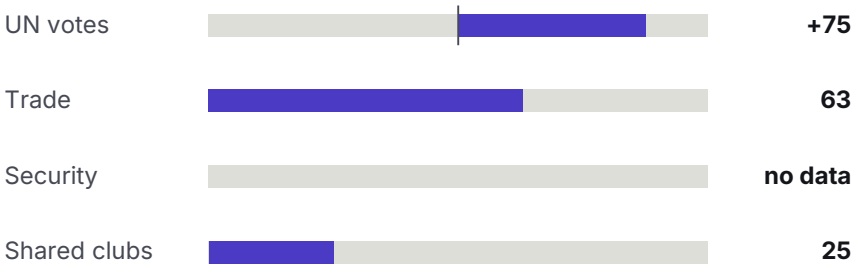
Yemen & Egypt

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 Egypt 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 92% (2022–2024), among the highest either of them has with any country.
- Trade in goods ($354 million a year) is important for Yemen, much less so for Egypt.
- At the UN they name each other about equally often (23 and 31 sentences).
- 11,000 people born in Yemen live in Egypt (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved). A separate count, by UNHCR: 10,000 refugees and asylum seekers from Yemen in Egypt; the two counts measure different things and are not added up.

OVER TIME

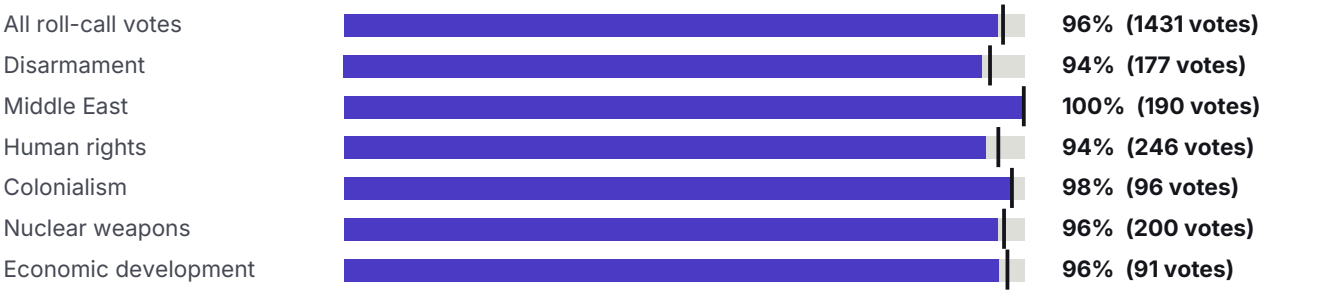
Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way



Goods exports each way (US dollars)



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 Yemen and Egypt was 92% in 2022–2024. For Yemen, Egypt is the 38th closest voting partner out of 191; for Egypt, Yemen is the 11th closest partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $354 million a year in 2023–2025: 3.2% of all Yemen's trade and 0.3% of Egypt's. Egypt is Yemen's 8th largest trading partner.
Words	Since 1946, Yemen has named Egypt in 23 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Egypt has named Yemen in 31.
People	11,000 people born in Yemen live in Egypt and 7,900 born in Egypt live in Yemen (2024, UN DESA).
Security	UCDP records Egypt 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**	270 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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