



Introduction to the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS)

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Animal welfare in emergencies



Rationale for LEGS

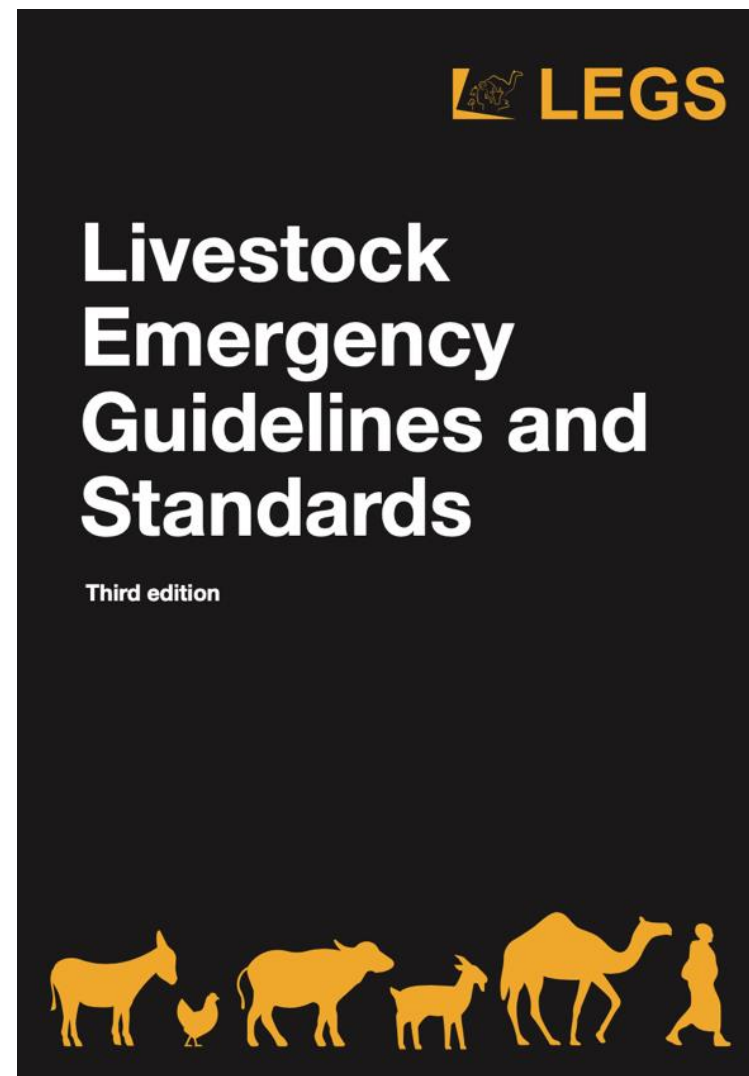
- Cycles of inappropriate and badly implemented livestock relief projects:
 - Poor analysis
 - Local capacities and services overlooked or undermined
 - Urgency and timing often the excuse but ...
 - Assistance often late, even in slow-onset droughts
- Limited impact assessment
- Weak coordination between development and emergency



What is LEGS?



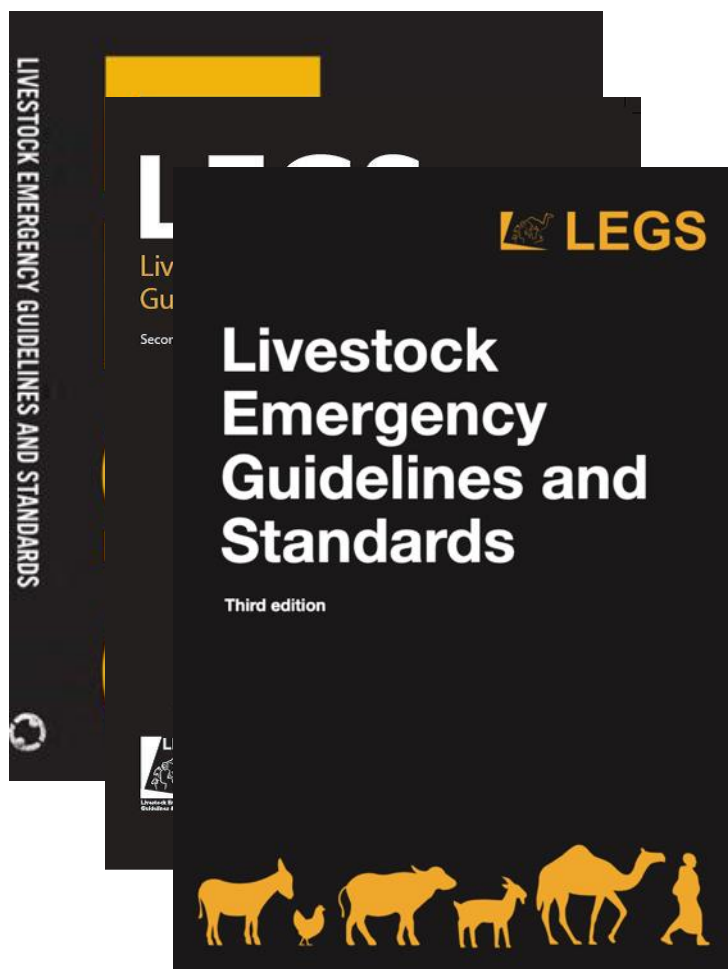
- International standards: evidence-based good practice
- Designed for humanitarian context
- Focuses on small-scale livestock keepers for whom livestock are key livelihoods asset
- Provides guidance to design and implement livestock response
- Aims to improve readiness, appropriateness and quality of emergency response
- Draws on Sphere's experience and process; member of Humanitarian Standards Partnership (HSP)



LEGS handbook



- 1st edition
Handbook: 2009
- 2nd edition: 2014
- Latest 3rd edition:
2023
- English, Arabic,
French, and Spanish



The LEGS Handbook

The LEGS Handbook is made up of two sections:

- 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

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

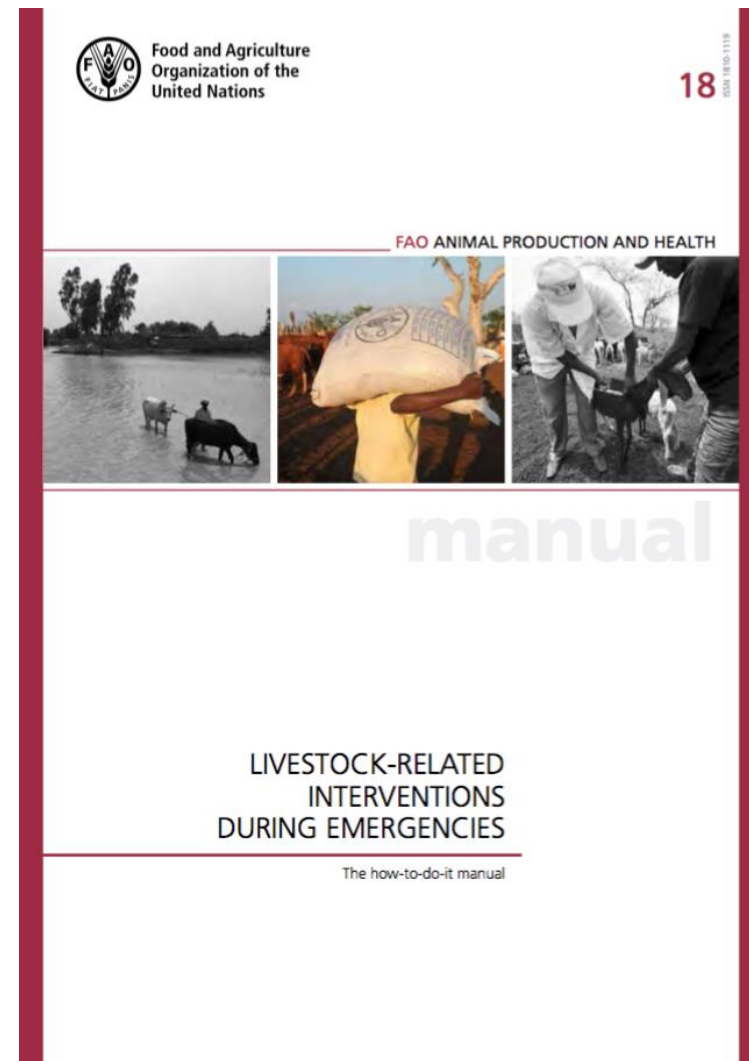
FAO manual

LEGS



Livestock-related Interventions during Emergencies: The how-to- do-it manual

Complements LEGS
Handbook





LEGS and animal welfare in emergencies



Five Domains

Appropriate livestock-based emergency response protects and supports good animal welfare

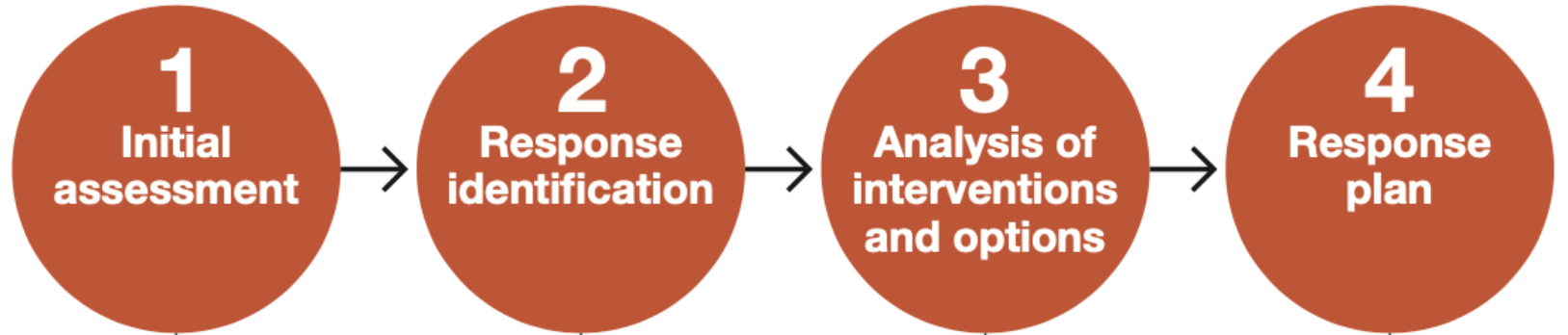
Box 1.1

Animal welfare: Five domains

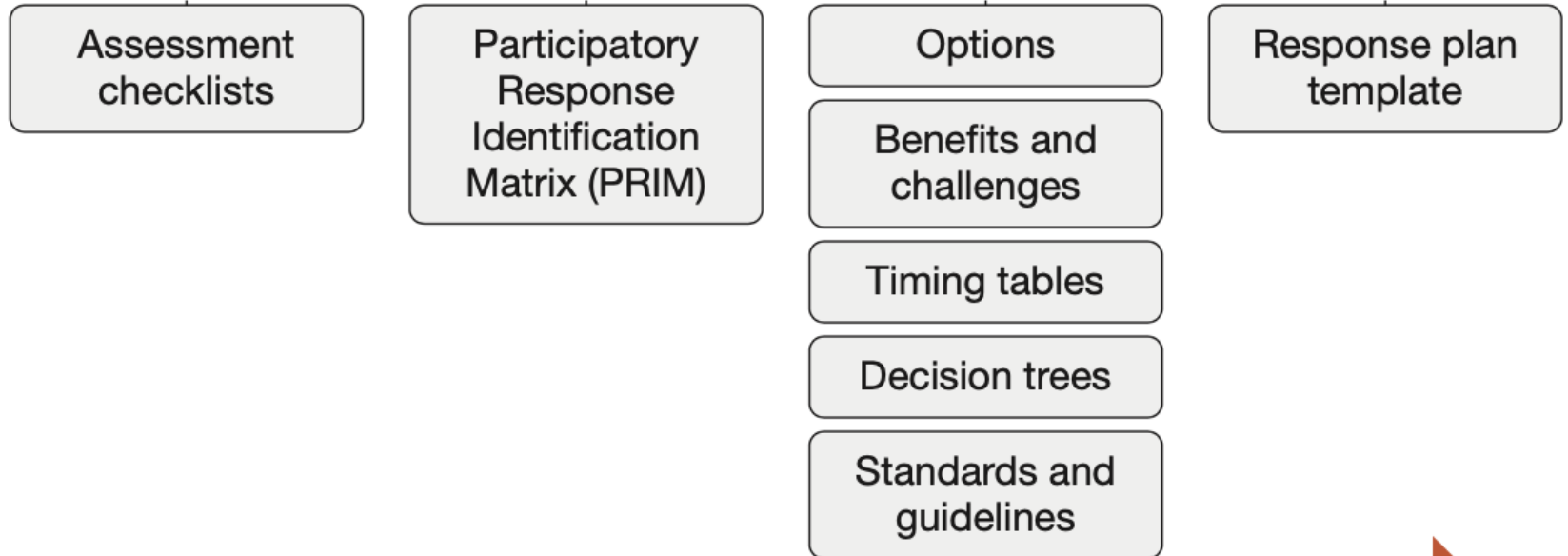
1. **Nutrition** – factors that involve the animal's access to sufficient, balanced, varied, and clean food and water.
2. **Environment** – factors that enable comfort through temperature, substrate, space, air, odour, noise, and predictability.
3. **Health** – factors that enable good health through the absence of disease, injury, impairment with a good fitness level.
4. **Behaviour** – factors that provide varied, novel and engaging environmental challenges through sensory inputs, exploration, foraging, bonding, playing, retreating, and others.
5. **Mental state** – the mental state of the animal should benefit from predominantly positive states, such as pleasure, comfort, or vitality while reducing negative states such as fear, frustration, hunger, pain, or boredom.

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 technical standards

Technical standards



Chapter 4:
Technical standards for livestock feed
p.130



Chapter 5:
Technical standards for the provision of water
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Chapter 6:
Technical standards for veterinary support
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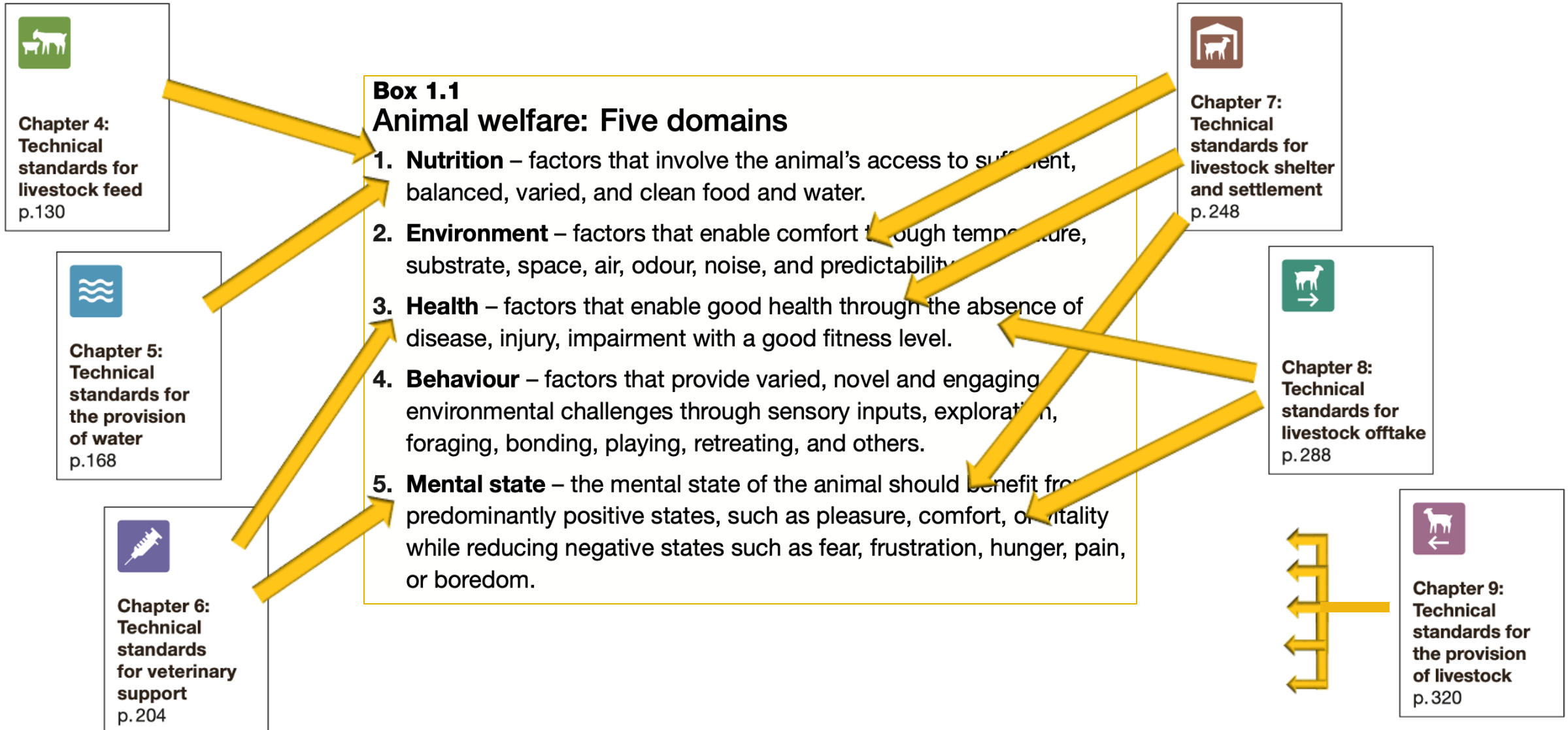


Chapter 9:
Technical standards for the provision of livestock
p.320

Animal welfare
embedded in LEGS
technical standards
chapter



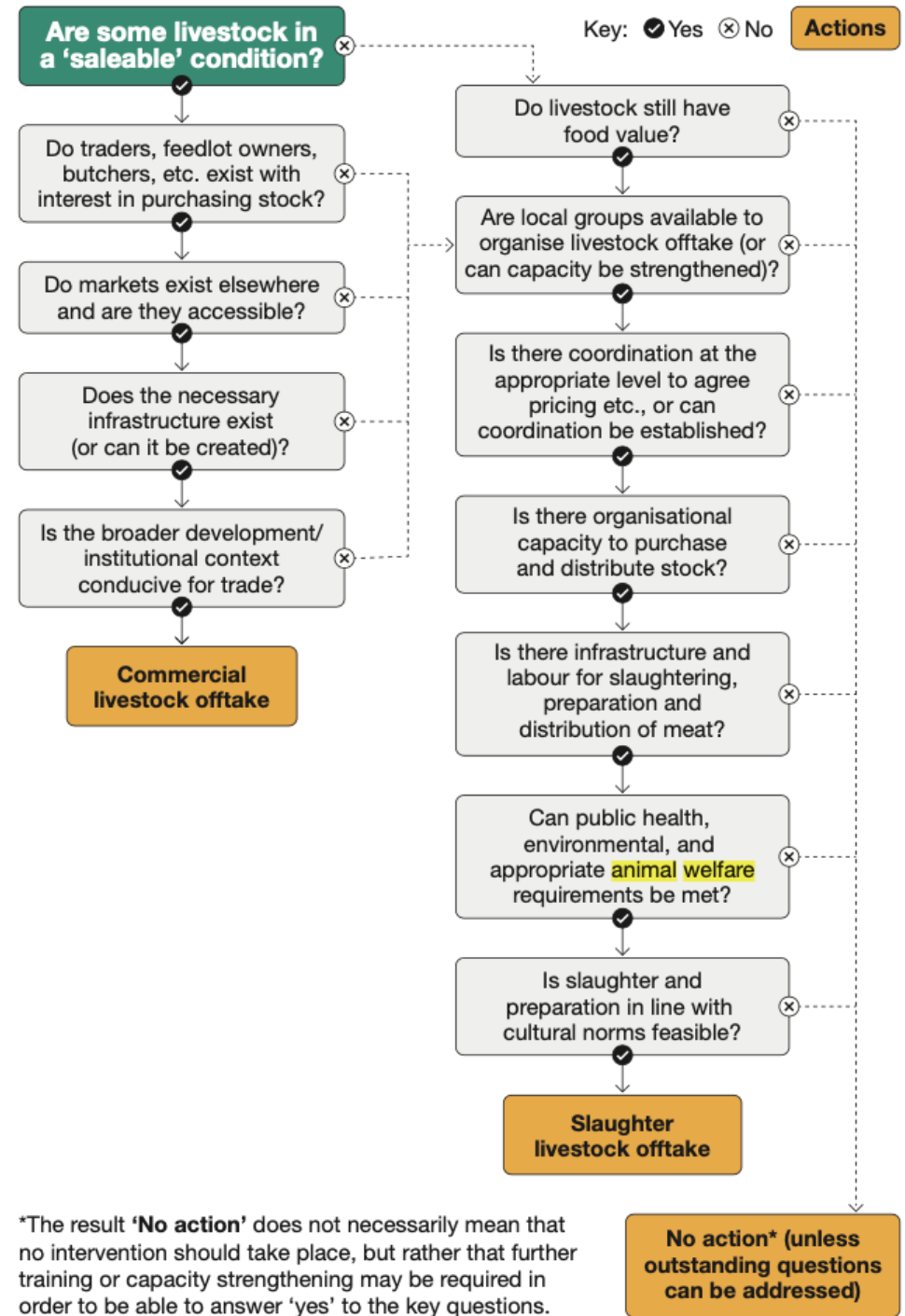
LEGS standards and the five domains



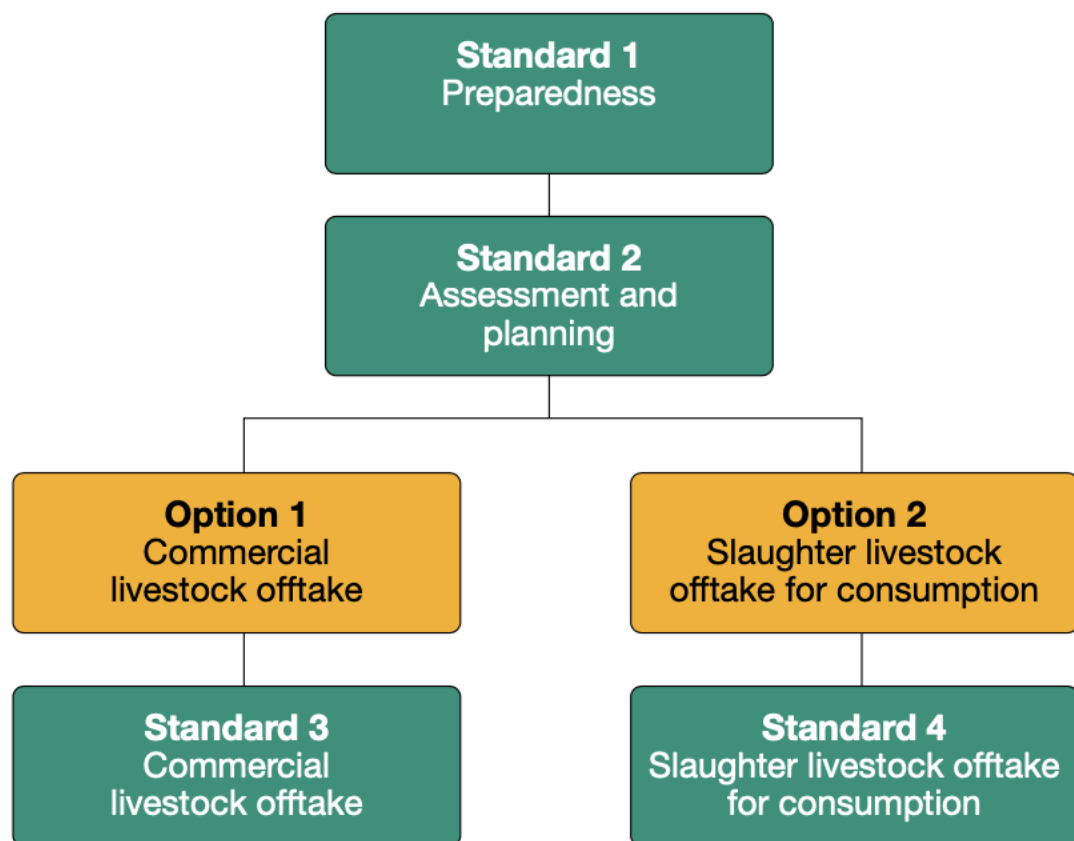
LEGS Decision Trees



Photo credit:
FAO/Mohammad Rakibul
Hasan



Standards, Key Actions, Guidance Notes



Standard 4: Slaughter livestock offtake for consumption

The intervention salvages value from crisis-affected livestock to provide cash, meat and employment to affected communities.

Key actions

- Involve the affected communities (see *Guidance note 1*).
- Determine purchase sites and market dates, and publicise them through community participation (see *Guidance note 2*).
- Follow local customs concerning slaughter, butchering and preservation methods, and observe animal welfare standards (see *Guidance note 11*).

Guidance notes

11. Slaughter methods

Killing and butchering animals should be based on local customs and expertise, provided that animal welfare standards are not compromised. Ensuring animals are dispatched humanely and safely requires basic equipment (ropes, pulleys, captive-bolt stun guns, knives and saws, buckets/plastic crates, etc.). It also requires simple slaughter slabs with access to water, fly protection, and the means to collect and dispose of blood and waste material. Sufficient labour must be available to carry out the work, with agencies providing training and supervision if required.

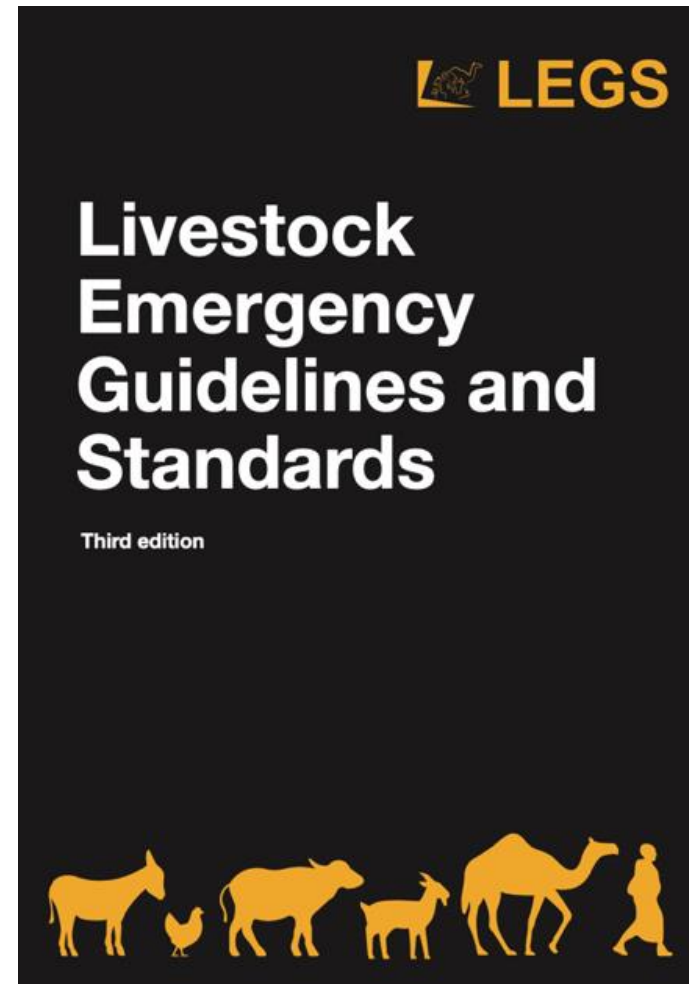


LEGS resources and support



The LEGS Handbook

- Hard copy
- Free downloadable Pdf
- Interactive platform



LEGS Training Programme

- Based on Training of Trainers (TOT) courses – create LEGS Trainers who deliver Core Training course.
- Core Training course: participatory, in-person, 3-day, based on LEGS Handbook – helps to apply LEGS approach.
- 36 Training of Trainers courses resulting in over 400 active LEGS Trainers worldwide
- 500+ LEGS Core Training courses in 55 countries
- Short awareness sessions for managers/ donors/ policy makers



LEGS Training in Africa



- 145 accredited LEGS Trainers
- 350 LEGS Core Training courses in 25 countries
- Reached over 7,000 people



LEGS Training Programme - online



- LEGS Core Training – Online course:
 - Same content as 3-day in-person training
- Self-paced e-modules:
 - Drought
 - Gender
 - LEGS Refresher



LEGS Uptake



Key reference in different regions for:

- International organisations: e.g. USAID-BHA, FAO, 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...

For the design, implementation, and evaluation of emergency interventions; and for donor appraisal

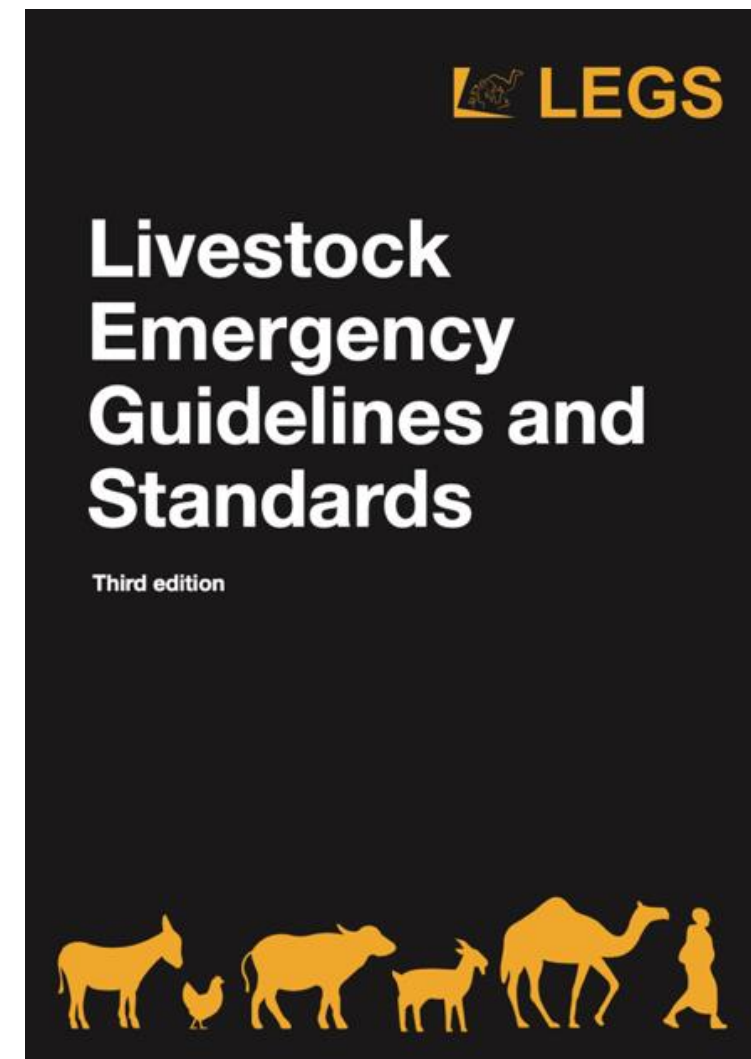


Identifying focal point organisations to take the lead on institutionalizing LEGS in specific countries

Engage with LEGS



- **Join the mailing list** – sign up on the website: www.livestock-emergency.net/newsletter/
- **Get the Handbook:** pdf, interactive or hard copy
- Join or commission a **LEGS Core Training** course (in person or online)
- **Watch and share the short video** ‘Ten things you should know about LEGS’ with your colleagues – on the website
- Get in touch: Coordinator@livestock-emergency.net





Thank you

www.livestock-emergency.net



Acknowledgements

The LEGS organisation gratefully acknowledges the following for cash and in-kind support:

- African Union
- Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, USAID
- Brooke
- Department for International Development (UK)
- Donkey Sanctuary
- European Commission
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)
- Feinstein International Center, Tufts University
- Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
- ODI
- International Committee for the Red Cross
- Oxfam GB
- Projet Régional d'Appui au Pastoralisme au Sahel (PRAPS)
- Projet de Developpment de l'Élevage (PRODEL) Cameroon
- Sphere
- Sphere India
- Trócaire
- Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Belgium
- World Animal Protection
- Vetwork UK