



UAE Materials

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Good morning Joe,

Kindly find attached some background material on the US-UAE bilateral relationship, in particular, the security and defense relationship. Also attached are some of the recent humanitarian aid data related to Yemen and our efforts there.

Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions prior to our meeting tomorrow.

Best,
Hagir

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Key Areas of Bilateral Cooperation

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the economy is thriving, moderate Islam is celebrated, over 200 nationalities live and work peacefully together, women hold key cabinet posts, and US engagement is welcome. In many ways, the bilateral relationship between the UAE and US has never been stronger since the UAE was founded in 1971.

This close alliance is built on three pillars – security, prosperity, and a common outlook.

Security

The US-UAE relationship has its foundation in a shared commitment to promote peace and security in the Arabian Gulf, counter extremism, and deter threats to regional stability. The men and women of our armed forces train together and are in constant coordination, resulting in highly effective alignment at the tactical and operational level. Beyond the battlefield, the UAE and US are partnering to block the flow of funds and foreign fighters to terrorist groups and counter extremist ideologies.

Prosperity

During recent years, there has been exponential growth in bilateral trade and economic cooperation. Total bilateral trade between the UAE and US grew from approximately \$5.22 billion in 2004 to \$25.7 billion in 2016. The UAE is one of the largest Foreign Military Sales customers of the US, purchasing more than \$20 billion in US defense hardware and services over the past decade, including one of the world's largest non-US F-16 fleets. Combined, UAE airlines are the largest customers of Boeing aircraft. Moreover, UAE investments in the US support hundreds of thousands of American jobs, and provide liquidity to capital markets that spurs innovation and advancements across several sectors.

Common Outlook

The UAE and US share a future-oriented outlook of tolerance, gender equality, diversity, educational advancement, free markets, and the promotion of arts and culture. Tens of thousands of Americans work in and visit the UAE every year. Thousands of young Emiratis are studying in US universities. And hundreds of health care, cultural, science, and educational partnerships and exchanges link the people of both countries.

US-UAE Bilateral Highlights

Only Arab nation to participate with the US in six military coalition actions over the last 25 years, including the current fight against ISIS.

US Naval vessels visit UAE ports more than any other foreign ports, and 4,000+ US personnel are hosted at Al Dhafra Air Base in Abu Dhabi.

Largest US export market in the Middle East for 8 consecutive years, with \$22 billion in exports to the UAE in 2016. The US has a \$19 billion trade surplus with the UAE, the US' third largest globally.

UAE investments into the US help support hundreds of thousands of good paying American jobs.

The UAE is the largest donor of foreign aid as a percent of gross national income, and has provided support to communities in the US that are recovering from disasters or have other needs.

US-UAE Security Relationship

The UAE and the United States share a common resolve to preserve security and counter aggression in the Arabian Gulf and throughout the Middle East. The two countries work closely together to meet collective security challenges, such as fighting ISIS, Al Qaeda and other extremists; confronting Iranian aggression; increasing regional stability; and protecting critical shipping lanes.

Military Assistance and Cooperation

The UAE is only one of three countries and the only Arab nation to participate with the US in six military coalition actions over the last 25 years. The UAE has deployed forces and/or provided assistance in:

1990 Gulf War: The UAE was one of the first countries to support the United States at the advent of the war.

Somalia: In 1992 the UAE joined other countries, led by the US Central Command, to secure the environment and provide humanitarian relief. The UAE continues to fight piracy and help to stabilize Somalia.

Bosnia-Kosovo: The UAE was among the first non-NATO states to express support for NATO's air operations. The UAE participated in peacekeeping operations, and provided humanitarian assistance during and after the conflict.

Afghanistan: UAE special forces fought alongside US soldiers for more than 12 years.

Libya: The UAE has coordinated with US and international partner forces on countering extremists and has provided humanitarian assistance to the Libyan people.

Fight Against ISIS: Committed to combating Islamic extremism in all of its forms, the UAE is participating in a multinational mission with the US and other partners to confront ISIS in Syria and Iraq. In addition, since 2011, the UAE has provided more than \$750 million in aid to Syrian refugees.

UAE Counterterrorism Operations in Yemen

As part of its efforts to counter extremism and ensure stability throughout the region, the UAE is working to counter Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and prevent extremist control of territory in Yemen.

In Spring 2016, the UAE led a Coalition operation to drive Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula out of the Yemeni port city of Mukalla, where AQAP was making \$2 million a day through taxes, smuggling, and extortion. The operation put AQAP on the run and killed more than 450 AQAP fighters.

The UAE military is also undertaking operations and training Yemeni forces to counter ISIS activity in Yemen and prevent the group from further extending its reach.

In addition to military operations, the UAE and the Coalition have given humanitarian aid to provide for the basic needs of the Yemeni people and reestablish critical infrastructure. To date, the UAE has provided more than \$2 billion in humanitarian assistance to Yemen, including a new commitment of \$100 million to UN-led efforts in the country.

In support of the two countries' cooperation on regional security, the UAE and US militaries are aligned at the tactical level, and regularly collaborate on joint-training missions.

The UAE provides critical logistics support for US Navy fleet operations and supports US Air Force operations by assisting with logistics at facilities in the UAE.

The UAE is home to the Joint Air Warfare Center and hosts joint training exercises with US forces.

Each spring, the UAE stages the Advanced Tactical Leadership Course (ATLC), a multinational training exercise for air-to-air combat training.

UAE pilots participate annually in the Red/Green Flag exercises at Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada. The UAE Air Force's first ever participation in Red Flag was captured in a documentary called Desert Falcons, which tracked a squadron of Emirati F-16 pilots and support crew as they prepared for the challenging exercise.

The UAE also participates in the Nimble Titan global exercises, an unclassified experiment to examine potential scenarios involving ballistic missile threats.

The Center for Integrated Air and Missile Defense provides trainings that enhance capabilities and improve cooperation between UAE and US pilots.

In addition, the UAE is the world's second largest purchaser of US arms and defense equipment. Military equipment sales support American jobs and contribute to US national security interests by strengthening an important alliance.

The UAE has received Patriot Systems from the US, and is receiving THAAD (Terminal High Altitude Area Defense) Systems. Corresponding trainings are underway to prepare UAE personnel for using these systems.

The UAE Air Force is the first export customer for the General Atomics Predator XP surveillance and reconnaissance drone.

In February 2015, Raytheon announced that it had agreed to provide the UAE with Talon laser-guided rockets for its armored vehicles.

US-based IOMAX is providing the UAE with 24 Archangel Border Patrol Aircraft; deliveries began in June 2015 and the planes are being delivered steadily on a monthly basis until the order is filled. The aircraft offer strike, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

In December 2015, Lockheed Martin was awarded a \$28.6 million contract to provide 12 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems to the UAE. And in May 2015, Lockheed received a \$174 million foreign military sales contract for Army Tactical Missile System (ATACMS) for both the US Army and the UAE.

In July 2016, the US Department of State approved a possible \$785 million foreign military sale to the UAE for precision-guided munitions, sustainment, and support to assist in ongoing operations in the fight against ISIS.

Countering Violent Extremism

Beyond the battlefield, the UAE and US are committed partners in stopping terrorist activities and countering extremist ideologies. Working together, the two countries have taken forceful action to block the flow of funds and foreign fighters. Under the UAE government's cybercrime law, the UAE

criminalizes the use of the internet by terrorist groups to "promote their ideologies and finance their activities."

The UAE has taken the lead in setting up the Hedayah Center in Abu Dhabi. Hedayah was created in response to the growing desire from Global Counter-Terrorism Forum members and the wider international community for the establishment of an independent, multilateral center devoted to training, dialogue, collaboration, and research. It is a center for excellence in countering violent extremism that equips communities and governments with the tools to counter violent extremism and terrorist recruitment. It recently announced the establishment of a Washington, DC office to expand bilateral efforts.

Another initiative is the Sawab Center, established by the UAE and the US in July 2015. Since its launch in July 2015, the Sawab Center has contested Daesh's online presence by responding directly to its propaganda through immediate reactive messaging as well as proactive campaigns and other content that exposes Daesh's true nature, highlights the successes of the Global Coalition, amplifies regional voices of moderation, and offers an alternative, positive vision that underscores the true values and diversity of Islam.

The Liberation of Hodeida Port

On 13 June 2018, the Legitimate Yemeni Government Forces alongside the Arab Coalition launched the operation to liberate Hodeida, which marks a turning point in the Yemeni Crisis.

The Arab Coalition in Yemen, has launched its operations to liberate Hodeida:

 <p>Based on the request of President Hadi and the legitimate Government of Yemen.</p>	 <p>In full compliance with UN Security Council Resolutions 2216, 2204, 2201 and 2140.</p>	 <p>To alleviate the humanitarian crisis, by increasing the flow of humanitarian aid.</p>	 <p>To allow Yemen's legitimate government to restore security and stability to Hodeida, and protect commercial shipping.</p>	 <p>To break the deadlock in the political process.</p>
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 <p>By misusing the port's revenues to finance their ongoing brutal campaign, Houthi militias have exploited the Hodeida Port to prolong the war and the suffering of the Yemeni people, and to smuggle Iranian supplied arms and ballistic missiles into the country to target Saudi cities.</p>	 <p>The Houthis have repeatedly refused the UN Envoy's proposals to hand over the port including the latest efforts by UN Envoy Martin Griffith. The UN efforts to negotiate a solution to the issue of Hodeida, have been ongoing for over 2 years.</p>	 <p>The Arab Coalition has exhausted all other options to protect innocent Yemeni civilians and to ensure the safe passage of aid shipments hence it had to pursue a military solution in light of the Houthis failure to accept a political solution.</p>
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 <p>The Arab Coalition remains committed to working with the international community to ensure that the port's liberation will have an immediate impact on increasing the volume of much-needed humanitarian aid to the country.</p>	 <p>The Arab Coalition has launched a comprehensive humanitarian plan for Hodeidah city to respond to the immediate and long-term humanitarian needs of the Yemeni people in the liberated areas.</p>	 <p>The seizure of the port from the Houthi rebels is aimed at tipping the scales in favor of reaching a political solution, and reigniting the momentum in the stalled UN negotiations.</p>
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The Houthis' mismanagement of the port and seizure of humanitarian supplies has had a catastrophic impact on the humanitarian situation in Yemen.

 <p>While the coalition's aid shipments have frequently been confiscated by militias and found their way to the black market, this has not dented the coalition's commitment to alleviate the humanitarian crisis.</p>	 <p>The Arab Coalition has notified the United Nations, and other Non-Governmental Organizations of its planned actions to ensure the safety and secure safe passage for their staff from Hodeida ahead of time.</p>	 <p>Hodeida's liberation will serve to alleviate the needs of the Yemeni people and provide new momentum for finding a long-term solution to the crisis by increasing the efficiency of the port, and ensuring that the disbursement of aid will no longer be controlled and abused by Houthi militias.</p>
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The Humanitarian Aid for Hodeida

The Legitimate Yemeni Government military forces supported by the Arab Coalition continue to make advances towards the liberation of Hodeida

The Arab Coalition launched a large scale and well-prepared humanitarian aid plan in order to rapidly address ongoing civilian humanitarian needs.

The humanitarian aid plan in Hodeida is closely coordinated with international aid agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations operating on the ground.

<p>1</p>  <p>Over 500 aid workers were deployed in and around Hodeida from five local organizations</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>Three aid shipments carrying over 11,800 tons of food aid were dispatched by sea from the UAE to Aden</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>Two flights carrying food supplies departed from the UAE and landed on ports outside of Hodeida on 9 and 10 June 2018</p>
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The consistent mismanagement and exploitation of aid assistance reaching Hodeida port by the Houthis is a direct and clear violation of UN Security Council Resolution 2417

The Arab Coalition has undertaken contingency planning in order to minimize the impact of potential damage or sabotage carried out upon the port's infrastructure by the Houthis.



Contingency plans are in place for any expected damage to the infrastructure of the Hodeida port and airport

This includes the delivery of aid via air, land and sea, which will ensure civilians retain access to food, medicine, and other supplies in Hodeida and other conflict affected areas.

The Arab Coalition is in the process of carrying out demining operations at the Hodeida port and airport to ensure the safety of civilians and open access to aid.



The Arab Coalition will do its utmost to ensure that the port remains a key access point for humanitarian aid.



The Arab Coalition mapped and verified the location of 1,200 humanitarian relief points, in addition to schools, hospitals, and critical infrastructure prior to undertaking its military operations in Hodeida.



The five key elements of the plan include the following:



First:

The provision of food and nutrition to Hodeida residents

Coordination with UNICEF and WFP on this element:

- 100,000 MT stockpiles – which can feed 6 million people for the period of one month.
- 35,000 MT of food and supplies in and around the Hodeida area.
- 14,000 food baskets



Second:

Health Care – The importance of maintaining the provision of health care, especially for children:

Coordination with the World Health Organization and ICRC

- strengthen the capacity of existing 3 main hospitals.
- Studying the flexibility, durability and prepositioning of mobile clinics
- providing a field hospital
- Medical supplies
- Emergency Surgical Brigade
- Transport to hospitals in Aden.



Third:

Shelter

We are working with UNHCR and IOM on this matter.

- A contingency plan for potential Internally Displaced People
- strengthen family bonds by helping to facilitate more food baskets for families living together;
- securing family presence in: deserted schools/ safe provision of shelter.



Fourth:

Water and Sanitation

UNICEF maintains the lead in matters related to WASH.

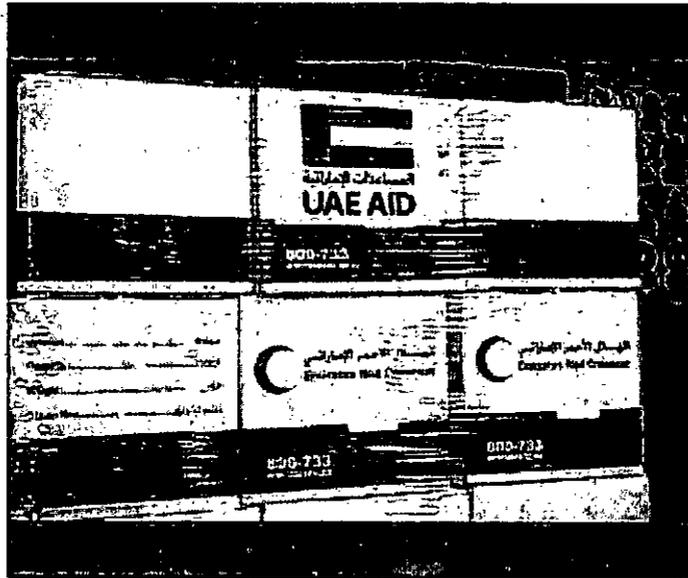
- Two mobile desalination units to help supplement clean water.
- Sanitation solutions (send mobile toilets with contained sewage areas).
- Mobile water tanks

International Organization Partners



UAE world's largest donor of direct humanitarian aid to Yemen in 2018: UN - Update

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ABU DHABI, 4th September, 2018 (WAM) -- The UAE spends more on direct emergency humanitarian aid to Yemen in 2018 than any country on earth, according to the Financial Tracking Services.

Established in 1992 as a follow-up to UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182, FTS is managed by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to track humanitarian aid flow.

The report documents the humanitarian aid provided to Yemen from January through September 1st, 2018.

In the meantime, the UAE follows the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as the world's second largest donor of 2018 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan (YHRP).

Since the beginning of 2018, the UAE provided AED3.75 billion (US\$1.02 billion) to Yemen, AED1.71 billion of which came in response to the YHRP, while AED815 million was in form of direct humanitarian aid.

UAE aid provided to Yemeni people since April 2015 through August 2018 amounted to AED13.96 billion (\$3.80 billion), 34.5 percent of which was in form of humanitarian aid worth AED4.82 billion.

Developmental aid and other assistance for rehabilitating and supporting the infrastructure of the country's liberated areas accounted for 65.4 percent (AED9.14 billion) of the total aid.

The assistance provided covered 14 primary and 45 sub-sectors, which corroborates the comprehensive nature of the UAE aid to help ensure normalcy of living conditions across the liberated as well as other territories in the embattled country.