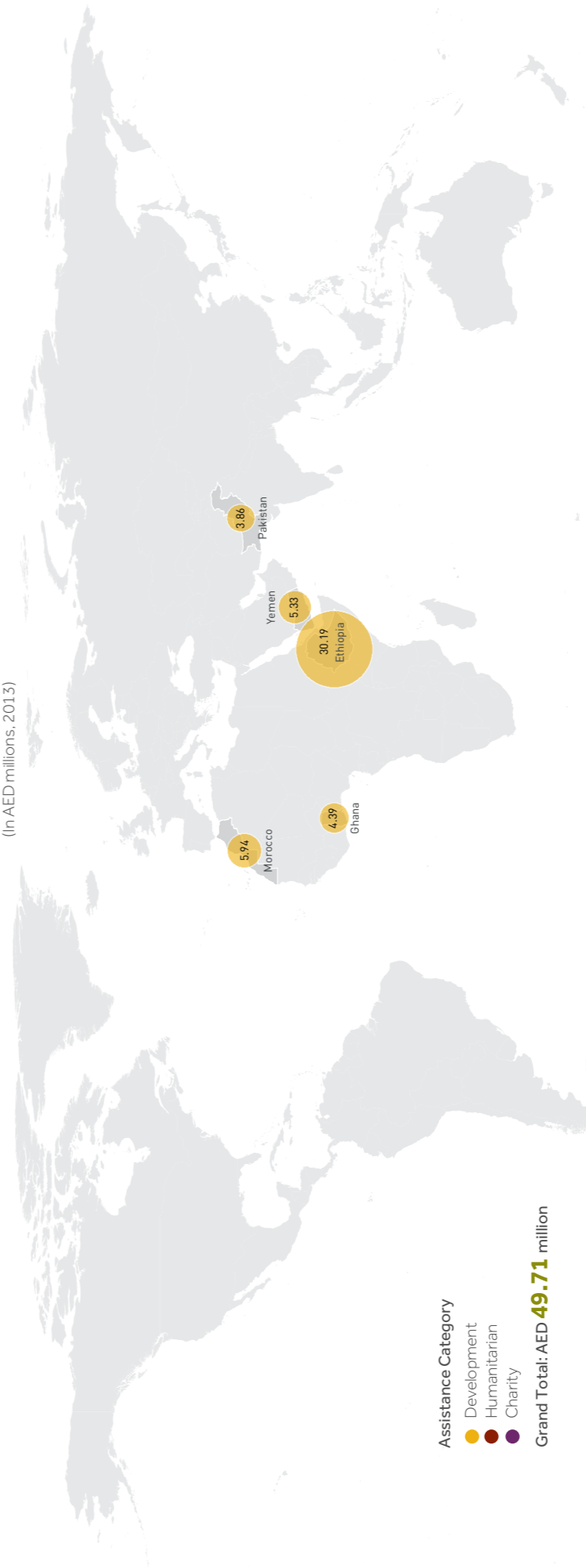
Since its inception in 2008, Noor Dubai Foundation has worked on the prevention and treatment of blindness and limited vision, reaching out to more than six million individuals in 18 countries across Asia and Africa. Initially established as an international charitable initiative, Noor Dubai was subsequently 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.

Countries: The top country to receive funding from Noor Dubai was Ethiopia. The Noor Dubai Foundation is collaborating with the Carter Center for a three year project called the Trachoma Control Program in Ethiopia. The program aims to treat 18 million individuals in the mentioned region annually for a period of three years. Additionally, the Foundation established Noor Dubai Eye Camps in Ethiopia, Morocco, Yemen, Ghana and Pakistan to conduct eye operations and distribute glasses and eye medication. The Foundation also trained health personnel to help ensure cost-effectiveness and sustainability.

EXHIBIT 77 Noor Dubai Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity
 Grand Total: AED 49.71 million

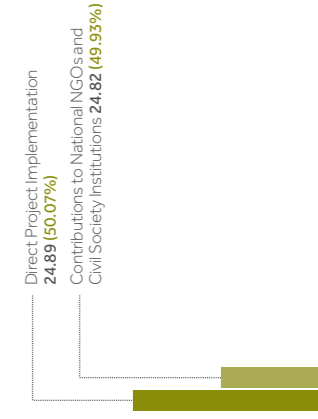
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





International Humanitarian City

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 2013, the IHC provided AED 36.8 million (US \$10.0 million) of in-kind contributions, providing storage warehouses, open storage areas, logistics and administrative support to United Nations agencies, as well as to the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA). In response to the need of international organizations for an increase in their logistics capacity, the IHC continued to improve and expand its facilities and infrastructure, creating open storage areas, new depots and office space.

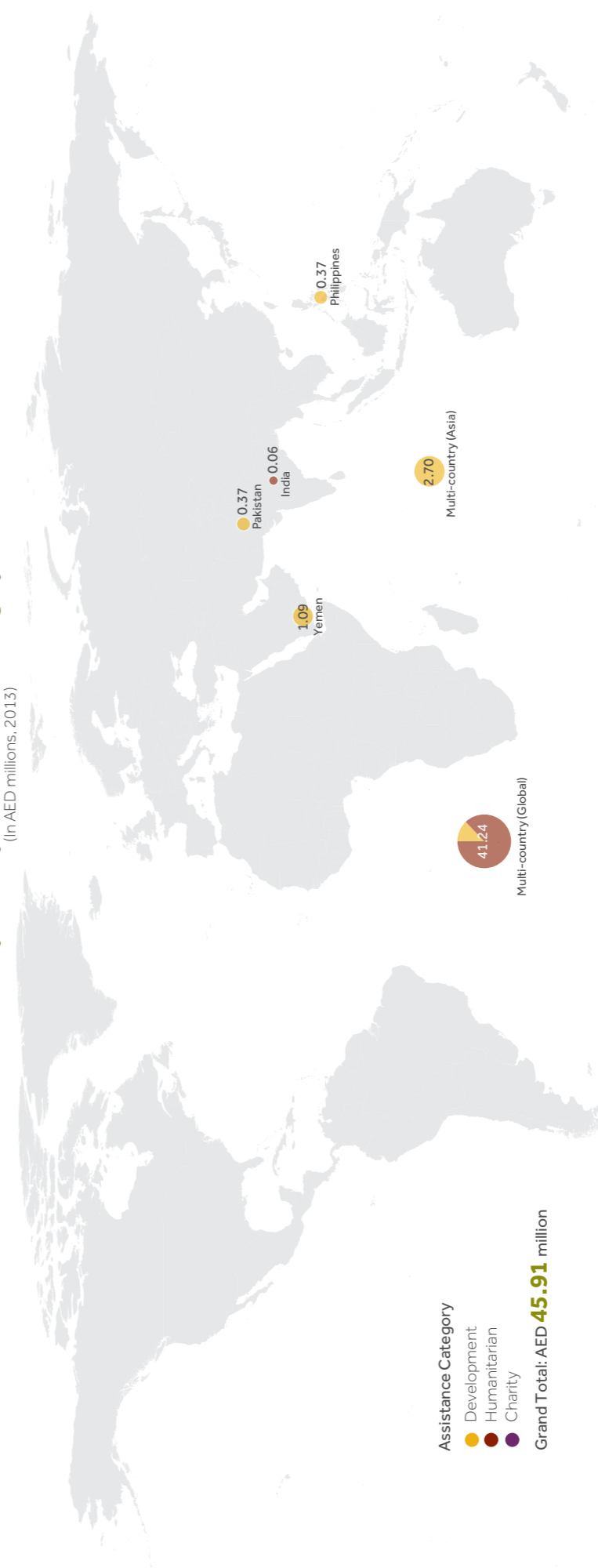
His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, issued a decree in 2003 to establish the International Humanitarian City (IHC), based in Dubai, to facilitate global humanitarian efforts. Chaired by Her Royal Highness Princess Haya Bint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

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is just one of the international humanitarian organizations to benefit from the IHC's strategic location, having established in late 2006 a global emergency stockpile of survival items, such as tents, blankets and prefabricated warehouses.

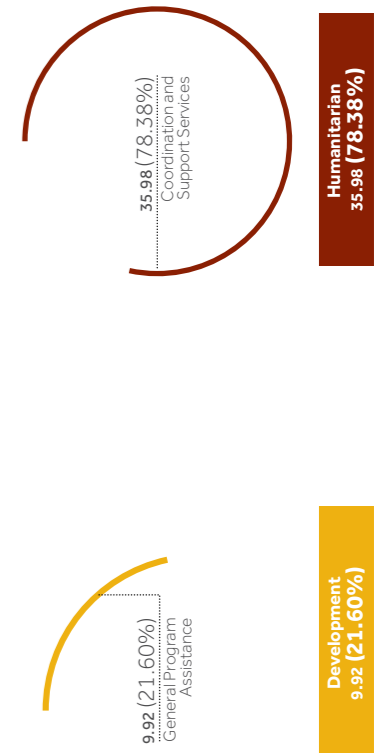
Throughout the year, the IHC also supported its members by administrating and facilitating various training workshops on humanitarian challenges. Additionally, IHC has also developed a facility to assist with fund-raising for its member organizations. In 2013 this resulted in AED 9.1 million (US \$2.5 million) for five countries, as well as for both a global and a regional project. The countries to benefit from the fund-raising were Yemen, India, Pakistan, Palestine and the Philippines. Yemen was the top single-country recipient with AED 1.1 million (US \$0.3 million) channeled to three development projects. The global project consisted of eight development projects and one charitable assistance project, totaling AED 4.5 million (US \$1.2 million).

EXHIBIT 78 International Humanitarian City Foreign Assistance

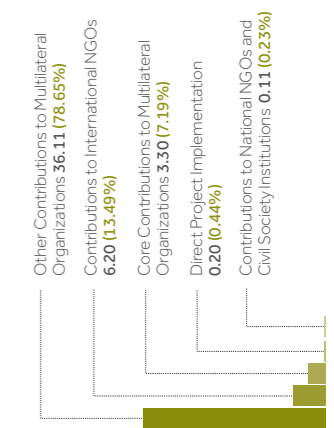
By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



Dubai Cares' program in Nepal focused on developing strong reading habits in schools and non-formal education centers around the country, in partnership with Room to Read. (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 gender, ethnicity or religion. Dubai Cares is working to support the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) two and three, which seek to guarantee universal primary education and promote gender equality, as well as MDG eight, which is helping to 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) 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 2013, Dubai Cares supported programs worth a combined total of AED 39.6 million (US \$10.8 million) in 16 countries, plus one global project, primarily in Asia and Africa, working with local and international NGOs to disburse individual grants. Regionally, West Africa received the majority of funding from Dubai Cares in 2013 with 29.7 percent or AED 11.8 million (US \$3.2 million). South Asia received the second most funding in 2013 at 26.2 percent or AED 10.4 million (US \$2.8 million) and East Africa the third, with 21.0 percent or AED 8.3 million (US \$2.3 million).

Countries: The top countries to receive support from Dubai Cares in 2013 were Mali, Tanzania and India. Mali received 27.0 percent or AED 10.7 million (US \$2.9 million), while Tanzania received 16.0 percent or AED 6.3 million (US \$1.7 million) and India received 9.9 percent or AED 3.9 million (US \$1.1 million). The top program in Mali provided basic sanitation and environmental

facilities to ensure a healthy and adequate learning environment, notably by enabling school children and staff access to appropriate and clean toilets. The top program in Tanzania sought to improve the quality of pre-primary education in both traditional pre-primary classes as well as satellite pre-primary classes in difficult and hard-to-reach areas. The project in India enhanced learning levels of children in mathematics and language skills by mobilizing volunteers, parents and community members.

Sectors: The education sector was the top sector to receive funding from Dubai Cares in 2013, as 92.4 percent or AED 36.6 million (US \$10.0 million) was allocated to projects in Mali, Tanzania and India. The sector with the second most funding was humanitarian aid and emergency relief, which received 7.6 percent or AED 3.0 million (US \$0.8 million) for Lebanon and Pakistan.

Assistance categories: In 2013 Dubai Cares channeled the vast majority of their funds to development projects, 92.4 percent or AED 36.6 million (US \$10.0 million) in 15 countries, as well as one global project. The remaining amount, 7.6 percent or AED 3.0 million (US \$0.8 million) was spent on humanitarian aid for Syrian refugees in Lebanon, through the distribution of winterization items in refugee camps and in Pakistan for resupplying educational materials following the floods.

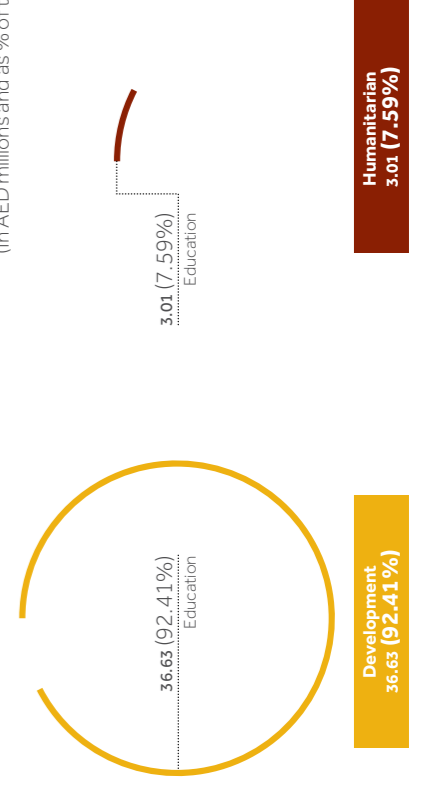
EXHIBIT 79 Dubai Cares Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)

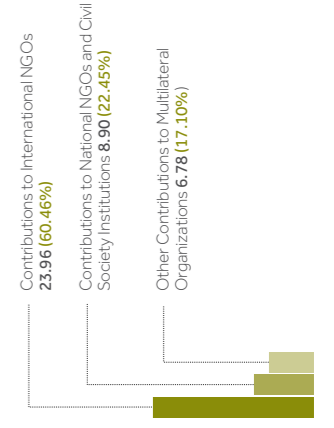


Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity
Grand Total: AED 39.64 million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



Mohammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charitable Foundation distributing food aid to Syrian refugees in the camps in Irsal, Lebanon.
(Source: Mohammad bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charitable Foundation)



Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment

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

In 2013, the Mohammed Bin Rashid Establishment disbursed AED 36.3 million (US \$9.9 million) for projects in 38 countries. East Africa was the region that received the largest portion of funding from the Establishment with 40.6 percent or AED 14.7 million (US \$4.0 million). West Asia received the second most amount of funding with 13.8 percent or AED 5.0 million (US \$1.4 million) and North Africa came in third with 11.8 percent or AED 4.3 million (US \$1.2 million).

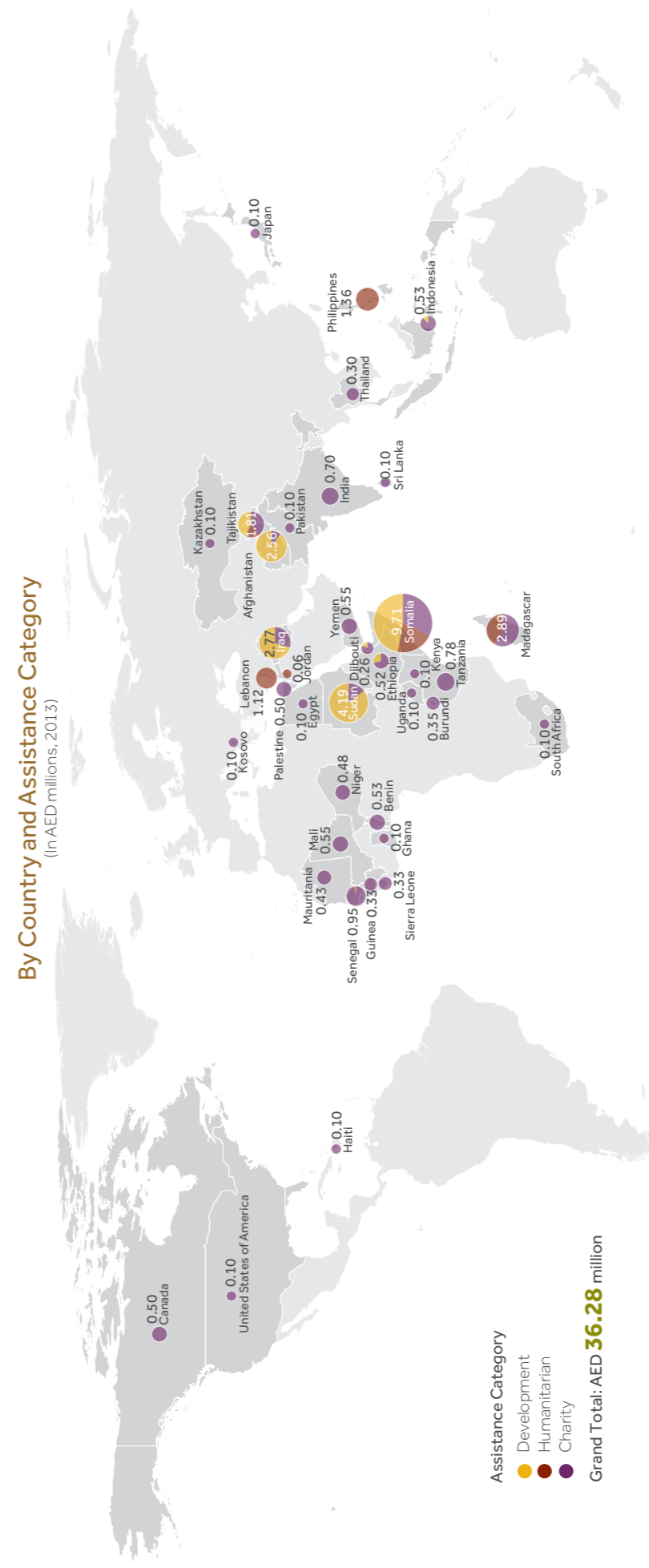
Countries: The top countries to receive funding from the Establishment in 2013 were Somalia, Sudan and Madagascar. Somalia received 26.8 percent or AED 9.7 million (US \$2.6 million), while Sudan received 11.6 percent or AED 4.2 million (US \$1.1 million) and Madagascar received 8.0 percent or AED 2.9 million (US \$0.8 million). The Establishment funded ten projects in Somalia, the top project involved the drilling of 20 wells, food assistance was also provided to communities affected by floods. The Establishment funded eight

projects in Sudan, the primary one involving the provision of 20 ambulances. They also provided medical equipment and supplies that facilitated heart operations for children. Madagascar received three projects, the top one involving in-kind assistance, which included shoes, clothes, furniture and computers.

Sector: Charitable assistance was the primary sector to receive funding from the Establishment in 2013, receiving 46.1 percent or AED 16.7 million (US \$4.6 million). The top countries receiving this type of assistance were Somalia, Madagascar and Senegal. The second most funded sector was humanitarian aid and emergency relief, which received 16.7 percent or AED 6.1 million (US \$1.6 million). The top countries to receive assistance were Somalia, Philippines and Madagascar.

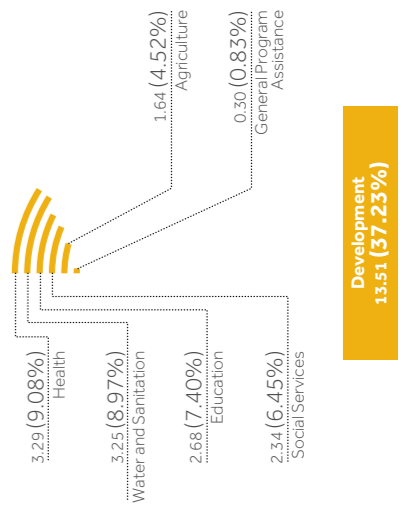
Assistance categories: Of the overall funds dispersed in 2013, the Establishment allocated almost half, 46.1 percent or AED 16.7 million (US \$4.6 million) to charitable assistance in 35 countries. Development projects in nine countries received 37.2 percent or AED 13.5 million (US \$3.7 million) of the total funding, while humanitarian aid and emergency response received 16.7 percent or AED 6.1 million (US \$1.6 million) for six countries.

EXHIBIT 80 Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment Foreign Assistance



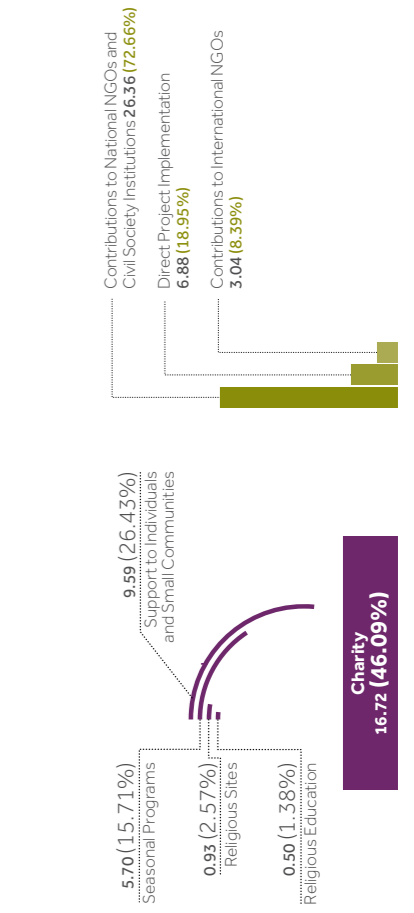
By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Sharjah Charity House funded the drilling of water wells for refugees in Myanmar. (Source: Sharjah Charity House)

Sharjah Charity House

In 2013, the Sharjah Charity House spent AED 30.3 million (US \$8.3 million) on development, humanitarian and charitable projects in 21 countries across Africa, Asia, and Europe. West Asia was the region that received top funding from the Sharjah Charity House with 41.9 percent or AED 12.7 million (US \$3.5 million). South Asia received the second most funding with 26.8 percent or AED 8.1 million (US \$2.2 million) and East Africa in third with 16.0 percent or AED 4.8 million (US \$1.3 million).

Countries: The top countries to be funded by Sharjah Charity House in 2013 were Palestine, Somalia and Yemen. Palestine received 12.9 percent or AED 3.9 million (US \$1.1 million), while Somalia received 12.5 percent or AED 3.8 million (US \$1.0 million) and Yemen received 11.8 percent or AED 3.6 million (US \$1.0 million). The top project in Palestine involved sponsoring over 1400 orphans. In Somalia, Sharjah Charity House built 24 mosques and sponsored over 500 orphans; in Yemen, over 1000 orphans were sponsored and 24 mosques constructed.

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 wells.

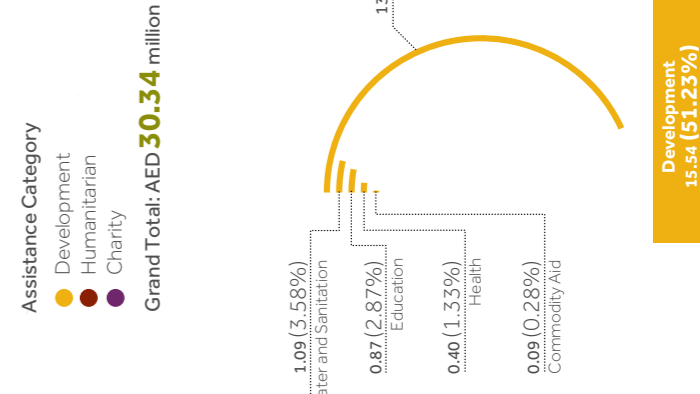
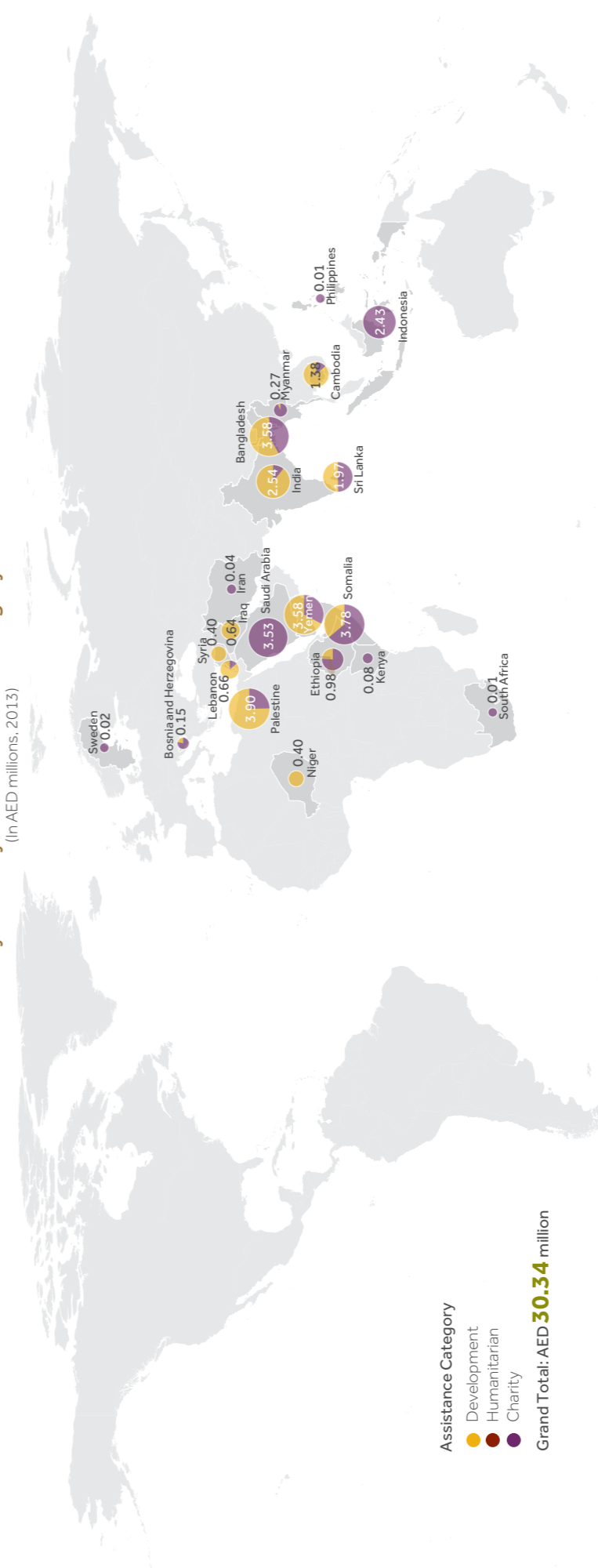
Sectors: Charitable assistance was the top sector funded by the Sharjah Charity House in 2013, as it received 48.8 percent or AED 14.8 million (US \$4.0 million) of the total funds dispersed. The second highest sector was social services, receiving 43.2 percent or AED 13.1 million (US \$3.6 million), the top three countries receiving assistance in this sector were: Palestine, Yemen and India.

Assistance categories: In 2013, the Sharjah Charity House allocated 51.2 percent or AED 15.5 million (US \$4.2 million) of its funds for projects in development in 14 countries and the other 48.8 percent or AED 14.8 million (US \$4.0 million) for charitable assistance in 18 countries.

EXHIBIT 81 Sharjah Charity House Foreign Assistance

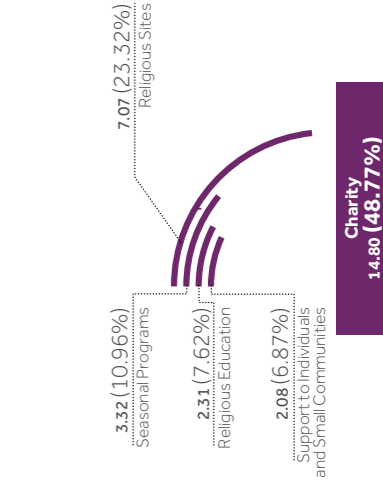
By Country and Assistance Category

(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector

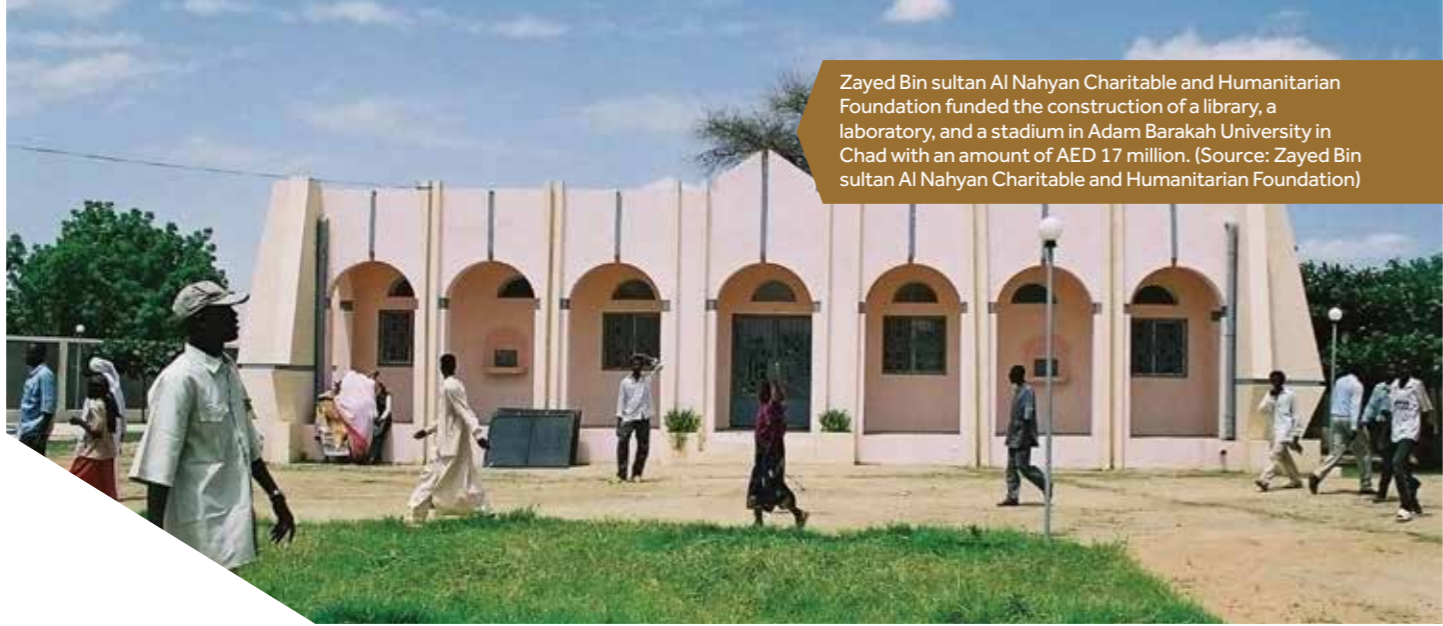
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance

(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation funded the construction of a library, a laboratory, and a stadium in Adam Barakah University in Chad with an amount of AED 17 million. (Source: Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian 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 and in partnership with other UAE, local or international aid organizations.

In 2013, the Foundation disbursed AED 15.3 million (US \$4.2 million) in grants toward projects in 53 countries, as well as one global project. West Asia received the largest portion of funding from the Foundation in 2013 with 17.2 percent or AED 2.6 million (US \$0.7 million). South Asia received the second most funding with 16.9 percent or AED 2.6 million (US \$0.7 million) and South Europe received 15.8 percent or AED 2.4 million (US \$0.7 million).

Countries: Palestine and Tajikistan were co-leaders as the top countries to receive funding in 2013, each

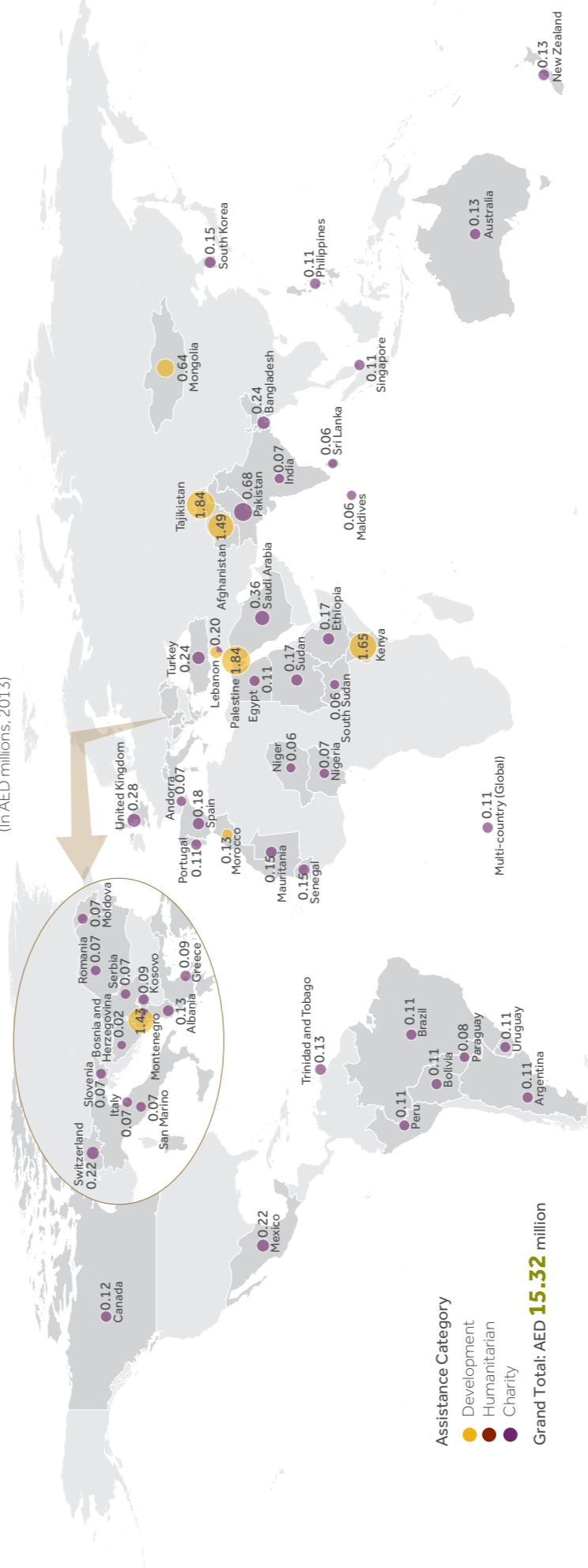
receiving 12.0 percent or AED 1.8 million (US \$0.5 million). Kenya received the third most funding with 10.8 percent or AED 1.7 million (US \$0.5 million). The top and only project in Palestine restored schools in Gaza and the West Bank. In Tajikistan, the top project involved completing a partially constructed power station, while the project in Kenya provided assistance to the Sheikh Zayed orphanage.

Sectors: The sector to receive top funding from the Zayed Foundation in 2013 was charitable assistance, which received 41.1 percent or AED 6.3 million (US \$1.7 million). Education was the second largest sector, with two countries: Palestine and Montenegro, receiving 20.4 percent or AED 3.1 million (US \$0.9 million).

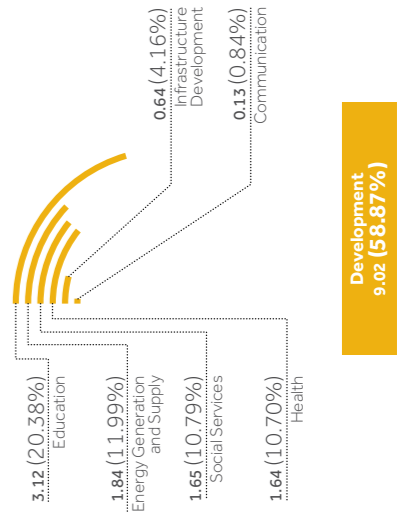
Assistance categories: Of the overall funds disbursed in 2013, the Zayed Foundation allocated 58.9 percent or AED 9.0 million (US \$2.5 million) to development projects in eight countries and 41.1 percent or AED 6.3 million (US \$1.7 million) to charitable assistance in 47 countries and one global project.

EXHIBIT 82 Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation Foreign Assistance

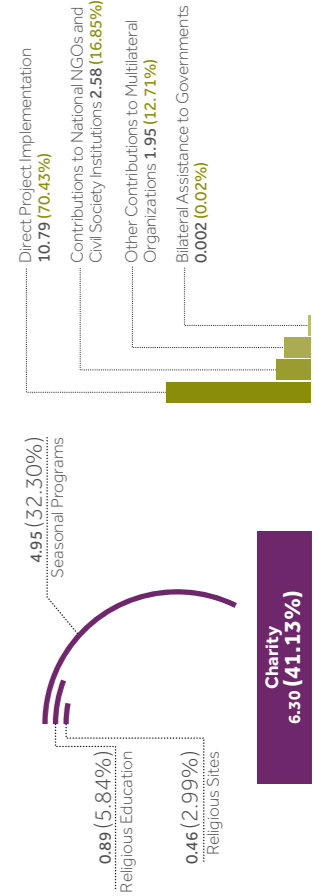
By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





The Mohammad Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund provided a fund for the conservation of the critically endangered Mantella cowanni frog in Madagascar. (Source: The Mohammad Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund)

Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund

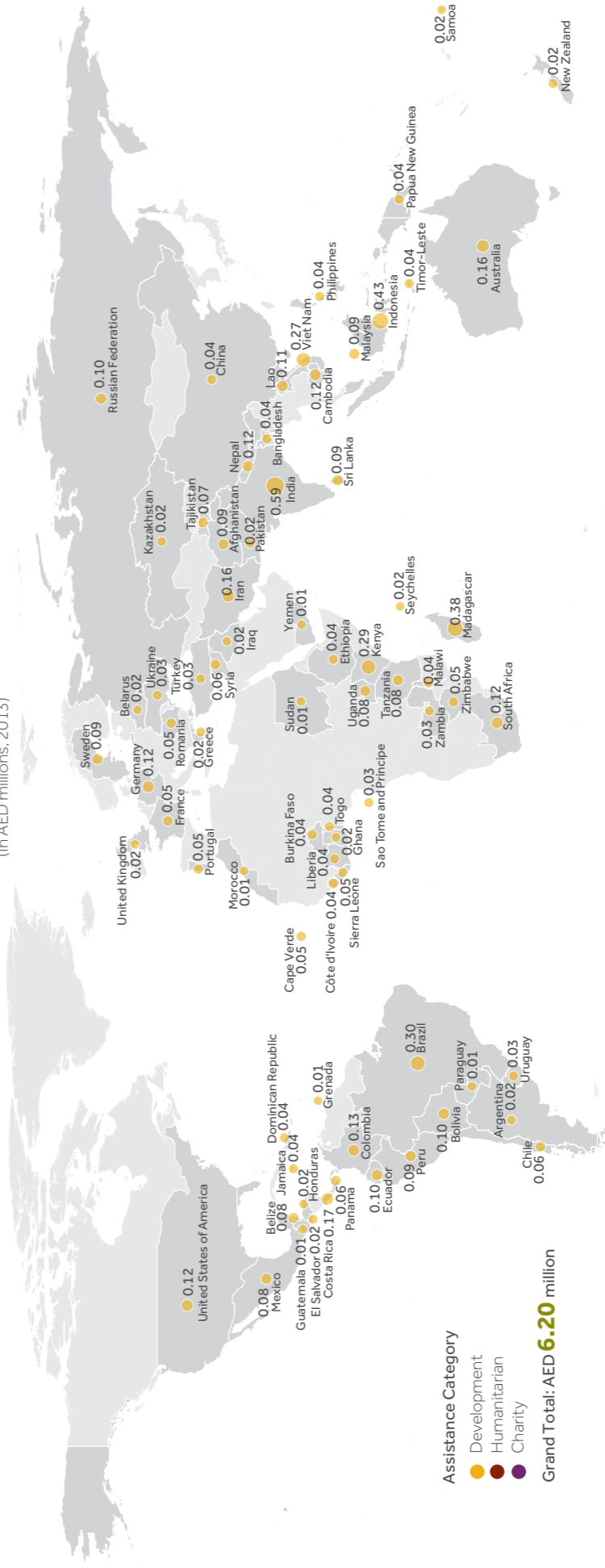
In 2013, the Fund provided AED 6.2 million (US \$1.7 million) in grants to 180 projects run by foundations, academic and research institutions, community groups, and individuals in 75 countries and territories. Southeast Asia was the top region to benefit from funding from the Fund, receiving 18.0 percent or AED 1.1 million (US \$0.3 million). South Asia was the second largest regional recipient, with 17.7 percent or AED 1.1 million (US \$0.3 million), while East Africa came in third, receiving 16.3 percent or AED 1.0 million (US \$0.3 million). Each region received funding for thirty projects. From a sectoral standpoint, all of the Fund's development programs fell under the sector of biosphere and biodiversity.

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 are awarded to initiatives that meet the Fund's criteria.

The countries that received the most funding in 2013 were India, Indonesia and Madagascar. India received 9.5 percent or AED 0.6 million (US \$0.2 million), Indonesia received 7.0 percent or AED 0.4 million (US \$0.1 million) and Madagascar received 6.2 percent or AED 0.4 million (US \$0.1 million). In India a total of 13 projects were funded. Indonesia had 14 projects funded, the Sumatran tiger being the top recipient, while Madagascar had 11 projects funded.

EXHIBIT 83 Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund Foreign Assistance

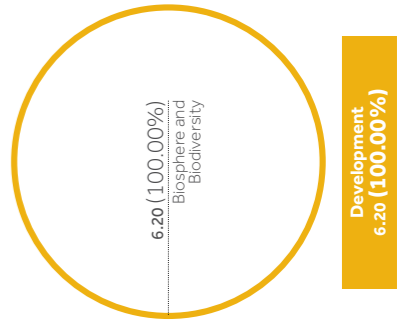
By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2013)



Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity

Grand Total: AED **6.20** million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)

Contributions to National NGOs and Civil Society/Institutions **6.20** (100.00%)



The Emirates Airline Foundation sponsors the centre for Beyond the Orphanage, an organisation based in Ethiopia that serves children in need, many of whom are affected by the HIV/AIDS crisis. (Source: The Emirates Airline Foundation)

Emirates Airline Foundation



In 2013, the Foundation spent AED 5.7 million (US \$1.5 million) providing assistance to health, social and infrastructural development programs in seven countries, as well as to one multi-country program. Regionally, South Asia received nearly half of all funds provided by the Foundation in 2013, with 49.1 percent or AED 2.8 million (US \$0.8 million). East Africa received 19.9 percent or AED 1.1 million (US \$0.3 million), thus positioning it in second place, while West Africa came in third at 1.9 percent or AED 0.1 million (US \$0.03 million). In addition to the regional funding, the Foundation also allocated 29.1 percent or AED 1.7 million (US \$0.5 million) to their global project, in which they donated Skywards miles and tickets.

Countries: The top countries to benefit from funding from the Foundation were Bangladesh, India and Zimbabwe. Bangladesh received 24.9 percent or AED 1.4 million (US \$0.4 million) to fund the Emirates Friendship Hospital Boat, while India received 19.9 percent or AED 1.1 million

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.

(US \$0.3 million) and Zimbabwe received 10.3 percent or AED 0.6 million (US \$0.2 million). The top project in India involved funding the "Impact India - Lifeline Express," additionally the Foundation also funded a hostel for girls and a community health education initiative. The top project in Zimbabwe provided funding to the St Marcellin's village for children in Harare, Zimbabwe, which was established in 2002 to care for orphaned and homeless children.

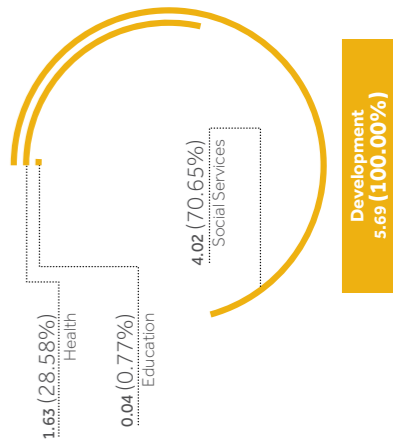
Sectors: The social service sector received the most funding from the Foundation in 2013, as it received 70.6 percent or AED 4.0 million (US \$1.1 million). The top countries to benefit from social service sector support were India, Zimbabwe and Ethiopia. The second largest sector funded was health, for which 28.6 percent or AED 1.6 million (US \$0.4 million) was channeled to projects in India and Sri Lanka. All of the Foundation's projects were classified as development.

EXHIBIT 84 Emirates Airline Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Sultan Bin Khalifa Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation providing irrigation equipment and 12,000 plants to promote agriculture in the island of Socotra, Yemen. (Source: Sultan Bin Khalifa Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation)

Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation

The Foundation was established in 2010 as a non-profit NGO that aims to provide support to communities locally and overseas.

In 2013, the Foundation disbursed AED 3.9 million (US \$1.1 million) to nine projects in four countries: the Seychelles, Syria, Yemen and Pakistan. East Africa received the top regional funding with 55.1 percent or AED 2.2 million (US \$0.6 million), while West Asia came in second with 38.7 percent or AED 1.5 million (US \$0.4 million) and South Asia received 6.1 percent or AED 0.2 million (US \$0.1 million).

Countries: The Seychelles, Syria and Yemen were the top countries to benefit from funding from the Foundation in 2013. The Seychelles received 55.1 percent or AED 2.2 million (US \$0.6 million), while Syria received 25.4 percent or AED 1.0 million (US \$0.3 million) and Yemen received 13.3 percent or AED 0.5 million (US \$0.1 million). The

projects in the Seychelles resulted in the construction of six mosques. The single project in Syria contributed support to the "Syria in our hearts" campaign; the top project in Yemen provided medical supplies.

Sectors: Charitable assistance was the sector to receive 56.7 percent or AED 2.2 million (\$0.6 million) of the total funding in 2013, channeled to the Seychelles and Pakistan, while humanitarian aid and emergency response to Syria was the sector to receive the second largest funding, with 25.4 percent or AED 1.0 million (US \$0.3 million).

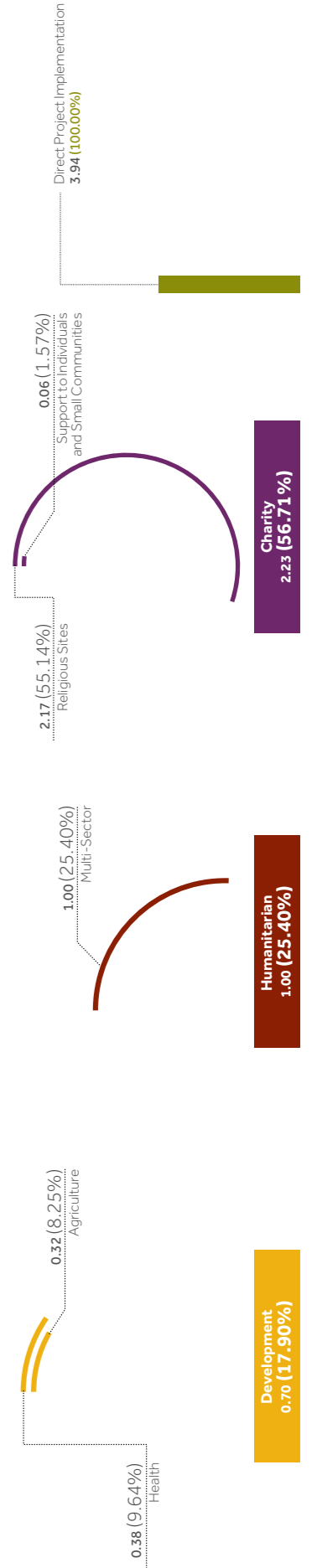
Assistance categories: In 2013, the Foundation allocated 56.7 percent or AED 2.2 million (US \$0.6 million) to charitable assistance, 25.4 percent or AED 1.0 million (US \$0.3 million) to humanitarian aid and emergency response and 17.9 percent or AED 0.7 million (US \$0.2 million) to projects in development.

EXHIBIT 85 Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





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

Emirates Telecommunications Corporation – Etisalat

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

In 2013, Etisalat provided AED 0.4 million (US \$0.1 million) for four projects in one country: Afghanistan. The top project involved distributing 3000 Ramadan packages throughout Kabul. Etisalat also reconstructed a Mosque in Mazar-i-Sharif and renovated 15 schools in Kabul. Additionally, they established computer labs in 15 educational institutions in Kabul and provided furniture for these labs.

Sectors: Of these projects in 2013, 68.2 percent or AED 0.3 million (US \$0.1 million) went to support charitable assistance, while 31.8 percent or AED 0.1 million (US \$0.04 million) went to support the education sector.

Assistance categories: In line with sectoral trends, in terms of assistance type, 68.2 percent or AED 0.3 million (US \$0.1 million) of the total funding for 2013 went toward charitable assistance, while 31.8 percent or AED 0.1 million (US \$0.04 million) went toward development projects in Afghanistan.

EXHIBIT 86 Emirates Telecommunications Corporation – Etisalat Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category
(In AED millions, 2013)



By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector
(In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)





Women doing creative handcrafts at Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children. (Source: Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children)

Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children

Ewa'a continues to receive the support of Her Highness Sheikhha Fatima Bint Mubarak, Chairwoman of the General Women's Union, Supreme Chairperson of the Family Development Foundation and Chairperson of the UAE Red Crescent Authority (RCA), together with support from 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 collaborates with the RCA and the UAE National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking. Ewa'a is actively engaged in preventive initiatives and awareness campaigns, and provides hotlines operating in six languages; additionally the organization operates three shelters in Abu Dhabi, Sharjah and Ras Al Khaimah, with a total capacity for 130 people. Many of the people it helps had earlier been encouraged to travel to the UAE on the promise of a better income, only to be abused and held hostage by traffickers.

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.

In 2013, Ewa'a disbursed AED 0.2 million (US \$0.1 million) to support 35 women and children victims of human trafficking from 12 countries in Asia and Africa. The recipients received support for periods of between one and six months. As in previous years, Ewa'a 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 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 training classes on language, sewing, embroidery, art and handicrafts, as well as sports and recreational activities.

EXHIBIT 87 Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children Foreign Assistance

By Country and Assistance Category (In AED millions, 2013)



Assistance Category
 ● Development
 ● Humanitarian
 ● Charity
Grand Total: AED 0.21 million

By Assistance Category and Sector/Subsector (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



By Type of Assistance (In AED millions and as % of total, 2013)



ENDNOTES

1. The figures in this report for the UAE ODA in 2013 are estimates. The final figures will be issued by the OECD DAC. Similarly, the figure for the UAE GNI in 2013 may be adjusted by the UAE Ministry of Economy, as more complete information becomes available.
2. 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 is equivalent to AED 3.673.
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.
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. UAE Foreign Aid is defined by MICAD as assistance provided by a registered entity in the UAE for the benefit of another country or countries. UAE foreign aid falls under three categories of assistance: humanitarian, development and charity.
6. The preliminary figures of UAE ODA flows have been reported to the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the OECD.
7. Data used on all 15 of the featured countries in this report have been taken from the following sources:

INDICATOR	SOURCE
Total population (millions) - UNFPA	http://www.unfpa.org/swp
Life expectancy at birth (years), both sexes, - WHO	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.680
GNI per capita, Atlas Method (US\$) – World Bank	http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GNP.PCAP.CD
Underweight (%) moderate and severe - unicef	http://www.unicef.org/statistics/index_countrystats.html
Infant mortality rate (under 1) - unicef	http://www.unicef.org/statistics/index_countrystats.html
Total adult literacy rate (%) - WHO	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.2100
Primary school net enrollment ratio (%), male and female - WHO	http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.119

8. 1 Ton denotes a metric ton, equivalent to 1000Kg or 2400Lbs
9. Further information on the UAE PAP can be found online at www.uaepap.org
10. MICAD reporting structures include three assistance categories and 27 sectors. The criterion for the categories and sectors has been defined to be compatible with the reporting structures for both the OECD Development Assistance Committee (OECD DAC) and the United Nation's Financial Tracking Service (FTS).
11. World Health Organisation <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs114/en/>
12. United Nations General Assembly: <http://www.un.org/en/ga/>
13. United Nation's Education for All: <http://www.un.org/en/globalissues/briefingpapers/efa/>
14. 2013 MDG Report <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/pdf/report-2013/mdg-report-2013-english.pdf>

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
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas (Pakistan)	TAQA	Abu Dhabi National Energy Company
FATS	Foreign Aid Tracking Service	UAE	United Arab Emirates
FTS	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Financial Tracking Service	UAE PAP	UAE Pakistan Assistance Program
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition	UN	United Nations
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations	UN FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization
GNI	Gross National Income	UN OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
HE	His Excellency / Her Excellency	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
HGSF	Home Grown School Feeding	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
IDP	Internally Displaced Person	UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
IHC	International Humanitarian City	UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency	USA / US	United States of America / United States
km	Kilometers	WASH/WISE	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in-Schools Empowerment
KPK	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province	WFES	World Future Energy Summit
LDC	Least Developed Country	WFP	World Food Programme
MACCA	Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan	WHO	World Health Organisation
MASDAR	Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company		

APPENDIX I

UAE Foreign Aid in 2013, by Country and Donor

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Afghanistan	431,464,318	Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Government	259,097,424	Sharjah Charity Association	20,000
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	141,226,850	Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,431
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	12,868,075	Armenia	5,720,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	5,248,150	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	5,720,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,034,271	Australia	744,983
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	2,559,033	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	275,625
Dubai Cares	2,429,837	Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	160,803
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,492,443	UAE Red Crescent Authority	155,000
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	918,352	Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	128,555
Emirates Telecommunications Corporation - Etisalat	404,030	Sharjah Charity Association	25,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	99,225	Austria	1,238,500
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	86,629	UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,238,500
Albania	108,594,252	Azerbaijan	36,872,597
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	103,040,000	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	29,010,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	4,153,497	Dar Al Ber Society	7,862,597
Dubai Charity Association	625,200	Bahrain	13,496,167
Government	500,000	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	7,870,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	147,000	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	3,438,030
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	128,555	Government	1,273,137
Algeria	193,665,352	UAE Red Crescent Authority	685,000
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	185,018,820	Sharjah Charity Association	230,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	8,484,657	Bangladesh	18,199,383
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875	Sharjah Charity Association	6,471,452
Sharjah Charity Association	50,000	Al Rahma Charity Association	3,947,010
Government	20,000	Sharjah Charity House	3,577,694
Andorra	73,460	Dubai Cares	1,419,660
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460	Emirates Airline Foundation	1,417,983
Argentina	258,871	UAE Red Crescent Authority	588,500
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	504,050
		Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	235,072
		Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,861

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100	Sharjah Charity Association	2,936,239
Belarus	18,431	Al Maktoum Foundation	593,946
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,431	Dubai Charity Association	191,212
Belgium	142,800	Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	43,800
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	142,800	UAE Red Crescent Authority	27,930
Belize	81,095	Burundi	5,148,986
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	81,095	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,944,856
Benin	7,725,755	Dar Al Ber Society	1,927,278
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	4,970,000	Dubai Charity Association	602,388
Dubai Charity Association	727,500	Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	348,510
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	534,400	Sharjah Charity Association	325,954
Sharjah Charity Association	478,353	Cambodia	3,911,566
UAE Red Crescent Authority	379,498	Dubai Charity Association	1,973,210
Al Maktoum Foundation	336,004	Sharjah Charity House	1,375,710
Government	300,000	UAE Red Crescent Authority	369,558
Bolivia	213,044	Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	119,588
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	73,500
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	102,854	Cameroon	595,971
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15,275,829	Al Maktoum Foundation	595,971
UAE Red Crescent Authority	12,318,014	Canada	1,010,899
Dubai Cares	2,204,100	Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	500,000
Government	400,000	Government	334,243
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750	Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	122,678
Sharjah Charity House	151,600	Al Maktoum Foundation	53,978
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	18,365	Cape Verde	140,750
Brazil	557,117	Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	55,125
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	295,332	Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	45,625
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190	UAE Red Crescent Authority	40,000
Dubai Charity Association	91,875	Central African Republic	523,849
Dar Al Ber Society	34,720	Al Maktoum Foundation	523,849
Sharjah Charity Association	25,000	Chad	9,111,801
Burkina Faso	12,113,127	UAE Red Crescent Authority	6,494,972
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	8,320,000	Al Maktoum Foundation	1,387,353
		Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,200,000

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Government	29,475
Chile	90,292
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	55,292
UAE Red Crescent Authority	35,000
China	6,828,092
Dubai Charity Association	3,405,990
Sharjah Charity Association	1,645,134
Dar Al Ber Society	1,493,231
UAE Red Crescent Authority	155,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,862
Colombia	136,251
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	126,251
Sharjah Charity Association	10,000
Comoros	10,277,947
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	7,759,177
Government	2,001,522
Al Maktoum Foundation	447,248
UAE Red Crescent Authority	70,000
Congo	752,805
Sharjah Charity Association	752,805
Costa Rica	172,325
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	172,325
Côte d'Ivoire	298,083
Dar Al Ber Society	245,850
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	44,233
Sharjah Charity Association	8,000
Djibouti	2,377,054
Sharjah Charity Association	1,827,620
UAE Red Crescent Authority	289,500
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	259,934
Dominican Republic	36,861
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,861
DR Congo	1,124,061
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,124,061
Ecuador	99,526
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	99,526

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Egypt	16,990,943,873
Government	16,744,554,656
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	193,975,520
UAE Red Crescent Authority	20,938,292
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	11,807,047
Dar Al Ber Society	11,090,534
Sharjah Charity Association	8,366,534
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
El Salvador	18,431
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,431
Eritrea	1,295,320
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	580,000
Dar Al Ber Society	391,355
Al Rahma Charity Association	323,965
Estonia	131,763
Dubai Charity Association	131,763
Ethiopia	40,472,394
Noor Dubai Foundation	30,188,131
UAE Red Crescent Authority	3,589,190
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,500,492
Sharjah Charity House	984,850
Sharjah Charity Association	828,713
Dar Al Ber Society	593,902
Emirates Airline Foundation	541,504
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	522,550
Dubai Charity Association	520,915
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	165,285
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,862
F.Y.R Macedonia	181,709
UAE Red Crescent Authority	181,709
Fiji	867,300
Government	867,300
France	238,499

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	54,749
Gambia	21,936,465
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	21,320,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	417,590
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
UAE Red Crescent Authority	80,000
Sharjah Charity Association	15,000
Dubai Charity Association	12,000
Germany	1,605,140
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,340,146
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	142,800
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	122,194
Ghana	21,605,850
UAE Red Crescent Authority	13,675,327
Noor Dubai Foundation	4,393,500
Dubai Charity Association	1,348,442
Dar Al Ber Society	774,677
Sharjah Charity Association	764,069
Al Maktoum Foundation	531,405
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,431
Greece	251,977
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	142,250
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	91,825
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	17,902
Grenada	3,687,744
Government	3,673,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,744
Guatemala	9,216
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	9,216
Guinea	75,667,225
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	74,929,200
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	333,150

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Dubai Charity Association	203,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	95,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Sharjah Charity Association	15,000
Guinea Bissau	101,875
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Dubai Charity Association	10,000
Haiti	100,000
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Honduras	18,430
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,430
India	41,686,202
UAE Red Crescent Authority	15,712,791
Sharjah Charity Association	6,953,243
Dar Al Ber Society	4,938,957
Dubai Cares	3,939,044
Sharjah Charity House	2,537,060
Dubai Charity Association	2,398,100
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,100,000
Emirates Airline Foundation	1,130,540
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	700,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	591,447
Al Rahma Charity Association	374,660
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	175,800
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
International Humanitarian City	60,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
Indonesia	49,923,735
UAE Red Crescent Authority	19,330,749
Dar Al Ber Society	10,289,850
Al Rahma Charity Association	8,108,270
Dubai Charity Association	7,486,055
Sharjah Charity House	2,434,217
Sharjah Charity Association	686,900
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	531,850

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Dubai Cares	436,404
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	434,590
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
Iran	825,323
Al Maktoum Foundation	590,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	155,823
Sharjah Charity Association	40,000
Sharjah Charity House	35,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	4,500
Iraq	22,796,171
Salam Ya Seghar Organization	7,346,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	6,927,252
Al Maktoum Foundation	3,157,768
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	2,767,432
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,194,375
Al Rahma Charity Association	741,414
Sharjah Charity House	640,800
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,431
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	2,700
Ireland	10,698,352
Al Maktoum Foundation	10,648,352
UAE Red Crescent Authority	50,000
Italy	547,960
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	324,500
UAE Red Crescent Authority	150,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Jamaica	36,861
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,861
Japan	150,000
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	50,000
Jordan	582,930,257
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	378,459,130

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Government	100,013,766
UAE Red Crescent Authority	49,009,455
Salam Ya Seghar Organization	25,729,365
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	18,832,760
Sharjah Charity Association	5,047,969
Dubai Charity Association	3,129,757
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,533,333
Al Maktoum Foundation	833,416
Al Rahma Charity Association	149,078
Emirates Airline Foundation	107,228
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	60,000
Dar Al Ber Society	25,000
Kazakhstan	26,001,009
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	16,710,635
UAE Red Crescent Authority	9,169,526
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,433
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,415
Kenya	6,873,221
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,912,468
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,652,850
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,405,093
Dar Al Ber Society	954,959
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	292,576
Sharjah Charity Association	275,275
UAE Red Crescent Authority	200,000
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Sharjah Charity House	80,000
Kosovo	4,073,010
Government	3,542,700
Dar Al Ber Society	313,485
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	91,825
UAE Red Crescent Authority	25,000
Kuwait	818,602
Government	818,602
Kyrgyzstan	4,430,002
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	3,890,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	473,492
Sharjah Charity Association	66,510
Lao	108,493
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	108,493
Lebanon	176,962,899
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	108,198,046
UAE Red Crescent Authority	27,311,707
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	12,820,000
Salam Ya Seghar Organization	11,019,000
Dar Al Ber Society	7,835,407
Sharjah Charity Association	3,044,982
Al Rahma Charity Association	1,956,189
Dubai Cares	1,737,378
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	1,122,000
Dubai Charity Association	727,857
Sharjah Charity House	659,360
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	333,333
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	197,640
Liberia	1,522,222
Dubai Cares	991,845
Sharjah Charity Association	344,144
Dubai Charity Association	142,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	44,233
Libya	1,983,435
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,963,435
Government	20,000
Madagascar	3,828,818
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	2,894,522
UAE Red Crescent Authority	552,000

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	382,296
Malawi	1,423,794
UAE Red Crescent Authority	809,600
Dubai Cares	570,395
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	43,799
Malaysia	2,616,362
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	2,252,550
Dar Al Ber Society	213,584
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	90,127
UAE Red Crescent Authority	55,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	5,101
Maldives	6,567,171
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	5,060,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	747,076
Government	500,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	195,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	55,095
Sharjah Charity Association	10,000
Mali	23,763,224
Dubai Cares	10,684,155
Dubai Charity Association	8,680,615
Dar Al Ber Society	2,403,482
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,337,616
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	550,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	107,356
Mauritania	23,840,455
UAE Red Crescent Authority	8,640,288
Dar Al Ber Society	6,185,320
Sharjah Charity Association	5,397,304
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	2,566,667
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	430,450
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	275,625
Al Rahma Charity Association	186,586

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	154,266
Al Maktoum Foundation	3,950
Mauritius	800,893
Dar Al Ber Society	800,893
Mexico	1,222,069
UAE Red Crescent Authority	918,750
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	220,380
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	82,939
Moldova	73,460
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Mongolia	664,785
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	637,785
UAE Red Crescent Authority	25,000
Sharjah Charity Association	2,000
Montenegro	2,772,470
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,432,470
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	1,340,000
Morocco	295,847,847
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	157,236,894
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	71,700,000
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	60,500,000
Noor Dubai Foundation	5,936,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	331,800
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	128,555
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,598
Mozambique	2,902,168
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,482,940
Dubai Cares	1,419,227
Multi-country (Africa)	31,310,750
Government	31,310,750
Multi-country (Asia)	19,981,541
Government	17,280,804
International Humanitarian City	2,700,737

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Multi-country (Global)	633,095,045
Government	298,094,975
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	167,212,500
UAE Red Crescent Authority	123,667,316
International Humanitarian City	41,244,241
Emirates Airline Foundation	1,655,151
Sharjah Charity Association	571,625
Dubai Cares	354,493
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	184,554
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Myanmar	8,078,261
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	7,482,106
Al Rahma Charity Association	288,480
Sharjah Charity House	268,975
UAE Red Crescent Authority	38,700
Nepal	1,429,722
Dubai Cares	1,285,725
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	117,772
Sharjah Charity Association	25,125
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
Netherlands	2,177,213
Al Maktoum Foundation	2,177,213
New Zealand	246,920
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	128,555
UAE Red Crescent Authority	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,365
Niger	10,216,359
UAE Red Crescent Authority	6,581,215
Al Maktoum Foundation	876,120
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	484,800
Government	477,652
Sharjah Charity Association	471,297
Dar Al Ber Society	446,680
Dubai Charity Association	423,500
Sharjah Charity House	400,000

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	55,095
Nigeria	1,058,755
Al Maktoum Foundation	495,945
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	183,750
UAE Red Crescent Authority	175,000
Dubai Charity Association	109,500
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Sharjah Charity Association	20,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
Oman, Sultanate of	2,352,888
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,993,432
Government	314,456
Sharjah Charity Association	45,000
Pakistan	546,538,938
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	200,913,100
Government	182,838,336
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	133,815,789
UAE Red Crescent Authority	20,286,830
Noor Dubai Foundation	3,859,500
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,069,559
Dubai Cares	1,298,994
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	678,598
International Humanitarian City	371,414
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	241,651
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Emirates Airline Foundation	39,049
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	17,519
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	8,600
Palestine	340,074,819
Government	185,278,602
UAE Red Crescent Authority	65,239,910
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	36,730,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	13,244,318

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Sharjah Charity Association	10,795,619
Dar Al Ber Society	7,199,980
Al Rahma Charity Association	7,055,184
Sharjah Charity House	3,903,832
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	3,114,267
Salam Ya Seghar Organization	2,600,704
Dubai Cares	2,063,243
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,836,500
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	500,000
Al Maktoum Foundation	437,945
International Humanitarian City	74,715
Panama	63,909
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	63,909
Papua New Guinea	42,391
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	42,391
Paraguay	97,387
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	82,643
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	14,744
Peru	202,367
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	92,177
Philippines	15,524,419
Dubai Charity Association	8,296,297
Dubai Cares	2,365,616
UAE Red Crescent Authority	2,041,400
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	1,362,050
International Humanitarian City	372,566
Al Rahma Charity Association	362,160
Sharjah Charity Association	308,490
Dar Al Ber Society	140,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	43,800
Sharjah Charity House	9,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	2,600
Portugal	516,410
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	360,596
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	45,624
Qatar	3,294,565
Government	3,294,565
Romania	246,378
UAE Red Crescent Authority	125,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	47,918
Russian Federation	168,392
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	101,369
Dar Al Ber Society	67,023
Rwanda	3,850,201
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	2,257,231
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,582,970
Sharjah Charity Association	10,000
Samoa	18,249
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,249
San Marino	73,460
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Sao Tome and Principe	28,652
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	28,652
Saudi Arabia	9,446,015
Sharjah Charity House	3,529,500
Sharjah Charity Association	3,000,000
Government	1,197,982
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,000,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	362,283
Dar Al Ber Society	356,250

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Senegal	12,272,023
Sharjah Charity Association	5,841,928
Dar Al Ber Society	2,416,909
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,686,893
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	952,450
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	533,781
Al Maktoum Foundation	385,691
Dubai Charity Association	296,950
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	146,920
Al Rahma Charity Association	10,500
Serbia	73,460
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Seychelles	29,861,545
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	26,519,060
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	2,170,938
Dar Al Ber Society	656,364
Government	500,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	15,183
Sierra Leone	1,387,160
Dubai Charity Association	508,000
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	333,540
Sharjah Charity Association	205,100
Dubai Cares	102,568
UAE Red Crescent Authority	100,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	46,077
Singapore	811,690
UAE Red Crescent Authority	600,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Sharjah Charity Association	101,500
Slovenia	324,686
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	251,226

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	73,460
Somalia	92,323,769
UAE Red Crescent Authority	31,365,316
Dar Al Ber Society	19,067,772
Government	13,771,011
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	9,713,091
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	6,653,668
Al Maktoum Foundation	4,052,195
Sharjah Charity House	3,778,923
Sharjah Charity Association	2,564,129
Al Rahma Charity Association	1,343,264
Dubai Charity Association	14,400
South Africa	2,421,983
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,241,686
UAE Red Crescent Authority	330,300
Dubai Charity Association	305,955
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	202,125
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	122,598
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Dar Al Ber Society	85,320
Sharjah Charity Association	25,000
Sharjah Charity House	9,000
South Korea	146,920
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	146,920
South Sudan	1,062,510
Al Maktoum Foundation	1,007,415
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	55,095
Spain	795,686
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	612,036
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	183,650
Sri Lanka	6,820,204
Dar Al Ber Society	2,343,942
Sharjah Charity House	1,967,780
Al Rahma Charity Association	798,423

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Sharjah Charity Association	615,280
UAE Red Crescent Authority	325,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	315,315
Emirates Airline Foundation	207,260
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	92,109
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	55,095
Sudan	64,743,465
Dar Al Ber Society	22,385,720
UAE Red Crescent Authority	18,466,505
Sharjah Charity Association	9,481,717
Al Maktoum Foundation	5,753,001
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	4,191,003
Dubai Charity Association	2,979,035
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,200,000
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	10,950
Sweden	166,373
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	91,248
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	55,125
Sharjah Charity House	20,000
Switzerland	1,341,831
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	1,121,451
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	220,380
Syria	19,069,855
Dar Al Ber Society	6,043,276
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,782,163
Salam Ya Seghar Organization	3,673,000
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	1,130,000
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	1,000,000

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	790,125
Sharjah Charity House	396,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	121,600
Sharjah Charity Association	57,300
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	55,292
Government	20,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
Tajikistan	14,190,043
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	9,850,000
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	1,836,500
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	1,809,017
Dubai Charity Association	626,333
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	68,193
Tanzania	34,743,504
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	23,670,000
Dubai Cares	6,334,177
Dar Al Ber Society	1,381,865
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	776,530
Al Maktoum Foundation	641,379
Government	600,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	570,471
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	436,800
Sharjah Charity Association	227,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	82,937
Al Rahma Charity Association	22,345
Thailand	2,697,801
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,057,999
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	628,425
Dubai Charity Association	599,427
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	295,950
Dar Al Ber Society	46,000
Al Rahma Charity Association	40,000
Sharjah Charity Association	30,000
Timor-Leste	43,798
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	43,798

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Togo	11,750,332
UAE Red Crescent Authority	5,293,505
Dar Al Ber Society	3,345,122
Sharjah Charity Association	1,711,025
Al Maktoum Foundation	826,324
Dubai Charity Association	430,503
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	107,356
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	36,498
Tonga	734,600
Government	734,600
Trinidad and Tobago	128,555
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	128,555
Tunisia	21,278,149
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	12,414,444
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	7,563,000
UAE Red Crescent Authority	1,039,105
Sharjah Charity Association	220,000
Dar Al Ber Society	41,600
Turkey	11,923,310
UAE Red Crescent Authority	6,572,085
Al Rahma Charity Association	4,931,906
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	238,745
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	147,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	29,199
Sharjah Charity Association	4,375
Turkmenistan	180,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	180,000
Uganda	25,434,308
Al Rahma Charity Association	13,017,895
Ahmed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	3,971,455
UAE Red Crescent Authority	2,797,694
Dubai Charity Association	2,214,796
Dar Al Ber Society	1,776,966
Sharjah Charity Association	812,034
Al Maktoum Foundation	563,378
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	91,875
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	81,429
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	6,786
Ukraine	29,489
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	29,489
United Kingdom	16,163,601
Al Maktoum Foundation	9,740,002
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	5,898,668
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	276,683
UAE Red Crescent Authority	190,000
Sharjah Charity Association	20,000
Government	20,000
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	18,249
United States of America	221,053
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	121,053
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	100,000
Uruguay	142,997
Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation	110,190
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	32,807
Uzbekistan	91,100
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	90,000
Ewa'a Shelters for Women and Children	1,100
Viet Nam	674,356
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	272,340

COUNTRY / DONOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
UAE Red Crescent Authority	150,000
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	110,250
Dar Al Ber Society	96,766
Sharjah Charity Association	45,000
Yemen	272,700,841
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	128,469,080
Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation	70,932,196
UAE Red Crescent Authority	49,557,108
Sharjah Charity Association	7,916,212
Noor Dubai Foundation	5,333,400
Sharjah Charity House	3,581,315
Al Rahma Charity Association	2,574,938
Government	1,245,057
International Humanitarian City	1,089,553
Dubai Charity Association	788,885
Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment	550,000
Sultan Bin Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Humanitarian and Scientific Foundation	524,556
Dar Al Ber Society	125,640
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	12,901
Zambia	786,865
Dubai Charity Association	761,062
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	25,803
Zimbabwe	639,287
Emirates Airline Foundation	587,680
Mohamed Bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	51,607
Grand Total	21,625,227,833

APPENDIX II

UAE Foreign Aid in 2013, by Continent, Region and Sector

CONTINENT / REGION / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	CONTINENT / REGION / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Africa	18,103,834,237	Energy Generation and Supply	16,790,000
Eastern Africa	264,102,581	Government and Civil Society	3,854,100
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	66,823,337	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	2,808,257
Health	45,201,700	Communication	128,555
Social Services	30,159,846	Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,548
Infrastructure Development	27,099,060	Southern Africa	2,421,983
Education	24,160,443	Education	1,351,986
Transport and Storage	23,670,000	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	947,400
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	21,114,565	Biosphere and Biodiversity	122,598
Water and Sanitation	12,203,811	Western Africa	225,399,662
Government and Civil Society	8,066,817	Agriculture	74,929,200
General Program Assistance	2,732,400	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	61,287,385
Agriculture	1,701,811	Transport and Storage	26,290,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,012,492	Social Services	19,888,144
Commodity Aid	156,300	Education	19,014,737
Middle Africa	12,137,139	Water and Sanitation	16,320,182
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	3,893,728	Health	5,336,290
Education	3,659,847	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	1,503,727
Social Services	2,341,482	General Program Assistance	550,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	1,185,890	Biosphere and Biodiversity	278,897
Water and Sanitation	652,070	Government and Civil Society	1,100
Health	375,470	Americas	8,605,297
Biosphere and Biodiversity	28,652	Central America	1,585,474
Multi-region (Africa)	31,310,750	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	918,750
Health	29,384,000	Biosphere and Biodiversity	446,344
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,926,750	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	220,380
Northern Africa	17,568,462,121	Northern America	1,231,952
General Program Assistance	11,022,899,999	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	722,678
Commodity Aid	3,525,679,373	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	334,243
Infrastructure Development	2,076,382,970	Biosphere and Biodiversity	121,053
Health	299,346,022	Education	53,978
Education	269,118,979	South America	1,797,851
Transport and Storage	230,300,000	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	960,438
Social Services	56,698,080	Biosphere and Biodiversity	837,413
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	44,557,521		
Water and Sanitation	19,872,717		

CONTINENT / REGION / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	CONTINENT / REGION / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
The Caribbean	3,990,021	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	221,061,425
Government and Civil Society	3,673,000	Transport and Storage	160,399,140
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	228,555	Infrastructure Development	147,575,500
Biosphere and Biodiversity	88,466	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	116,007,047
Asia	2,709,044,221	Education	29,280,046
Central Asia	44,892,154	Social Services	28,229,613
Transport and Storage	13,740,000	Water and Sanitation	16,227,342
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	13,656,395	Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,098,160
Social Services	6,054,880	General Program Assistance	871,414
Health	5,709,153	Commodity Aid	502,800
Education	2,688,175	Industry	334,145
Energy Generation and Supply	1,836,500	Government and Civil Society	111,125
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	673,000	Western Asia	1,498,458,986
Commodity Aid	360,000	Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	324,411,212
Biosphere and Biodiversity	86,626	Transport and Storage	262,484,150
Water and Sanitation	86,325	General Program Assistance	188,691,212
Government and Civil Society	1,100	Social Services	150,394,838
Eastern Asia	7,789,797	Health	132,480,495
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	4,550,034	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	119,157,041
Water and Sanitation	2,228,630	Water and Sanitation	95,073,379
Infrastructure Development	637,785	Commodity Aid	65,543,742
Social Services	336,486	Education	53,754,097
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,862	Infrastructure Development	39,977,400
Multi-region (Asia)	19,981,541	Energy Generation and Supply	37,130,000
Education	15,444,304	Tourism	17,814,050
General Program Assistance	4,537,237	Government and Civil Society	9,722,807
South-Eastern Asia	84,390,481	Agriculture	802,471
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	62,154,105	Industry	490,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	10,999,766	Environment and Climate Change	293,840
Social Services	4,131,111	Fishing	122,430
Education	3,378,071	Biosphere and Biodiversity	115,823
Water and Sanitation	1,738,402	Europe	167,994,589
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,112,736	Eastern Europe	536,149
Health	480,050	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	338,943
General Program Assistance	372,566	Biosphere and Biodiversity	197,206
Commodity Aid	19,975	Northern Europe	27,160,089
Government and Civil Society	3,700	Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	17,290,590
Southern Asia	1,053,531,261	Education	9,740,002
Health	331,833,504		

CONTINENT / REGION / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Biosphere and Biodiversity	109,497
Government and Civil Society	20,000
Southern Europe	133,554,369
Transport and Storage	89,940,000
Water and Sanitation	15,639,430
Social Services	12,668,800
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	6,128,897
Health	4,667,281
Education	3,506,450
General Program Assistance	924,985
Biosphere and Biodiversity	63,525
Commodity Aid	15,000
Western Europe	6,743,982
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	6,567,040
Biosphere and Biodiversity	176,943
Global	633,095,045
Multi-region (Global)	633,095,045
Health	282,912,000
General Program Assistance	126,451,915

CONTINENT / REGION / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Social Services	106,302,234
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	49,892,899
Energy Generation and Supply	34,930,785
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,827,078
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	7,586,048
Education	6,334,532
Government and Civil Society	3,857,554
Oceania	2,654,443
Australia and New Zealand	991,903
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	812,735
Biosphere and Biodiversity	179,168
Melanesia	909,691
General Program Assistance	867,300
Biosphere and Biodiversity	42,391
Polynesia	752,849
General Program Assistance	734,600
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,249
Grand Total	21,625,227,833

APPENDIX III

UAE Foreign Aid in 2013, by Assistance Category, Sector and Sub-sector

CATEGORY / SECTOR / SUB_SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	CATEGORY / SECTOR / SUB_SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Development	20,456,433,801	Water and Sanitation	180,042,288
General Program Assistance	11,349,633,628	River Basins' Development	121,011,700
General Budget Support	11,250,695,075	Basic Drinking Water Supply	49,697,548
Sector Budget Support	51,332,304	Large Water Supply Systems	7,870,000
Administrative Costs of UAE Donors	47,606,249	Large Sanitation Systems	1,310,000
Commodity Aid	3,592,277,190	General Water Supply and Sanitation Programs	153,040
Commodities Import Support	3,516,148,773	Energy Generation and Supply	90,687,285
Food Aid and Food Security Programs	76,128,417	Geothermal Energy	29,010,000
Infrastructure Development	2,291,672,715	Energy Policy and Administration	24,277,632
Urban Development and Management	2,079,367,620	Gas-Fired Power Plants	16,790,000
Infrastructure Development Policy and Administration	211,667,310	Energy Research	10,653,153
Rural Development	637,785	Electrical Transmission and Distribution	8,120,000
Health	1,137,725,964	Power Generation from Non-Renewable Sources	1,836,500
Medical Services	920,194,226	Agriculture	77,433,482
Infectious Disease Control	88,507,939	Agricultural Water Resources	77,296,976
Medical Research	75,296,500	Agricultural Inputs	82,170
Basic Health Infrastructure	34,698,072	Food Crop Production	33,336
Malaria Control	18,365,000	Agricultural Development	21,000
Medical Education and Training	655,201	Government and Civil Society	29,311,303
Health Policy and Administration	9,025	Public Sector Policy and Administration	11,733,031
Transport and Storage	806,823,290	Legal and Judicial Development	9,919,007
Road Transport Infrastructure	571,638,200	Democratic Participation and Civil Society	7,346,000
Rail Transport Infrastructure	230,300,000	Human Rights	214,040
Storage	4,885,090	Women's Equality Organizations and Institutions	99,225
Education	441,485,645	Biosphere and Biodiversity	22,952,475
Education Facilities and Training	383,062,419	Bio-Diversity	21,667,975
Primary Education	22,311,848	Biosphere Protection	1,284,500
Early Childhood Education	13,670,046	Tourism	17,814,050
Higher Education	11,945,002	Tourism Policy and Administration	17,814,050
Vocational Training	5,767,475	Industry	824,145
Educational Research	2,536,863	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Development	824,145
Basic Life Skills for Youth and Adults	1,837,500	Environment and Climate Change	293,840
Education Policy and Administration	354,493	Environmental Policy and Administrative Management	293,840
Social Services	417,205,516	Communication	128,555
Social Welfare Services	417,205,516	Radio, Television and Print Media	128,555

CATEGORY / SECTOR / SUB_SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Fishing	122,430
Fishery Services	122,430
Charity	638,944,676
Religious and Social Charitable Assistance	638,944,676
Religious Education	226,239,430
Religious Sites	215,732,950
Seasonal Programs	116,848,339
Support to Individuals and Small Communities	80,123,956
Humanitarian	529,849,356
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	529,849,356
Shelter and Non-Food Items	149,102,959
Food Aid	123,266,839
Multi-Sector	78,753,212
Mine Action	59,554,694
Health	52,556,369
Coordination and Support Services	45,874,479
Water and Sanitation	17,732,718
Education	3,008,086
Grand Total	21,625,227,833

APPENDIX IV

UAE ODA Commitments in 2013, by Donor, Country and Sector

DONOR / COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	DONOR / COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	6,249,480,300	Morocco	18,365,000
Albania	240,000,000	Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000
Water and Sanitation	240,000,000	Samoa	18,365,000
Algeria	1,083,902,300	Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000
Infrastructure Development	1,083,902,300	Tuvalu	18,365,000
Bangladesh	110,190,000	Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000
Transport and Storage	110,190,000	Vanuatu	18,365,000
Kenya	36,730,000	Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000
Infrastructure Development	36,730,000	Government	22,262,053,000
Mauritania	110,190,000	Egypt	22,243,688,000
Transport and Storage	110,190,000	Agriculture	1,101,900,000
Morocco	4,591,250,000	Education	1,359,010,000
Infrastructure Development	4,591,250,000	Energy Generation and Supply	514,220,000
Palestine	77,218,000	General Program Assistance	11,019,000,000
Education	77,218,000	Health	176,304,000
Abu Dhabi Future Energy Co. (MASDAR)	624,410,000	Industry	865,726,100
Egypt	514,220,000	Infrastructure Development	5,509,500,000
Energy Generation and Supply	514,220,000	Social Services	5,509,500
Fiji	18,365,000	Transport and Storage	747,822,800
Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000	Water and Sanitation	944,695,600
Kiribati	18,365,000	Multi-country (Global)	18,365,000
Energy Generation and Supply	18,365,000	Government and Civil Society	18,365,000
		Grand Total	29,135,943,300

APPENDIX V

UAE Disbursements against ODA Commitments in 2012-2013, by Country

COUNTRY	FUNDS COMMITTED IN 2012	FUNDS COMMITTED IN 2013	FUNDS DISBURSED IN 2013
Afghanistan	18,732,300	-	-
Albania	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-
Djibouti	25,711,000	-	-
Egypt	156,469,800	22,757,908,000	13,222,800,000
Eritrea	183,650,000	-	-
Ethiopia	36,730,000	-	-
Fiji	-	18,365,000	-
Gambia	-	-	-
Guinea	330,570,000	-	-
Jordan	4,598,596,000	-	362,635,290
Kiribati	-	18,365,000	-
Kyrgyzstan	55,095,000	-	-
Lesotho	77,133,000	-	-
Morocco	68,076,533	18,365,000	-
Samoa	-	18,365,000	-
Sierra Leone	20,000,000	-	-
Somalia	1,250,000	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-
Tunisia	14,692,000	-	-
Tuvalu	-	18,365,000	-
Vanuatu	-	18,365,000	-
Multi-country (Global)	-	18,365,000	3,673,000
Grand Total	5,586,705,633	22,886,463,000	13,589,108,290

APPENDIX VI

UAE Official Development Assistance in 2013, by Country and Sector

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Afghanistan	256,153,252	Brazil	295,332
Infrastructure Development	142,515,500	Biosphere and Biodiversity	295,332
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	72,239,019	Burkina Faso	8,957,746
Health	38,578,383	Water and Sanitation	8,320,000
Social Services	1,792,002	Education	593,946
Transport and Storage	661,140	Biosphere and Biodiversity	43,800
Education	128,555	Burundi	18,375
Government and Civil Society	99,225	Education	18,375
Biosphere and Biodiversity	86,629	Cambodia	119,588
Water and Sanitation	52,800	Biosphere and Biodiversity	119,588
Albania	103,540,000	Cameroon	595,971
Transport and Storage	89,940,000	Education	595,971
Water and Sanitation	13,100,000	Cape Verde	45,625
General Program Assistance	500,000	Biosphere and Biodiversity	45,625
Algeria	184,708,250	Central African Republic	523,849
Infrastructure Development	184,688,250	Education	523,849
Government and Civil Society	20,000	Chad	1,387,353
Argentina	18,431	Education	1,387,353
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,431	Chile	55,292
Armenia	5,720,000	Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,292
Transport and Storage	5,720,000	China	36,862
Azerbaijan	29,010,000	Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,862
Energy Generation and Supply	29,010,000	Colombia	126,251
Bangladesh	358,261	Biosphere and Biodiversity	126,251
Commodity Aid	187,800	Comoros	10,116,072
Industry	132,500	Health	7,938,304
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,861	General Program Assistance	1,000,000
Government and Civil Society	1,100	Education	984,925
Belize	81,095	Social Services	192,843
Biosphere and Biodiversity	81,095	Costa Rica	172,325
Benin	5,793,429	Biosphere and Biodiversity	172,325
Transport and Storage	4,970,000	Côte d'Ivoire	44,233
Education	523,429	Biosphere and Biodiversity	44,233
General Program Assistance	300,000	Djibouti	39,661
Bolivia	102,854	Water and Sanitation	39,661
Biosphere and Biodiversity	102,854	Dominican Republic	36,861
Bosnia and Herzegovina	400,000		
General Program Assistance	400,000		

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,861
DR Congo	1,124,061
Education	1,124,061
Ecuador	99,526
Biosphere and Biodiversity	99,526
Egypt	16,938,674,076
General Program Assistance	11,022,599,999
Commodity Aid	3,516,291,573
Infrastructure Development	1,868,234,720
Education	262,986,800
Transport and Storage	183,650,000
Health	66,114,000
Energy Generation and Supply	16,790,000
Social Services	1,865,884
Government and Civil Society	141,100
El Salvador	18,431
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,431
Eritrea	580,000
Infrastructure Development	580,000
Ethiopia	160,862
Water and Sanitation	124,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,862
Fiji	867,300
General Program Assistance	867,300
Gambia	21,711,865
Transport and Storage	21,320,000
Education	391,865
Ghana	549,836
Education	531,405
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,431
Grenada	3,687,744
Government and Civil Society	3,673,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,744
Guatemala	9,216
Biosphere and Biodiversity	9,216
Guinea	74,929,200
Agriculture	74,929,200
Honduras	18,430
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,430

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
India	727,547
Biosphere and Biodiversity	591,447
Commodity Aid	135,000
Government and Civil Society	1,100
Indonesia	486,690
Biosphere and Biodiversity	434,590
Water and Sanitation	27,000
Education	24,000
Government and Civil Society	1,100
Iran	155,823
Biosphere and Biodiversity	155,823
Iraq	4,888,899
General Program Assistance	2,890,794
Education	1,560,000
Social Services	266,974
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	150,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,431
Government and Civil Society	2,700
Jamaica	36,861
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,861
Jordan	499,162,574
Transport and Storage	251,784,150
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	119,566,450
Health	107,565,468
Water and Sanitation	18,548,650
Government and Civil Society	873,526
Agriculture	477,490
Environment and Climate Change	293,840
Social Services	53,000
Kazakhstan	7,885,833
Health	5,679,677
Education	2,007,723
Commodity Aid	180,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,433
Kenya	4,728,644
Education	2,783,218
Social Services	1,652,850
Biosphere and Biodiversity	292,576

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Kosovo	3,542,700
Health	3,542,700
Kyrgyzstan	3,890,000
Transport and Storage	3,890,000
Lao	108,493
Biosphere and Biodiversity	108,493
Lebanon	97,742,775
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	76,249,485
Water and Sanitation	7,840,000
Health	5,964,521
Transport and Storage	4,980,000
Education	2,573,769
Commodity Aid	135,000
Liberia	44,233
Biosphere and Biodiversity	44,233
Libya	20,000
Government and Civil Society	20,000
Madagascar	1,340,274
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	957,978
Biosphere and Biodiversity	382,296
Malawi	43,799
Biosphere and Biodiversity	43,799
Malaysia	90,127
Biosphere and Biodiversity	90,127
Maldives	6,215,201
Infrastructure Development	5,060,000
Health	655,201
General Program Assistance	500,000
Mali	18,375
Education	18,375
Mauritania	448,360
Water and Sanitation	444,410
Social Services	3,950
Mexico	82,939
Biosphere and Biodiversity	82,939
Mongolia	637,785
Infrastructure Development	637,785
Montenegro	2,625,550

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Water and Sanitation	1,340,000
Education	1,285,550
Morocco	229,080,047
Health	157,236,894
Transport and Storage	46,650,000
Infrastructure Development	13,460,000
Water and Sanitation	11,590,000
Communication	128,555
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,598
Mozambique	1,482,940
Education	1,482,940
Multi-country (Africa)	31,310,750
Health	29,384,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	1,926,750
Multi-country (Asia)	1,836,500
General Program Assistance	1,836,500
Multi-country (Global)	605,264,302
Health	282,912,000
General Program Assistance	108,584,864
Social Services	104,647,083
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	49,524,899
Energy Generation and Supply	34,930,785
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,827,078
Education	5,980,039
Government and Civil Society	3,857,554
Myanmar	7,390,231
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	7,390,231
Nepal	118,872
Biosphere and Biodiversity	117,772
Government and Civil Society	1,100
Niger	1,126,120
Education	876,120
General Program Assistance	250,000
Nigeria	497,045
Education	495,945
Government and Civil Society	1,100
Pakistan	514,462,024
Health	285,997,255

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Transport and Storage	159,738,000
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	36,646,789
Education	18,499,627
Social Services	11,239,380
Water and Sanitation	2,134,854
Commodity Aid	180,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	17,519
Government and Civil Society	8,600
Palestine	229,801,758
General Program Assistance	184,450,000
Education	38,603,250
Health	2,418,680
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	2,020,850
Social Services	1,216,976
Government and Civil Society	828,602
Infrastructure Development	263,400
Panama	63,909
Biosphere and Biodiversity	63,909
Papua New Guinea	42,391
Biosphere and Biodiversity	42,391
Paraguay	14,744
Biosphere and Biodiversity	14,744
Peru	92,177
Biosphere and Biodiversity	92,177
Philippines	1,136,040
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	1,089,640
Biosphere and Biodiversity	43,800
Government and Civil Society	2,600
Rwanda	1,601,345
Education	1,601,345
Samoa	18,249
Biosphere and Biodiversity	18,249
Senegal	758,122
Education	754,122
Water and Sanitation	4,000
Seychelles	27,034,243
Infrastructure Development	26,519,060
General Program Assistance	500,000

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Biosphere and Biodiversity	15,183
Sierra Leone	46,077
Biosphere and Biodiversity	46,077
Somalia	32,558,823
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	8,173,773
Government and Civil Society	8,060,031
Health	5,706,062
Water and Sanitation	4,773,247
Education	3,934,542
Agriculture	1,311,169
General Program Assistance	600,000
South Africa	1,364,283
Education	1,241,686
Biosphere and Biodiversity	122,598
South Sudan	1,007,415
Education	1,007,415
Sri Lanka	315,549
Health	223,440
Biosphere and Biodiversity	92,109
Sudan	19,165,173
Infrastructure Development	10,000,000
Education	5,708,901
Health	2,634,702
Water and Sanitation	570,620
General Program Assistance	240,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	10,950
Syria	4,591,642
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	3,385,250
Energy Generation and Supply	1,130,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	55,292
Government and Civil Society	21,100
Tajikistan	12,623,054
Transport and Storage	9,850,000
Energy Generation and Supply	1,836,500
Education	544,362
Humanitarian Aid and Emergency Relief	244,000
Social Services	80,000
Biosphere and Biodiversity	68,193

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Tanzania	25,137,117
Transport and Storage	23,670,000
Education	641,379
General Program Assistance	600,000
Commodity Aid	142,800
Biosphere and Biodiversity	82,937
Thailand	316,050
Health	316,050
Timor-Leste	43,798
Biosphere and Biodiversity	43,798
Togo	881,197
Education	844,699
Biosphere and Biodiversity	36,498
Tonga	734,600
General Program Assistance	734,600
Tunisia	19,793,694
Commodity Aid	7,350,000
Health	4,880,694
Water and Sanitation	3,890,000
Government and Civil Society	3,673,000
Turkey	29,199
Biosphere and Biodiversity	29,199
Turkmenistan	180,000
Commodity Aid	180,000
Uganda	1,067,632
Education	710,378
Health	269,039

COUNTRY / SECTOR	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Biosphere and Biodiversity	81,429
Government and Civil Society	6,786
Ukraine	29,489
Biosphere and Biodiversity	29,489
Uruguay	32,807
Biosphere and Biodiversity	32,807
Uzbekistan	1,100
Government and Civil Society	1,100
Viet Nam	272,340
Biosphere and Biodiversity	272,340
Yemen	200,610,066
Water and Sanitation	66,394,005
Commodity Aid	64,296,335
Social Services	33,813,750
Tourism	17,814,050
Infrastructure Development	10,000,000
Health	6,139,938
Government and Civil Society	1,098,137
Industry	490,000
Education	404,030
General Program Assistance	146,920
Biosphere and Biodiversity	12,901
Zambia	25,803
Biosphere and Biodiversity	25,803
Zimbabwe	51,607
Biosphere and Biodiversity	51,607
Grand Total	20,259,821,318

APPENDIX VII

UAE Foreign Aid toward Achieving the MDGs in 2013, by MDG and Country

MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Develop Global Partnership for Development	11,292,774,158	India	10,809,414
Afghanistan	59,554,694	Indonesia	1,133,184
Algeria	20,000	Iraq	5,163,042
Comoros	7,667,302	Jordan	527,260,763
Egypt	11,021,005,884	Kazakhstan	6,193,750
Eritrea	580,000	Kenya	2,093,350
Jordan	873,526	Kosovo	3,542,700
Libya	20,000	Kyrgyzstan	3,890,000
Mongolia	637,785	Lebanon	113,559,576
Multi-country (Global)	3,979,082	Libya	941,714
Palestine	184,478,602	Madagascar	3,297,725
Somalia	8,060,031	Malawi	809,600
Syria	20,000	Mali	1,382,918
Tanzania	1,387,156	Mauritania	7,688,844
Yemen	4,490,095	Mexico	918,750
Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	5,976,497,365	Morocco	113,086,000
Afghanistan	5,053,443	Multi-country (Global)	199,061,375
Albania	92,949,193	Myanmar	7,468,336
Algeria	8,021,237	Niger	2,502,601
Armenia	5,720,000	Pakistan	471,496,008
Azerbaijan	31,933,991	Palestine	46,395,124
Bangladesh	2,071,239	Philippines	4,190,755
Benin	5,854,778	Senegal	3,738,016
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9,537,055	Sierra Leone	333,540
Burundi	945,961	Somalia	25,395,102
Cambodia	1,263,868	Sri Lanka	1,322,619
Chad	3,527,372	Sudan	17,215,954
China	336,486	Syria	7,590,725
Comoros	192,843	Tajikistan	12,642,865
Djibouti	415,376	Tanzania	24,877,998
Egypt	3,815,407,070	Thailand	899,059
Eritrea	438,264	Togo	1,168,105
Ethiopia	35,906,147	Tunisia	7,455,940
F.Y.R Macedonia	156,709	Turkey	1,110,961
Gambia	21,320,000	Uganda	3,780,449
Ghana	12,508,035	Yemen	206,411,406
Guinea	75,262,350	Zambia	260,000

MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Zimbabwe	587,680	Kazakhstan	587,033
Ensure Environmental Sustainability	2,333,169,329	Kenya	384,023
Afghanistan	156,603,104	Lao	108,493
Albania	14,146,390	Lebanon	10,866,500
Algeria	120,000	Liberia	44,233
Argentina	18,431	Madagascar	382,296
Bangladesh	1,073,542	Malawi	43,799
Belarus	18,431	Malaysia	90,127
Belize	81,095	Maldives	5,060,000
Benin	102,000	Mali	458,886
Bolivia	102,854	Mauritania	472,483
Bosnia and Herzegovina	205,280	Mexico	82,939
Brazil	295,332	Montenegro	1,340,000
Burkina Faso	8,363,800	Morocco	25,064,598
Burundi	188,129	Multi-country (Africa)	1,926,750
Cambodia	364,698	Multi-country (Global)	82,672,728
Cape Verde	45,625	Myanmar	138,500
Chad	636,230	Nepal	117,772
Chile	55,292	Niger	97,220
China	798,556	Nigeria	8,000
Colombia	126,251	Pakistan	4,019,073
Costa Rica	172,325	Palestine	21,355,828
Côte d'Ivoire	76,894	Panama	63,909
Djibouti	49,576	Papua New Guinea	42,391
Dominican Republic	36,861	Paraguay	14,744
Ecuador	99,526	Peru	92,177
Egypt	1,868,383,353	Philippines	518,800
El Salvador	18,431	Samoa	18,249
Ethiopia	272,862	Sao Tome and Principe	28,652
Fiji	367,300	Senegal	316,865
Gambia	12,000	Seychelles	26,534,243
Ghana	1,193,061	Sierra Leone	74,077
Grenada	14,744	Somalia	12,254,156
Guatemala	9,216	South Africa	122,598
Guinea	48,000	Sri Lanka	2,078,668
Honduras	18,430	Sudan	15,647,515
India	6,593,324	Syria	1,527,292
Indonesia	1,210,540	Tajikistan	68,193
Iran	155,823	Tanzania	573,855
Iraq	3,018,431	Timor-Leste	43,798
Jamaica	36,861	Togo	844,443
Jordan	19,110,813	Tonga	734,600

MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Tunisia	3,890,000	Burkina Faso	593,946
Turkey	5,036,919	Burundi	18,375
Uganda	302,854	Cambodia	213,000
Ukraine	29,489	Cameroon	595,971
Uruguay	32,807	Central African Republic	523,849
Viet Nam	272,340	Chad	1,387,353
Yemen	22,353,597	Comoros	984,925
Zambia	35,803	DR Congo	1,124,061
Zimbabwe	51,607	Egypt	106,517,000
Improve Maternal Health	248,114,799	Ethiopia	14,400
Afghanistan	1,492,443	Gambia	391,865
Bangladesh	1,492,983	Ghana	531,405
Bosnia and Herzegovina	928,480	Guinea	95,000
Chad	375,470	India	5,097,694
Comoros	271,002	Indonesia	466,404
Egypt	205,000	Iraq	1,950,000
Ethiopia	120,000	Kazakhstan	2,007,723
India	547,310	Kenya	2,783,218
Indonesia	44,000	Lebanon	1,785,378
Jordan	18,766,960	Liberia	991,845
Kazakhstan	5,679,677	Malawi	570,395
Lebanon	16,364,640	Mali	11,172,530
Morocco	157,236,894	Montenegro	1,285,550
Multi-country (Global)	36,730	Mozambique	1,482,940
Niger	271,395	Multi-country (Global)	5,980,039
Pakistan	25,649,019	Nepal	1,285,725
Palestine	3,768,248	Niger	961,120
Philippines	120,000	Nigeria	495,945
Somalia	5,960,573	Pakistan	18,575,095
Sri Lanka	207,260	Palestine	9,861,893
Sudan	95,081	Philippines	320,000
Togo	271,395	Rwanda	1,601,345
Tunisia	4,880,694	Senegal	608,691
Uganda	581,565	Sierra Leone	102,568
Yemen	2,647,980	Somalia	4,559,577
Zambia	100,000	South Africa	1,241,686
Achieve Universal Primary Education	209,910,344	South Sudan	1,007,415
Afghanistan	2,558,392	Sri Lanka	80,000
Bangladesh	1,489,660	Sudan	3,361,656
Benin	486,004	Tajikistan	680,452
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,220,900	Tanzania	5,588,400

MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED	MDG / COUNTRY	FUNDS DISBURSED IN AED
Togo	1,188,409	Uganda	6,786
Tunisia	244,870	Uzbekistan	1,100
Uganda	2,467,299	Yemen	404,030
Yemen	358,375	Reduce Child Mortality	123,544,537
Promote Gender Equality	199,327,787	Afghanistan	37,085,939
Afghanistan	99,225	Iraq	7,346,000
Bangladesh	1,100	Jordan	752,965
Egypt	156,470,900	Lebanon	600,000
India	44,980	Maldives	655,201
Indonesia	1,100	Multi-country (Global)	75,296,500
Iraq	2,700	Palestine	1,285,550
Mauritania	3,950	Sudan	522,382
Mozambique	1,419,227	Combat HIV/AIDS Malaria and Other Diseases	76,974,740
Multi-country (Global)	539,047	Ethiopia	191,490
Nepal	1,100	Multi-country (Africa)	29,384,000
Nigeria	1,100	Multi-country (Global)	40,403,000
Pakistan	1,232,126	Somalia	4,346,000
Palestine	36,730,000	Syria	2,650,250
Philippines	2,368,216	Grand Total	20,460,313,095
Syria	1,100		

