## Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Mayfa'ah District, Shabwah 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 67 household interviews conducted in Mayfa'ah 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 Mayfa'ah district.

# Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Total population in district	60,461
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	2,955
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%



#### Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sour	rces <b>24</b> %
% of households who reported traveling >30min to fetch	water 10%
% of households who reported having enough was drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days pattern data collection	
% of households who reported treating their drinking wat	ter <b>0%</b>

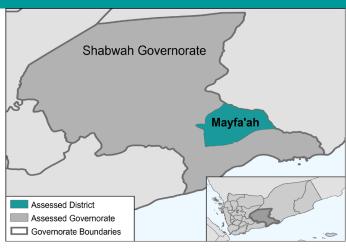
Proportion of households reported using each type of main drinking water source in the 30 days prior to data collection:

Piped water into compound	40%	
Water trucking	39%	
Piped water connected to public tap	14%	
Protected well	6%	
Bottled water	1%	

39% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources<sup>2</sup> in the 30 days prior to data collection.

45% 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	100%	
Bad smell	23%	
Bad apperance	13%	



## 🦆 Hygiene

39% 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:

Simple basin/bucket, with no taps	46%	
Sink with taps	28%	
Tippy tap	12%	
No device	9%	
Bucket with taps	4%	
Ducket with taps	→ /0	•

64% 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 100%



### **Sanitation**

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

Flush toilet	70%	
Open hole	16%	
Pit latrine with a slab	9%	
Bucket toilet	1%	
Pit latrine without a slab	1%	
Pit VIP toilet	1%	

10% 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.





