



**GENDERED INSECURITY IN THE YEMEN CIVIL
WAR: WOMEN'S EXPERIENCES THROUGH A
FEMINIST SECURITY STUDIES LENS (2015-2019)**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain Sarjana Sosial

By

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ABSTRACT

The Yemen Civil War has been described as one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world, with violence and conflict plaguing the country and depriving the people of their utmost basic needs. With the escalation of the conflict in 2015 when the Saudi-led coalition officially intervened, the violence and instability only magnified. The collapse of civilian infrastructure, including healthcare infrastructure, became prevalent in the country. Its collapse has stripped away millions of people's access to healthcare in the midst of ongoing conflict, rendering insecurity for the people. Women are among the most vulnerable groups threatened by this collapse, facing life-threatening risks due to their sex and gender. The insecurity women face extends to numerous ways, from sexual violence used as a tactic of war, to gender-based violence, to structural economic marginalization.

This study analyses how war and conflict in the Yemen Civil War create gendered insecurity for women through the collapse of healthcare infrastructure in between 2015-2019. The insecurity that women face in this case reveals in several ways, from the inability to access maternal care to gender restrictions that limits women's mobility and rights. By applying a Feminist Security Studies lens, the concept of security is defined beyond traditional state and military-centric views of security, instead focusing on the everyday experiences of war as an equally significant security concern. This framework elaborates how gender and gender hierarchies enable the prioritization of military means over civilian healthcare needs due to the subordination of femininities, revealing hierarchies that render those as masculine as central and feminine as peripheral. Feminist Security Studies has revealed that this healthcare collapse is not just a collateral damage of war, but is a means of weaponizing women's survival, making it a battlefield of their own.

Keywords: Feminist Security Studies, Gendered Insecurity, Healthcare Collapse, Yemen.

ABSTRAK

Perang Saudara Yaman telah digambarkan sebagai salah satu krisis kemanusiaan terburuk di dunia, dengan konflik yang merampas jutaan orang dari kebutuhan dasar mereka. Setelah intervensi koalisi pimpinan Saudi pada tahun 2015, kekerasan dan instabilitas semakin meningkat, dan runtuhnya infrastruktur sipil, termasuk layanan Kesehatan, menjadi meluas. Runtuhnya layanan kesehatan telah mencabut akses masyarakat terhadap pelayanan esensial di tengah perang, sehingga menimbulkan ketidakamanan yang luas. Perempuan merupakan kelompok yang paling rentan menghadapi risiko karena faktor seks dan gender. Ketidakamanan yang dihadapi perempuan mencakup berbagai dimensi: kekerasan seksual yang digunakan sebagai taktik perang, kekerasan berbasis gender, hingga marginalisasi ekonomi struktural. Namun, salah satu dimensi yang masih kurang dieksplorasi adalah kehancuran layanan kesehatan.

Penelitian ini menganalisis bagaimana Perang Saudara Yaman (2015–2019) menghasilkan ketidakamanan gender bagi perempuan melalui runtuhnya infrastruktur kesehatan. Ketidakamanan tersebut termanifestasi dalam berbagai bentuk: tidak adanya akses terhadap layanan kesehatan maternal, pembatasan mobilitas yang menghalangi perempuan untuk mencari pengobatan, serta pembatasan yang merampas hak-hak mereka. Dengan Studi Keamanan Feminis, penelitian ini mendefinisikan keamanan melampaui pandangan yang berpusat pada negara dan militer, serta menekankan pengalaman sehari-hari dalam perang. Kerangka ini mengungkap bagaimana hierarki gender memprioritaskan logika militerisasi dibanding kebutuhan sipil, sehingga menempatkan yang diasosiasikan dengan femininitas di pinggiran keamanan. Studi Keamanan Feminis menegaskan bahwa runtuhnya layanan kesehatan di Yaman bukan sekadar kerusakan sampingan dari perang, melainkan bentuk penggunaan kelangsungan hidup perempuan sebagai senjata, menjadikan tubuh dan peran reproduktif mereka sebagai bagian dari medan pertempuran.

Kata Kunci: Keruntuhan Infrastruktur Kesehatan, Ketidakamanan Berperspektif Gender, Studi Keamanan Feminis, Yaman.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronyms	Meanings
ACAPS	Assessment Capacities Project
IAWG	Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises
IR	International Relations
PHR	Physicians for Human Rights
UNDP	United Nations Development Project
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund