

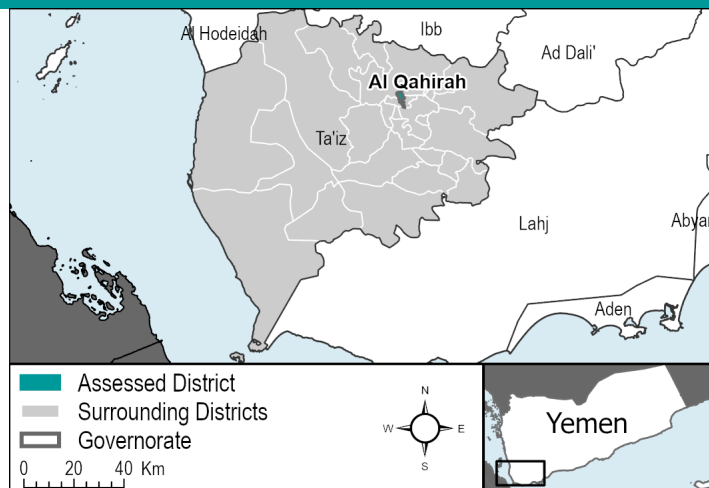
# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Al Qahirah District, Ta'iz Governorate

June 2022

The Yemen WASH Cluster launched the WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS) with the support of REACH to provide high quality WASH needs data and inform more effective WASH programming and planning. The WANTS comprises a set of harmonized monitoring tools which, through partner data collection, provide updated information and analysis on WASH access and needs throughout Yemen.

The common household interview tool are household-level WANTS tool used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on 57 household interviews conducted across 6 communities in Al Qahirah district, Ta'iz governorate. Data was collected in June 2022 by Bana Charity for Human Development (BCFHD), Assistance for Response and Development (ARD), Abs Development Organization (ABS), Solidarites International (SI). The type of assessed localities were urban areas. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Al Qahirah district.



## Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Total population in district	134,917
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	16,419
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

## Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	32%
% of households who reported travelling >30min to fetch water	0%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	19%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	14%

### Proportion of households reported using each type of main drinking water source in the 30 days prior to data collection:

Water Trucking (Unimproved)	79%
Bottled water (Improved)	11%
Piped water connected to public tap (Improved)	11%

79% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources<sup>2</sup> in the 30 days prior to data collection.

61% of households reported having issues related to the smell, taste and/or appearance of their water in the 30 days prior to data collection. The following issues were reported:<sup>3</sup>

Bad taste	97%
Bad smell	60%
Bad appearance	17%

## Hygiene

28% of the households reported having soap available at place for handwashing

### Proportion of households reported using each type of main handwashing device in the 30 days prior to data collection:

No device	51%
Tippy tap	19%
Sink with tap water	16%
Simple basin/bucket/pouring device, with no taps	14%

91% of households reported having issues accessing soap in the 30 days prior to data collection. Of the households that reported issues, the following issues were reported:

Soap is too expensive	94%
Soap is not available at the market	6%

## Sanitation

### Proportion of households reported using each type of main sanitation facility in the 30 days prior to data collection:

Flush or pour/flush toilet (Improved)	98%
Pit latrine without a slab or platform (Unimproved)	2%

4% of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

### Participating partners:



1) All demographic information is based on UNOCHA 2022 Yemen Population projections. 2) Improved drinking water source is as a source that, by nature of its construction, adequately protects the water from outside contamination, in particular from faecal matter. 3) Respondents could select more than one answer, results do not add up to 100%.