HUMANITARIAN AID AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY
THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

2016

2015

2014

2013

Improving the world together
HUMANITARIAN AID AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN
“Now Azerbaijan is becoming a donor country and this is a new era.”

Ilham Aliyev
President of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Tens of millions of people rely on life-saving humanitarian assistance every year, and global needs continue to grow. The United Nations greatly appreciates the constructive role of Member States in helping to alleviate human suffering.

As a partner and donor, Azerbaijan is generously providing assistance to people in need and channeling that support through the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund as well as bilateral and multilateral mechanisms.

I thank Azerbaijan for its engagement in UN-led humanitarian response plans. This compassion is making a profound difference in the lives of people around the world.

António Guterres
United Nations Secretary-General
There are millions of people in various parts of the world who suffer from a number of threats and are in need of external aid nowadays. The world is facing unprecedented levels of challenges related to man-made and natural calamities.

In the first years of independence, Azerbaijan itself was an aid recipient country. Under strenuous circumstances in the early nineties, when Azerbaijan faced the problems on safeguarding the independence and sovereignty, eradicating the aggression and occupation of Azerbaijani territories by Armenia and its consequences, preventing the threats and challenges, it is with the help of the international donor community that young Azerbaijan’s nation managed to overcome the humanitarian crisis during that time.

Azerbaijan embarked upon growing its economy as a result of the successful economic reforms and national development strategy through the last decades. Over this period, the GDP of Azerbaijan has tripled and level of poverty in the country now equals to 5.4 percent, while the unemployment rate is at the level of 5 percent. Davos World Economic Forum ranks Azerbaijan number 35 among 137 economies with respect to competitiveness. Among the developing countries Azerbaijan is number three with respect to inclusive development index.

This rapid development of the Republic of Azerbaijan in recent years has enabled us to join the family of world donor states and to develop humanitarian diplomacy as a new dimension of our foreign policy. Sustainable economic growth has enabled Azerbaijan not only to focus on national development strategy, but also to actively support the international development efforts in responding early and effectively to conflicts and crises and in assisting developing and least developed countries in their endeavors to sustain peace and build resilient and prosperous societies. In the last 15 years, Azerbaijan has rendered international humanitarian and development assistance to almost 90 countries through various governmental structures. Azerbaijan is actively engaged in combating poverty, the development of science, education, culture and healthcare in the countries in need.

We will continue to contribute to the noble efforts of the international donor community in improving the lives of people by bringing development and prosperity to their societies in order to make our world a better place to live.

Elmar Mammadyarov
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Today we are seeing a situation with unprecedented levels of need and demands on the humanitarian system. Estimates suggest that there are over 132 million people that require humanitarian assistance in 2019. Therefore, it is important that all countries of the world play a constructive role and support the humanitarian response.

The Republic of Azerbaijan, which was once an aid recipient country, is now providing humanitarian assistance globally. During my meeting with H.E. Mr. Ilham Aliyev, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, I was encouraged by his comments that the world supported Azerbaijan when help was needed and now it is important for Azerbaijan to support the international community and return its debt. The Financial Tracking Services (FTS) of the United Nations has recorded over US$11 million in humanitarian assistance from Azerbaijan both through bilateral and multilateral channels. However, I believe that the actual figures are more than the ones recorded in FTS.

This publication is an effort to document the humanitarian support of Azerbaijan to various emergencies. I think Azerbaijan is an excellent example to the world and donor community with its compassion and commitment towards improving the lives of human being across the world. I am hopeful that Azerbaijan will play an active role in supporting the multilateral humanitarian system to help alleviate the suffering of people in need.

Rashid Khalikov
United Nations Assistant Secretary-General
For Humanitarian Partnerships with the Middle East & Central Asia
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
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INTRODUCTION

In early years of its independence, the Republic of Azerbaijan experienced difficult economic situation and received assistance from a number of countries and international organisations. However, the rapid economic development as a result of successful economic and social policies contributed to the development of the country and Azerbaijan turned from an aid recipient country into the donor one.

Over the past 15 years, under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan H.E. Ilham Aliyev, multidimensional reforms have been carried out to promote the sustainable and competitive economic development, including the diversification of the economy, complex measures to increase non-oil exports, development of state-entrepreneurial relations, improvement of business and investment environment, stimulation of non-oil sector, including the introduction of incentives for the private sector, the state support to the agrarian sector, and the support for small and medium-sized enterprises.

As a result of the successful implementation of the measures envisaged in the adopted State Programs, Strategy, Concept, National Action Plans, Strategic Road Maps and other important software documents, high rates of growth have been observed in the Azerbaijani economy over the last decade. The gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 3.6 times in real terms during this period, while the share of the private sector in GDP reached 83.8 percent in 2017.

This rapid economic development has led Azerbaijan to transform into an active member of the international community and support initiatives and activities focused on the international development. As a modern state, the Republic of Azerbaijan has a new image of an emerging donor country delivering its aid to the people affected by natural and man-made disasters in different parts of the world, as well as to the countries facing economic difficulties. The country is assisting a number of countries on various bilateral and multilateral basis and is closely involved in the global development process. Different forms and different types of assistance (technical, humanitarian, financial etc.) to foreign countries are provided by separate state bodies of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Azerbaijan, as an active member of donor community, contributes to the sustainable development and humanitarian response at the global level, and steadily pursues this important mission.
The timely and coordinated provision of international aid by the Republic of Azerbaijan is executed by the several relevant governmental structures. Assistance rendered to almost 90 countries in spheres such as education, public health, culture, science and technology during 2005-2018. The main executive bodies implementing humanitarian aid and development projects by the country are Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan. This publication contains the humanitarian and international development assistance provided by the Government of Azerbaijan through these and other governmental bodies during 2005-2018.

In order to implement country’s international assistance policy in an efficient manner through assistance programs and projects, the Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) was established in 2011 under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Being a national donor agency of Azerbaijan, AIDA is responsible for delivering humanitarian aid to the countries facing natural and man-made disasters, implementing development aid projects in the developing and the least developed countries, as well as coordinating international development activity by the other relevant structures of the Republic of Azerbaijan. AIDA also develops and implements international assistance projects within the framework of cooperation with international organizations and development agencies of foreign countries to contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a central executive body responsible for the civil defense, protection of the population from natural and man-made disasters and prevention of emergency situations and elimination of their consequences. Moreover, it is one of the main executive bodies providing the quick and efficient emergency relief by the Republic Azerbaijan. Various types of humanitarian assistance was sent to the countries in need by the Ministry of Emergency Situations. During 2005-2018, through the Ministry humanitarian aid consisting of food products, medical supplies, heating and lighting equipment, including other essential facilities was delivered to the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, the Republic of Djibouti and Rohingya Muslims residing in the People’s Republic of Bangladesh.
Assistance by the Republic of Azerbaijan by region*
(2005-2018, million USD)

*excluding concessional loans and ongoing projects
Assistance was provided to 89 countries by the Republic of Azerbaijan during 2005-2018.
Assistance by the Republic of Azerbaijan by region*
(2005-2018, million USD)

*excluding concessional loans and ongoing projects
Pakistan
Azerbaijan provided the humanitarian assistance to Pakistan to overcome the results of an earthquake in the Kashmir region.
- $500,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Georgia
The humanitarian assistance was provided to Georgia to overcome the results of a natural disaster.
- $100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

USA
The humanitarian assistance was provided to the USA to overcome the results of Hurricane Katrina.
- $500,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Indonesia
The humanitarian aid was delivered to Indonesia through the United Nations (UN) to overcome the results of an earthquake.
- $1,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
Iran
The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Iran to overcome the results of an earthquake in the Province of Luristan. The aid consisted of 150 tents for 6 persons, 800 blankets, more than 4500 liters of drinking water and more than 5 tons of canned products of different types.

Pakistan
The humanitarian aid was delivered to Pakistan to overcome the results of an earthquake in the Kashmir region.
- 1.000.000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

International Organizations
Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (UN CERP) (in the amount of 20.000 USD), to the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) (in the amount of 3.000 USD), to the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) (in the amount of 216.175 USD), to the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Youth Forum on Dialogue and Cooperation (in the amount of 100.000 USD) and to the United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP) (in the amount of 2,900.000 USD).

- The Government of Azerbaijan

Niger
The Republic of Azerbaijan provided the humanitarian assistance to Niger to overcome the results of an earthquake.
- 20.000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Indonesia
The humanitarian assistance was provided to Indonesia to overcome the results of an earthquake.
- 100.000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Lebanon and Palestine
The humanitarian aid was sent to Lebanon and Palestine to support the people suffering as a result of military operations.
- 100.500 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)
The financial assistance was provided to the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) for organization of a conference dedicated to the problems of women in the Islamic world.
- 50.000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
International Organizations

Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (UN CERF) (in the amount of 20,000 USD), to the Trust Fund established for the construction of a Permanent Memorial in the United Nations (UN) Headquarters to commemorate the Abolition of Slavery and Transatlantic Trade (in the amount of 5,000 USD) to the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) (in the amount of 131,728 USD) and to the Islamic Solidarity Fund (in the amount of 377,000 USD).

Palestine

The humanitarian assistance was provided to Palestine through the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA).

- 50,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

Bangladesh

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Bangladesh to overcome the results of a natural disaster.

- 20,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

Moldova

Azerbaijan provided the humanitarian assistance to Moldova to overcome the results of a drought.

- 1,000,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

Mauritania

The humanitarian assistance was sent to Mauritania to overcome the results of floods caused by heavy rains.

- 20,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

The financial assistance was delivered to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to cover the travel expenses of participants from African countries during the High-level Conference on Oil and Gas held in Doha.

- 10,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

The financial assistance was made to the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) for the organization of Ministerial Conference in Islamabad on the “Refugee Problems in the Muslim World”.

- 50,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

The budgetary support was made by Azerbaijan to the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia.

- 100,000 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

The financial assistance was provided to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) by the Republic of Azerbaijan.

- 6,500 USD
  - The Government of Azerbaijan
Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the European Youth Fund of the Council of Europe (in the amount of 40,000 USD), to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (in the amount of 20,000 USD), to the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (in the amount of 3,000 USD), to the United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) (in the amount of 105,000 USD), to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (in the amount of 10,000 USD), to the Secretariat of the OIC (in the amount of 500,000 USD), to the International Committee of the Red Cross (in the amount of 16,068 Swiss francs) and to the special fund of the Economic Cooperation Organization on the restoration of Afghanistan (in the amount of 150,000 USD).

Pakistan
The humanitarian assistance was rendered to Pakistan to overcome the results of an earthquake in Balujistan.
- 20,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Palestine
The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Palestine to overcome the results of a humanitarian crisis faced by the Palestinian people.
- 50,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

China
Azerbaijan delivered the humanitarian assistance to China to overcome the results of an earthquake in Sichuan region. More than 25,000 people lost their lives during this natural disaster.
- 735,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Yemen
The humanitarian assistance was provided to Yemen to overcome the results of floods in the capital of the country.
- 10,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Myanmar
The humanitarian assistance was provided to Myanmar to overcome the results of heavy monsoon rains.
- 500,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Nigeria and Afghanistan
Within the “Global Polio Eradication Initiative” of the World Health Organization, the Government of Azerbaijan provided assistance to Nigeria and Afghanistan.
- 20,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
International Organisations

Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the Technical Assistance Fund of the International Atomic Energy Agency (in the amount of 4,250 USD), to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (in the amount of 20,000 USD), to the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (in the amount of 5,000 USD), to the United Nations Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) (in the amount of 15,000 USD), to the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (in the amount of 15,000 USD), to the IV General Directorate on Cultural issues of the Council of Europe (in the amount of 190,780 Euro), to the European Youth Forum (in the amount of 20,000 Euro), to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (in the amount of 8,431 Swiss francs), to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (in the amount of 10,000 USD), to the International Organization for Migration (in the amount of 10,000 USD) and to the International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea (BSCSIF) (in the amount of 200,000 Euro).

- The Government of Azerbaijan

Afghanistan

The Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) provided training for specialists from the Directorate of Mine Action Coordination of Afghanistan and contributed with the necessary equipments to the development of relevant field in Afghanistan.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

Mali, Senegal and Mauritania

The humanitarian aid was provided to Mali, Senegal and Mauritania to overcome the results of floods caused by heavy rains. The assistance targeted the basic needs of the affected population.

- 30,000 USD (10,000 USD for each country)
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Indonesia

The humanitarian assistance was provided to Indonesia to overcome the results of an earthquake in the Western Sumatra island.

- 30,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Tajikistan

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Tajikistan to overcome the results of floods in the city of Tursunzoda.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
Pakistan

The humanitarian assistance was provided to Pakistan to overcome the social challenges in the country caused by the war in the border areas with Afghanistan. The assistance targeted the refugees suffering from the ongoing military operations.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Council of Europe

Voluntary contributions were made to the European Youth Center of the Council of Europe located in Strasbourg for the repairation of the Center.

- 20,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Tajikistan

The humanitarian aid was delivered to Tajikistan to overcome the results of heavy air conditions.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Kyrgyzstan

The humanitarian assistance was provided to Kyrgyzstan to overcome the results of an earthquake in the South of the country.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
HUMANITARIAN AID AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

2010

Pakistan

43 tons of assistance was sent to Pakistan to overcome the results of floods. The aid was mainly comprised of food products, medicines, bedding, generators for lighting, and opened-up beds.

- 275,000 USD
- Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The humanitarian aid was delivered to Pakistan to overcome the results of floods and to help the affected population.

- 2,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The assistance was provided to the Baku branch of the National Bank of Pakistan to overcome the results of floods and to help the affected population in this country.

- 50,000 USD
- The Government of the Autonomous Republic of Nakhchivan

International Organisations

Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (UN CERF) (in the amount of 10,000 USD), to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (in the amount of 5,000 USD), American Interstate Children Institute (in the amount of 10,000 USD), to the United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP) (in the amount of 100,000 USD), to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (in the amount of 20,000 USD) and to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Trust Fund (in the amount of 10,000 USD).

- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Government of the Azerbaijan

The Comoros

The humanitarian assistance was provided to the Comoros within the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) framework as a support to the development of this country.

- 10,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Haiti

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Haiti through the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to overcome the results of an earthquake.

- 500,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Kyrgyzstan

The humanitarian aid was provided to Kyrgyzstan through the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) to overcome the results of an internal conflict.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
HUMANITARIAN AID AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

2010

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

A financial contribution was made to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on the Protection of the Caspian Sea.

- 72,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Marshall Islands

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to the Marshall Islands.

- 20,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Cuba

The assistance consisting of medical facilities was delivered to the National Institute of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation of Cuba.

- 350,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Afghanistan

Upon the request of the Ministry of Education of Afghanistan, the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) and the Ministry of Education of Azerbaijan provided the training for 150 teachers and 10,500 educational materials on mine security.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Ministry of the National Security of Azerbaijan provided 2-week course for 5 representatives of the National Security Department of Afghanistan. All the expenses were covered by the relevant Ministry of Azerbaijan.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

4 Afghani diplomats, as well as, 19 representatives of public institutions and municipalities of Afghanistan participated in the course organized by the ADA University in cooperation with the Geneva Center for Security Policy.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Environment Programme

A financial contribution was made to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on the Protection of the Caspian Sea.

- 72,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA)

provided the training for 10 Afghani specialists and the necessary equipments to the development of relevant field in Afghanistan.

- 210,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Ministry of the National Security of Azerbaijan provided 2-week course for 5 representatives of the National Security Department of Afghanistan. All the expenses were covered by the relevant Ministry of Azerbaijan.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

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- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Marshall Islands

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- 20,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Cuba

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- 350,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Contributing Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The African Union</td>
<td>The assistance was delivered to the African Union as a support to African States facing social-economic and humanitarian challenges.</td>
<td>318,000 USD</td>
<td>The Government of Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Technical Assistance Fund of the International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
<td>The voluntary contribution was provided to the Technical Assistance Fund of the International Atomic Energy Agency.</td>
<td>13,000 USD</td>
<td>The Government of Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The European Heritage Network</td>
<td>The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Azerbaijan made a voluntary contribution to the European Heritage Network – HERIN for improvement of three databases.</td>
<td>20,000 Euro</td>
<td>The Government of Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>The assistance was provided to Nauru as a support to the development of educational sector.</td>
<td>50,000 USD</td>
<td>The Government of Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan delivered assistance to overcome the results of an earthquake in Van, Turkey. 250 tents, 3,000 blankets, 700 field sleeping sets, 2,000 bedding sets, 2 field kitchens and an additional 20 members of service staff were sent to the disaster area.</td>
<td>2,800,000 USD</td>
<td>The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>With the guarantee of the Governments of Azerbaijan and Belarus the “Kapital Bank” OJSC provided “Belaruskaliy” OJSC a loan in the amount of 300,000,000 USD.</td>
<td>300,000,000 USD</td>
<td>The Government of Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The African Union

The assistance was provided to the Commission of the African Union for financing its activities and enhancing opportunities for its work.

- 50,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

International Organisations

Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (in the amount of 10,000 USD), to the United Nations World Food Programme (UNWFP) (in the amount of 100,000 USD), to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development of Islamic Development Bank (IDB) (in the amount of 100,000 USD), to the Trust Fund established for the organization of IV UN Conference on Least Developed Countries Rights (in the amount of 30,000 USD), to the Secretariat of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-Speaking States, Made to the International Committee of the Red Cross (in the amount of 15,000 USD) and to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Trust Fund (in the amount of 10,000 USD).

Ukraine

The assistance was provided to Ukraine for the construction of new sarcophagus on the energy bloc number 4 of Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant. The amount was provided in two equal parts to the Chernobyl Shelter Fund and to the Nuclear Security Fund.

- 1,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Japan

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Japan to overcome the results of a natural disaster.

- 1,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Montenegro

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Montenegro to overcome the results of heavy rains in Virpasar settlement of Bar city. The assistance consisted of medicines, medical facilities, food products, warm clothes and the necessary equipment for the restoration of the area.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

Haiti

Project Title: Rehabilitation of the East part of Congo Beach of Jacmel’s Historic Center

Implementation Period: October 2011 – December 2014

Project summary

After the earthquake of January 12, 2010 UNESCO provided emergency assistance to Haiti, especially to safeguard affected archives, libraries and art collections and work on the security measures to prevent historical buildings from being looted. UNESCO efforts to support reconstruction in the field of Culture were focused on Jacmel, heavily destroyed during the earthquake, in line with one of the Haitian government priority: "Restoring memory and encouraging creativity in Jacmel". In October 27, 2011 the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and UNESCO signed an agreement for a project for 50,000 USD to support UNESCO’s activities related to the project “Rehabilitation of the East part of Congo Beach of Jacmel’s Historic Center” in Haiti. This help was provided, in order to help the people of Haiti to overcome the devastating effects of the earthquake.

The project aimed at contributing to rehabilitation of the East part of Congo Beach and the set-up of four “kiosks” to strengthen the development, promotion and marketing of craft as well as to reinforce local capacities. A workshop with those involved in the project took place to gather opinions and recommendations related to the rehabilitation project and places for the constructions.

The key results included:
- As a result of the implementation of the project the objectives were fully met and the seafront area of the Congo beach was rehabilitated;
- The infrastructures for the production and commercialization of local craft industry were set up;
- Training material such as the guide to entrepreneurship in the crafts industry and tourist craft routes are being produced to ensure sustainability of the industry;
- The project is conceived in a way that it can be reproduced elsewhere.

- 50,000 USD
- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and UNESCO
Burkina Faso faced the food insufficiency as a result of humanitarian crisis caused by the droughts in 2011-2012. In this regard, the financial aid was provided to Burkina Faso by AIDA as a response to the appeal for humanitarian assistance by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

- 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Burkina Faso

Cuba

In 2012 the “Sandy” hurricane, which brought the winds reaching 180 km/h hit Santiago de Cuba City of Cuba. Thousands of people were evacuated; electricity, water and public transportation systems were devastated as a result of the hurricane. In this regard, AIDA provided the financial assistance to Cuba to alleviate consequences of the crisis.

- 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Cuba

Panama

Continuous rains in November 2012 in Panama caused serious humanitarian disaster. The financial aid was provided by the AIDA to Panama in order to eliminate the consequences of humanitarian crisis.

- 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Panama

Serbia

The Government of Azerbaijan provided a loan to Serbia.

- 300,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Serbia
The “Alliance to fight avoidable blindness” campaign in African countries

There are more than 40 million people, who completely, and over 300 million people, who partially lost their eyesight worldwide. In Africa, due to the cost and shortage of ophthalmologists, not everyone can afford the treatment and recover their sight. In this regard, within the framework of strategic cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank, the AIDA implements campaign on the “Alliance to fight avoidable blindness” carried out in Africa.

During the first phase of the campaign (2009-2016), overall more than 300,000 people were examined and more than 56,000 people, who completely or partially lost their ability to see, restored their vision through free sight-restoring cataract operations held in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Guinea, Lebanon, Mozambique, Mali and Niger. 177 local ophthalmologists were engaged to capacity-building trainings during the campaign.

The second phase of the programme that would last 5 years started in 2018.

- 1,200,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)
Helping those in need is one of the traditional values of the Azerbaijani people. Care and hospitality are deeply rooted in the culture of the nation, one that has chosen an independent path of foreign policy, based on historical experience, current achievements and a firm vision for the future. Dynamic economic development over the last decade has enabled a transformation from a recipient to an emerging donor of foreign aid. Today, Azerbaijan provides humanitarian, technical and financial aid to other developing countries to facilitate their efforts towards attaining prosperity and better living standards. Azerbaijan is an active participant of South-South Cooperation (SSC) and widely shares its experience and know-how with interested parties.

In the early years of independence, the Republic of Azerbaijan was confronted not only with social and economic challenges, but also with political instability aggravated by conflict with neighbouring Armenia over the Nagorno Karabagh region, resulting in the occupation of Azerbaijan territories and the notorious ethnic cleansing. The country faced humanitarian catastrophe with the expulsion of more than one million Azerbaijanis from their homeland. During these difficult times the country received continuous help and support from the international community. Today, politically stable and economically developed, Azerbaijan is a good example for many developing countries. The government continues to show its gratitude for the aid and support provided by donor countries and international organizations to help overcome the initial challenges of a newly-established state and is keen to assist countries facing similar challenges in socio-economic development.

The government continues to show its gratitude for the aid and support provided by donor countries and international organizations to help overcome the initial challenges of a newly-established state and is keen to assist countries facing similar challenges in socio-economic development.

In 2009, Azerbaijani doctors in Ghana, 2013

The government of Azerbaijan has been one of the leaders in South-South Cooperation (SSC) and widely shares its experience and know-how with interested parties. Azerbaijan is a good example for many developing countries.

Partnership with international organizations has flourished in diverse areas, including development assistance and humanitarian aid, with IsDB currently among Azerbaijan’s main partners in promoting global sustainable development. The Azerbaijan government is highly committed to assisting the sustainable socio-economic development of developing countries, for which purpose the Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was established in 2011. The agency is an important tool through which Azerbaijan provides humanitarian and development assistance to countries that are in need of it. Healthcare and governance are among the main areas of cooperation in which Azerbaijan has achieved significant progress. AIDA works to ensure the exchange of know-how and experience in these areas between interested parties.

The various programmes are designed to share Azerbaijan’s best practice with the developing world, involving the country’s leading experts. The relevant institutions are strongly interested in being involved in this partnership and are keen to respond to the needs of developing countries, with specialists, doctors and public officials always ready to help their counterparts to improve their knowledge, skills and capacities. AIDA has therefore become a liaison agency for Azerbaijan’s relevant experts and institutions throughout the developing world, supporting the efforts of the international community in addressing social and economic challenges.

Timely and coordinated provision of international aid in response to the steadily increasing number of aid applications from foreign countries is the principal task of AIDA. Since 2011, the agency has been actively working to promote the donor image of the country globally, to raise the effectiveness of the aid policy and to increase the number of partners and allies. From the very beginning, AIDA has been committed to the principles of collaboration, efficiency, transparency and equality in providing aid, implementing various programmes and projects in the fields of humanitarian aid and international development assistance. The provision of aid to foreign countries is aimed at enhancing international cooperation in the relevant areas. In this regard AIDA cooperates closely and implements joint programmes with the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), IsDB, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other international organizations and donor agencies.

Since 2012, AIDA and IsDB have been strategic partners in the Alliance to Fight Avoidable Blindness, one of the long-lasting and successful programmes that AIDA is proud to be part of. The campaign addresses a very important challenge, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, as
cataracts are one of the most widely-spread eye diseases in these countries, coupled with a lack of local ophthalmologist surgeons. From 2012 to 2016, the campaign ran successfully in several African countries, including Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Benin, Guinea, Cameroon, Niger, Mali, Libya, Ivory Coast and Mozambique. Under the AIDA initiative, Azerbaijan ophthalmologists from the National Eye Centre, named after academician Zarifa Aliyeva, participated in the campaign by sharing knowledge and experience with their colleagues from aid receiving countries. The centre has been operating for more than 70 years and providing the Azerbaijan population with high level medical services. The ophthalmologists of this and other leading ophthalmological centres in Azerbaijan are ready to contribute to future campaigns and to assist IsDB member countries in increasing capacity of their medical specialists. During the first phase of the campaign, more than 300,000 people undertook eye examinations and more than 56,000 patients, who have partially or fully lost their eyesight, regained their vision as a consequence of cataract surgeries carried out free of charge. Not only did the Alliance to Fight Avoidable Blindness campaign bring light to the lives of these people, but they also gained the opportunity of involvement in labour activity and the chance to earn their livelihood.

In addition, 177 local doctors benefited from professional training organized during the action. The capacity building part of the campaign both addressed urgent needs and facilitated the sustainable provision of necessary medical services by local specialists in the long term. This is a significant advantage of the campaign, as achieving sustainable results and finding enduring solutions for existing problems is more important than short term accomplishments.

In continuation of Azerbaijan’s persistent support and strong commitment to the Alliance to Fight Avoidable Blindness campaign, the main partners, AIDA, IsDB, the Egyptian Agency of Partnership for Development (EAPD), the Humanitarian Relief Foundation (Turkey), and prominent non-governmental organizations specialized in ophthalmology – Nadi Al-Basár (Tunisia), the Prevention of Blindness Union (Saudi Arabia) and the national coordinators of campaign countries – met in Baku in May 2016. The main purpose of the meeting was to review the outcomes of the campaign held during the period of 2009–2015, discuss the forthcoming objectives and prospects for enlarging cooperation, as well as elaborate on the suggestions made during the initial meeting held in January 2016 in Rabat, Morocco, as a preparation for the campaign’s second phase. Given the positive impact of the campaign thus far, the core activities of the second phase were approved for roll out over the next five years. Participants visited the National Eye Centre and representatives of IsDB visited the Central Clinical Hospital, the Azerbaijani Service and Assessment Network (ASAN) Public Service Centre and the Azerbaijan State Oil and Industry University to discuss the possibility of cooperation with the support of AIDA.

In order to expand the spheres of cooperation between IsDB and Azerbaijan, a delegation, led by the director of the AIDA, participated at a meeting for Scaling up and Enhancing Partnership for Sustainable Results among IsDB member countries, held in December 2016 in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The main objective included strengthening information exchange and encouraging cooperation among IsDB member countries’ development agencies. The director of AIDA, Ashraf Shikhaliyev, and IsDB president, Bandar Hajjar, also signed the Protocol of Intention concerning SSC and Reverse Linkage. The document sets out the intention of exchanging knowledge and expertise as well as the organization of training and workshops to develop cooperation between the parties in various areas.

One of the leading areas in which Azerbaijan has succeeded significantly is the provision of public services through its ASAN service centres. Organized under the initiative of Azerbaijan’s president, H.E. Mr. Ilham Aliyev, as a part of the public administration reforms, the ASAN service centre model is one of the domestic transformation success stories that has come to represent the “brand” of Azerbaijan and is shared internationally. The country promotes the principles of efficiency, transparency, accessibility and citizen convenience in the provision of public services, based on innovation and modernisation, through the ASAN service centres. By winning the 2015 United Nations Public Service Award, ASAN has been recognised for its advanced mechanisms and best practice in public service delivery, and there is increased interest by developing countries to learn and apply ASAN’s experience. AIDA is contributing to the promotion of this experience with its capacities, diplomacy and partnerships network.

Thus, Azerbaijan’s development assistance and humanitarian aid policy is focused on the SSC framework, through which AIDA’s cooperation with IsDB in implementing the Alliance to Fight Avoidable Blindness campaign continues to reveal other prospects for this strategic partnership. AIDA’s motto – Improving the World Together – includes the value of its collaboration with IsDB.
The “Alliance to fight avoidable blindness” campaign in African countries

There are more than 40 million people, who completely, and over 300 million people, who partially lost their eyesight worldwide. In Africa, due to the cost and shortage of ophthalmologists, not everyone can afford the treatment and recover their sight. In this regard, within the framework of strategic cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank, the AIDA implements a campaign on the “Alliance to fight avoidable blindness” carried out in Africa.

During the first phase of the campaign (2009-2016), overall more than 300,000 people were examined and more than 56,000 people, who completely or partially lost their ability to see, restored their vision through free sight-restoring cataract operations held in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Djibouti, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Guinea, Lebanon, Mozambique, Mali and Niger. 177 local ophthalmologists were engaged to capacity-building trainings during the campaign. The second phase of the programme that would last 5 years started in 2018.

- $1,200,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)
Gaza Strip of the State of Palestine

The financial aid was provided by AIDA via the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to the Gaza Strip as a response to the UN Security Council’s Statement of 21 November 2012 related to ceasefire and worsening of the humanitarian situation, and calling on the provision of the humanitarian aid to the people of Palestine.

- 100,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Palestine and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

In 2012-2014, AIDA executed the “Scholarship Program” for international students to study at the leading Azerbaijani universities. The main purpose of the program was to increase the human capital of developing countries. Within the framework of the program, students from Palestine and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines obtained a Master's degree from the Khazar University of Azerbaijan.

- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Russia

The assistance was provided by Azerbaijan via the Ministry of Emergency Situations to overcome the results of floods in Krasnodar, Russia.

The humanitarian aid provided in 44 vehicles included drinking water, juices and other essential food products.

- 226,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The assistance was provided by Azerbaijan via the Ministry of Emergency Situations to overcome the results of floods in Derbent, the Republic of Dagestan.

The humanitarian aid provided in 18 trucks included 1 machine of sugar, 3 machines of pasta, 6 machines of flour, 2 machines of vegetable oil, 2 machines of medicines, 1 machine of tea, 1 machine of blankets, as well as rice, meat, gas stoves and refrigerators.

- 217,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The assistance was provided by Azerbaijan via the Ministry of Emergency Situations to overcome the results of a heavy earthquake in Iran.

The aid caravan included 25 vehicles carrying 3,000 blankets, 1,000 bedding sets, 460 tents, flour, rice, tea, sugar, oil, pasta, fruit juices, drinking water and other essential food products.

- 722,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Afghanistan

The assistance was provided to the E-governance Project in Afghanistan implemented within the collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

- 150,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)

The humanitarian aid provided in 44 vehicles included drinking water, juices and other essential food products.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

The voluntary contribution was made to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

- 3,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

The financial contribution was made to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women).

- 10,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Comoros

The humanitarian assistance was provided to the Comoros to overcome the shortage of water and food as a result of floods caused by heavy rains.

- 20,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

International Organisations

Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the International Fund for the Agricultural Development (in the amount of 100,000 USD), to the International Fund of the Black Sea - Caspian Sea Cooperation and Partnership (in the amount of 200,000 Euro), to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (in the amount of 30,000 USD) and to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (UN CERF) (in the amount of 20,000 USD).

- The Government of Azerbaijan

The World Food Programme

The financial assistance was provided for the maintenance of the local office of the World Food Programme in Azerbaijan.

- 100,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The UN Office on Drugs and Crime


- 30,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund

The financial contribution was made to the Trust Fund for the National Army of Afghanistan through the NATO. The NATO-run Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund was created in 2007 to provide a mechanism for Allied and partner nations contributing troops to the former NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan, as well as for other NATO partners to support the transportation and installation of donated equipment, to purchase equipment and services for Afghan National Army (ANA) engineering projects, and to support in and out-of-country training. Azerbaijan donated 2,000,000 USD to Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund beginning from 2012. The contribution was made within the framework of expanding international military cooperation.

- 2,000,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Council of Europe

The voluntary contribution was made to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe as a support to campaigns of the committees on “Social, Health and Family Affairs” and “Equal opportunities for women and men”.

- 10,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE)

The assistance was provided to the project of the OSCE’s Democratic Institutions and Human Rights Bureau dedicated to combating intolerance, promotion of mutual understanding and respect, and remembrance of the Holocaust.

- 10,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The financial contribution was made to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women).
The Philippines

In 2013, Typhoon Haiyan that led to the loss of thousands of human lives, hundreds of destroyed houses and a severe shortage of food, water and other necessity goods hit the Philippines. More than 100,000 people that took shelter in evacuation centers were in need of humanitarian assistance. Within the framework of humanitarian aid programmes implemented by the United Nations World Food Programme in the Philippines AIDA provided financial aid to this country.

- 200,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

International Organisations

Voluntary contributions by the Government of Azerbaijan were made to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (UN CERF) (in the amount of 20,000 USD), the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons (in the amount of 10,000 USD), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Trust Fund (in the amount of 10,000 USD), the International Anti-Corruption Academy (in the amount of 30,000 USD) and International Fund for Cooperation and Partnership of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea (BSCSIF) (in the amount of 200,000 USD).

- The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)

The financial assistance in the amount of 10,000 USD was made to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women).

- 10,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation

Financial assistance was provided to the Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation for preserving the Auschwitz-Birkenau memorial in Poland.

- 200,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Palestine

The assistance was provided to the United Nations (UN) Vienna Office as a support to its activities on registration of damage caused by the construction of wall in Palestine territory.

- 150,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
Bosnia and Herzegovina

The assistance was made to Bosnia and Herzegovina for reparation, restoration and reconstruction works in the house for elderly people.

- 3.155.000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

The voluntary contribution was made to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

- 20.000 Swiss francs
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Afghanistan

The State Customs Committee provided a technical assistance in the form of necessary equipment and facilities to the State Customs Committee of Afghanistan.

- The Government of Azerbaijan


This Agreement foresees the strengthening of cooperation in the fields of culture, education, science, communication and information and provides UNESCO with a financial contribution of 5 million USD. According to the Agreement, a Trust Fund has been created to fund UNESCO’s projects in its fields of competence.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Heavy rains resulted in floods in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in 2014. The assistance was provided by the Government of Azerbaijan through AIDA to this country in order to eliminate the adverse consequences of floods for the agriculture, energy and other sectors of the country’s economy.

- 75,000 USD
- AIDA
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Gaza Strip of the State of Palestine

AIDA, via the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), provided assistance to Gaza aimed at eliminating the consequences of destructions and humanitarian crisis arising from the armed clashes occurred in May-June 2014.

- 640,000 USD
- AIDA
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Pakistan

Southern Punjab and Kashmir provinces of Pakistan were hit by heavy floods in 2014. A series of humanitarian aid campaigns were conducted by AIDA in the cities of Multan, Muzaffargarh, Layyah, Chinniot, Narowal, Sargodha, Mandi-Baha-ud-Din, Sialkot, Jhang and Haflizabad of Pakistan to eliminate the consequences of the floods and provide the humanitarian assistance to the flood-affected people. These campaigns covered over 25,000 people.

- 150,000 USD
- AIDA
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

The “Heydar Aliyev Water Supply Scheme” project was implemented on the initiative and under the auspices of the First Lady of Azerbaijan, President of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Goodwill Ambassador of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), Mrs. Mehriban Aliyeva by the Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) with the support of the Embassy of the Republic of Azerbaijan in Pakistan in the Tank district of the Dera Ismail Khan area of Pakistan which historically suffers from the heavy water shortcoming. Approximately 40,000 people had access to the water after the implementation of this project.

- AIDA
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)
Afghanistan

The humanitarian aid was sent to Afghanistan by the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan to overcome the results of the heavy rains. The assistance consisted of food and industrial products with a total weight of 122 tons. 
- 165,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

- 10,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Bosnia and Herzegovina

The humanitarian aid was sent to Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan to overcome the results of floods. The assistance consisted of 12 different types of motor boats, 260 pieces of different sized tents, 300 desert bedding sets, 1,500 blankets, 40 generators, 20 water pumps, special chemical and bacteriological clothing sets, lifting fixtures and other necessary materials and equipment.
- 336,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)

The humanitarian assistance was provided to the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to deal with humanitarian crises occurred as a consequence of military operations in the Gaza Strip.
- 640,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The Republic of Azerbaijan in 2014 provided also a contribution of 160,000 USD to support United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) activities related to the Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. These funds were used exclusively for enhancing the human capacities of the Secretariat, Azerbaijan supported United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) facing severe financial difficulties at that time.
- 160,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Agreement signed between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and UNESCO on the establishment of the Junior Professional Officer (JPO) Programme

In addition to the Framework Agreement on January 24, 2014 the Agreement on the establishment of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Junior Professional Programme (JPO) between the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr. Elmar Mammadyarov and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Director-General Ms. Irina Bokova. In accordance with the Agreement the Government of Azerbaijan intends to provide JPOs for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) programmes and projects. After successfully completing the selection procedure two young specialists from Azerbaijan were offered jobs within the Organization in the following Sectors - at the Secretariat of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and at the Division of Public Information. This agreement was signed to expand the bilateral cooperation and support the Organization by providing United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) with young Azerbaijani specialists. The young Azerbaijani specialists have made a valuable contribution to the work of the Organization.
Uganda

Project Title: Promoting gender equality and equity in Education in Uganda through gender sensitive primary teacher education and training

Implementation Period: October 2014 - December 2016

Project Summary

A UNESCO proposal focused on promoting gender equity and equality in education in Uganda through gender sensitive primary teacher education and training was approved by the Governments of the Republic of Azerbaijan in September 2014. The project focused on raising awareness and strengthening capacities of primary school teacher trainers, head teachers, teachers and national and district education and gender officials. The project was modeled to develop strategies to deliver and scale up gender-sensitive teacher training and pedagogies.

With the support of the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, UNESCO and the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Sports jointly implemented the initiative focused on Promoting gender equity and equality in education in Uganda through gender-sensitive primary education. The implementation of this project was done in partnership with the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa (IICBA).

The key results included:

- A gender assessment and audit were undertaken on gender equality in teacher education implementation and gender responsiveness in primary teacher education curriculum.
- A national stakeholder consultative workshop was held and the guidelines were developed with rules and regulations on implementing gender issues in teacher education.
- A gender training module was developed for the integration of gender issues in teacher education.
- A gender training workshop for primary teacher trainers was held.
- 156 (108M:48F) teacher educators trained in the implementation of gender responsive pedagogies as Master Trainers.
- 18 tutors trained in the implementation of gender responsive pedagogies as Master Trainers.
- 5 Center Coordinating Tutors trained in the implementation of gender responsive pedagogies as Master Trainers.

The project focused on raising awareness and strengthening capacities of primary school teacher trainers, head teachers, teachers and national and district education and gender officials. The project was modeled to develop strategies to deliver and scale up gender-sensitive teacher training and pedagogies. This initiative was proposed to improve girls’ access to and performance in primary education in Uganda.

Kenya

Project Title: Health Literacy and Behaviour Change practices among Adolescent Girls in Kibera Informal Settlements in Nairobi, Kenya

Implementation Period: September 2014 – December 2016

Project Summary

The UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa in partnership with the Kenyan Ministry of Education and with the financial support of the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan implemented the project ‘Health Literacy and Behavior change practices among adolescent girls in Kibera informal settlement. The primary objective of the project was to promote behavior change through effective delivery of health information at the classroom level.

The high rate of urbanization in the country has seen a tremendous increase in the number of Kenyans living in settlements, especially in Nairobi. The city’s slums officially referred to as informal settlements houses nearly 70% of its residents. With over a million residents most of whom live on less than a dollar per day Kibera is reputed to be the largest slum in Africa. Although Kenya has national policies by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health that outline priority intentions and strategies to improve girls’ education, girls in Kibera are significantly less likely to be attending school than boys.

On the other hand, the rapid assessment undertaken by the project on the Health Literacy and Behavior Change Practices among Adolescent Girls in Kibera revealed a range of various sexual risk indicators for girls, such as the lack of guidance and counselling at school and home, poverty, peer pressure, orphanhood, insecurity, poor sanitation at school, poor housing and overcrowding, the lack of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) information and services among others. These indicators reportedly predispose and exacerbate girls’ vulnerability to child labor, transactional sex which often results in sexual risks such as rape, early sexual debut, early and unintended pregnancy, drug and substance abuse as well as Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), including the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). It is on these premises that the health literacy project in Kibera aimed at enhancing access to health literacy information among adolescent girls so that they could make informed decisions and boost their opportunities in achieving their educational potential.

The key results included the following:

- To enhance the access to health literacy information among 1000 adolescent girls targeted in the project, a set of 12 learning and teaching materials was developed.
- In addition, 24000 adolescent boys and girls would be reached directly through the other sets of materials developed;
- Teachers trained and supported to roll out the health awareness modules – 135 teachers trained;
- 18 stakeholders sensitized on the project outputs to enhance wider utilization of the materials and other tools developed;
- 7 schools established health literacy clubs;
- 32 works of art related to health literacy printed;
- The participation of 6 students in a live radio show created awareness in the community on the health-related challenges facing young people;

- 300,000 USD

Empowering Girls from Pastoralists Community

Project Title: Empowering Girls from Pastoralists Community in Ngorongoro, Tanzania

Project summary
In October 2014 the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan approved a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) proposal on empowering girls from pastoralists communities in Ngorongoro, Tanzania. This project is contributing to the Government’s efforts in improving the quality of life and social well-being of young girls and women particularly those from hard to reach areas and communities, such as pastoralists communities. The project was designed and implemented in consultation and cooperation with government entities, district authorities and community members, including young girls and women from target communities to address structural factors and harmful cultural practices that prevent girls and women from full participation in their own development. The project covers 14 villages within five administrative wards (Olosokwain, Soloti, Liron, Kirhi and Osong’o) of Ngorongoro district council.

The main objective of the project was to improve the quality of life and social well-being of young girls and women in Tanzania with specific focus on:

- Forming a comprehensive media platform raising awareness on girls’ education and serving and meeting other local development needs that impact the girls’ and women’s empowerment;
- Empowering the girls, who are in selected primary and secondary public schools to improve their performance and retention in school and the adoption of healthy behaviors through provision of quality and comprehensive sexuality education that is gender transformative, evidence informed, age and culturally appropriate;
- Awareness-raising of pastoralist young women and girls on the importance of education focusing on negative impact of harmful traditional beliefs, taboos and practices as well as improving their socio-economic situation by vocational skills development and production of cultural goods.

The key results included:
- 108 teachers (58 female) and 222 (143 female) peer educators were trained and equipped with skills and knowledge on HIV and sexuality education;
- 52 schools have been directly and indirectly reached;
- More than 1200 copies of the materials were distributed reaching approximately 10000 people, including young girls and boys;
- 12 programmes of integrated HIV and CSE radio programme broadcast by ORS FM and estimated to reach 1 million listeners;
- 8 radio practitioners and district officials were trained;
- 52 schools have been directly and indirectly reached on HIV and sexuality education;
- 81 girls and women are equipped with skills and practical knowledge on the production of high quality cultural/craft products;
- 7 commercial/community-based marketing centers set up.

300,000 USD

Liberia

Project Title: Capacity development for Education for All: support to the TVET sub-sector in Liberia

Project summary
This project was implemented within United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s (UNESCO) CapEFA Programme (Capacity Development for Education for All) from technical expertise and support to the field of technical and vocational education and training (TVET). Created in 2003 as the Capacity Development for Education for All (CapEFA) Programme, it was modified in 2016 to better align with the SDG4-Education 2030 agenda and rebranded as the Capacity Development for Education (CapED). Through the CapED UNESCO provides the targeted assistance and reinforces national capacities to undertake evidence-based national education reforms. CapED focuses on Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and those countries considered furthest away from achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The project in Liberia focused on designing and implementing policies aimed at transforming the TVET. Due to the project national capacities were strengthened for the development and implementation of evidence-based TVET policies and for improving governance and widening stakeholders’ engagement.

The key results included:
- Information and knowledge sharing and peer-learning were strengthened through the development of a new TVET Information sharing Web Platform (http://www.tvetliberia.org/);
- The TVET National Policy of Liberia and related Operational Plan were published and launched on 15 May 2015 and the revised 2-year Operational Plan was developed (2016-2017). 1,000 hard copies of the policy document were disseminated;
- The political commitment about a coordinated governance of the TVET system in Liberia was strengthened through the establishment of the Liberia TVET Commission.

400,000 USD

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The Republic of Azerbaijan in 2014 provided a contribution of 50,000 USD to support the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s (UNESCO) activities related to the programme Silk Roads Dialogue, Diversity and Development (Online platform https://en.unesco.org/silkroad/unesco-silk-road-online-platform). The Silk Road Online Platform seeks to promote in line with the 2013-2022 International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures and as part of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations (UNESCO) commitment to creating a culture of peace.

The Silk Road Online Platform, therefore, aims to reunite dialogue along these historic lines of communication by collecting and making accessible worldwide scholarship about the Silk Roads and engaging a global audience in a deeper understanding of the diversity and interdependency of the cultures and peoples along these routes. It displays and explains the routes and their timeless significance, and provides a unique source of original information, scholarship and news about the key results of the project in Liberia focused on designing and implementing policies aimed at transforming the TVET. Due to the project national capacities were strengthened for the development and implementation of evidence-based TVET policies and for improving governance and widening stakeholders’ engagement.

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- The political commitment about a coordinated governance of the TVET system in Liberia was strengthened through the establishment of the Liberia TVET Commission.

50,000 USD
The Government of Azerbaijan
Pakistan

In 2015, AIDA donated wheelchairs and other special equipment required for the rehabilitation of the disabled children at Al-Farabi National Centre for Physically Handicapped Children (ACPHC) in Pakistan. This has enabled hundreds of disabled students studying at the Center to continue their education as an integral part of the society.

- 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Syria

Thousands of people died, millions of people became refugees and millions are in need of humanitarian assistance since the outbreak of the conflict in March 2011 in Syria. More than the half of these people is children. The overwhelming majority of refugees resided in Turkey, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt and other countries. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) continues to deliver the humanitarian aid to Syrian refugees together with other international organizations and development agencies since the onset of the conflict. AIDA also contributes to supporting the Syrian people that became refugees as a result of this conflict and have sought refuge in Jordan. The Agency assisted them through the provision of humanitarian aid in the form of food and essential goods in 2015 and in the form of financial assistance in 2012.

- 50,000 + 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)
HUMANITARIAN AID AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

2015

Jordan

In 2015, the AIDA sponsored the project of special computer laboratory for disabled students, who have vision and hearing loss, speech disorders and confined to wheelchairs in the University of Jordan. The laboratory equipped with special facilities is aimed at supporting equal educational opportunities for disabled young people. The computer laboratory will facilitate disabled students to successfully pursue their education, succeed as future professionals of their country, as well as to adapt psychologically to university life and meet university requirements.

- 21,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Nepal

The assistance was provided by Azerbaijan to overcome the results of the heavy earthquake in Nepal. The assistance consisted of about 1 ton of various medicines and medical supplies, a large number of tents, blankets and packaged drinking water.

- 73,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Togo

The assistance was provided by Azerbaijan to overcome the results of the heavy earthquake in Kyrgyzstan. The humanitarian aid included 19 tons of sugar, 19 tons of sugar powder, 19 tons of rice, more than 8 tons of tea, more than 16 tons of vegetable oil, 38 tons of flour, 19 tons of pasta, more than 18 tons of vermicelli, 3500 bedding sets (pillows, blankets, mattress sheet sets), 50 units of generator, 240 tents, 6006 square meters of roof (iron slate), 70 cubic meters of wood, 40,000 meters of rack, more than 26 tons of gasoline, about 29 tons of diesel and 195 heating stoves.

- 1,000,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Kyrgyzstan

The assistance was provided by Azerbaijan to overcome the results of the heavy earthquake in Kyrgyzstan. The humanitarian aid included 19 tons of sugar, 19 tons of sugar powder, 19 tons of rice, more than 8 tons of tea, more than 16 tons of vegetable oil, 38 tons of flour, 19 tons of pasta, more than 18 tons of vermicelli, 3500 bedding sets (pillows, blankets, mattress sheet sets), 50 units of generator, 240 tents, 6006 square meters of roof (iron slate), 70 cubic meters of wood, 40,000 meters of rack, more than 26 tons of gasoline, about 29 tons of diesel and 195 heating stoves.

- 1,000,000 USD + 250,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The Office of the United Nations Secretary-General’s Envoy on Youth

The Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided an assistance to the Office of the United Nations Secretary-General’s Envoy on Youth within the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the mentioned institutions.

- 375,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Alliance of Civilizations Trust Fund and Foundation of Ethnic Understanding

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a financial contribution to the United Nations (UN) Alliance of Civilizations Trust Fund in accordance with the Memorandum signed within the 7th Global Forum. In addition, a financial contribution was provided to the Foundation of Ethnic Understanding.

- 1,000,000 USD + 250,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan
**Tajikistan**

The humanitarian assistance was provided by Azerbaijan to overcome the results of the heavy earthquake in the region of Badakhshan, Tajikistan. The humanitarian aid consisted of 9.5 tons of sugar, 9.5 tons of sugar powder, 15 tons of rice, 3 tons of tea, more than 16 tons of vegetable oil, 19 tons of flour, 19 tons of pasta, more than 8 tons of vermicelli, 2008 bedding sets (pillows, blankets, mattress sheet sets), 50 generators, 110 tents, 6000 square meters of roof (iron slate) and 30 cubic meters of wood. 

- 520,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The Caucasian Muslims Office provided a humanitarian assistance to Tajikistan to overcome the results of a natural disaster.

- 10,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

**USA**

The State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR) provided a grant to the Jamestown Foundation of the USA in accordance with an Agreement signed on March 3, 2015.

- 50,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

It should be mentioned according to the Framework Agreement of cooperation signed in 2013 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) agreed with the Government of Azerbaijan to partner in the World Forum for Intercultural Dialogue. The project also sought to strengthen the collaboration between the Government of Azerbaijan and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in gathering the relevant knowledge and the development of tools. The project was showcased at the 4th World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue, held in Baku in May 2017.

The key results included:

- The E-Learning platform on intercultural dialogue has been developed (https://en.unesco.org/interculturaldialogue/about). The platform is an evolving global hub of resources and information to record, inspire, share and exchange innovative and impactful action on intercultural dialogue among diverse audiences, which will be sustained and enhanced over the course of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-22). Through its broad set of functions the platform is a one-stop shop for people searching for resources or inspiration on intercultural dialogue, and will strengthen the exchange of ideas and thoughts between the many different groups working within this field. The platform responds directly to the priority afforded to the development of capacities on intercultural dialogue within Sustainable Development Goal 16, the cross-cutting objectives of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022) and within the context of the “Baku Process” and the World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue held in Baku, the Republic of Azerbaijan, every two years.

- Regional mapping reports were produced. These reports provided the background information and analysis related to the development and use of e-learning resources for the promotion of intercultural dialogue. The regional mapping reports have been brought together into a concise publication “Diversity, Dialogue and Sharing: Online resources for a more resourceful world”. The publication was pre-launched at the 4th World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue held in Baku in 2017. During the 4th World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue a special panel was held; the regional experts were invited to present their findings and recommendations.

- 250,000 USD

**Turkey**

The State Customs Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan organized a training on the search of drugs and provided two service dogs to the Kinological Center of the Turkish Ministry of Customs and Trade.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

**Developing Strategic E-training Modules for Promoting Intercultural Dialogue and Mutual Understanding**

**implementation Period:** September 2015- March 2018

**Project summary:**

The project aimed at enhancing knowledge on and further design new tools and operational modalities to inform of the UNESCO’s work on promoting intercultural competences and cultural literacy in a globalized and increasingly interconnected world. The objective was to build a framework for the management of cultural diversity and respect for difference in line with the goals of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), for which United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is the lead UN agency.

- 250,000 USD
Guatemala

Project Title: Strengthening National Capacities for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Development in Guatemala

Implementation Period: September 2015 – September 2018

The project aimed, on the one hand, to encourage a better understanding on the part of beneficiary communities of what intangible cultural heritage (ICH) means and strengthen the capacities of these communities to elaborate inventories. On the other hand, it also aimed to strengthen the capacities of municipalities that formulate local policies aimed at safeguarding ICH. In order to achieve these aims, a series of actors working in the field of ICH at both national and local levels benefited from a series of training workshops on the topics of implementing the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. The direct beneficiaries will primarily be municipal officials and community representatives, ICH bearers and community leaders who contribute to the development of their respective communities. The project was also expected to help strengthen the capacities of the Technical Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage. The main beneficiary municipalities were Quetzaltenango and Chiquimula.

The key results included:

- 3 capacity-building workshops on the implementation of the 2003 Convention were organized – 11 officials at the national level and 26 officials at the local level were trained;
- 2 capacity-building workshops on the preparation of community-based inventories were organized – 29 culture bearers were trained and 9 inventory forms were prepared;
- The national Guatemalan ICH inventory was strengthened and updated;
- The project strengthened capacities for the effective application of the 2003 Convention for officials from 10 municipalities in 6 departments.

- 200,000 USD

© Text was taken from the UNESCO final narrative report of the project “Strengthening National Capacities for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Development” in Guatemala
Bangladesh
Project Title: Strengthening National Capacities for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Development in Bangladesh
Implementation Period: April 2016 – October 2018

Project summary
The project focused on strengthening the capacities of Bangladesh to safeguard its intangible cultural heritage through the effective implementation of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Specific Objectives:
1. To enhance the understanding of the national authorities of the obligations entailed by the ratification of the State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic (SOCAR) Convention and its implementation
2. To build up a critical mass of national capacity so that Bangladesh will have a sustainable framework for safeguarding its intangible cultural heritage and implementing the Convention
3. To develop an inventory for ICH at the national level
4. To sensitize national authorities about the importance and significance of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage and in particular ICH elements in need of urgent safeguarding, by providing some consultative guidance and advisory on ICH Policy development and by reinforcing their capacities to prepare nomination files for inscription on the Lists of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

The key results included:
• Capacity-building training on the implementation of the 2003 Convention at the national level – 25 stakeholders trained
• Capacity-building training on Nomination – 35 stakeholders trained
• Project brochure produced and disseminated to relevant stakeholders

200,000 USD


Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Development in Bangladesh

USA
The Ministry of Communication and High Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a financial contribution to the University of California, Berkeley, for the organization of the high international conference on Soft Computing dedicated to Lotfi Zadeh’s 95th anniversary and the publication of his works.

50,000 USD
The Government of Azerbaijan

Italy
The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a financial contribution to Italy within an Agreement signed with the Rome City Council for financing archeological excavation in the Alessandria Street in the historical Roman Forum.

490,000 Euro
The Government of Azerbaijan

Pakistan and Kyrgyzstan
The Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a 10-day training course in the M-17 simulator three times for the military servants of the Air Forces of Pakistan. Furthermore, 14 military servants from Pakistan and 10 military servants from Kyrgyzstan continued their studies free of charge at the High Military School of Azerbaijan named after Heydar Aliyev.

The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Project Title: The preparation of a Military Manual on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of armed conflict

The Military Manual was prepared by United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) with the support of the International Institute of Humanitarian Law (Sanremo, Italy) and funded by the Republic of Azerbaijan. An expert from Azerbaijan (Tofig Musayev) along with other experts (Roger O’Keefe, Camille Péron, Gianluca Ferrari) was involved in preparation of this Manual. The Military Manual serves as a practical guide to the implementation by military forces of the rules of international law for the protection of cultural property in armed conflict. It combines a military-focused account of the relevant international legal obligations of states and individuals with suggestions as to best military practice at the different levels of command and during the different phases of military operations. The military manual is of great importance and will serve as a guidebook for military staff and personnel.

On December 5, 2016 a high-level panel discussions on the topic “Targeting Heritage: in search of new paradigms – save heritage through dialogue” was held at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) headquarters in the framework of “Unite4Heritage” campaign and with the initiative of the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan jointly with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). In the framework of the high-level panel discussions, the “Military Manual on Protection of Cultural Property” (https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000246633) was officially launched. The high-level panel was chaired by the Permanent Delegate of the Republic of Azerbaijan to UNESCO - Mr. Aran Karimov.

The high-level panel was attended by the Minister of Culture and Tourism of Azerbaijan Mr. Abulfas Garayev, President of the Sanremo Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Director-General Mrs. Irina Bokova, President of the Sanremo Military School of Azerbaijan named after Heydar Aliyev.

50,000 Euro
The Government of Azerbaijan
Central Asia

Project Title: Avicenna Virtual Campus in Central Asia
Implementation Period: 2016 to 2018

Project summary

AVICENNA Virtual Campus in Central Asia (AVC-CA) project is a large-scale concept for teacher training in science and technology (Quality Education through the use of Information and Communication Technology for Education (ICTE) and virtual concepts) and is an extension of the Virtual network developed in the Mediterranean Region, West Africa and Iraq.

The project helped the local academic institutions and governments in building e-learning and blended learning networks using the latest technologies and thus allowing easier access for students and women to high quality and cost-efficient education.

The project aimed at establishing adequate local infrastructures and at transferring best practices and professional knowledge within target universities and teacher training institutions while meeting the regional demand for e-learning and blended learning.

The main goal of the project is to train the university teachers in pedagogic engineering of online production to improve the quality of teaching using ICTE and virtual concepts through the establishment of the AVICENNA VIRTUAL CAMPUS in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan.

The partner universities are:
- University of Architecture and Construction, (Azerbaijan);
- Westminster International University, (Uzbekistan);
- Kyrgyz State Technical University, (Kyrgyzstan).

The key results included:
- Three Avicenna e-learning centers established officially in the Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Kirghizstan universities;
- The process of equipment of the three centers in Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Kirghizstan achieved;
- Five training workshops organized with the permanent staff of Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Kirghizstan universities;
- More than 60 trainers (university teachers), of which 44 were women, were trained on engineering of online courses production at the Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan universities;

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HUMANITARIAN AID AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

2005

Djibouti
The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided humanitarian assistance to people suffering from poverty in the Republic of Djibouti. The humanitarian aid with a total weight of about 76 tons included 56 tons of various types of food products (sugar, sugar powder, tea, sunflower oil, corn oil, flour, pasta, vermicelli) and 20 tons of drinking water.

- 118,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan
The Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a 57-day training course in the Mi-17/Mi-35 simulator for the 52 military servants of the Air Forces of Pakistan. Furthermore, 16 military servants from Tajikistan and 14 military servants from Kyrgyzstan continued their studies free of charge in the High Military School of Azerbaijan named after Heydar Aliyev.

- The Government of Azerbaijan

Yemen
One of the world’s largest food security emergencies of the recent history happened in Yemen as a result of the conflict. This crisis put the lives of millions of people at risk and triggered a humanitarian disaster. In response to the appeal of the United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres the Republic of Azerbaijan through AIDA provided a financial assistance in the framework of the UN High-level Pledging Event for the Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen held in Geneva, Switzerland in 2017.

- 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Italy
The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a voluntary contribution to Italy within an Agreement signed with the Rome City Council.

- 512,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Somalia, Yemen, South Sudan and Nigeria
Millions of people, especially children and women, faced famine threat in Somalia, Yemen, South Sudan and Nigeria as a result of humanitarian crisis unfolding in 2017. Urgent and targeted actions were needed in order to address this humanitarian crisis.

- The United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called on the international community to assist the affected people to eliminate the risk of famine. Upon this request AIDA provided a financial aid to these countries via the United Nations.

- 50,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)
The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a voluntary contribution to the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

- 20,000 Euro
- The Government of Azerbaijan
Scholarships

The students from Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Belarus, Zambia, Gambia, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Mexico, the Philippines, Maldives, Ethiopia, Peru, Turkey, Pakistan and Bangladesh were provided with a full scholarship to study in the undergraduate and graduate programmes of the ADA University. Overall, 31 international students from 20 countries were continuing their studies at the ADA University in 2017.

The Government of Azerbaijan

Bangladesh

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided a humanitarian assistance to Rohingya Muslims who left their houses as a result of mass violence in Myanmar and resided in Bangladesh. The humanitarian aid with a total weight of 100 tons consisted of various types of food products (sugar powder, corn oil, sunflower oil, condensed milk, canned beef, pasta, vermicelli, flour).

- 400,000 USD
- The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan
Argentina
The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) provided assistance to a number of schools for children with disabilities in La Rioja Province of Argentina. Assistance consisted of special equipment for children with disabilities.
- 10,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

Executive education programme for diplomats from Asian and African countries
The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) organized Advanced Foreign Service Programme for foreign diplomats from Asian and African countries in collaboration with the ADA University. 16 foreign diplomats from Bangladesh, Djibuti, China, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Palestine, Kenya, Malaysia, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Somalia, Togo and Vietnam participated at the programme. The programme included lectures and workshops on topics such as world politics, international law and organizations, economic and energy issues, public diplomacy, leadership and Azerbaijan studies.
- 59,000 USD
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)
In response to a letter from the President of Turkey to the President of Azerbaijan regarding an assistance to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), the Government of Azerbaijan has provided a humanitarian assistance to this organization.
- 200,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Romania
AIDA provided the assistance for the reparation and restoration works in the military cemetery located in the city of Ludush of Muresh region of Romania.
- 8,000 Euro
- The Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA)
International Anti-corruption Academy

Financial contributions were made to International Anti-corruption Academy (in the amount of 12,500 Euro) and to the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) (in the amount of 10,000 USD).
- 22,500 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Indonesia

The humanitarian assistance was delivered to Indonesia to overcome the results of an earthquake.
- 100,000 USD (in two parts)
- The Government of Azerbaijan

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

The Ministry of Youth and Sport of the Republic of Azerbaijan provided support in the amount of 150,000 USD to the joint project implemented in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) entitled “Establishing new platforms to support active participation of young people in global political discussions”.
- 150,000 USD
- The Government of Azerbaijan

Members of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

“The Educational Grant Programme for the Citizens of the Member Countries of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation” and “The Educational Grant Programme for the Citizens of the Member Countries of the Non-Aligned Movement” has been approved by the Decrees of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on December 6, 2017 and on January 10, 2018, respectively. The programmes provide an opportunity for selected 40 candidates on annual basis to study at the leading universities of Azerbaijan within the period of 2018-2023.
- The Government of Azerbaijan
Azerbaijan obtains the guest status at the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) as a result of the purposeful work done by the Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA) since 2015. OECD is an intergovernmental economic organization founded in 1961, with the headquarters in Paris, and it unites 35 member countries with high-income economies. The main objective of the organization consists of promoting socio-economic policies and programs that foster the social welfare and living standards of the world's population. The organization serves as a platform for states to share their experiences based on mutual discussions, as well as to identify solutions to common challenges.

The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is a forum designed to increase the effectiveness of cooperation between major donor countries and international organizations in support of development. The OECD DAC is the most influential international institution uniting donor countries. 29 donor countries are members of the Committee along with the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and United Nations Development Program which participate as observers. At present, 14 states are cooperating with the Committee in the guest status.

AIDA submits reports to the OECD/DAC on the Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided by Azerbaijan to the developing countries and international organizations.

EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD)

In 2015, Azerbaijan's net ODA amounted to USD 13 million, compared to USD 16 million in 2014. The ratio of ODA as a share of GNI remained unchanged at 0.02%.

Azerbaijan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for setting the overall development co-operation guidelines of the country. Project implementation is the responsibility of the Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA), which was established in 2011 within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The AIDA's annual budget allocation is provided from the state budget. The AIDA co-ordinates the activities of all relevant government bodies in the field of development, ensuring that their activities are consistent with Azerbaijan's foreign policy objectives.

In 2015, Azerbaijan provided its bilateral co-operation mostly to Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. The main sectors for Azerbaijan's bilateral development co-operation were humanitarian aid, governance and civil society, and other social infrastructure.

Multilateral ODA accounted for 45% of Azerbaijan's net disbursements in 2015, provided primarily through the regional development banks (accounting for 58% of multilateral ODA in 2015).

Azerbaijan is a DAC invitee since 2017. In 2016, the country reported for the first time to the OECD figures on its development co-operation programme (in its 2014 and 2015 flows). The OECD hosted a visit by officials from the Azerbaijan International Development Agency in 2016.

ODA key statistics: Azerbaijan

Development Co-operation Report 2017 Data for Development © OECD 2017
In 2016, Azerbaijan's net ODA amounted to USD 13 million, the same amount as in 2015. The ratio of ODA as a share of GNI rose from 0.02% to 0.04%.

Azerbaijan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for setting the overall development co-operation guidelines of the country. Project implementation is the responsibility of the Azerbaijan International Development Agency (AIDA), which was established in 2011 within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. AIDA's annual budget allocation is provided from the state budget. AIDA co-ordinates the activities of the relevant government bodies in the field of development (primarily line ministries), ensuring that their activities are consistent with Azerbaijan's foreign policy objectives.

In 2016, Azerbaijan’s bilateral development co-operation consisted of contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations. In DAC statistics, such ODA is not assigned to specific countries but rather to regions or unspecified locations. The main sectors for Azerbaijan's bilateral development co-operation were production (agriculture, industry, mining, tourism, etc.), governance and civil society, and multisector aid.

Azerbaijan's multilateral ODA, which accounted for 69% of Azerbaijan's net disbursements in 2016, was provided primarily through the regional development banks, notably the Asian Infrastructure Development Bank (accounting for 65% of its multilateral ODA in 2016).

In 2017, Azerbaijan, a DAC Invitee, participated in the meeting of the DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics.

“Guided by the Millennium Development Goals and based on the bilateral and multilateral cooperation, AIDA is supporting the developing countries with poverty reduction, development of science, culture and health sectors, wider application of information-communication technologies, efficient use of energy resources, various scholarship programs, as well as the implementation of other humanitarian and development programs.”

Azerbaijan International Development Agency website

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**ODA key statistics: Azerbaijan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Net ODA (USD million)</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Bilateral share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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By region (USD million):

- Sub-Saharan Africa: 6.3
- South and Central Asia: 3.7
- Other Asia and Oceania: 2
- Middle East and North Africa: 0.7
- Latin America and Caribbean: 0.5
- Europe: 0.3
- Unspecified: 0.5

By sector:

- Education and health and population: 35%
- Economic infrastructure: 25%
- Programme assistance: 15%
- Other social infrastructure: 10%
- Production: 5%
- Disaster relief: 5%
- Government and civil society: 5%
- Multisector: 5%
- Humanitarian aid: 5%

Source: OECD – DAC; www.oecd.org/dac/stats

An Invitee may be invited, on a case-by-case basis, to participate in formal meetings of the DAC or its subsidiary bodies. An Invitee may take part in discussions but does not take part in decision-making processes, nor is it bound by the DAC’s conclusions, proposals or decisions.