

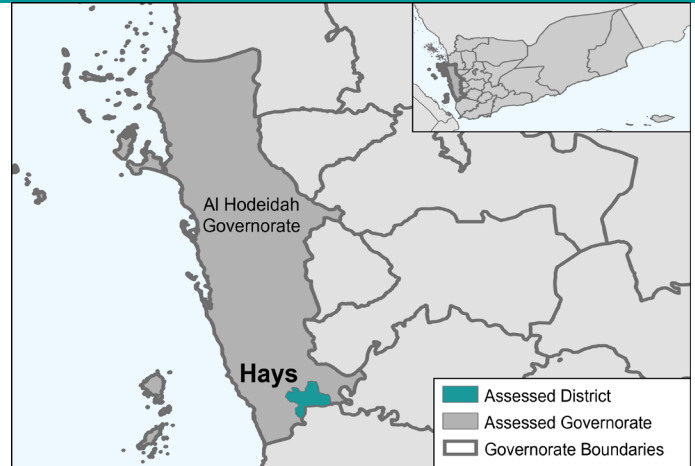
# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

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 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 tools are household-level WANTS tools used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on 116 household interviews conducted in Hays district, Al Hodeidah governorate. Data was collected in June 2021 by For Human Development Foundation (FHD). These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Hays district.



## Demographics<sup>1</sup>

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

## Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	90%
% of households who reported traveling >30min to fetch water	24%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	1%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	8%

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

Protected well	50%	
Surface water	26%	
Water trucking	23%	
Borehole	1%	

64% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources<sup>2</sup> in the 30 days prior to data collection.

11% of households reported having issues related to the smell, taste and/or appearance of their water in the 30 days prior to data collection. Of the households that reported issues, the following issues were reported:

Bad taste	46%	
Bad appearance	38%	
Bad smell	23%	

## Hygiene

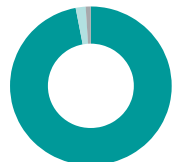
34% of the households reported having soap available at place for handwashing

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

Bucket with taps	27%	
Simple basin/bucket, with no taps	25%	
No device	21%	
Tippy tap	16%	
Other	11%	

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	97%
Other	2%
Going to the market is dangerous	1%



## Sanitation

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

Flush toilet	35%	
Pit latrine with slab	31%	
Pit VIP toilet	26%	
Open hole	7%	
Plastic bag	1%	

36% of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

<sup>1</sup> All demographic information is based on [UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections](#). <sup>2</sup> 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.