

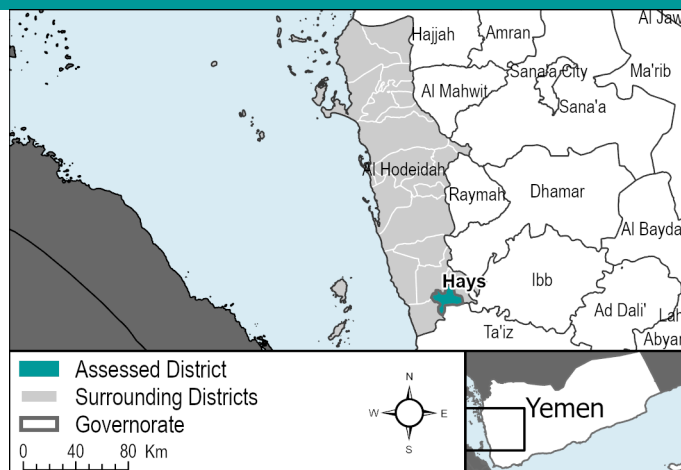
# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

## Hays District, Al Hodeidah Governorate

April 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 808 household interviews conducted in Hays district, Al Hodeidah governorate. Data was collected in April 2022 by For Human Development (FHD). These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Hays district.



## Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Total population in district	12,820
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	14,680
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

## Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	48%
% of households who reported travelling >30min to fetch water	36%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	16%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	14%

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

Water trucking	55%
Piped water into compound	13%
Borehole	12%
Piped water connected to public tap	10%
Bottled water	4%
Protected well	3%
Other	3%

57% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources<sup>2</sup> in the 30 days prior to data collection.

4% 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	94%
Bad appearance	34%
Bad smell	20%

## Hygiene

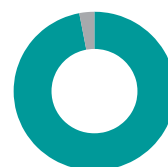
15% of the households reported having soap available at place for handwashing

Proportion of households reported using each type of main handwashing device in the 30 days prior to data collection:

Tippy tap	31%
No device	28%
Simple basin bucket, with no taps	19%
Sink with taps	13%
Buckets with taps	6%
Other	3%

79% 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%
Other	3%



## Sanitation

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

Pit latrine with a slab	36%
Open hole	28%
Pit VIP <sup>3</sup> toilet	22%
Pit latrine without a slab	7%
Flush toilet	6%
Other	1%

3% of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

<sup>1</sup> All demographic information is based on [UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections](#). <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> Pit VIP toilet is a ventilated improved pit latrine, latrine that has a pipe that allows for ventilation to reduce odour and flies.