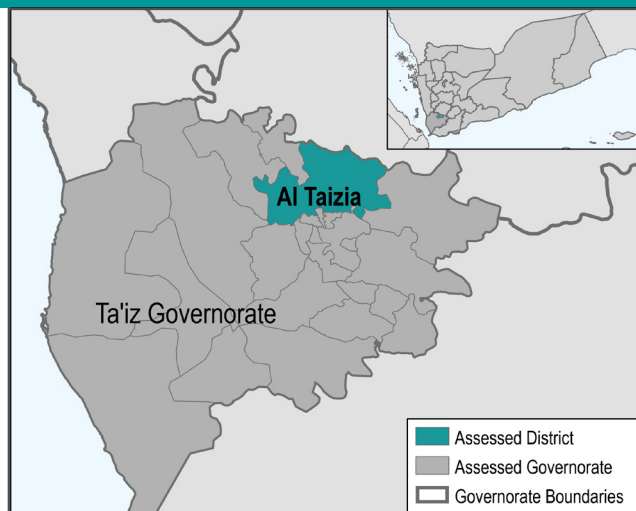


Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Al Taizia District, Ta'iz Governorate - January-February 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 and Cholera Key Informant (KI) Interview tools are community-level WANTS tools used in common and cholera priority districts¹. The findings below are based on four (n=4) Common and Cholera KI interviews conducted in Al Taizia district, Ta'iz Governorate. Data was collected in January-February 2021 by GARWASP. These findings should only be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Al Taizia.



Demographics²

Total population in district	291,183
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	100,111
Total population living with a disability	43,677
Total population 60 years or over	13,296
Total population under 5 years old	39,292

Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score ³	4
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate ⁴	18%

Water

Proportion of KIs reporting that people in their community mainly relied on an **improved water source**⁵ for drinking water in the 30 days prior to data collection: **2/4**

Proportion of KIs that reported issues relating to taste, appearance or smell of water in the 30 days prior to data collection: **0/4**

Proportion of KIs that reported water access problems in the 30 days prior to data collection⁶:

Some groups lack access	1/4	<div></div>
There are no waterpoints available	1/4	<div></div>
Water is expensive	2/4	<div></div>

2/4 KIs reported that people in their community do not treat their drinking water, due to the following reasons:

Do not treat water because they cannot afford to	0/4
Do not treat water due to lack of materials	2/4
Do not know how to treat water	0/4

Hygiene

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

All	2/4
Most people	0/4
About half	0/4
Few	2/4
None	0/4



Sanitation

Proportion of KIs that reported specific groups (minorities, IDPs, women, etc) faced sanitation access problems in the 30 days prior to data collection⁶ **0/4**

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

Pit latrine with a slab and platform	2/4	<div></div>
Open hole	2/4	<div></div>

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	0/4
Most people	1/4
About half	2/4
Few	1/4
None	0/4



1) Districts prioritized by the Yemen WASH Cluster for cholera intervention due to cholera incidence and clustering of cases, including high and/or sudden increases in cases. 2) All demographic information is based on [UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections](#). 3) 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. 4) Combined GAM prevalence, % children 6-59 month with MUAC 125mm or less and/or WFH Z-score -2 or less. Based on [SMART Surveys 2016-2019](#), [EFSNA 2016](#). 5) Improved drinking water source is [defined by the WHO](#) as a source that, by nature of its construction, adequately protects the water from outside contamination, in particular from faecal matter. 6) KIs could select more than one answer.



WASH Cluster
Water Sanitation Hygiene

For more information on this factsheet please contact:
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