Secondary Desk Review on WASH Assessments - Key Findings

Yemen, May 2020

Methodology

This factsheet summarizes the key findings of a Secondary Desk Review of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments in Yemen from 2019. This review was conducted by REACH Initiative on behalf of the Yemen WASH Cluster in order to provide an overview of WASH-related needs across the country.¹

Severity Scores for each district and numbers of People in Need of WASH assistance (PIN) were calculated based on a review of available data. This data was used to assign a severity score from 0-6 to a set of WASH indicators for each district. Indicators were then weighted to produce an overall severity score. Scores were calculated separately for IDPs and mixed populations groups (including host populations, migrants, refugees, and returnees) in order to reflect the different level of need faced by these groups.²

WASH Needs Indicators

/	Overall WASH Severity Scores	W-Q-E
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ups. ²	Djibouti	5
	0 75 150 300	6

Core Indicators	Definition	Weighting	Broader Indicators	Definition	Weighting
1. Improved Access to Water	Improved Access to Water means that households have access to an improved water source which is located near the residence (taking 30 minutes or less to walk to the water source at peak time, and get back), or which is located at the property.	22%	1. Global Acute Malnu- trition (GAM) Rate	% of GAM in district ³	38%
2. Access to Minimum Water Quantities Needed	Minimum water quantities are having access to at least 15 litres of water per person per day or having water piped into the house or compound as per <u>SPHERE Standards</u> .		2. Cholera Attack Rate	Suspected cholera cases Acute Watery Diarrhoea cases per 10,000 population	1
3. Access to Functional Improved Latrines	Improved latrines include flush latrine to a tank/sewer system/pit and pit latrine-covered/with slab.	22%	3. Infrastructure Access Rate	% of households accessin functioning water an	9
4. Access to Adequate Environmental Sanitation	Households with adequate environmental sanitation have their household garbage regularly collected and face little to no wastewater in the vicinity (30 metres) of their shelters.			sanitation infrastructure ⁵	n 5%
5. Access to Functioning Handwashing Facilities and Soap	Access to adequate hygiene is having access to a handwashing facility, water and soap.	17%	4. Flood Susceptibility Rate	% of populated areas withi the district that is high susceptible to floods ⁶	
	Total:	100%		Tota	ıl: 100%

To calculate the Overall WASH Severity Score for every district, a weighted average was taken from the Core and Broader Severity Scores. Different weightings were used depending on the available data.

Yemen Demographics

30.5 million



Estimated Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)7

WASH Cluster

Water Sanitation Hygiene

People in Need **16.1** million[®] People in Need of WASH assistance



People in Acute Need of WASH assistance

Districts in Need

97% of districts Classified as in Need of WASH assistance

63% of districts

Classified as in Acute Need of WASH assistance

¹<u>Full report</u>. ²For more information on the methods, please refer to the <u>Terms of Reference</u>. ³Data obtained from the <u>Nutrition Cluster</u>. ⁴Data obtained from the <u>Health Cluster</u>. ⁵Data obtained from <u>REACH analysis</u>. ²<u>D19 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview</u> ⁸This figure is based on needs as identified through assessments conducted in 2019. The number of People in Need mentioned in the <u>2020 Humanitarian Response Plan</u> also factors the contingency planning and scenarios (future needs) as well as persons further affected or in need as a result of COVID-19.



For more information on this profile please contact: REACH Initiative, reach.yemen@reach-initiative.org



Secondary Desk Review on WASH Assessments - Key Findings

Yemen - country wide, May 2020

Improved Access to Water

	\	Access Rate ⁹	Severity Score ¹⁰	Governorate with lowest access ¹¹						
	Mixed Populatio	ons ¹² 30% - 35% ¹³	4.4 ¹³	Al Mahwit ¹⁴						
	7→ IDPs	45% - 50% ¹⁵	3.3 ¹⁵	Hajjah ¹⁶						
	Access to Minimum Water Quantities									
	\	Access Rate	Severity Score	Governorate with lowest access						
	Mixed Population	ns 30% - 35% ¹⁷	4.4 ¹⁷	Al Mahwit ¹⁸						
	?→ IDPs	60% - 65% ¹⁹	2.4 ¹⁹	Ta'iz ²⁰						
	Access to Improved and Functioning Latrines									
	\	Access Rate	Severity Score	Governorate with lowest access						
	Mixed Populatio	ns 45% - 50% ²¹	3.2 ²¹	Lahj ²²						
	?→ IDPs	35% - 40% ²³	4.1 ²³	Hajjah ²⁴						
	Access to	nitation								
	\	Access Rate	Severity Score	Governorate with lowest access						
	Mixed Populatio	ns 30% - 35% ²⁵	4.4 ²⁵	Al Hodeidah ²⁶						
	?→ IDPs	15% - 20% ²⁷	2.427	Ma'rib ²⁸						
	Access to Adequate Hygiene									
0	\	Access Rate	Severity Score	Governorate with lowest access						
	Mixed Populatio	ns 30% - 35% ²⁹	4.4 ²⁹	Ibb ³⁰						
	2→		2 0 ³¹	11 1 22						

⁹Average rate of access across Yemen as based on assessments conducted among mixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments conducted among IDPs in hosting sites. ¹⁰Average severity score across Yemen as based on assessments conducted among mixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments conducted among mixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments conducted among mixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments conducted among mixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments conducted among fixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments conducted among fixed populations (including host populations, migrants, refugees, IDPs and returnees), and as based on assessments across four districts (18%). ¹⁴Findings based on eight assessments across four districts. ¹⁵Based on findings from 53 out of the 333 districts (16%). ¹⁴Findings based on six assessments across five districts. ¹⁶Based on findings from 52 out of the 333 districts (16%). ²⁰Findings based on 12 assessments across six districts. ²¹Based on findings from 52 out of the 333 districts (16%). ²²Findings based on eight assessments across seven districts. ²²Based on findings from 52 out of the 333 districts (16%). ²³Findings based on the assessments across seven districts. ²⁴Based on findings from 52 out of the 333 districts (16%). ²⁴Findings based on findings from 50 out of the 333 districts (16%). ²⁴Findings based on eight assessments across seven districts. ²⁴Based on findings from 52 out of the 333 districts (16%). ²⁴Findings based on findings from 50 out of the 333 districts (2%). ²⁴Findings based on findings from 52 ou

3.8³¹



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35% - 40%³¹

IDPs

WASH Cluster

Water Sanitation Hygiene



Hajjah³²