

Women in Food Security in Yemen

(Results Summary)

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Yemen, due to the humanitarian crisis it has been experiencing for years, faces significant challenges in securing sufficient food for individuals. It suffers from a severe shortage of food resources and water, leading to approximately 17 million people, equivalent to 60% of the population, experiencing varying levels of acute food insecurity until March 2023. The agricultural sector in Yemen currently only provides 15-20% of the country's basic food needs, exacerbating the situation and increasing the likelihood of famine.

The importance of the role played by Yemeni women in achieving food security in Yemen is further emphasized by the fact that Yemeni women are a fundamental pillar in securing food for their families. They represent the majority of the workforce in the agricultural sector, surpassing the number of male workers. Approximately 60% of those working in this sector are women, compared to only 40% men.

Women in the agricultural sector are engaged in livestock farming by 90% and in agriculture by 75%. This makes the role of Yemeni women in resolving the food crisis and achieving food security extremely important and cannot be overlooked. Therefore, the Information and Opinion Survey Unit at "Yemen Information Center" conducted a survey titled "Women in Food Security in Yemen" to assess public opinion on this role.

The survey was conducted on a sample size of 152 participants, with 73.8% of them being females and 26.2% males.

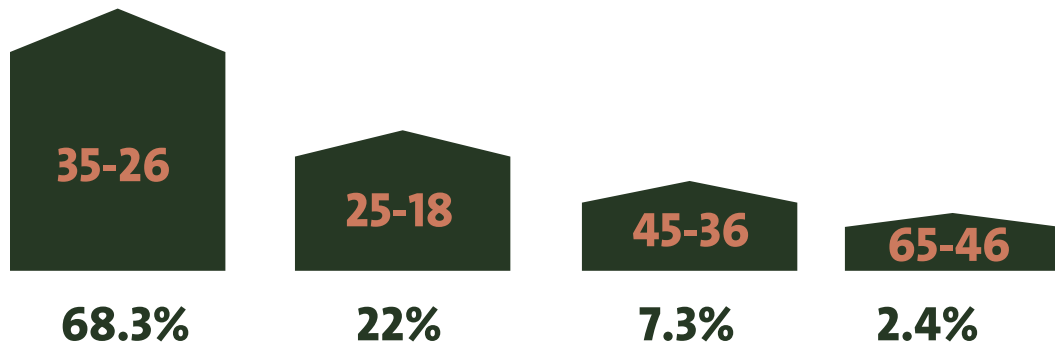


73.8%
Female



26.2%
Male

The age groups varied, with 68.3% being young adults between the ages of 26-35, 22% between 18-25, 7.3% between 36-45, and only 2.4% between 45-65.



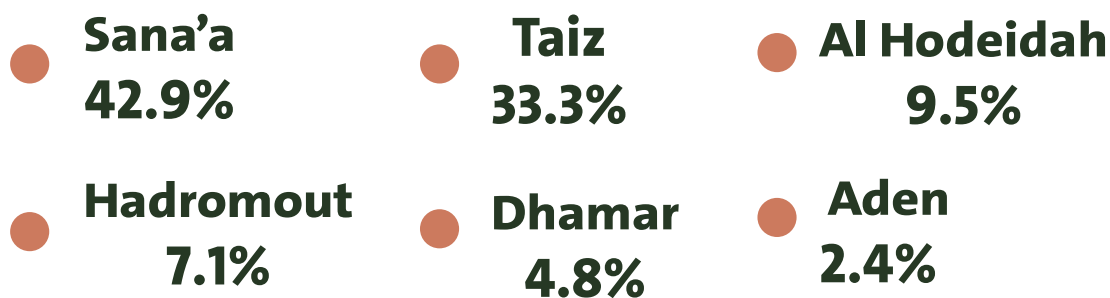
Regarding educational qualifications, the majority of participants held a bachelor's degree (64.3%), followed by those with higher degrees (28.5%), 4.8% with a high school diploma, and 2.4% were university students.



In terms of the geographical scope of the survey, the sample was drawn from six Yemeni governorates: Sana'a (42.9%), Taiz (33.3%), Al Hodeidah (9.5%), Hadromout (7.1%) , Dhamar (4.8%), and Aden (2.4%).



Governorate



Main Results

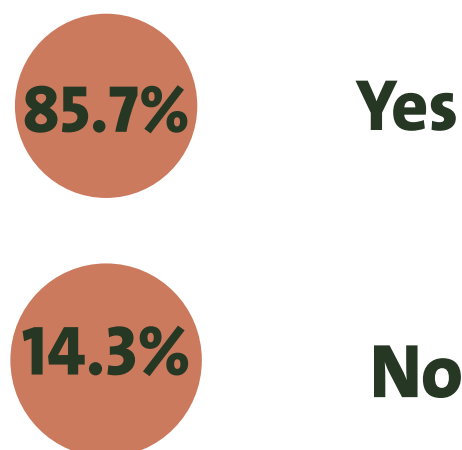
Firstly, 71.4% of the participants in the survey stated that they see Yemeni women as important contributors to achieving food security in Yemen. They believe this is due to several reasons, including:(multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)

- Crop cultivation and livestock care (83.3%).
- Food preparation and cooking (81%).
- Marketing agricultural products (28.6%).
- Management of water resources and irrigation (26.2%).
- Organizing local economic activities (23.8%).

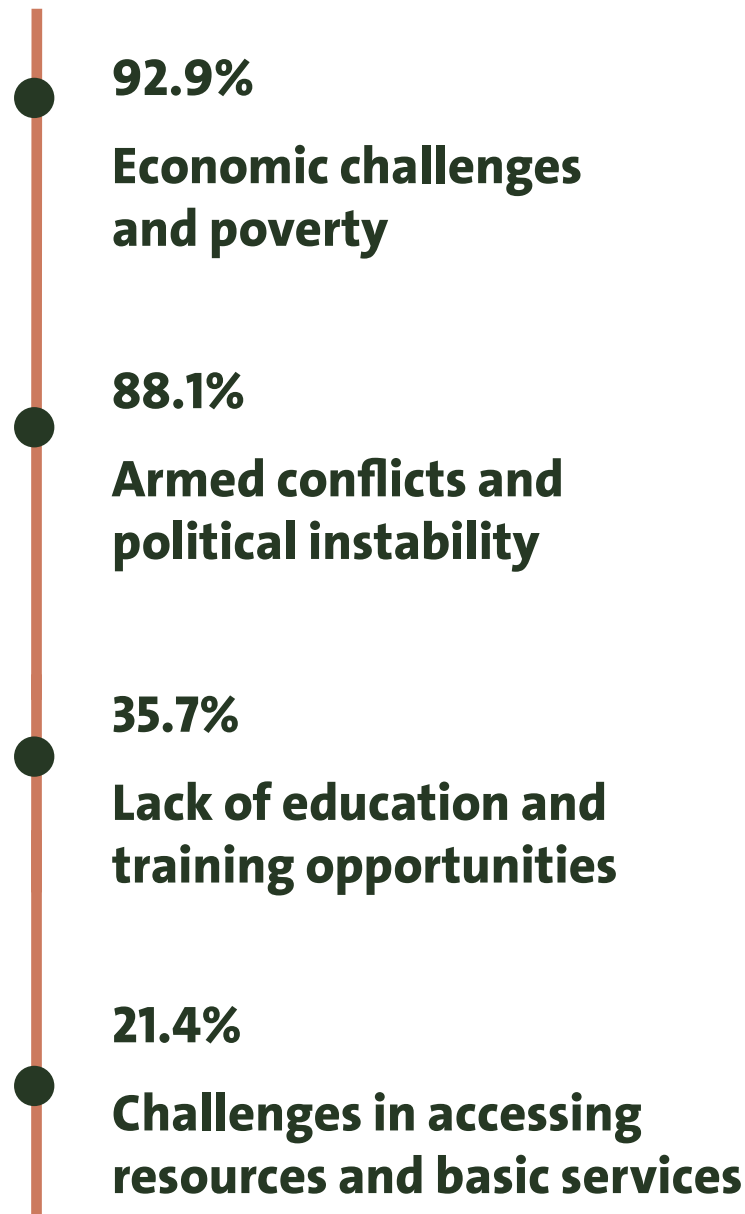
Meanwhile, 28.6% of the participants believe the opposite.



When discussing the challenges facing Yemeni women in accessing essential food resources, 85.7% responded with "yes". Meanwhile, 14.3% stated that they do not face any challenges in accessing essential food resources.



These challenges are identified as follows :(multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at 100%)



In conclusion, the participants in the survey believe it is necessary to provide sustainable and continuous support for Yemeni women to enhance their role in securing food for their families and contributing to achieving food security and sustainable development in the country.