

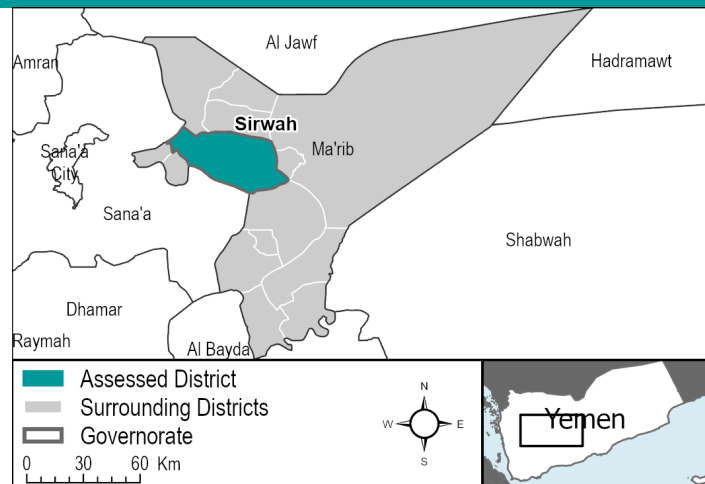
Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Sirwah District, Ma'rib Governorate

October 2022

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 tool are household-level WANTS tool used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on 28 household interviews conducted across 3 communities in Sirwah district, Ma'rib governorate. Data was collected in October 2022 by Woman Foundation for Development (WFD). The type of assessed localities were IDP hosting sites areas. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Sirwah district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	111
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	9,677
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Health

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

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	25%
% of households who reported travelling >30min to fetch water	46%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	25%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	32%

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

Bottled water(Improved)	86%
Water Trucking(Unimproved)	14%

14% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources⁴ in the 30 days prior to data collection.

36% of households reported having issues related to the smell, taste and/or appearance of their water in the 30 days prior to data collection. The following issues were reported:⁵

Bad taste	83%
Bad smell	17%

Hygiene

18% of the households reported having soap available at the place for handwashing

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

Simple basin/bucket/pouring device, with no taps	61%
No device	18%
Sink with tap water	14%
Buckets with taps	7%

50% 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	79%
The market is difficult to reach/too far away	21%

Sanitation

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

Pit latrine with a slab and platform (Improved)	46%
Open hole (Unimproved)	21%
Pit VIP toilet (Improved) ⁶	18%
Flush or pour/flush toilet (Improved)	7%
Open defecation (Unimproved)	4%
Pit latrine without a slab or platform (Unimproved)	4%

36% of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Participating partners:



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1) All demographic information is based on UNOCHA 2022 Yemen Population projections. 2) Cholera severity scores based on Suspected Cholera Incidence Rate per 10,000 people. Reported by WHO for 2021 Humanitarian Needs Overview. Cholera Severity score is on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most severe. 3) Combined GAM prevalence, % children 6-59 months with MUAC 125mm or less and/or WFH Z-score -2 or less. Based on Yemen Nutrition Cluster Achievements Analysis 2020-2022. 4) Improved drinking water source is as a source that, by nature of its construction, adequately protects the water from outside contamination, in particular from faecal matter. 5) Respondents could select more than one answer, results do not add up to 100%. 6) Pit VIP toilet is a ventilated improved pit latrine, latrine that has a pipe that allows for ventilation to reduce odour and flies.