

## Al Misrah District, Ta'iz Governorate

The Yemen Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (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 a community-level WANTS tool used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on twenty-one (n=21) common key informant (KI) interviews conducted across 11 communities in Al Misrah district, Ta'iz governorate. The type of assessed localities were rural areas. KIs are reporting WASH needs of their own communities. Data was collected by Assistance for Response and Development (ARD) in October 2022. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Al Misrah district.



## Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Total population in district	143,127
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	11,697
Proportion of the population living with disability	15%

## Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score <sup>2</sup>	1
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate <sup>3</sup>	7.9%

## Water

0/21 KIs reported that people in their community mainly relied on an **improved water source<sup>4</sup>** for drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection.

21/21 KIs reported **issues related to taste, appearance or smell** of water in the 30 days prior to data collection.

**Proportion of KIs reporting water access problems in the 30 days prior to data collection:<sup>5</sup>**

Water is too expensive	21/21
Waterpoints are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities)	21/21
Storage containers are too expensive	20/21

21/21 KIs reported that **no one** in their community **treated their drinking water** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

## Hygiene

21/21 KIs reported that **no one** in the community had **enough soap** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

## Sanitation

21/21 KIs reported that **few people** in their communities had **access to a functional latrine** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

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

Open hole	10/21	<div><div></div></div>
Open defecation	7/21	<div><div></div></div>
Hanging toilet/latrine	3/21	<div><div></div></div>
Pit latrine with a slab and platform	1/21	<div><div></div></div>

21/21 KIs reported that specific groups had **issues accessing sanitation** in the 30 days prior to data collection.<sup>6</sup>

## Participating partner:

مؤسسة  
العون  
للاستجابة  
والتنمية  
ARD



1) All demographic information is based on UNOCHA 2022 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 [Yemen Nutrition Cluster Achievements Analysis 2020-2022](#). 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. 6) KIs could select from the following specific groups: Women/girls, Men/boys, People with disabilities, Older persons, Marginalized people (minorities), and IDPs.