



GCC & FOREIGN AID

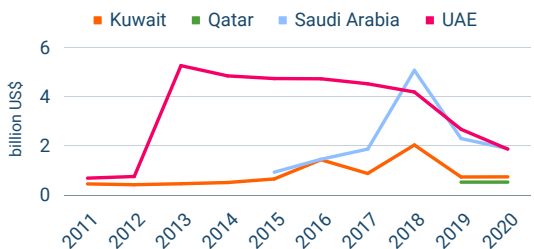


Over the past five decades, the GCC countries, namely Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia (KSA) and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), have emerged as major foreign aid donors, assuming increasingly important role in the provision of development and humanitarian aid worldwide.

DEVELOPMENT AID

OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (ODA)* OVER TIME

*Gross disbursements



In 2014, the UAE became the first **Participant** in the **OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)**, a forum of the world's major donor countries. Qatar, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia joined later.

In 2019, the UAE was the 10th largest ODA donor to **Africa**, while Saudi Arabia placed 10th for **Asia**.

COVID-19 vaccines represented 9% of UAE's total ODA in 2021, the highest portion after the US and Slovenia.

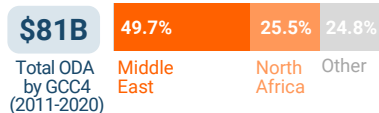
ODA BY GCC & OECD COUNTRIES IN 2020

In 2020, **Saudi Arabia and the UAE** exceeded ODA volumes of **17 OECD DAC donors** and **all non-DAC donors**, except Turkey.

Qatar and Kuwait surpassed **11 DAC donors** and ranked **4th and 5th**, respectively, among the 20 non-DAC donors.

A DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT AID

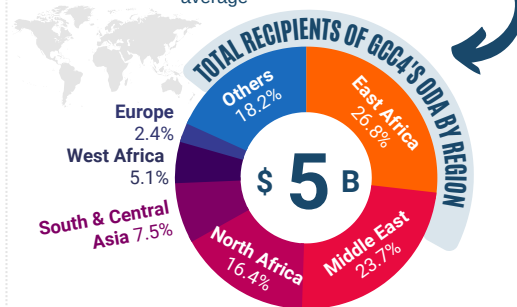
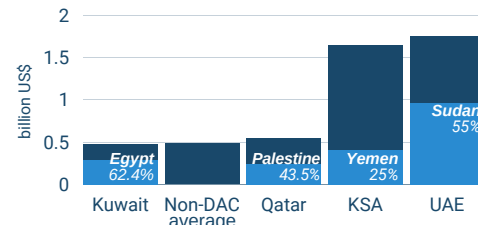
Between **2011-2020**, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE (**GCC4**) provided over **\$81 billion** in ODA to developing countries, mainly bilaterally, of which the majority was allocated to the Middle East and North Africa.



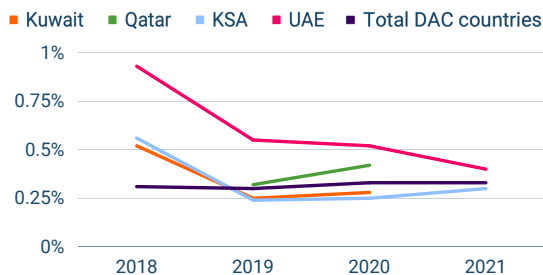
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) FOCUS OF GCC COUNTRIES' BILATERAL ODA (2020)



VOLUME OF NET ODA AND TOP RECIPIENTS IN 2020



ODA AS % OF GROSS NATIONAL INCOME (GNI)



ODA* CONTRIBUTIONS TO MULTILATERAL ORGANISATIONS (2020)

*gross ODA

Country	World Bank	UN	IMF	Other	Total
Kuwait	50%	36% (IFAD, UNICEF, UN Secretariat)	-	-	\$38 million (5% of its total ODA) ↑
Qatar	-	60% (UNRWA, UNOCHA, UNHRC)	17%	13%	\$149 million (25%) ↑
KSA	-	59% (WFP, UNDP, WHO)	-	21%	\$798 million (36%) ↓
UAE	39%	38% (WHO, WFP)	-	22%	\$152 million (8%) ↓

Multilateral ODA represented **43%** of total ODA provided by **DAC** countries, and **14%** by **non-DAC** countries.

HUMANITARIAN AID

Official Development Assistance (ODA) is provided by official agencies, such as national governments, to **developing countries**, either bilaterally or through multilateral institutions, in order to promote their economic development and welfare in the **long run**.

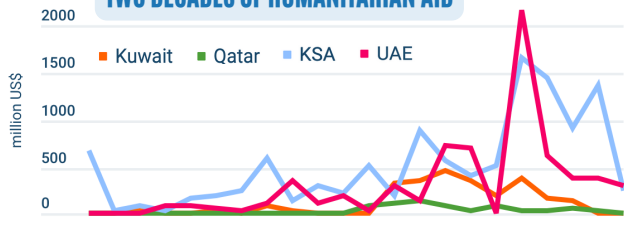
Humanitarian aid addresses **immediate** needs of populations during and after crises, such as floods, earthquakes and wars, regardless of the country's classification.

TOP RECIPIENTS (2018-2022)

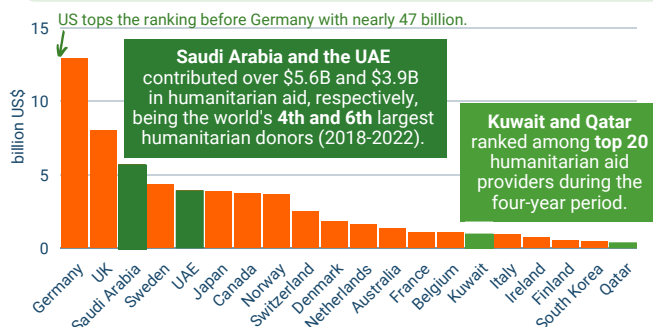
73% Between 2018-2022, the majority of humanitarian aid from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the UAE went to **Yemen** (41%, 78% and 74%). In total, they sent humanitarian aid worth \$7.7 billion (73% of the total) to Yemen.

20% Syria was the largest recipient of humanitarian aid from Qatar. It received \$49.6 million, or 20%, of Qatar's total humanitarian aid.

TWO DECADES OF HUMANITARIAN AID



GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AID CONTRIBUTIONS (2018-8/2022)



GCC & ONGOING HUMANITARIAN CRISES

The UAE is the 2nd largest donor to the **Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2022**, providing 6.2% of the total funding.

Kuwait and the UAE are significant donors to the **Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022**, while Saudi Arabia is one of the largest donors to the **Ukraine Regional Refugee Response Plan 2022**.

In 2021, Saudi Arabia and the UAE were among the largest donors to **Yemen**, ranking the 1st and 4th respectively, accounting for 44.5% of the total aid volume.

The Qatar Charity was the 9th top donor to the **Syria Humanitarian Response Plan 2021**, providing 1.4% of the total funding.

Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Kuwait are among nine biggest government donors to the **UN COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan**.

KEY AREAS

- health
- food security
- logistics