



General Assembly

Distr.: General
23 August 2023

Original: English

Seventy-eighth session

Item 50 of the provisional agenda*

**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

Rapporteur: Anne **Havn** (Norway)

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 2023 and a detailed outline of the current financial situation of the Agency. The Working Group adopted the report on 21 August. As in previous reports of the Group, the present report closes with concluding remarks addressed to all Member States.

* [A/78/150](#).



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 2026 in its resolution [77/123](#), 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, Sedat Önal.
4. At its twenty-fifth session and at all subsequent sessions, the General Assembly has considered the reports submitted to it by the Working Group (in 2022, [A/77/314](#)) 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 resolution [77/122](#)).

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 5.8 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 2022, 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 over 544,000 children (2021/22 academic year), social safety net assistance (including cash and food) for over 325,000 individuals, technical and vocational education and training for 7,930 youth (2021/22 academic year) and microfinance loans for 32,517 people, including 15,990 Palestine refugees. In addition, 4,485 shelters were rehabilitated or constructed in accordance with Agency protection and safety standards, and UNRWA either constructed, upgraded or reconstructed five 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 seventeenth year in June 2023, 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 5 August 2022, hostilities erupted following the killing of a senior Palestinian Islamic Jihad operative by Israeli security forces inside Gaza. In response, armed Palestinian groups fired rockets into Israel, injuring some 70 Israeli citizens. In total, 48 Palestinians were killed, including 17 children and four women, and more than 360 others were injured, including 151 children and 58 women in the Israeli air strikes on Gaza. In addition to the devastating loss of life, approximately 2,000 housing units were damaged, affecting over 8,500 residents. Of these, some 450 Palestinians were internally displaced, some of whom took shelter in UNRWA schools.

13. UNRWA is expected to continue to provide emergency food assistance to approximately 1.2 million Palestine refugees in 2023, 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 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. Throughout 2022, the daily lives of 901,035 Palestine refugees registered with UNRWA in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, remained heavily affected by the Israeli occupation. The protection environment deteriorated significantly in 2022

with the highest number of Palestinian fatalities since the United Nations started systematically documenting these figures in 2005. The demolition of Palestinian homes, the destruction of property and livelihoods and plans to expand settlements, including in areas of East Jerusalem, have greatly affected 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 2022 with respect to services and goods procured for the West Bank and Gaza stood at \$99.11 million.

16. In the Syrian Arab Republic, the conflict continues to take a dramatic toll on Palestine refugees. In 2022, 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, 96 per cent of Palestine refugees in the Syrian Arab Republic are reliant on UNRWA for assistance. The economic situation deteriorated throughout 2022, with high inflation, shortages of basic commodities, including electricity and fuel, leading to increased economic paralysis. The average cost of the standard reference food basket almost doubled between January and December 2022 (and increased fourfold over the space of two years).

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, restricted to Lebanese citizens by law, and fall mainly under three categories: medical, engineering and law practice. 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 2022, the country's economy was forecast to contract by 5.4 per cent, on top of the 10.5 per cent and 21.4 per cent reductions experienced in 2021 and 2020, respectively. The current crisis has accelerated the rate of poverty among Palestine refugees to a near-universal level within a very short time span. 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 imposes 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 also 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.

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 2022. The programme budget in 2022 was set at \$817 million. UNRWA also budgeted \$406.2 million for the emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory and \$365 million for the emergency appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis. Total requirements in 2022 amounted to \$1.78 billion, including priority project requirements of \$193 million.

24. Total donor contributions in 2022 across all funding portals amounted to \$1.17 billion (including Secretariat support for international staff). The resources mobilized were still \$606 million short of the Agency's programme budget, emergency appeals and project requirements in 2022. The programme budget in particular only received income amounting to \$750.7 million (\$646.2 million from traditional donors and \$104.5 million from other sources).

25. As in 2021, ensuring sufficient cashflow to maintain all critical services for Palestine refugees presented an additional challenge for the Agency throughout 2022, owing 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 \$47 million (including separate loans for the value of \$17 million, \$20 million and \$10 million at different points over the year) and some additional funding from donors, including frontloading of planned contributions for 2023.

26. The Agency carried forward around \$75 million in liabilities into 2023 in the programme budget, posing an immediate challenge for the cashflow of the Agency in the first quarter.

27. Underfunding in 2022 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 and double-shift schools; (b) the suspension of plans to lift the cap on the social safety net programme, which has been in force since 2013; (c) further delays in capital investments, 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 could result in greater future expenses and risks to staff and beneficiaries.

28. UNRWA is grateful to Jordan and Sweden, whose Ministers for Foreign Affairs co-chaired the ministerial meeting in support of UNRWA that was held in New York on 22 September 2022. At the meeting, participants expressed strong political support for the Agency and its mandate and its efforts to find options for sustainable funding, including increasing assessed contributions from the regular budget.

29. The programme budget for 2023 stands at \$848 million (including an increase in United Nations assessed contributions). To deliver its critical humanitarian services in 2023, including emergency assistance to over 1.5 million Palestine refugees affected by the humanitarian crisis, an additional \$782 million has been planned through the two emergency appeal funding portals. In February, the Agency also launched a \$16 million flash appeal to respond to the earthquake that affected Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic.

30. By 31 May 2023, UNRWA had received confirmed pledges amounting to \$649 million (including \$606.7 million already received), including for projects and emergency and core operations. As a result, the programme budget of \$848 million was 60 per cent funded, while the emergency appeals for the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the Syrian Arab Republic stood, respectively, at 9.8 per cent and 13.3 per cent funded. Total expected income in 2023 remains far below requirements and, on the basis of current income predictions, UNRWA will lack the funds to continue delivering its core services from September onwards. The Agency needs around \$200 million in additional funding to sustain services and pay all salaries until the end of the year, without liabilities being carried over to 2023.

31. It is essential that UNRWA receive the support necessary to address its immediate and severe financial situation in 2023. 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, while trying to diversify resource mobilization.

33. In 2022 UNRWA continued its efforts to enhance fundraising from private sector, with a particular focus on (a) digital fundraising, (b) high-value-donors and foundations and (c) Islamic giving. A total of \$15.4 million was secured from private sector sources in 2022, and relations with the existing UNRWA national committees in Spain and the United States of America were strengthened, yielding an additional \$9.0 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, in funds raised. A private partnerships team was reconstituted at UNRWA headquarters to drive long-term growth, and a new plan of investments was developed and presented to partners.

34. During the reporting period, UNRWA maintained its focus on expanding relationships with emerging donors, in particular in Asia. In 2022, \$14.5 million was provided by emerging donors, which constituted 1.2 per cent of all contributions, a similar level to 2021.

35. Regional partners slightly increased their support to the Agency, although it continued to be below 2018/9 levels. In particular, the return of one regional partner, who donated \$27 million, as well as the maintenance of two other regional partners, with whom UNRWA had multi-year agreements, brought the region's share of programme budget income to 7 per cent in 2022, up from a historical low of 3.3 per cent in 2021.

36. Members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) established a waqf development fund for UNRWA in 2019, administered by the Islamic Development Bank. The aim of the fund is to generate a sustainable source of contributions to the UNRWA programme 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, the fund has not received sufficient capital for its implementation to date. In an attempt to operationalize the fund, the Agency launched a fundraising and advocacy campaign among OIC members together with the Secretary-General of the Organization, lobbying with selected members to mobilize additional capital.

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 its 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 2024 contains a proposal to increase the regular budget allocation to the Agency on the basis of resolution 77/122, entitled "Operations of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", in which the General Assembly decided to consider a gradual increase in the regular budget allocation to the Agency to support expenses for operational costs related to UNRWA executive and administrative management functions.

2022 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 \$817 million, plus a carryforward of \$62 million, less confirmed pledges	722
31 March	Funding gap based on the total budget requirement \$817 million, plus a carryforward of \$62 million, less confirmed pledges	621
23 June	Before the pledging conference, the funding gap based on the total budget requirement of \$817 million, plus a carryforward of \$62 million, less confirmed pledges	566
28 June	Funding gap announced during the meeting of the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	558
30 September	Funding gap based on the total budget requirement \$817 million, plus a carryforward of \$62 million, less confirmed pledges	220
16 November	Funding gap announced during the meeting of the Advisory Commission	194
31 December	Unpaid liabilities and loans carried over to 2023	75

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 2023 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, including in host countries, 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 2023. 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 and the flexibility in allocation across funding portals are 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) Urges all Governments to provide unearmarked multi-year funding, where possible, to make sustained and predictable contributions to UNRWA in line with the recommendations made at the World Humanitarian Summit and the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, of 2016, and to disburse their contributions early in the year when feasible;

(c) 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;

(d) Encourages UNRWA to continue resource mobilization efforts and to explore ways to diversify its access to funding;

(e) 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;

(f) Underlines, given the extremely critical financial situation of the Agency, the importance of providing sustainable options to secure durable solutions for the future of the Agency, including for its financial stability.

Annex I

Pledges to Agency programmes in 2023, as at 10 August 2023

(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	Flash appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic earthquake	Flash appeal for early recovery for Jenin, West Bank		
Australia	13 287 802	–	–	–	–	–	13 287 802
Austria	3 742 081	–	1 108 647	–	–	–	4 850 728
Bangladesh	50 000	–	–	–	–	–	50 000
Belgium (including government of Flanders)	7 802 286	–	1 101 322	–	–	3 854 626	12 758 233
Brazil	75 000	–	–	–	–	–	75 000
Brunei Darussalam	114 712	–	–	–	–	–	114 712
Canada	20 020 078	2 243 270	1 409 496	–	–	1 112 760	24 785 604
Chile	25 000	–	–	–	–	–	25 000
China	1 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	1 000 000
Cyprus	107 000	–	–	–	–	–	107 000
Denmark	15 436 636	–	–	–	–	–	15 436 636
Estonia	85 288	–	–	–	–	–	85 288
Finland	5 458 515	–	–	–	–	–	5 458 515
France	28 353 326	1 097 695	4 349 384	–	–	–	33 800 405
Germany	18 806 428	39 869 258	19 399 170	2 157 497	–	32 863 388	113 095 741
Greece	44 053	–	–	–	–	–	44 053
Iceland	366 274	–	–	–	–	255 082	621 355
Indonesia	200 000	–	–	–	–	–	200 000
Ireland	7 543 900	–	1 070 664	–	–	–	8 614 563
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1 072 311	1 072 311
Japan	3 582 686	4 183 693	14 511 155	1 300 000	–	16 724 197	40 301 731
Jordan	2 723 870	–	–	–	–	–	2 723 870
Kazakhstan	10 000	–	–	–	–	–	10 000
Kuwait	2 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	2 000 000
Latvia	18 240	–	–	–	–	–	18 240
Lebanon	1 079 192	–	–	–	–	–	1 079 192
Liechtenstein	111 732	–	–	–	–	–	111 732
Lithuania	33 040	–	–	–	–	–	33 040
Luxembourg	5 338 707	–	–	–	–	632 464	5 971 171
Malaysia	200 000	–	–	–	–	15 678	215 678
Malta	53 937	–	–	26 767	–	–	80 704
Monaco	–	–	–	–	–	440 371	440 371
Montenegro	10 000	–	–	–	–	–	10 000
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	20 902 090	–	–	–	–	–	20 902 090

<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>Flash appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic earthquake</i>	<i>Flash appeal for early recovery for Jenin, West Bank</i>	<i>Projects</i>	
New Zealand	602 400	–	–	–	–	–	602 400
Norway	19 650 779	957 488	8 961 436	–	–	–	29 569 702
Oman	50 000	–	216 422	–	–	–	266 422
Philippines	50 000	–	–	–	–	–	50 000
Poland	241 546	–	–	–	–	–	241 546
Portugal	20 000	–	–	110 011	–	–	130 011
Qatar	8 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	8 000 000
Republic of Korea	1 726 767	1 000 000	–	–	–	1 000 000	3 726 767
Romania	275 270	–	–	–	–	–	275 270
Russian Federation	2 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	2 000 000
Singapore	–	–	–	–	50 000	–	50 000
Slovenia	164 455	–	–	–	–	–	164 455
Slovakia	32 859	–	–	–	–	–	32 859
Spain (including regional governments)	3 029 492	1 234 327	1 520 904	529 309	–	2 024 013	8 338 047
Sweden	40 575 790	–	–	–	–	–	40 575 790
Switzerland	24 193 670	–	1 150 748	–	–	–	25 344 418
Syrian Arab Republic	396 223	–	–	–	–	–	396 223
Thailand	40 000	–	–	–	–	–	40 000
Türkiye	10 000 000	11 103 820	–	–	–	–	21 103 820
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	15 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	12 853 470	–	–	–	–	–	12 853 470
United States of America	171 800 000	13 500 000	25 000 000	3 400 000	–	9 323 854	223 023 854
Holy See	20 000	–	–	–	–	–	20 000
State of Palestine	2 516 063	–	–	–	–	–	2 516 063
European Union	87 888 532	1 541 850	2 214 365	–	–	–	91 644 746
Central Emergency Response Fund	–	–	–	1 000 000	–	–	1 000 000
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	–	–	–	1 024 800	–	–	1 024 800
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	–	–	100 000	–	–	–	100 000
United Nations Children's Fund	499 899	–	25 952	–	–	2 354 000	2 879 851
United Nations Development Programme	–	635 450	100 000	–	–	–	735 450

Donor	Non-programme budget					Projects	Total
	Programme budget	Emergency appeal for the Occupied Palestinian Territory	Appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic regional crisis	Flash appeal for the Syrian Arab Republic earthquake	Flash appeal for early recovery for Jenin, West Bank		
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	–	–	–	–	–	323 684	323 684
United Nations Population Fund	34 333	–	–	–	–	–	34 333
World Health Organization	333 154	–	–	–	–	–	333 154
American Express	–	–	–	29 828	–	–	29 828
American Near East Refugee Aid	19 488	–	–	–	–	–	19 488
Canadian Palestinian Professional Foundation	–	–	–	–	–	121 202	121 202
Fundación Real Madrid	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Handicap International	–	33 293	–	–	–	–	33 293
Hasene International e.V	–	–	–	–	–	151 025	151 025
Kutxa Foundation	21 529	–	–	–	–	–	21 529
Mercy-USA for Aid and Development	18 709	600 000	–	–	–	–	618 709
Muslim Hands United Kingdom	–	459 172	–	–	–	789 955	1 249 127
Qatar Charity	–	1 181 597	–	–	–	–	1 181 597
Save the Children	2 833	–	–	–	–	–	2 833
The Clarke Education Foundation	–	–	–	–	–	7 990	7 990
The International Arab Charity	–	–	–	6 427	–	–	6 427
UNRWA Spanish Committee	1 167 372	–	–	–	–	–	1 167 372
UNRWA United States National Committee	–	575 000	837 391	280 000	–	115 574	1 807 965
Vitamin Angels	1 758	–	–	–	–	119 255	121 013
World Federation of Khoja Shia Ithna-Asheri Muslim Communities	–	10 028	–	–	–	–	10 028
EDL Capital AG	–	250 000	–	–	–	250 000	500 000
Eversheds Sutherland (International) LLP	–	–	–	–	–	2 500	2 500
Novo Nordisk	–	–	–	142 857	–	–	142 857
UNRWA staff members	–	–	–	59 856	–	–	59 856
United Nations	25 644 725	–	–	–	–	–	25 644 725
Private sector funding	3 430 543	640 065	410 992	652 587	42 089	100 553	5 276 828
Total	585 883 531	81 116 005	83 488 047	10 719 940	15 092 089	73 654 515	849 954 127

Annex II

Pledges towards the Agency's programmes in 2022, as at 31 December 2022

(United States dollars)

Donor	<i>Non-programme budget</i>				Total
	<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>	
Australia	13 797 995	–	–	–	13 797 995
Austria	3 164 447	2 897 276	2 029 684	–	8 091 406
Azerbaijan	88 235	–	–	–	88 235
Bahrain	50 000	–	–	–	50 000
Bangladesh	50 000	–	–	–	50 000
Belgium (including government of Flanders)	8 176 958	–	1 217 137	3 164 557	12 558 653
Bulgaria	26 652	–	–	–	26 652
Brazil	75 000	–	–	–	75 000
Brunei Darussalam	114 712	–	–	296 616	411 329
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	101 000	–	–	–	101 000
Denmark	15 749 171	–	–	136 393	15 885 563
Estonia	90 090	–	–	–	90 090
Finland	7 807 565	–	–	–	7 807 565
France	24 175 705	2 119 495	2 173 913	440 725	28 909 838
Germany	37 363 434	57 298 720	33 371 283	74 020 847	202 054 285
Greece	30 864	–	–	–	30 864
Iceland	269 666	–	–	289 000	558 666
India	5 000 000	–	–	–	5 000 000
Indonesia	200 000	–	–	–	200 000
Ireland	7 414 436	–	1 095 290	–	8 509 726
Italy	7 440 273	4 912 436	1 499 356	4 181 904	18 033 970
Japan	4 395 559	16 846 434	5 550 000	3 360 209	30 152 202
Jordan	4 241 081	–	–	–	4 241 081
Kazakhstan	10 000	–	–	–	10 000
Kuwait (including Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development)	12 000 000	–	–	–	12 000 000
Latvia	17 580	–	–	–	17 580
Lebanon	818 204	–	–	–	818 204
Liechtenstein	100 604	–	–	–	100 604

<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>	
Luxembourg	6 972 925	–	–	515 404	7 488 329
Malaysia	200 000	–	–	–	200 000
Maldives	5 000	–	–	–	5 000
Malta	–	80 061	–	–	80 061
Mexico	750 000	–	–	–	750 000
Monaco	1 139	–	53 305	–	54 444
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	20 681 768	–	–	507 270	21 189 038
New Zealand	560 800	–	–	–	560 800
Norway	22 548 515	1 162 837	10 469 325	–	34 180 677
Oman	100 000	–	–	216 422	316 422
Pakistan	8 756	–	–	–	8 756
Philippines	50 000	–	–	–	50 000
Poland	205 956	–	–	–	205 956
Portugal	105 288	–	–	–	105 288
Qatar	10 500 000	–	–	–	10 500 000
Republic of Korea	182 037	1 000 000	–	1 000 000	2 182 037
Romania	210 748	–	–	–	210 748
Russian Federation	2 000 000	–	–	–	2 000 000
Saudi Arabia	27 000 000	–	–	–	27 000 000
Slovenia	50 710	–	–	–	50 710
Slovakia	52 687	–	–	–	52 687
South Africa	171 600	–	–	–	171 600
Spain (including regional governments) ^a	8 431 334	1 477 232	1 312 010	2 372 227	13 592 803
Sweden	56 752 648	2 480 854	1 617 948	118 536	60 969 987
Switzerland	24 417 882	–	1 006 036	110 110	25 534 028
Syrian Arab Republic	448 072	–	–	–	448 072
Thailand	40 000	–	–	–	40 000
Türkiye	10 000 000	15 199 080	–	–	25 199 080
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14 348 786	6 809 496	–	–	21 158 281
United States of America	221 971 188	53 524 000	65 440 000	3 002 530	343 937 718
Holy See	20 000	–	–	–	20 000
State of Palestine	5 491 361	–	269 469	–	5 760 830
European Union	100 518 135	4 071 459	4 279 066	5 330 490	114 199 150
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development	–	–	–	11	11
Islamic Development Bank	–	–	–	2 000 000	2 000 000

<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>	
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	–	–	1 316 282	63 500	1 379 782
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	176 000	–	77 664	–	253 664
United Nations Children's Fund	948 478	–	292 539	1 094 500	2 335 517
United Nations Development Programme	20 000	–	–	–	20 000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	221 398	–	–	–	221 398
World Food Programme	–	–	5 347 194	–	5 347 194
World Health Organization	308 780	–	–	25 000	333 780
Canadian Palestinian Professional Foundation	–	–	–	42 607	42 607
Friends of Birzeit University	–	–	–	21 643	21 643
Fundación Real Madrid ^b	–	–	–	56 597	56 597
Hasene International e.V	–	54 765	–	59 536	114 301
Islamic Help	–	15 744	–	–	15 744
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	–	40 000	–	–	40 000
Muslim Charity	–	75 000	–	–	75 000
Muslim Hands France	–	–	–	448 705	448 705
Muslim Hands United Kingdom	–	–	–	772 436	772 436
Norwegian Refugee Council	420 725	–	–	252 343	673 068
Palestine Children's Relief Fund	–	–	–	300 000	300 000
Rissho Kosei-Kai	–	–	–	60 000	60 000
SGQURBAN	–	30 000	–	–	30 000
The Clarke Education Foundation	–	–	–	8 000	8 000
The Rostropovich-Vishnevskaya Foundation	–	–	–	683 700	683 700
UNRWA Spanish Committee ^b	1 709 333	–	–	–	1 709 333
UNRWA United States National Committee	638 012	2 324 383	120 000	696 892	3 779 287
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
Deutsche Bank	–	10 661	–	–	10 661
Landmark Amman Hotel	1 056	–	–	–	1 056
Microsoft	10 000	–	–	–	10 000
Novo Nordisk	4 800	–	–	–	4 800
Samir Hamadeh	–	–	–	77 395	77 395

<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>	
St. John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital	49 362	–	–	80 807	130 169
United Nations	34 711 384	–	–	–	34 711 384
Private sector funding	3 833 793	1 958 268	181 947	192 771	6 166 779
Total	750 688 607	174 429 471	142 607 472	106 921 721	1 174 647 272

^a Total contribution of Government of Spain includes \$6,396,588 from the central Government and \$7,196,215 regional governments raised by the UNRWA Spanish Committee.

^b Raised by the UNRWA Spanish Committee.