

# Yemen

2024 SNAPSHOT

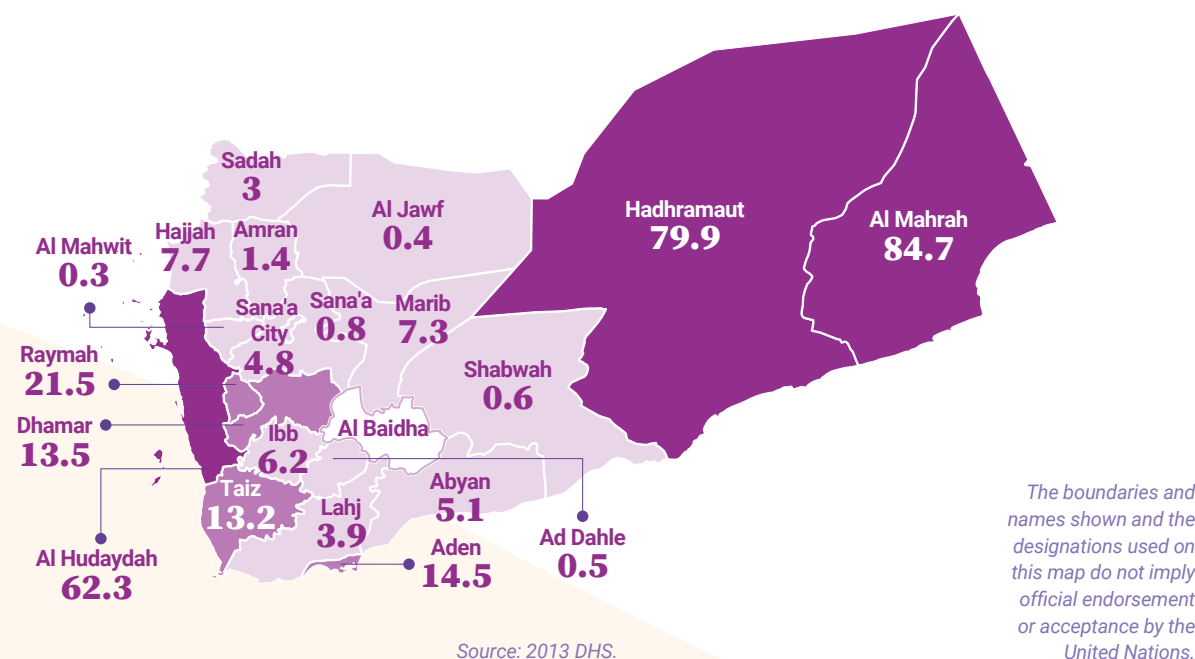
## Sociopolitical context

A truce was largely held in 2024 after a decade-long conflict. However, political fragmentation with two governing administrative systems continues to complicate coordination for humanitarian aid and programmatic implementation. In northern Yemen, women's travel restrictions due to male guardianship rules impede female aid workers and service access. Approximately 19.5 million people (over half the population) need humanitarian assistance due to deteriorating economic conditions, infrastructure damage and collapsed services. Food insecurity affects 17.1 million, and 55 per cent of children suffer chronic malnutrition. Yemen faces the world's fifth-largest displacement crisis, with 4.8 million internally displaced people.

## FGM context

Yemen has yet to ratify a law criminalizing female genital mutilation. The current 2019 national action plan on FGM acknowledges it as a human rights violation.

Latest subnational FGM prevalence (percentage) among females aged 15–49 years



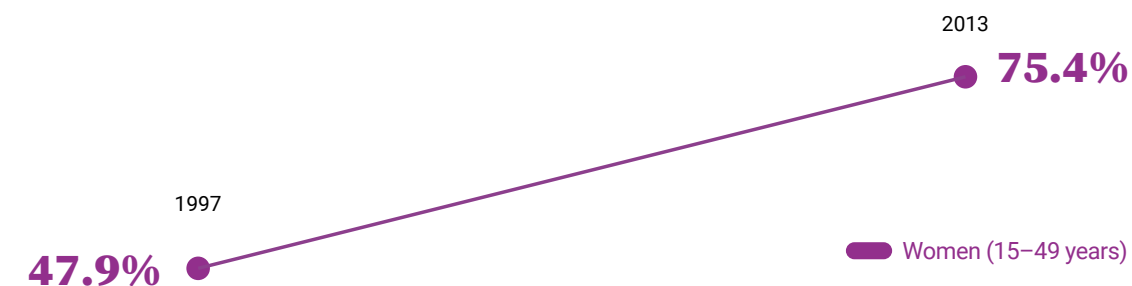
FGM prevalence (percentage) among females aged 15–19 years from 1997 to 2013



## Social norms

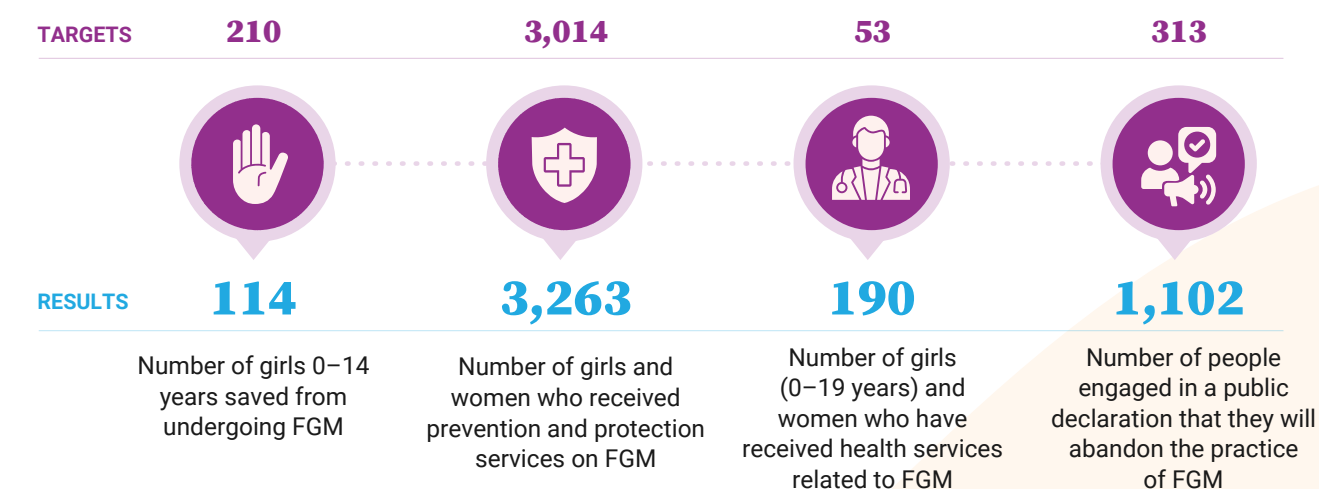
No data available for descriptive and injunctive norms or for outcome expectancies.

## Proportion of individuals who believe FGM should be stopped



Source: DHS from 1997 - 2013.

## Highlights of 2024 programme results



## Spotlighted interventions

These interventions were implemented in Hadramout Governorate which has an FGM prevalence of 79.9 per cent.

### Engaging women-led organizations

→ In 2024, the Joint Programme partnered with the Yemen Women's Union, a women-led organization, on a project supporting 30 FGM practitioners to pursue alternative livelihoods. The Yemen Women's Union also conducted FGM awareness sessions in Women and Girls Safe Spaces.

### Promoting girls' agency

→ The 60-member Child Honour Ambassadors Network, supported by the Joint Programme, conducts door-to-door campaigns targeting pregnant women and new mothers. Ambassadors reach out during the last month of pregnancy and the newborn's first week, actively persuading mothers to refrain from practising FGM, which often occurs shortly after birth. The 15-member College of Girls' Network at Hadramout University also plays a crucial role in raising awareness and advocating through focus group discussions assisted by the Joint Programme. In Women and Girls Safe Spaces in Hadramout and Al Mahra governorates, the programme supports trained case workers to provide awareness-raising and psychosocial support tailored to girls' needs.



## IN-COUNTRY PARTNERS

| Number | List of partners*                                      |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 2      | Human Access, Yemen Women Union (subcontracted Tehama) |

\* List is a mix of implementing and strategic partners