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**United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine
Refugees in the Near East**

Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

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Summary

The present report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East provides a description of the activities of the Group in 2022 and a detailed outline of the current financial situation of the Agency. The Working Group adopted the report at its meeting on 23 August. As in previous reports of the Group, the present report closes with concluding remarks addressed to all Member States.

* [A/77/150](#).



I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) was established under General Assembly resolution [302 \(IV\)](#), and its mandate was most recently renewed by the Assembly until 30 June 2023 in its resolution [74/83](#), in which the Assembly affirmed the necessity of the continuation of the work of UNRWA pending the just resolution of the question of the Palestine refugees.
2. The Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East was established by the General Assembly under resolution [2656 \(XXV\)](#) to study all aspects of the financing of the Agency.
3. The Working Group consists of the representatives of France, Ghana, Japan, Lebanon, Norway, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. It is currently chaired by the Permanent Representative of Türkiye, Feridun H. Sinirlioğlu.
4. At its twenty-fifth session and at all sessions that have followed, the General Assembly has considered the reports submitted to it by the Working Group (in 2021, [A/76/306](#)) and adopted resolutions relating to UNRWA and the Working Group, taking note with appreciation of the efforts of the Working Group (the most recent being resolutions [76/77](#) and [76/78](#)).

II. Background

5. UNRWA was entrusted by the international community with the responsibility to provide core services, protection and humanitarian assistance to Palestine refugees across the Agency's area of operations: Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. Throughout its history, and in the context of the unresolved plight of more than 5.7 million Palestine refugees, UNRWA has been confronted with persistent shortfalls in funding that have challenged the Agency's ability to fully implement its mandate to provide assistance and protection to Palestine refugees.
6. The humanitarian problems faced by Palestine refugees today must be addressed as a shared international responsibility, pending a just and durable solution of the Palestine refugee question, in accordance with international law, including relevant resolutions of the United Nations.
7. Since it began its operations in 1950, and with the facilitation and support of host Governments and donors, UNRWA has been serving Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, as well as in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic. Currently, its almost 29,000 staff members provide vital humanitarian assistance and human development services to Palestine refugees registered with the Agency. The Agency plays an important role in contributing to regional stability, to efforts to foster peace and security and to the mitigation of violent extremism in the Middle East region. UNRWA works to safeguard and advance the rights of Palestine refugees under international law.
8. Palestine refugees have remained among the most vulnerable in their communities, suffering from poverty, rising unemployment rates (especially among youth and women), discrimination in various forms, marginalization and limitations on their ability to fully enjoy their human rights.

9. Despite its recurrent financial shortfalls, UNRWA has continued to take measures to increase its efficiency, while also maintaining the quality of services to Palestine refugees. The reforms it has implemented to achieve that underscore the Agency's commitment to transparency and accountability, in line with the principles of the Grand Bargain on humanitarian financing announced at the World Humanitarian Summit, held in Istanbul, Türkiye, in May 2016.

III. Field of operations of the Agency

10. In 2021, UNRWA maintained the delivery of humanitarian, human development and protection assistance for registered Palestine refugees, through a collective commitment on the part of the Agency, its donors and countries hosting Palestine refugees. UNRWA provided over 7 million primary health-care consultations, education for 539,770 children (2020/21 academic year), social safety net assistance (including cash and food) for 398,044 individuals, technical and vocational education and training for 8,000 youth (2020/21 academic year) and microfinance loans for 29,111 people, including 12,987 Palestine refugees. In addition, 1,049 shelters were rehabilitated or constructed in accordance with Agency protection and safety standards, and UNRWA either constructed, upgraded or reconstructed four health centres and four schools. Protection assistance was extended across all fields covered by the Agency's operations, with a notable emphasis on advocacy and on further equipping UNRWA personnel to provide practical protection to Palestine refugees.

11. In the Gaza Strip, the living conditions of more than 1.5 million registered Palestine refugees have deteriorated owing to the impact of repeated conflicts and the downward economic spiral experienced since 2000. The closure of Gaza by Israel, which entered its sixteenth year in June 2022, has had a ruinous effect on the economy and the infrastructure, exacerbating the vulnerability of the Palestine refugees, increasing their needs and contributing to the extreme dependence of the population on international assistance. This situation has been compounded by the ongoing Palestinian division, affecting the ability of the Palestinian Government to perform its duties in the Gaza Strip, which remains under Hamas control.

12. On 10 May, rising tensions in East Jerusalem sparked armed hostilities in Gaza that lasted for 11 days, with 261 Palestinians killed, including 67 children, and a further 2,220 injured, including 685 children. An additional 13 people inside Israel, including two children, were also killed and 710 others were injured. The fighting was the most intense since 2014 and, at its peak, displaced some 113,000 residents of Gaza, including approximately 71,000 who had sought shelter and protection in 59 UNRWA schools. Widespread destruction of infrastructure was also recorded, with 1,663 homes destroyed, a further 959 housing units severely damaged and 58,000 units partially damaged, in addition to the destruction of or damage to transport, electricity, water and sewerage services.

13. UNRWA is expected to continue to provide emergency food assistance to approximately 1.2 million Palestine refugees in 2022, more than half of the total population of Gaza. The Working Group is concerned about the increase in financial costs resulting from the Israeli closures and security procedures related to access to Gaza and from the monitoring of all of the Agency's imports into Gaza. The Working Group stresses that progress is needed to address the overall economic and humanitarian situation in Gaza and underscores the importance of the full implementation of Security Council resolutions [1850 \(2008\)](#) and [1860 \(2009\)](#).

14. Similarly, the Israeli occupation continues to constrain life for the Palestine refugee community in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, currently numbering more than 880,000 persons registered with the Agency's field of operation there. The

demolition of Palestinian homes, the destruction of property and livelihoods and plans to expand settlements, including for areas of East Jerusalem, have caused great concern for the Palestine refugee community. Movement restrictions imposed by Israel also have had a debilitating effect on the economy of the West Bank.

15. The total amount of value added tax due to the Agency from the Palestinian Authority Ministry of Finance as at 31 December 2021 with respect to services and goods procured for the West Bank and Gaza stood at \$99.5 million.

16. In the Syrian Arab Republic, the conflict continues to take a dramatic toll on Palestine refugees. In 2021, it was estimated that 40 per cent of the approximately 438,000 Palestine refugees remaining in the country remained displaced, with two thirds of them having been displaced at least once since the beginning of the conflict. Approximately 45,000 had fled from the Syrian Arab Republic to Jordan and Lebanon. Overall, 95 per cent of Palestine refugees in the Syrian Arab Republic are reliant on UNRWA for assistance. The average cost of the standard reference food basket increased by 97 per cent between January and December 2021, while the price of government-subsidized diesel rose by 172 per cent year on year, and gas by 272 per cent.

17. Agency data show that more than 480,000 Palestine refugees are currently registered in Lebanon, not including those who have arrived from the Syrian Arab Republic. Refugees there continue to be barred from participating in 39 professions and face a number of other restrictions, such as a prohibition on owning fixed property. The influx of Palestine refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic has aggravated the dependency of the community, which had already been suffering widespread poverty. In 2021, the country's economy contracted by an estimated 10.5 per cent. Forty per cent of the population live in conditions of extreme poverty. Given that context, the Agency's services are seen as a lifeline for the Palestine refugees there. Lebanon is hosting multiple large refugee populations, which causes enormous strains on government resources, infrastructure and social cohesion.

18. In Jordan, which is host to more than 2.3 million Palestine refugees within its borders, living standards are relatively favourable, even though many continue to face hardship and increased poverty. The situation of refugees from the Syrian Arab Republic, including some Palestine refugees from that country, continues to pose challenges for both the host Government and those seeking assistance.

IV. Structure of the Agency

19. The Agency's core operations are captured in its programme budget, which finances its long-standing programme of work, principally in the areas of education, health care and relief and social services. The programme budget is the foundation for all UNRWA activities and programmes.

20. UNRWA has a single integrated budget framework: its programme budget, funded predominantly through voluntary, unearmarked contributions from States Members of the United Nations and other donors; project funds for specific, time-bound activities, resourced 100 per cent by voluntary earmarked contributions; and the non-core sources of funding from emergency appeals, which raise earmarked and unearmarked funds through fully voluntary contributions.

21. Since the outbreak of the second intifada, in 2000, UNRWA has provided emergency assistance to the Palestine refugee population in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank through the emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Since June 2012, UNRWA has provided emergency assistance in Jordan, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic through the emergency appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic

regional crisis. The response of UNRWA to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic showcased the Agency's strength as a front-line service provider. The emergency appeals in 2021 included the Agency's response to mitigate the impact of COVID-19.

22. Projects are an integral aspect of the work of UNRWA. Their aim is to fulfil the technical assistance and infrastructure requirements for the Agency's overall operations. They contain all funding requirements not captured in the programme budget and the emergency appeals.

V. Financial situation of the Agency

23. The Agency's funding situation, which has steadily deteriorated over the past several years, reached a new critical point in 2021. The programme budget in 2021 was set at \$806 million, a zero-growth budget over 2020. UNRWA also budgeted \$230.6 million for the emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory and \$317.9 million for the emergency appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis. In addition, in May 2021, UNRWA announced a 30-day flash appeal of \$38 million, which was subsequently updated to a humanitarian and early recovery appeal of \$163.6 million to respond to the humanitarian needs arising from the hostilities in Gaza. This additional appeal brought the total requirements in 2021 to \$1.689 billion, including priority project requirements of \$170 million.

24. Total donor contributions in 2021 across all funding portals amounted to \$1.245 billion (including Secretariat support for international staff). This marked a significant increase from the \$958 million realized in 2020, which was largely due to the resumption of United States support and the response to the May 2021 hostilities, with the flash appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory raising \$87 million. The resources mobilized were still \$443 million short of the Agency's programme budget, emergency appeals and project requirements in 2021. The programme budget in particular received income amounting to \$744 million (\$695 million from donors and \$49 million from other sources).

25. As in 2020, ensuring sufficient cashflow to maintain all critical services for Palestine refugees presented an additional challenge for the Agency throughout 2021, due to unequal income inflow and the lack of any operational reserve to offset cashflow instability. Payments to suppliers were deferred. Critical operations were sustained through Central Emergency Response Fund loans totalling \$43 million and some additional funding from donors, including frontloading of planned funding for 2022. Staff salary payments were partially deferred for the month of November to early December.

26. While this solution enabled essential services to continue and critical needs to be covered, it was extremely unsettling for UNRWA staff and communities. The Agency carried forward around \$62 million in liabilities into 2022 in the programme budget.

27. Underfunding in 2021 continued to have a major impact on the Agency's operations. Programme budget shortages resulted, for example, in: (a) the continued application of a ceiling of 50 students per class in UNRWA schools; (b) the suspension of plans to lift the cap on the social safety net programme, which has been in force since 2013; (c) a further delay to capital investment, such as in the Agency's fleet of vehicles, information technology equipment and software; and (d) continued neglect with regard to essential maintenance works, which risks greater future expense.

28. UNRWA is grateful to Jordan and Sweden, whose Ministers for Foreign Affairs co-chaired the international ministerial conference in support of UNRWA that was

held in Brussels on 16 November 2021. At the Conference, participants expressed the consensus that it was vital to break the cycle of the Agency's recurring financial crises and called for a reformed structural funding model of UNRWA, which needed to include more long-term multi-year and core financing, a diversified and expanded donor base and innovative financing mechanisms.

29. The programme budget for 2022 stands at \$817 million (including an increase in United Nations assessed contributions), a zero-growth programme budget for the third consecutive year which represents in actual terms a decrease from previous budgets due to increasing needs, population growth and rising operating costs. To deliver its critical humanitarian services in 2022, including emergency assistance to over 1.5 million Palestine refugees affected by humanitarian crisis, an additional \$771 million has been planned through the emergency appeal funding portals. This planned amount is in response to the protracted humanitarian situations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the Syrian Arab Republic, the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in all fields, recovery needs following the May 2021 hostilities in the Gaza Strip and the spiralling socioeconomic crisis in Lebanon.

30. By 31 May 2022, UNRWA had received cash and confirmed pledges amounting to \$438.8 million, including for projects and emergency and core operations. As a result, the programme budget of \$817 million was 39 per cent funded, while the emergency appeals for the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the Syrian Arab Republic stood, respectively, at 13 per cent and 14 per cent funded. Total expected income in 2022 remains far below requirements and, on the basis of current income predictions, UNRWA is facing an end-of-year programme budget shortfall of over \$100 million in 2022.

31. It is essential that UNRWA receive the support necessary to address its immediate and severe financial situation in 2022. It is equally vital that the longer term challenges of recurrent cash-flow crises be addressed.

32. The Agency has been pursuing other avenues to secure innovative, new and sustainable sources of funding. UNRWA continues to explore potential ways and means of cooperation with the World Bank, and technical collaboration with the World Bank's analytical research and assessment initiatives continues.

33. Members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation established a waqf development fund for UNRWA, administered by the Islamic Development Bank. The aim of the fund is to generate a sustainable source of contributions to the UNRWA regular budget in the form of profits generated by an investment portfolio as a long-term investment strategy that could yield future income for UNRWA. While the waqf has been launched, inter-institutional delays have unfortunately prevented full implementation to date. UNRWA awaits further review of the implementation and partnership arrangement by the Islamic Development Bank before further progress can be made.

34. In 2021 UNRWA continued its efforts to enhance digital and individual fundraising as both an advocacy and a fundraising tool to diversify resource mobilization. Investment by UNRWA in digital platforms, including through improved website design, technical support and online marketing, resulted in an increase in digital funding. Digital fundraising experienced particular growth, driven in part by the 2021 May hostilities in Gaza, with more than \$5 million raised.

35. UNRWA would like to develop private sector income further and hopes to exceed its target of 2.5 per cent of total contributions from the private sector. In 2021, an amount of \$27.8 million was secured from the private sector, representing a 2.3 per cent increase from 2020.

36. UNRWA continues to maintain a selective approach to its national committees, aligning advocacy and fundraising messages tailored to local populations in two locations – the United States and Spain – owing to a lack of resources. In 2021, they raised \$6.7 million in private donations despite the challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Including funds mobilized from the regional governments in Spain, the national committees raised close to \$14.3 million in 2021.

37. In his report of 30 March 2017 (A/71/849), the Secretary-General urged the General Assembly and its relevant Committees to consider potentially increasing the support provided to UNRWA from the United Nations regular budget as a means to ensure that the Agency's funding was sufficient, predictable and sustained for the duration of its mandate. In resolution 76/245, the General Assembly called upon UNRWA to further enhance its internal governance and oversight mechanisms to ensure that its management was delivering on the Agency's mandate with transparency and accountability, while preserving the Agency's agility and operational response capacity, and to provide an update on progress made in its next budget submission. The programme budget for 2022 included the 43 additional international staff posts approved by the General Assembly and the Fifth Committee to be funded under the regular budget following the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in 2021. The proposed programme budget for 2023 contains a proposal regarding 19 additional international staff posts to be funded under the United Nations regular budget as a second step following the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

2021 shortfall timeline

<i>Date</i>	<i>Event</i>	<i>Shortfall (millions of United States dollars)</i>
31 January	Funding gap based on the total budget requirement \$806 million, plus a carryforward of \$75 million, less confirmed pledges	734
31 March	Funding gap based on the total budget requirement of \$806 million, plus a carryforward of \$75 million, less confirmed pledges	624
28 June	Funding gap announced during the meeting of the Advisory Commission	505
30 September	Funding gap based on the total budget requirement of \$806 million, plus a carryforward of \$75 million, less confirmed pledges	415
15 November	Critical cash requirement for November and December before Brussels ministerial conference	100
16 November	\$38 million confirmed at the Brussels conference	62
31 December	Unpaid liabilities and loans carried over to 2022	62

VI. Conclusions and recommendations

38. The Working Group wishes to thank all Member States, donors and hosts who have been supporting the work of UNRWA since its establishment and who have contributed to the well-being, the development and the protection of Palestine refugees.

39. The Working Group expresses its serious concern about the large funding gap affecting the Agency's programme budget in 2021 and, without prejudice to General Assembly resolution 302 (IV) and subsequent resolutions renewing the mandate of UNRWA, and any future budget assessments to be made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee, reiterates that

it is, above all, the responsibility of Member States and the wider international community to ensure that the Agency's services are maintained at an acceptable level; that the Agency can fulfil its mandate, in quantitative and qualitative terms; and that funding keeps pace with the requirements of the Agency to meet the growing needs of the Palestine refugee population.

40. The Working Group is concerned about the possible destabilizing impact that the lack of funding for UNRWA may have on the region, at a time when the Middle East is already facing crises of various intensities. The Working Group welcomes the Agency's continued and far-reaching reforms, but acknowledges that the current reforms in themselves will be insufficient to solve the problems related to its deficit and encourages the Agency to make further efforts to continue its reform initiatives.

41. The Working Group commends the Commissioner-General and all of the Agency's staff for their tireless efforts to maintain the regular and emergency services of UNRWA under very difficult operational circumstances.

42. The Working Group strongly urges all Governments to bear in mind the foregoing considerations when deciding on the level of their contributions to UNRWA for 2022. Consistent with the report of the Secretary-General of 30 March 2017 ([A/71/849](#)), and taking into consideration the foregoing, the Working Group:

(a) Urges all Governments to increase and sustain over several years their voluntary contributions to UNRWA, where possible, and to contribute to the Agency's three funding portals, as described in the present report, while taking into account the primary importance of fully funding its programme budget first and foremost. The swift disbursement of announced contributions is highly encouraged. Government contributions should keep pace with the requirements of the Agency, while taking into account the effects of inflation and other factors driving the costs of providing services. Contributions should also reflect appropriate international burden-sharing;

(b) Commends UNRWA for the measures it has taken to increase its efficiency while maintaining the quality of services to Palestine refugees and for the measures it has taken to increase its transparency through its reporting to the International Aid Transparency Initiative, and encourages the continued implementation of those measures and continued efforts by UNRWA in that regard;

(c) Takes note of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 30 March 2017 ([A/71/849](#)) and all resolutions related to the financing of UNRWA, with a view to addressing recurring budget deficits and sufficiently and predictably supporting the Agency's vital work;

(d) Urges all Governments to provide unearmarked multi-year funding, where possible, make sustained and predictable contributions to UNRWA in line with the recommendations made at the World Humanitarian Summit and disburse their contributions early in the year when feasible.

Annex I

Pledges to Agency programmes in 2022, as at 10 August 2022

(United States dollars)

Donor	Programme budget	Non-programme budget		Projects	Total
		Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory	Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis		
Australia	6 971 558	—	—	—	6 971 558
Austria	3 193 918	1 138 952	2 028 398	—	6 361 267
Bahrain	50 000	—	—	—	50 000
Bangladesh	50 000	—	—	—	50 000
Belgium (including government of Flanders)	8 176 958	—	1 267 748	3 296 146	12 740 853
Bulgaria	25 355	—	—	—	25 355
Brazil	75 000	—	—	—	75 000
Brunei Darussalam	114 712	—	—	320 000	434 712
Canada	19 032 514	—	3 888 025	793 021	23 713 560
Chile	12 500	—	—	—	12 500
China	1 000 000	—	—	—	1 000 000
Cyprus	101 420	—	—	—	101 420
Denmark	15 841 953	—	—	—	15 841 953
Estonia	90 090	—	—	—	90 090
Finland	5 675 369	—	—	—	5 675 369
France	24 159 664	1 594 056	2 173 913	40 161	27 967 793
Germany	18 844 916	46 082 735	26 989 435	30 705 048	122 622 133
Greece	30 426	—	—	—	30 426
Iceland	269 666	—	—	289 000	558 666
India	5 000 000	—	—	—	5 000 000
Ireland	5 476 451	—	1 095 290	—	6 571 742
Italy	7 306 889	4 275 589	3 042 596	—	14 625 074
Japan	4 344 999	15 462 734	5 550 000	2 712 112	28 069 845
Jordan	2 937 727	—	—	—	2 937 727
Kazakhstan	10 000	—	—	—	10 000
Kuwait (including the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development)	12 000 000	—	—	—	12 000 000
Lebanon	801 401	—	—	—	801 401
Liechtenstein	100 604	—	—	—	100 604
Luxembourg	4 941 554	—	—	431 768	5 373 322
Malaysia	200 000	—	—	—	200 000
Maldives	5 000	—	—	—	5 000
Malta	—	50 710	—	—	50 710
Monaco	1 139	—	—	—	1 139
Netherlands	14 508 929	—	—	—	14 508 929

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Non-programme budget</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Programme budget</i>	<i>Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory</i>	<i>Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis</i>	<i>Projects</i>	
New Zealand	626 959	—	—	—	626 959
Norway	20 344 106	1 162 520	10 462 683	—	31 969 309
Oman	100 000	—	—	216 422	316 422
Pakistan	8 756	—	—	—	8 756
Philippines	50 000	—	—	—	50 000
Poland	211 999	—	—	—	211 999
Portugal	20 000	—	—	—	20 000
Qatar	8 000 000	—	—	—	8 000 000
Republic of Korea	154 345	1 000 000	—	1 000 000	2 154 345
Romania	210 748	—	—	—	210 748
Russian Federation	2 000 000	—	—	—	2 000 000
Slovakia	52 687	—	—	—	52 687
Slovenia	50 710	—	—	—	50 710
Spain (including regional governments)	1 389 125	1 086 882	1 021 556	2 243 222	5 740 785
Sweden	46 848 857	2 480 854	1 617 948	—	50 947 659
Switzerland	23 277 400	—	1 006 036	110 110	24 393 546
Syrian Arab Republic	420 396	—	—	—	420 396
Thailand	40 000	—	—	—	40 000
Türkiye	10 000 000	—	—	—	10 000 000
United Kingdom	15 757 576	2 424 242	—	—	18 181 818
United States	161 200 000	69 100 000	49 900 000	—	280 200 000
Holy See	20 000	—	—	—	20 000
State of Palestine	3 094 950	—	217 145	—	3 312 095
European Union	98 377 282	1 014 199	2 126 110	—	101 517 590
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development	—	—	—	11	11
Islamic Development Bank	—	—	—	2 000 000	2 000 000
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	—	—	100 000	—	100 000
United Nations Children's Fund	592 269	—	53 209	800 000	1 445 478
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	354 267	—	—	—	354 267
World Food Programme	—	—	5 347 194	—	5 347 194
World Health Organization	203 246	—	—	—	203 246
Canadian Palestinian Professional Foundation	—	—	—	42 607	42 607
Friends of Birzeit University	—	—	—	4 251	4 251
Fundación Real Madrid	—	—	—	21 906	21 906
Hasene International e.V	—	54 765	—	59 536	114 301
Islamic Help	—	15 744	—	—	15 744

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Non-programme budget</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Programme budget</i>	<i>Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory</i>	<i>Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis</i>	<i>Projects</i>	
Muslim Charity	—	75 000	—	—	75 000
Muslim Hands United Kingdom	—	—	—	772 436	772 436
Norwegian Refugee Council	—	—	—	122 327	122 327
Rissho Kosei-kai	—	—	—	60 000	60 000
SGQURBAN	—	30 000	—	—	30 000
The Clarke Education Foundation	—	—	—	8 000	8 000
UNRWA Spanish Committee	896 272	—	—	—	896 272
UNRWA United States National Committee	—	1 367 878	—	453 954	1 821 832
Vitamin Angels	23 904	—	—	129 016	152 920
World Federation of Khoja Shia Ithna-Asheri Muslim Communities	—	10 040	—	—	10 040
A. Sbitany & Sons Co. Ltd.	—	31 230	—	—	31 230
Landmark Amman Hotel	1 056	—	—	—	1 056
Microsoft	10 000	—	—	—	10 000
Novo Nordisk	4 800	—	—	—	4 800
St. John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital	—	—	—	96 707	96 707
United Nations	19 389 726	—	—	—	19 389 726
Private sector funding	3 488 707	1 470 055	111 049	177 771	5 247 582
Total	578 570 856	149 928 185	117 998 336	46 905 533	893 402 909

Note: Given the flexibility of donor contributions, some allocations by portal are initial and subject to change based on requirements.

As an additional effort to ensure financial transparency, and pursuant to the Agency's commitment to the 2016 Grand Bargain, UNRWA publishes financial data on public domains, in line with the standard of the International Aid Transparency Initiative. Information on funding is available at www.unrwa.org/donor_resource, and data on contributions are available at www.unrwa.org/how-you-can-help/government-partners/funding-trends.

Annex II

Pledges towards the Agency's programmes in 2021, as at 31 December 2021

(United States dollars)

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Programme budget</i>			<i>Non-programme budget</i>			<i>Projects</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Programme budget</i>	<i>In-kind</i>	<i>Total programme budget</i>	<i>Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory</i>	<i>Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis</i>	<i>Occupied Palestinian Territory flash appeal</i>		
Australia	7 259 394	292 426	7 551 819	—	—	—	—	7 551 819
Austria	4 804 766	—	4 804 766	—	2 379 823	—	29 070	7 213 659
Azerbaijan	200 000	—	200 000	—	—	—	—	200 000
Belgium	8 474 576	—	8 474 576	—	1 165 501	—	4 079 254	13 719 332
Belgium, government of Flanders	182 039	—	182 039	—	—	—	—	182 039
Bulgaria	59 453	—	59 453	—	—	—	—	59 453
Brazil	—	—	—	75 000	—	—	—	75 000
Brunei Darussalam	114 712	—	114 712	—	—	—	—	114 712
Canada	19 496 344	—	19 496 344	—	4 061 738	3 244 120	812 348	27 614 551
Chile	12 500	—	12 500	—	—	—	—	12 500
China	—	—	—	1 000 000	1 040 920	—	—	2 040 920
Cyprus	112 613	—	112 613	—	—	—	—	112 613
Czechia	—	—	—	—	—	—	112 685	112 685
Denmark	19 328 886	—	19 328 886	—	—	1 640 420	170 209	21 139 515
Egypt	20 000	—	20 000	—	—	—	—	20 000
Estonia	334 528	—	334 528	—	—	119 332	—	453 860
Finland	9 461 103	16 429	9 477 533	—	—	1 219 512	—	10 697 045
France	23 446 659	—	23 446 659	879 250	2 951 742	—	680 659	27 958 309
Germany	38 411 394	—	38 411 394	60 268 902	35 865 778	12 727 814	29 705 922	176 979 810
Greece	33 784	—	33 784	—	—	—	—	33 784
Iceland	195 633	—	195 633	—	—	164 826	—	360 460
India	5 000 000	—	5 000 000	—	—	—	—	5 000 000
Indonesia	200 000	—	200 000	—	—	—	—	200 000
Ireland	8 225 968	27 844	8 253 812	—	1 194 743	1 210 654	—	10 659 208
Italy	9 328 485	70 661	9 399 146	—	4 707 721	—	1 697 679	15 804 547
Japan	12 872 353	93 463	12 965 816	20 741 796	3 701 800	—	13 101 098	50 510 511
Jordan	—	7 302 162	7 302 162	—	—	—	—	7 302 162
Kazakhstan	50 000	—	50 000	—	—	—	—	50 000
Kuwait (including Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development)	11 500 000	—	11 500 000	—	—	—	—	11 500 000
Latvia	20 156	—	20 156	—	—	—	—	20 156
Lebanon	—	447 183	447 183	—	—	—	—	447 183
Liechtenstein	112 360	—	112 360	—	—	—	—	112 360

Donor	Programme budget			Non-programme budget			Projects	Total
	Programme budget	In-kind	Total programme budget	Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory	Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis	Occupied Palestinian Territory flash appeal		
Luxembourg	7 754 455	—	7 754 455	—	—	596 659	439 560	8 790 674
Malaysia	200 000	—	200 000	—	—	—	—	200 000
Maldives	6 000	—	6 000	—	—	—	—	6 000
Malta	33 784	—	33 784	—	—	60 370	—	94 154
Mexico	838 445	—	838 445	—	—	—	111 555	950 000
Monaco	—	3 283	3 283	—	—	—	—	3 283
Netherlands	21 997 085	—	21 997 085	4 504 505	—	—	506 116	27 007 706
New Zealand	714 100	—	714 100	—	—	—	—	714 100
Norway	19 208 516	—	19 208 516	1 169 251	8 547 954	939 298	123 549	29 988 568
Oman	100 000	—	100 000	—	—	—	216 422	316 422
Pakistan	13 000	—	13 000	—	—	—	—	13 000
Philippines	50 000	—	50 000	—	—	—	—	50 000
Poland	241 330	—	241 330	—	—	259 491	—	500 821
Portugal	99 008	—	99 008	—	—	—	—	99 008
Qatar	10 000 000	—	10 000 000	—	7 000 000	—	—	17 000 000
Republic of Korea	190 230	—	190 230	—	—	1 000 000	—	1 190 230
Romania	178 998	—	178 998	—	—	—	—	178 998
Russian Federation	2 000 000	—	2 000 000	—	—	—	—	2 000 000
Slovakia	33 784	—	33 784	—	—	—	—	33 784
Slovenia	56 306	—	56 306	—	—	17 442	—	73 748
Spain	8 445 946	319 327	8 765 273	—	—	—	1 345 721	10 110 993
Spain, Aragón government	—	—	—	—	—	—	345 837	345 837
Spain, Andalucía government	808 063	—	808 063	225 225	252 419	—	—	1 285 707
Spain, Andalucía Parliament	—	—	—	—	75 866	—	—	75 866
Spain, Asturias government	74 471	—	74 471	233 252	—	—	76 217	383 939
Spain, Balearic Islands government	145 349	—	145 349	148 617	77	—	—	294 043
Spain, Barcelona city council	229 240	—	229 240	—	—	—	—	229 240
Spain, Basque government	237 812	—	237 812	237 812	238 015	—	213	713 852
Spain, Basque Parliament	263 605	—	263 605	—	—	—	35 081	298 686
Spain, Basque & Navarra Fund	8 899	—	8 899	—	—	—	—	8 899
Spain, Beasain city council	—	—	—	14 808	—	—	—	14 808
Spain, Bilbao city council	—	—	—	29 202	24 346	—	—	53 548
Spain, Vizcaya regional government	24 555	—	24 555	—	228 215	—	321	253 092
Spain, Castilla la Mancha government	—	—	—	29 899	—	—	—	29 899
Spain, Castilla y Leon government	—	—	—	—	35 672	—	—	35 672

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Programme budget</i>			<i>Non-programme budget</i>			<i>Projects</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Programme budget</i>	<i>In-kind</i>	<i>Total programme budget</i>	<i>Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory</i>	<i>Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis</i>	<i>Occupied Palestinian Territory flash appeal</i>		
Spain, Castellón city council	–	–	–	60 919	–	–	–	60 919
Spain, Catalonia government	293 495	–	293 495	46 989	–	–	–	340 484
Spain, Extremadura government	232 625	–	232 625	–	–	–	–	232 625
Spain, Galicia government	35 200	–	35 200	99 923	–	–	–	135 123
Spain, Gipuzkoa regional government	–	–	–	48 474	–	–	–	48 474
Spain, Gran Canaria regional government	118 906	–	118 906	386 638	–	–	179 588	685 132
Spain, Huelva regional government	–	–	–	23 256	–	–	–	23 256
Spain, La Rioja government	60 827	–	60 827	–	–	–	–	60 827
Spain, Madrid regional government	–	–	–	–	181	–	–	181
Spain, Málaga city council	16 147	–	16 147	–	–	–	–	16 147
Spain, Navarra government	141 390	–	141 390	–	251 111	–	29	392 531
Spain, Pamplona city council	–	–	–	17 900	–	–	–	17 900
Spain, Valencia government	301 188	–	301 188	203	94	–	859 157	1 160 642
Spain, Valencia city council	–	–	–	70 303	–	–	72 531	142 833
Spain, Valencia regional government	–	–	–	35 689	–	–	–	35 689
Spain, Zaragoza city council	78 015	–	78 015	–	60 769	–	–	138 784
Spain, Zaragoza regional government	94 485	–	94 485	–	–	–	–	94 485
Sweden	48 609 333	–	48 609 333	2 431 020	1 823 265	1 204 964	171 427	54 240 009
Switzerland	24 602 111	362 498	24 964 609	–	–	1 632 209	5 052 111	31 648 928
Syrian Arab Republic	–	459 236	459 236	–	–	–	–	459 236
Thailand	40 000	–	40 000	–	–	80 000	–	120 000
Holy See	20 000	–	20 000	–	–	–	–	20 000
State of Palestine	–	4 526 549	4 526 549	–	124 916	–	–	4 651 465
European Union	104 651 163	–	104 651 163	1 200 835	5 906 652	5 892 585	2 132	117 653 367

Note: As an additional effort to ensure financial transparency, and pursuant to the Agency's commitment to the 2016 Grand Bargain, UNRWA publishes financial data on public domains, in line with the standard of the International Aid Transparency Initiative. Information on funding is available at www.unrwa.org/donor_resource, and data on contributions are available at www.unrwa.org/how-you-can-help/government-partners/funding-trends.