

The US is Making Billions Being Warlords in Yemen

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One of Biden's promises during his presidential campaign was to immediately move to end all support for the Saudi-led coalition's war in Yemen.

In February 2021, Biden [stood](#) at a podium at the State Department and proclaimed that the war in Yemen must end.

Biden underlined the humanitarian crisis as the key reason the United States withdrew support.

An [investigation](#) (PDF) by the Government Accountability Office found that the United States is training the Saudi-led coalition, and the US has [troops on the ground in Yemen](#).

Biden confirmed that the United States has troops in Yemen in a letter to Congress in June last year. Biden lied to the American people when he claimed that the United States was withdrawing US support for the war in Yemen in 2021.

Table 4: Financial Value of Defense Articles and Defense Services Sold by the U.S. to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates through Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Agreements Signed in Fiscal Years 2015-2021

Dollars in billions

| Fiscal year | Total case value |
|--------------|------------------|
| 2015 | 10.5 |
| 2016 | 3.6 |
| 2017 | 2.7 |
| 2018 | 14.7 |
| 2019 | 14.3 |
| 2020 | 6.8 |
| 2021 | 1.5 |
| Total | 54.2 |

Source: GAO analysis of Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) data. | GAO-22-105988

On the contrary, the United States is making billions of dollars from the war in Yemen as 200k have been killed from direct violence. Between 2015 and 2021, the United States sent 54.2 billion dollars in weapons and services to Saudi Arabia and the UAE, according to data acquired from the Defense Security Cooperation Agency. In addition, the Department of Defense provided 644 million dollars for military training to Saudi Arabia and the UAE, almost entirely through the Foreign Military Sales program. The DoD uses acquisition and

cross-servicing agreements to bill nations for logistical support and items ranging from flying hours, fuel, and bombs. Saudi Arabia paid the United States 157 million dollars in flying hours, and the UAE paid 104 million for flying hours since the GCC-led invention in Yemen’s civil war in 2015. The United States billed Saudi Arabia and the UAE for 319 million dollars in acquisitions and cross-servicing agreements for logistical support.

Appendix IV: Foreign Military Training Provided to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates

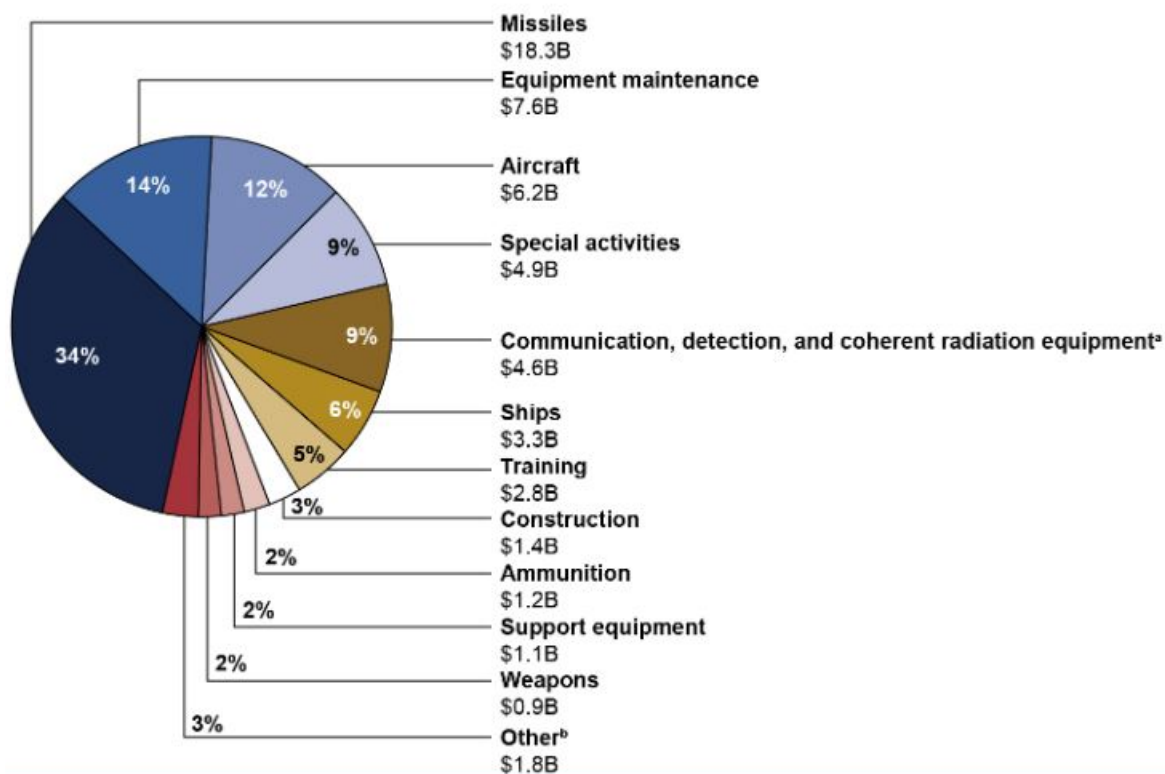
The Department of Defense (DOD) reported that it provided military training worth \$644 million to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from fiscal years 2015 through 2020, almost entirely through the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program.¹ Specifically, DOD provided over 99 percent of the reported value of training to Saudi Arabia and UAE from fiscal years 2015 through 2020 through FMS.² Table 5 shows the financial value of training provided to Saudi Arabia and UAE by fiscal year.

| Table 5: Financial Value of Military Training for Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Fiscal Years 2015-2020 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| Dollars in millions | | | | | | | |
| Country | Fiscal year 2015 | Fiscal year 2016 | Fiscal year 2017 | Fiscal year 2018 | Fiscal year 2019 | Fiscal year 2020 | Total |
| Saudi Arabia | 114 | 92 | 81 | 84 | 94 | 92 | 558 |
| UAE | 24 | 9 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 86 |
| Total | 138 | 101 | 104 | 95 | 105 | 101 | 644 |

Source: GAO analysis of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency's training data. | GAO-22-105988

The United States sent 18.6 billion dollars in missiles, 6.2 billion in aircraft, 3.3 billion in ships, and 2.8 billion in military training to attack one of the poorest nations in the world. As the Wikileaks [Yemen Files](#) prove, the United States was one the biggest supporters of the military in Yemen. Former president Saleh of Yemen was once considered a cornerstone in the War on Terror in the early 2000s and built the army to combat AQAP for many years in Yemen. The United States is well aware that the GCC-led coalition is not fighting an advanced military in Yemen from AQAP or the Houthis. Billions of dollars have been spent destroying Yemen, killing hundreds of thousands of people, but the Houthis still control Sanaa, and AQAP is still active in Yemen. The UN Security Council approved a resolution to blockade Yemen every year since 2015 to prevent arms from flooding the conflict; however, the embargo has only succeeded in [starving](#) the Yemenis into famine.

Figure 3: Financial Value of the Types of Defense Articles and Defense Services Sold by the U.S. to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates through Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Agreements Signed in Fiscal Years 2015-2021



On a February 9th [phone call](#) in 2022 with the King of Saudi Arabia, Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud president Biden assured him that the United States would continue to support the war in Yemen. The phone call came one year after Biden [lied](#) to the American people and announced that the US was withdrawing its support of the war in Yemen.

The Defense Security Cooperation Agency’s Defense Institute of International Legal Studies conducted training at the Saudi War College that focused on the law of armed conflict, including laws related to air-to-ground targeting, in May 2017, April 2018, June 2019, and May 2020. The DoD claims they are not responsible for civilian deaths because they provided the Saudis with training to avoid civilian casualties. Despite spending millions on preventing civilian deaths, 23,627 Saudi-led coalition air strikes since March 2015 have led to over 18,600 civilian casualties, according to the Yemen Data Project.

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