

Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Markhah Al Olya 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 77 household interviews conducted in Markhah Al Olya district, Shabwah governorate. Data was collected in June 2021 by Relief International (RI). These findings should only be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Markhah Al Olya district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	44,362
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	3,059
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	16%
% of households who reported traveling >30min to fetch water	12%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	90%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	1%

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

Unprotected well	39%	
Water trucking	35%	
Piped water into compound	9%	
Borehole	6%	
Illegal connection to piped network	5%	
Protected well	4%	
Piped water connected to public tap	1%	

79% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources² in the 30 days prior to data collection.

13% 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	90%	
Bad smell	10%	

Hygiene

27% 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	69%	
No device	19%	
Bucket with taps	6%	
Other	3%	
Tippy tap	1%	
Sink with taps	1%	

66% 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	98%
Other	2%



Sanitation

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

Flush toilet	70%	
Pit latrine with a slab	16%	
Hanging toilet	6%	
Open defecation	4%	
Pit VIP toilet	3%	
Open hole	1%	

6% 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 [UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections](#). ² 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.