The USAID-Lowland Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Project aims to accelerate the expansion of improved sustainable drinking water supply, sanitation access and improve hygiene behaviors, while also expanding sustainable water use for agriculture. This project works in the Somali, Afar and SNNPR regions of Ethiopia — lowlands with populations vulnerable to drought and climate change.

**Project**

**OBJECTIVES**
1) Increased access to improved drinking water supply sources, which are sustainable
2) Increased adoption of key hygiene behaviors and increased access to improved sustainable sanitation options
3) Improved efficiency and sustainability of food production from irrigated and rain-fed agricultural systems
4) Improved water resource governance and data management

**SELECT ACTIVITIES**
- Support local government to access and increase collection and records of reliable data on water: supply, functionality and maintenance.
- Rehabilitate and initiate new water points with specific plans for maintenance and sustained functionality through collaboration and mapping with local government, communities and the private sector.
- Increase the capacity of local artisans to provide sanitation options in markets.
- Increase sanitation coverage in communities — including schools, health clinics and communal places.
- Link project to nutrition programs in Ethiopia.

**Women’s Empowerment**
Women of all ages are disproportionately affected by the burden of collecting water, disposing of household waste products, cleaning the living environment, working in the fields, tending livestock, caring for the sick, and feeding the family. Lowland WASH works with women and men of different ages and backgrounds to design and site WASH facilities. Women and men are included in the planning, strategy and implementation of hygiene and sanitation activities at household and community levels. A gender specialist is involved in all levels of project planning, and all project staff are required to take gender training.