

## ABSTRAK

Konflik berkepanjangan di Yaman sejak tahun 2015 telah memperburuk krisis kemanusiaan dan memperdalam ketimpangan gender, khususnya dalam bidang ekonomi. Perempuan Yaman menghadapi berbagai hambatan struktural seperti budaya patriarki, keterbatasan akses terhadap pendidikan dan pekerjaan, serta dampak langsung konflik bersenjata yang menghambat partisipasi ekonomi mereka. Dalam kondisi tersebut, peran aktor internasional menjadi penting dalam mendorong pemberdayaan ekonomi perempuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran USAID dalam mendorong pemberdayaan perempuan pada bidang ekonomi di Yaman. USAID berperan melalui bantuan ekonomi berupa pendanaan, pelatihan keterampilan, kewirausahaan, serta program pemulihan ekonomi dan penghidupan seperti Economic Recovery and Livelihoods Program (ERLP), Yemen Emergency Crisis Response Project (YECRP), Yemen Economic Stability and Success (YESS), dan Program BRAVE. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus serta teknik pengumpulan data melalui telaah pustaka dari laporan resmi, dokumen kebijakan, jurnal ilmiah, dan publikasi lembaga internasional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program-program USAID memberikan kontribusi signifikan dalam meningkatkan kapasitas ekonomi perempuan, terutama di wilayah terdampak konflik. Bantuan tersebut mampu meningkatkan keterampilan, akses pendapatan, serta partisipasi ekonomi perempuan, sekaligus memperkuat peran mereka dalam keluarga. Namun demikian, efektivitas program masih menghadapi kendala berupa kondisi keamanan yang tidak stabil, ketergantungan pada bantuan jangka pendek, serta norma sosial yang membatasi peran perempuan. Oleh karena itu, meskipun memberikan dampak positif, keberlanjutan pemberdayaan ekonomi perempuan di Yaman masih menghadapi tantangan struktural yang kompleks.

**Kata Kunci : USAID, Bantuan Luar Negeri, Pemberdayaan Perempuan, Ekonomi, Yaman.**

## **ABSTRACT**

*The prolonged conflict in Yemen since 2015 has exacerbated the humanitarian crisis and deepened gender inequality, particularly in the economic sphere. Yemeni women face various structural barriers, such as patriarchal culture, limited access to education and employment, and the direct impact of armed conflict, all of which hinder their economic participation. Under these circumstances, the role of international actors is crucial in promoting women's economic empowerment. This study aims to analyze USAID's role in promoting women's economic empowerment in Yemen. USAID plays a role through economic assistance in the form of funding, skills training, entrepreneurship, and economic recovery and livelihood programs such as the Economic Recovery and Livelihoods Program (ERLP), the Yemen Emergency Crisis Response Project (YECRP), Yemen Economic Stability and Success (YESS), and the BRAVE Program. This study employs a qualitative approach using the case study method, with data collected through a literature review of official reports, policy documents, scientific journals, and publications from international organizations. The findings indicate that USAID programs have made a significant contribution to enhancing women's economic capacity, particularly in conflict-affected areas. This assistance has improved women's skills, access to income, and economic participation, while also strengthening their roles within the family. However, the effectiveness of the programs still faces challenges in the form of unstable security conditions, reliance on short-term aid, and social norms that limit women's roles. Therefore, despite having a positive impact, the sustainability of women's economic empowerment in Yemen still faces complex structural challenges.*

**Keywords: USAID, Foreign Aid, Women's Empowerment, Economic, Yemen.**