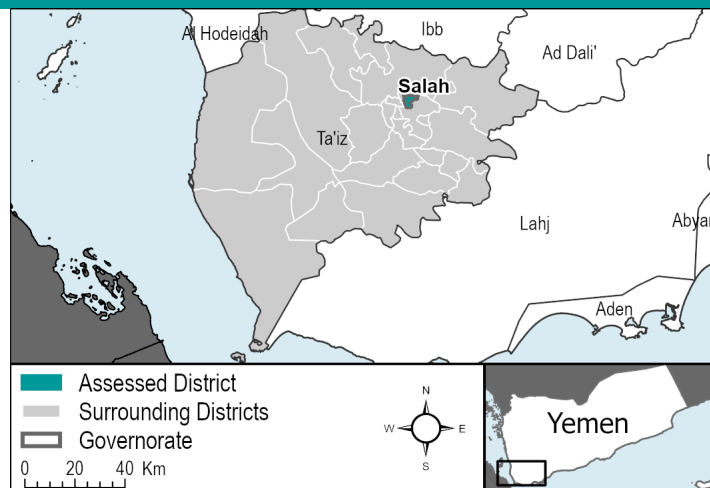# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)
Salah District, Ta'iz Governorate

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 cholera household interview tool are household-level WANTS tool used in cholera priority districts[1]. The findings below are based on 35 household interviews conducted across 3 communities in Salah district, Ta'iz governorate. Data was collected in July 2022 by Bena Charity For Human Development (BCFHD). The type of assessed localities were IDP Hosting Site and urban areas. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Salah district.

- Assessed District
- Surrounding Districts
- Governorate

0   20   40 Km

Yemen

Demographics[2]

Total population in district	91,039
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	16,104
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score[3]	2
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate[4]	16%

Water

% of households who reported **travelling >30min** to fetch water	17%
% of households who reported having **enough water** for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	17%
% of households who reported **treating their drinking water**	50%

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

Water Trucking (Unimproved)	97%
Illegal connection to piped network (Unimproved)	3%

100% of households were found to rely on **unimproved water sources**[5] 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:[6]

Bad taste	77%
Bad appearance	15%
Bad taste and appearance	7%

Hygiene

53% 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 device, with no taps	42%
Bucket with taps	22%
No device	22%
Sink with tap water	11%
Tippy tap	3%

94% 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	97%
Soap is not available	3%

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)	94%
Pit latrine with a slab (Improved)	3%
Pit latrine without a slab (Unimproved)	3%

28% of households reported **sharing their sanitation facility** with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data

Participating partners:

WASH Cluster
Water Sanitation Hygiene

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action