

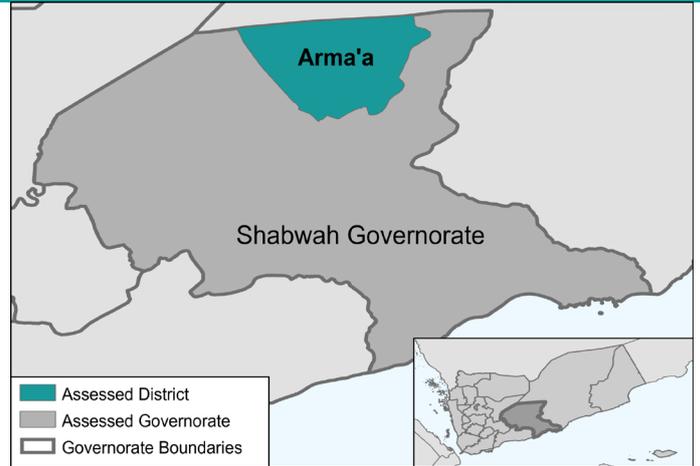
Yemen WASH Needs Tracking System (WANTS)

Arma'a District, Shabwah 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 19 household interviews conducted in Arma'a district, Shabwah governorate. Data was collected in June 2021 by Relief International (RI). These findings should be interpreted as indicative of the WASH needs in Arma'a district.



Demographics¹

Total population in district	14,744
Total internally displaced people (IDP) in district	270
Proportion of the population living with a disability	15%

Water

% of households who reported using multiple water sources	33%
% of households who reported traveling >30min to fetch water	17%
% of households who reported having enough water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing in the 30 days prior to data collection	50%
% of households who reported treating their drinking water	0%

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

Unprotected rainwater tank	78%
Unprotected well	22%

100% of households were found to rely on unimproved water sources² in the 30 days prior to data collection.

67% 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 appearance	58%
Bad taste	42%
Bad smell	8%

Hygiene

28% 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:

Simple basin/bucket, with no taps	67%
Sink with taps	33%

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 100%



Sanitation

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

Flush toilet	61%
Pit latrine with a slab	39%

6% 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.