

Funds administered by OHCHR

Voluntary contributions to support OHCHR's activities at headquarters and in the field are channelled and managed through 10 trust funds. This chapter provides a short description of each of these funds, including information on voluntary contributions received in 2013. Additional financial information related to these funds can be found in the statement of extrabudgetary income and expenditure in 2013 (on page 143). In addition, this chapter includes the description of two small funds managed by OHCHR that are not trust funds as per the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules (Special Fund of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OP-CAT) and the Contingency Fund).

United Nations Trust Fund for the Support of the Activities of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

The United Nations Trust Fund for the Support of the Activities of the High Commissioner for Human Rights was established by the Secretary-General in 1993 to cover contributions intended to support the substantive work programme of the then Centre for Human Rights and to supplement existing regular budget resources. Since then, the Fund has been used as a general funding pool to support a wide range of OHCHR activities. It is the largest fund administered by OHCHR, through which approximately 74.7 per cent of all extrabudgetary funds (including unearmarked funds) and 75.3 per cent of extrabudgetary expenditures were managed in 2013.

Detailed information on the activities implemented and the voluntary contributions managed through the Fund are described in the chapters presented in the annexed CD.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights was established by the Secretary-General in 1987

in response to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/83. The Fund provides resources to support national efforts to build a strong human rights framework. Support is provided to establish and promote legal frameworks, effective national human rights institutions (NHRIs), independent judiciaries and vibrant civil society organizations. Since 1993, a Board of Trustees, appointed by the Secretary-General, has provided administrative and operational guidance and evolved in recent years to provide advice on policy orientation, a global vision and strategies on technical cooperation at a broader programme level. The Board meets twice a year, including by undertaking visits to the field, to: review the programmes it supports; discuss thematic issues, methodologies and procedures; examine financial, administrative and fundraising matters; and brief Member States on progress and achievements. In 2013, the Board was entrusted by the Secretary-General to also serve as the Board of Trustees for the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

The Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation is the second largest trust fund administered by OHCHR. In 2013, it received US\$18.9 million in voluntary contributions to support its activities. During the year under review, the Fund continued to provide resources for technical cooperation to build strong human rights frameworks at the national level in 34 regions, countries and territories. This included support to 16 human rights advisers (Chad, Ecuador, Honduras, Kenya, Madagascar, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Maldives, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Rwanda, South Caucasus (Georgia), Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Ukraine); 11 human rights components of peace missions (Afghanistan, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Darfur (Sudan), Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Libya, Sierra Leone, Somalia and South Sudan) and six country/stand-alone offices (Bolivia, Kosovo¹¹, Mauritania, Mexico, State of Palestine¹² and Togo).

Activities implemented under the Fund have resulted in: efforts undertaken at the country

¹¹ All references to Kosovo should be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

¹² Reference to Palestine should be understood in compliance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 67/19.

level to incorporate international human rights standards into national laws, policies and practices; the establishment of more sustainable national capacities to adhere to these standards; strengthened administration of justice; greater emphasis on the development of human rights education programmes and increased capacities related to gender equality and women's rights; the

establishment of responsive national human rights institutions; strengthening of the human rights capacity of United Nations Resident Coordinators and United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) through the deployment of human rights advisers; and the development of national plans of action for the promotion and protection of human rights and on the use of human rights indicators.

UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation (VFTC)		
Voluntary contributions in 2013		
Donor	US\$	Earmarking
Finland	688,742	VFTC
Germany	589,005	VFTC
India	99,982	VFTC
Liechtenstein	44,101	VFTC
South Africa	16,088	VFTC
Switzerland	1,599,147	VFTC
Thailand	20,000	VFTC
United States of America	1,200,000	VFTC
(a) total contributions earmarked to VFTC	4,257,066	
Australia	285,450	Somalia
Belgium	99,470	Afghanistan (<i>Afghan people dialogue on peace - phase II</i>)
European Commission	517,309	Bolivia (<i>strengthening the judiciary</i>)
France	65,445	Mauritania
Mexico	32,128	Mexico
Norway	162,822	Deployment of human rights advisers to UN Country Teams
Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie	6,212	Chad (<i>support to implementation of UPR recommendations</i>)
	8,141	Côte d'Ivoire (<i>training for security forces</i>)
	16,063	Madagascar (<i>workshop on awareness and education on violence against children</i>)
	4,969	Madagascar (<i>training of civil society on human rights and elections</i>)
	8,141	Niger (<i>support to implementation of UPR recommendations</i>)
Poland	21,041	Republic of Moldova
	32,782	Ukraine
Russian Federation	300,000	Russian Federation (<i>consolidation of the Human Rights Master Programme</i>)
Spain	75,862	Afghanistan
	62,069	Papua New Guinea
Sweden	617,369	Kenya
Switzerland	22,500	Paraguay
UNDP	31,000	Republic of Moldova
United Kingdom	40,496	Kosovo (<i>to amend and implement legislation on sexual violence</i>)
	40,496	Palestine (<i>to amend legislation on honour related issues</i>)
	20,132	South Sudan (<i>promoting accountability for conflict-related sexual violence</i>)
United States of America	277,122	Mexico (<i>strengthening institutional capacity</i>)
(b) total contributions earmarked to specific projects	2,747,019	
Unearmarked funds allocated to VFTC	11,884,157	Unearmarked
(c) total unearmarked funds	11,884,157	
TOTAL (a) + (b) + (c)	18,888,242	

Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund is a flexible funding mechanism established in 2006 to carry out activities and implement the priorities and strategies of the High Commissioner and, in particular to respond to human rights emergencies through the rapid deployment of human rights personnel and the provision of necessary logistical support. The Fund, which is financed through voluntary contributions, aims to hold approximately US\$1 million at any given point in time. Cash advances are drawn from the Fund to allow rapid response activities to take place immediately and avoid administrative delays. When funding for the activity is received from other sources, the Fund is reimbursed. Since the inception of the Fund, the ability of OHCHR headquarters to provide conceptual and operational support to unforeseen mandates or situations requiring rapid response has significantly increased.

Throughout 2013, OHCHR used its Contingency Fund to deploy staff to the following countries or regions to respond to deteriorating or potentially deteriorating human rights situations:

- ▶ Rakhine State of Myanmar, to provide advice on integrating human rights into the humanitarian response to the UN Resident Coordinator and the UNCT, assist in humanitarian assessments, accompany aid delivery missions to ensure that protection was integrated into the response, report on the human rights situation and provide advice regarding a longer-term OHCHR engagement in Rakhine State (January to June);
- ▶ Mali, to conduct human rights fact-finding activities regarding allegations of violations and abuses (18 February to 10 March);
- ▶ Kenya, to monitor and report on the human rights situation in the context of the elections (18 February to 17 March);
- ▶ Central African Republic, to gather and assess information on alleged human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law committed by all actors (20 June to 11 July and two weeks in December 2013);
- ▶ Nigeria, to assist the UN Resident Coordinator and the UNCT in providing a coordinated and coherent response to the human rights situation in the country (for six months starting from July 2013);
- ▶ The Philippines, to contribute to the UN response to Typhoon Haiyan (starting November 2013).

In 2013, one donor provided a total of US\$124,346 for the Fund. As of December 2013, US\$935,602 had been disbursed or committed to fund the above mentioned activities. As a result, the balance stood at US\$662,002 as of the end of 2013.

Other funds in chronological order of establishment

United Nations Trust Fund for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The United Nations Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination was established by the Secretary-General in 1976. The Fund was set up as a financial mechanism to implement activities planned in the context of the First Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (1973-1982). The Fund was then used for activities during the second and third decades to combat racism and racial discrimination (1983-1992 and 1994-2003, respectively) and to cover expenditures related to the 2001 World Conference and its Review Conference, which took place in Geneva in 2009. There are no further activities planned under this Trust Fund, which has received no new contributions since 2009. It is currently used to resolve pending obligations or invoices related to meeting participants.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples,¹³ established in 1985 by General Assembly resolution 40/131, supports indigenous peoples' participation in the sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Human Rights Council and the human rights treaty bodies. In 2014, the Fund will facilitate indigenous peoples' participation in the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples.

The Fund is administered by OHCHR on behalf of the Secretary-General, acting on the advice of a five-member Board of Trustees. Over the years, the Fund has enabled over 1,600 representatives of indigenous peoples to participate in UN processes and mechanisms, thereby contributing towards ensuring that their voices and concerns are heard in international fora and building increased international awareness about the rights, status and conditions of indigenous peoples worldwide.

¹³ The title of the Fund was changed from the "United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations" to the "United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples" by the UN General Assembly in November 2013.

In 2013, 47 grants were allocated to support the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations and communities in the 12th session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the 6th session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. In addition, 24 representatives of indigenous peoples received support to participate in the sessions of the Human Rights Council and its UPR process, as well as in the sessions of the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The Fund also organized, in cooperation with the Indigenous Peoples' Centre for Documentation, Research and Information, human rights training sessions between sessions of the Permanent Forum and the Expert Mechanism in order to develop the capacity of grantees and other indigenous representatives to effectively participate in the international human rights mechanisms.

In 2013, the Fund received US\$356,425 from 11 Member States.

UN Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples Voluntary contributions in 2013	
Donor	US\$
Argentina	10,000
Australia	95,150
Chile	5,000
Estonia	10,430
Finland	26,490
Holy See	1,500
Mexico	26,139
Norway	146,026
Peru	5,000
Spain	20,690
Turkey	10,000
TOTAL	356,425

United Nations Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia

The United Nations Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia was established by the Secretary-General in 1992. The Fund was set up as a financial mechanism, financed through voluntary contributions and administered by OHCHR to contribute to the development and implementation of a human rights education programme to promote the understanding of and respect for human rights in Cambodia. It has since been used to implement all of the activities of OHCHR's Office in Cambodia (detailed information on the activities carried out in Cambodia in 2013 can be found on page 274 of the CD). In 2013, the Fund received US\$642,337 in voluntary contributions.

Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia Voluntary contributions in 2013	
Donor	US\$
Spain	179,310
Sweden	463,027
TOTAL	642,337

Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture

The Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment was adopted by the General Assembly on December 2002 and entered into force in June 2006. The OP-CAT created a two-pillar system, at the international and national levels, designed to prevent torture and other forms of ill-treatment in places where persons may be deprived of their liberty. At the international level, it established the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (SPT), in operation since February 2007, which is mandated to visit all places of detention in States Parties and provide assistance and advice to both States Parties and National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs). In addition, the SPT cooperates with relevant UN organs and mechanisms and international, regional and national institutions or organizations to prevent torture.

The Special Fund was established by article 26 of the OP-CAT to help finance the implementation of recommendations issued by the SPT after a visit to a State Party, as well as education programmes for NPMs. The Fund is administered by OHCHR in conformity with the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules and the relevant policies and procedures promulgated by the Secretary-General. Applications for grants can be submitted for projects to implement recommendations of the SPT, provided they are contained in a report that is made public on the request of the State Party. Applications may be submitted by States Parties, NPMs, NHRIs compliant with the Paris Principles and NGOs on the condition that the proposed projects are implemented in cooperation with States Parties or NPMs.

Since the Fund became operational in 2011, it has awarded grants to 17 projects, for a total of almost US\$500,000, notably in Benin, Brazil, Honduras, Maldives, Mexico and Paraguay. In 2013, the Fund supported eight projects, for a total of US\$298,000, to establish and strengthen NPMs, facilitate training on torture prevention for personnel of relevant institutions and for the design and development of tools, such as detainee registers, manuals and handbooks. As of 2013, thematic priorities are identified for each eligible country to enhance the contribution of the projects to implementing recommendations made by the SPT.

In 2013, the Fund received US\$144,777 in voluntary contributions.

OP-CAT Special Fund Voluntary contributions in 2013	
Donor	US\$
Argentina	10,000
Czech Republic	9,777
Netherlands	125,000
TOTAL	144,777

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Participation in the UPR Mechanism

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Participation in the Universal Periodic Review mechanism was established by the Secretary-General in 2008 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 6/17. The Fund was set up as a financial mechanism to provide: (a) funding for the travel of official

representatives of developing countries, and in particular the least developed countries, to Geneva to present their national reports, take part in the ensuing interactive dialogue and be involved in the adoption of the reports in the UPR Working Group sessions in which their countries are considered; (b) funding for the travel of official representatives of developing countries that are members of the Human Rights Council, but do not have a permanent mission in Geneva, in order to serve as a rapporteur (i.e., member of the 'troika'); and (c) training for Member States in the preparation of national reports. The Fund, which received US\$338,993 in voluntary contributions in 2013, is administered by OHCHR.

As it did during the first UPR cycle, the Fund continued to support the participation of delegations to the sessions of the UPR Working Group and to the UPR segment of the Council plenary sessions, as well as the field-based pre-session briefings. This assistance contributed to ensuring a 100 per cent participation rate registered up to the 17th session of the Working Group. In 2013, out of the 28 States which could have benefitted from the Fund's travel assistance, 17 availed themselves of the opportunity, specifically: Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Colombia, Djibouti, Mali, Mauritius, Montenegro, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu and Uzbekistan.

Further to the three interregional briefings organized prior to the second UPR cycle, OHCHR developed consolidated UPR training modules and adjusted the format of the briefings in order to, inter alia, take into consideration the specific needs and concerns of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States which emerged during the review of the modalities and working methods of the Human Rights Council. Indeed, those States expressed the wish to benefit from specific support to participate in a more effective manner in the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies, in particular the UPR. In July 2013, as a testing phase of the consolidated training modules, OHCHR held a briefing on the working methods of the Human Rights Council and the UPR and specifically focused on the needs of those States. The meeting was organized in Mauritius and gathered together experts from 14 Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States. Following this successful experience, similar briefings will be held in 2014, in parallel with regional and subregional UPR pre-session briefings, in line with those organized throughout the first cycle of the UPR.

UN Voluntary Fund for Participation in the UPR

Voluntary contributions in 2013

Donor	US\$
Australia	190,300
Cuba	1,930
Germany	130,378
Hungary	6,386
Singapore	10,000
TOTAL	338,993

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the UPR

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the UPR was established in 2008 pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 6/17. The Fund has continued to support a number of activities aimed at bringing about concrete results for the promotion and protection of human rights as a follow-up to UPR recommendations. This financial mechanism was established to provide, in conjunction with multilateral funding mechanisms, a source of financial and technical assistance to help countries implement the recommendations emanating from the UPR, in consultation with and the consent of the country concerned. In 2013, the Fund received US\$656,298 in voluntary contributions.

The Secretary-General appointed the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation to also serve as the Board of Trustees for the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the UPR in light of the similar nature of the work of both Funds and to ensure greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

In 2013, OHCHR pursued ongoing activities or undertook new ones supported by the Fund to assist with the implementation of UPR outcomes in Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Marshall Islands, Paraguay, Peru, Thailand, Uruguay and Vanuatu. In February, OHCHR's Regional Office for South-East Asia

organized a meeting for Government representatives and other stakeholders to identify good practices on UPR follow-up regarding regional common themes such as discrimination, freedom of expression, prevention of torture and the rights of minorities, including sexual minorities. The Fund also reviewed a number of new requests for support for projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Guinea, Niger, Panama, the Republic of Moldova and Uganda to be implemented during the course of 2014.

UN Voluntary Fund for Implementation of the UPR

Voluntary contributions in 2013

Donor	US\$
Australia	190,300
Germany	130,378
Kazakhstan	9,975
Norway	325,645
TOTAL	656,298

Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the work of the Human Rights Council

The Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the work of the Human Rights Council was established through Human Rights Council resolution 19/26 in order to enhance their institutional and human rights capacity through the provision of targeted training courses, travel assistance for delegates attending Council sessions and fellowship programmes. The project was approved in June 2013 and contributions began to arrive in the latter half of the year when activities for 2014 were being conceived and planned. In 2014, OHCHR will use the Trust Fund to carry out full-day briefings for target groups regarding the Human Rights Council's rules of procedure and voting process. In addition, it is envisaged that the Trust Fund will facilitate the active participation of delegations from capitals in regular sessions of the Human Rights Council through the financing of travel and lodging arrangements. In 2013, the Fund received US\$493,138 in voluntary contributions.

Voluntary Fund for Participation of LDCs and SIDS in the work of the Human Rights Council Voluntary contributions in 2013

Donor	US\$
Australia	190,300
Germany	39,113
Ireland	66,225
Netherlands	187,500
Turkey	10,000
TOTAL	493,138

Humanitarian Funds

OHCHR provides Secretariat support to two grant-making funds, namely the Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture and the Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, both known as the OHCHR humanitarian funds. Each of the humanitarian funds was established by a resolution of the General Assembly with the purpose of providing assistance and rehabilitation to individuals whose rights had been violated in the context of torture and modern slavery, respectively. Grants are awarded to NGOs that provide humanitarian, medical, psychological, social and legal aid to victims. These funds, which are financed through voluntary contributions, are formally administered by the Secretary-General who acts on the advice of a Board of Trustees that distributes the grants in accordance with the mandates of the funds. In 2013, 28 Member States and a handful of private donors made contributions to these funds, for a total of almost US\$9 million. Contributions to these funds are not used to support OHCHR's wider work.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Victims of Torture

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, established in 1981 by General Assembly resolution 36/151, aims to support projects around the world which offer remedies and reparations, including rehabilitation, to victims of torture and their families. The Fund awards grants to organizations that provide medical, psychological and social assistance, legal aid and financial support to these victims. It also finances training

programmes, seminars and conferences, enabling health professionals, social workers and lawyers to exchange experiences, increase their capacities and develop new strategies to address the needs of victims of torture.

The Fund is administered by OHCHR on behalf of the Secretary-General, with the advice of a Board of Trustees composed of five persons. The Board's mandate is to advise the Secretary-General on the management of the Fund and it meets twice a year to determine priorities and policies, review working methods and make recommendations on new grants.

The 37th session of the Board took place in March 2013 and was dedicated to taking stock of the Fund's 30 years of activities, achievements and lessons learned. The Board identified four broad objectives as a basis upon which to articulate a vision for the future and a corresponding renewed funding formula to:

- ▶ Balance with greater fairness the need to maintain the Fund's long-term assistance to victims and the necessity to respond more rapidly and proactively to new and emerging situations;
- ▶ Further balance the geographic distribution of projects so as to support more capacity in the global South;
- ▶ Enhance financial support to projects aimed at training and capacity-building; and
- ▶ Increasingly become a platform for knowledge-sharing on questions relating to assistance for torture victims.

In 2013, the Fund supported and monitored the implementation of 254 projects for direct assistance (for a total of just over US\$7 million), three projects for training and seminars (for a total of US\$17,500) and awarded six emergency grants approved through the intersessional procedure to respond to the plight of Syrian torture victims fleeing into Jordan and Lebanon and to other pressing needs of victims in specific contexts, such as the crisis in Mali (for a total of US\$177,000).

In 2013, the Fund received US\$8.3 million in voluntary contributions from 24 donors, representing a 28 per cent decrease of contribution from the all time high of 2008, when US\$11.6 million was received. The Board estimates that the Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture requires US\$12 million a year to ensure the extension of assistance to already identified victims and to enable it to provide a prompt response to emergency and new assistance requests.

UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	
Voluntary contributions in 2013	
Donor	US\$
Andorra	12,984
Argentina	15,000
Austria	110,821
Chile	10,000
Czech Republic	9,777
Denmark	545,565
Finland	370,861
Germany	1,017,080
Holy See	1,000
India	24,982
Ireland	111,257
Italy	20,353
Kuwait	10,000
Liechtenstein	27,563
Luxembourg	13,587
Morocco	2,000
Norway	113,976
Peru	1,820
South Africa	10,726
Spain	68,966
Switzerland	78,918
Turkey	10,000
United Arab Emirates	10,000
United States of America	5,694,000
Individual donors	29,896
TOTAL	8,321,130

United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

The United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, established in 1991 by General Assembly resolution 46/122, supports victims of contemporary forms of slavery in obtaining redress and rehabilitation through grants awarded to NGOs. Contemporary forms of slavery include: serfdom, forced labour, bonded labour, trafficking in persons and in human organs, sexual slavery, the worst forms of child labour, early and forced marriage, inherited widows and sale of wives and other forms of slavery which are brought to light on a regular basis. The Fund's victim-oriented approach has enabled it to channel funds to those

most in need of assistance, such as vulnerable groups in society, including indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, the majority of whom are women and children. Projects undertaken with the support of the Fund include: housing and emergency shelters, legal assistance at national and regional levels, psychosocial support, food, medical care, vocational training and income generating activities for victims of contemporary forms of slavery.

The Fund is administered by OHCHR on behalf of the Secretary-General, acting on the advice of a five-member Board of Trustees. The Board meets annually to determine priorities and policies, review its working methods and adopt recommendations on new grants.

During its 18th session in November 2013, the Board recommended the awarding of 35 grants, totalling US\$400,000, to finance projects to be implemented by NGOs in 33 countries during 2014.

The Fund also cooperates with the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, by supporting grassroots NGOs to attend meetings convened by the mandate-holder to follow up on the recommendations issued during country visits.

In 2013, the Fund received US\$633,019 from 11 Member States and a handful of private donors.

UN Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery	
Voluntary contributions in 2013	
Donor	US\$
Germany	325,945
Greece	27,137
Holy See	1,000
India	24,982
Israel	5,000
Netherlands	125,000
South Africa	5,363
Spain	48,276
Turkey	6,000
United Arab Emirates	30,000
United Kingdom	33,058
Individual donors	1,258
TOTAL	633,019