

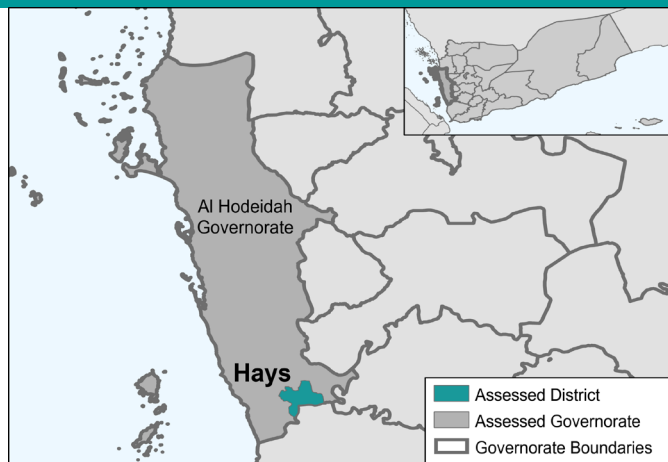
Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Hays District, Al Hodeidah Governorate

June 2021

The Yemen WASH Cluster launched the WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS) with the support of REACH to provide high quality WASH 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 key informant (KI) interview tool is community-level WANTS tools used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on fifteen (n=15) common key informant (KI) interviews conducted in Hays district, Al Hodeidah governorate. Data was collected by For Human Development Foundation (FHD) in June 2021. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Hays district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	12,221
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	75,312
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score ²	2
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate ³	27%

Water

74% KIs reported that people in their community mainly relied on an **improved water source**⁴ for drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection

47% KIs reported issues relating to taste, appearance or smell of water in the 30 days prior to data collection

Proportion of KIs reported water access problems in the 30 days prior to data collection:

Waterpoints are too far	87%
Waiting time at water points	67%
Some groups (children, IDPs, etc.) do not have access to the water points	13%
Water points are closed	7%

73% KIs reported that people in their community do not treat their drinking water. Of the 73% KIs the following reasons and proportions were reported:

Due to the lack of materials	91%
Do not know how to treat water	9%

Hygiene

Estimated proportion of people in the community with enough soap in the 30 days prior to data collection, as reported by KIs:

All	0%
Most people	0%
About half	73%
Few	27%



Sanitation

Proportion of KIs reported problems in access to sanitation for specific groups (minorities, IDPs, women, etc) in the 30 days prior to data collection⁵

IDPs	85%
Marginalized people (minorities)	23%
People with disabilities	15%
Elderly people	15%
Women/girls	15%

Main sanitation facility type used by people in the community in the 30 days prior to data collection, as reported by KIs:

Pit latrine without a slab or platform	67%
Flush toilet	27%
Pit VIP toilet	7%

Estimated proportion of people in the community with access to functional latrines in the 30 days prior to data collection, as reported by KIs:

All	0%
Most people	13%
About half	40%
Few	47%



1) All demographic information is based on [UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections](#). 2) Cholera severity scores based on Suspected Cholera Incidence Rate per 10,000 people. Reported by [WHO for 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#). Cholera Severity score is on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most severe. 3) Combined GAM prevalence, % children 6-59 months with MUAC 125mm or less and/or WFH Z-score -2 or less. Based on [SMART Surveys 2016-2019](#), [EFSNA 2016](#). 4) Improved drinking water source is [defined by the WHO](#) as a source that, by nature of its construction, adequately protects the water from outside contamination, in particular from faecal matter. 5) KIs could select more than one answer.