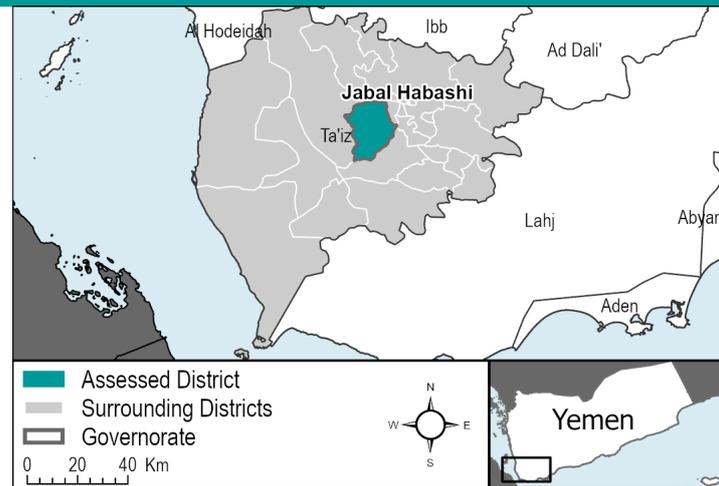# Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)
Jabal Habashi District, Ta'iz Governorate
June 2022

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 31 household interviews conducted across 4 communities in Jabal Habashi district, Ta'iz governorate. Data was collected in June 2022 by Solidarites International (SI), Security Council (SC). The type of assessed localities were rural areas. These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Jabal Habashi district.

Legend:
- Assessed District
- Surrounding Districts
- Governorate
- 0   20   40 Km

Demographics[1]

Total population in district	163,343
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	19,376
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using **multiple water sources**	42%
% of households who reported **travelling >30min** to fetch water	0%
% of households who reported having **enough water** for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	61%
% of households who reported **treating their drinking water**	19%

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

Protected rainwater tank (Improved)	58%
Unprotected well (Unimproved)	19%
Protected well (Improved)	13%
Unprotected spring(Unimproved)	6%
Unprotected rainwater tank(Unimproved)	3%

29% of households were found to rely on **unimproved water sources**[2] in the 30 days prior to data collection.

42% 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	62%
Bad taste	54%
Bad smell	15%

Hygiene

35% 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:

No device	65%
Simple basin/bucket/pouring device, with no taps	29%
Don't know	3%
Sink with tap water	3%

87% 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	100%

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)	87%
Open hole (Unimproved)	10%
Open defecation (Unimproved)	3%

16% 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