

Ghiras Series (11)

# ROFAQA

The World's Largest Family for  
Orphans

Ali Al Rachied



قطر الخيرية  
QATAR CHARITY

Abdullah Al Ashwal

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## **Rofaqa: The World's largest Family for Orphans**

Ghiras Series (11)

By Qatar Charity ©

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## Dedication..

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To the master of all Prophets, and the best who ever been created by Allah; our Prophet Mohammed - peace be upon him who lived his childhood as an orphan, and to secure a safe & a stable life for those who lost the warmth of their parenthood in the most needed moments, Prophet Mohammed - peace be upon him - has mercifully considered the one who takes the responsibility of sponsoring an orphan as his companion in the Jannah (Paradise) .

To the generous sponsors whose charities let their sponsored orphans be as members of their families with love & sympathy.

To the volunteers and the loyal social workers who take care of orphans with all love & kindness. And who draw a smile on their lips, keep following them up in all educational, social, medical and behavioural fields, and develop their abilities & skills just for the pleasure of Allah to ensure a prosperous future for them.

To "Rofaqa" - The Companions - initiative, the umbrella of the orphans in Qatar Charity, that is looking for being the greatest family in the world.

And to the orphans who are sponsored by Qatar Charity, and to all other orphans around the world who give the greatest examples of success despite their suffering, overcoming all the difficulties with firm faith and unwavering determination.

With all appreciation & thanks, we dedicate this book.



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## Profound thanks

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Gaza Strip (Palestine) - Niger.

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Marketing Department- Qatar Charity

**May Allah reward you all, and grant you all success.**

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## Introduction

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Every day, there are around 10,000 children in the world become orphans due to wars, conflicts, droughts, epidemics, starvations ... etc. The latest figure given by the United Nations organizations indicates that there are almost 140 million orphans all over the world, and in some other estimates, they reached 165 million. Out of this number, there is a considerable percentage of orphans from Arab & Islamic countries, due to the crises they faced or still living out like Iraq, Syria & Afghanistan.

For some writers, if the orphans can have their own country, then its population will rank 9th in the world -above Russia. This may call for a greater focus on the human duties towards such a vulnerable segment in society that needs care, attention & sponsoring in order not to become a victim to negligence or loss.

Innately, the child is brought up between two parents & under their care, as the normal family is the affective environment for performing & developing all the aspects of the child's growth. Through the parents, all the fundamental needs of the child can be met, whether they are social, psychological or emotional needs.

Upon the death of the father, families get shocked due to the loss of their main support and source of warmth, care and guidance as well. Accordingly, taking care of orphans socially & psychologically is very important in view of the challenges they will meet in their life.

The benefit of taking the responsibility of orphans is not only for orphans and their families, but extends to the sponsors themselves through the happiness & blessing in their lives. It is also reflected in the societies they live in, whereas; it protects the societies from the social scourges like family disintegration and delinquency.

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Therefore, protecting the vulnerable sector of children is urged by all heaven and human laws as well, whether by official, civil or private authorities or by individuals.

From a global & humanitarian perspective, the interest of charity organizations in orphans lies in their focus on the first goal of Sustainable Development goals -that were defined by the United Nations- which is "Eradication of Poverty". It also lies in the focus on the priorities and challenges that are taken care by who are interested in sustainable development to achieve such a goal, specially, social protection and building the poor's ability to withstand, including a reinforcement of civil social protection systems, and a reduction of financial loads on governmental social protection systems.

Regarding Qatar Charity, there is an association between its origin & the orphans concerning the name and the activities. It was first established as a societal & voluntary initiative in 1982, then, and due to the enlargement of its activities into other fields, it has been renamed as "Qatar Charity".

The work of Qatar Charity in taking care of orphans has been developed over more than three passed decades, till it has become one of the greatest umbrellas for orphans over the world in the last years. It also executed several important qualitative projects for this segment. As a result of such a progressive interest, hundreds of success stories have been recorded by the sponsored orphans all over the world. Furthermore, "Rofaqa" – the Companions- initiative for taking care of orphans has been launched on December 2013 to crown all such deeds. Its goal is to secure the leadership in the social solidarity in a way that serves the humanity and secure the sustainable social development through developing the integrated care programs.

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The book is divided into two main sections. The first one is theoretical relating to orphans in general (concepts of humanistic visions). It includes major titles such as: definition of an orphan, the size of the phenomenon & reasons, the orphans' need for social care & psychological support, patterns of sponsorship and care of orphans in the present era, and an invitation to develop a model to ensure orphans in Charities, and orphans greets throughout history. With regard to the other section: Qatar Charity's experience in sponsoring and caring for orphans, and it includes major titles including: beginnings and starting points, important turns and major development stations, assistance, services, activities and periodic activities for orphans, and specific projects for orphans, "Rofaqa'" – the Companions - initiative, foundations and most important achievements, and facilitated steps and services for fast orphans through modern technologies, the experience of fulfilling the wishes of orphans, and success stories for the sponsored by Qatar Charity.

The book concluded with reference to the compassionate human gesture from His Highness the Emir of the State of Qatar, Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, may Allah bless him.

We hope that the book will be an addition in its field, and be a great benefit for all.



Vajras

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The First Section

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# Orphan Care: Concept, Vision & Experiences

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## Orphans... Basic Definitions

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Orphan in language is loneliness. He who has lost his father is an orphan (fatherless), and it is not said to the one who lost his mother as an orphan; rather, he is "Monqatea" or "Al-Ejji" (the motherless). But he who has lost his father and his mother together is (Lateem). The plural of an orphan is orphans; "Yatama" or "Aytam".

The orphanhood has many meanings, including slowing down as the charity slows down from it. It includes aloneness or isolation from everything as well. It also means loss, because the orphan loses his father. And it has many other meanings such as: weakness, languor, and fatigue.

The Islamic religion focuses on the fact that the orphan is the one who lost his father because the responsibility of his care, protection, sponsoring, and expenses is shouldered by the father. So, whoever has lost his father is an orphan, unless he gets matured, and if he gets matured, then he is no more orphan. The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: **"No one is considered an orphan after he has attained the age of maturity"** (1). It means when the orphan gets into the common age of puberty, then he becomes no more orphan; rather, he is adult, whether he/she gets in puberty or not yet (2). Some scholars said: the woman is an orphan unless she marries, so if she gets married, the name of the orphan is no more for her (3).

The orphan may continue to be called an orphan even after he gets matured considering what he was before, like what Prophet Mohammed was called while being adult; "Abo Taleb's orphan", as he was brought up by him after his father's death (4). And referring to what Allah said **"Give the orphans their wealth"**; [Al Nisaa'2], orphans can't be given their wealth unless they get matured, i.e. they are no more orphans (5).



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In brief, the orphan is the one who loses his father in childhood and needed times. By the death of his father, the orphan loses the one who takes care of him & his welfare due to his weakness & the negligence of people to carry out his matters. Upon getting in the age of maturity, the definition or the orphan that prevented orphans to be dealt by law like adults is no more considered, i.e. if the orphan becomes independent in meeting his needs, and if the female orphan gets married, then they are no more orphans. That is for what Allah said **"And test the orphans until they reach (the age of) marriage. If you perceive in them right judgment, hand over to them their wealth"** [Al-Nisaa' 6].

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5. Taj Al-Aroos by Zubaidi (34/135), al-Faek in Gharib al-Hadith (4/125).

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## Orphans Around the World...Size of the Phenomena and Reasons

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According to the statistics issued by the United Nation's organization for children "UNICEF" and that was updated in 2017, there are approximately 140 million orphans worldwide in 2015. The number includes children who lost one or both parents, and out of 140 million that were categorized as orphans, there are 15.1 million children lost both parents.

**Among the 140 million orphans** there are: 61 million orphans in **Asia**, 52 million in **Africa**, 10 million in **Latin America and the Caribbean**, and 7.3 million in **Eastern Europe and central Asia**.

The estimated number for the total of orphans from 1990 to 2001 has increased, and it has reached its pinnacle at 155.4 million. Since 2001, it has decelerated continuously at a slower pace – at a rate of 0.7% a year, to reach 140 million orphans in 2015. The evidences clearly demonstrate that the majority of orphans live with the alive parent, or with another family member, and that 95 % of all orphans have surpassed the age of five years.

Presented by the study conducted by UNICEF with the cooperation of many other organizations of civil society: "Each day witnesses the transition of about 10 thousand children in the world to orphans, because of wars, conflicts, droughts, plagues, starvations, and other similar reasons"

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## Orphans of Wars and Crises

The numbers of orphans in Arab and Muslim countries that passed from crises or still go through, make up significant portions of this statistic. For instance, Iraq with 5-6 million orphans, Afghanistan with 1 million, and Syria with 1 million as stated by UNICEF's statistics for 2017.

Rendered by UNICEF, Syria is considered at the moment one of the most dangerous places for children; as the number of those who lost one or both parents has increased to around 1 million in 6 years (from 2011 to 2017). Moreover, the number of orphans existing in Syria or in neighbouring refugee countries until August 2016 was about 800 thousand, and has accelerated by 200 thousand until April 2017, to become one million orphans. It is estimated that the population of Syria before the crisis was approximately 24 million, a third of them is children; which means that the number of orphans is more than 12.5% of the entire number of Syrian Children.

## The Effects of Natural Disasters

In order to know the number of orphans that natural disasters leave behind due to the loss of fathers and mothers, we may track it through the huge number of victims. And according to the United Nations, the number of natural disaster victims in the last forty years has reached 3,3 million, where the majority of victims originate from the "poorest countries". Furthermore, more than 680 thousand people have passed away because of earthquakes alone from 2000 to 2010 (**[Qatar's News Agency report-2017](#)**).

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## Orphans Caused by AIDS

Taken from the statistics of [sos-usa.org](http://sos-usa.org), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) has left 17,9 million children as orphans around the world, where most of them inhabit Africa's desert and South-East Asia (SOS Children's Villages).

Sub-Saharan Africa is studied to be the home of about 12 million orphans due to AIDS **(according to 2015's statistics from the United Nations).**

As stated by a report organized by the "UNICEF" and the USAID, and the United Nations Joint Programme, the number of children that lost one of their parents or both due to AIDS has jumped from 11.5 million children in 2001 to 15 million in 2003.

And according to USAID's statistics for 2013, the number of orphans in Africa has hit 60 million the south of the desert, where 15.2 million were by AIDS.

This human phenomenon is exacerbated in this area of the African continent where most orphans - as per some estimates - live with the spanned-families; usually are the ancestors (grandfathers), while; the eldest child is usually pressured with the responsibility of taking care of his siblings, or his parents sick with AIDS.

Children with one or both sick parents experience tremendous psychological stress and stigmas, even before being orphaned. They are also more likely to go through physical abuse, exploitation, and discrimination; as well as, facing various huge risks such as malnutrition, and stunted growth. This usually obligates the older children, regardless of their health, to hold the mantle of the adults before even reaching the normal age for such a responsibility.

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A study from 2017 entitled: **"Reading into the Orphan Phenomenon in Africa"** by Professor Fatima Amr El Aqib in Al Azhari - Khartoum university has reported that there are 4.9 million orphans existing in Ethiopia because of AIDS disease, and 1,4 million in South Africa caused by the sickness of one or both parents with AIDS .

UNICEF estimates that the number of those who live in orphanages worldwide comes to 2,2 million orphans. And it was noted that 50-90% out of them have one of their parents alive, but they have entered the orphanages due to poverty, and not the loss of the breadwinner (**a research paper entitled "The Arab Orphans and orphan indicators" - 2015, SABR Centre For Statistical Studies And Public Policies and Qudra Association.**

It is also argued that the number of orphans in the world is larger than this. For example, the estimates of the IHH and Turkish Freedoms go as far as 165 million children.

Nevertheless, both numbers are quite large, where some writers have pointed out that if the orphans can have their own country, then its population will rank 9th in the world - above Russia. This may call for a greater focus on the humanitarian duties towards such a vulnerable segment in society that needs care, attention & sponsoring in order not to become a victim to negligence, loss or delinquency.

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## **Orphans' Need for Social Welfare and Psychological Support**

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The innate rule for humans is that a child prospers amidst two parents and under their care, and it denotes to great divine wisdom, as the normal family is the common environment that affects the child regarding forming and developing all aspects of his growth. This is achieved through his parents who satisfy his essential needs whether social, psychological, or emotional.

A child who suffers from extreme deprivation in his emotional life for any reason, such as the loss of one or both parents; their sickness or being imprisoned, possesses a weak response to stand against life pressures and burdens. Actually, this makes him continuously unable to develop tender relationships with others, due to the instability and unreadiness of the child to face life and inability to meet his needs within a family. Such a feeling of deprivation is an outcome of some obstacles the child face that prevented him from satisfying his needs and requirements, meanwhile this feeling poses a threat to the child and his personality.

**"Caring for Orphans: Arab Trends, Tareq Abd El Raoof Amer, Ihab Easa El Masri, Al Uloom Publishing House, 2017"**

The sector of children is considered to be the most susceptible to suffer and be affected due to crises, disasters, wars, or poverty.

One of the crises that a family, the nucleus of developmental socialization, can get exposed to is divorce and the death of the father. This leads the social care of the children to be affected and leads to their isolation and their being introverted, or being weak at communication with others... etc. There is also the violation of their basic rights, such as being banned from education and forced into child labour at an early age. In addition to this, both wars and disasters add onto the probability of experiencing psychological trauma that affects the child's social and emotional growth as a result of losing their parents or friends or a part of them, the harshness of living conditions, and the inability to provide financial support to families and basic services.

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Upon the death of the father, families get shocked due to the loss of their main support, the source of warmth, care and guidance and the one who provides them with all needs of life. The mother usually finds herself alone against various challenges, most important of them is the comprehensive responsibility for the family financially and morally. She is forced to take care of her children, bring them up and manage their affairs, she may be forced also to work alongside that to sustain a way of income for the family if she is able to. Any error while carrying out these missions, (specially is there is no supporter), leads to psychological and social faults that both the mother and children pay the price for. It seems that the problem may get bigger in the case that the mother abandons her family for a reason or another (which, for example, because of marriage, and that is rare in our Arab and Muslim communities), as it leads to the disintegration of the family and the probability of the children to experience delinquency, a sense of loss, or exploitation.

Adding to what is mentioned above, there is a necessity to caring for orphans socially and psychologically. This is in consideration of the challenges that they face in the course of their life and their lack of ability to satisfy their needs on their own and the importance of the interference and support of many parties to achieve and fulfil these needs in various ways.

### **Social welfare**

Social care of orphans means formal and informal efforts that are presented to the orphans or their equivalents by the accommodational institutions or foster families, or even if the orphan lives with his family (mother and siblings) through a sponsorship like the common one of the Arab charities that includes monthly financial support and periodic events dedicated to the orphan in educational, cultural, social, and entertaining fields.

The international community has shown an interest in the child's rights, as the

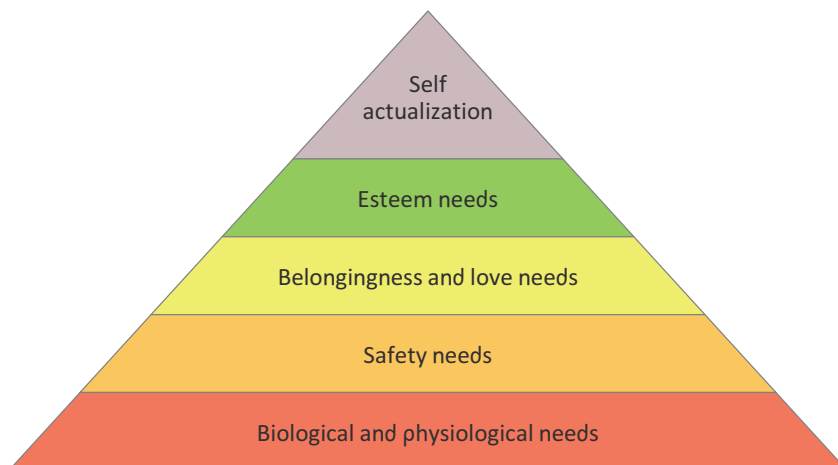
universal declaration of the child's rights in 1948 has stipulated the child's right for care and support, and that humanity should provide to the child the best of what they have without discrimination against gender, nationality, or religion. Also, the child needs to be positioned in an environment that enables him to grow up normally from the financial and spiritual perspective, meanwhile, to provide food, treatment, care, and shelter for orphaned and displaced children. The child also needs to have the priority when it comes to help in critical times, and it is essential that he is protected from any form of abuse or exploitation.

**"Society Organization" book... Practice - skills - Cases and Scenarios, Farid, Qut-Alqoloub Mohammed, The Modern University Office - first edition - 2000**

For a comparison between the systems and models of sponsoring orphans, it is necessary to identify the most important basic need for the child to consider what are the best models that achieve this

### **Maslow's Hierarchy**

The hierarchy of needs that was constructed by Maslow was viewed as one of the most important talked-about aspect concerning the general needs of a person including the child, and it goes in an ascending order of:





Maslow's point of view was that every time a person achieves a need he escalates the pyramid to the need above it. He confirms that it is important to view the needs as one complete unit, where the higher levels are dependent on the achievement of the lower (essential) levels. However, the reaching of a person to the higher levels does not cancel the role of the lower levels, and does not hinder a person from backtracking to the lower levels as it is natural, in view of the following:

### **First: Physiological Needs**

Are the needs that are directly connected to survival, maintaining physical health, such as hunger, thirst, fatigue, insomnia, bodily pain, excretion and so on. All produce some type of stress for the individual until eliminated to continue living. If the aforementioned needs are not satisfied, the person lives at the same level of an animal which subsequently affects his behaviour and controls him.

### **Second: Safety Needs**

Psychologically, safety is a person's awareness of his self-worth, the reassurance of his status and his self-confidence, so as when the physiological needs are met and satisfied, safety comes. The fulfilment of the safety needs indicates that the person lives in a danger-free environment, and that refers to his desire of safety, security and inner composure. And when a person feels threatened, his behaviour may lead him to investing in life insurance for the sake of his desired safety and psychological reassurance.

### **Third: Belongingness and Love Needs**

Man, by nature, is a social living being who needs to belong to a social group, where he gains his self and social standing and develops the desire to build social relationships with his general society when he goes through feelings of peace and psychological serenity. When an individual becomes aware of his worth and of others surrounding him, he starts to feel that his life is in connection with his family that provides him with all his needs through satisfying them equally and properly. A family is the first group that an individual belongs to before his belonging circle expands, where he starts to belong to groups of friends, school and other communities.

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As noted by researchers, the human needs to feel he is a member of a group that share with him the same goals and benefits and push him to give and take, and to receive protection and help from such a group, as well as he needs to feel that he can sometimes provide others with these feelings.

#### **Fourth: Esteem Needs**

Self-esteem: means the assessment done by an individual to his self, his hopes, his future goals, his advantages and his rank or value among others. The need for others' appreciation let him feel he is accepted and valued, while, the need for self-esteem allows him to feel efficient and confident. Both types of feelings usually result in involving into productive social activities, whereas the lack of these feelings results in frustration and sense of inferiority.

#### **Fifth: Self actualization**

Self-actualization is the constant ensuring of one's potentials, abilities, and talents, considering that as a fulfilment and rendering of a message, an as a continuous path towards a person's sense of unity and integration. After satisfying the aforementioned needs, individuals tend to be left with their yearning to carry out productive and moralistic activities as a proof of the acknowledgement of their selves and as the satisfaction of a person's desire to create something for his own.

#### **Sixth: Cognitive Needs**

This is one of the top developmental needs that occur in an individual after the requirements of his fundamental needs are satisfied, which is a trait of humans that differentiate them from other living beings. This needs manifests into the individual's will and passion towards learning and understanding through the opportunities given to them to participate in various explorative activities that help them to gain

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knowledge and patterns of scientific thinking that are based on understanding, analysing and investigation like the methodology of a student of science that has all the abilities and motives to direct his attention and behaviour to that path.

### **Seventh: Aesthetic needs**

"Aesthetic needs" is one of the top developmental needs that were categorized by Maslow in his hierarchy of needs. That is distinguished by a renovating classy taste in different types of behaviour and social relationships. In addition to the psychological, mental and emotional openness of an individual, where this need attracts him. His desires and emotions are also attracted towards magnificent landscapes along with the implied harmony that excites his enthusiasm or his sense of beauty and taste of aestheticism. It also excites his creativity, whereas, his behaviour accordingly responds in a positive way, and his life becomes charming and free of hurting images. That aims to improve the aesthetic senses for attaining happiness and maintaining beauty and creativity.

"Satisfying psychological needs and its relation to fear of future at teenagers / orphans in accommodational and non-accommodational institutions in the governorate of Gaza (a comparative research) " - Researcher: Nesreen Khamis Mohammed Kallab - The Islamic university of Gaza- 2014

There is no doubt that the satisfaction of one's basic and progressive psychological needs plays an important role in an individual's life, where it strives to achieve his own inner balance, social, and psychological adaptation as well as his psychological stability. In The situation where these needs are not satisfied, the individual is ruled by stressful emotions that affect future life events.

## **Social needs of Children**

Some of the most important social needs for children are:

### **A: The need for social belonging**

Where the child begins at his normal place in his family, and any defects in establishing his position in a satisfying way, then dangerous social and psychological deviations will occur.

### **B: Self-Actualization Need**

A child needs to prove his self through a social environment, where he believes that he is part of a group that accepts him, and acknowledges his efforts, and participation in activities. A family is the first human group that the child first finds the qualities that help satisfying his needs through the appreciation and praises of his parents, and their encouragement of his behaviours and actions.

### **C: The need of having a specific social role**

A need that is vital to the social development of a child. As through a social environment (a family), a child feels he has a role related to his gender, age, and growth. An example of this is the aid of a girl to her mother in the house chores, or a boy helping his father in work or in getting groceries for the house.

### **D: Social status need**

That is the core of a child's life despite his young age, where he internally feels of it through the interactions of rejection and acceptance, love and hate, aggression, the descriptions being referred to by his parents. He starts to satisfy this need since being a child till maturity and being a man who wishes to have a prestige in family and society.

### **E: The Need of social interactions**

The child, or human in general, cannot survive without a society, as it provides the child with the full culture with all its aspects and requirements.

### **F: The need of social safety and peace**

A child needs a safe social environment where he is not exposed to any physical or non-physical threats. The family is the first place that a child gets to satisfy this need, where if not fulfilled, the child may grow up with various mental issues such as phobias and persecution.

### **G: The need of love**

The need for love is not of less importance compared to the need for food and drink, and the first source for satisfying this need is the mother and family. This need is developed through words and actions of contentment that the child experiences from his family and mother.

### **H: The need of social skills**

This includes the ability to interact and connect with people, which is evident through the formation of friendships and the fulfilment of needs. It's expected of the child to grow isolated, where he is unable to act properly with his acquaintances and social members if he doesn't gain these social skills.

Hence, it is possible to say that the estrangement of a child away from his natural environment in family can lead him to become up-normal and exposed to psychological issues and social problems.

From this point of view, it is better for an orphan to live in a familial and social atmosphere, and as long as he is closer to a normal and social environment, his growth goes on properly and vice versa. Thus, it is better for a child to live with his mother and family, and if not, then with one of his relatives or with a foster family.

### **("Children with no families", a book by Abd Allah El Sadhan, first edition, 2003)**

It is of great importance to support the families of orphans (mothers and orphans) to ensure helping the orphans in satisfying their psychological and social needs and to make sure they are not in need to give up any of their basic rights, that have been mentioned before. This can be done through the sponsorships and programs of

social welfare, assigning educational and awareness-raising courses for the orphans' mothers regarding taking care and bringing up a child and teaching them life skills. That is because many adoptive mothers originate from uneducated backgrounds that is lacking of experience and awareness in managing a family. This leads the money spent in favour of the orphans to be wasted in many cases and the opportunities to help to be lost.

### **Psychological support**

In the cases of crises and disasters, orphans need to psychological support, that is called psychological support in emergencies, in order to overcome tough experiences, stop the development of psychological issues of the children and build up a normal and straight personality that can depend on itself in the future. The efforts of this support include cultural activities that suit different ages and safe and motivating activities such as sports and games to boost social skills, adaptation mechanics, and persistence support.

These efforts are directed towards orphans and their mothers considering the huge responsibility of bringing up the children that is shouldered by mothers. There are a lot of evidences for psychological support services that have been produced by international organizations such as:

**Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Emergencies: What Should Humanitarian Health Actors Know? Published by the World Health Organization (WHO).**

It can be viewed and downloaded at the following link:

[https://www.who.int/mental\\_health/publications/what\\_should\\_humanitarian\\_health\\_actors\\_know/en/](https://www.who.int/mental_health/publications/what_should_humanitarian_health_actors_know/en/)



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## Patterns of sponsorship and care of orphans in the present era

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According to UNICEF, the vast majority of orphans across the world live in the confines of their families or of one of their close relatives, whether the mother who takes care of her children after the death of her husband, or grandmothers or relatives within the framework of what is known as the "Family Spanning."

Orphans or their equivalents like anonymous may live in the confines of a family through "adoption", where the sponsored are named after the foster family exactly as the son who is born and inherits, or "alternative family", that is completely different from the adoption system, as the child is not named after the family.

There is also the institutional care that is being provided through the orphans' centres or orphanages, or through what is called "Villages of Orphans" (SOS), that consists of several adjacent houses where a number of orphans live in and taken care by a woman acting as a mother to them.

The social care for orphans and sponsoring them can be classified into two parts:

### **Organizations with Housing:**

These are institutions, nursing centres, or orphanages that work to accommodate children of all ages and gender, and who have been deprived of natural family care, due to the loss of one or both parents because of death, divorce, separation, illness, or family disintegration. It provides various kinds of Care for them, whether psychological, social or financial, and there are a group of specialists to take care of them and look after them. Besides, it provides activities that help them developing their abilities and capabilities.

### **Organizations without Housing:**

These are institutions that sponsor orphans who have lost their fathers, and who



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live a normal life with their mothers and their families or extended families such as grandparents, grandmothers, uncles, aunts... etc. This is the prevailing pattern by Arab and Islamic charities, through which financial assistance is provided, programs and periodic activities in Different areas are also organized for the sponsored.

We will explain below a more detailed definition of the forms and patterns of orphans' care in our time with the most important advantages and disadvantages to each of them:

### **Adoption:**

Adoption by someone is to take another person's son to himself and make him as his own son who was born to him, named after his name and can inherit him. Arabs often use of the word "claim" with adoption, whereas the adopter can be called the "claimer of adoption" or "Al-Daa'y". This pattern is prevalent in European countries until now. Adoption in those countries is done through a contract, a judgement or a decision, where, there will be legal parents for a child they didn't give birth to. They bring him up as an individual in the family and he will have the same rights and duties as the legitimate child.

The adoption system was known in the pre-Islam times. Then, Islam came and did ratify what all the divine religions decided that the lineage is proven only by a true birth resulting from a lawful relationship. So, Islam abrogated this type of adoption, and nullified all the consequences of it, as in the noble verse: "Name them after their fathers, that is more just with Allah. If you do not know their fathers, regard them as your brothers in the religion, or those under your sponsorship. There is no fault in you if you make mistakes, but only in what your hearts intended. Allah is Forgiving and the Most Merciful- Surat Al-Ahzab, verse 5 -

## **Foster Families' System:**

It is a form of caring for orphans prevalent in the world. Its idea is based on the embrace of an orphan or his equivalent (anonymous) by one of the families to live among them as one of their children, and is overshadowed by the umbrella of the normal family, and meets all his satisfactions though it; whether psychologically, socially or financially. It is totally different from the adoption system, as the child is not named after the name of the family, and the prohibition "Muhremya" remains in place unless it is ended by breastfeeding from the wife or one of the spouses' relatives. There is no deception in this system for the child or society, as it is based on honesty other than adoption that is based on something else.

There is no doubt that this system is better than the orphanages system and accommodational institutions, and better than the system of (villages of orphans), as he merges into a normal family and finds care and concern with the presence of permanent heads of family; husband and wife (unchanged). Furthermore, the size of the tenderness of the parenthood may not be available in the accommodational institutions as it is in this system, regardless how merciful and honest those in charge of these institutions and orphanages are.

This system has some defects in how it is applied (and not in its essence). Such as the size of exaggerated tenderness and affection that the family may grant to an orphan that may spoil him, or the ability to deal with the child when he is young, and the inability to deal with him or accept him upon getting matured. In addition to behaving unwisely when informing the child about his true reality, and even some families may not tell the orphan of his reality, which makes him discover it himself and in a tragic way that may destroy his psychological and social life.

This system is well-known in the Arab world and western countries, and it is encouraged by the ministries and social development agencies in many Arab countries, including the Sultanate of Oman for instance. Some countries offer a monthly reward for the foster family for embracing an orphan or an anonymous.

It has been stated on the website of the Ministry of Social Development in the Sultanate of Oman that "The Ministry of Social Development encourages foster families to embrace orphans, according to selected specifications and criteria, in order to raise the child in a healthy family atmosphere, so that it is a valid upbringing, and these children are subject to constant supervision and follow-up." Researchers believe that the sponsorship through this system has witnessed a regression in the Arab world because of the complexity of social life, and the difficulties associated with the taboo (Muharram).

### **Villages of orphans (SOS):**

The idea of these villages is that there is a number of adjacent houses that do not exceed 15 one. In each house, a few orphans and their equivalents are located, they are ranging between (4-9) children of both sexes, of varying ages. There is a woman who looks after these children as a mother to them. She raises the children and serves them as if they were exactly her own children, and she is called (the foster mother). So, this woman who supervises the house is required to be unmarried, yet; not to marry if she wants to continue working for them.

The philosophy of this social project for the care of orphans is based on approaching family life in society. This can be done by letting each family run its own affairs by itself, so that children feel the atmosphere of the family. There must be a close communication between the village children and the community around them through a regular attendance at external schools. Every male child completes the compulsory (basic) education stage, moves to the house of adults to continue his education, and join a work. Girls often remain in the village until they are married **(International Children's Villages Organization: 1989)**.

These principles of the Children's Villages Association are based on the philosophy of the man whose idea started these villages; he is "Hermann Gmeiner," where he says in one of his books: "Our upbringing of our children in these villages begins with the safety, love and affection that exist within the families of SOS, specially

the interest they find about the mother. It has been believed that motherhood is the cornerstone on which bringing up children is built. The mother's sympathy for the child, her care for him and the affection she gives to him, are incomparable to anything else in sound education." His philosophy is undoubtedly influenced by the death of his mother when he was five years old.

There are villages of orphans SOS in a number of countries in the Arab world, such as: Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, Sudan, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Palestine .. Also there are villages in Asian and African countries such as: Indonesia, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Bangladesh, Niger, Mali, Uganda and others.

### **Institutional care system / orphanages:**

Despite Islam's interest in taking care of orphans and sponsoring them, Islamic history did not have orphanages in its contemporary concept; whereas, an overnight stay for orphans and a comprehensive care are available. This may be referred to many factors; for example, widows quickly get married and find who sponsors their children, or a mother who embraces her children is being supported by her relatives and the surroundings.

Imam "A; Zahaby" mentioned in his book "Al-Ebar" (The Lessons) that (Zainuddin Ali Kajak), the father of (Muzaffar al-Din Kukburi) built a house for orphans and foundlings, and that his son (Muzaffar al-Din), who died in 630 AH / 1232AD) built a house for the foundlings and arranged a group of meadows; every baby who is picked up is carried to them for feeding.

Most orphanages in the Arab and Islamic worlds nowadays, were established post 1840 AD, including Dar Al-Shafaqa, which was established by the Islamic Teaching Association in 1864. The number of its students reached 300 in 1913, and it was a boarding school that housing students and providing all their needs of food, clothing, drinks, and health care, it also includes schools for the elementary, middle and secondary educational levels.

Regarding orphanages today, a 2017 UNICEF study showed that at least 2.7 million children live in orphanages around the world, but the true number is likely to be much higher as many countries lack the systems that is able to give accurate numbers of how many children in alternative care.

Such orphanages seem to be inconvenient, as it doesn't only deprive the child from the emotional and psychological satisfactions that he may find among his family (his mother and siblings) or with his relatives, but it has also been criticized by UNICEF due to the practices occurring inside them. A UNICEF study has concluded that children who are most at risk due to family separation are exposed to an increased risk of violence and abuse in care houses, like institutions or orphanages. The care houses can also have a destructive effect on the development of children's brain, especially during early childhood, as well as long-term damage to their cognitive, social and emotional growth.

Ms. Leslie Miller, UNICEF Regional Adviser has explained the impact of child growth in care houses by saying "It is very difficult for these children, especially those who are placed in institutions at a very early age, from birth to 3 years, who have grown up in such an environment where there is a shortage in the motivation, care, love and interactions that they would have had in a family environment. "

The study found that Central and Eastern Europe along with Central Asia are the regions with the largest percentage of children in institutions, with an estimated number of 664 thousand children, more than 5 times the global average of 120 children per hundred thousand children.

The study also found that children from poor families and those with disabilities are most represented in care homes in these areas. According to regional figures, almost half of the children who live in public care centres are with disabilities.

The best environment for the orphan to adapt with is his family (with his mother and brothers / father and brothers). In case the father or mother don't exist, he

may live with his grandmother or a family of his relatives. In a comparative study conducted in Egypt on children living with their families, and children living in a private accommodational institution (SOS Children's Village), it was found that the children of the institution are less adapted in the social and personal aspects rather than children who live with their normal families among their parents.

### **The common pattern of care of Arab and Islamic charities:**

Most forms of sponsorship in Arab and Islamic charities take place while orphans are living with their families. The sponsorship includes a cash amount provided to the orphan (and his family) to ease the burdens of their lives and provide them with basic requirements. In addition to that, there are also other forms of cultural activities such as training courses, lectures and entertaining activities like trips competitions, camps, follow-ups, periodic checks, and periodic aid for orphans (such as "Eideya" (Eid giving), school bag, etc.) that are assigned to them.

However, that was not a deterrent to let other projects be implemented by these associations in favour of orphans such as orphanages and care centres, that contain different departments like (the internal section of overnight staying, the school, the crafts' teaching centre, a clinic or health centre, playgrounds ... etc.) These projects may be limited to vocational institutes or training centres only.

Orphans are enrolled into these orphanages and centres even in the existence of their families (their mother and sisters) due to poverty, or due to the belief of orphans' mothers and families that their children will enjoy more care inside such centres, and then, return back to their families on holidays.

Furthermore, some of these associations assign and carry out some projects that support orphans and their families, and contribute in taking care of them in various aspects, such as allocating a student sponsorship to some of them after completing the age of eighteen, to be a help to them to continue their university studies. Or providing vocational training and financing income-generating projects

for the benefit of orphan's mothers, or for the benefit of orphans after the end of their sponsorship cycle (i.e. after they reach the age of eighteen and above). These projects are still limited - if they come into effect - compared to the number of orphans sponsored.

As a summary of the above, the best environment for an orphan to adapt is his family (with his mother and brothers / father and brothers), or with his grandmother or with a family of his relatives in case the mother or the father is absent.

Although it is important for the orphan to be with his family, as of the type of sponsorship of charitable institutions today, this pattern prevailing since the seventies and eighties of the last century - at the very least - requires those in charge of institutions to review and develop it and avoid its deficiencies in order for the sponsorship to contribute in achieving a greater positive impact on the present of the orphan and his family, and ensuring a sustainable future that is safer and more prosperous for them.

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## Towards developing a model for sponsoring orphans by charitable institutions

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The model of sponsoring orphans applied by Arab and Islamic charitable institutions is the best of all models of orphan sponsorship available in our time so far, such models already reviewed in the previous pages. Because it is devoid of any legal prohibition on the one hand, and because it emphasises the importance of having orphans with their families, so that, they can satisfy their basic needs, whether social, psychological or emotional needs.

Nevertheless, this model has deficiencies, and needs to be developed or a new model to be designed; that avoids gaps in the current model and seeks to ensure sustainable development of their lives and the prosperity of their future.

Among the most important deficiencies of the current model are:

- 1.** No enough attention is given to: the agendas of caring in the educational, awareness, and entertainment aspects, activities that concern psychological support, capacity development and personality building, taking care of the talented and scientifically outstanding, the follow-up that educational and health orphans need, and psychological support in times of emergencies for those affected by crises and disasters.

Some of those who criticize sponsorship believe that it is almost confined to the cash amount and meeting the financial needs of the sponsored even if they are at the minimum (basic needs). The matter needs to pay attention to various aspects of care and activate the roles of supervisors and trainers in these charitable institutions by qualifying them for these roles scientifically, culturally and practically.

- 2.** For the reason that sponsoring orphans stopped at the age of 18 years, many orphans face an obstacle to complete their university studies, and there are academically superiors among them. That is because of their inability to pay the tuition fees



and secure the expenses of other needs. The fortunate among them - and they are few - who are directly sponsored as a student throughout university years of study by some charitable societies ... This needs to reconsider the age of sponsorship and raise it until the completion of the university study that supports the orphan building his future and provides him with work and a source of livelihood. It also needs to study the ways to significantly provide the sponsorships of students and convert the orphan sponsorship to a student sponsorship automatically if the orphan finds an intention to do so and has the necessary academic conditions for that.

Orphans should also be taught a craft at the secondary level (through vocational programs at weekends and summer holidays) to give those who cannot study at university an opportunity to work, and an extra source of income for those who can study and work (part-time) at the same time.

3. At many times, the sponsorship of an orphan does not meet the basic needs of his family and siblings, especially if the family consists of several individuals, including only one or two sponsored therein.

Accordingly, solutions must be found in order for this family to live in dignity, such as putting up the idea of sponsoring an orphan family, or providing a source of income for these families whether it is sufficient or just supportive income through expanding opportunities to make use of income-generating projects and providing vocational training for those who can form orphans' mothers. It is true that these projects do exist in some charitable institutions, but the benefit of widows is still mostly very limited.

These ideas need an in-depth study by specialists and academics along with decision-makers in the relevant bodies to charitable organizations to come up with a developed or new model that absorbs the observations on the current model to avoid them, and work on educating donors about its importance and arrange for marketing to it. Meanwhile, cadres and arrangements should be prepared in order to pave the way for its practical application according to plans that are prepared for that.

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## International Days of Orphans

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The International Days of Orphans aims to draw attention to the suffering of orphans around the world, raise awareness of the challenges they face, stimulate the support for sponsoring them, launch projects for their favour, and carry out activities to entertain them Among the most important of these days:

### **Arab Orphan Day**

(The first Friday of April)

Orphan Day started as an idea by a volunteer in a charity in Cairo, the capital of Egypt in 2003 or 2004, when he suggested a large celebration to be organized by the association inviting a number of orphans from other associations or those who are in their homes and do not find who takes care of them and entertain them. The idea was encouraged and then grew and flourished until it was presented to the Conference of Arab Social Affairs Ministers in 2006 for Arabic implementation. The conference has already approved the throwing celebrations of the Arab Orphan Day, on the first Friday of April of each year, provided that each country provides media support and make an effort to spread the idea and encourage society to participate in this humanitarian work. Celebrations of the Orphan Day were already held in a number of Arab countries and the first was in 2007.

### **World Orphans Day in the Islamic World**

(The fifteenth of Ramadan)

It was determined by a decision issued from the 40th Meeting of Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), held in Conakry, Guinea, in December 2013, and by which it decided to set the fifteenth day of Ramadan of every year as an orphan day in the Islamic world to raise awareness of his concerns.

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## **World Orphans Day**

(On the second Monday of November as a proposal)

Referring to the list of the United Nations' global days listed on its website, it does not seem that the United Nations has set or approved a specific day yet to celebrate the orphan across the world, but there appears to be vigorous efforts and initiatives by orphanages and organizations to establish such a day like the efforts of the State of Korea, along with, the initiative of "Stars-Foundation" organization, whereas; the second Monday of November, to be a world day for the orphan.

## **World Day of War Orphans**

(January 6)

The announcement of the International Day of War Orphans on January 6 of each year returns to the French organization "SOS enfant en detresse", a non-governmental humanitarian organization concerned with the status of children, especially those who need protection from all forms of Abuse and mistreatment, headquartered in Paris, France.

The organization considers this day to be an international recognition of the plight of vulnerable groups, and to provide assistance, prevention and protection to children in particular, from all forms of abuse, mistreatment and negligence, and to safeguard their rights in accordance with the International Convention on the Rights of the Child.

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## History's Brilliant Orphans

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The ancient and modern history is filled with biographies of a group of thinkers, jurists, inventors, writers, businessmen and scholars who jointly have one trait and were connected with each other by a common bond namely; the orphan. All of them lost their fathers and became support-less , but they defied life and went through it, so they have not been stopped by obstacles, they have not been prevented by difficulties and crises from what they wanted, and they did not hide behind the fact of being orphans. By the end, they achieved what others did not achieve, and they did what others were unable to do, so that, their names to be registered among the stars of creativity and pages of history.

Assigning cares for orphans, especially the talented and those with distinguished abilities, may highlight the outputs of their talents and abilities even further.

Here are some of the brief biographies of great orphans who have come into sight of history and have set a good example for every diligent.

## **The Poet of the Nile ...**

### **Hafez Ibrahim**

Hafiz Ibrahim is one of the most important Arab poets of the modern era. He was born on 4th of February, 1872 AD in Dairut, and became an orphan since his childhood. He was sponsored by his uncle, and then he joined the Police for some time. By the beginning of the 20th century, he has become one of the most famous poets.

He was named the "poet of the Nile" after expressing the issues and problems of people. He was appointed Head of the House of Books in the last times of his life, to be retired in 1932 AD. He also translated many western poems and books for some writers, such as Shakespeare and Victor Hugo. He died on June 21, 1932

Hafiz Ibrahim had a good sense of humour despite the tragedy he experienced, which was the death of his father when he was young without inheriting him money. Along with his miserable life in his uncle's house, his failure in Law and being referred to a pension after joining the police as a result of an injury.



## Abu al-Tayyib al-Mutanabi

Ahmad Ibn Al-Husayn Al-Jaafi Al-Kindi, born in Kufa and raised as an orphan, whose mother died when he was young, so he was sponsored by his grandmother. He is considered by most critics and writers on the history of literature to be one of the greatest Arab poets, in other words, a rare and unique. A researcher has counted 600 books of doctoral and master's theses that studied his poetry and its impact on Arabic literature.

There were many poetic subjects that Al-Mutanabi touched, as he was one of the most Arab poets interested in wisdom and philosophy of life, and readers can find this in his poems. His poetry was also distinguished from being too weary and artificial.

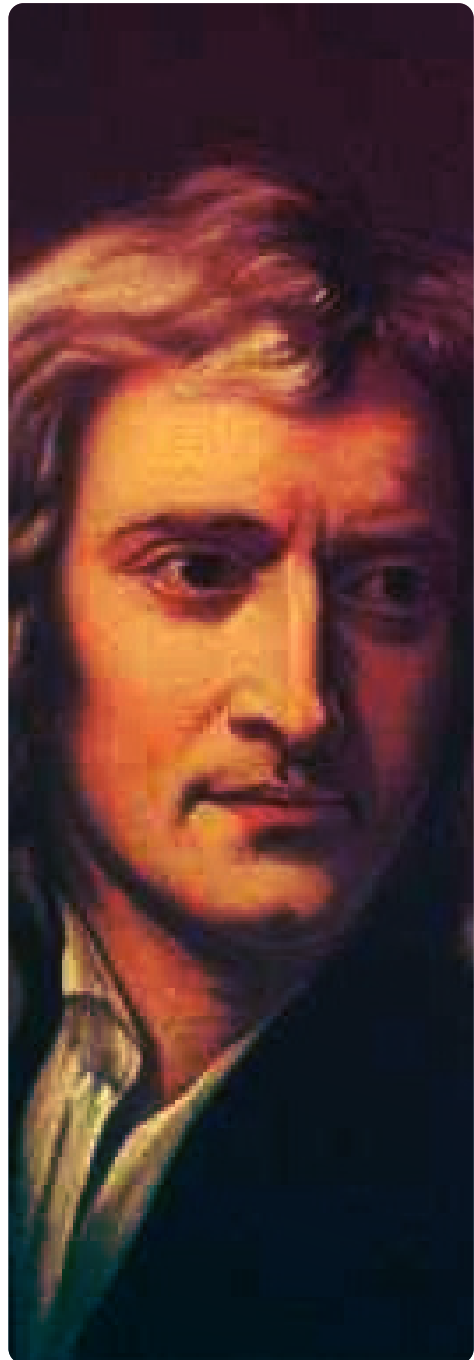
Al-Mutanabbi has left a great legacy of poetry, and his collection includes more than 326 poems. He was known by "the filling of the world and the releasing of people



## Isaac Newton

was born a poor and sick orphan in one of the British villages. He stumbled several times during his educational attainment, but his genius finally emerged at the famous Cambridge University. He was outstanding in various natural sciences such as physics, chemistry, mathematics, optics and philosophy ... until he finally reached the height of glory after his discoveries of the science of Integration and Differentiation in Mathematics, the laws of motion and gravity in physics. Although his beginning was miserable, the end was more than wonderful and unexpected at all. He became president of the Royal Society until his death, and he received much greater honour than the kings of his time.

Newton published his most important book in the history of science in 1687 "The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy", in which he laid down the laws of the three motion that explain the movement of bodies in the universe and the law of general attraction and he crystalized the Differentiation and Integration in a clear engineering way. The book was highly praised by masters of science and thoughts everywhere. Up to now, it is considered the most important and influential book in the history of science.





## Nelson Mandela

was born in Umata, Transkei County, South Africa in 1918, and his father was a tribal leader. When he was seven years old, his father died, and his journey into the world of freedom, sacrifice and patriotism began.

Mandela is considered to be one of the most respected men in the world, who led the struggle to change the racist regime in South Africa with another multi-ethnic democratic. He spent 27 years in prison, then went out to become the first black president of the country. He played a major role in bringing peace to other conflict areas, and he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993.

Mandela was known by his attractive, self-made, and cheerful spirit, in addition to his unwillingness to take revenge despite his suffering that he experienced. Researchers see that being an orphan was one of the dimensions that influenced his personality political, social, economic and intellectual reform.





## Abdul Rahman Al-Dakhel

One of the greatest political leaders in history is Abd al-Rahman Bin Muawiyah Bin Hisham Al-Umayyad, who is known as Al-Dakhil. He is the founder of the Umayyad dynasty in Andalusia after the demise of their rule in the Arab East.

He was born in Damascus in the year 113 AH and grew up as an orphan (his father died when he was young) so he was brought up in the Umayyad Caliphate house, and he was known by his intelligence and wisdom. Abd al-Rahman left Damascus to flee from the Abbasids after the establishment of their state on the ruins of the Umayyad state, and he entered Andalusia in 138 Hijri, and from that day he became known as Abd al-Rahman al-Dakhil. He ruled Andalusia fairly and firmly in the period between 138-172 AH, and he died in Cordoba after a period of thirty-four years.



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## Imam Bukhari

His name is Muhammad Bin Ismail Bin Ibrahim Bin Al-Mughira Bin Bardazbeh al-Jaafi, Abu Abdullah Bin Abi Al-Hasan Al-Bukhari, whose descended from Bukhara in Khorasan Al-Kubra Uzbekistan (presently). He was born in 194 Hijri. His father died while he was young, and he grew up in his mother's stone where she devoted herself to him and to his education. She was the reason after Allah in what he attained of his scientific position, as he completed memorizing the Qur'an when he was ten.

His mother was keen to devote himself to seeking knowledge, so she took him with his brother Ahmed to Mecca, and when they did Hajj, his brother Ahmad returned with her, and he stayed in Mecca to seek the science of Hadith.



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In that way, Bukhari came to seek knowledge, and he received knowledge from most of scholars of his time, in many countries. The number of whom he received from is than a thousand sheikhs, till he surpassed his scholars, and began teaching and writing at an early age.

Imam Al-Bukhari wrote great works, and the most wonderful and greatest is his book Sahih Al-Bukhari, which is the first book to collect the authentic Hadith, and the most authentic book after the Book of Allah. Al-Bukhari continued writing, collecting, arranging, and revising it for sixteen years. He also wrote "Single Literature" and "Great, Middle and Small History". Thus, it is considered the first to be written in the history of men, and other great books. Al-Bukhari died, may God have mercy on him, in the year 256 Hijri.

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## The Second Section

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# **Qatar Charity's Experience in Orphan Sponsorship and Care**

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## **Qatar Charity's Experience in Orphan Sponsorship and Care**

### **Beginnings and Motives**

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The journey of Qatar Charity extends for more than **37 years**, there is an association between its origin & the orphans concerning the name and the activities. It was first established as a societal & voluntary initiative in **1982** in the name of "**Qatar Committee for the Orphan Sponsorship Project**", then it was formally established in **1992**. Its name turned into Qatar Charity to work in all areas of relief and development work, as an international humanitarian and development non-governmental organization whereas its essentials are driven from the values, principles and cultural and civilizational heritage of the Qatari community.

#### **Beginnings and Motives**

Qatar's charitable interest is related to orphans within its focus on the first goal of the system of sustainable development goals set by the United Nations, which is the eradication of poverty, and the priorities and challenges that those interested in sustainable development seek to take care of to achieve this goal, especially: social protection, building the resilience of the poor and others.

The interest of Qatar Charity in orphans lies in their focus on the first goal of Sustainable Development goals -that were defined by the United Nations- which is "Eradication of Poverty". It also lies in the focus on the priorities and challenges that are taken care by who are interested in sustainable development to achieve such a goal, specially, social protection and building the poor's ability to withstand and others.

Since the establishment of Qatar Charity, it has been making more efforts to support social protection systems in the countries where it operates. It does so out of its fundamental message that emphasizes helping the most needy class in society, and out of its desire to strengthen systems of civil social protection and contribute to reduce the financial burdens on social protection systems. Thus, the social care sector occupies the forefront in terms of spending throughout the journey of Qatar Charity. The expenditures' volume

on this sector in **2017** was about **275,614,742** Qatari Riyals; a rate of about **38%** of the total volume of expenditure in the same year, and may reach **50%**, as orphans and their families are given priority to benefit from all projects and activities of Qatar Charity, including seasonal and income-generating projects, along with ensuring an appropriate housing and others. In general, the percentages of the world's population that are not be any means covered by any minimum of social protection systems are distributed as follows: unemployed **78%**, severely disable persons **72%**, children **65%**, mothers at confinement **59%**, the old aged people **32%**.

### **The Philosophy of Social Protection**

The philosophy of Qatar Charity in the field of social protection is based on the distinction between two types of the poor; the poor people who are able to work and the poor who are not. Whereas, Qatar Charity provides the poor who are able to work with economic empowerment services on the basis of its belief that man's dignity can be attained through production as long as he can produce. With regard to the category of the poor who are unable to work, Qatar Charity distinguishes between circumstantial inability, whether due to age, illness, or temporary disability such as children or poor women after giving birth, and between permanent inability due to incapacity to work for any reason such as the elderly and those with extreme disabilities.

Qatar Charity provides social care services to needy and temporarily-unable sector (of the poor) through integrating them into the protection systems that it finances, as it aims through this support to enable them -in the medium or long term- to rely on themselves such as educating and training orphans through the sponsorship system, or helping widowed women until they are able to establish an income-generating project. While those needy who are entirely incapable, Qatar Charity works to integrate them into permanent social protection systems such as continuous sponsorship.

The work in orphans care has been developed over three elapsed decades in both quantity & quality, whereas, Qatar Charity has become one of the major umbrellas for orphans all over the world in recent years. It has implemented a number of important qualitative projects for this segment of society, and as an outcome of such a developing interest, hundreds of success stories have been recorded throughout the world by its sponsored.

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## Important Turns and Major Development Stages in The Journey of Sponsoring Orphans

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Sponsoring orphans in Qatar charity witnessed a quantitative and qualitative development, and achieved a number of significant rises during its extended journey. The most important stations related to this can be reviewed according to the following:

### **The beginning:**

the first activity practised by Qatar Charity ever started with sponsoring orphans, then it has expanded to other fields.

### **Expanding in sponsorships:**

to cover orphans in areas of crises along with poor countries, and to achieve around 1000 sponsorships by the second year since launching. While by 2019, the number of sponsored reached 162,000 inclusive of 145,000 orphans.

In the period from 2016 to 2019, the total number of beneficiaries of social care is 1,112,964 persons with a value of 1,177,076,096 Qatari Ryal including the monthly sponsorship for each orphan. In addition to the supportive projects for such segment of society such as seasoning projects including "Keswat Al-Eid" (EID clothing), orphans' "Eidya" (grants for orphans), "Iftar" (breakfasts), "Adahi" (sacrifices), "Zakat Al-Fitr" (a donation given in EID) and the projects of "Omniaty" (My Wish) and "A'awen" (help).

The total number of those who have been sponsored by Qatar Charity since it was established till the end of 2019 reached 280,000 orphans (the orphan age extends to 18 years old).



### **Establishing qualitative centres:**

for taking care of orphans supervised directly by Qatar Charity in many countries where it operates. These centres include internal sections for sponsored students beside other utilities like (a school, a medical unit or clinic, playgrounds ... etc). Such centres have started to be constructed in Bangladesh since 1994 such as "Godagary" and "Khubaib Bin Oday" Centres. Thousands of students have been graduated from these centres, and inhabitants of the areas where they operate have taken advantages of them.

Furthermore, ideal cities for orphans have been built & constructed such as The Ideal City of Sheikh Aesha Bint Hamad Bin Abdullah Al-Atyea (May Allah ..) or orphans care fin Sudan, built on area of 200 thousands square meters, and it includes 200 houses for orphans' families in addition to the main utilities.

### **Creating a social welfare department:**

that supervises and follows up the sponsorships. Beside assigning an officer and staff to follow up the orphans in each of its field offices, along with field senior supervisors due to the enlargement of the sponsored number. In the beginning, there were only a section for the orphans and a few staff in the centre and the field offices.

### **Caring for families of orphans, improving their conditions and developing their capabilities:**

Whereas, the priority is given to them in providing income-generating projects for those who have the ability to do so, as well as in giving them students' sponsors for the superior orphan students once they reach the stage of studying in universities (if available). In addition to other occasional assistance such as clothing of Eid, Zakat Al-Fitr, sacrifices, and school bags, in addition to social housing.

Qatar Charity also gives the opportunity to fulfil the special wishes of the sponsored for whoever wants from their sponsors. That is because the cost of the sponsorship



doesn't meet all requirements of orphans' families, while among of these wishes are a purchase of a glasses, a surgical operation or a computer for orphans and others. Beside other periodical assistance such as home renovation. .etc

Expanding the network of partnership and cooperation at the local, regional and international levels through selecting and sanctioning partner associations and signing partnership agreements with various international specialists in the fields of childhood and the interest of its affairs from the United Nations agencies and international governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions, in order to coordinate and expand the coverage network for those who are covered by social protection systems, rationalize and develop the resources and exchange of experiences and expertise.

#### **Launching "Rofaqa" initiative:**

for taking care of orphans through the world. It has been established to be one of the greatest umbrellas for orphans worldwide, and it has been inaugurated on 31 December 2013.

#### **In quality perspective, the initiative has focused on:**

- Ensuring the leadership in achieving the concept of social solidarity in a way that serves humanity and achieves sustainable social development.



- Changing the concept of the traditional monthly sponsorship that an orphan child receives, and this can be done by developing integrated care programs that include care in the social, health and educational aspects.

### **Regarding quantity perspective:**

the initiative has achieved an outstanding increment in the number of sponsored. They were about 28,500 orphans (by end of 2013) before the initiative was launched, then it jumped to be 162,000 sponsored (inclusive of 145,000 orphans) by end of 2019, which means an increment of 116,500 orphans, that is 5 times the initial figure. The number of orphans sponsored by Qatar Charity is estimated to be 3 orphans per hour

### **Digital transformation" and simplifying the process of sponsorships:**

within the framework of the remarkable digital transformation of Qatar Charity in its fields of work since 2012. Whether regarding collecting donations via applications, websites and smart devices spreading across the country, and enhancing communication with its audience and beneficiaries of its services through the world. Where it became possible to sponsor an orphan according to the desire of the donor through these techniques and pay the value of the surety for him in a minute or a few minutes at most, and obtain a periodic report on him easily and easily.

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## Periodic and Monthly Assistance, Services and Activities for Orphans

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In its sponsorship of orphans, Qatar Charity is keen on ensuring integrated care for them including programs and activities concerned with the social, health and educational aspects. It also contributes to develop their capabilities, improve their skills, and integrate them into society.

The orphans, under the umbrella of Qatar Charity, and their families benefit from several aids, services, projects and activities implemented for them and for their families, which would cover aspects of comprehensive care for them, as follows:



### 1. Monthly financial support:

It is offered to an orphan throughout the period of his sponsorship, in the context of keenness to contribute providing a decent life for him and his family, to relief him from burdens of life, and to provide the most important requirements for him.

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## 2. Different activities:

These are regular and periodic activities that cover educational, sports and entertaining aspects, such as lectures, training workshops, trips, camps, competitions and sports matches. and are organized by orphans' supervisors or officers of centres and orphanages assigned for this segment.



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### 3. Seasonal projects and campaigns:

It includes the following:



#### A: Eid clothing:

It aims to provide clothes, shoes and Eid gifts for orphans in both Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha of each year. This is for the purpose of making them happy from hearts in these two occasions when families strive to expand and entertain themselves and their children. The number of beneficiaries of this project in 2019 reached more than 3275 orphans.



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### **B: Zakat al-Fitr:**

that is given in the last days of Ramadan every year to poor families and families of orphans to notify them of the joy of Eid and help them to meet the expenses of this occasion. The number of those who benefited from it in 2019 reached about 3225 orphans.



### **C: Winter aids for orphans:**

whereas, Qatar Charity organizes annual campaigns to confront the cold of winter, through which it provides assistance to the displaced, refugees, and the poor, especially in countries with high cold. These aids include food baskets, winter clothes, blankets, etc. Through these aids, thousands of sponsored orphans get benefit every year. The number of orphans who benefit from winter aids within the campaign of "Warm and Peace" for the year 2019-2029 is expected to be more than 23,332 children in more than 10 countries.





#### 4. Economic empowerment projects:

That is to finance income-generating projects for orphans's mothers and for orphans who have passed the age of sponsorship, and this may be associated with providing training support to them, in order to improve the living conditions of these families and enable them to depend on themselves and improve their income.

Through our field offices of these projects, many families have benefited. For instance; in **Sudan**, 169 families in 2018 and 59 families in 2019; in **Albania** 18 families in 2018 and 24 families in 2019; in **Pakistan** 69 families in 2018 and 160 families in 2019 and in **Indonesia**, the number of beneficiaries of these projects reached 1970 families until the end of 2019.

**"Awen" Initiative:** A humanitarian and developmental initiative launched by Qatar Charity with the aim of empowering orphans and poor families around the world, by developing and improving their skills, supporting the implementation of innovative and quality projects for their benefit, in order to provide them with job opportunities of a sustainable nature in many fields, through which 61 income-generating projects were funded for orphans' families.





### **5. Giving them the priority in the students' sponsorships:**

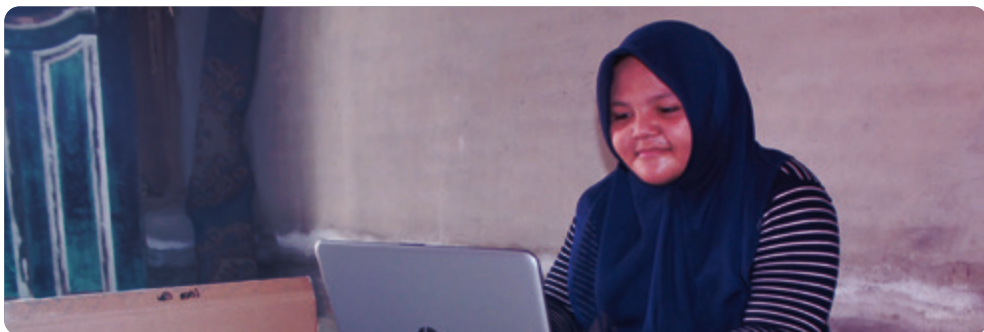
after they exceed the age of the sponsorship (that is, after completing 18 years) - when available - to help them completing their university studies.

Thousands of sponsored by Qatar Charity have benefited from these Sponsorships; in **Sudan** there were 83 orphans in 2018 and 25 orphans in 2019; in **Albania**, 96 orphans in 2018 and 146 orphans in 2019; in **Indonesia**, 39 orphans in 2019, and many others in other countries.



## **6. Emergency aids**

given in emergencies and exceptional circumstances that some orphan families may go through due to accidents or the need for surgeries and others



## **7. Achieving the wishes of orphans:**

through "Omniaty" (my wish)- who need additional requirements for their lives such as a laptop computer, medical glasses, a bicycle to reach the school... etc. Qatar

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Charity provides the sponsors - in addition to allocating the monthly sponsorship amount - an opportunity to fulfil the wishes of their sponsored that may be requested. The number of beneficiaries of the initiative during the year 2019 reached more than 3,000 orphans, and the total of what has been achieved from the wishes of orphans through this initiative since its foundation until the end of 2019, is nmore than 33,998 security



## **8. Other aids:**

such as rehabilitation and psychological support, building and repairing houses, school bags, and other

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## **Income-generating projects bring stability to families of orphan**

### **(Maha Abu Arab, a widow from Palestine, as an example)**

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Seven years ago upon she lost her husband, the Palestinian woman, Maha Abu Arab from the Gaza Strip, lost any source of income to support her family of four children; the oldest is currently 14 years old, and two of them need medication because they suffer from an excess of body electricity.

The sponsorship of the Qatar Charity Office in Gaza being granted for two of her children - despite its importance - was not sufficient to meet all the needs of her family, so she considered a craft that would help her to meet the requirements of life and provide a good future for her children

The beginning was when Mrs. Maha enrolled in a craft course organized by a feminist association working in the Gaza Strip, to teach sewing. Upon completing the training, her production was simple due to the lack of a sewing machine and the difficulty in obtaining its accessories. The manufacture of a single women's garment required more than two weeks, accordingly, she had to manufacture the garments in two stages: the stage of needle sewing and silky threads, then transferring these pieces that were sewed to a tailoring and sewing workshop for finishing off.

Ms. Maha seized the opportunity of Qatar's economic empowerment projects for orphans' mothers, so she obtained funding for her small project of sewing machine and its accessories with some raw materials that help her in production. Since that time, Mrs. Maha has worked tirelessly to manufacture women's products of clothes, through the workshop, assigned in one room at her modest apartment. Noting that life is an opportunity, if it is not seized by a person at time, then it may not return to him; this is what she has highlighted. She also thanked Allah for her success in seizing the opportunity presented by Qatar Charity in favour of improving the economic circumstances of her family and other families who lost the sole breadwinner (the father) in the Gaza Strip.





She indicated that the demand for the clothes she produces is increasing, and she believes that this will open the door for more profits that will help her achieve her ambitions at work.

Mrs. Maha continuously seeks to develop her work. In addition to the garment manufacturing that she performs (sewing and embroidery); she recently added the art of making accessories and women's bags to her experience. According to that, she produces all the needs of women with a sense of harmony in colours and shapes, in a way that suites all modern styles in this field. She also devised new ways to display her products, as she relies on plastic dolls to display Palestinian traditional clothes.

Mrs. Maha feels great after the journey she has accomplished so far. The workshop provided her with psychological and living stability, and from her work, the cost of medicine of her children was secured regularly without a single favour from anyone. and the accumulated instalments of her apartment where she resides were also paid. In that way, she has become the legal and only owner of the apartment, and she is preparing now to paint it, change its old furniture, and buy tablets for her children so that they do not feel inferior to other children, (as told by her).

Mrs. Maha's ambitions are great. She started saving from her profits in order to open a larger operator, that meets the requirements of customers from all governorates of the Gaza Strip, and allows the training and employment of widowed women and girls from poor families who love this craft and show the desire to work in it. This is a part of her social responsibilities in transferring knowledge and give job opportunities to others, especially she feels the suffering of widows and families in need more than others.

**Note:**

In the period from (2013-2019), the number of economic empowerment projects provided by the Qatar Charity Office in the Gaza Strip - Palestine for widows and orphan families was (170) income generating projects.





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Building and renovating houses.. A safe and comfortable environment for orphan families

## **A widow Samir Jana and her children ... from the cave's narrowness to the spacious dwelling**

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Qatar Charity is keen to improve the living conditions of its sponsored orphans' families, to achieve social stability for them, and to provide a safe environment that preserves their human dignity whenever possible. In this context, it grants furnished apartments to each of them (social housing) or contribute to renovate the houses of others. That was implemented in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania and other countries.

Here is the story of one of the families that benefited from this support:

The Samir Jana family seemed overwhelmed with happiness as they received a furnished house that meets the requirements of a decent life, after that widow and her three orphan children lived 12 years in a cave on the edge of the mountains surrounding the Albanian capital, Tirana.

"This house has completely changed my life and the lives of my children," said Floria Hassan Jana, widow of Samir Jana. She referred that the cave they had inhabited for more than ten years was used as a hangar for industrial purposes. "We were suffering from the hotness of the summer and the coldness of the winter; as it reached 20 degrees below zero" she added. The joy also was clearly shown in the lives of her three children: Fetbertha Zabat Jana, Semir Zabat Jana, and Mariana Zabat Jana, along with all who are sponsored by Qatar Charity.

The 100 square meter house consists of a living room, a kitchen, and two bedrooms; one for the mother and the other for her three orphan children, in addition to a bathroom. It was handed over to them after it was furnished with the best home furniture. The family was very happy, and they deeply thanked Qatar Charity and the one who donates the value of the house, praying to Allah to reward them with the best.

The project won the praise of the Deputy Head of the Neighbourhood to which the house belongs, who considered this work huge and great for it saved a family that was subject to loss, as it has no breadwinner. He also praised the perfection of building and preparing the house.











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## Qualitative projects with a variety of services for orphans

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### (Educational and vocational centres and model multi-service cities)

Qatar Charity is not only concerned with its sponsorship of orphans to provide monthly financial assistance, or conduct various activities, or allocate some campaigns and seasonal and periodic assistance (such as a campaign to provide winter needs, Eid clothing, school bag, and the distribution of zakat al-Fitr), or empower many widows and orphans' families economically through income-generating projects that improve their living conditions, but beyond that to the establishment of large quality projects, which include many facilities and provide educational, health and recreational services to them, and the following is a presentation of the most important of these projects:

#### 1. Sheikha Aisha bint Hamad bin Abdullah Al-Attiyah Model Orphans City:

**Country:** Sudan - Damer locality - River Nile State

**The importance of the place:** Damer was chosen due to its being the least developed, and the most suffering in terms of low basic infrastructure, in addition to the low rates of education and employment among the people of the region, due to the climate of desertification.

**Project description:** An integrated city for the care of orphans and their families. The city consists of: 200 houses for orphans' families, two primary education schools, two secondary schools, a kindergarten, a mosque, a centre for the Holy Qur'an, a health centre, commercial stores, three children's playgrounds and a children's park, a vocational training centre, two artesian wells, and 28 water coolers, so that the city provides everything that an orphan and his family need for a decent life.



**The project area:** 200 thousand square meters

**Number of beneficiaries:** 5000 people (as well as the benefit of the surrounding environment from some of the city's facilities)

**Opening:** 2017

## 2. Qatar Multi Services Centre

**Country:** Somalia - Mogadishu

**Project description:** A multi-service ideal centre for orphans in Somalia, which includes: a mosque, a basic education school, a clinic, shops, an activity hall, administrative offices and an artesian well.

**The project area:** 2,400 square meters

**Number of beneficiaries:** 2,080 people (from orphans and poor students), and the capacity of the centre can reach 2,500 people.



## 3. Qatar Training Centre - multi-services

**Country:** Kosova - Pristina "the capital"

**Project description:** A multi-service centre, which is considered five years after its inauguration as one of the most prominent training and qualification centres in Prishtania. It works to develop the skills of the sponsored class and implementing social, cultural and educational care activities on a weekly basis. Orphans and students



who are mainly and continuously sponsored benefit from it in the fields of training and education; equally to other beneficiaries. The centre consists of a building that includes four floors: it includes a lecture hall, an activity hall, a chapel, four different purpose training rooms, and two computer halls.

**Number of beneficiaries:** 1000 trainees annually (250 orphan students and 750 students)

**Opening:** 2013

#### 4. The orphanage

**Country:** Kenya - Garissa

**Project description:** A house to accommodate, teach and care for orphans. Among its activities are educational courses, sports activities, medical examinations, cultural competitions, and Holy Quran competitions in the Ramadan season and other activities.

**The project area:** 829,605.48 m<sup>2</sup>.  
(205 acres)

**The number of beneficiaries:** 400 orphans, while the capacity of the house is 500 orphans.

**Opening year:** 1996





## 5. An-Najah Centre for Orphans

**Country:** Kenya - Garissa

**Project description:** A house to accommodate, teach and care for orphans. Among its activities are educational courses, sports activities, medical examinations, cultural competitions, and Holy Quran competitions in the Ramadan season and other activities

**The project area:** 101,171.4 m<sup>2</sup>

**The number of beneficiaries:** 245 orphans, while the capacity of the house: 600 orphans

**Opening year:** 1989



## 6. Qatar School

**Country:** Albania - Tirana

**Project description:** A school that is registered in the Albanian Ministry of Education, for all levels from primary to secondary.

**The project area:** 2400 square meters

**The number of beneficiaries:** 200 male and female students per year (orphans who are sponsored by Qatar Charity or other institutions or the families of the city of Tirana), while the school has a capacity of 350 male and female students.

**Opening year:** in the academic year 2010-2011



## 7. The Social Care Centre for Girls

**Country:** Bangladesh - Bhirup City - Kishurging  
District (90 kilometres from the capital, Dhaka)

**Project description:** The centre includes a house for orphan girls with facilities that can accommodate about 800 orphans (inside the house there is a mosque and operator for sewing and handicraft training). It also includes a school with facilities for 1000 students, a hospital with a capacity of 50 beds and playgrounds.



**Number of beneficiaries:** about 10,000 annually and will increase upon completion of all project components. While the cumulative number of beneficiaries reached more than 70,000 people by the end of 2017.

**Date of Establishment:** The foundation started in 2011, and it is still ongoing, as this centre is constantly being developed.

## 8. Khubayb Bin Adi Centre

**Country:** Bangladesh - Gongchara  
District Rangpur District (400 km from Dhaka capital)

**Project description:** The centre consists of an orphanage with facilities for about 500 orphans, a school for 700 students, a health centre, a mosque, employee housing, squares, playgrounds and agricultural lands.

**The number of beneficiaries:** 5,000 people annually, while the cumulative





number of beneficiaries 100,000 people as of the end of 2017.

**Date of establishment:** 1994

## 9. Al-Kubaisi Centre

**Country:** Bangladesh - Damray District  
Dhaka District (55 km away from the capital Dhaka)

**Project description:** The centre consists of an orphanage with facilities for about 500 orphans, a school that can accommodate 1000 students, yards, playgrounds and agricultural lands.

**The number of beneficiaries:** About 2500 people annually, while the cumulative number reached 5,000 people until the end of 2017.

**Foundation year:** 2016



## 10. "Sakhaa" Centre..

**Country:** Bangladesh - Debedar District -  
Comilla District (80 km from Dhaka)

**Project description:** The centre consists of two accommodational houses; one for orphan boys and one for girls with facilities that accommodate about 500 orphans per house, a school that accommodates 700 male students, and 700 girls, a centre for teaching the Holy Qur'an, a mosque, a workshop for the manufacture of ready-made clothes,



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squares, playgrounds, agricultural lands, and commercial shops.

**The number of beneficiaries:** 4000 orphans and orphans annually, while the cumulative number reached 100,000 people by the end of 2017.

**Date of establishment:** 2006

### 11. Godagari Centre

**Country:** Bangladesh - Godagari District - Rajshahi District (300 km from Dhaka capital)

**Project description:** The centre consists of an orphanage with facilities for about 500 orphans, a school for 700 students, a health centre, a mosque, staff housing, squares, playgrounds and agricultural lands.

**The number of beneficiaries:** About 5,000 annually, while the cumulative number reached more than 50,000 orphans until the end of 2017.

**Foundation year:** 1994

### 12. Bulaci Centre

**Country:** Bangladesh - Adit Mary District - Provincial Directorate of Illuminati (450 km from Dhaka capital)

**Project description:** The centre consists of an orphanage with facilities for about 300 orphans, a school for 400 students, a health centre, a mosque, employee housing, squares, playgrounds and agricultural lands.



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**The number of beneficiaries:** 5,000 people annually, while the cumulative number reached 60,000 persons at the end of 2017.

**Foundation year:** 2010

### 13. The Professional Centre for Orphans

**Country:** Pakistan - Punjab Province - Atk City

**Project description:** A professional centre that has gained a good reputation in the field of craft education, and its certificates are recognized by governmental departments. Orphans and others of poor families (males & females) benefit from its provided programs. The centre offers courses and workshops by competent trainers in the field of (electricity, plumbing, mechanics and computer) in addition to embroidery and beauty courses (for women).



**The number of beneficiaries:** More than 300 students graduate from the centre annually, and 1032 students graduated from it until the end of 2017.

**Founded:** in 2015



رفقاء  
Rofaqa

# Launch and the Most Important Achievements





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## "Rofaqa'" Initiative Launch and the Most Important Achievements

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The importance of social care activity in Qatar Charity has increased, specifically in the aspect of sponsoring orphans due to the continuous growth in the number of orphans in the world, especially in the time of humanitarian crises, disasters and intensifying wars. Whereas, studies and human rights reports indicate that there are more than 150 million orphan children in the world, where the orphans of Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan forming about 9 million children.



### **Motives of Launch:**

In view of its accumulated experience in this field and the desire to provide innovative services to orphans in various fields such as education, health, accommodation, economic empowerment and others, Qatar Charity has launched an initiative called Rofaqa' "The Companions" on third of December, 2013.

### **How the name of Rofaqa' was selected:**

The name of Rofaqa' "The Companions" has been chosen for the initiative, based on the high value of the orphans' sponsor in Islam, and the honour that he attains due to this sponsorship, represented (inshaa' Allah -God willing) by the company of the Holy Prophet Muhammad,( peace be upon him) in the Paradise. This comes as a confirmation of what has been declared by Prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him) by saying "**I and the one who takes the responsibility of an orphan will be in the Paradise thus, and he joined his middle finger and forefinger.**"

Each letter of the word "Rofaqa' " has a meaning (in Arabic) related to the goals of the initiative and the provision of care for children who are sponsored as follows:

- **"Raa" (R):** refers to "Rea'aya" that means Care (in its various forms)
- **"Faa" (F):** refers to "Foras" that means Opportunities (of employment)
- **"Qaf" (Q):** refers to "Qudrat" that means capabilities (qualifying, empowering and supporting educationally)
- **"Alef" (A):** refers to "Aman" that means Safety (food, social and health safety)
- **"Hamzah" (A'):** refers to "Ihsan" that means Charity (Protection of Childhood and Motherhood)

#### **Definition:**

Rofaqa' "The Companions" is one of Qatar Charity's humanitarian initiatives, that cares about the issues of children and orphans around the world through effective programs that contribute to facing whatever threatens or endangers their lives. It also contributes to the processes of the fruitful positive interaction, along with attracting entities and all segments of society, encouraging them for the necessity of humanitarian action and highlighting its positive effects in the development of society.

**Mission:** Being "The Pioneer" in achieving the concept of social solidarity in a way that serves humanity and achieves sustainable social development.

**Vision:** Changing the concept of the traditional monthly sponsorship that an orphan receives by developing integrated care programs.

#### **Inauguration:**

The initiative was launched with a sporting event held in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through a football match that brought together stars from worldwide in the presence of more than 18,000 spectators. The second edition of the match was held in 2015 to witness the presence of the most prominent sports and international characters, and it was supported by various parties and individuals at the time.

#### **Launching the website:**

In order to facilitate and simplify the process of support and sponsorship, the initiative launched its website to provide support for various projects and sponsorships of

orphans in the world within one platform, where a donor or a sponsor can process electronic payment wherever in the world in an easy and safe method. The website Rofaqa.com gives an opportunity to know about an orphan in terms of the country in which he resides and the most important needs and requirements that an orphan may need in order to live in dignity.

### Partnerships:

The initiative is also concerned with the participation of all segments of society in its local and international activities. It organizes educational, sports, training, educational and awareness activities for its sponsored (with different circumstances) around the world through its field offices and with the aim of introducing joy and pleasure to the hearts of those children from various businesses. It also concerns with holding international partnerships with international organizations. The initiative has concluded a partnership agreement with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation with an amount exceeding 9 million Riyals for the benefit of the orphans' initiative Rofaqa'. The sum will be assigned within the efforts of eradicating polio and vaccinating orphans and children against this disease in several countries, particularly Syria, where the disease has returned to as a result of the conditions and events taking place on its land.

At the end of 2019, Qatar Charity and the Hashemite Jordanian Charitable Organization signed a cooperation agreement in the field of orphans' care, with the aim of coordinating efforts in the areas of social care and the sponsorships for orphans, families with low incomes, students and those with special needs. And that will be directed to refugees residing in Jordan and members of the local community.





### Promotional campaigns:

The initiative launched several promotional campaigns for orphans with the aim of highlighting and alleviating that suffering. In 2014, Rofaqa' campaign was launched (in cooperation with Jim and Al Jazeera TV Live) within a series of a live TV program



for supporting and caring for orphans around the world. It was also launched through hosting many guests and personalities to discuss the suffering of an orphan child in the world, and the means of care available by the Rofaqa' initiative as it is an integrated care system for the orphan. The outcome of the campaign reached more than 18 million Riyals.

### Ambassadors of the initiative:

The team members of the initiative has also organized social events in schools, institutions and public places in the presence of the initiative's ambassadors, represented as most and foremost by the most prominent media



presenter/ Mohamed Saadoun Al-Kuwari, the player of Seville and formerly of Mali/ Friedrich Kanoute and other starsmof media & sport.

### Community interaction, challenge of Rofaqa':

People of charity in Qatar and across the world have interacted with the Qofaqaa' Initiative, which contributed to the increase in the number of sponsorships since launching. Voluntary initiatives also interacted with Qatar Charity along



with students of schools, educational and administrative staff, and Qatar University students by making advertisements for sponsoring orphans, and competing fairly in this the field.

Examples -with no limitation- of some of these contributions are as follows:

- The donation of Al Rashad Ideal Independent School for Boys (students and educational staff) to sponsor 200 orphans in 2014. And the sponsorship of Al-Arqam Academy for Girls for 15 orphans since 2014 till now.
- "The challenge of Rofaqa' ": that was launched by Qatar Charity in cooperation with Qatar University to sponsor 1,000 orphans with providing all their needs in 2018. The aim was to engage Qatar University students in humanitarian work and motivate them to participate in society. Competing teams of university students were honoured in appreciation of their efforts to achieve the goal.

### **Increase in Sponsorship:**

The number of orphans sponsored by Qatar Charity has increased upon the launch of the Rofaqa' Initiative, as a fostering and a marketing platform for orphans in Qatar Charity. Whereas the initiative managed to sponsor more than 77,500 people after four years of its launch (by the end of 2017), at a rate of approximately 50 sponsored in every 24 hours. That is, more than 18,000 sponsored annually. While the number of who are sponsored by the Qatar Charity before its launch (end of 2013) was approximately 28,500 orphans, and by the end of 2017, it reached about 106,000 sponsored.



By the end of November 2019, the number of the sponsored reached to 162.000 including 145,000 orphans; an increment of 116,500 orphans, and with an increase of average that reached more than (5 times). The number of those sponsored by Qatar Charity is estimated at 3 orphans per hour.

During this period, a number of specific projects for orphans were established, the most important of which was the city of Sheikha Aisha bint Hamad bin Abdullah Al-Attiyah, may Allah has mercy on her, in Sudan, which benefits 5,000 orphans, that was launched in 2017.

## Future aspirations:

In view of the never-ending crises and the increase in the number of orphans in the world, Qatar Charity, with the support of charity people in Qatar and worldwide, is looking to raise the number of its sponsored to 200,000 orphans, and hopes that this will be done by the end of 2020.



## Awards

In recognition of its role and distinguished accomplishments, Rofaqa' initiative has received two awards:

**Excellence Reward for Orphans' care in the GCC Countries (KAFEL) for the year 2014 in Bahrain** The award was presented at a ceremony held at the beginning of the training forum for leaders and experts in the care of orphans in the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held in the Bahraini capital Manama in the period 28-29 December 2014, in cooperation with the Humanitarian Sector Department in the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the United Nations Global Compact Program.

**Sanabel Award for Community Responsibility in Orphan Care Institutions of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in the Kingdom of Bahrain for 2015** That was awarded for the Socials Initiatives in the field of orphan' care at the Gulf level, in recognition of the performance of "Rofaqa' " initiative adopted by Qatar Charity.



رفقاء  
Rofaqa

**How to sponsor  
an orphan  
through Qatar  
charity?**



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## How to sponsor an orphan through Qatar charity?

### (Easy steps and quick services)

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Qatar Charity has been witnessing a remarkable digital transformation since 2012 in its fields of work, whether with regard to collecting donations through applications, websites and smart devices spreading across the country, or providing all information and details about Qatar Charity Projects and needs in the field of charitable and humanitarian work around the world in a smooth and transparent manner. That will contribute to reducing costs, increasing revenues, improving charitable work efficiency, facilitating donations and enhancing communication with the public and beneficiaries of the association's services, including the social welfare sector, with the category of orphans who are sponsored. This has been reflected positively in facilitating the sponsorship process for the people of charity, where they are now able to sponsor an orphan according to their desire for sex, state, age and the value of the sponsorship. They are also able to pay the value of the sponsorship to him in a minute or a few minutes at most, in addition to obtain a periodic report on him easily and smoothly.

Orphans are sponsored through Qatar Charity website or application, the website or application of Rofaqa' initiative, SMS text messaging service, home-collector service, Qatar Charity self-service "kiosk", as well as the centre of donor and bank deduction service, or via Qatar Charity offices and collection points in commercial and service complexes inside Qatar.

The following tables show clear and easy steps how to donate to sponsor orphans through every electronic and technical means, or through traditional methods as well:



Website of Rofaqa' / Qatar Charity	
1	<a href="http://qch.qa/Rofaqa">http://qch.qa/Rofaqa</a> <a href="http://qch.qa/App">http://qch.qa/App</a>
2	Choose sponsorship value (150 – 200 – 250 – 300) Qatari Riyals
3	Choose an orphan to be sponsored (Gender – Country – Age)
4	Switch to payment process page (sponsor now)
5	Enter sponsor's information (Log in or create a new account)
6	Enter Credit Card details
7	Mark the periodic deduction from the Credit Card, and complete the payment process
8	Receive an SMS on your mobile with successful completion of donation process, and the amount deducted.
9	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS and E-Mail.
10	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website.

Application of Rofaqa' / Qatar Charity	
1	Rofaqa.com <a href="http://qch.qa/OR">http://qch.qa/OR</a>
2	Choose sponsorship value (150 – 200 – 250 – 300) Qatari Riyals
3	Choose an orphan to be sponsored (Gender – Country – Age)
4	Switch to payment process page (sponsor now)
5	Enter sponsor's information (Log in or create a new account)
6	Enter Credit Card details
7	Mark the periodic deduction from the Credit Card, and complete the payment process
8	Receive an SMS on your mobile with successful completion of donation process, and the amount deducted.
9	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS and E-Mail.
10	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website.



## SMS



## Home Collector



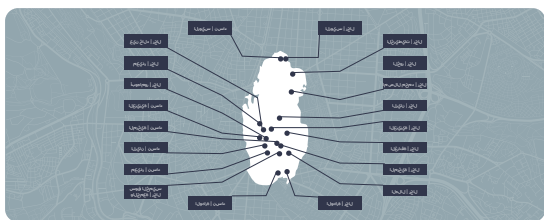
### SMS/s

1	<p>Send a message with the code chosen as per category (value varies by country)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 150 = 150 Qatari Rials</li> <li>• 200 = 200 Qatari Rials</li> <li>• 250 = 250 Qatari Rials</li> </ul> <p>For ORIDO customers</p>
2	To be sent to 92652
3	Receive an SMS on your mobile with the successful completion of payment process, and the amount deducted.
4	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS
5	You will receive an SMS with a link of your personal account (username/password) on (Rofaqa'/Qatar Charity) website
6	Payment will be auto-deducted from the bill of your mobile phone on a monthly basis
7	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website.

### Home Collector

1	If your sponsorship value exceeds 4,000/- Qatari Ryeals
2	You can request the Home Collector service through Qatar Charity application
3	One of our collectors, close to you, will respond, and you will see the expected time to come to your home. You can also track his route
4	<p>The collector will reach you, equipped with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment Network Machine for Debit &amp; Credit Cards</li> <li>• A printer to print out the receipt</li> </ul>
5	Receive an SMS on your mobile with successful completion of donation process, and the amount deducted.
6	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS and E-Mail.
7	You will receive an SMS with a link of your personal account (username/password) on (Rofaqa'/Qatar Charity) website
8	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website





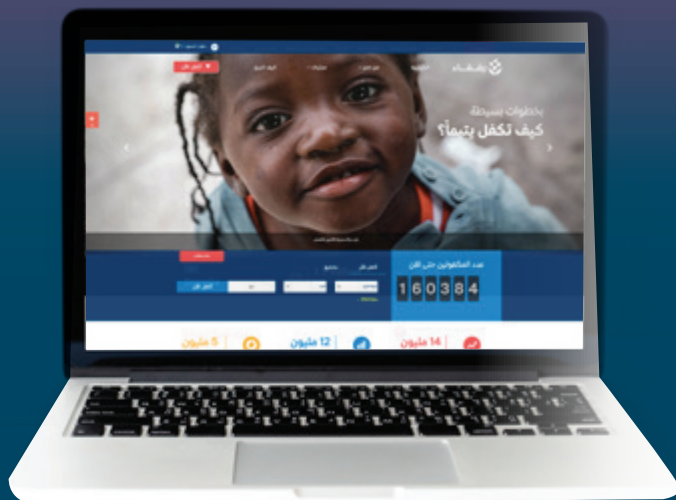
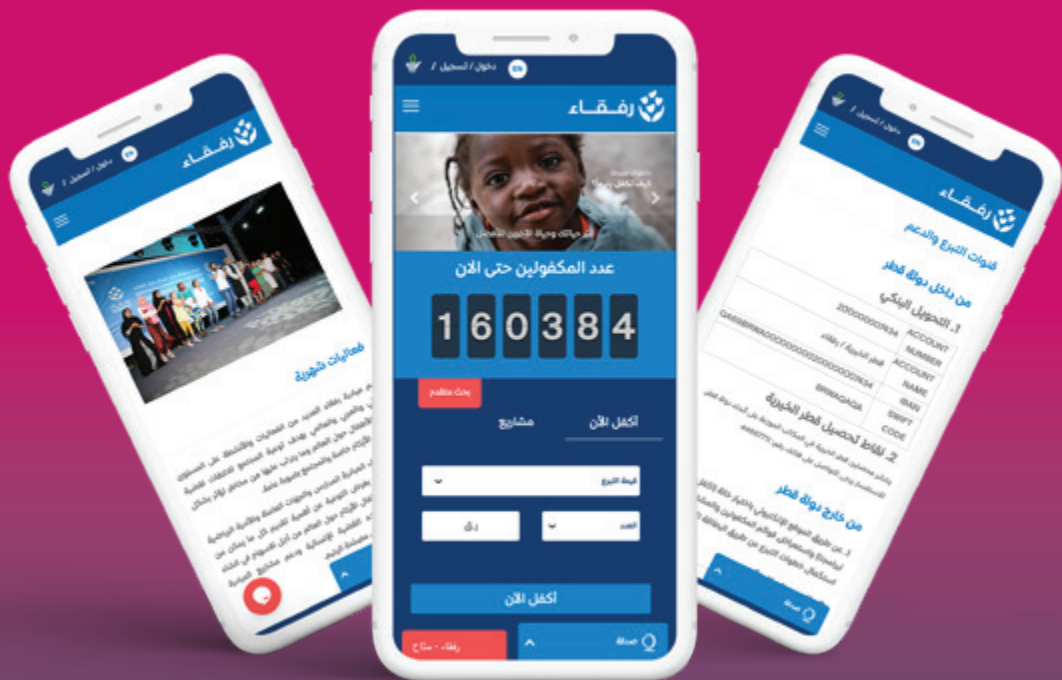
Collection Points & Offices	
1	Visit one of our (30) offices, close to you, or through more than (90) collection points spread in all commercial, consumer and service centres
2	Identify the monthly amount of sponsorship for the orphan
3	Identify the country of the orphan
4	Donate by cash, Credit Card or a CHQ
5	Receive an SMS on your mobile with successful completion of donation process, and the amount deducted.
6	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS and E-Mail.
7	You will receive an SMS with a link of your personal account (username/password) on (Rofaqa' /Qatar Charity) website
8	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website

Bank Deduction	
1	Request a sponsorship form through any of Qatar Charity offices & Collection Points
2	Fill out a bank form of sponsorship deduction with your information & bank details
3	Select: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sponsorship type</li> <li>• Sponsorship value</li> <li>• Number of sponsorships</li> </ul>
4	The form will be submitted to your bank after the verification process of signature inside the bank
5	The sponsorship amount will be periodically transferred from your bank account to Qatar Charity account
6	You will receive an SMS with a link of your personal account (username/password) on (Rofaqa' /Qatar Charity) website
7	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website



Donors' Service Centre	
1	1. Call the Hotline 44667711 2. Contact through Chat Service in Qatar Charity application & website
2	Request a sponsorship service from the Donor's Service staff
3	Verifying the sponsor's information
4	Opening donor's account
5	Identifying the monthly sponsorship value
6	Identifying the number of sponsored
7	Identifying the total amount to proceed with payment
8	Assist the "donor's service" staff with Credit Card details (we ensure the privacy of all credentials)
9	Receive an SMS on your mobile with successful completion of donation process, and the amount deducted.
10	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS and E-Mail.
11	You will receive an SMS with a link of your personal account (username/password) on (Rofaqa'/Qatar Charity) website

Self -service devices of Qatar Charity "KIOSK"	
1	Select Language
2	Press periodical donation button (you must have Credit Card)
3	Press orphan sponsorship button
4	Choose the monthly sponsorship value (150 – 200 – 250) Qatari Ryels
5	Switch to payment page
6	Enter the sponsor information
7	Enter the Credit Card details
8	Receive an SMS on your mobile with successful completion of donation process, and the amount deducted.
9	Receive the sponsorship form and the sponsored information via a link in an SMS and E-Mail.
10	You will receive an SMS with a link of your personal account (username/password) on (Rofaqa' /Qatar Charity) website
11	You will receive a periodical report about our sponsored, and you can browse it on your account on (Rofaqa; / Qatar Charity) website



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## Simple wishes and Innocent dreams that sow joy in the lives of orphans

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A gift brings pleasure to the hearts of adults and young people, and leaves a pleasant mark on them, so how about orphaned children and the children of poor families?! Qatar Charity ensures that the sponsorship of orphans is a true bridge for communication between the sponsors and the sponsored, so that the sponsors can reap the fruits of doing good, and feel the warmth of fatherhood. It has allowed the sponsors - in addition to the allocation of the monthly guarantee amount -The opportunity to meet the wishes of the sponsored and meet some of their needs that leave a good impact on their lives, especially since the monthly amount of sponsorship may not meet more than the basic needs of the sponsored and his family..

### An important difference

These simple gifts vary in value and are large in their effect, such as the following: a Motorcycle, a laptop, a sleeping bed, a table, sportswear, a mattress and wardrobe, the repair of houses (whole or parts), an umrah trip, a water pump, a sewing machine, a washing machine, and refrigerator. Etc.

Qatar's charitable sponsors, of the orphans in Indonesia and their families, contributed into a significant share of the achievement of the orphans' wishes



and their dreams, as the number of gifts given to them has increased steadily since 2015 and until now, which has positively reflected on them, given the difference that it has brought about in their lives and the lives of their families..



### **Mohammed's Bicycle**

Mohammed al-Rayyan bin Yusdi Mohammed Yusuf's father died when mohamed 20 months old, which prompted his mother to go out to provide the livelihood of her children and their needs, which escalated with them going school. In the midst of her intense worries, she received euphoric news when Qatar Charity informed her that a donor in Qatar would take care of her son, who was in the second grade at the time, and her joy expanded when her son received a school table and a school bag recently by his sponsor .Ryan's mother couldn't hold back tears and was immensely happy because of what the generous sponsor had done. She said: The sponsorship and the providing of other educational needs paved the way for my son's success. In Banda Aceh, a broad smile was drawn on the face of "Alia Zalfa bint Firdos", a fifth-grade student, when she got a bed from her sponsor, where she said goodbye

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to the cramped situation she was in when she and her sister shared a bed on the floor, she said, "I'm grateful for this great gift that has had a great impact on me". Zalfa's joy is matched by the joy of another orphan, Nabila Bint Rassali, after she got a laptop and saved her valuable time and money that were wasted on going to the internet café at a distance to meet her academic requirements.



### **Tears of gratitude**

The generosity of Qatar's charity sponsors extended to cultivate the same joy in Mohammed Adam, who got a bicycle to help him go to school far from home, and Delifita, who got a wardrobe with which she was able to arrange her things, and both said with grateful words: "Thank you to those who sponsored us and gave us this joy."





"Ramadan brought good ness to 15-year-old Dalla Zakira in third grade preparatory class in Aceh Bessar when she received gifts as diverse as Ramadan food basket, school supplies, a bed, wardrobe, school table and laptop, and said as she held her tears: I am unable to thank The Generous Kareem sponsors, and happy with his gift, because it gave me the sense of fatherhood that I miss.

### Statistics on Gift

Through the "Umnaiti" initiative, the frequency of gifts provided by sponsors in Qatar to their orphan sponsors in Indonesia increased year after year, in order to fulfill their innocent wishes that suit their age, inflicting good effects on their lives, numbering **289** gifts in **2015**, And **420** gifts in **2016**, while the number of gifts reached **664** in **2017**, and continued to rise in **2018** to **807** gifts, and in **2019** to **871**.



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## A journey of the sponsored (Sorrow & Hope)

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The orphans and their families went through difficult circumstances due to the loss of their breadwinner, and faced colors of suffering as they met life challenges, while their lives fluctuated between harsh and happy situations. However, they became patient and endured, and did not give up as many helping hands were extended to them; they relieved their pain, contributed to improving their living conditions, and helped them achieve some or all of their ambitions. These are the features of the journey of many orphans that we read examples of from a number of Qatar's charitable sponsors. Some of them are still under the umbrella of sponsorship, and some of them have grown up and left the shade of this umbrella.

### **The first Trip:**

**Munther Ibrahim Ajour – Gaza,  
Palestine**

When my father died, I was only one and a half years old. My mother was the head of the family and the provider of the house. When I was 10 years old, Qatar Charity sponsored me and provided monthly financial aid to me and my family in addition to seasonal assistance. On Eid days, I was very happy and content with the financial aid because it made me and my siblings experience the joy of these occasions, from which my mother used to buy new clothes for us. In 2010, as I recall, Qatar's charitable sponsorship was terminated



because I was 18 years old, which saddened me because I needed support during my university studies. My mother was called, months later, by Qatar Charity, who informed her that I had gotten guaranteed again (sponsorship of a student). This was in my first year, and I was elated, because the sponsorship had come at the right time, as I paid from it my dues and tuition fees until I finished my university studies (intermediate diploma specializing in multimedia) with a concession rate of 88.3 percent. This was thanks to God and then to the honorable sponsors through Qatar charity, God reward them all the best.

After graduation I had to rely on myself which encouraged me to develop my abilities, and I worked in more than one place in my field (graphic designer) until 2015, and then Went to a training course in design to stay updated with the development of new programs that were in this field. After, I started working as a freelancer through electronic Arab platforms, and I still continue to work the same way. I constantly thank God for the success and the halal livelihood. In the end, I can only thank Qatar charity and especially to those who have sponsored me as a young orphan and a university student until I stood on my feet and started relying on myself.

### **The Second Trip:**

#### **Samir Ammashevich - Bosnia and Herzegovina**

My name is Samir Ammashevich, born in 1993 in the city of Zavedovic, Bosnia and Herzegovina. I lost my father when I was two months old, because of the flames of crisis that ate up country,

My mother, brother, sister, and me; the youngest of them; stayed without a breadwinner, and our mother was in a constant struggle to raise us and get us on the right path, and for us to become honorable people. Our lives at first were



very difficult, but the sponsorship we were getting (me, my brother and my sister) from your charitable organization Qatar, in addition to my father's simple pension salary, aided us in making a difference in our way of life. The Sponsorship meant a lot to us, as it was tremendous help, because we (I, my brother, and my sister) were in school.

There are no words that can be used to express my thanks to you, because any word will be of too small a value for your generosity and giving towards us. Moreover, words can't get right how precious my mother is, who used to clean some of the houses and entrances of local buildings in order to provide the basic requirements of our house and our needs for study.

My sister, Amirisia, and my brother shared the same level of education, where our situation couldn't enable us to have both continue to their university studies, so, my brother only moved to university while my sister had only finished commercial high school in our city, Zavedovic. My brother completed and graduated from the Faculty of Economics from the University of Zentsa. After a while, my sister got married and started working as a saleswoman for a shoe shop in our city, Zavedovic, living a happy life, with a six-year-old daughter. My brother, Arnice, was one of the outstanding students in his college. He married after graduating, lived with his wife in Zentsa and eventually worked for a company there.

For me, I finished commercial high school in Zavedovic and decided to pursue my university education in Sarajevo. I had strived to expand my scientific knowledge and successfully finished my bachelor's degree in journalism, but I was looking forward to continuing in graduate studies. Although our situation was very difficult, my mother and I came to the conclusion that she would do what she could to help me complete my graduate studies, and so I studied for another two years to get a master's degree in journalism, in October 2017.

Firstly, my success is that of my mother and all my family as they have worked hard and did their best to provide me with better conditions. Nor can I forget the help you (Qatar Charity) have given me throughout my elementary, middle and high school studies, which was the basis for the origin and achievement that I've been through lately. I consider myself a successful and happy person given what I have been able to achieve so far, and I am constantly fighting to achieve bigger goals in my life.

### **The Third Trip:**

#### **Reren – Mediana ,Indonesia**

On December 26, 2004, Banda Aceh/ Indonesia was hit by a disastrous tsunami, where a large number of people died, and houses and buildings lay to waste. People fled the horror of the disaster while I was, at the time, 6 years old. I could not find my family around me; I ran away with my aunt's family and we rode a motorcycle to stay with one of our relatives in Long Bata-Banda Aceh. My aunt, whom I now call my mother and her husband as my father, when asked by me about my parents, who I dearly missed, said "They are at a relative of your father," to hide from me the bitter truth of them being swallowed by the tsunami.



I had become introverted and dealt with a lot trauma when I actually found out. Consequently, I stopped going to school, and the only friend I had was a Nargila tree next to my uncle's house. Psychological support counseling, provided by some associations, was the only thing that saved me from my trauma and isolation. During conversations, they told me that there are many more people that were more miserable as they had lost their legs and some limbs. I regained some hope and asked my aunt and husband to enroll me to school; I was extremely hardworking and got fourth place in my class. However, I then felt that I was a burden to my aunt's family because of the costs and requirements of my study, until I was sponsored by the Qatar Charity Office in Indonesia and I returned to fight and persevere.

Throughout primary school, and then in junior high and high school, I was one of the top students, either by getting first or second place in class among my peers. After high school, I was worried about who would sponsor me during my university studies because the orphan's sponsorship would come to an end at the age of 18 .However, God facilitated my sponsorship by Qatar Charity as a student again, and I am now a third-year student (Department of Psychological and Educational Guidance -Faculty of Education Al-Raniri University) and I thank god that the sponsorship covers university fees and other study needs.

I chose this specialty on the basis of my background concerning what happened to me, and my desire to provide psychological support and guidance to those who need it and give them confidence in themselves to be happy and comfortable in their own skin. In conclusion, I thank everyone who has sponsored me since I was a little girl from the bottom of my heart, and I thank everyone who still guarantees me as a student of science. I'm also thankful for Qatar charity, as it is considered the link between us and the benefactors.

### **The Fourth Trip:**

#### **Mujahid Abdul-Rahman, Indonesia**

My name is Mujahid Abdul Rahman bin Junaidi, from Indonesia, born in 2005, and my father died when I was at the age of 7 years old, and had left nothing for me and my brother (3 months, 3 years old) for us to continue in this world. For two years, my family lived in extreme poverty, sufficed with only with the donations of neighbors and the charity of the good people. My father was a lover of science and tutor of the Quran, and recommended to me, while on his death bed, the love of scholars and the preservation of the Holy Quran. After my father's death, my mother became our breadwinner, without having a fixed income, especially because she was not particularly good at any certain craft at the time.



God's will let me get sponsored by Qatar charity since 2014, where my family's condition has gradually begun to improve, and I have been able to study in the school of teaching Islamic sciences since last year. Moreover, I have memorized over the past year 7 parts of the Holy Quran, and I hope to complete the preservation of the Holy Quran in full after three years to in request of enforcing my father's will. My family's situation improved for the better after Qatar Charity's Office in Banda Aceh provided my mother with the opportunity to train in sewing and plastic flower design. They also financed a small income-generating project from which her family is supported by. Mujahid wishes to finish high school with honor and hopes that he will be allowed to study at the university in Medina.

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### **The Fifth Trip:**

#### **Ali Idris Banya-Niger**

I was born and raised in a poor family amidst seven brothers in the year 2000, and God will was that my father die when I am six years old which was in 2006. Our father passed away and left us in a hut in the suburb of Niamey, Niger, where we were a prey to the cold and winter dust, and the summer heat and rain, with no drinkable water. We had lived a hard life, reliant on handouts and donations.

In 2009, from God's kindness on me and my family, we were provided Qatar's charitable sponsorship, and our living situation began to improve. We benefited from the monthly financial





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aid from the sponsorship, and from the seasonal projects implemented by the association such as fasting breakfasts, meats of El Adha, Zakat al Fitr , Eid clothing and school uniforms. One of the most memorable and beautiful memories etched in my mind was the day we moved into the new house that Qatar charity built for us in Niamey itself, which is what I consider to be an important turning point in my family's life, as it had changed radically and permanently .I cannot express how happy and pleased I am with the new house that has brought back our human dignity, especially when I compare it to the miserable situation of the hut we used to live in away from Niamey.

As for my studies, Qatar Charity helped me to a great extent. I used to always arrive late for school when living far away in the suburbs, however, now I arrive early and attend my classes which helped me land in the list of outstanding people. Memorably, Qatar Charity rewarded me with a trip to Umra and a group of distinguished orphans that I will never forget. Gratefully, I can now benefit more from Qatar's various charitable activities for its orphans. God bless the generous sponsors, his family, livelihood and health, and thanks to Qatar charity for its great charitable efforts.



# Words from the Heart



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## Words from the Heart

### (Orphans' letters to their sponsors)

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These are messages written by the Orphans of Qatar Charity with their passion for their sponsors, in which they expressed through their simple words and sincere emotions their deep gratitude for the warmth of the fatherly care that the esteemed benefactors of Qatar and the residents of its good wealth have overwhelmed them with, and for the generous care that surrounded them. Their words were from their heart to the heart of their sponsors.



#### The secret of my hapiness

**My Dear Sponsor,** You were the hope for my life, and your sponsorship of me is the reason for my happiness, and the best help that aided me in continuing my education. I dream that I stay in the shade under the umbrella of your generosity and guarantee to complete my education ,get my high school diploma and then university, masters and doctoral. I have great hopes and ambitions, and I hope to be at your, my mom, and my family's best interest.

#### Ali Karajah - Palestine



## The Hand of Love

**My Dear Sponsor,** Thank God I found the hand that took care of me after my father passed away due to illness. I was relieved of the sadness and difficulties of life, which was especially meaningful in the circumstances of instability in my country. In high school, I received a 97% score, and I consider this high score to be a result of your sponsorship and comprehensive social welfare programs from Qatar Charity; which was prompted by your interest in me and my family; through the finances provided by the sponsorship and seasonal projects. I pray for you and Qatar Charity to receive a reward as rewarding as the gift you gave me and my family, and for god to bless you and bring you paradise.

**Abdessalam Maalim Ibrahim - Siraji, Somalia.**

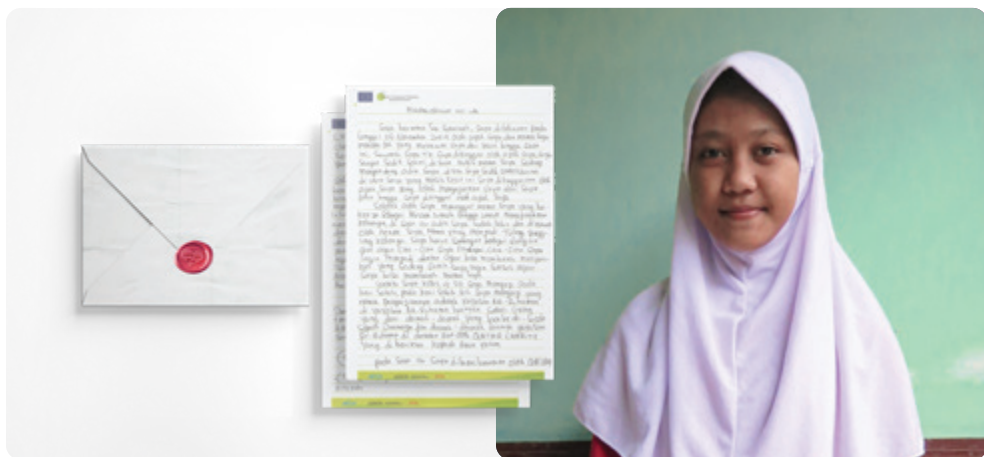


## Found my Father

**My Dear Sponsor,** The life of an orphan is extremely difficult, where I often feel choked when I, unlike other children, can't say: "Daddy" like when the other kids are calling their parents. I would like to thank you for your help, as if it wasn't for you, my life and my family's life would've continued to be harsher, and it might have been difficult to continue my studies. I became an orphan since I was at the tender age of four years old, but your sponsorship and close proximity to us made me feel like I had found my father, whom I missed. I pray to God to reward you and give you the greatest reward for your caring sponsorship and thanks to you, my dream when I grow up is to help people just like you've helped me.

**Yasmina Mechrich - Bosnia and Herzegovina**





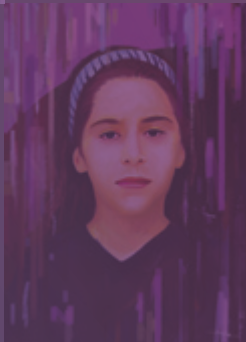
## Your Sponsorship Pleases Me

**My Dear Sponsor,** I am your daughter, Siti, and I was born in November 2004. I lost my father when I was in kindergarten, me and my mother went through very difficult circumstances, where my mother worked in the service of a family home in my village to provide me and my brother with what would fulfill our life needs and give us the chance to build our future. When I reached fourth grade, God honored me and gave me your guarantee of a sponsorship, which I live in the shadow of until now, which has eased a lot of the burdens on my precious mother's shoulders. Thanks to the timely sponsorship, I was able to buy clothes, daily necessities and school supplies, in addition to continuing my education until I finished middle school. Your sponsorship brought joy to my heart, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart. I pray for God to keep you safe and sound and bless you in your livelihood, family and children.

**ceti Sokaina- Indonesia**

The background of the slide is a dark blue and purple gradient with a grid-like pattern. Overlaid on this are several semi-transparent images of women wearing hijabs. One woman is visible in the top right, another in the middle left, and a third in the bottom right.

# The Sponsored of Qatar Charity: Stories of Success and Excellence



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## **The Sponsored of Qatar Charity**

### **Stories of Success and Excellence**

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A person feels great joy and happiness they either succeed or achieve (in) something or fulfilling a long-sought wish in their private lives. This could be in the field of educational or practical achievement, attaining status or collecting wealth, etc. But what about it when it's a reason to bring others, who have special circumstances, to the heights of success and achievement, and to overcome the difficulties of life that pose an obstacle in their path so they can live a dignified life like their peers, and leave a distinctive imprint on their lives?!

The following is a presentation of various success stories whose doers are orphans sponsored by Qatar Charity. With the support of the good people of Qatar for More than three decades ago or later, and some of them were still guaranteed, and these stories could not have been written or told if these orphans had not encountered a giving hand that had extended to them in difficult times of their lives to provide them with the help they needed and to bring their owners the joy of excellence, in order to trigger the renaissance of their communities and provide service to their nation. The opportunity is still open and available for everyone to be partners in making other beautiful and successful stories:



## Dr. Hayatullah Atid

**Current Age:** 41 Years

**Country:** Afghanistan

**Sponsorship years:** (1985-1995)

### Areas of excellence:

- Bachelor of Arabic and Islamic Studies, and a high diploma in methods teaching in Pakistan 2001.
- Master in Arabic Literature Um al-Qura University in Mecca 2005
- Ph.D. in Human Development 2011
- been training and consulting in the field of human development for more than 12 years - still ongoing
- Has been a professional international trainer and practitioner accredited by several international bodies for more than 10 years, with 200,000 beneficiaries in 15 countries as of 2018.
- Founded the Talent Development and Entrepreneurship Foundation and dedicated a copy of it for non-profit purposes that provide quality educational and training services in Afghanistan.
- Advisor to Afghan's Ministry of Guidance, Hajj and Endowments as of November 2019..



## Eng. Fadel Adamovich

**Current Age:** 25 Years

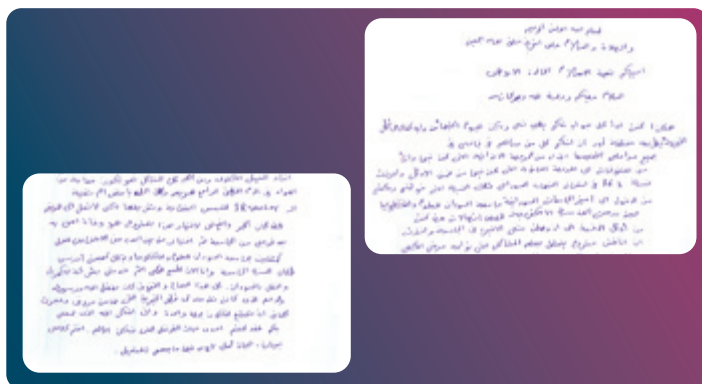
**Country:** Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Sponsorship years:** (2005-2013)

### **Areas of excellence:**

- Studied at the Faculty of Electronic Engineering, which only accepts the most valuable students and graduated with excellence.
- Fadhil has been working since graduating from the university in the organizing body of the Sarajevo International Film Festival (SFF), one of the most esteemed 7th Art Festivals in South-Eastern Europe since its inception in 1995, and holds two important positions: director of information systems projects at the festival, and the director of the department of transport and housing.
- In addition to his work, he continues his postgraduate studies in engineering, and he is currently developing two things, the first: finishing his master's degree and then developing himself professionally.
- Volunteer work occupies an important space in the life of the engineer, Fadhil. For three years, he was an active member of a student charity that works to help families in need, has educational activities for children, and since 2016 he has become a member of its board of directors.





## The Inventor Engineer, Doha Abdo Ziada Dirar

**Current age:** 25 years old

**Country:** Sudan

**Sponsorship years:** (1994-2017)

### Areas of Excellence:

- scored 86% in the Tawjihi secondary exams
- She joined the Faculty of Engineering at the Sudan University of Science and Technology and is one of the best Sudanese universities in the field of engineering.
- she majored in electronics
- Achieved an appreciation for excellence in all years of university study.
- Created a scientific project for the service of humanity (graduation project). Where succeeded in finding a solution to the problem of forming bubbles in the blood when patient undergoes dialysis, which may lead to the death of the patient in the event that the bubble reaches the heart. The invention is a smart electronic sensor that checks the filtered blood of the patient and detects bubbles. Then, turns the bubbles them into a path outside the patient's body. Her innovation has been awarded with a distinction of excellence.
- She designed this innovation after the death of her mother, who was sick due to blood bubbles resulting from the process of dialysis. This motivated her to find a scientific invention that serves humanity.
- She graduated and was appointed as a lecturer at the Faculty of Engineering, Sudan University of Science and Technology.
- Is currently teaching fifth year students at the university.
- Aspires to teach in more Sudanese universities in the coming stage.



## Iman Ali Abd Abu Waked

**Current age:** 25 years old      **Country:** Palestine      **Sponsorship years:** 2007 - 2012

### Areas of Excellence:

- She obtained the title of Media Spokesperson for the Children of Palestine 2008-2014.
- She participated in a group of international conferences interested in the Palestinian cause in 8 Arab and European countries ...
- She contributed to writing the bulk of the book "Young Ambassadors", which tells the stories of children victims of the occupation
- She has starred in many dramatic artworks.
- She has shot a set of documentaries interested in the cause of the Palestinian child.
- She starred in "The Princess of the Image", which was talking about her experience in media during the war against the occupation.
- Contributed for 8 consecutive years in preparing and presenting targeted radio programs for the children.
- She graduated from the College of Education at Al-Azhar University with a specialization in English and excelled in the field of teaching English using active learning and e-learning strategies.
- A student at the College of Graduate Studies at the Islamic University currently specialized in "Business Administration".



# Mustafa Gabriel Gahnouj

**Current age:** 31 years old

**Country:** Somalia

**Sponsorship years:** 1996-2002

## **Areas of excellence:**

- He studied medicine at Eskisehir University, Osman Ghazi in Turkey, and was superior in his educational attainment.
- He graduated from the university in 2013, and found a job for him at the "zaytona" Medicine Center in the Turkish city of Bursa.



## Molly Ravi

**Age:** 13 years old

**Country:** Indonesia

**Sponsorship years:** From 2011 until now.

### Areas of Excellence:

- He studies in a distinguished, bilingual international school, known for the difficulty of being accepted into, and does not choose its students except after passing the graduated tests, in which students from all parts of Aceh compete.
- Since the first year, Molly got first place in his class, and in the following years managed to maintain his rank, so he was eligible to participate in the Science Olympiad team and represent his school in competitions at the governorate and the national level.
- Molly's accomplishments are not limited to the scientific field only, but since his elementary school he has attained accomplishments in the field of art (drawing and coloring skills ) and he has won 80 cups from the local to the national level in this field.
- Molly Ravi loves contests like the Science Olympiad. Therefore, since he enrolled in primary school, he dreams of the day he represents his school at the local and national levels, but rather aspires to represent the Republic of Indonesia at the international level.



## Somaya Sekopootsh

**Age:** 29 years old

**Country:** Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Sponsorship years:** 1995-2011

### Areas of Excellence:

- She obtained a BA in Education and Islamic Studies from the International Islamic University in Malaysia, in 2013, and then she obtained a Master from the College of Islamic Studies at Hamad Bin Khalifa University in Qatar 2018.
- Currently looking to study for a doctorate, besides contributing to building and advancing her country in the educational and voluntary fields, and is considering volunteering to encourage orphans to learn and develop their talents and abilities through non-school activities, and invest her literary skills to write stories for children and young adults.
- She is fluent in Arabic and English, as well as her mother tongue.



## Eng. Ahmed Abdel Moneim Mohamed Omar

**Age:** 27 years old

**Country:** Sudan

**Sponsorship years:** (2002-2010) Qatar Charity continued to sponsor him as a science student at the university.

### **Areas of Excellence:**

- He was outstanding throughout his primary and secondary school years.
- He studied at the College of Engineering Sciences - Department of Surveying Engineering and graduated from with a very good grade.
- He works as a surveying engineer after graduating with a private contracting company.
- He undertakes voluntary projects to help orphan families and families in need from the beginning of his university studies - with the help of his colleagues - and sponsors orphans, and he is pleased that he and his brother have moved from the stage of the sponsored to the stage of the sponsors.





## Boxing champion Abdel Nasser Delalic

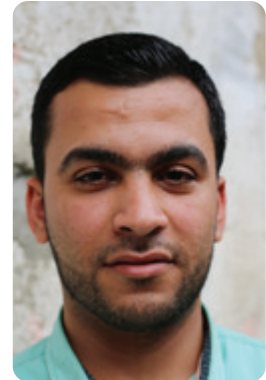
**Age:** 27 years old

**Country:** Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Sponsorship years:** (1998-2011)

### Areas of Excellence:

- The sponsorship allowed him to focus on practicing boxing, which he dearly loved, and allowed him to develop his potential in it until he reached the level of professionalism.
- Abdel Nasser won his country's championship in weight (more than 91 kilograms) for several consecutive years (2014-2017), as well as represented his country in several international competitions, which he won
- Won the 2016 Balkan champion in Poland, and is still the champion until now.
- He is currently a member of his country's national team and one of the founders of the "Combat Sports Center" in his country..



## Rabah Muhammad Rabah Ragab

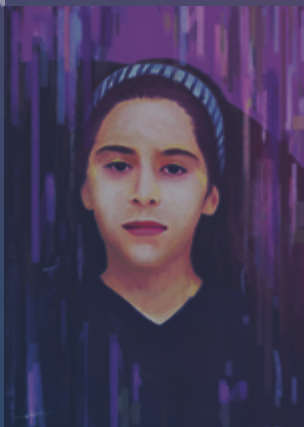
**Age:** 24 years old

**Country:** Palestine - Gaza

**Sponsorship years:** 2005-2018

### Areas of excellence:

- Obtaining a Bachelor's degree in Sharia and Law - Islamic University of Gaza.
- Master's degree in public law from the same university.
- In parallel, he is in the training phase which is currently underway to obtain a license to practice the legal profession and training of the courts.









# A Compassionate Gesture



قطر الخيرية

QATAR CHARITY

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## A Compassionate Gesture From His Highness, the Emir of the State of Qatar for the orphans sponsored by Qatar Charity

In a compassionate human gesture, the orphans who were sponsored by Qatar Charity in Bosnia and Herzegovina have had a meeting with His Highness the Emir of the State of Qatar, Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, may Allah protect him, and a lovely dialogue took place between them.

This gesture is not surprising with regard of Qatari Nation; The Emir, the leadership and the people, as they have been known since ancient times for their love of charity, relieving grieved people, sponsoring orphans and assisting those who are in need, until their country became famous as "Kaaba Al Madyoom"; (the destination of the oppressed people).

During his visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina in January 2016, His Highness was keen to attend the open day for orphans sponsored by Qatar Charity, and during the ceremony a lovely dialogue took place between his highness and them. He also listened to the Islamic cantilenas and chants performed by the sponsored children to celebrate the Prince's highness.

At the end of the ceremony, the sponsors of the Qatar Charity expressed their sincere thanks and gratitude to His Highness for his support and generous care to them. They also expressed their thanks to the State of Qatar, leadership, government and people, wishing for His Highness the health and happiness, and for the Qatari people further development and growth.

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## Frequently Asked Questions about sponsoring orphans through Qatar Charity

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### How much is the value of sponsoring an orphan?

The value of sponsoring an orphan through Qatar Charity is divided into 4 categories, which are **150 Riyals, 200 Riyals, 250 Riyals and 300 Riyals**.

Please note that the value of the orphans' sponsorship may be subject to any change, so please check with the Qatar Charity website, or call the Qatar Customer Service Center / **44667711** phone.

### What are the countries in which Qatar Charity sponsors orphans?

Qatar Charity sponsors orphans in more than 35 countries, including: **(Ethiopia - Jordan - Bosnia - Senegal - Sudan - Somalia - Iraq - Philippines - Morocco - Niger - India - Yemen - Albania - Indonesia - Pakistan - Bangladesh - Benin - Burkina Faso - Turkey - Chad - Togo - Tunisia - Comoros - Djibouti - Sri Lanka - Ghana - Palestine - Kyrgyzstan - Kosovo - Kenya - Lebanon - Mali - Mauritania - Nepal - Nigeria)**

### What are the conditions for sponsoring an orphan?

The basic conditions for sponsoring orphans are the death of the father of the orphan, and the orphan to be under 12 years of age. The priority of sponsorship is given to an orphan who is missing parents, and a disabled orphan. The orphan must be enrolled in the study, and his need to sponsorship is taken into consideration.

### Are there any other sponsorships than sponsoring an orphan?

Yes, there are 5 categories of sponsorship: **(orphans - students - Persons with Special Needs - families - teachers)**.

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### **What are the payment methods of sponsorships?**

Pay by cash, bank deduction, credit card, or SMS.

### **Is it necessary to pay the value of the sponsorship for a year in advance?**

In the case of cash payment, it is preferable to pay the annual sponsorship value in full, or at least for a period of 6 months.

### **How can the sponsorship be paid monthly?**

The value of the sponsorship can be paid monthly by bank deduction, so that the value of the sponsorship is deducted from your bank account and is transferred in the Qatar Charity Account every month.

### **What are the channels through which an orphan can be sponsored?**

The sponsorship process can be completed through the main office of Qatar Charity and its branches within the country or through representatives and collectors of Qatar Charity in the commercial places or through the reaching to you by Qatar Charity representatives (via the home collector) if the value of guarantees exceeds 4,000 riyals, or through Qatar Charity website and application or via SMS.

(For more information on this question, you can refer to the chapter on how to sponsor an orphan through Qatar Charity in this book p: .....)

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### **Will I be provided with the photo of the orphan whom I sponsor?**

The orphan form that you sponsor contains all the information of the sponsored, including a photo of the orphan, and it can be sent to you as soon as the sponsorship takes place.

### **Is a report on the sponsored person sent?**

Yes, once a year.

### **Can I communicate directly with the orphan?**

Communication is through the orphan field supervisor.

### **Is the value of the sponsorship sufficient for the needs of the orphan?**

The value specified for the sponsorship is the minimum finance that meets his basic needs, and the value can be increased according to the desire of the donor. The donor is provided with the needs of the orphan when necessary.

### **Is it possible to pay through the Qatar Charity website or application?**

Yes (this was previously explained in the answers to the questions related to the methods of sponsoring an orphan)

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### **Can I cancel the sponsorship at any time?**

Yes, it is possible, with the need to notify Qatar Charity accordingly.

### **Can I specify the type of sponsored person I want to sponsor?**

Yes, a specific orphan can be chosen from the list of orphans who desire to be sponsored, according to gender, age or country, depending on what is available through Qatar Charity.

### **Is it possible to send gifts to the sponsored person?**

It is difficult to send any (material) donations to the orphan, preferably in cash, and can be purchased from the country of the orphan.

### **Is it possible to send a birthday or clothing for the sponsored?**

Yes, it is possible, by making a cash donation.

### **At what age does sponsorship of orphans stop?**

The sponsorship of an orphan expires when he is 18 years of age, and in the event that the orphan continues his studies, his sponsorship will be converted to a student one. His sponsorship may be transferred to sponsoring his family in the event of a donor occurs, taking into account changing the value of the sponsorship.

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**Can my sponsorship of an orphan who has completed 18 years be converted into a sponsorship of a student and continuing with him?**

Yes, in the event that the orphan is willing and eligible to continue his university studies, according to the answer stated in the previous question

**How do you know the special needs of the sponsored person?**

Needs are uploaded via the system when needed, and the request is sent to the sponsor by text message on the mobile.

**Can I visit an orphan in his home?**

This can be done, through coordination with the field orphan supervisor.

**Can my brother sponsor the orphan whom I sponsor?**

Yes, it is possible after contacting and coordinating with the Customer Service Center in Qatar Charity / Tel. **44667711**



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### **How does Qatar Charity verify that an orphan receives his dues?**

Receipt of his dues by the orphan himself is verified by financial reports, field visits, and random calls.

### **What are the reasons for the orphan's weakness and stop studying? How can I help him?**

For several reasons including personal reasons, family, economic or social reasons. An orphan can be assisted by supporting his educational needs by the sponsor.

### **Can the sponsor send a written message to the orphan in response to the orphan message received with the annual report?**

Yes, it is possible.

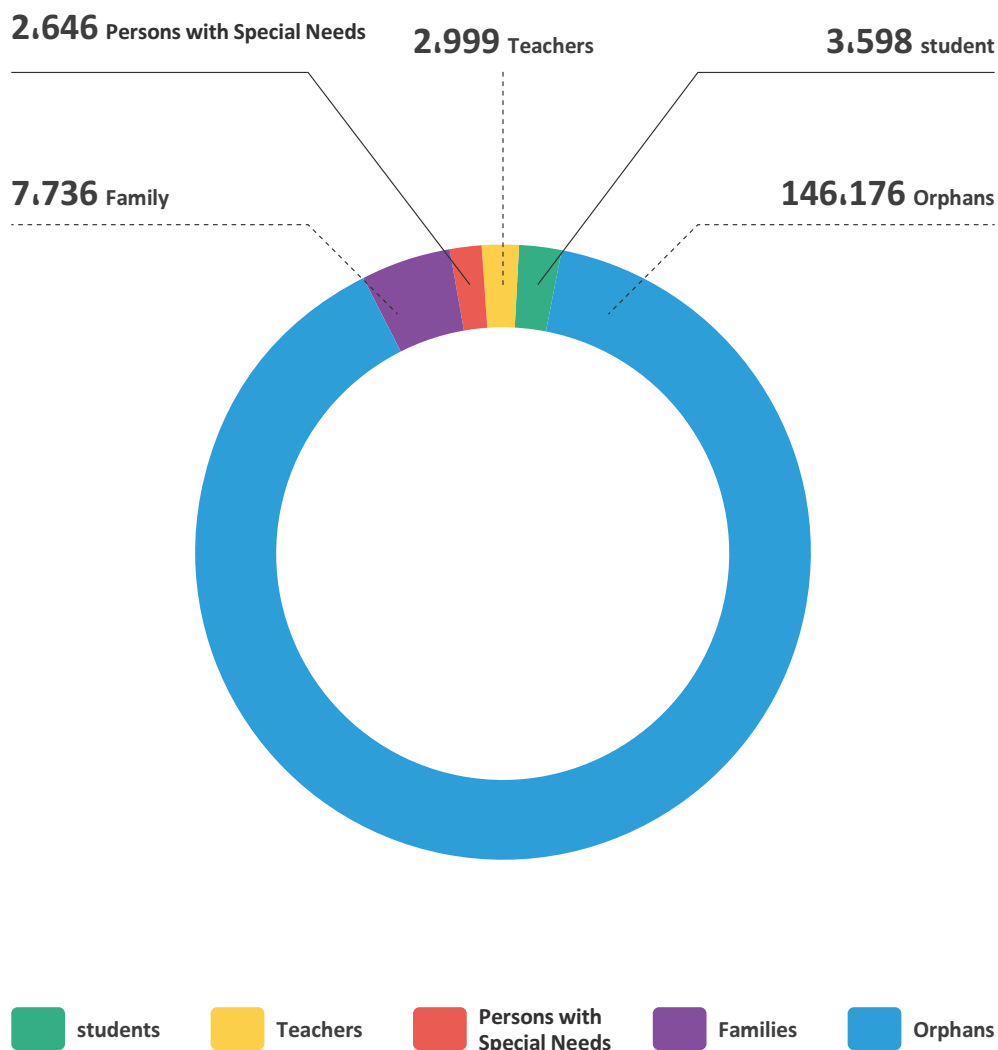
### **Can I help an orphan to finance an income-generating project for the orphan family?**

Yes, it is possible, through communication and coordination with Qatar Charity Customer Service Center / phone **44667711**, then donate the amount value of the project.

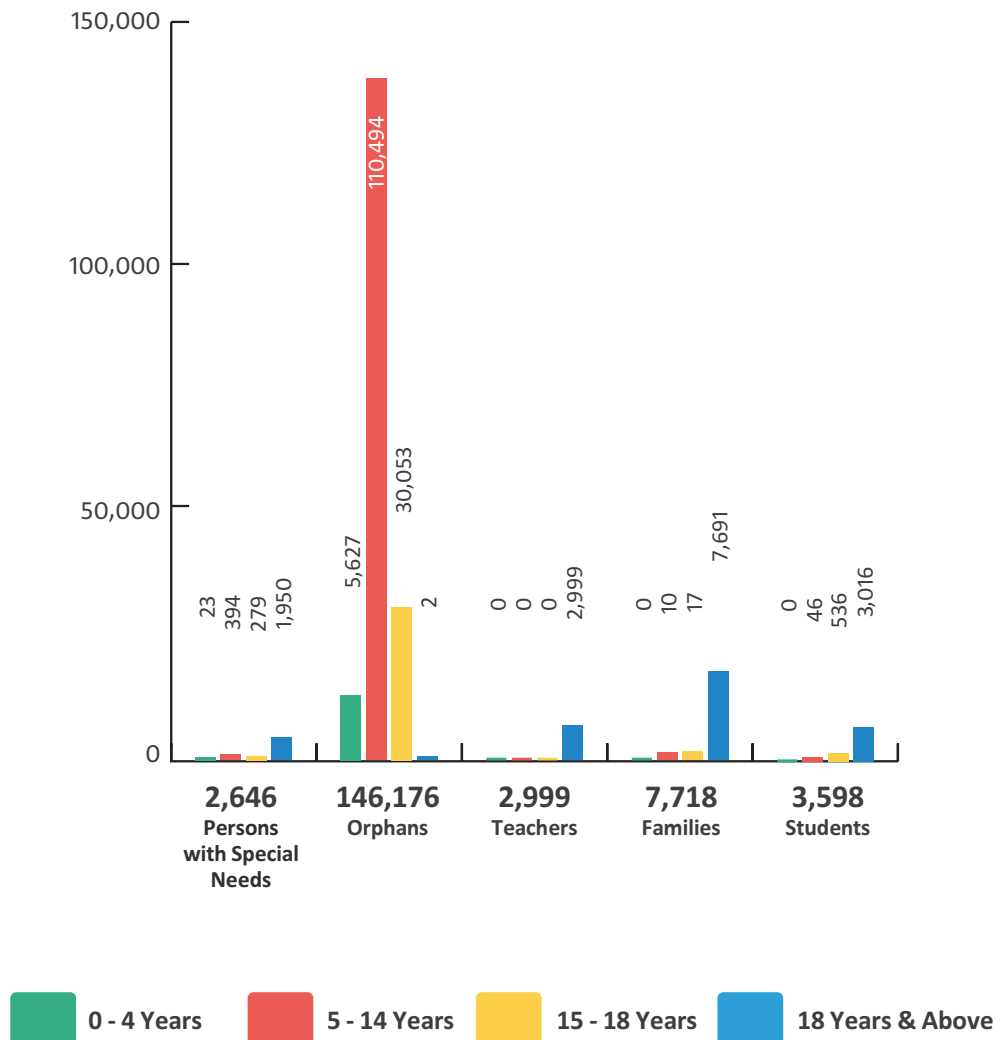
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## Distribution of the sponsored according to the categories until the end of 2019

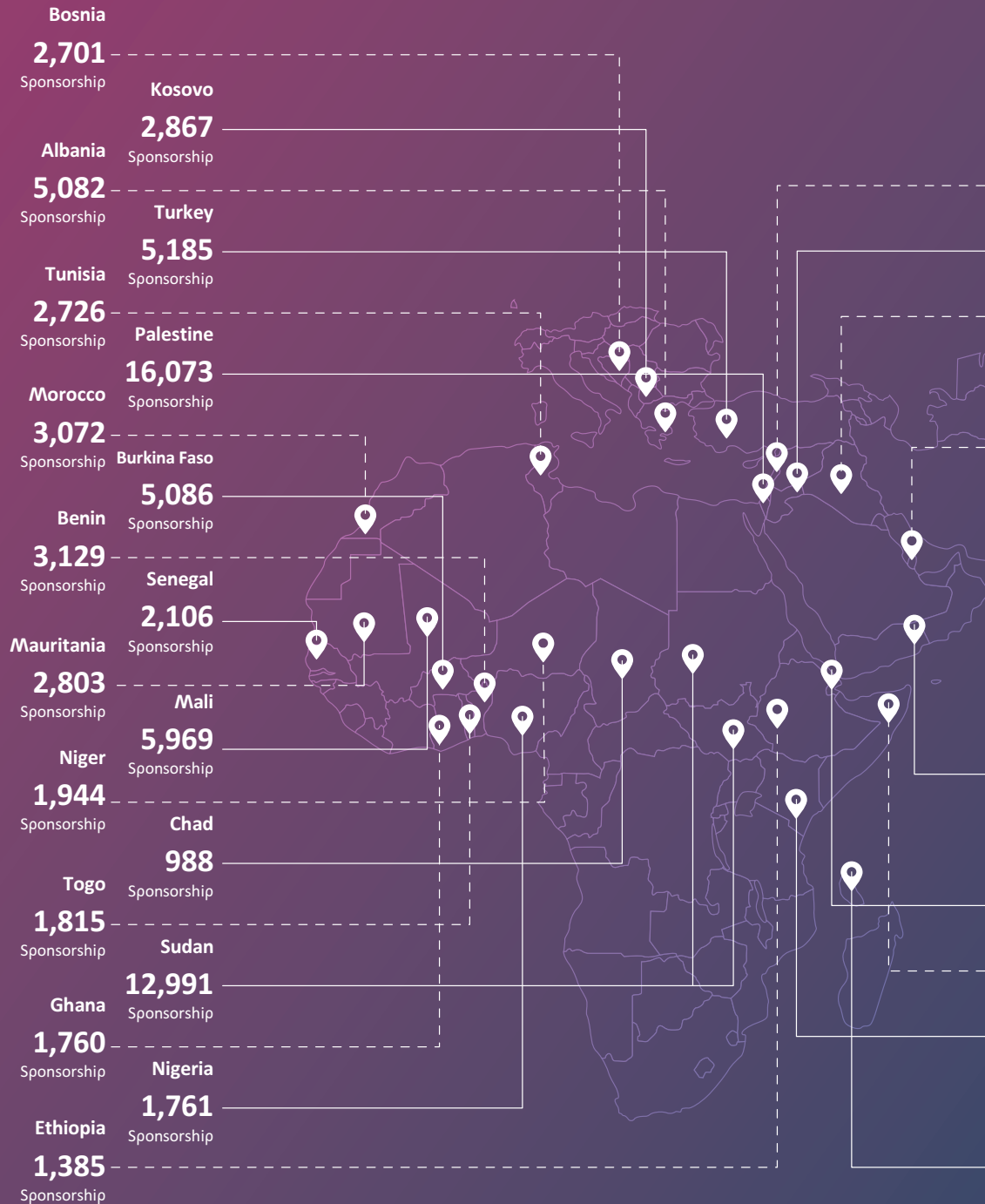
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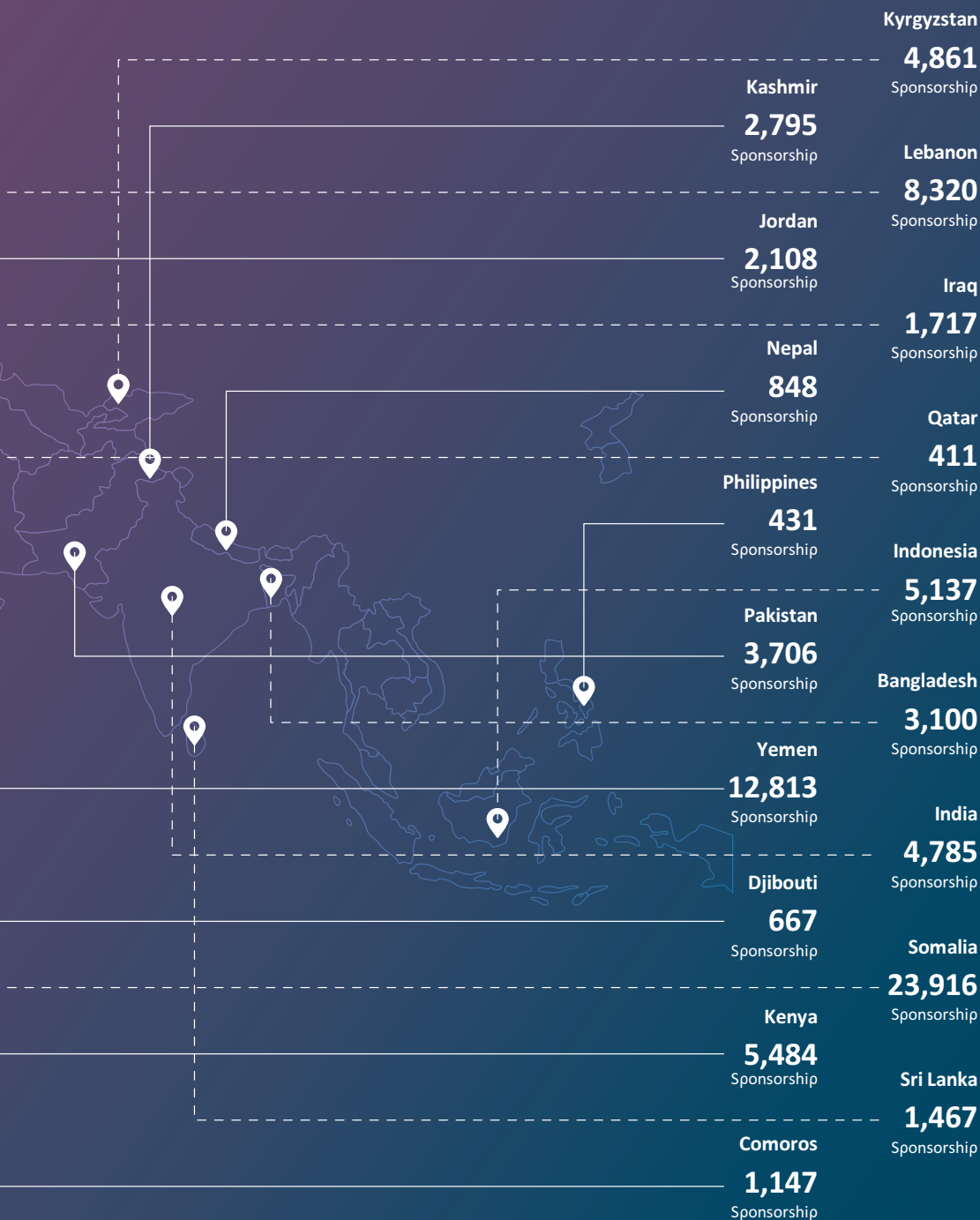
## Distribution of the sponsored by age group until the end of 2019



# Current Sponsorships according to the



# countries Until the end of 2019



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## This book

allows you to know about the world's largest family that sponsors more than 162,000 persons across the globe, most of whom are children.

The introductory journey will be starting from the motives of foundation, and how did the first step of its blessed journey start? How did the number of the sponsored rise? What care do they enjoy? What are the quality services and facilities provided to them? How are they supervised? What are their stories of suffering and hope? What are the inspiring success stories created by some of them? How can readers contribute to supporting this family that deserves backing?

**"Rofaqa"** is a story that deserves to be narrated and individualized by the pages of this book.



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