

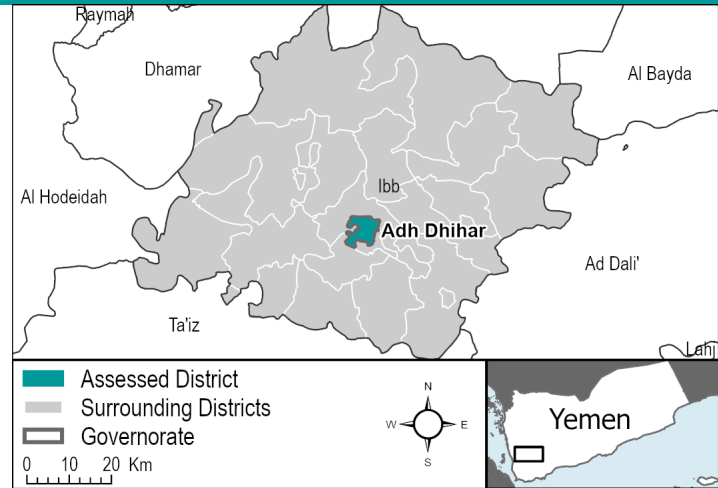
Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Adh Dhihar District, Ibb Governorate

July 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 nine (n=7) household interviews conducted across six communities in Adh Dhihar district, Ibb governorate. Data was collected in July 2022 by International Medical Corps (IMC). The type of assessed localities were Peri-Urban sites. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Adh Dhihar district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	261,910
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	39,079
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	5/7
% of households who reported travelling >30min to fetch water	0/7
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	0/7
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	1/7

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

Borehole(Improved)	4/7	<div style="width: 57%;"></div>
Protected spring(Improved)	2/7	<div style="width: 29%;"></div>
Piped water connected to public tap(Improved)	1/7	<div style="width: 14%;"></div>

0/7 of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources² in the 30 days prior to data collection.

3/7 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 issue was reported:³

Bad taste	3/3	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Bad smell	1/3	<div style="width: 33%;"></div>

Hygiene

0/7 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:

Sink with tap water	6/7	<div style="width: 86%;"></div>
Simple basin/bucket/pouring device, with no taps	1/7	<div style="width: 14%;"></div>

7/7 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:

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)	7/7	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
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0/7 of households reported sharing their sanitation facility with at least one other family in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Participating partners:



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%.