

Supporting Livestock-Based Response in Emergency through the LEGS Training Programme

Cathy Watson
LEGS Coordinator

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for Animal
Health
Founded as OIE

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de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE



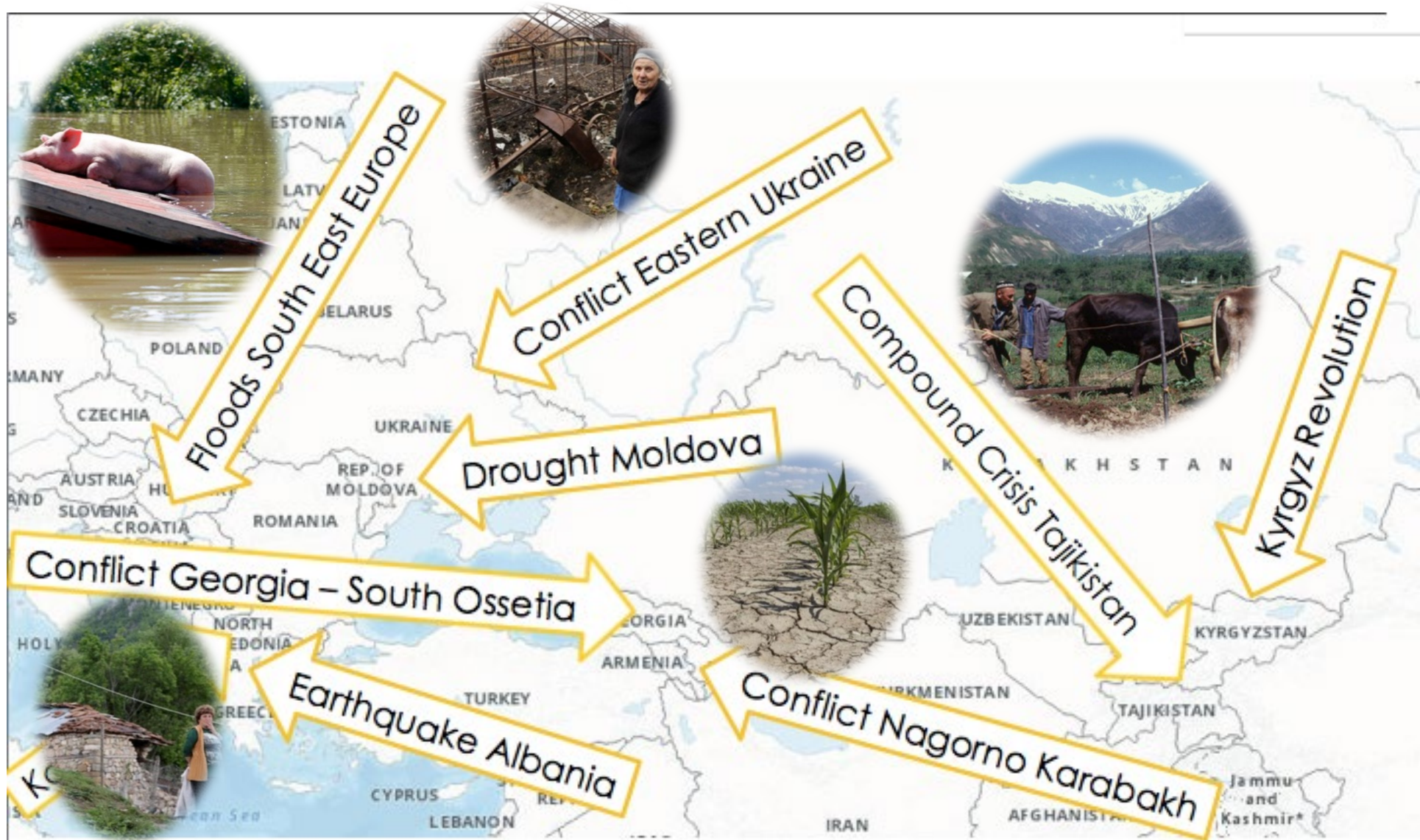
What is LEGS?

- International standards and guidance for livestock-based emergency response
- Draws on global evidence-based good practice
- Focuses on small scale livestock keepers and pastoralists for whom livestock is key livelihoods asset
- Provides guidance to design and implement livestock response for all types of disaster
- Aims to improve readiness, appropriateness and quality of emergency response
- Particularly in the absence of national emergency management systems and contingency plans





Eastern Europe/Central Asia







The LEGS Handbook

- General principles, decision making and planning
- Specific LEGS interventions



The 6 Technical Chapters all include:
Standards, Key Actions and Guidance Notes



LEGS framework

 How to use this handbook p.12	 Chapter 1: Introduction to LEGS p.18	 Chapter 2: LEGS Principles p. 46	 Chapter 3: Emergency response planning p.76
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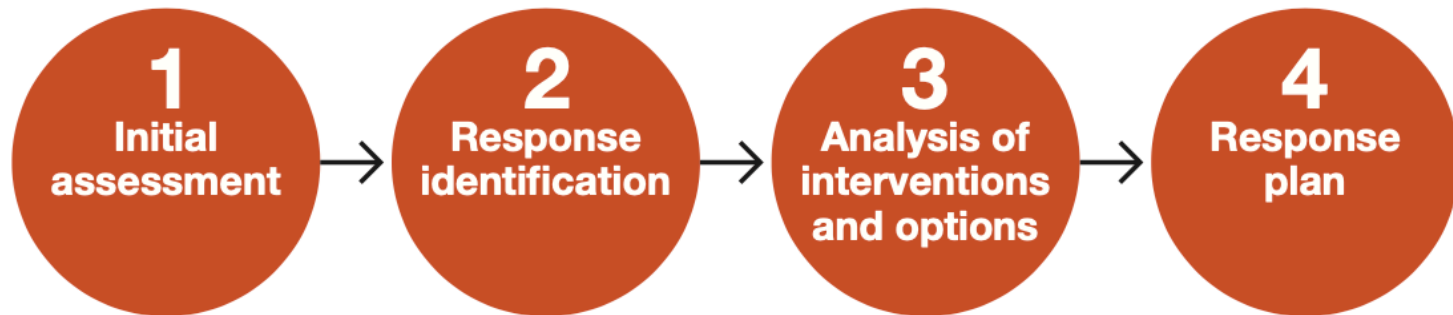
Technical standards

 Chapter 4: Technical standards for livestock feed p.130	 Chapter 5: Technical standards for the provision of water p.168	 Chapter 6: Technical standards for veterinary support p.204
 Chapter 7: Technical standards for livestock shelter and settlement p.248	 Chapter 8: Technical standards for livestock offtake p.288	 Chapter 9: Technical standards for the provision of livestock p.320

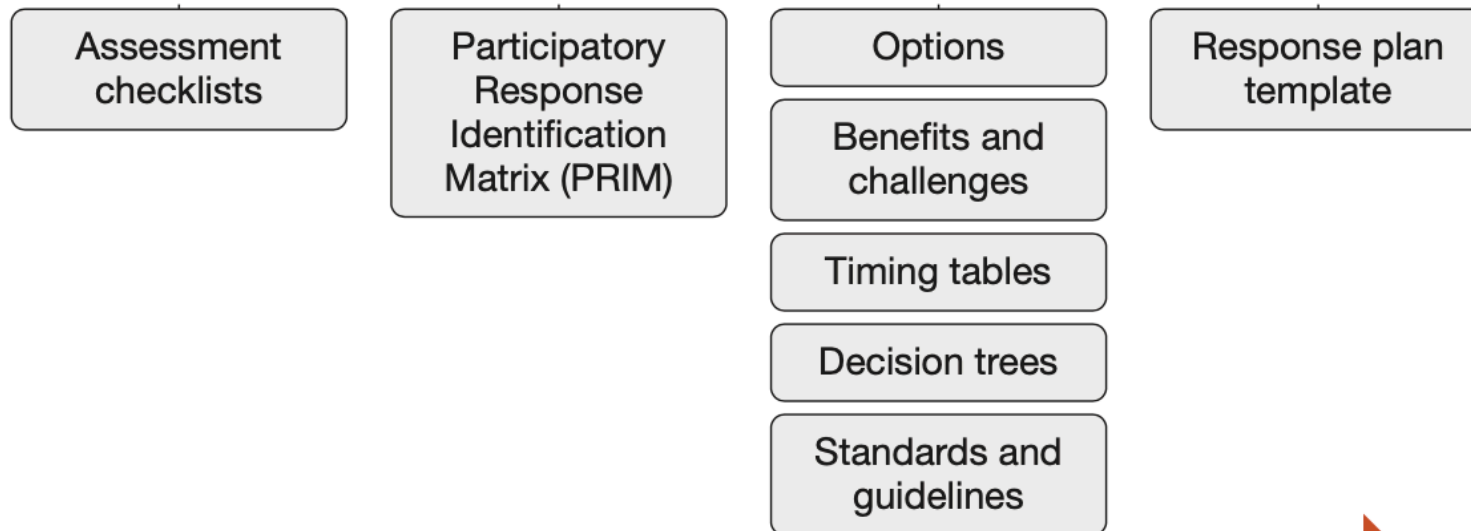


LEGS Stages and Tools for emergency response planning

Stages



Tools



Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)

The Participatory Response Identification Matrix (PRIM)



2 Consider the technical interventions against the 3 LEGS objectives

1 Select the appropriate PRIM template for rapid- or slow-onset emergency

Scoring against LEGS livelihoods objectives

Appropriate timing for intervention

Technical interventions	Scoring against LEGS livelihoods objectives			Appropriate timing for intervention		
	Immediate benefits	Protect assets	Rebuild assets	Immediate aftermath	Early recovery	Recovery
Feed	2			✓	✓	
Water	0					
Veterinary support	3	3	3	✓	✓	✓
Shelter		2		✓	✓	
Livestock offtake	0	0	0			
Provision of livestock			3			✓

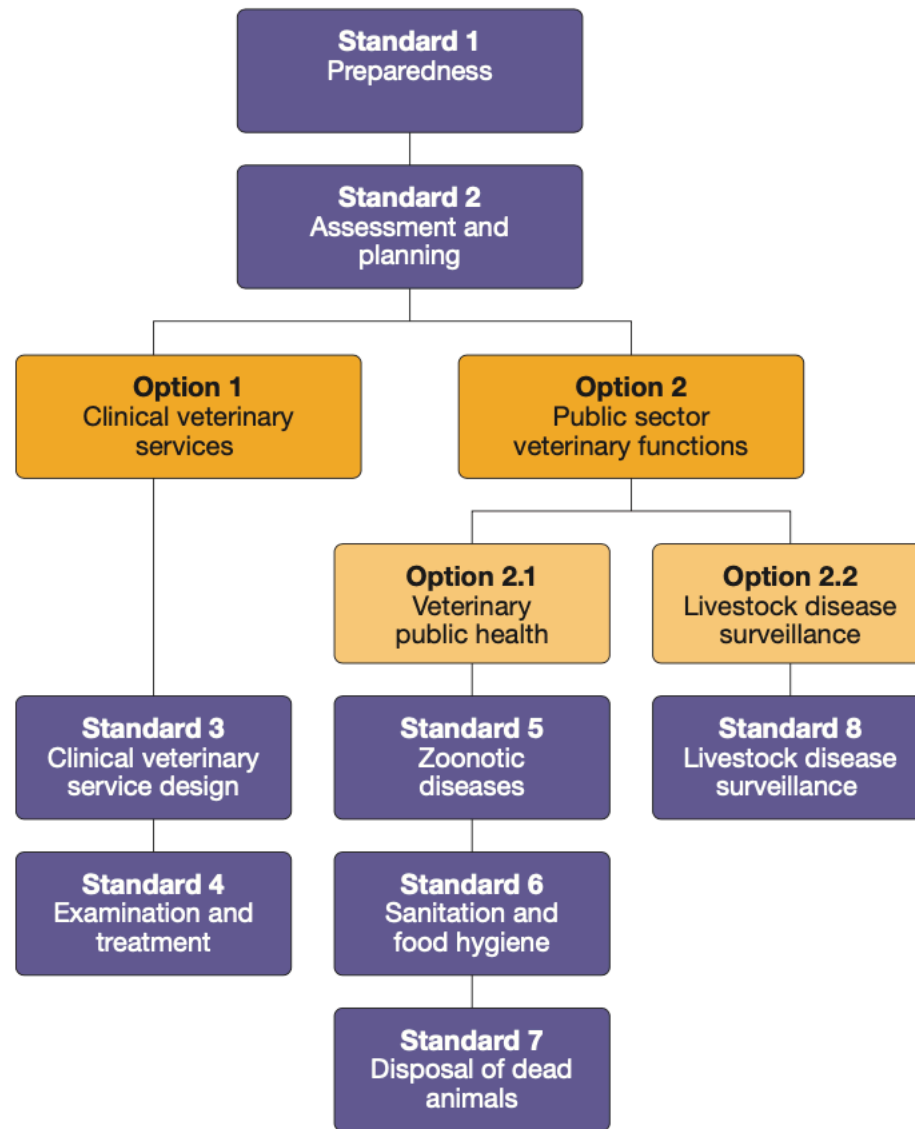
3 Provide scores to show how much each intervention could contribute to each objective

4 Add ticks to show the optimum timing of each intervention

5 Review the results and agree which interventions have the most potential

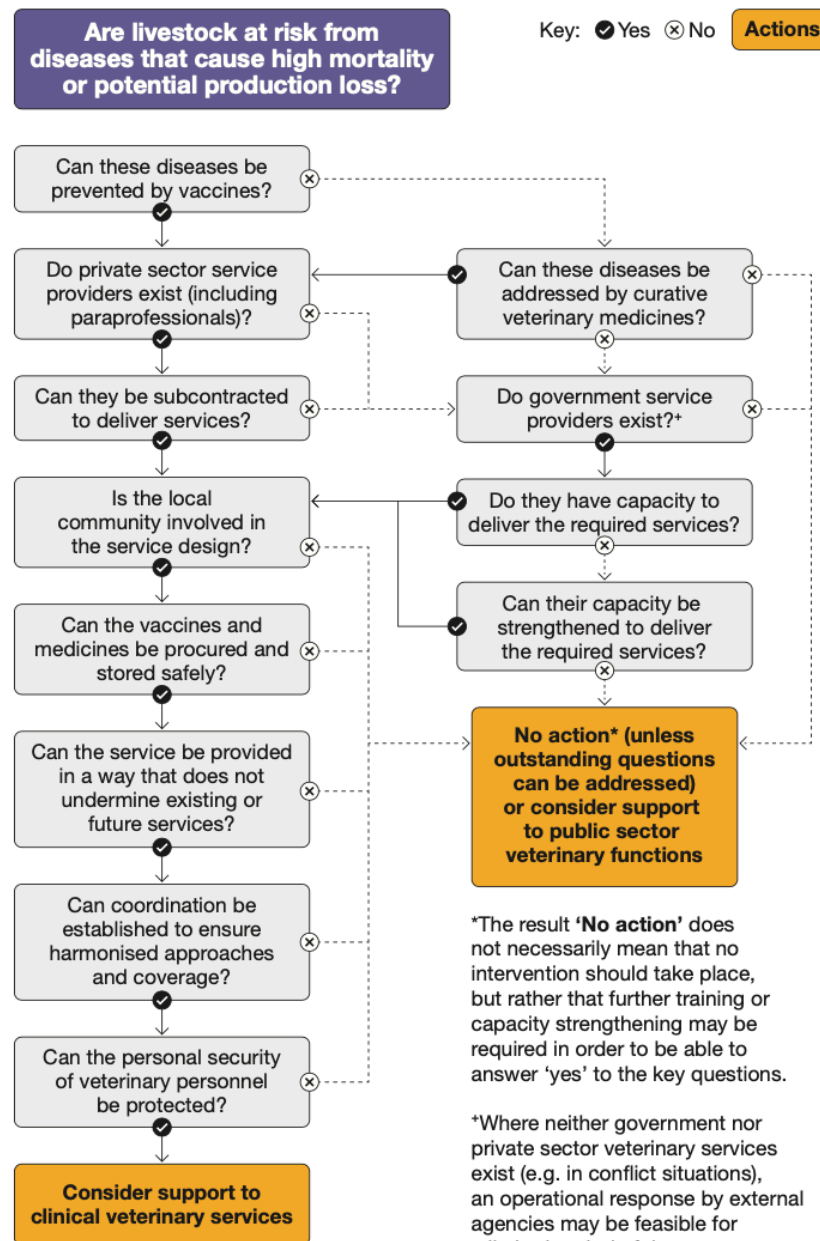


LEGS Standards: Veterinary Support





LEGS Decision Trees





LEGS Standards, Key Actions and Guidance Notes

Standard 3: Feeding levels

Levels of emergency feeding should ensure livestock survival, meet agreed production outcomes, and be sustainable over the life of the intervention.

Key actions

- Determine feeding levels for the intervention with reference to planned nutritional aims for different livestock types (see *Guidance notes 1 and 2*).
- Ensure feeding levels by the intervention are both attainable and sustainable (see *Guidance note 2*).
- Where the loss of feed markets and stores represents an immediate or short-term threat to future livestock production, replenish reserves as part of the emergency livestock feed intervention (see *Guidance note 3*).

Guidance notes

1. Nutritional adequacy

This concept recognises the difference between a maintenance diet – which will keep an animal alive – and a production diet. The latter will support growth, sustain a pregnancy, or support milk/egg production or draught animal work. A maintenance diet for a small ruminant, however, will be very different from a maintenance diet for a cow or a camel. For details of different definitions, feed components and suggested diets (including for equids, poultry and pigs) see *FAO (2016)*, Chapter 6.

LEGS Uptake

Key reference in different regions in Africa, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America, by:

- International organisations: e.g. USAID-BHA, FAO, ECHO, ICRC, World Bank...
- NGOs: e.g. CARE, CAFOD, Trócaire, World Animal Protection, VSFs, Mercy Corps...
- National governments: e.g. Ethiopia; Kenya; India; Indonesia; Nicaragua, Vietnam...

...in donor appraisal, design, implementation, and evaluation of emergency interventions



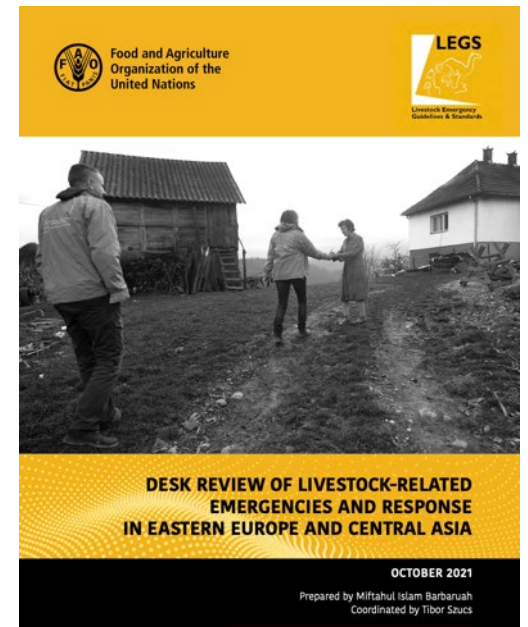
LEGS Training Programme

- Developed in 2009
- Aim: to support the dissemination of the LEGS guidance and build capacity to improve the management of livestock-based responses in emergencies.
- 36 Training of Trainers courses resulting in over 400 active LEGS Trainers worldwide
- 500+ LEGS Core Training courses in over 55 countries
- Short awareness sessions for managers/donors/policy makers



LEGS Training Programme - online

- LEGS Core Training – Online course
- Self-paced e-modules:
 - Gender
 - Drought
 - LEGS Refresher
- Training webinar series in 2021 for FAO and partners in Eastern Europe/Central Asia



For more information...

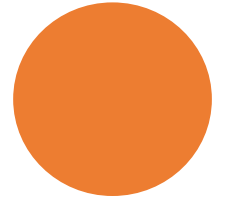
Join the LEGS Mailing List: www.livestock-emergency.net

For information about LEGS Training:

- www.livestock-emergency.net/legs-training-programme
- Contact: Coordinator@livestock-emergency.net

How to get the new LEGS Handbook:

- **Download** the free pdf from the LEGS website: www.livestock-emergency.net
- **Purchase** a paperback copy (or bulk pack of 20) from the publisher
- **View** the Handbook online on the Interactive Handbook platform



Thank you

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France
T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49
F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.int
www.woah.org

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