Yemen



The prevalence of child marriage was higher among internally displaced persons compared to host populations.

BACKGROUND

STUDY TIMELINE

February – March 2019

POPULATION

IDP populations throughout Yemen

TYPE OF EMERGENCY

Yemen civil war (2015 - present)

STUDY PARTICIPANTS

Quantitative: 1,209 adolescent girls; 1,212 adult women; 8,400 household members.

Qualitative: 133 adolescents; 278 parents; 30 key informants.

Enhanced perception of protection risks impacts decision-making for child marriage.

There was an increased perception of risk of sexual harassment to daughters; having a husband was seen as a protective factor that would alleviate these concerns.



The effect of displacement on economic security impacts decision-making for child marriage.

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Imbalanced power dynamics within the household and pervasive gender norms reduce girls' autonomy and agency, and drive child marriage.

Child Marriage in Humanitarian Settings

Click to view the regional report and country findings here

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The Women's Refugee Commission, in partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Humanitarian Health, has joined forces with a broad consortium of UN agencies, international NGOs, and academic institutions to examine the prevalence and drivers of child marriage in humanitarian contexts and inform prevention and risk mitigation programming.