



ISSN: 2617-6548

URL: [www.ijirss.com](http://www.ijirss.com)



## The role of humanitarian aid in promoting tolerance and peace the UAE as a model

 Bashayer Salem Alshareef Alharthy<sup>1</sup>,  Mohamad Abdullah Alsaied<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>*Mohamed bin Zayed University for Humanities, United Arab Emirates.*

Corresponding author: Mohamad Abdullah Alsaied (Email: [mohamad.alsaied@mbzu.ac.ae](mailto:mohamad.alsaied@mbzu.ac.ae))

### Abstract

This study aimed to explore the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace at both local and international levels by supporting communities affected by crises. The study adopted a descriptive-analytical approach using a questionnaire distributed to a sample of 200 individuals from the Emirati community, in addition to a qualitative approach through semi-structured interviews with 7 experts and specialists. The study instrument included a questionnaire comprising demographic data and a scale to assess the role of humanitarian aid, whose validity and reliability were verified using Cronbach's Alpha and expert review. When analyzing the interviews, open and axial coding methods were used to extract ideas and themes. The questionnaire findings showed an overall mean score of 3.91, confirming that the Emirati community highly values the role of humanitarian aid in alleviating tensions and promoting tolerance. This reflects societal awareness of the importance of such aid in fostering understanding and peaceful coexistence. On the other hand, the experts noted that Emirati aid is a global model for increasing stability and security for beneficiary communities since this aid also contains awareness messages and promotes the culture of coexistence. According to these findings, the study recommended increasing global awareness of the importance of humanitarian aid in spreading tolerance and peace. In addition, it emphasized focusing on the sustainability of long-term humanitarian programs and strengthening partnerships with international organizations to guarantee that assistance benefits the maximum number of impacted individuals.

**Keywords:** Humanitarian Aid, Peace, Tolerance, UAE.

**DOI:** 10.53894/ijirss.v8i3.6445

**Funding:** This study received no specific financial support.

**History: Received:** 19 March 2025 / **Revised:** 22 April 2025 / **Accepted:** 23 April 2025 / **Published:** 24 April 2025

**Copyright:** © 2025 by the authors. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

**Competing Interests:** The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

**Authors' Contributions:** Both authors contributed equally to the conception and design of the study. Both authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

**Transparency:** The authors confirm that the manuscript is an honest, accurate, and transparent account of the study; that no vital features of the study have been omitted; and that any discrepancies from the study as planned have been explained. This study followed all ethical practices during writing.

**Publisher:** Innovative Research Publishing

### 1. Introduction

Living in an interconnected world where conflicts and humanitarian crises are increasing, humanitarian aid is considered one of the effective ways to enhance civilization and tolerance among communities. This aid is not only given in response to the immediate needs of individuals who have suffered from natural disasters or armed conflicts; rather, it represents a

manifestation of the spirit of international cooperation and human solidarity. It plays a role in fostering tolerance and encouraging peaceful coexistence.

International NGOs and charitable organizations help deliver humanitarian aid that fosters trust and communication among diverse communities, promotes cultural understanding, and encourages acceptance of differences. Thus, it reduces cultural and social gaps [1].

Humanitarian aid provides essential needs to affected communities, which are often vulnerable to divisions and tensions. Thus, it plays a pivotal role in supporting stability and fostering peace. For instance, delivering aid transparently and impartially contributes to building trust between local communities and the international community [2]. These communities receive messages of support and appreciation, which alleviate isolation feeling and foster engagement and cooperation. Furthermore, humanitarian aid, through its commitment to neutrality and non-discrimination, exemplifies coexistence and collaboration beyond ethnic or religious sensitivities.

Furthermore, aid programs call for a promotion of tolerance values through calling the individuals into coming into contact with new cultures and embrace new experiences. The International Rescue Committee highlights that culturally respectful aid programs empower individuals, reduce societal tensions, and promote coexistence. They showcase shared human values as a basis for peaceful relations, overcoming hostility and historical conflicts [3].

On the international level, humanitarian aid contributes to enhancing cooperation between countries and global institutions. Many organizations, such as the Red Cross and the World Food Program, work to provide assistance to countries suffering from severe humanitarian crises. This international cooperation highlights the value of cross-border solidarity and encourages the promotion of global peace by enabling countries to overcome major challenges and support each other during critical times [4]. Additionally, when governments engage in providing foreign aid, a positive image of these countries is established as contributors to laying the foundations of tolerance and peace worldwide [5].

There is no doubt that humanitarian aid plays a role in promoting the values of tolerance and peace. If we examine the case of the United Arab Emirates, we find that the UAE is among the leading countries providing significant humanitarian aid, whether locally, regionally, or internationally. Humanitarian aid has an important role in fostering international solidarity and peace, as it is closely tied to international peace and security. The humanitarian situations resulting from armed conflicts require everyone to work on organizing this aid and establishing various means to facilitate its implementation [6].

The primary role of humanitarian aid is to promote values of tolerance, enhance peace, and spread safety and security on an international level. (This aid, being provided during disasters, crises, and emergencies, is primarily driven by moral duty and human conscience to protect civilians, assist victims, and provide all forms of support to them in their challenging living conditions and dire humanitarian situations) [6]. The UAE, through its humanitarian assistance, has provided humanitarian aid to countries amounting to more than 320 billion dirhams up to the year 2021, benefiting more than a million people worldwide. This Emirati humanitarian aid was often in the form of charitable, developmental, and humanitarian assistance, with 87.5% being developmental and 9.9% humanitarian [7].

The most notable feature of humanitarian aid is that it follows a specific approach in directing this assistance. This principle has existed since the time of Sheikh Zayed, may he rest in peace, as it does not take into account the political orientations of the state receiving the aid, nor the ethnicity or religion of its people. Instead, it prioritizes the humanitarian aspect, focusing primarily on eliminating or at least reducing poverty and hunger, and developing these nations economically, socially, and culturally. This, in turn, enhances the values of tolerance and peace, which are values embraced by the UAE and considered moral and religious obligations toward humanity [8].

Although the United Arab Emirates was established approximately 53 years ago, it is one of the world's leading nations in promoting tolerance, rejecting hatred, respecting others, and spreading peace. The UAE's leaders present the world with an unparalleled model of tolerance and peace. This was affirmed by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE, and Ruler of Dubai, who stated in his book *My Vision*: "In the United Arab Emirates, we create and prepare a society and an environment where individuals live in peaceful coexistence, tolerance, and harmony. The people of the UAE do not know discrimination based on religion, as we are an Arab Muslim country that considers security, tolerance, and peace the responsibility of all members of society. We embrace coexistence in all its forms, whether religious, ethical, or peaceful, and we have no religious bigots among us" [9]. The UAE is home to hundreds of nationalities, with over 200 different nationalities living together in tolerance, security, peace, and stability.

Since the establishment of the union, Sheikh Zayed, may he rest in peace, took it upon himself to spread the values of tolerance, peace, brotherhood, and peaceful coexistence. He was globally known as a beacon of tolerance because he made this value a way of life for his people, the Emiratis, and turned it into a symbol of peaceful coexistence, rejecting violence and hatred. Millions of people from different nationalities have lived on the UAE's land in safety, tolerance, and peace without being questioned about their religion or ethnicity. He, may he rest in peace, used to say: "Coexistence among all people, despite their doctrinal differences, is the foundation of their happiness" [10].

Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed, may he rest in peace, was one of the most dedicated leaders to promoting the values of peace and tolerance, particularly in the UAE and globally. He reinforced these values through various laws and legislations aimed at preserving and enhancing them within Emirati society. Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed issued Federal Decree Law No. 2 of 2015, which addresses all forms of hatred and discrimination among individuals, disrespect, and intolerance. The law's purpose was to uphold the values of brotherhood, peace, and tolerance, and to promote them locally and globally while combating all forms of racism and discrimination. The law also targeted contempt for religions and hate speech among individuals and groups, especially those that find fertile ground on media outlets or social media platforms [11].

The Emirati model of tolerance is a unique one, as the state has established a National Tolerance Program with the primary goal of presenting a clear and accurate image of the principles of peace, moderation, and tolerance, respecting others, and promoting peace, tolerance, and coexistence [12].

A large number of events and initiatives are included in this program, which that enhanced the value of peace and tolerance within the UAE. Among these events are Tolerance Week, the Tolerant Responsibility Program for Institutions, and the establishment of the Council of Thinkers for Tolerance Values. The UAE also respects cultural diversity and tolerance developed the mechanisms and plans to counter this kind of extremism or hatred.

Moreover, the state launched the National Charter for Tolerance, Peace, and Coexistence and founded the Emirates Center for Tolerance, aiming to conduct important and necessary studies to enhance peace and tolerance.

As per the initiative by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid, the UAE also established the new Ministry of Tolerance. In this ministry, he makes it clear that tolerance is not just a word, but a value of morality, Islam and religion, not just a slogan that should just be said and forgotten.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the President of the UAE, has been a key figure in leading the country's humanitarian efforts worldwide. His leadership has made the UAE a global leader in responding to crises and providing aid during disasters and conflicts. Notable initiatives include the "Al Fares Al Shahem 2" campaign in 2023 for earthquake victims in Turkey and Syria, and the "Al Fares Al Shahem 3" campaign for Gaza. Sheikh Mohammed has also extended support to Sudan, Yemen, and Afghanistan, providing essential aid such as medical supplies and field hospitals. In addition to crisis response, Sheikh Mohammed has launched long-term humanitarian initiatives, such as the Zayed Humanitarian Legacy Initiative in 2024, with AED 20 billion allocated for global relief, education, and healthcare. The Mohammed bin Zayed Water Initiative aims to address global water scarcity, particularly in climate-affected regions. Sheikh Mohammed believes that peace comes through human dignity and development, and his humanitarian efforts reflect his commitment to helping those in need, not just in the short term but also in creating lasting solutions for affected communities [13].

Tolerance in the UAE is measured by specific rates and indicators. He states: "What we take the most pride in before the global community is our country's tolerance, not the breadth of our roads or the grandeur of our buildings and markets." The UAE also launched the Document on Human Fraternity and the Hilf al-Fudul initiative [14]. Every year, the UAE hosts the Global Tolerance Forum, an event aimed at spreading peace, love, and tolerance worldwide. The UAE also initiated the Hilf al-Fudul initiative, which brings together leaders of various religions to promote and spread tolerance and combat hatred. Additionally, the UAE hosted the Human Fraternity Meeting, which brought together the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar and the Pope, declared 2019 as the Year of Tolerance, and positioned itself as the capital of tolerance. His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid stated: "Hatred is not permitted in the UAE, and no form of discrimination is accepted."

The UAE has also introduced a number of global awards and prizes to promote tolerance, love, and peace. Leading these are the His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Tolerance Award, the UAE Poets of Peace Award, and the Mohammed bin Rashid Global Peace Award. All of those aim primarily to enhance tolerance and peace both locally and globally [12].

In light of the above, the United Arab Emirates has become a unique model in providing humanitarian aid based on principles of neutrality and transparency, driven by the vision of its leaders to achieve peaceful coexistence and promote mutual respect. Through its institutions and diverse initiatives, the UAE reflects a humanitarian vision that combines material support with raising awareness of human values, making it a global example in spreading the culture of tolerance and peace. This underlines its position in enhancing international solidarity to address humanitarian challenges. Thus, the present study aims to identify the potential of humanitarian aid delivered by the UAE in the development of tolerance and peace values.

## **2. Statement of the Problem**

With the rise of global humanitarian crises due to conflicts and natural disasters, it has become urgent to promote the values of tolerance and peace among nations. In this regard, humanitarian aid plays a crucial role, and the United Arab Emirates is a leading provider country of humanitarian assistance at both regional and international levels. The UAE promotes a culture of tolerance and improves global peace through its various humanitarian efforts. However, an in-depth study is required to determine the effectiveness of the UAE's humanitarian contributions in creating real and sustainable positive change among its beneficiaries and achieving peaceful coexistence among diverse communities.

### **2.1. Questions of the Study**

Based on the above, the problem of the study is articulated in the following questions:

- What is the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of the Emirati community?
- What is the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of experts and specialists in the UAE?

## **3. Objectives of the Study**

The current study aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To explore the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of the Emirati community.
- To identify the perspectives of experts and specialists regarding the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace.

#### **4. Significance of the Study**

The significance of this study stems from shedding light on the prominent role played by the United Arab Emirates in providing humanitarian aid to promote the values of tolerance and peace at both local and international levels. Recognizing the increasing challenges that the world is currently facing, such as armed conflicts, natural disasters, and humanitarian crises, promoting cultural understanding and unity to build cohesive and stable societies has become increasingly critical.

This study is significant as it offers a model for assessing the role of humanitarian aid in strengthening international relations and enhancing cultural communication between nations. It aims to inspire decision-makers in other countries to expand humanitarian aid programs aligned with peace and sustainable development goals.

Additionally, it provides valuable insights and data for humanitarian organizations, enabling them to refine their strategies and focus their efforts on advancing tolerance and building peace within diverse communities.

#### **5. Limitations of the Study**

The study was conducted within the following boundaries:

- **Subject Boundaries:** The study is limited to exploring the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace.
- **Human Boundaries:** The study is restricted to a sample of individuals from the Emirati community across various groups.
- **Spatial Boundaries:** The study was conducted in the United Arab Emirates.

##### *5.1. Previous Studies*

Study by Faraj et al. [15]: *The Impact of Foreign Aid on Developing Countries*. This study aimed to examine the effects of foreign humanitarian aid on developing countries. It highlighted both the positive and negative impacts of such aid on these countries, presenting the arguments of the group that sees positive effects and those of the opposing group that views the effects as negative.

Study by Kahoos [16]: *The Values of Religious and Human Tolerance and Their Impact on Combating Hate Speech*.

This is an applied and fundamental study on the value of religious and human tolerance in Islam and its practical applications in the life of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), as well as its religious and social dimensions. It examines the role of tolerance in combating hate speech. One of the key findings of this study is the urgent need for humanity to promote and disseminate the values of religious and human tolerance among various peoples as a confirmed and effective approach to reducing the growing hate speech.

Study by Ahmed [17]: *The Role of Activity Groups in Developing Tolerance Values Among Their Members*

This study seeks to understand the role of activity groups in developing tolerance values among their members. It belongs to the category of descriptive and analytical studies and employs the social survey method using a sample. A questionnaire was applied to a purposive sample of 56 members of activity groups. The study findings reveal the multiplicity of roles played by activity groups and the presence of several mechanisms that contribute to the development of tolerance values among their members.

Study by Abd Al-Ali and Hamza [6]: *Humanitarian Aid, A Study in Light of International Humanitarian Law*

The central issue of this study revolved around the topic of humanitarian aid, whether it has legal foundations, the key principles governing such aid, and its primary conditions. The study concluded that humanitarian aid has played an important role in fostering international cooperation and solidarity, particularly among powerful nations, and in maintaining international peace, security, and stability.

##### *5.2. Comments on the Previous Studies*

After reviewing the previous Arabic and foreign studies related to the topic, the researcher concluded that there is a scarcity of studies addressing the role of humanitarian aid in promoting tolerance and peace: the UAE as a model. This study benefited from previous research by enriching the theoretical literature related to humanitarian aid and the values of tolerance and peace, identifying the appropriate methodology, formulating the research problem, and determining the type of statistical analysis used.

##### *5.2.1. Study Methodology and Procedures*

###### *5.2.1.1. Study Methodology*

The researcher used the descriptive analytical method in this study due to its suitability for the purposes and objectives of the research. A questionnaire was prepared and distributed to the study sample. Additionally, the qualitative method was employed through interviews with a convenient sample of specialists and experts to evaluate the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting tolerance and peace.

###### *5.2.2. Study Population and Sample*

The study population consisted of individuals from the Emirati community across various groups. The sample was limited to 200 individuals selected through simple random sampling, as it was suitable for the nature and objectives of the study, given the difficulty of reaching the entire population. The following table illustrates this:

**Table 1.**

Description of the Study Sample According to the Personal Variables of the Study Participants

Variable	Category	Number	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	105	52.2%
	Female	95	47.5%
Age	18-25	108	54%
	26-35	70	35%
	36-45	17	8.5%
	46-55	5	2.5%
Educational Level	Elementary	1	0.5%
	Secondary	33	16.5%
	University	161	80.5%
	Postgraduate	5	2.5%
Total		200	100%

The previous table shows that the ages of the sample participants range from 18 to 55 years, with the majority aged between 18 and 25 years, constituting 54%. Ages between 26 and 35 came in second place at 35%.

Regarding gender, the largest portion of the sample was male, accounting for 52.5%, compared to 47.5% female. As for the educational level, university education ranked first among the respondents at 80.5%, followed by secondary education at 16.5%.

### 5.3. Instrument of the Study

#### 5.3.1. First Instrument: The Questionnaire

The study relied on a questionnaire consisting of two sections. The first section included demographic data, while the second section contained a scale designed to assess the role of humanitarian aid in promoting tolerance and peace from the perspective of the Emirati community, comprising 10 items.

#### 5.4. Validity of the Instrument - The Questionnaire

The validity of the study tool was verified to ensure its clarity and accuracy. It was presented to specialized reviewers from universities to ensure the correctness of the language, content, coverage of all study dimensions, and the appropriateness of the items. The number of items was finalized at 10, with a consensus rate of 89% among the reviewers.

Based on the results of the initial application, the correlation of each item with the total score was calculated using Pearson's correlation coefficient for each questionnaire. This was done to ensure that each item measures what it is intended to measure. The following table shows the correlation coefficients of the items with the total score of the questionnaire directed to the study participants:

**Table 2.**

Correlation Coefficients of the Items with the Total Score of the Questionnaire.

Number	The item's correlation coefficient with the tool
1	**0.633
2	**0.893
3	**0.583
4	**0.774
5	0.827**
6	0.811**
7	0.772**
8	0.825**
9	**0.652
10	0.700**

**Note:** \*Statistically significant at the level ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ). \*\*Statistically significant at the level ( $\alpha = 0.01$ ).

Table 2 shows that the correlation coefficient values between the items of the study scale and the overall scale ranged from (0.583 to 0.893). All values were statistically significant.

#### 5.5. Reliability of the Instrument "Questionnaire":

A pilot sample consisting of (25) individuals was selected, and the study questionnaire was distributed among them. Cronbach's Alpha coefficient was calculated for the study sample to determine the internal consistency reliability among the items of the study and the overall tool. Table 3 presents these values:

**Table 3.**

Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficient Value for the Overall Tool.

<b>Tool</b>	<b>Cronbach's Alpha Value</b>
Overall Tool	0.957

### 5.6. Scales of Analysis

To interpret the arithmetic means of the study sample's responses to each item of the scale, the following statistical criterion was used, as shown in Table 4.

**Table 4.**

Statistical Criterion for Interpreting the Arithmetic Means of the Study Sample's Responses to Each Item of the Scale.

<b>Arithmetic Means</b>	<b>Level of Agreement</b>
1.00 – 2.33	Low
2.34 – 3.67	Medium
3.68 – 5.00	High

The class width was calculated by this formula

$$\text{Class Width} = \frac{\text{Maximum Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}{\text{Number of Levels}} = \frac{5-1}{3} = 1.33$$

### 5.7. Procedures for Implementing the Questionnaire of the Study

The study was conducted following these steps:

- Identifying the research problem, its questions, and its variables.
- Preparing the questionnaire by referring to theoretical literature and previous studies related to the topic.
- Ensuring the validity of the tool by presenting it to a group of reviewers.
- Determining the number of participants in the study sample.
- Distributing the questionnaire to the study sample electronically by the researcher, explaining the instructions for answering the items, and assuring the participants that the collected information would only be used for scientific research purposes.
- Collecting the completed questionnaires after verifying the responses and ensuring all items were answered, and preparing them for statistical analysis.
- Using appropriate statistical treatments to answer the study questions, derive results, and provide recommendations based on the findings.

### 5.8. Second Instrument: The Interview

The researcher used the semi-structured interview method. This type of interview relies on a set of topics or areas that are addressed through a number of standardized questions. However, the interviewer can add or omit questions or topics depending on the nature of the situation and the flow of conversation and dialogue. Semi-structured personal interviews are among the most widely used types of personal interviews in various research types, especially in qualitative studies due to their flexibility. This allows the researcher to add or omit questions during the interview, enabling them to obtain detailed information on the topic being addressed.

The interviews' objective was to understand the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace as viewed by experts and specialists in the UAE. The interview questions were developed based on the researcher's personal expertise and insights gained from reviewing theoretical literature and previous studies related to the topic.

### 5.9. Validity of the Instrument-The Interview

To ensure the validity of the interview questions, they were reviewed by a group of academic reviewers from university faculty members. The reviewers provided their opinions on the suitability and alignment of the questions with the study's objectives. They also offered comments regarding additions, deletions, or modifications. All reviewers agreed that the interview questions were suitable as presented and required no changes.

### 5.10. Reliability of the Instrument

To make the interview more reliable, the researcher showed the transcribed conversant interview back to the participant to give his or her own view on what was said in the interview and asked them to make any additions or deletions they deemed appropriate. This helped act as a tool for evaluating the reliability of the interview conducted. The researcher also posed questions to the study sample to verify the accuracy of their responses by re-asking the same questions from the first session, further indicating the reliability of the interview. Additionally, the reliability of the interview was confirmed by having a colleague from the same field reanalyze the data to check for agreement between the main and subcategories identified by both analysts. The reliability coefficient was 89%, which is a suitable value for conducting the study.

### 5.11. Procedures for Conducting the Interview

The researcher followed the steps below for conducting interviews with specialists and experts, as outlined:

- a. The study sample, consisting of a group of experts and specialists in the United Arab Emirates, was identified, with a total of (7) individuals.
- b. Communication was established with the study participants, who were purposefully selected. Preparations for the interview were made in advance, including determining the main topics to be discussed, preparing the appropriate questions, selecting tools for recording data, and specifying the time and location of the interview.
- c. A friendly relationship with the interviewee was established to gain their trust by introducing the researcher, explaining the general purpose of the interview, clarifying the reason for their selection, and assuring them that the information they provide is for research purposes only and will remain confidential. The importance of their participation in the research was also emphasized.
- d. Individual interviews were conducted with the study sample participants either in person or via mobile phone.
- e. Data were elicited from the interviewee using appropriate techniques and encouraging them to respond. The researcher asked the questions and transcribed verbatim on paper everything stated by the interviewee without any additions or deletions. After the interview, the researcher read and documented the interview verbatim.
- f. The interviewee's responses and any additional notes were recorded using recognized recording methods, such as writing down the interviewee's answers, transcribing their words verbatim, and using audio recording devices, provided the interviewee agreed to the latter.
- k. The interview was analyzed using the coding methodology in qualitative research, as presented by Strauss and Corbin [18], following these steps:
  - Careful Reading: Each interview was read individually, thoroughly, and critically, multiple times. Every recorded sentence was reviewed with the aim of extracting the ideas and themes contained in the interview data.
  - Data Segmentation: Open coding was conducted, where the ideas and themes mentioned by the study sample were coded and organized systematically as they appeared in the interviews.
  - Axial Coding: The ideas from the open coding were reviewed to identify general features and characteristics under which these ideas fall. Once the main categories were determined, the sub-ideas were placed within them to derive the general features and present them in their final form. The researcher ensured that the sub-features matched the exact wording of the person interviewed.

#### *5.12. Procedures of the Study*

The study was conducted according to the following steps:

1. Reviewing the educational literature related to the study variables by consulting specialized books, previous research, and studies. The research problem, objectives, significance, boundaries, steps, and key terms used in the study were identified.
2. Posing an open-ended question to a sample of experts and specialists in the UAE: "What is the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of experts and specialists in the UAE?"
3. Conducting interviews with a sample of experts and specialists in the UAE to gather their opinions on the role of humanitarian aid provided by the UAE in promoting the values of tolerance and peace. The interviews were analyzed using the qualitative research methodology of Strauss and Corbin [18], ensuring their validity and reliability.

#### *5.13. Statistical Analysis Procedures*

The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program was used to analyze the study data through the following statistical methods:

1. Calculating Cronbach's Alpha coefficient to verify the reliability of the study tool.
2. Standard deviations and arithmetic means are used to rank the sample's responses according to importance.

## **6. Findings and Discussions**

### *6.1. Results Related to the First Question and Its Discussion*

The question states: "What is the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of the Emirati community?"

To answer the first question, the researcher calculated the arithmetic means and standard deviations for the items of the tool. Table 5 illustrates this:

**Table 5.**

Arithmetic Means and Standard Deviations of the Study Sample's Responses to the Study Tool, Ranked in Descending Order by Arithmetic Means.

Number	Item	Arithmetic Means*	Standard Deviation	Level of Agreement
1	There is a positive impact of humanitarian aid on poor and affected communities.	4.07	0.91	High
2	Humanitarian aid helps raise awareness about the importance of tolerance.	4.04	1.01	High
3	Humanitarian aid helps reduce tensions and conflicts among different people.	3.99	1.02	High
4	Sustaining humanitarian aid is necessary to achieve tolerance and peace in the long term.	3.97	1.05	High
5	Humanitarian aid contributes to promoting human values such as cooperation and solidarity.	3.96	0.98	High
6	Humanitarian aid plays a role in enhancing peace in conflict-affected areas.	3.94	1.04	High
7	Humanitarian aid is important in promoting the values of tolerance.	3.92	1.03	High
8	Humanitarian aid contributes to building bridges of trust between communities.	3.86	1.01	High
9	Humanitarian aid strengthens values in society, such as empathy, justice, and equality.	3.74	1.05	High
10	The most influential factors in spreading tolerance through humanitarian aid are social stability, healthcare, and education.	3.65	1.15	Medium
	Overall tool	3.91	1.02	High

Note: \*The maximum value is (5).

It is evident from Table (5) that the arithmetic means of the study sample's responses regarding the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of the Emirati community ranged between (3.65 – 4.07), with high and medium levels of agreement. The highest mean was for item (1), which states, "There is a positive impact of humanitarian aid on poor and affected communities," followed by item (3), which states, "Humanitarian aid helps raise awareness about the importance of tolerance." The lowest mean was for item (9), which states, "The most influential factors in spreading tolerance through humanitarian aid: social stability, healthcare, and education." The overall arithmetic mean of the items was (3.91), with a standard deviation of (1.02) and a high level of agreement.

This can be attributed to the information of the Emirati community concerning the role of the humanitarian aid facilitated by the state in enhancing the peaceful message of tolerance in the needy, crisis-stricken communities.

The findings revealed a strong positive consensus, highlighting the effectiveness of such aid in achieving these values. Community members observe the direct positive aid impact on the lives of poor and affected communities, reinforcing the UAE's reputation as a global leader in promoting tolerance and generosity. This goes a long way to show the impact of initiatives meant to enhance the quality of life of the affected groups and to spread messages that nurture a culture of peaceful coexistence.

The results also indicate that people understand the educational function of humanitarian aid in raising awareness of the inclusiveness of others. This is a positive social interactionism arising from the awareness messages that come with Emirati support. The findings also suggest an understanding that factors like healthcare, education, and social stability, which contribute to fostering tolerance, require sustained long-term support programs. As a result, their impact may emerge gradually compared to direct interventions.

Overall, the results highlight the Emirati community's positive perception of the state's humanitarian aid policies and its commitment to promoting human values across diverse communities.

## 6.2. Results Related to the Second Question

The question states: "What is the role of humanitarian aid provided by the United Arab Emirates in promoting the values of tolerance and peace from the perspective of experts and specialists in the UAE?"

To answer the study question, the researcher conducted semi-structured interviews with experts and specialists in the United Arab Emirates, totaling (7) individuals. The analysis revealed that most study participants believe UAE humanitarian aid plays a crucial role in fostering tolerance and peace. They noted that this aid extends beyond material support to include awareness campaigns and community initiatives that promote intercultural understanding and encourage peaceful coexistence among diverse populations.

Experts highlighted that the UAE employs support strategies aimed at improving the lives of those in need while fostering stability and security in beneficiary communities, effectively contributing to the promotion of tolerance and peacebuilding. Some experts further emphasized that these efforts set a model for humanitarian aid, instilling values of respect and



cooperation among individuals and communities. This approach solidifies the UAE's reputation as a supporter of peace and tolerance regionally and globally.

Most experts interviewed emphasized that the UAE's humanitarian aid extends beyond material support, aiming to deliver awareness messages that cultivate a culture of tolerance and acceptance. One participant highlighted that "the UAE provides a pioneering model of global humanitarian support, building bridges of communication among nations and reinforcing the values of peaceful coexistence." Another expert noted that these efforts also "promote stability and security in beneficiary communities," further enhancing their impact.

A specialist highlighted that "the UAE's support strategies encompass education and healthcare, laying the groundwork for sustainable coexistence and peace," and emphasized that these efforts "empower individuals and communities while fostering relationships rooted in mutual respect." Another expert remarked that "these initiatives go beyond material aid, serving as a model for advancing global peace."

When analyzing the experts' responses to the sub-questions related to the main question regarding the UAE's role in promoting tolerance and peace through humanitarian aid, the following insights emerged:

1. **The Concept of Humanitarian Aid:** Most experts described humanitarian aid as encompassing efforts and resources dedicated to supporting affected communities and addressing their essential needs, such as food, shelter, healthcare, and education. Additionally, some emphasized that humanitarian aid also involves fostering human values like cooperation and global solidarity. One participant noted, "Humanitarian aid extends beyond material support to building relationships rooted in humanity and empathy."
2. **The Role of the UAE in Providing Humanitarian Aid:** Experts unanimously recognize the UAE's pioneering role in global humanitarian aid, noting that its efforts are driven by human and ethical values rather than political or economic interests. One expert highlighted that "the UAE serves as a bridge for peace and tolerance between nations through its diverse aid programs," offering support to communities in need, particularly in areas like education and healthcare.
3. **Mechanisms Used by the UAE:** Experts emphasized that the UAE employs various mechanisms and specialized institutions, such as the Emirates Red Crescent and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Development, to implement its humanitarian programs. These efforts are complemented by initiatives addressing urgent crises and sustainable strategies to ensure timely aid delivery and long-term development. One expert noted, "The UAE follows strategic plans to maximize the reach of its aid, building partnerships with international organizations to achieve its humanitarian objectives."
4. **The Relationship Between Providing Humanitarian Aid and Promoting a Culture of Tolerance and Peace:** Experts indicated that the humanitarian aid provided by the UAE significantly contributes to spreading a culture of tolerance and peace. The UAE views such aid as a means to build bridges of understanding and closeness among peoples, thereby fostering a culture of coexistence and acceptance of others. Another expert emphasized that "Emirati humanitarian aid projects a positive image of the UAE as a country that supports global peace and contributes to enhancing mutual understanding between different cultures."

## 7. Recommendations

In light of the obtained results, the researcher recommends the following:

- Enhancing local and international community awareness about the impact of humanitarian aid in promoting the values of tolerance and peace. The UAE can leverage media outlets and social media platforms to highlight success stories demonstrating how Emirati aid has fostered tolerance among people.
- Focusing on sustainability in humanitarian programs by developing long-term educational and medical initiatives that contribute to building stable communities, culturally and economically supported, thereby promoting tolerance and peace in the long run.
- Expanding cooperation with international organizations to ensure aid reaches the largest possible number of affected individuals and to coordinate efforts to achieve stability in crisis-affected areas.
- It is recommended to develop training programs for individuals in communities benefiting from aid to enhance essential skills and build local capacities that contribute to spreading a culture of cooperation and tolerance.
- It is recommended to encourage the Emirati community to actively participate in humanitarian initiatives, whether through volunteering or contributing to fundraising campaigns. Local institutions can also be encouraged to enhance their social responsibilities to support humanitarian initiatives, thereby promoting tolerance within the local community.

## References

- [1] C. McGoldrick, "The role of humanitarian assistance in promoting peace," *Humanitarian Affairs*, vol. 34, no. 2, pp. 23–29, 2015.
- [2] Oxfam, *Breaking down barriers: The role of unconditional aid in fostering peace and tolerance*. Oxfam International, 2020.
- [3] International Rescue Committee, "Neutrality and humanitarian aid in conflict zones: Building peace through inclusivity," Retrieved: <https://www.rescue.org>, 2021.
- [4] M. Barnett and T. G. Weiss, *Humanitarianism contested: Where angels fear to tread*. Routledge, 2011.
- [5] M. Barnett, *Empire of humanity: A history of humanitarianism*. Cornell University Press, 2013.
- [6] H. Abd Al-Ali and Q. Hamza, "Humanitarian aid in light of international humanitarian law," *Al-Mohaqiq Journal for Legal and Political Sciences*, vol. 3, no. 8, pp. 309–394, 2018.

- [7] R. Antar, "The UAE's aid over fifty years: 320 billion AED to support humanity. Al Ain News," Retrieved: [www.alain.com](http://www.alain.com), 2021.
- [8] Ministry of Foreign Affairs – United Arab Emirates, "Foreign and developmental aid from the UAE. Al-Ittihad newspaper," Retrieved: [www.alittihad.ae](http://www.alittihad.ae), 2024.
- [9] M. b. R. Al Maktoum, *My vision*, 2nd ed. Dubai: Motivate Publishing, 2008.
- [10] F. Hamada, "Zayed's model of tolerance: An inspiration to the world emirates today," Retrieved: [www.emaratalyoun.com](http://www.emaratalyoun.com), 2018.
- [11] UAE Government Website, "The culture of tolerance and moderation published article," Retrieved: <https://u.ae/ar-ae/about-the-uae/culture/tolerance>, 2024.
- [12] The Official Portal of the UAE Government, "Tolerance and peace awards," Retrieved: [www.liaeyam.ae](http://www.liaeyam.ae), 2024.
- [13] Emirates News Agency, ""Al Fares Al Shahem 3" reflects UAE's initiatives in Gaza," Retrieved: <https://www.wam.ae>, 2024.
- [14] A. Zaqzouq, "The UAE's contributions to spreading tolerance," Retrieved: [www.almrsl.com](http://www.almrsl.com), 2021.
- [15] M. Faraj, M. Al-Basrati, and H. Bashir, "The impact of foreign aid on developing countries," *Journal of the Faculty of Politics and Economics*, vol. 1, no. 20, pp. 156–174, 2023.
- [16] R. Kahoos, "Religious and human values of tolerance and their impact on combating hate speech," *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 517–553, 2020.
- [17] M. Ahmed, "The role of activity groups in developing tolerance values among their members," *Journal of Studies in Social Work and Humanities*, vol. 50, no. 3, pp. 681–716, 2020.
- [18] A. Strauss and J. Corbin, *Basics of qualitative research*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage, 1990.