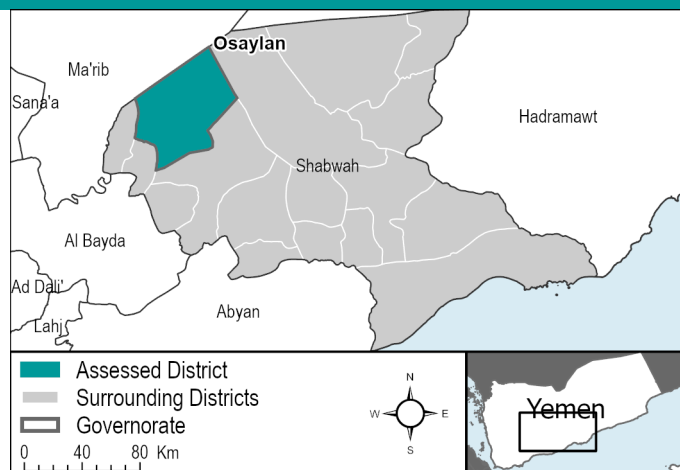# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)
Osaylan District, Shabwah Governorate

August 2021

The Yemen WASH Cluster launched the WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS) with the support of REACH to provide high quality WASH 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 key informant (KI) interview tool is a community-level WANTS tools used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on three (n=3) common key informant (KI) interviews conducted across three communities in Osaylan district, Shabwah governorate. KIs are reporting WASH Needs for their own communities. Data was collected by Relief International (RI) in August 2021. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Osaylan district.

Legend:
- Assessed District
- Surrounding Districts
- Governorate
- 0 40 80 Km

Demographics[1]

Total population in district	44,970
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	4874
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score[2]	2
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate[3]	9%

Water

3/3 KIs reported that people in their community mainly relied on an **improved water source**[4] for drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection

0/3 KIs reported issues relating to taste, appearance or smell of water in the 30 days prior to data collection

Proportion of KIs reported water access problems in the 30 days prior to data collection[5]:

Water is too expensive	**1/3**
Waterpoints are closed	**1/3**
Storage containers are too expensive	**1/3**
Waiting time at water points	**1/3**

2/3 KIs reported that people in their community do not treat their drinking water. The following reasons and proportions were reported:

Due to the lack of materials	**1/2**
Because it's not needed	**1/2**

Hygiene

Estimated proportion of people in the community with enough soap in the 30 days prior to data collection, as reported by KIs:

All	0/3
Most people	0/3
About half	1/3
Few	2/3
None	0/3

Sanitation

0/3 KIs reported that for specific groups (minorities, IDPs, women, etc) in the 30 days prior to data collection faced problems in access to sanitation in the 30 days prior to data collection[5]

Main sanitation facility type used by people in the community in the 30 days prior to data collection, as reported by KIs:

Flush toilet	**3/3**

Estimated proportion of people in the community with access to functional latrines in the 30 days prior to data collection, as reported by KIs:

All	0/3
Most people	1/3
About half	2/3
Few	0/3
Refuse to answer	0/3
Don't know	0/3

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