

# The Impact of Conflict on Children in Yemen

(Results Summary)

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The ongoing conflict in Yemen has created a major humanitarian crisis, making it one of the worst crises worldwide. Currently, this crisis has resulted in leaving over 21 million people in need of some form of humanitarian assistance.

This conflict has caused immense and devastating damage to all segments of Yemeni society, but children have suffered the most as a result. Throughout the years of the conflict, schools, hospitals, and basic infrastructure have been severely damaged, leading to the breakdown of the education system and a severe shortage of available healthcare for children.

All of this has left approximately 11 million children in need of emergency humanitarian aid. Around 2.2 million children are suffering from acute malnutrition, with over 540,000 children experiencing severe acute malnutrition. Additionally, they have also endured psychological harm.

As a result, the Information and Opinion Survey Unit at Yemen Information Center conducted a survey titled "The Impact of the Conflict on Children in Yemen" to gather the opinions of a sample of the Yemeni community regarding the harm inflicted upon children in Yemen as a consequence of the conflict.

It was conducted on a sample of 152 individuals, with a participation rate of 65.4% females and 34.6% males.

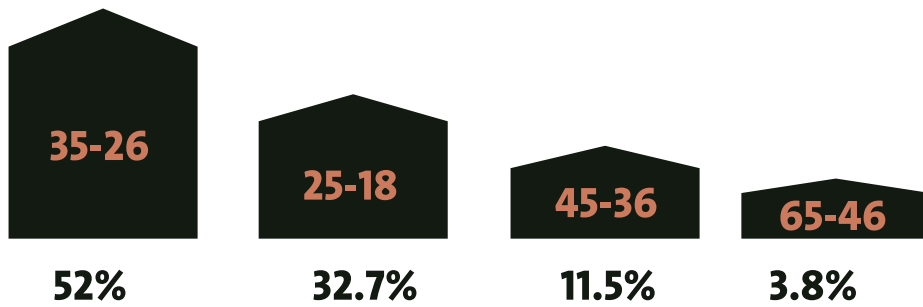


**65.4%**  
**Female**

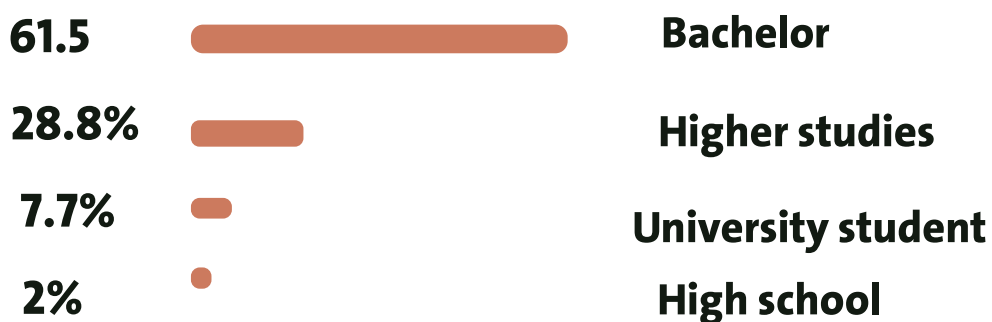


**34.6%**  
**Male**

The age groups of the survey participants varied, with 52% of them belonging to the youth category, aged between 26-35 years. 32.7% of the participants were in the age range of 18-25 years, while 11.5% were between 36-45 years old. Participants aged between 46-65 years accounted for 3.8% of the total.



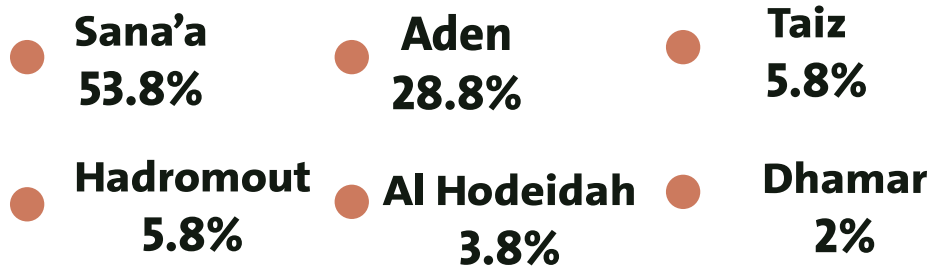
Regarding the educational qualifications, the majority of participants held a bachelor's degree, accounting for 61.5%. Those with higher degrees constituted 28.8%, followed by university students at 7.7%. Participants with a high school diploma accounted for 2%.



In terms of geographical distribution, the survey sample was drawn from six governorates. The breakdown is as follows: Sana'a with 53.8%, Aden with 28.8%, Taiz and Hadhramout with 5.8% each, Al Hodeidah with 3.8%, and Dhamar governorate with only 2%.

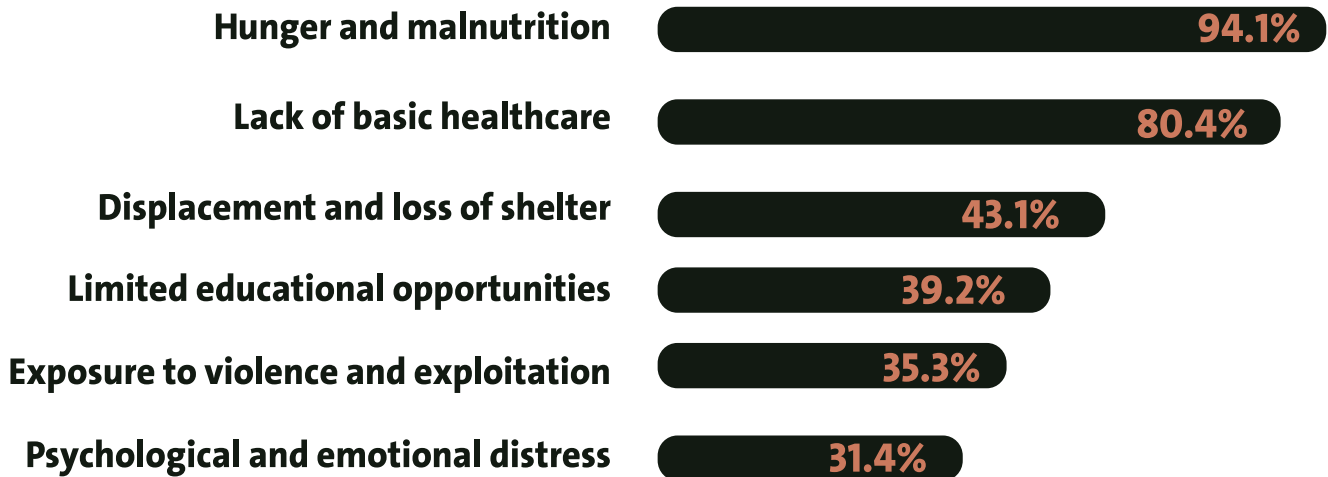


## Governorate



## Main Results

Initially, all survey participants - 100% of them - agreed that the conflict has had a negative impact on the lives of children in Yemen. They stated that the biggest effects caused by the conflict are as follows :(multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)



Additionally, 96.2% of the participants stated that the conflict has deprived Yemeni children of their fundamental rights, such as access to healthcare and education. On the other hand, 1.9% believed that the conflict has not significantly resulted in the loss of children's rights in Yemen. As for the remaining 1.9%, they were unsure and lacked sufficient information on the matter.

96.2%

Yes

1.9%

Not sure

1.9%

No

When asked about how to alleviate the suffering of children in Yemen, 95.5% of the participants responded that there should be a focus on raising global awareness and international efforts to protect children and mitigate the impact of the conflict. They suggested the following approaches :(multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)

**Providing comprehensive protection**  
**92.3%**

**Ensuring proper nutrition**  
**78.8%**

**Securing a safe learning environment**  
**46.3%**

**Delivering integrated healthcare**  
**44.2%**

However, 2.25% of the respondents believed that the suffering of Yemeni children cannot be mitigated unless the conflict in Yemen is permanently halted. Another 2.25% stated that they had no idea about the matter.

**In conclusion, the survey participants unanimously agreed that children in Yemen have already endured severe suffering during the years of conflict, and serious efforts must be made to alleviate their suffering and ensure a conducive living environment where they can access all their basic rights, including education, nutrition, healthcare, and more.**