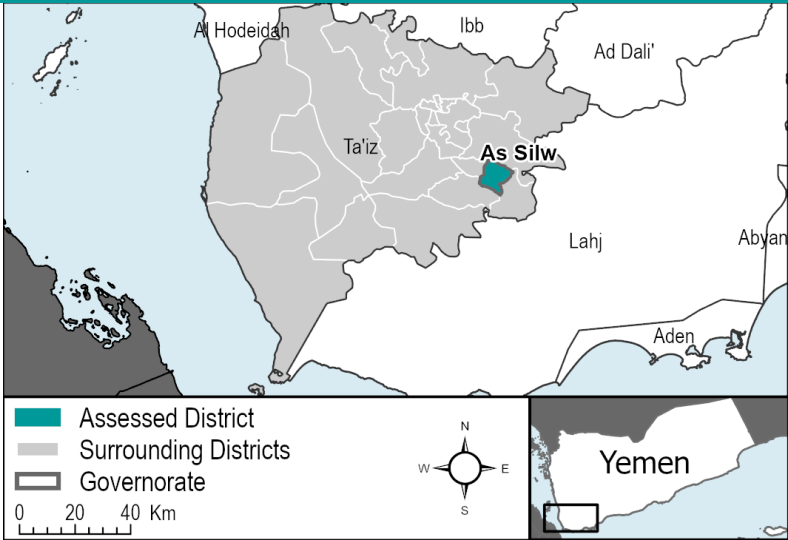The Yemen Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster launched the WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS) with the support of REACH to provide high quality WASH data and inform more effective WASH programming and planning. The WANTS comprises a set of harmonized monitoring tools which, through partner data 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 tool used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on eight (n=8) common key informant (KI) interviews conducted across 8 communities in As Silw district, Ta'iz governorate. The type of assessed localities were rural areas. KIs are reporting WASH needs of their own communities. Data was collected by Solidarites International (SI) in July 2022. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in As Silw district.

Map legend:
- Assessed District
- Surrounding Districts
- Governorate

0 20 40 Km

Yemen

📊 Demographics[1]

Total population in district	57,795
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	10,242
Proportion of the population living with disaility	15%

💧 Water

2/8 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.

3/8 KIs reported **issues related to taste, appearance or smell** of water in the 30 days prior to data collection.

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

Waterpoints are too far	6/8
Insufficient number of water points/ waiting time at water points	5/8
Fetching water is a dangerous activity	3/8
Some groups (children, women, elderly, ethnic	2/8
People don't like the taste/quality of the water	2/8
Water is too expensive	2/8
Waterpoints are difficult to reach (especially for people	2/8
Storage containers are too expensive	1/8
Water points are not functioning or closed	1/8

8/8 KIs reported that **no one** in their community **treat their drinking water.**

⚕️ Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score[2]	5
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate[3]	7%

🚰 Hygiene

3/8 KIs reported that **no one** in the community had **enough soap** in the 30 days prior to data collection, whereas 2/8 reported few, and 3/8 reported half.

🚽 Sanitation

4/8 KIs reported that **most people** in their communities had **access to a functional latrine** in the 30 days prior to data collection, while 3/8 KIs reported everyone and 1/8 KI reported half.

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

Flush or pour/flush toilet	8/8	▬▬▬▬▬

4/8 KIs reported that specific groups had **issues accessing sanitation** in the 30 days prior to data collection.[6]

Participating partner:

SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL

WASH Cluster
Water Sanitat on Hygiene

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action