

# YEMEN GOVERNMENT

## Party Portrait

Yemen's ongoing civil war limits the ability of President Hadi's administration to govern. Having fled to Riyadh, Hadi has now returned to Yemen but is limited to the second city of Aden, unable to operate out of the capital Sana'a. Yemen is a major source country of refugees in the Middle East, with many millions of IDPs within the country's borders. Hadi's government faces significant challenges in meeting the immense humanitarian needs of his people, with insecurity limiting the ability of international development agencies to access vulnerable populations in need. Hadi has depended on the military intervention of a coalition of Arab states, led by ally Saudi Arabia, to counter the threat of the Shia Houthi rebels - and to challenge their control of Sana'a. The Yemeni government has also depended to a significant degree on Western powers - and in particular the US Government - to counter the threat posed by AQAP.

### Key Interests

- End civil war in the country.
- Disarm and neutralize the Houthis and AQAP.
- Revitalize the economy and export industries.

### Sources of Leverage

**Political** – Yemen's ability to secure its borders and potentially decrease the volume of people leaving the country is a potential source of leverage for engagement with other Middle Eastern and European states.

## Regional Strategy

Yemen's capacity to influence wider events in the Middle East is significantly constrained, given its preoccupation with the crisis at home. However, maintaining its alliance with Saudi Arabia is a critical priority for Hadi's government - particularly given Riyadh's ability to mobilize other Arab states to take military action against the Houthis.

### Powerful Individuals

President Abdrabbuh Mansur Madi; Prime Minister Ahmed Obeid bin Daghr

### Potential Negotiation Moves

Leverage the knowledge of Yemen's military, defense and intelligence communities on AQAP and the Houthis' locations in engaging with external powers intent on neutralizing these groups' threat.

## Internal Conflicts

The Yemeni government is engaged in a civil war involving the Houthis, also seeking to neutralize AQAP.

### Memberships

ARAB LEAGUE, IAEA,OIC, UN

### Allies

DJIBOUTI, ERITREA, INDIA, SOMALIA Government, EGYPT Government, MOROCCO Government, JORDAN, SUDAN, KUWAIT, UAE, QATAR, BAHRAIN, TURKEY, CHINA

### Partners

UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN UNION, FRANCE, UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA

### Rivals

IRAN, ERITREA

### Adversaries

ISRAEL

### Active Armed Opponents

AQAP, YEMEN Houthis

### Proxy

N/A

### External Sponsor

SAUDI ARABIA

### Aid Recipient

N/A

### Aid Donor

UAE, UNITED STATES, EUROPEAN UNION, JAPAN, TURKEY, RUSSIA, KUWAIT