Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

At Talh District, Shabwah Governorate

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 17 household interviews conducted in At Talh district, Shabwah governorate. Data was collected in June 2021 by Relief International (RI). These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in At Talh district.

Demographics¹

Total population in district	13,952
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	850
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	0%
% of households who reported traveling $$ >30min to fetch water	6%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	88%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	12%

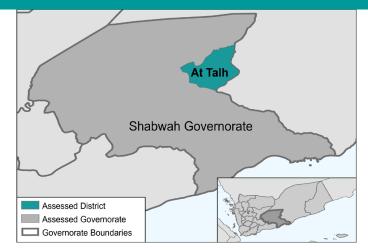
Proportion of households reported using each type of main drinking water source in the 30 days prior to data collection:

Unprotected rainwater tank	46%	
Surface water	41%	
Water trucking	6%	
Illegal connection to piped network	6%	

64% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources² in the 30 days prior to data collection.

71% 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	83%
Bad apperance	58%
Bad smell	58%



🦆 Hygiene

100% of the households reported having soap available at place for handwashing

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

Sink with taps	53%	
Simple basin/bucket, with no taps	35%	
Tippy tap	12%	

18% 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:

The market is difficult to reach





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

Flush toilet	82%
Pit latrine with slab	18%

18% of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

1) All demographic information is based on <u>UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections.</u> 2) Improved drinking water source is <u>defined by the WHO</u> as a source that, by nature of its construction, adequately protects the water from outside contamination, in particular from faecal matter.



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