

King Salman Ibn ‘Abd al-‘Aziz Al Saud
Ascended to the throne in January 2015



King Salman Al Saud became the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques following the untimely death of King Adbuallah Bin Saud in January 2015. Since his ascension to the throne, King Salman has taken progressive approach to domestic politics within the Kingdom, such as the decreeing that women will be allowed to drive in Kingdom by 2018. Some of his other actions, such as appointing his son Moahmmmed bin Salman to Deputy Crown Price, has caused some tensions within the Kingdom.

Sources

<https://www.cnn.com/2015/02/27/middleeast/king-salman-bin-abdulaziz-al-saud-fast-facts/index.html>

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/09/26/world/middleeast/saudi-arabia-women-drive.html>

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-40354415>

Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud
Appointed in June 2017



Mohammed bin Salman was appointed to the position of Crown Prince by his father King Salman in January 2017, breaking from the tradition of appointing a direct heir to the original Saud family line. Since assuming the post, Mohammed has been engaged in controversial policies such as clearing out political opponents from other ministries within the Kingdom. As such, it appears as though Mohammed is consolidating his power to ascend to the throne without little trouble. Nonetheless, there is hope among the Saudi populace that the young Crown Prince will implement more progressive policies in the Kingdom.

<http://thehill.com/opinion/international/372702-the-crown-prince-mohammed-bin-salman-could-succeed-in-restoring-islam>

<http://www.aljazeera.com/indepth/features/2017/06/profile-saudi-crown-prince-mohammed-bin-salman-170621130040539.html>

<https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/5292909/crown-prince-mohammed-bin-salman-wife-princess-sara-net-worth-saudi-arabia/>

H.E. Adel bin Ahmed Al-Jubeir

Saudi Minister of Foreign Affairs, Assumed Office in April 2015



Adel Al-Jubeir has been the Saudi Minister of Foreign Affairs since April 2015, and is the second Ministerial official to not be a part of the House of Saud. Adel has pronounced views on several conflicts in the Middle East; he firmly believes in ousting the Assad regime in Syria and claims that Saudi Arabia is fighting a legitimate war in Yemen. He is responsible for conducting all of the Kingdom's foreign relations as heading of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-mideast-crisis-syria-saudi/saudi-minister-after-russia-talks-says-syrias-assad-still-has-to-go-idUSKBN17S18C>

<http://www.mepc.org/commentary/saudi-ambassador-adel-al-jubeir-yemen-intervention-and-iran-nuclear-deal>

<http://www.mofa.gov.sa/sites/mofaen/ServicesAndInformation/news/MinistryNews/Pages/ArticleID2015430112121422.aspx>

Abdulaziz bin Saudi Al Saud, Minister of the Interior
Appointed in June 2017



Abdulaziz bin Saud is the 10th Minister of Inter for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. As Minister of Interior, he is responsible for maintaining and enhancing security within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Since he has only been in office since June 2017, there is limited information of his political orientation.

<http://www.arabnews.com/node/1118321/saudi-arabia>

Mohammed Al-Jadaan, Minister of Finance
Appointed in November 2016



Mohammed Al-Jadaan was appointed to Minister of Finance in November 2016 by King Salman bin Abdul Aziz al-Saud. As Minister of Finance, he is responsible for facilitating and developing foreign investment relationships. He is currently focused on Vision 2030, and trying to move the country away from its reliance upon oil as its main source of income.

<http://www.arabnews.com/node/1005446/business-economy>

<https://www.weforum.org/people/mohammed-jadaan>