

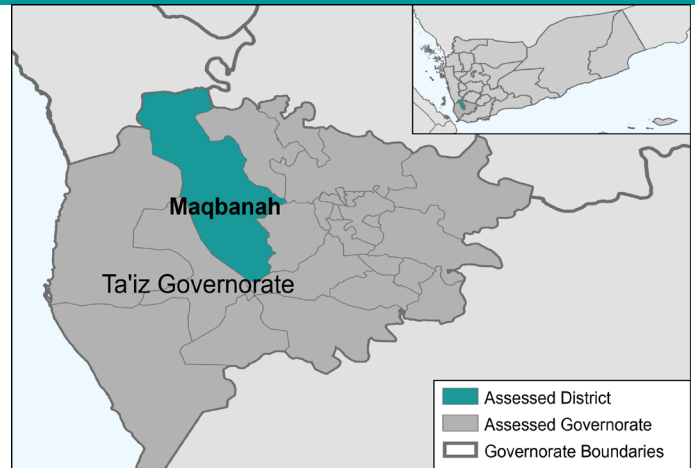
Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Maqbanah district, Ta'iz governorate.

June 2021

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 tools are household-level WANTS tools used in common priority districts. The findings below are based on 111 household interviews conducted in Maqbanah district, Ta'iz governorate. Data was collected in June 2021 by Soul. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Maqbanah district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	272,096
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	38,335
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	55%
% of households who reported traveling >30min to fetch water	43%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	47%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	4%

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

Unprotected well	46%
Water trucking	17%
bottled water	12%
Piped water into compound	11%
Piped water connected to public tap	5%
Borehole	4%
Protected well	3%
Protected rainwater tank	2%
Other	2%

64% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources² in the 30 days prior to data collection.

51% of households reported having issues related to the smell, taste and/or appearance of their water in the 30 days prior to data collection. Of the households that reported issues, the following issues were reported:

Bad taste	88%
Bad smell	19%

Hygiene

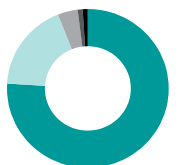
41% of the households reported having soap available at place for handwashing

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

Simple basin/bucket, with no taps	44%
No device	30%
Sink with tap	14%
Bucket with taps	7%
Tippy tap	5%

90% 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	76%
Other	18%
The market is difficult to reach	4%
Soap is not available at the market	1%
Some people do not like the quality of the soap	1%



Sanitation

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

Flush toilet	54%
Open defecation	19%
Pit latrine without slab	9%
Pit latrine with slab	7%
Open hole	7%
Pit VIP toilet	4%

24% of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

1) All demographic information is based on [UNOCHA 2021 Yemen Population projections](#). 2) 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.