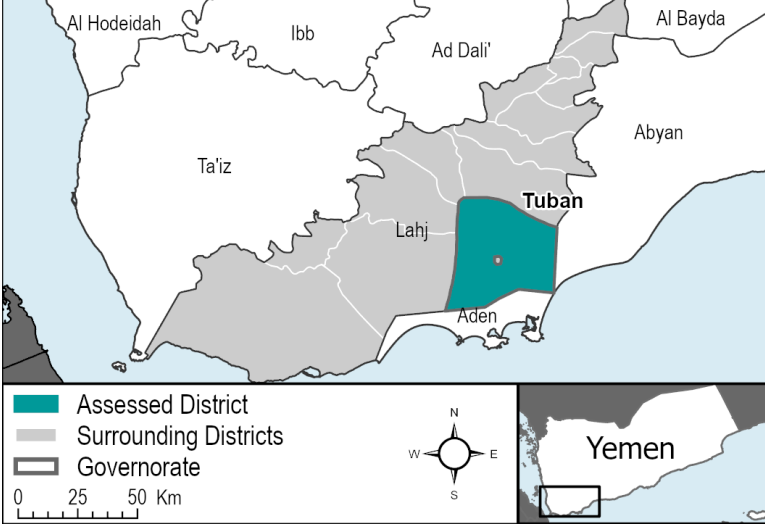# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Tuban District, Lahj Governorate

October 2022

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 eleven (n=11) common key informant (KI) interviews conducted across 11 communities in Tuban district, Lahj governorate. The type of assessed localities were peri-urban areas. KIs are reporting WASH needs of their own communities. Data was collected by Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in October 2022. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Tuban district.

Assessed District
Surrounding Districts
Governorate
0 25 50 Km

Yemen

Demographics[1]

Total population in district	155,770
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	31,562
Proportion of the population living with disaility	15%

Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score[2]	1
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate[3]	7.9%

Water

9/11 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.

0/11 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:[5]

Insufficient number of water points/ waiting time at water points	8/11
Water is too expensive	7/11

10/11 KIs reported not knowing if the population in their community **treated their drinking water** in the 30 days prior to data collection, whereas one KI reported everyone had.

Hygiene

11/11 KIs reported that **most people** in the community had **enough soap** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Sanitation

11/11 KIs reported that **everyone** in their communities had **access to a functional latrine** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

11/11 KIs reported that **everyone** in their communities used **Pit latrine with a slab and platform** as their main sanitation faciliy in the 30 days prior to data collection.

0/11 KIs reported that specific groups had **issues accessing sanitation** in the 30 days prior to data collection.[6]

Participating partner:

DANISH REFUGEE COUNCIL

DRC

WASH Cluster
Water Sanitation Hygiene

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action