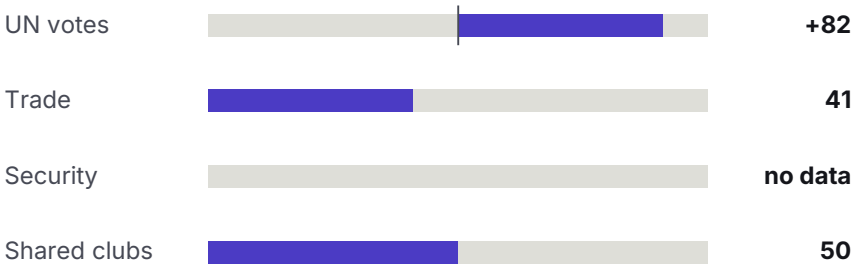
Jordan & Yemen

n/a

Not computable

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.

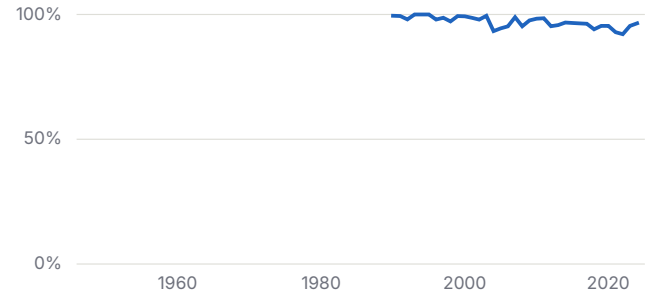


IN SHORT

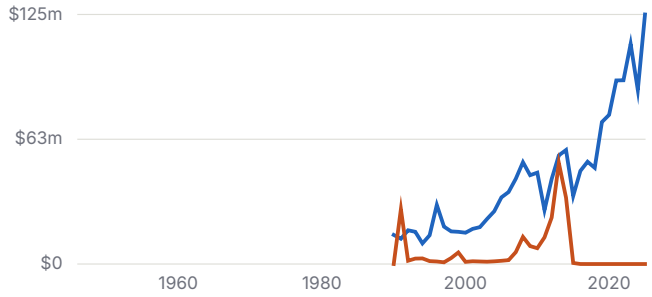
- UCDP records Jordan supporting a side against the Ansarallah (Houthi) authorities in Sanaa (2015–2017). That authority does not hold the UN seat of Yemen, and the UN is this site's reference. Who the relationship is with, and which rules apply, is therefore unclear, so the site computes no index for this pair.
- At the UN their vote agreement is 95% (2022–2024), among the highest either of them has with any country.
- Only part of their trade in goods is on record ($108 million a year): the IMF data have no exports from Yemen to Jordan in these years, which may mean there were none or that they were not reported.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Yemen names Jordan more often than the reverse (14 sentences against 5).
- 39,000 people born in Yemen live in Jordan (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way

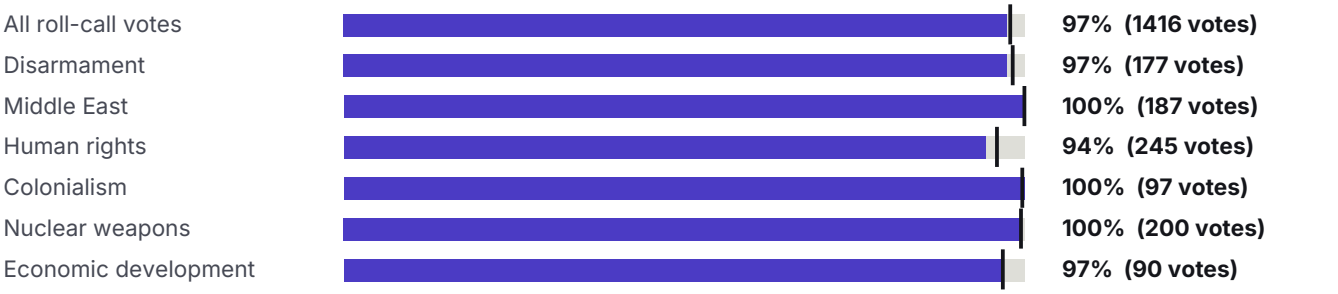


Goods exports each way (US dollars)



Jordan sells to Yemen Yemen sells to Jordan

VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of Jordan and Yemen was 95% in 2022–2024. For Jordan, Yemen is the 23rd closest voting partner out of 191; for Yemen, Jordan is the 13th closest partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $108 million a year in 2023–2025: 0.3% of all Jordan's trade and 1.0% of Yemen's.
Words	Since 1946, Jordan has named Yemen in 5 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Yemen has named Jordan in 14.
People	39,000 born in Yemen live in Jordan (2024, UN DESA).
People	Their national football teams have met 3 times.
Security	UCDP records Jordan supporting a side against the Ansarallah (Houthi) authorities in Sanaa (2015–2017). That authority does not hold the UN seat of Yemen, and the UN is this site's reference. Who the relationship is with, and which rules apply, is therefore unclear, so the site computes no index for this pair.

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	268 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**None**	Not computable: relations between the two, and the rules that apply to them, are unclear, because the government that holds a UN seat and the authority that rules there are not the same.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**None**	Not computable: relations between the two, and the rules that apply to them, are unclear, because the government that holds a UN seat and the authority that rules there are not the same.

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as

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