





نوصلها للمستحقين

**Your Sadaqah** is a Gift

صدقاتكم هدایا

We Deliver it to Those Most Deserving

+100,000 مستخدم Users

+ 250,000 مستفيد سنويأ Beneficiaries Per Year











Issue No. 24 Rajab 1442 AH - February 2021

#### **Editorial**

GENERAL SUPERVISOR

AHMED AL-ALI

Editor - in - Chief

Ali AL-RASHID

Managing Editor
TAMADOR AL-QADI

EDITOR - CUM- TRANSLATOR MOHAMMAD ATAUR RAB

PHOTOGRAPHERS

MOHEMED ENAS A. ALEEM

Hoseen Alali

DESIGNER

KHADIR AL-SHEIKH HILAL

ADVERTISING & DISTRIBUTION

SALEH AHMED ABDEL-GABBAR

Coordination & Follow-up

IBRAHIM FETIAN ELSHARIF

P.O.BOX 1224 DOHA - QATAR TEL:+974 44667711 FAX: +974 44667733 E.MAIL: ghiras@qcharity.org WEB: www.qcharity.org SUBSCRIPTIONS

Please send us your email to: ghiras@qcharity.org **Printed copy** 

**Electronic copy** 

Cost 10 QAR to benefit QC development projects. Please call: +974 44667711

We are at Qatar Charity ambitious for a brighter future despite the difficulties the humankind is now facing. We look forward to the best without despair, fully understanding the magnitude of the humanitarian challenges and the prolonged crises in many countries like Syria and Yemen.

We hope for the better, remaining aware of the effects of the coronavirus pandemic, which has entered a second year, affecting badly individuals, societies and states in the fields of health, livelihood, education and social cohesion. In the meantime, we affirm to continue our humanitarian duty in support of the displaced, refugees, and the vulnerable, and the underprivileged worldwide.

As children are usually hardest hit by crises, in this issue of the magazine, we are highlighting the impact of the crises on the children, especially in the field of education, through a bunch of reports, an infographic, and an interview with a UNICEF official.

Besides, there is a piece on the International Day to Protect Education from Attack, an initiative called for by Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser, Chairperson of Education Above All Foundation and a member of the UN Sustainable Development Goals Advocates Group. The United Nations General Assembly in 2019 adopted a resolution to proclaim the 9th of September as an International Day to Protect the Education from Attack. The day dedicated to protecting education from attack was celebrated for the first time in September last year to raise awareness about the suffering of children affected by armed conflict, and their urgent need for educational support.

Furthermore, you will find many reports from across the globe where Qatar Charity works to uplift the standard of living for the marginalized and vulnerable by implementing various relief and development projects.

Finally, we would like to thank all the benefactors of Qatar, who continue supporting Qatar Charity's humanitarian projects and services, as well as media persons, Qatari and international media, writers, and social media influencers for supporting and highlighting these noble causes.

Wish you happy reading!

**Ghiras** 



#### In this Issue



16

Head of UNICEF office in Qatar: Over 2.8 million Syrian children missing out on their education



22

International Day to Protect Education from Attack: A Qatari initiative to support education of conflict-hit children



25 Images that become icon in memory



Noon, a platform to teach, train, and empower remotely





Providing health assistance to Rohingya refugees worldwide



The role of clusters and partnerships in humanitarian context



Ambassadors,
UN officials commend
Qatar Charity for
humanitarian activities
globally



'Pens against Bullets' wins international prize



Sheikha Moza bint Nasser,

### A visionary leader in education and social reforms

Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser has been actively engaged as a visionary leader in education and other social reforms in Qatar for many years, and has played a major role in spearheading national and international development projects.

Sheikha Moza is driven by her passion for education and her belief in its ability to enhance

opportunities and transform societies. She is committed to ensuring that every child has access to a quality education and can go to school in a safe environment.

In support of her United Nations roles and her commitment to the universal right to education, Sheikha Moza has set up a number of international



programmes that protect and promote access to schooling.

#### **Birth**

Sheikha Moza was born in the Qatari capital, Doha.

#### **Education**

Sheikha Moza completed her studies in Qatar and obtained a BA in Sociology from Qatar University in 1986.

#### Responsibilities

Domestically, Sheikha Moza serves as Chairperson of Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (QF), which was founded in 1995, and is known for its flagship project, Education City. In addition to her work at Qatar Foundation, she previously served as the Vice Chair of the Supreme Council of Health from 2009 -2014 and as the Vice Chair of the Supreme Education Council from 2006 -2012. More recently, she chairs Sidra Medicine, a new training and research hospital.

Internationally, Sheikha Moza plays an active role with the UN to support global education. She was appointed as a United Nations (UN) Advocate for the Sustainable Development Goals in 2016, and was previously a member of the UN Millennium Development Goals Advocacy Group with a special

dh

emphasis on Goal 2 – universal primary education. Sheikha Moza serves as a UNESCO Special Envoy for Basic and Higher Education, through which she launched multiple projects including the International Fund for Higher Education in Iraq.

Sheikha Moza launched Education Above All (EAA) in 2012 - a global initiative that aims to foster development and generate a global movement, with a particular focus on areas affected by poverty, conflict and disaster, the needs of children, and the empowerment of youth and women. EAA is working through a number of programmes, including Educate a Child (EAC), Protecting Education in Insecurity and Conflict (PEIC), Al-Fakhoora and Reach Out To Asia (ROTA).

The foundation's programmes work to ensure that all children in the developing world – particularly the 59 million who are currently out of school – will be able to realise their right to education. Through capacity-building, resource mobilisation, and multisectoral partnerships and alliances, EAA addresses educational issues with a special commitment to the most underserved populations of the world.

In 2018, Sheikha Moza announced the milestone that EAA's Educate A Child programme committed

to deliver quality, primary education to 10 million of the most marginalized out of school children.

Sheikha Moza also launched Silatech in 2008 to address the growing challenge of youth employment in the Middle East and North Africa. The initiative economically empower youths by creating employment opportunities and providing programs in enterprise development, career training, and microfinancing, among many others.

#### **Awards and Honors**

She has also been awarded honorary doctorates from Virginia Commonwealth University, Texas A&M University, Carnegie Mellon University, Imperial College London and Georgetown University.

Sheikha Moza was named among the World's 100 Most Powerful Women by Forbes, due to her ambitious initiatives directed at the development of society, education, health, and culture.



#### (Global Institutions)

#### Managing Humanitarian Innovation:

#### The Cutting Edge of Aid

Authors: Eric James

Number of Pages: 260

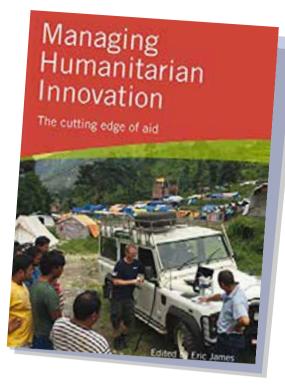
**Publisher: Practical Action** 

First Edition: 2018 Language: English

The challenges facing humanitarian logistics are huge. Refugee camps present enormously challenging environments in which sudden spikes in demand, difficult to access locations, disruptions due to conflict and common place. This means that orders for medical and other supplies can take weeks and sometimes months to fulfill, severely impeding humanitarian operations. There is also a lack of or slow adoption of technology routinely used elsewhere. In addition, humanitarian logistics are also expensive. When customs clearance, transportation, storage, middlemen and administration are added in, the costs of basic items are often exorbitant.

Managing Humanitarian Innovation presents a new approach that is beginning to transform the way humanitarian logistics are conducted. Innovation in logistics includes disrupting and improving supply chains through the use of technology, especially 3D printers, and engaging people to manage this approach. The book discusses what innovation is, and strategies for supporting it; it describes practical innovations and how they have been applied; and it outlines how innovation labs can be run. Finally, it covers how to fund innovation and it suggests how humanitarian innovation might develop in the future.

This book brings together the real experience of practitioners who have made innovation work. It is a collaborative work written by and for the community of people involved in humanitarian innovation, in particular in the making and manufacturing of humanitarian supplies. The book is full of practical and actionable points of value to the humanitarian community.



Managing Humanitarian Innovation is essential reading for humanitarian practitioners as well as volunteers and others involved in humanitarian supplies provision. It is equally helpful to thought leaders, policy makers and educators.

#### **Editorial Reviews**

Kirsten Gelsdorf, Director of Global Humanitarian Policy and Professor, University of Virginia, Former Chief of Policy Analysis and Innovation, UNOCHA:

«It is rare that one finds a book on humanitarian aid that is relevant to both academic and practitioner audiences. Managing Humanitarian Innovation does an excellent job giving insights and practical solutions to both audiences. Even more important it is inspirational and helps further the important discourse on innovation – one of the most important policy and operational areas facing humanitarian aid today.»

Nicholas Haan, VP if Impact and Faculty Chair of Global Grand Challenges, Singularity University:

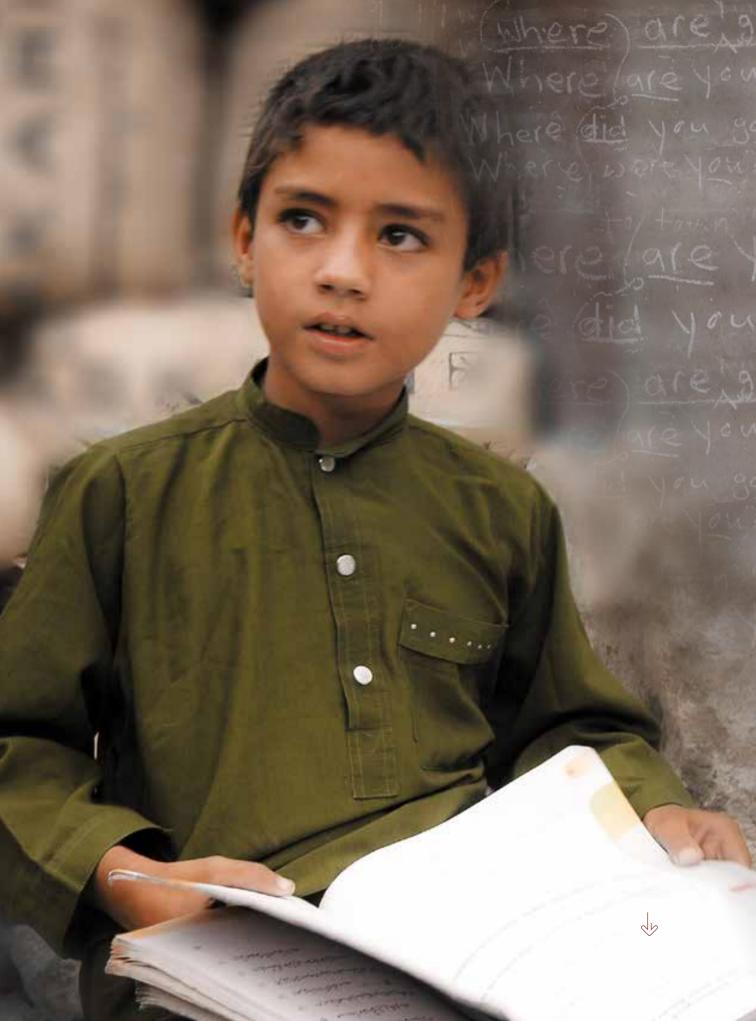
"This is a 'must-read' for aid workers, donors, government officials, and innovators drawn to the humanitarian calling."

#### **About the Author**

Eric James has studied and worked in international development for over 10 years. He has managed emergency programs in Afghanistan, Albania, Burundi, Liberia and Sri Lanka, among other places.

## Out-of-school children towards uncertain future

There are an estimated 152 million children in child labour, 72 million of whom are in hazardous work.



#### **Children hardest hit by crisis**





Children are usually victims of wars and crises. Even though they do not suffer any physical harm, they receive a major psychological negative impact. Their psychological pain is one of the most widespread and common syndromes in societies suffering the prolonged crises and conflicts. Their suffering from malnutrition, hunger, poverty, and the discontinuation of their family resources will hinder their growth and development, leaving them open to the most serious violations of human rights such as child labor, killing, kidnapping, attacks on schools and hospitals, and denial of humanitarian access.

In recent years, violations against children have increased. Some 250 million children need protection and live in countries and regions affected by conflict. Nearly one in five children live in areas affected by conflict, according to the 'Save the Children'. The most dangerous countries in the world for kids are Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, the Congo, Mali and Nigeria.

Already, there are an estimated 152 million children in child labour, 72 million of whom are in hazardous work.

In Yemen, children are hit hardest by conflict hunger, epidemics, the deprivation of education. Besides, the deterioration of living conditions may push more children to child labor. International organizations indicate that child labor in Yemen has grown exponentially, reaching 1.6 million children in child labor. Most of these children work in very dangerous circumstances.

The Syrian refugee crisis remains the largest displacement crisis in the world, with 5.6 million registered refugees, including over 2.5 million children.

#### Impact of crises on children's education

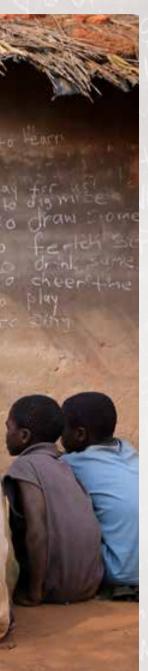
Education is the most affected by conflict, as statistics show that half of the children out of school live in conflict-affected countries. The conflict displaced thousands of people and caused the closure of schools. Even in cases, international relief is delivered to conflict-stricken countries, education is not among key support priorities.

However, education has become one of the most important priorities for humanitarian organizations in times of humanitarian crises, such as refugee crises due to natural disasters, conflicts, or global crises, to ensure children study.

## Coronavirus deprives millions of children of education



At least 463 million or nearly one-third of students around the globe remained cut off from education.



Most education systems in poor countries were underfinanced even before the outbreak of the coronavirus crisis, which has completely interrupted these systems. The profound effects of the coronavirus pandemic on education still continue, with schools and various educational institutions remaining closed. The challenging situation, due to the coronavirus, has brought the biggest shock to the education systems around the world.

According to a report published on the UNESCO website, "the COVID- 19 pandemic has created the most severe disruption to global education systems in history, forcing more than 1.6 billion learners in more than 190 countries out of school at the peak of the crisis. It threatens the future of a generation with 24 million children and youth at risk of dropping out."

The report further says "The COVID- 19 pandemic has exposed and deepened education inequalities, marginalization and exclusion. At least 463 million or nearly one-third of students around the globe remain cut off from education, mainly due to a lack of remote learning policies or lack of equipment needed for learning at home."

Due to the COVID- 19 pandemic, an additional 150 million children globally have been plunged into poverty, taking the number of children living in multi-dimensional poverty across the world to approximately 1.2 billion, according to a new UNICEF and Save the Children analysis. This is a 15 per cent increase in the number of children living in deprivation in low- and middle-income countries.

Many educational institutions have managed to quickly switch to online learning, while this transformation was difficult in other parts of the world, affecting the education of millions of children, especially in poor countries.

Wealthier countries have developed remote learning strategies, but the situation is different in middle-income and poor countries, where a large number of children do not have classrooms and study materials, not to mention the difficult internet connection, in addition to the inability of educational institutions to provide sustainable alternative solutions.

The Association of African Universities has already signaled that, among the 700 universities operating in Sub-Saharan Africa, very few are well prepared and sufficiently equipped to deliver their programmes online. Internet connection is a big problem and continuity in the power supply is a major challenge faced by the higher education sector in several countries of Sub-Saharan Africa.

It is noteworthy that the education crisis in poor countries precedes the spread of the coronavirus, as 53 % of 10 -year-olds in low- and middle-income countries were not able to read and understand a simple text. Interruption or delay in the resumption of school will have a profound effect on the children of these countries.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) warned that large-scale school closures in developing countries may result in devastating risks, especially for girls, who are 2.5 times more likely than boys to drop out of school.

The data says that, during the outbreak of the Ebola virus in West Africa between 2014 - 2016, the closure of schools and universities caused serious setbacks to educations systems, resulting in loss of learning and higher drop-out rates, in addition to having a devastating impact on children safety and security.



Mr. Anthony MacDonald, Head of Office, UNICEF, Qatar:

## Over 2.8 million Syrian children missing out on their education

Firstly, we would like to use this opportunity to express our deepest appreciation for Qatar Charity`s global strategic partnership with UNICEF and acknowledge that by joining forces we have been able to work together to support vulnerable children around the world. We would like to specifically acknowledge Qatar Charity`s generous support to UNICEF in Syria and Jordan this year. We are looking forward to continuing to expand our joint cooperation in Turkey to support Syrian refugee children and families.

Q: Several Middle East countries like Yemen and Syria are going through continuous crises, affecting children badly in many ways. What is the extent of the damage the children have suffered there, especially as these crises have been going on for a decade?

A: The protracted conflicts in many countries around

the region is having a compound impact on children and childhood that is beyond any words. Children are being deprived from their basic rights including to live in safety, to access to education, to receive health services, and to grow and reach their full potential.

In Syria, almost 10 years of war has left four in five children from Syria in need of humanitarian assistance, including the very basics like health, warm clothes, education and food. But above all, it left children in need of protection and safety.

The conflict in Syria has caused the largest ongoing displacement crisis in recent history. People fled inside Syria, across its borders and beyond. Over 5 million children have been displaced inside Syria or into neighbouring countries (2.6 million children inside Syria and 2.5 million children in



**Anthony MacDonald: It is becoming** increasingly essential to repurpose and repackage mental health and psychosocial support to address the impact of the COVID19- pandemic, especially to children in conflictstricken countries.

neighbouring countries). Entire families have had to flee violence leaving behind all of their belongings - some multiple times. Nearly 6 million children know nothing but war, as nearly 4.8 million children in Syria were born into the war and more than 1 million were born as refugees.

Currently, families in Syria are resorting to extreme survival measures as the price of essential food items has risen 20 times since the war began. Families in neighbouring countries are facing deteriorating economic situations and dwindling funding available to respond to their needs.

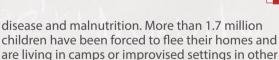
Over 2.8 million Syrian children missing out on their education with little prospects for a better future. These are the children that need the most support. Over 2 million children - over one third of Syria's child population -inside Syria are out of school and 800,000 child refugees in neighbouring countries are still missing out on their education.

Children in Yemen are already struggling to survive in the worst humanitarian crisis in the world. After five years of conflict, around four in five children – 12.3 million – are in desperate need of aid. Tens of thousands of children have died, both as a direct result of the fighting, and from indirect causes like



parts of Yemen.

#### Looking forward to expanding cooperation to support refugee children and families



Two million children in Yemen are out of school. Now schools have been closed around the country in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, an additional 5.8 million children are out of education. Most public-school teachers have not been paid in more than three years. At least 2,000 schools - one out of 16,000 overall - are unfit for use because of the conflict – either destroyed, used for military purposes or taken over as a shelter for displaced people.

With the arrival of COVID-19, the health systems in countries like Syria and Yemen were already strained and striving to cope. Even before the COVID- 19 pandemic, only around half of health facilities in Yemen were operational and those that were running faced severe shortages in medicine, equipment and staff. Inside Syria, half of all health care facilities were partially functioning or were not functioning at all. The impacts of COVID-19 on the health systems and livelihood of families due to the deteriorating economic situation is further exacerbating the suffering of children in these countries.

O: In general, the coronavirus has affected children's education all over the world, but it has affected the children of poor countries more severely. What are the main risks and how can they be minimized?

A: During the lockdowns imposed early on to curb the spread of the virus, the education of 110 million children and young people has been disrupted in all countries around the Middle East and North Africa region. This disruption in education could directly result in setting back children's learning, and this will translate into losses across the economies and societies for years to come.

UNICEF data reviled that two in five children in the MENA region (38 million children) did not have access to remote learning during school closures in the time of COVID-19 pandemic. In general, alternative options to learning offered during COVD19 did not reach all children, especially due to disparities including in access to devices and internet coverage. This is worrying as children in many countries around the region were not receiving quality education to begin with. In many countries, schools are not equipping children with the necessary basic skills such as reading, writing and math. Six out of 10 children in the region cannot read or understand a simple age-appropriate text at age 10. It should be noted also that, 14 million school-aged children were already out-of-school before the COVID- 19 pandemic, many because of wars and armed conflicts.

Once a decision to reopen schools is taken on the national level, the safe reopening of schools following hygiene protocols must be prioritized. This includes physical distancing, promoting regular and thorough handwashing, good respiratory hygiene, keeping facilities clean and hygienic, using protective equipment including masks based on a national protocol, and monitoring student and staff health while maintaining regular contact with local health authorities.



Moreover, it is essential to provide children with opportunities to get the chance to catch up on what they missed out during lockdown, so they do not fall further behind. In the near future, there should be real investments made to bridge the digital divide to increase and improve children's access across the region to remote learning tools including via TV, radio and online platforms. It is also important to secure additional financing and to prioritize resources for the education sector as public budgets starts to focus on other priories. And above all, teaches should be provided with support, who are key to keeping children engaged whether in the classroom or at home.

#### What are the UNICEF efforts to provide educational opportunities for children and reduce school dropout, especially in crisis-hit areas?

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF supported remote learning in all MENA countries and directly reached nearly four million children as part of continuous education. UNICEF helped governments and partners produce and disseminate e-learning modules and educational broadcast materials for radio, TV and online platforms, as well as guidance for parents in supporting learning and stimulating activities for their children at home. As schools were starting to reopen, UNICEF MENA launched the "Ready to Come Back: A Teacher Preparedness Training Package" to prepare teachers for teaching and learning in the time of COVID.

#### **UNICEF** also continues to support children continue education in crisis-hit countries:

In Syria, UNICEF with its partners support children and families through: school rehabilitation, teachers training, curriculum b (special programme for children who have missed out on school in which children complete two school years in one to catch up with their peers) and self-learning programmes, education bursaries for children coming from hard-to-reach areas for national exams, remedial classes, supplies including school bags, learning materials, recreational materials and stationery, early childhood education, and pre-fabricated classrooms.

Nearly 5 million children inside Syria and in neighbouring countries have access to learning

**Head of UNICEF office in Oatar:** It is essential to provide children with opportunities to get the chance to catch up on what they missed out during the coronavirus lockdown.



against all odds and thanks to the efforts of teachers, education personnel and partners on the ground – and with generous support from donors.

In Yemen, UNICEF provided nearly 400,000 children with individual learning materials, and nearly 45,000 children with access to formal and non-formal education, including early learning. Moreover, UNICEF and its donors are committed to providing temporary and partial relief for more than 114,000 affected teachers and school-based staff by providing incentives to enable them to attend school.

Extending psychological support is one of the projects implemented by UNICEF. What is the importance of this aspect, especially in crisisstricken areas and in light of the coronavirus pandemic?

The COVID- 19 pandemic has had a compound impact on children's wellbeing and mental health. In the most recent survey conducted by UNICEF and partners that reached around 7,000 households in seven countries, covering nearly 13,000 children, over half of the respondents say that their children have been struggling mentally and emotionally. Moreover, half of the respondents stated that their children are deprived of outdoor play and social interaction, and as a result experience anxiety, boredom and stress. It is becoming increasingly essential to repurpose and repackage mental health and psychosocial support to address the impact of the COVID- 19 pandemic, especially to children in conflict-stricken countries.

Since the onset of the pandemic, UNICEF reached through psychosocial support and mental health services nearly 315,000 children, parents and primary caregivers.

\$p



## Qatar Charity's contribution to children's education in emergencies





Qatar Charity is a leading humanitarian organization extending effective support to children's education in emergencies and protracted crises. It contributed to creating an appropriate learning environment during emergencies, crises and natural disasters. It has implemented QR 64 million projects and assistance in support of education in crises and disasters during 2019 and 2020, benefiting more than 765,000 people.

**Educational Projects** 

Qatar Charity implements projects in support of education in emergencies in Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Sudan, Lebanon, Bangladesh, Yemen and Indonesia. Qatar Charity's intervention for education in emergencies include the maintenance and reconstruction of educational institutions, which were destroyed due to conflicts, providing water and sanitation services to educational institutions, printing and distributing textbooks and providing school bags and scholarships.

- 73 schools were repaired in Aleppo and Idleb.
- Running a university dormitory for Rohingya students and paying student tuition fees in Turkey
- Qatar Charity, with the support of the Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD), has printed more than 9 million textbooks covering all basic subjects for all levels, benefiting more than 1 million male and female students within the framework of the "Improving the Level of Education for More Than One Million Children" project.
- The Dar es Salaam Primary School, built in the city of Garowe, Somalia, benefits 400 students.
- Mahanju Multi-Service Education Center was established in the Kenyan capital of Nairobi.
- Supporting the restoration of the educational process for Yemeni children by running Government schools
- A primary, preparatory, and secondary school for girls was constructed in exchange for the school destroyed during the floods in India.
- Free primary and secondary education for refugee children returning from Tabat camps and residing in Kismayo, Somalia
- Inclusive education services for Syrian refugees with special needs in Jordan
- Fully equipped school caravans to create a comfortable, attractive, and productive learning environment for displaced children in the Syrian cities of Azaz and Al-Bab in Aleppo to benefit nearly 5,600 students

**Digital Solutions** 

Qatar Charity adopts digital solutions to serve humanitarian causes, including education for refugee children and youth. It contributed to launching the World Refugee School (WRS) initiative in cooperation with its partners, aiming to provide quality education to displaced and refugee children worldwide and award internationally recognized certificates to students.

Among the most important outputs of the school are an integrated digital platform and digital laboratories in schools (18 caravans, each containing seats for 24 children, 25 computers and smart display screens).

**Educational Partnerships** 

Qatar Charity has signed several agreements with international organizations to protect education in crisis-stricken areas. Its pact with UNICEF in Somalia included building and rehabilitating 10 schools, providing school requirements for 60 schools, and teachers' training.

**International Day to Protect Education from Attack,** 

## A Qatari initiative to support education of conflict-hit children



The day draws attention to the plight of more than 75 million 3 -to-18-year-olds living in 35 crisis-affected countries.



This day draws attention to the plight of children affected by conflict and their urgent need of educational support.

The International Day to Protect Education from Attack is a Qatari initiative to raise awareness about the suffering of children affected by armed conflict, and their urgent need for educational support. This comes to reaffirm commitment toward safeguarding

the right to quality education in conflict, and protecting education from the continued, deliberate attacks and the prevalent armed violence experienced by children worldwide.

The United Nations General Assembly in 2019 adopted a resolution to proclaim the 9th of September as an International Day to Protect the Education from Attack, a decision called for by Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser, Chairperson of Education Above All Foundation and a member of the UN Sustainable Development Goals Advocates Group.

The Day draws attention to the plight of more than 75 million 3 -to-18-year-olds living in 35 crisis-affected countries. This high-level event encourages ratification and implementation of the Safe Schools Declaration, as well as highlighting the importance of monitoring attacks on education.

The concept note acknowledged the pioneer role of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser and Her Highness' advocacy for the UN Sustainable Development Goals, being a driving force behind the initiative that led to the adoption of the resolution thanks to Her Highness's clear vision and in recognition of her efforts in the field of education at the global level.

On the first International Day for Protection of Education from Attack, Education Above All (EAA) Foundation and its global partners called for an end to attacks on education and for world leaders to safeguard this fundamental human right. The call comes amid the devastating impact of the COVID- 19 pandemic on education globally, particularly in conflict zones and fragile states.

Her Highness stressed the need for a unified, global advocacy to establish effective mechanisms to monitor violations of international law and ensure perpetrators are held to account.

In fact, according to recent statistics from the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA), there has been more than 11,000 reported attacks on education over the past five years, killing or injuring 22,000 children, teachers and academics in 93 countries, resulting in instability.

"Without quality education for all, we cannot eliminate poverty, tackle inequality, fight climate change or promote peace," said UN Secretary-General António Guterres. "Without education, we simply cannot achieve the Sustainable Development Goals."

The Day could not come at a more critical time. Even before the COVID- 19 pandemic, children and young people living in the developing world faced almost daily assaults on their education – from airstrikes, to travel and employment restrictions, to flooding and natural disasters. Now the pandemic places the fragile progress made across education under threat.

Qatar Charity, which works in several crisis-hit regions worldwide, is fully aware of the damage caused by these attacks and their impacts on the future of generations. It, therefore, continues to implement many projects to mitigate the negative effects of the conflict, especially on schools and educational facilities, prevent children from dropping out of school, and encourage them to continue their studies.

In the field of education, Qatar Charity works in more than 30 countries across Africa, Asia and Europe. The protection of education in crisis-affected zones is among the most significant work area of Qatar Charity, as it seeks to provide quality education in many countries and refugee camps.

#### **Education in Emergencies**

1 in 4 children not enrolled in school

The education of 75 million is disrupted in 35 crisis-affected countries.

Of 18 million refugee and displaced school-age children, only half of them attend primary school.

70 regular students are per teacher.

Girls are 2.5 times more likely than boys to drop out of school in conflict-affected settings.

Over 265 million children are out of schoo (More than half of them live in sub-Saharan Africa).

Nearly **10** million children are at risk of dropping out of school in Africa and South Asia.

#### **Syria**

Nearly 3 million school-age Syrian children do not receive schooling. 1/3 Syrian children have been deprived of education due to the crisis.

More than 700 schools were damaged or destroyed.

#### Yemen

Nearly **2,500** schools are out of use.

More than 2 million
Yemeni children were deprived
of education.

About 1/3 Yemeni children do not go to school at all.

#### Iraq

More than 3 million Iraqi children do not have access to regular classes.

21% of all school-age children are not enrolled in school.

More than 90% of school-age children are excluded from education in some affected governorates

As education is an undeniable right of children in times of stability and crises, the United Nations made 'Quality Education' one of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Images that become icon in memory

## Images shaking the world's conscience

#### Ali AlRachied

A photo can shake the world's conscience, cause many international reactions, and draw the public's attention to many painful facts related to the crises, and hold people accountable morally, ethically, and humanitarianly.

This all happened within 24 hours with the shocking images of the lifeless body of Alan Kurdi, a three-year-old Syrian refugee child, near a Turkish coast. The distressing pictures of Alan made global headlines after he along with his mother and brother drowned on 2 September 2015 in a failed attempt to sail to the Greek island of Kos.

#### The Shocking Image of Alan

The publishing of the worrying image in media and social networking sites brought vibrant impacts at that time, which are as follows:

- Dozens of European charitable organizations announced a significant increase in donations collected during the period following the child's drowning accident.
- Thousands of European activists received refugees and provided them with food, drink and aid in Germany and Austria.
- The number of Swedish citizens wishing to open up migration channels increased by 8 % within one week after the accident.
- In a humanitarian gesture, Finland printed a picture of a Turkish soldier as he carries Syrian toddler Alan Kurdi, marking its 100th independence anniversary in 2017, with aim of drawing the international community's attention to the need to uphold human rights.
- The image of Alan was published on the front pages of newspapers in Europe, as well as across the world.
- The University of Sheffield announced that it would include the image of Alan in its curriculum for visual media.
- Germany's newspaper, the tabloid Bild, ran an edition online and in print without any pictures to show the power of the Syrian toddler's photo.

Alan's picture is not the only one that has become an icon during the past and the present centuries. However, there are other images such as the image of the nine-year-old Vietnamese girl, who fled with severe burns to her skin as a result of the napalm bomb attacks in 1972, and the image of the child, which depicts the 1993 famine in Sudan, and was published in the New York Times in the same year. The photo of the famine-stricken child pained millions of people around the world. In the picture, the child appears collapsed in the foreground with a hooded vulture eyeing him from nearby.

#### **Important Questions**

The horrifying images of Alan and others raised many questions, including the flowing:

- Images can be shocking and painful, but they quickly fade from memory after a short period of time. So, what makes certain images persist in the memory forever or for a long time?
- To what extent does the emotional impact of these pictures cause a practical behavior in the audience, and is it long-lasting or temporary?
- Can we say that a person can have a greater impact on the entire world than the statistics showing the numbers of war victims?
- What is the ethical problem associated with taking such photos?

#### **Humanization of Disasters**

Art historian Felix Hoffmann believes images can become great tools to galvanize change - if they stand the test of time.

Hoffmann, who has been conducting scientific studies on the effect of photography for several years, tried to explain the impact of the image of the child, Alan, in an interview with DW, which is Germany's international broadcaster. During the interview, Hoffmann spoke of the power of iconography behind such images and said that in such instances, photography serves as a means to humanize events which are otherwise difficult for many people to wrap their mind around.



#### An image persists in the memory

Hoffmann said that as a father himself, he was «emotionally shocked» by the powerful image of the body of the little boy lying lifelessly on sandbanks near the Turkish holiday resort of Bodrum - an image that suddenly appears to have made the plight of refugees from Syria and other places quite personal to many people, adding a certain nuance of <that could be my child> to the ongoing crisis.

#### **Psychological Impact**

To learn about how the photo powered the emotions of people, npr, a media organization, Paul Slovic, a University of Oregon psychology professor and president of Decision Research, who previously conducted a study centered on the image of the child Alan.

Talking about the impact of the image of Alan, Slovic says that "the child is very young, nicely dressed and looks like he could have been one of our own kids. He is coming with his family seeking a new life, and they were so close yet not quite making it. We do not quite see his face, you see the side of his face, so you can project onto him the face of someone you know."

Slovic also spoke about the emotional impact of this photo as he says "We looked at the number of Google searches for «Syria» and «refugees» and «Alan.» Before, there was very little interest in the Syrian refugee crisis. Afterward and for approximately the next month, the searches [for each of these terms] spiked"

"We also looked at donations to the Swedish Red Cross, which set up a fund specifically to aid the Syrian refugees. Not only did the photo wake people up to make an emotional connection to the situation in Syria. But where people had an avenue for action, like donating, they did."

#### **Short-Lived Empathy**

As the study shows, however, such immediate outpourings can be short-lived. The number of average daily amount of donations to the Swedish Red Cross campaign for Syrian refugees, for instance, was 55 times greater in the week after the photo (around \$ 214,300) than the week before (\$ 3,850).

By the second week, the donation totals had already begun to decline, but still topped \$ 45,400. After six weeks, the amount had leveled further, down to around \$ 6,500.

In general, such a single photo could stir the emotions and arouse public concern more powerfully, and helps mobilize empathy and concern.

According to this sense, the image of the child Alan told the world what each victim of war faces, and the image of his lifeless body opened the world seyes to the Syrian crisis.

#### **Ethical Questions**

However, despite the importance of the images, which have turned into icons and symbols, there are sometimes ethical questions about capturing such pictures and not helping the people in the images while they are in dire need.

Among these examples is the criticism faced by Kevin Carter, who shot an image of the famine-stricken African child, fallen to the ground from hunger, while a vulture lurked on the ground nearby.

Despite Kevin Carter was the recipient of a Pulitzer Prize for his photograph depicting the 1993 famine in Sudan, his photograph of the child was consistently under criticism for being unethical and inhumane. He was shocked by the situation, he had just photographed, and had chased the vulture away.

Kevin Carter committed suicide in the summer of 1994,16 months after taking that historical photo, and wrote in a letter before his death that he was haunted by the vivid memories of killings, corpses, anger, pain of starving or wounded children.





Asfandiar Ansari, President, Pakistan Welfare Forum:

# Joining hands with Qatar Charity complements our efforts



## PWF and Qatar Charity are fully aligned in their objectives to serve the community.

As Qatar Charity pays close attention to the welfare of expatriate communities living in the State of Qatar, implementing various projects for the benefit of lowincome families, and workers throughout of the year, Qatar Charity's 'Ghiras' magazine talked to the Mr. Asfandiar Ansari, President Steering Committee (2019 - 2021), Pakistan Welfare Forum (PWF). The dialogue with Ansar was conducted to know the importance and the reasons of collaboration between Qatar Charity and PWF, in addition to the area and the outputs of their cooperation. The conversation also included the activities and events organized for the community in the State of Qatar. When did the PWF begin cooperation with **Qatar Charity?** 

As the Pakistan Welfare Forum (PWF) seeks to contributes significantly to meeting the social, education, and medical needs of the Pakistani community residing within the country, the PWF joined hands with Qatar Charity in 2018. This strategic partnership complements the efforts of both organizations. The PWF provides the funds through its community fund raising events, as approved by Regulatory Authority for Charitable Activities (RACA), and volunteers that are vast in numbers and fully committed individuals. On the other hand, Qatar Charity provided its well-spread infrastructure and extensive experience in supporting the communities in Qatar and

What are the reasons for such cooperation? PWF and Qatar Charity are fully aligned in their objectives to serve the community. By joining hands, both organizations become more effective in achieving their common goals. PWF, due to its deep contact within the Pakistani community, provides to Qatar Charity both the opportunity to collect funds and to distribute them to deserving community members. At the same time, PWF avails the opportunity of utilizing Qatar Charity's well-established name and

With the financial arrangement with Qatar Charity, PWF is directly extending financial support to 5-10 families on an average; both as regular and one-off support

What are the areas of cooperation between Qatar Charity and PWF?

PWF is working with Qatar Charity to extend timely support to welfare needs of the community. This support is provided through Qatar Charity for the individuals and families that are identified, evaluated by PWF and their cases forwarded to Qatar Charity. These cases may require one-off support or a regular monthly support to make their needs meet.

PWF also provides needful support to Qatar Charity in their initiatives to serve the community. One recent example of this is the meat distribution during Eid AlAdha this year. Qatar Charity took the initiative to provide meat of over one hundred goats to be distributed in the community. PWF took the responsibility to deliver on the Qatar Charity initiative. Properly organized meat supply was received from Qatar Charity on Eid day. PWF organized a team of volunteers that first listed out the deserving families and individuals, then made hundreds of packages which were distributed to them. In fact, this was just one recent example, as there were many instances in the past when Qatar Charity provided the opportunity and PWF availed it fully in promptly benefitting the community.

What are the outputs of cooperation between Qatar Charity and PWF?

Examples cited above are clear indication of how useful, tangible and visible are the outputs from this corporation between PWF and Qatar Charity. Firstly, it established PWF as a recognised representative organisation of the Pakistani community for any social welfare events.

This made PWF as the most-sought organisation for individuals needing any financial, medical, and educational support. With Qatar Charity extensive infrastructure and resources, support is provided promptly where it is needed most. Another recent example of this is the urgent support needed by the community during COVID- 19 lock downs. PWF provided lists to Qatar Charity of those who are in desperate situation due to the lock down. Qatar Charity responded by arranging food packages that were distributed to all the expatriate communities. PWF stepped forward and arranged to promptly distribute over 2000 packages with close



#### PWF works with Qatar Charity to support welfare needs of the community



coordination of other volunteering organisations.

Moreover, PWF is working closely with Qatar Charity throughout the year, despite mobility restrictions to extent support to families affected by COVID- 19. These includes families needing regular support due to job loss, or health issues. Some 10 such cases are being processed, and other 5 are receiving much needed support.

What are the activities that the PWF devote to integrate people from expatriates in the volunteering work and humanitarian action?

PWF interacted with the community in a number of different ways. Once a year, PWF organized medical camps while working closely with other community organizations. These medical camps, under the close supervision of Hammad hospital, are held in labour camp area, and free medical advice, check-up and basic medicines are provided.

Also, once a year blood donation camps are set up to engage community in welfare act that serves the entire community, irrespective or their origin. These activities, however, are suspended due to COVID-19 restrictions in 2020.

On the other hand, COVID- 19 situation was a blessing in disguise in bringing all expat communities together. Here again, Qatar Charity played a leading role with due support from government organizations like Ministry of Interior and Labour Ministry. PWF worked closely with other expat organizations to support deserving families and individuals irrespective of their country of origin. These includes those from Indian, Bangladeshi, Nepali and Pilipino communities.

The Pakistan Welfare Forum (PWF) aims to make notable contribution towards education, social welfare, medical and legal needs of socially and economically deprived segments of the Pakistani community residing within the country.

Education is the PWF's hallmark program. It cherishes its core slogan, i.e., "Learn, Earn and Return' which focuses on the concept of `pay back to the society'. One flagship program of PWF is Education for All (EFA) with the basic theme of educating children who are out of school due to social, economic, cultural or any other reasons.



## Noon, a platform to teach, train, and empower remotely

Noon, a distance-teaching, training and empowering platform launched by Qatar Charity (QC) as a solution to limit the negative impact of the coronavirus, has managed to achieve great success, reaching its intended objectives while taking precautionary measures against the coronavirus.

The carefully planned platform focuses on three main aspects: education, training and economic empowerment. Each aspect will have dedicated programs implemented in succession, with electronic curricula and separate classes for males and females, in addition to providing opportunities for personal training and electronic volunteering.

The programs target men, women, children,

productive families, persons with special needs, orphans and volunteers.

#### **Programs and Workshops**

Many programs and workshops were held in the fields of education and training. As many as 81 students of different age groups took part in the Holy Quran Learning program, which received a good response from the pupils. It was organized remotely in cooperation with qualified teachers, using modern technology and the Internet.

The 'Al-Qaida Al-Noorania' course was also organized with the participation of 22 male and female students, aiming to teach them the Holy Qur'an and



#### **Ghiras Platform**

Paying close attention to the awareness and educational role, Qatar Charity launched the social media 'Ghiras' platform, in cooperation with the Marsal Qatar Network, to remotely organize awareness and educational sessions and workshops, and public lectures on a weekly basis. The platform managed to organize 13 educational and cultural courses and programs.

the phonetic rules of Qur'anic recitation in addition to improving their level of reading and writing in Arabic.

Besides, the 'Noon' platform offered remote training workshops for girls on handicrafts, aiming at developing the crafting skills of the participants during leisure time.

#### **Tamkeen**

Qatar Charity launched 'Tamkeen', an integrated training program offered remotely via its social media accounts, as part of the 'Noon' platform, to enhance the economic, social and psychological skills of participants.

The program targets individuals with ideas and small projects and those in need of training to enter the market, in addition to those affected by the Covid- 19 pandemic and those willing to have a project that ensures a steady source of income for a more stable life.

The recently-concluded first phase of the program included six different types of training workshops to enhance and develop the necessary practical skills that contribute to the transformation of individual ideas into successful commercial projects that will add economic value to society.

#### **Electronic Skills**

The 'Noon' platform also trained youth to improve their electronic skills and capabilities so that they can take advantage of the Internet in marketing projects and discovering opportunities. Some 100 male and female participants benefited from the electronic skill development course held in cooperation with INJAZ Qatar. The participants were trained to showcase the business online, know electronic marketing programs, and learn the skills necessary for designing websites.

## Providing health assistance to Rohingya refugees worldwide



Rohingya refugees, who fled violence and persecution in Myanmar, are facing many health challenges in Malaysia, Bangladesh and India where the COVID- 19 pandemic has multiplied their sorrow.

Qatar Charity, as part of its relief efforts, sought to alleviate their suffering and contributed to implementing several health projects in cooperation with its partners.

#### Malaysia

Some 178,000 Rohingya refugees suffer from critical health conditions in Malaysia where Qatar Charity works on improving the situation of refugees by implementing several health projects, in cooperation with the Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD).

The health activities include six major programs, which are setting up five comprehensive primary health centers, operating four mobile clinics to cover the peripheral areas inhabited by refugees, adopting the health awareness and education program for Rohingya refugees, providing necessary vaccinations for children, establishing medical shelters to receive patients who need special

follow-up, and Patient Referral Program to provide appropriate medical care.

#### Healthcare

Aiming to facilitate the refugees: access to primary health care services, the five comprehensive health care centers have been furnished, equipped and operated in central, northern and southern Malaysia where there are a large number of refugees. The number of beneficiaries of these centers reached 11,600 people.

Four mobile clinics were also launched to offer primary health care services, which benefited 10,000 people. These mobile clinics vaccinate children, raise health awareness and provide counseling in the areas of nutrition and personal hygiene, in addition to dispensing basic drugs, especially medicines for children and women. Some 2500 people benefited from health education programs.

Besides, the vaccination program for refugee children aims to provide basic vaccination doses to 24,000 children, according to the vaccination system of Malaysia.

Mr. Karam Zeinhom, Director of Qatar Charity's

Indonesia office, said that these centers have not yet operated at their maximum capacity, given the precautions taken due to the coronavirus. He added that 4 health centers have been renovated and equipped, and the equipment has been purchased, as well as staff was trained, noting that they will start operating soon.

#### **Civil Society**

He indicated that since October 2019, agreements have been signed with three civil society institutions of proven competence in the medical field to carry out several projects within the medical area. The budget allocated for the health program is estimated at 14.7 million dollars over three years.

Health workers, who were selected from among the refugees themselves, have been trained to facilitate health care services.

Secondary health care services are provided to refugees through the referral program for critical cases and complicated deliveries. The program targets 1,200 patients over 3 years.

The health activities in Malaysia also include the establishment of five fully equipped shelter centers to receive patients who are unable to continue their treatment.

## Bangladesh

Qatar Charity provides health care to 40,000 Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh

Qatar Charity has been working tirelessly since 2018 to ensure health care for the helpless Rohingya. Qatar Charity has provided health care to nearly 40,000 Rohingya refugees over the last three years. The healthcare activity is going on by setting up a health camp in Teknaf.

The health camp has doctors, nurses, and ambulances to carry the patients. Besides, free medicine is also provided. Pregnancy, diabetics, pressure, and some basic tests are conducted at the health camp.

In 2017, Qatar Charity, through its second field medical delegation, provided medical and food assistance and clothes to thousands of Rohingya refugee families in Bangladesh. The medical delegation included 5 doctors from Qatar and a doctor from Turkey. They managed to provide medical assistance to 2,000 Rohingya refugee families. The assistance comprised medical examinations and medicines, in addition to referring critical cases to the main government hospital in Cox>s Bazar.

Nearly 25,000 Rohingya refugees benefited from the first medical camp set up in an area, which is inhabited by a large number of the affected people. Besides the refugees received food and shelter aid.

Qatar Charity continues to provide health assistance to Rohingya refugees to prevent them from being infected with the coronavirus.

#### India

Qatar Charity's three medical convoys provided free health services to benefit 2,000 refugees

In India, thousands of Rohingya refugees suffer from malnutrition and infectious and chronic diseases. Qatar Charity's three medical convoys provided free health services to benefit 2,000 refugees. The initiative came to alleviate the suffering of the affected and support them in light of difficult circumstances.

## Delighted and Thankful

Sakinah, a Rohingya refugee diagnosed with breast cancer, came from Johor Bahru, Malaysia to receive treatment from the clinic in Pandan Mewah, Ampang, Malaysia.

Sakinah says that she is indeed delighted and thankful to Qatar Charity, which helped her with the registration at the UNHCR office. The Healthcare Project managed to gather support for her to pay the cost of her surgery at Ampang Hospital where doctors also assisted her with the necessary examination and proper assessment for her case.

Aziz Kamal, also a Rohingya refugee, resided in Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia back in January this year. He had fractured his right arm and left collarbone in an accident. He was denied treatment at a hospital due to his financial constraint, and was left untreated for 7 months. Then, a caseworker of the Health Care Project for Rohingya Refugees in Malaysia helped him get UNHCR support for his surgery.

Aziz Kamal says "I received treatment, food and shelter. I was well taken care of. I will forever remain grateful to those who helped me and I want to repay them."



# A better photo conveys the voice of the marginalized to the world

Qatari photographer Turki Al-Shayib, who has captured many significant photos, said, the photography of humanitarian work requires a lot of accuracy, professionalism and creativity, and that the image can deliver a meaningful message, attract and grab the attention of viewers, raise awareness among them, encourage them to get involved in

voluntary activities, and extend a helping hand to the needy and affected by conflicts and disasters.

Talking to the 'Ghiras' magazine, Al- Shayib touched on the importance of humanitarian photography in conveying the true image of crises, and how a photographer balances capturing an influential





image and delivering assistance to the case he is targeting to shoot.

# What is the importance of photography in conveying the true picture of humanitarian crises?

A humanitarian image has a stronger impact, makes a difference, has a goal, a thought, a message and a theme, and plays a major role in saving millions of lives from diseases, epidemics, disasters, conflicts and their devastating effects.

No human tragedies in the world have a voice capable of providing solutions! Here comes the role of an image that provides the details of those tragedies, and transmits them as they are to millions of people around the world, to wake up their conscience to do something so that such images do not appear once again.

# What makes the photo taken in the humanitarian field so influential?

Such a humanitarian picture is important, as it conveys various human feelings and provides the reality of crises without any change or modification, preserving its credibility and message.

The professional image, which stirs feelings, helps people to respond to crises. We are in a visual world that needs a visual image that attracts it to contribute and interact.

Could you tell us about the most important picture you took during your humanitarian work?

The picture I took during my trip to Somalia was



the most important one. This happened when I was traveling along with a delegation from a charitable organization to distribute aid to the needy in a remote area in the country. While I was delivering the assistance, my attention was caught by a man who stepped aside and left everything despite he was in dire need, and went to pray. I took this picture, which received praise from people, as well as I participated with this photo in a photography competition and I won first prize. The picture is very simple, but it is natural and impressive.

In your opinion, how does the humanitarian photographer balance capturing an impactful photo and delivering assistance to the case he is targeting to shoot?

One of the most important tasks of a humanitarian photographer is his humanity. If someone needs life-saving assistance, the photographer should extend support to the person in need, even at the expense of leaving the photography for the moment. Therefore, the photographer has to balance taking the photo and delivering assistance.

I think that support must be extended before taking a photo, but this depends on the type of assistance or the situation, in which the assistance is needed.

Because humanitarian photography is the sharing of other people's concerns by a photographer, who can experience and covey the story, which can save many lives if told. Thus, a photographer is the voice of the needy and poor.

# Is being influenced by a humanitarian image is momentary or temporary?

In my opinion, the humanitarian image has a longlasting impact. It provokes the sentiment of people and urges them to sympathize with the affected and respond to crises like the Syrian refugee crises. When I visited their camps, we learnt about many families lacking the simplest and most basic necessities of life.

I took a picture of a very delighted child. When we asked him about the reason for his joy, he said that after a whole month, he was able to wash his face and take a bath.







# Implementing inclusive

Wheat is among the strategic crops in Syria, which contributes to enhancing food security in the country that has been suffering from a prolonged crisis for nine years.

Before 2011, Syria where the displaced are now facing a very challenging economic situation, was self-sufficient in wheat. However, after 2011, wheat production deteriorated dramatically, and in 2014 due to the protracted crisis and drought, the wheat harvest was the worst in decades, falling to less than 1.7 million tons.

In order to contribute to meeting wheat needs, Qatar Charity continues, for the second year in a row, to implement the "Support Wheat Value Chain in North West Syria" project, which is the first of its kind in northern Syria, as it extends comprehensive support, from providing agricultural inputs to offering bread to the local community. The Marea silos are the first in the region to be fully rehabilitated and operated as they were before the crisis.

#### From Seed to Bread

"The project supports the wheat crop from seed to bread, and distributes it to beneficiaries in an area where there are large agricultural lands, in addition to turning an individual into a productive person who eats from what he grows," said Engineer Zakaria al-Mutair, the food security and livelihoods official at the regional office of Qatar Charity in Turkey, who is also the technical supervisor of the "Support Wheat Value Chain in North West Syria" project.

He explains that this is a strategic important project that emphasizes on self-reliance, and strengthens the community's ability to meet its basic needs, as it was designed to contribute to supporting











# wheat project

wheat marketing and storage, and providing wheat production inputs, in addition to flour production and bread distribution.

#### **Support Farmers**

Mutair indicates that the priority of the project was to rehabilitate grain silos with a storage capacity of 12,000 tons of wheat, provide a new mill with a production capacity of 50 tons of flour per day, purchase more than 1,000 tons of wheat, distribute subsidized bread, support farmers with basic inputs to grow wheat, provide technical support to farmers through awareness sessions, rehabilitate the old building for the mill, construct a new warehouse for storing flour, and train mill and silo staff.

The project covered the needs of 200 families. The agricultural inputs for each beneficiary included 250 kg of wheat seeds, 250 kg of urea fertilizer, 200 kg of compound fertilizer, and 163 liters of diesel for

supplementary irrigation in addition to pesticides and fertilizers. This contributed to the improvement of production. Qatar Charity also purchased the wheat crop at competitive prices to support the people of the region with bread.

#### **Marea Silos**

According to Eng. Hisham Bakro, the supervisor of the silos restoration process, the Marea silos consist of 12 cells with a capacity of 1000 tons per cell. The silos were restored by Qatar Charity within a period of no more than three months within the framework of the project. The silo was out of service during the years of crisis, and a large part of it was damaged due to the security situation.

He pointed out that if the silo is used in its full capacity, it would provide Marea (75,000 people) with the necessary wheat flour for the production of bread for a period of approximately two years.



The silo can also suffice for the Marea, Akhtarin and Suran populated by more than 250,000 people for a period of more than six months.

The mill provides integrated services, from sifting, cleaning, wetting, and fermenting to milling and packing. Its production capacity is 50 tons of flour per day, and can reach 60 tons daily. The Mare> Subdistrict needs 16 tons of flour daily.

#### **Source of Concern**

Qatar Charity has completed "Support Wheat Value Chain in North West Syria" project by producing bread, which was a source of concern for the people of the region, especially for the displaced, due to its high price.

Engineer Osama Al Khalaf, project manager, says that the bread is the most important food for Syrians and 1155 tons of bread were distributed to 23,000 beneficiaries in Marea within six months.

## **Financially Stable**

The project has left an important impact on the lives of its beneficiaries, especially farmers and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Mr. Osama Rahmoun, a -37year-old farmer and breadwinner for a family of 7, says, "The farmland is part of my soul. Today, due to the Qatar Charity's project, the soul has returned to the body, especially at the time of harvest, which has delighted many farmers."

He added that he is now financially stable due to the income of the land along with his simple salary, and he no longer needs to borrow from anyone to meet his needs.»

Mr. Khaled Al-Omar, 46, a displaced breadwinner for a family of 6, said that he was not able to buy bread before Qatar Charity's project, which has made bread available at a very comfortable price.



# Inculcating values of helping others in children

A family is the first building block to establish a conscious, collaborative, and united society, and responsible for promoting the value of giving, generosity, and kindness among children, aiming to make them familiar with doing good and extending a helping hand to those in need. Accordingly, the 'Ghiras' magazine interviewed many parents to know about how they inculcate the values of assisting others, and the methods and ways they follow to achieve the goal.

# Nadeem Bashir, Pakistani Expatriate, HSSE Manager:

To serve humanity is a great cause. I am always eager to engage my children in charitable and volunteering activities, aiming to train them to do good, help the underprivileged, and become a better and civilized person. I had always encouraged my children to take part in extending medical, educational, and food support to those in need. Many charitable and humanitarian organizations like Qatar Charity (QC), Qatar Red Crescent Society (QRCS), and Pakistan Welfare Forum (PWF), hold volunteering activities within the State of Qatar. I used to get involved in the PWF's activities which encompass many areas of volunteer work for underprivileged segments within our society.

# Mohamed Amanullah, Sri Lankan Expatriate, Road Safety Engineer:

Before the outbreak of the coronavirus, my children used to participate in volunteering activities organized by

the Sri Lankan Community Development Form - Qatar and the Sri Lankan Islamic Center - Qatar. They take part in the Youth Guidance Program, which includes extra curriculum activities and sports events held at the Sri Lank School Doha and the Qatar Charity Center for Community Development for Asian Expatriates, which is known as the Friends Cultural Center (FCC). Besides, we have a weekly discussion with our family members on humanitarian activities to encourage children to do good, as well as we tell relevant stories to them.

# Ahmad Azim Khan, Indian Expatriate, Contract Specialist:

I am very much interested to engage my children in charity works, as this inoculates human values in children and enhances their contribution to society. I want my children to help the poor & needy and extend education support to their fellow students, in addition to encouraging them to support the affected in crises. They participate in activities held by Qatar Charity and other social organizations in India. Regularly, I update my children on the situations of the underprivileged & vulnerable around the world.

#### **Basheer Ahmed, Nepali Expatriate:**

I engage my children in volunteering and charitable activities and I want to get them involved in such events held by an organization. I make them familiar with humanitarian activities by allowing them to invite their friends for an Iftar gathering in Ramadan, encouraging them to help others, especially in this time of adversity, and educating them on the importance of community service.







# One Million Smiles,

An initiative to draw smiles on the face of the vulnerable in winter

The winter season with the advancing cold is already having a detrimental impact, especially on the displaced and refugees living in camps under rundown tents where the scarcity of food and the lack of warm clothes due to poverty are escalating the suffering of these vulnerable people.

As the weather conditions have become very cold and unbearable in many parts of the world, Qatar Charity launched an initiative under the hashtag #Million\_Smiles, through social media platforms, as part of its (Warmth and Peace) winter campaign, with the participation of several media professionals, athletes, and activists.

Qatar Charity, through this initiative, aims to support internally displaced persons and refugees in countries facing exceptional conditions and harsh winters, by providing them with winter essentials, food and other items to help them survive the severe cold.

The 'One Million Smiles' initiative comes at a time when refugees and internally displaced persons are living in harsh conditions that has intensified their suffering. As they are in desperate need of food, medicine, blankets, and shelter, and are struggling to survive the harsh winter, Qatar Charity urges benevolent people to extend support to them to draw a smile on their faces.



## Number of Smiles -

The 'One Million Smiles' initiative received an overwhelming response from the public, athletes, media professionals and social media influencers. The initiative has managed to draw smiles on the faces of **747,940** people by February 15, 2021 out of **one million** smiles targeted by the initiative in 19 countries around the world.

# **Warmth and Peace**

# The 2020-2021 Winter Campaign



Target



**Countries** 



**Total Cost** 

1,000,000

People

19

Countries across Africa, Asia, and Europe 60,000,000

Qatari Riyals

## **Areas of Intervention**



Food



Non-Food Items



Shelter



Healti



**Education** 

## **Outside Qatar**



Target



Countries



**Target Groups** 

QR

Total Cost

**More Than** 

921,000

Persons

18

**Countries** 

With focus on crisis-stricken places, and the countries with a harsh winter The Displaced, Refugees, Sponsored Orphans, and Those Affected by the

Coronavirus

64,000,000

**Qatari Riyals** 

## **In Qatar**



Targe

**Target Groups** 



**Places** 

QR

Total Cost

16,500

Persons

Workers, Low-Income Families, and Orphans

**Across Qatar** 

1,300,000

**Qatari Riyals** 

Aid to be Provided Winter Bags, Food Baskets, Awareness Workshops, Medical Checkups for Workers, Public Events, and Social Programs



Ahmed Saad Al Rumaihi Emergency and Relief Manager, Qatar Charity

Interventions, whether it is new ventures, countries, or crisis are based on publicly available information. In some cases, such information is published by UNOCHA through HRP's guidelines, in other it is available through in-depth research in specific topics such as IDMC's report on internal displacement. This form of knowledge sharing is the prime goal of partnerships in my opinion, which is to unite and combine our efforts in order to complete the puzzle of the targeted crisis. Such partnerships are greatly represented in the UN field cluster approach.

# The Cluster Approach in the field, Networks and the impact of coordination

When emergencies and disasters occur, field coordination is vital in avoiding overlapping and duplication in humanitarian interventions. The UN cluster approach is a perfect example of how useful and important is information sharing to build effective partnerships. The aim of this approach is to provide a clear leadership in each sector, such as UNHCR leading the Shelter and Non

# The role of clusters and partnerships in humanitarian context

When emergencies and disasters occur, field coordination is vital in avoiding overlapping and duplication in humanitarian interventions.

Food Items (NFIs) sector or UNDP leading the Early Recovery sector, and to strengthen the technical and operational capacity of humanitarian organizations in the field, while being able to gauge such capacity fairly, while distinguishing and making clear each body's role and responsibility, thus enhancing the predictability of the targeted humanitarian response. All of the above, exemplifies the importance of partnerships in the field, and that every organization that aims to intervene in an emergency, should coordinate and participate in these clusters, for a better combined and united humanitarian front that aims to reach the same goal and give the best possible humanitarian response.

All the above also applies to Networks. When networks such as START apply their 72 hour quick response methodology, they use the same planning and strategy development to make clear each enrolled START member's role in the targeted response.

# Private sector and humanitarian bodies

The partnership between the private sector and humanitarian bodies has never been more important as it is right now. We are hopefully nearing the exit of COVID19- crisis, and the spike of unemployment is a warning for the grim reality that is yet to come. Without a proper partnership between the private sector and humanitarian aid arena, the already vulnerable communities will be impacted by unemployment that will lead to both basic needs approach (Livelihoods, Food security, WASH, Shelter) and a psychosocial support approach where the community survives such depression. However, the point I am trying to make is that if the response remains the same



short term response without proper planning and collaboration with the private sector for provision of entrepreneurship programs and job-creating chances in wide scale economic empowerment projects, then, I believe the intervention power will be limited eventually and the loss will be far greater than anticipated. In my opinion, the private sector & the humanitarian partnership needs to be aimed at these job-creating programs, as the needs will quickly change from being vital to lifesaving in most situation.

# **Developing Disaster risk reduction trough local partnerships**

When discussing short & long term-based interventions or as some might call "parachuting in and out" when it comes to emergencies and

disasters, the current outdated approach is ignoring the need of empowering local communities and organizations. I believe that in order to properly assess the needs and come out with the best possible aid, the engagement of local communities and bodies is paramount in building and strengthening the community's ability to respond and mitigate the damages of a crisis before any exterior intervention.

In my opinion, the best approach to do so, is through disaster risk reduction through local partnerships or localization of aid by recognizing the independence of leadership and decision making by national actors in humanitarian actions. By enrolling local organizations in wide scale coordinated humanitarian action, and by implementing projects through them. Such projects will also aim to augment and increase their technical, financial and implementation capacity, where they would be assisted in getting more accessibility to areas in their country, while also amplifying their knowledge and comparative advantage they have, that would qualify them to better respond to a disaster or an emergency in the future. Such approach focuses and seeks to ultimately give the local community the same blessings we enjoy every day, whether it is technology accessibility for education, or simply cash money that gives the community with dignity and free will to choose their needs as they see fit, as we all do every day.

# Social media in Humanitarian Crisis: An eyewitness account



In Oct. 2005; earthquake destroyed several parts of northern Pakistan and particularly Muzaffarabad, the tiny capital of Pakistan administered part of Jammu and Kashmir. Perishing around 80,000 people and leaving 4 million others homeless, this beautiful city was hardest hit in terms of fatalities and destruction. A huge number of people also went missing, particularly the young kids whose whereabouts are still unknown.

That evening, I tried hard to reach out to my friends and relatives living in Muzaffarabad but could not succeed in establishing contact with them. All landline communication system was badly damaged. Finally, I had to travel to Muzaffarabad to

find out the wellbeing of my friends and relatives. It took me two days to reach there due to the blocked roads destroyed by the landslides and collapsing of the mountains during the earthquake.

Contrary to this situation, after an earthquake struck Mirpur city of Azad Kashmir on 24th September last year, several of my friends appeared on Facebook and other social media networks in a short time and marked their status as "safe". It gave me great solace and I did not call them, supposing that they must have been busy in rescuing themselves and helping others. Meanwhile, the state authorities as well as various relief and rescue organizations started appearing on social media networks to share the latest information and guide the affected people about safe zones and availability of ambulances.

Kashmir Orphans Relief Trust (KORT), one of the leading charity organizations, immediately set up a Facebook call centre, which received hundreds of calls from the affected people as well as from the potential donors says Manager KORT Sajid Dilawar Khan. He also confided that within the first 24 hours a huge number of volunteers' mostly young people joined KORT to provide relief and shelter to the fellow citizens.

Facebook and Twitter emerged as crucial components of the humanitarian response in Mirpur's earthquake. Over a million Mirpuris are settled in the United Kingdom who maintain close family ties and wanted to know the realtime information about the calamity and the whereabouts of their family members back home for providing them the required help. The social media networks turned out to be a convenient platform to develop communication between the affected families and the diaspora. It played an instrumental role in bringing substantial financial and material support from the United Kingdom. Recalling his early days of earthquake Deputy Commissioner Mirpur told this writer and social media had immensely helped identifying the affected areas

and people who needed emergency support. According to his estimate out of 160,000 residents of the earthquake hit area nearly 100,000 were cell phone users. Therefore, the local authorities set up numerous WhatsApp groups wherein people and voluntaries used to post videos which quickly drew the administration attention.

Further, it provided an easy forum to request aid to fulfil the immediate needs of the affected people, seek help from the local and international donors and develop coordination with the relief workers present in the region. For instance, 90 percent donation collected by KORT was the outcome of the social media campaign, says Sajid Dilawar.

Several relief organizations used to share their daily activities on social media to apprise the public and donors alike of their work. There was no tool available other than the social media to engage the affected communities. Without properly engaging a community, a humanitarian crisis cannot be amicably addressed. I witnessed that due to regular updates on Facebook and Twitter, the affected people became part of the humanitarian response as they were engaged in the conversations, unlike the 2005 earthquake. No major issues of abduction and steeling were reported in Mirpur as the administration was constantly informing the public about the unfolding situation at the time which drastically reduced the spread of rumors and fake news. I was informed by the local administration that they had intensely been following social media to get firsthand information and figure out the needs of people and their expectations from the state authorities. I was informed that at several points prompt rescue action was taken by virtue of the social media inputs.

The social media also gave a voice to the affected communities and empowered them as in the current age of social media, the traditional print and electronic media cannot prove to be helpful in such crises. It also improved the process of the

accountability of state authorities and humanitarian agencies by facilitating people to instantly raise their voices against the injustice and point out the flaws in the authorities' approach to mitigate the suffering of the victims.

Hence, social media is a highly useful platform to engage people and particularly the affected communities during any humanitarian crisis.



# Ambassadors, UN officials commend Qatar Charity for humanitarian activities globally

The ambassadors of many countries and the officials of several international organization expressed their admiration for Qatar Charity's humanitarian projects around the world during their visits to its headquarters.

#### **British Ambassador**

Speaking of his visit, HE Jonathan Wilks, British Ambassador to Qatar, said, "I thoroughly enjoyed my first visit to Qatar Charity. I was impressed with Qatar Charity's wide range of activities across the world and their use of technology to monitor and control income and expenditure."

Al Kuwari welcomed the first official visit of the British Ambassador to Qatar Charity, noting, "The United Kingdom has a centuries-long history of charitable giving and a long-established base of charities that work tirelessly to bring about positive change across the globe."

He added that Qatar Charity has built a solid foundation for lasting partnerships with UK-based entities like the Start Network and its member organizations, as well as Refinitiv, the largest provider of risk management solutions with whom Qatar Charity jointly developed a comprehensive governance system fully adapted to the work of international NGOs.

#### **US Chargé d'Affaires**

HE Ambassador Greta Holtz, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States in Qatar said, "I was Honored to visit Qatar Charity and learn more about its work for vulnerable communities around the world. Whether partnering with UN agencies, or a wide range of U.S. NGOs, the work Qatar Charity does throughout the region and beyond is saving lives and providing assistance to those who need it most. Qatar Charity's positive impact, especially in education and vocational programs, will reverberate for generations to come. The U.S. Embassy in

Doha looks forward to exploring opportunities to collaborate with Qatar Charity on achieving our common goals."

During the meeting, Mr. Yousef bin Ahmed Al Kuwari, CEO of Qatar Charity presented the work of the organization and its strategic objectives aimed at providing a dignified life for vulnerable children and their families, alleviating the suffering of crisis-stricken people, supporting inclusive and sustainable development, and enhancing social



cohesion and social development in Qatar.

Al-Kuwari said, "we work hard to improve lives across the world through pioneering development programmes and grassroots humanitarian work. We strongly value our partnerships and collaborations with US NGOs, which allow us to work together in serving and supporting vulnerable communities. We look forward to working with the US Embassy to continue our mission in supporting the most vulnerable and advocate for their right to live in dignity."

Amb. Holtz was received by the CEO of Qatar Charity at its headquarters where both parties exchanged views on issues of common interest.

#### **UNRWA Commissioner-General**

Philippe Lazzarini, commissioner-general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), met with HE Sheikh Hamad bin Nasser Al Thani, chairperson of Qatar Charity (QC), in the presence of Yusef bin Ahmed Al Kuwari, CEO of Qatar Charity, during a visit to its headquarters.

The UNRWA official underlined the importance of cooperation and partnership with Qatar Charity

and developing it to the strategic level and working together to convey the voice of the Palestinian people at international forums.

Sheikh Hamad affirmed Qatar Charity's commitment to supporting the Palestinian people and contributing to alleviating their suffering.

He said Qatar Charity would spare no effort to continue supporting the Palestinian people in the humanitarian and development fields, in coordination and cooperation with humanitarian partners, especially UN agencies. He also noted the importance of overcoming difficulties associated with the performance of the humanitarian organizations operating in Palestine, emphasizing the need to work within the international system, and the importance of coordination and cooperation.

During the meeting, the two sides exchanged views on issues of common interest and discussed the aspects of cooperation between them. The meeting also discussed the difficulties facing international humanitarian organizations working in Palestine, in addition to the difficulties experienced by UNRWA in terms of funding.



#### **Qatar**

# **New board of directors for Qatar Charity**

The General Assembly of Qatar Charity (QC) held its 27th regular annual meeting at its headquarters, in the presence of its chairperson Sheikh Hamad bin Nasser bin Jassim



Al Thani. The meeting was attended by members of the board of directors, members of the General Assembly and representatives of the Regulatory Authority for Charitable Activities (RACA).

The general assembly meeting reviewed the annual report of the board of directors on the performance, financial statements of Qatar Charity, as well as the outcomes of its work for the year 2019, in addition to the local achievements and international partnerships.

The general assembly meeting also approved the final account for the fiscal year 2019, and the board of directors was cleared from liability for the past year, as well as it approved the budget draft for the year 2020. At the end of the meeting, a new board of directors was elected for Qatar Charity.

### **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

# School bags distributed to orphans



Some 200 orphans of Bosnia and Herzegovina received school bags and uniforms from Qatar Charity (QC) in its latest humanitarian effort to help some of society's most vulnerable in the country.

The bags included textbooks and notepads for children unable to afford them, with Qatar Charity aiming to encourage and facilitate the orphans' education.

The distribution, which took place in Sarajevo and the other four states, came as part of Qatar Charity's annual campaign aimed at distributing school bags to orphans in Sarajevo at the beginning of the academic year.

#### **Qatar**



# Ethiopian Community International School opens

Qatar Charity (QC) participated in the inauguration of the Ethiopian Community International School (ECIS) in Doha under the patronage of Qatar's Minister of Education and Higher Education HE Mohamed Abdul Wahed Ali al-Hammadi, and in the presence of the Ethiopian ambassador to Qatar Samia Zekaria, Director of African Affairs department HE Ambassador Abdulrahman bin Mohammed bin Hamdan AlDosari, and CEO of Qatar Charity Mr. Youssef bin

Ahmed Al Kuwari.

«Qatar Charity delivered assistance to the Ethiopian community residing in Qatar, especially it has provided food aid to the community during the coronavirus pandemic, in addition to extending a helping hand to the vulnerable in our country," said the ambassador, indicating a good relationship between the community and Qatar Charity.

The school is very important, as more than 20,000 Ethiopian citizens live in the State of Oatar.

## **Turkey**

# Two community healthcare centers established for Syrian refugees

Given the continued coronavirus pandemic and the risk of its outbreak among people with chronic diseases in general and cancer patients in particular, Qatar Charity launched two community health centers in the cities of Gaziantep and Antakya in southern Turkey to host and care for cancer patients, who come from Syria for treatment due to the lack of such services in northern Syria. The project aims to reduce the financial, psychological and physical burden on cancer patients.



## **Turkey**

# "Pens against Bullets" wins the International Siirt Film Festival special prize



Qatar Charity's documentary film 'Pens against Bullets' - coproduced with Al-Jazeera channel- has recently won the Siirt Turkish Film Festival special prize. The film tells the story of three refugee children, Sajeda, Ahmed, and Marwa, who are determined to continue their education despite displacement. The film depicts their reality that demonstrates resilience and hope.

The documentary also highlights the initiative of World Refugee School (WRS) cofounded by Qatar Charity, which aims to provide quality online education for refugee children through digital platforms.

#### **Northern Syria**



Qatar Charity (QC) printed more than 4 million textbooks for primary, preparatory, and secondary school students in northern Syria for the 2020-2021 academic year.

The textbooks will meet %100 of the general requirements for the textbook

# Over 4 million textbooks for the -2020 2021 academic year

in these areas, which are going through a high rate of displacement.

With the completion of the second phase of the project, Qatar Charity has printed more than 9mn textbooks covering all basic subjects for all levels, benefiting more than 1 million male and female students by the end of the 2019-2020 academic year.

#### Indonesia

# Multi-service project implemented for orphans



Qatar Charity (QC) has completed a multiservice project in Indonesia to benefit more than 1,100 orphans and students belonging to poor families.

The project, valued at QR2mn, consists of a two-storey school with 12 classrooms, in addition to health facilities, a dormitory and a mosque.

#### Sudan

# Dialysis center inaugurated



Qatar Charity (QC) inaugurated the Hussein Abdul Ridha Ismail Ashkanani Dialysis Centre in Sudan to contribute to ending the plight of patients with kidney diseases, especially those belonging to the vulnerable section of society and low-income people from neighboring states.

Qatar Charity's newly established dialysis center contains thirty dialysis machines, thirty beds, two separate wards, a break room and an office. The establishment has cost nearly 3.8 million Qatari riyals.

#### Somalia

# 'Charity Partner' program launched

Qatar Charity (QC) launched the Charity Partner (CP) program, its largest program in the field of social responsibility.



The CP program comes to develop a community partnerships system, and aims at raising awareness in society about the important role of institutions and companies in the field of social responsibility. The product, which will have a CP sign, will support humanitarian activities.

The CP program is the first innovative certification based on the principle of developing the charitable and developmental work system within legal frameworks registered under international provisions. It is the first trademark in the world to be granted in favor of supporting charitable and development activities, and it will contribute significantly to developing the community partnerships system.

#### **Qatar**

# "Future's Writers- 5" program kicks off



Qatar Charity (QC) launched the fifth edition of 'Future's Writers', a short-story writing program designed for school and university students, aiming to nurture young talents.

For the first time, the program will be offered remotely due to Covid19-. In the current edition of the program, students of College of the North Atlantic-Qatar, Community College of Qatar, Hamad Bin Khalifa University and Education City universities can take part in this edition, in addition to Qatar University (QU) and primary, preparatory and secondary school students. Besides, students with special needs (visually challenged and hearing-impaired) can participate in this edition of the program.

#### Somalia



The Minister of State for Education, Culture and Higher Education in Somalia, Mr. Abdul Rahman Jibril applauded Qatar Charity for supporting the education sector by implementing various educational and cultural projects across the country.

The commendation came during a ceremony held by the Mogadishu University to celebrate the graduation of 90 students, sponsored by Qatar Charity, in the academic year 2019-2020.

# Celebrating graduation of 90 Mogadishu University's students

Speaking during the ceremony, Mogadishu University President, Dr. Ibrahim Mohamed Mursal, noted the pivotal role of Qatar Charity in sponsoring students to help them overcome their difficulties and continue their education. The president said that the graduates sponsored by Qatar Charity are among toppers in colleges.

For his part, Mr. Abdinur Mursal, Director of the Qatar Charity's Somalia Office, said that the number of students who graduated from the university reached 1600, while 650 students study there.

### Kyrgyzstan



Qatar Charity (QC) has carried out the groundbreaking for the multi-service Al Rayyan Charitable Centre project in Naryn Governorate, Kyrgyz Republic. The ceremony was held in the presence of the Prime Minister and Acting President

# **Groundbreaking for multi-service center**

of Kyrgyzstan, Sadyr Zhaparov and Qatarys ambassador to Kyrgyzstan Abdullah al-Sulaiti.

The multi-service center will include 30 housing units, a school and kindergarten, a health center, a mosque, and a sewing workshop. The center's estimated cost is more than QR5.2 million, and it targets more than 18,000 people from the families of orphans and residents of the surrounding area.

#### Lebanon

# Medical assistance for fire-affected Syrians in Lebanon



The relief team of Qatar Charity (QC) has embarked on delivering urgent support to Syrian refugee families affected by the large fire that had broken out in the refugee camp in the Miniyeh region of north Lebanon.

Qatar Charity, in co-operation with the Islamic Medical Association, operated a mobile medical clinic equipped with an ambulance and a specialised medical team in the affected refugee camp. The urgent intervention also included medical examinations and the necessary medicines.

As many refugees were affected by this humanitarian catastrophe, Qatar Charity is working to provide urgent aid to the vulnerable to alleviate their suffering.

#### Nigeria

# Medical assistance for fighting blindness



Qatar Charity has carried out three campaigns to fight blindness in Nigeria in co-ordination with the local government and the Ministry of Health, extending medical assistance for checkups, surgeries, medicines, and eyeglasses to those suffering from blindness.

The initiative is based on Qatar Charity's 2018 - 2022 strategy to combat blindness, as per a plan by the World Health Organization.

The three campaigns changed thousands of lives in the states of Sokoto, Kano, and Yobe, where more than 3,425 patients were examined and 317 operations were performed on blind people.

#### Somalia

# Somali PM praises Qatar Charity projects



Somalia's Prime Minister Mohamed Hussein Roble praised Qatar's support for his country, applauding Qatar Charity (QC) for implementing qualitative developmental projects in Somalia.

The prime minister made the comments during the inauguration of a multi-service center and a charity bakery by Qatar Charity in Baidoa in the southwestern Bay region of Somalia.

The centre is the first of its kind in the region, which provides various educational, social and developmental services to the people. The project, valued at more than QR1.4 million, is expected to benefit the people of Baidoa.

The charity bakery aims to lessen the suffering of the drought-hit people by providing free bread daily to 2,000 families. The building, equipping and one-year operating cost of the project is estimated to be more than QR1.6 million.

### **Palestine**

# Medical assistance for health centers



Qatar Charity (QC) has implemented a project to supply six ECG machines to health centers under the Ministry of Health in Gaza, Palestine.

The project, implemented in cooperation with the Palestinian Ministry of Health, was launched, in conjunction with the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic, to improve health services.

Dr. Ashraf Abu Mahadi, director-general of International Cooperation at the ministry, thanked the benefactors in Qatar for extending their support to the Palestinian health sector.

Abu Mahdi said that these machines would enhance the capacity of health centers to provide better medical services to patients without the need to transfer them to major government hospitals, noting that the ministry needed such devices.