

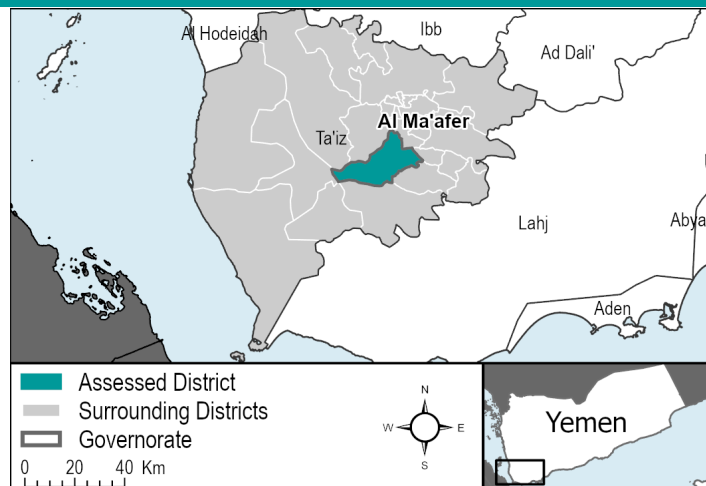
# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Al Ma'afer District, Ta'iz Governorate

June 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 14 household interviews conducted across 2 communities in Al Ma'afer district, Ta'iz governorate. Data was collected in June 2022 by Solidarités International (SI). The type of assessed localities were rural areas. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Al Ma'afer district.



## Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Total population in district	166,729
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	20,319
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

## Water

Proportion of households who reported using <b>multiple water sources</b>	8/14
Proportion of households who reported <b>travelling &gt;30min</b> to fetch water	0/14
Proportion of households who reported having <b>enough water</b> for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	6/14
Proportion of households who reported <b>treating their drinking water</b>	1/14

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

Piped water into compound (Improved)	6/14	<div></div>
Water Trucking (Unimproved)	4/14	<div></div>
Unprotected well (Unimproved)	3/14	<div></div>
Protected well(Improved)	1/14	<div></div>

**7/14** of households were found to rely on **unimproved water sources<sup>2</sup>** in the 30 days prior to data collection.

**4/14** 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:

Bad taste	4/4	<div></div>
Bad appearance	3/4	<div></div>
Bad smell	2/4	<div></div>

## Hygiene

**Less than half (6/14)** 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/pouring device, with no taps	12/14	<div></div>
No device	2/14	<div></div>

**More than half (8/14)** of the households reported having **issues accessing soap** in the 30 days prior to data collection. Of the households that reported issues, the following issues were

Soap is too expensive	8/8	<div></div>
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## Sanitation

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

Flush or pour/flush toilet (Improved)	14/14	<div></div>
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**One third (5/14)** of the households reported **sharing their sanitation facility** with at least one other family in the 30 days

### Participating partner:



1) All demographic information is based on UNOCHA 2022 Yemen Population projections. 2) 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.