



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Title of Instruction:	Understanding Yemen and Terrorism in Yemen
Time of Instruction:	Varied
Target Group:	Varied – content tailored to audience
Instructor:	Varies
Methods of Instruction:	Lecture with Q & A throughout the course of discussion
Additional Information:	N/A
Date:	Habitual

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DATE 03-06-2012 BY 65179 DMH/SBS

Statement of Goals and Objectives

Instructional Goal:

This block of instruction examines Yemen's relationship to the current global jihadist landscape.

Instructional Objectives:

After this block of instruction, the learner will be able to:

- Discuss historical, political, economic and social conditions in Yemen as relevant to the jihadist landscape
- Understand the evolution of al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP)
- Identify terrorist plots with ties to Yemen

List of Items and Materials

Equipment / Aids Required for Instructor:

- Overhead Proxima projector
- Computer
- Pointer
- PowerPoint

Equipment / Aids Required for Students:

- CTC West Point handbook with note-taking space provided
- Pencil/pen

Power Point Slides or Outline:

Outline:

A Yemen block of instruction can be tailored to the needs of a particular audience. The basic framework includes an overview of historical, political, economic and social conditions in Yemen; a discussion of AQAP and the organizations that preceded it; and terrorist plots targeting the United States with direct and/or indirect ties to Yemen. The Yemen block of instruction will also examine the role and significance of [REDACTED]

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Handouts:

- Provided by CTC West Point

Outline of Activities

Content	Instructor Notes
Grabber: <i>Please see attached presentation</i> Introduction: Instructors introduce themselves and their credentials. Thesis Statement: The current threat landscape is influenced by the histories of and the factors within certain countries and regions. With roots in Afghanistan and Pakistan, al-Qa'ida now benefits from a network of affiliated and associated organizations and ideologically inspired adherents. Al-Qa'ida in the Arabia Peninsula is widely acknowledged as the most successful of these affiliates and individuals within and connected to the organization have targeted the United States. Needs Statement: Understanding the significance of Yemen as it relates to the landscape of global jihad is essential to the successful investigation of contemporary threats. Objective #1: Describe al-Qa'ida's evolution from a centralized organization into a global movement. Al-Qai'da has evolved significantly since the decade of its founding. It has become a resilient, networked movement that includes affiliated organizations such as AQAP. In the case of AQAP, members of al-Qa'ida core left Afghanistan after the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan and created a branch of al-Qa'ida in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Following a Saudi crack-down on this group in the mid 2000s, survivors moved south into Yemen, where they reconstituted AQAP by recruiting both Yemenis and Saudis. Understanding this evolution and the close ideological and operational ties to al-Qa'ida core helps to explain why this affiliate's messaging and targeting is similar to that of al-Qa'ida Core.. Objective #2: Provide an overview of the conditions in Yemen upon which al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula capitalizes in an effort to radicalize and recruit. Outside Afghanistan and Pakistan, Yemen is widely considered the country most closely tied to today's global jihadist threat. This mountainous country is the poorest and	

most populous in the Gulf. Not only does it risk running out of water, but the oil production that provides 70% of state revenue has declined dramatically. Additionally, Yemen's many tribes have traditionally limited the efficacy of its central government, which is also challenged by an insurgency in the North and a secessionist movement in the South. Faced with these issues and others, the ability of the Yemeni government to effectively combat global jihadist organizations like AQAP is limited.

Objective #3: Describe the evolution and contemporary manifestation of al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula.

AQAP has evolved since the early 2000s, and various characteristics have defined each phase. The first incarnation of AQAP targeted oil infrastructure primarily, evidencing al-Qa'ida's strategy of economic attrition. Today, AQAP is focused on Yemeni political and military targets within Yemen but also on the United States, as demonstrated by the attempted Christmas day attack in 2009 and [REDACTED] in October 2010.

b7E

Two propaganda outlets communicate AQAP's messages to the world. Inspire magazine is an English language publication geared towards an English speaking audience, while al-Malahem media foundation targets AQAPs Arabic language audience.

Summary/Conclusion:

The global jihad is a multi-faceted and dynamic phenomenon rooted in the Soviet-Afghan war and drawing from various historical, theological and political contexts. Al-Qa'ida is only one central player in a movement from which many threats now emanate. The overlap of local, regional and global organizations provides multiple avenues for participation in jihad – some closely tied to particular countries and regions. One of these affiliated organizations, AQAP, is widely acknowledged as presenting a direct threat to the United States.

Bibliography

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