

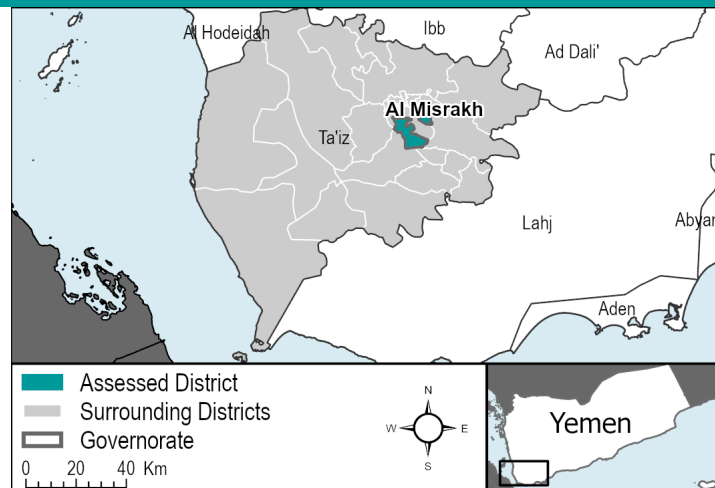
Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Al Misрах District, Ta'iz Governorate

Oct-22 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 76 household interviews conducted across 12 communities in Al Misрах district, Ta'iz governorate. Data was collected in Oct-22 by Assistance for Response and Development (ARD). The type of assessed localities were IDP hosting sites and rural areas. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Al Misрах district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	143,127
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	11,697
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	87%
% of households who reported travelling >30min to fetch water	7%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	0%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	0%

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

Unprotected rainwater tank(Unimproved)	43%	<div></div>
Unprotected well(Unimproved)	42%	<div></div>
Unprotected spring(Unimproved)	9%	<div></div>
Water Trucking(Unimproved)	4%	<div></div>
Protected rainwater tank(Improved)	1%	<div></div>

99% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources² in the 30 days prior to data collection.

100% 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:³

Bad appearance	70%	<div></div>
Bad taste	26%	<div></div>
Bad smell	4%	<div></div>

Health

2020 Cholera Severity Score ⁴	5
Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence rate ⁵	6.9%

Hygiene

3% of households reported having soap available at the place for handwashing

100% of households reported having no handwashing device in the 30 days prior to data collection.

100% 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	99%	<div></div>
The soap sold in the market is of bad/inadequate quality	1%	<div></div>

Sanitation

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

Hanging toilet/latrine (Unimproved)	47%	<div></div>
Open defecation (Unimproved)	32%	<div></div>
Plastic bag (Unimproved)	21%	<div></div>

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

Participating partners:

مؤسسة
العون
للاستجابة
والتنمية
ARD



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. 3) Respondents could select more than one answer, results do not add up to 100%. 4) 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. 5) Combined GAM prevalence, % children 6-59 months with MUAC 125mm or less and/or WFH Z-score -2 or less. Based on Yemen Nutrition Cluster Achievements Analysis 2020-2022.