# The Impact of Conflict on Women in Yemen 

## (Results Summary)

Prepared and designed by:
Yomna Ahmed

The ongoing conflict in Yemen, for years until now, has caused suffering for Yemenis due to its impacts and consequences. It has had many negative effects on the economy, security, health, education, and social life, affecting all aspects of Yemenis' lives. With all these consequences, it was natural for the lives of women in Yemen to be greatly affected by the conflict. They have suffered from increased rates of violence because the armed conflict has led to the disintegration of the social and security system in the country, as well as a regression in laws protecting women and girls. The conflict has also resulted in reduced opportunities for Yemeni girls to access education. The conflict has had a significant impact on the education infrastructure, leading to the closure of some schools and universities. Additionally, the health sector has been affected by the conflict, causing a shortage of essential resources, deterioration of healthcare services, the spread of diseases, and malnutrition.

Based on the above, to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of how the conflict has affected the situation of women in Yemen, the Information and Opinion Survey Unit at the "Yemen Information Center" conducted a survey titled "The Impact of the Conflict on Women in Yemen."

The survey aimed to gather opinions from a sample of Yemeni society about the extent to which the conflict has affected women's lives in Yemen in order to understand and analyze it. It also aimed to identify the challenges and difficulties faced by women in various social, economic, health, and psychological aspects.

The survey was conducted on a research sample of 157 individuals, with the majority being male $72.2 \%$ and females comprising $27.8 \%$.


The age groups of the respondents varied, with $48.7 \%$ of them being young people between 18-25 years old, $34.2 \%$ ranging from 26-35 years old, $10.5 \%$ between $36-45$ years old, and $6.6 \%$ from the age group of 45-65 years old.


Regarding educational qualifications, the majority of participants held a bachelor's degree at $51.3 \%$, followed by postgraduate degree holders at $40.8 \%, 5.3 \%$ with a high school diploma, and $2.6 \%$ were university students.


In terms of the geographic scope of the survey, the sample was taken from seven Yemeni governorates, namely: Sana'a at $71.2 \%$, Aden at $10.5 \%$, Taiz at $10.5 \%$, Hadhramout at $3.9 \%$, and only $1.3 \%$ for each of Lahj, Hajjah, and Dhamar separately.


## Governorate

 Sana'a$71.2 \%$
Aden
$10.5 \%$
$10.5 \%$
Hadromout
$3.9 \%$
Hajah
Dhamar
$1.3 \%$

## Main Results

First, $\mathbf{9 4 . 7 \%}$ of the participants in the survey stated that the conflict has had a significant negative impact on the lives of women in Yemen. Meanwhile, 3.9\% of them indicated that the conflict has indeed brought about a change in the lives of Yemeni women, but it was minor. They believed that Yemeni women were already suffering greatly before the conflict started. As for the remaining percentage ( $1.4 \%$ ), they stated that they have not noticed any change in the lives of women in Yemen at all since the beginning of the conflict until now.


Regarding the possibility of Yemeni women obtaining their rights in education, healthcare, and access to basic services and the impact of the conflict on that, $\mathbf{9 6 . 1 \%}$ believe that the conflict in Yemen has significantly affected the ability of women to obtain their rights in education, healthcare, and access to basic services. In contrast, $3.9 \%$ expressed a different opinion.

## \%96.1

## Agree

## \%3.9

When asked whether gender-based violence has increased since the start of the conflict, $\mathbf{9 3 . 4 \%}$ of the participants said that the continuation of the conflict has greatly contributed to an increase in violence against women. However, $4 \%$ of them believed that the increase in violence due to the conflict is limited. Only $\mathbf{2 . 6 \%}$ stated that the conflict has not caused any increase in gender-based violence at all.


There is no doubt that Yemeni women face numerous problems due to the ongoing conflict in Yemen. The participants' answers regarding this were as follows:(multiple-choice question, each response was analyzed as a separate sample, with a percentage estimated at $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ )


Furthermore, $\mathbf{9 6 . 1 \%}$ of the survey participants believe that there is a need for special support and protection for Yemeni women in the context of the conflict, while $3.9 \%$ hold a different view.


In conclusion, the survey participants agree that everything women in Yemen are experiencing due to the ongoing conflict increases their vulnerability and hinders the achievement of equality and sustainable development. They also emphasize the need for immediate measures to protect women's rights in Yemen and provide necessary support in the areas of health, education, protection, and economic empowerment.

