

Women in Civil Society in Yemen

(Results Summary)

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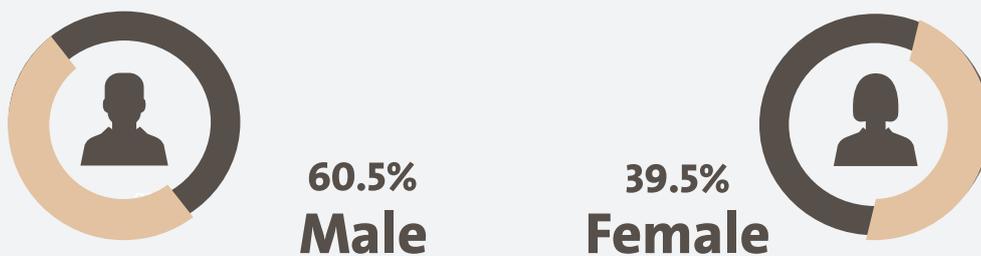


Civil society comprises non-governmental organizations dedicated to advancing rights, fostering community engagement, and promoting sustainable development. These organizations play a vital role in addressing women's issues, empowering them to actively participate in society, exercise their rights, and combat gender discrimination. Their presence within these organizations ensures heightened attention to matters like gender-based violence, rural women's empowerment, and equal opportunities.

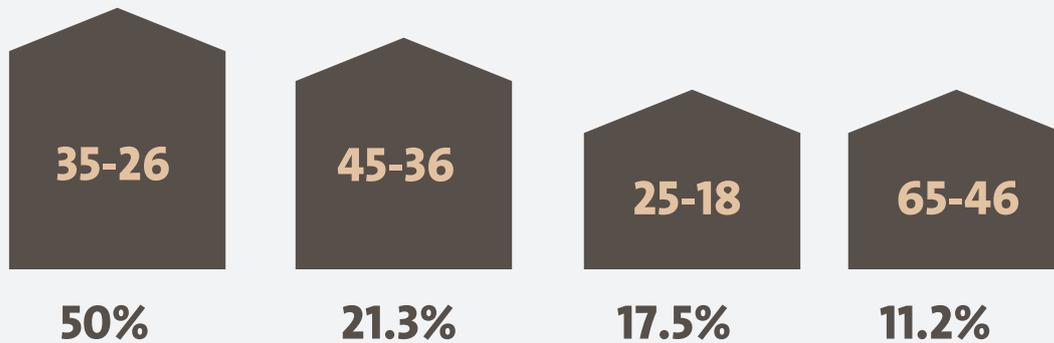
In Yemen, women hold a critical and influential position within civil society, particularly given the immense challenges faced by the country. Yemen ranks among the nations most affected by conflicts, exposing its society to numerous social, economic, and humanitarian problems. Consequently, Yemeni women actively contribute to civil society organizations (CSOs) to raise awareness, drive social change, and foster community participation and sustainable development within local communities.

Based on this, the Information and Opinion Survey Unit at YIC conducted a comprehensive survey on the involvement of Yemeni women in Yemeni CSOs, yielding a range of insights and perspectives.

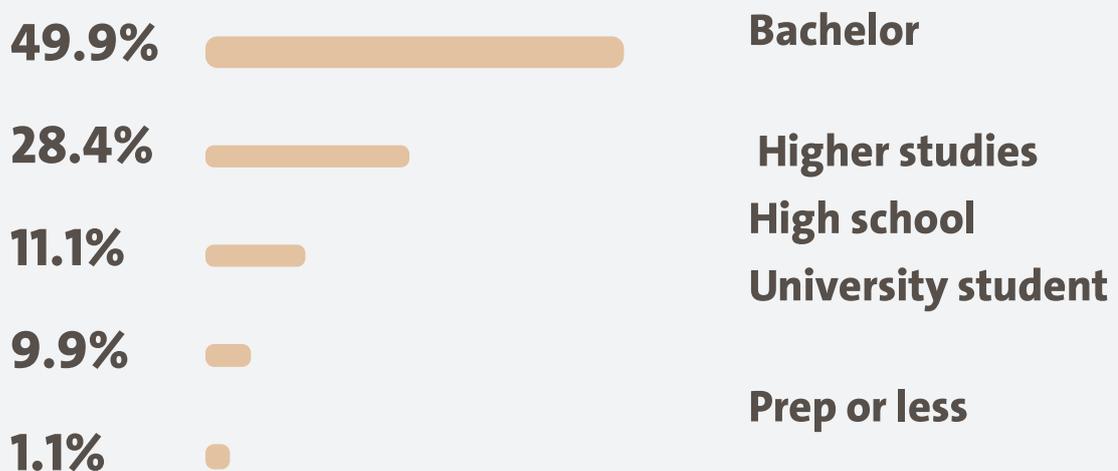
The survey encompassed a sample of 186 individuals, with 60.5% of participants identifying as male and 39.5% as female.



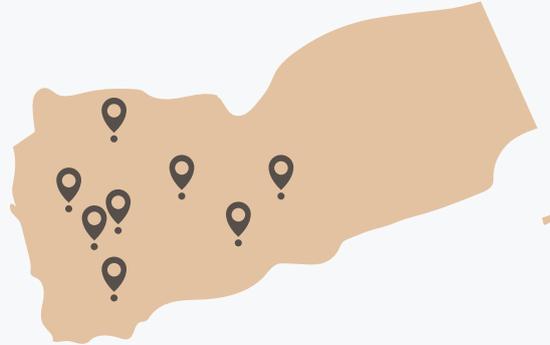
The age distribution of the participants was diverse, with 50% falling within the 26-35 age range, 21.3% between 36-45, 17.5% between 18-25, and 11.2% between 46-65.



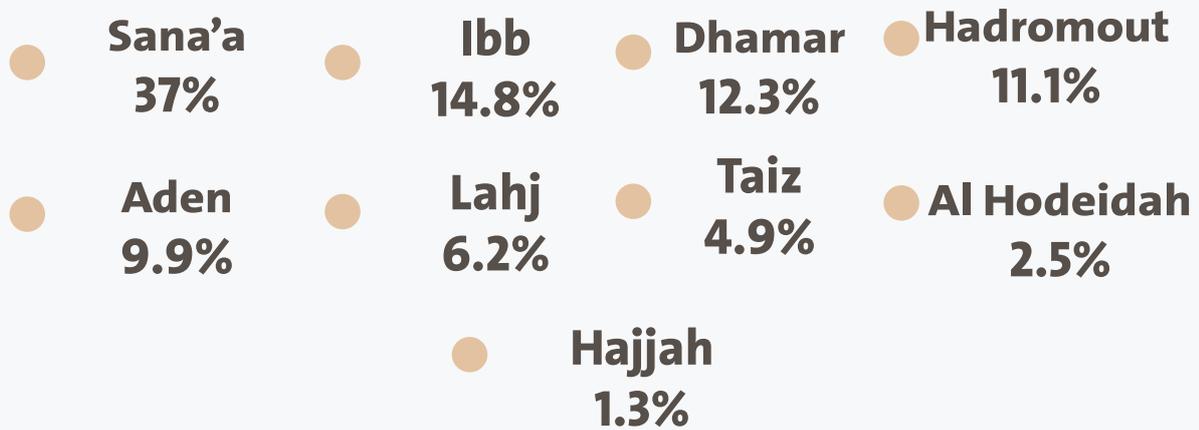
Regarding educational qualifications, the majority of participants held a bachelor's degree (49.4%), followed by those with higher degrees (28.4%), individuals with a high school diploma (11.1%), university students (9.9%), and a smaller percentage with a middle school certificate (1.2%).



The survey's geographical scope spanned nine governorates, with the highest representation from Sana'a (37%), followed by Ibb (14.8%), Dhamar (12.3%), Hadhramout (11.1%), Aden (9.9%), Lahj (6.2%), Taiz (4.9%), Al Hodeidah (2.5%), and the lowest percentage from Hajjah Governorate (1.2%).

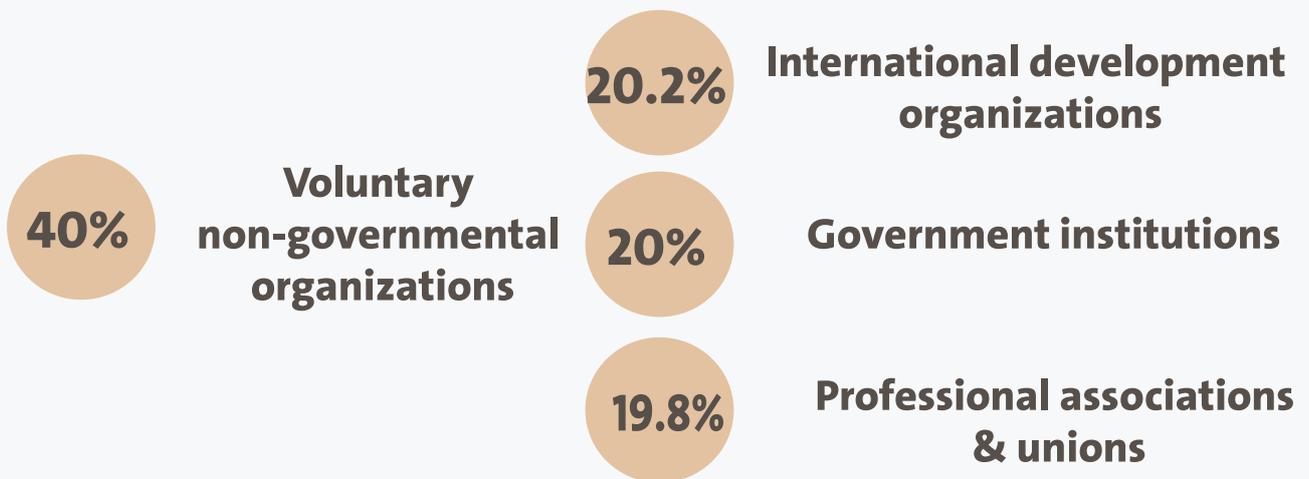


Governorate

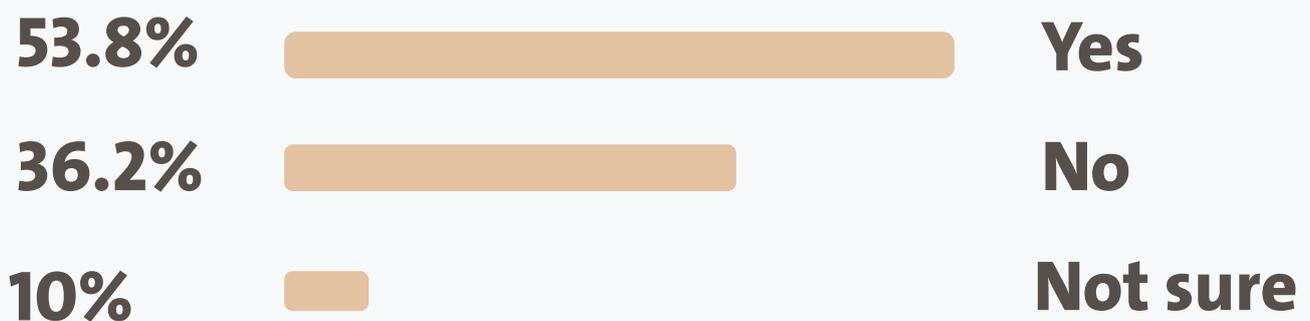


Main Results

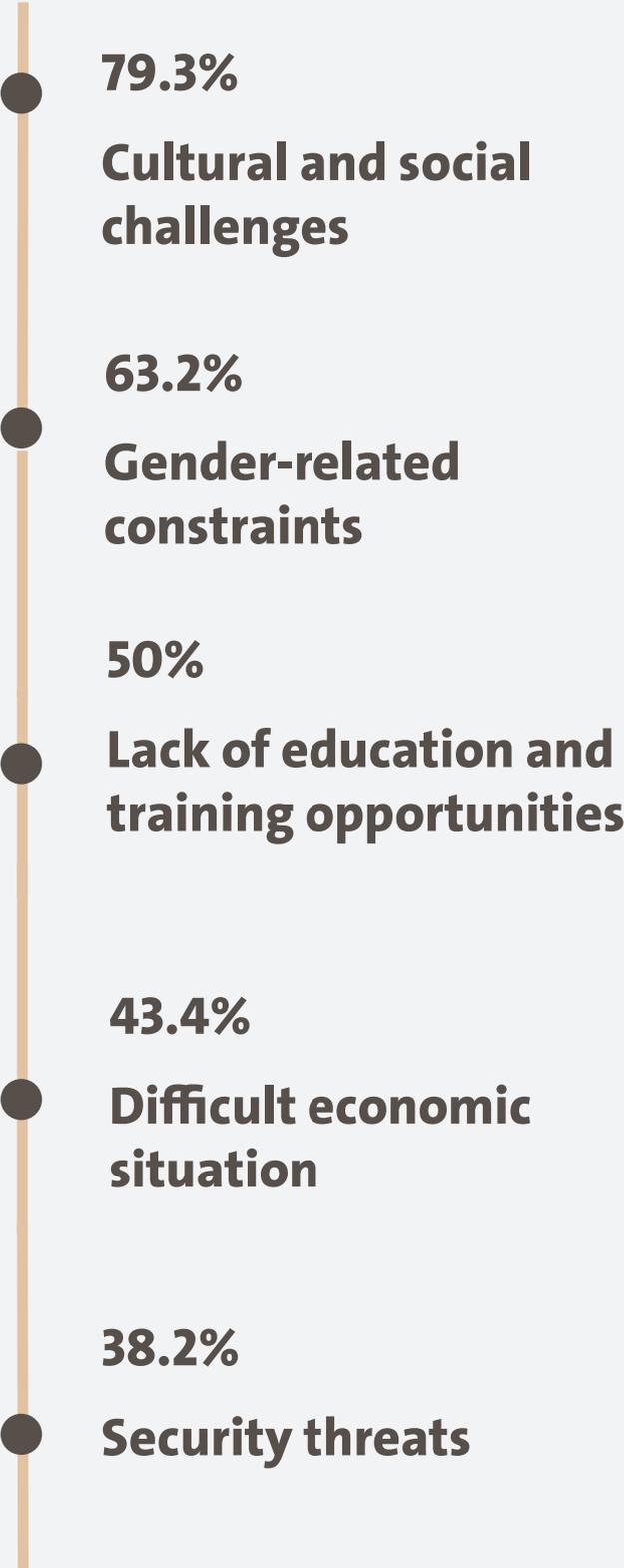
When we inquired about the participants' understanding of civil society and their familiarity with the work of CSOs, we discovered that 60% provided an inaccurate definition. They believed civil society encompassed government institutions, professional associations, and international development organizations. In contrast, 40% correctly identified civil society as a collection of non-governmental voluntary organizations.



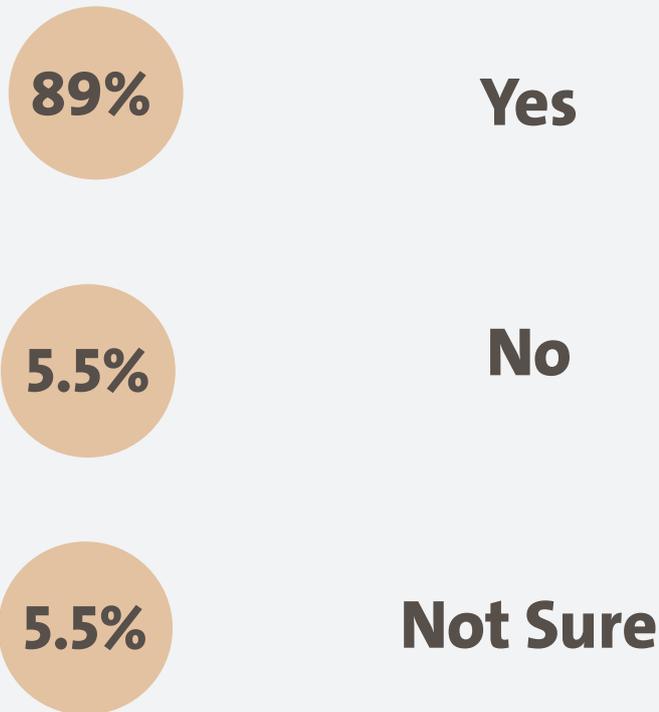
In terms of gender dynamics within CSOs, 53.8% of respondents believed that working for these organizations is crucial for women and that women have more job opportunities compared to men. Conversely, 36.2% held the opposite view, while the remaining 10% were unsure.



While a small fraction (8.8%) of participants denied the existence of challenges faced by women working in CSOs, the majority (91.2%) confirmed that women encounter numerous obstacles. These challenges may include, for instance, (multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)



Furthermore, a significant majority (89%) of survey participants expressed the belief that the presence of women in CSOs plays a crucial role in promoting development and social change in Yemen. In contrast, 5.5% held the opposing view, and an additional 5.5% were uncertain about the importance of women's presence in these organizations.



In conclusion, the survey participants unanimously agree that women's work within CSOs is a vital and indispensable element for driving social change in Yemen. By actively participating in these organizations, women possess the power to make a positive impact on society, champion justice, equality, and foster sustainable development.