



# THE LEGS PROJECT

LEGS Annual Report **2017**



**Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards**



## ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ECHO</b>	..... European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department
<b>FAO</b>	..... Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>GIZ</b>	..... Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Society for International Cooperation)
<b>HSP</b>	..... Humanitarian Standards Partnership
<b>ICRC</b>	..... International Committee of the Red Cross
<b>LEGS</b>	..... Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards
<b>OFDA</b>	..... Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance
<b>PRAPS</b>	..... Projet Régional d'Appui au Pastoralisme au Sahel
<b>TOT</b>	..... Training of trainers
<b>USAID</b>	..... US Agency for International Development

## PHOTOGRAPHY CREDITS

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# CONTENTS

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Acronyms and abbreviations.....	2
Contents .....	3
Foreword.....	4
Introduction .....	5
LEGS Project activities.....	6
1. LEGS training programme.....	6
2. LEGS Handbook.....	7
3. LEGS communications.....	8
4. New LEGS tools.....	9
5. LEGS and the other Humanitarian Standards.....	10
6. Research and learning.....	10
Selected achievements of The LEGS Project in 2017 .....	11
Challenges and lessons learned.....	12
Financial sources and partner support.....	13
Annexes.....	14
Annex 1: LEGS Steering Group.....	14
Annex 2: Impact of LEGS training Case study from Kenya .....	14
Annex 3: LEGS Training courses in 2017.....	15
Figures	
Figure 1 - The LEGS Approach.....	5
Figure 2 - New LEGS Communications Materials .....	8
Figure 3 - The Six Standards Initiatives of the HSP.....	10
Figure 4 - The HSP App.....	10







## FOREWORD

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This has been another busy and productive year for the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS) Project. LEGS has now trained more than 500 trainers in 80 countries since the LEGS training programme began in 2010. These trainers have gone on to implement more than 285 trainings across 50 countries.

Yet it is not just training that LEGS carries out. Drawing on its experience, LEGS has also produced briefing papers on key issues affecting pastoralists in drought-affected areas, while new tools on evaluation and drought have been developed and applied. With funding from the US Agency for International Development/Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), LEGS has additionally begun operational research to test models for the application of LEGS standards, while complying with key donor regulations on animal health and livestock feed.

During 2017, LEGS has continued promotion and awareness raising using a range of approaches, including the revamped website, a whiteboard animation video on 'Ten Things You Should Know About LEGS' and 'The Story of LEGS' video. LEGS has also been an active member of the Humanitarian Standards Partnership (HSP), which undertakes coordinated trainings and has developed a mobile app to facilitate easy access to all six HSP standards.

None of the valuable work the LEGS project has undertaken in 2017, with the objective of helping people manage and protect their livestock during humanitarian crises, would be possible without the hard work and dedication of the LEGS trainers and our partners; the Vetwork team – led by Suzan Bishop and LEGS co-founder and Coordinator Cathy Watson; and the LEGS Steering Group; along with the generous support of our donors: USAID/OFDA, Projet Régional d'Appui au Pastoralisme au Sahel (PRAPS), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Trócaire and the Donkey Sanctuary.

We would like to take this opportunity to say thank you to our donors, our trainers, our partners and our team for yet another successful year.

Wendy Fenton,  
Chair, LEGS Steering Group

# INTRODUCTION

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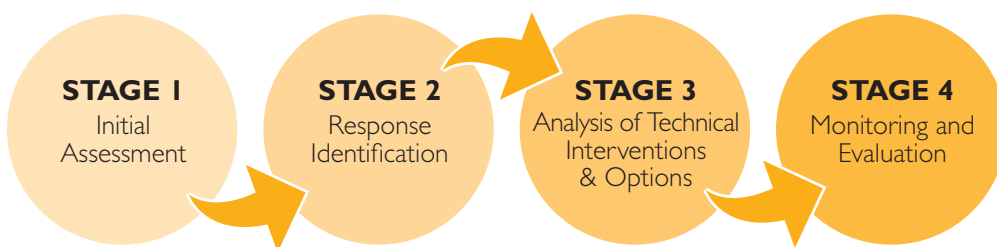
One billion people worldwide depend on livestock for their livelihoods, food security and nutrition. Livestock provide products such as milk, meat, eggs, hides and skins; draught power; manure; transport; income; and act as social assets for marriages and other agreements. Disasters, whether natural or resulting from human activity, have an impact on livestock as well as their owners, affecting both their immediate ability to survive as well as their future livelihoods.

The cost of these losses can be significant at the levels of the household, the community and nationally. For example, an assessment in northern Kenya after the 2008–11 drought estimated that livestock losses accounted for more than 65 per cent of total losses of more than US\$12 billion – including loss of physical assets and future losses to the economy<sup>1</sup>. The Indian Ocean Tsunami of 2004 resulted in the loss of more than 78,000 cattle and 61,000 buffalo, as well as 52,000 goats, 16,000 sheep and nearly 1.5 million chickens. Livelihoods were also affected by the destruction of livestock-related infrastructure such as barns, stores and processing facilities.

The Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS) Project, established in 2005 grew out of concerns that livestock responses in such emergencies were frequently inadequate, inappropriate, poorly designed and/or delivered too late. The Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS) are a set of international guidelines for improving the quality of livestock programmes in humanitarian crises. LEGS provides standards and guidance founded on evidence-based good practice from around the world to help decision-makers and implementers improve their support to livestock-keepers affected by crises.

The LEGS approach focuses on supporting the livelihoods of livestock-keepers before, during and following a crisis. LEGS guides practitioners through four key stages of response planning and implementation (Figure 1). It provides practical and participatory tools for each stage, and outlines technical guidance based on best practice from around the world, covering six key intervention areas: destocking, veterinary support, livestock feed and water, shelter and restocking.

## THE LEGS APPROACH



This Annual Report details key activities of the LEGS Project in 2017, lessons learned, and summarises the funding and management structure of the project.

<sup>1</sup> Republic of Kenya (2012) Kenya Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) 2008-2011 Drought.  
<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Kenya%20PDNA%20-%20Final.pdf>

# LEGS PROJECT ACTIVITIES

During 2017, the LEGS Project completed a number of activities, including: training, translating the second edition of the LEGS Handbook for a wider audience, developing new communication strategies and materials, and new tools for improved response, while maintaining its continued collaboration and efforts with Sphere and other humanitarian standards initiatives.

## I. LEGS training programme

The LEGS training programme is based on training of trainers (TOT) courses and building national and local capacity in developing regions of the world. The graduates of each TOT course ('LEGS trainers') are equipped with the skills, materials and methodology to run the standard three-day LEGS training course, which aims to bring the LEGS Handbook to life and enable practitioners to implement the LEGS approach in the field. The training is complemented by awareness-raising sessions for decision-makers and donors, a one-day training for field managers and new online training resources made available to further build practitioners' capacity.



### TRAINING OF TRAINERS

The LEGS training programme delivered five LEGS TOT courses during 2017. Two of these were organised by the LEGS Project. The first, which was funded by the Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), took place in South Africa in September 2017. It was an open invitation, fee-paying course, attended by 17 participants (seven women and ten men) representing a range of international and local organizations from Haiti, Malawi, Mongolia, Thailand, Somalia, Somaliland, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and the USA.



<sup>2</sup> Please refer to Annex 3 for complete table of 2017 trainings.





The second TOT took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in November 2017. It was funded by OFDA and Trócaire and included 23 participants from the Horn and East Africa. Demand for this TOT was particularly high, with more than 150 applicants for the course, reflecting continued interest in LEGS training in the region.

Three additional TOTs were delivered by the LEGS Project during the year, in Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Mali, commissioned by the Projet Régional d'Appui au Pastoralisme au Sahel (PRAPS), a World Bank-funded regional programme working in six West African countries.

This brings the total number of LEGS TOTs delivered from 2010 to 2017 to 26, meaning that there are now over 500 LEGS trainers working in 80 countries.<sup>2</sup>

## **TRAININGS ON LEGS**

In addition to the TOTs in 2017, LEGS trainers delivered 48 LEGS training courses in response to demand in their home countries, from within their own organizations or from other interested parties – independently of LEGS Project funding (see Annex 3 for more details). To date, there have been more than 285 courses run in this way in over 50 countries. The LEGS Project continues to monitor the training roll-out through a monitoring and reporting system, and provides ongoing support to LEGS trainers in terms of updated materials, guidance and advice.

## **2. LEGS Handbook**

There are two editions of the LEGS Handbook:

- The first edition was published in 2009, following consultation with a wide range of practitioners and policy-makers from around the globe.
- The second edition of the LEGS Handbook was published in 2014, drawing on feedback and updated information from stakeholders via the LEGS website and mailing lists.

The second edition of the LEGS Handbook has since been translated from English into Spanish, French and Arabic, with all four language versions available for free download on the LEGS website. In early 2017, the French version was also published in hard copy and can now – like the English and Spanish versions – be purchased directly from the publisher via the link on the LEGS website.

Sales of the LEGS Handbooks continue. The first edition sold more than 8,500 copies, while second edition sales have reached 2,700 copies since publication in late 2014.

### 3. LEGS communications

Key to the LEGS strategy is continued promotion and awareness raising on LEGS among a wide range of stakeholders. The focus of these activities is the LEGS website, together with the mailing list (operated in English, French and Spanish) and communication resources, including videos and other materials.

#### THE LEGS WEBSITE

The LEGS website was redesigned and re-launched in September 2017 in English, French and Spanish. The redesign was conducted with the aim to make it more user friendly, allowing visitors to benefit from the resources it provides. Since the re-launch, the number of visitors to the site increased by 25 per cent, and the number of page views rose by 37 per cent, compared to the previous nine months.

#### LEGS VIDEOS

'Ten Things You Should Know About LEGS' is a new short video produced by the LEGS Project in 2017. The video summarises the key aspects of the LEGS approach in a lively 'whiteboard' format.

A second video, 'The LEGS Story', also launched this year, presents interviews with livestock-keepers, local government staff and other LEGS stakeholders in Kenya and outlines LEGS Project activities for senior staff from humanitarian and donor organizations, as well as livestock professionals and a general audience. Both these new videos are available under the LEGS 'Resources' page on the website, LEGS YouTube channel and Vimeo page.

#### COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

A number of new communications materials<sup>3</sup> were also produced in 2017. These include:

- An updated brochure
- The first edition of the LEGS newsletter<sup>4</sup>
- The first LEGS policy brief<sup>5</sup>, focusing on livestock in refugee camps
- An infographic summarising the LEGS Core Standards
- A new retractable banner and poster that will be used during conferences, trainings and fairs

#### NEW LEGS COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS



#### MAILINGS

Through the year, 11 news updates were sent to the 1,870 members of the LEGS mailing list. The mailings advertised forthcoming training courses and provided information and announcements about the LEGS videos and other activities.

<sup>3</sup> Electronic copies of these materials are all available on the LEGS website, under 'Resources'.

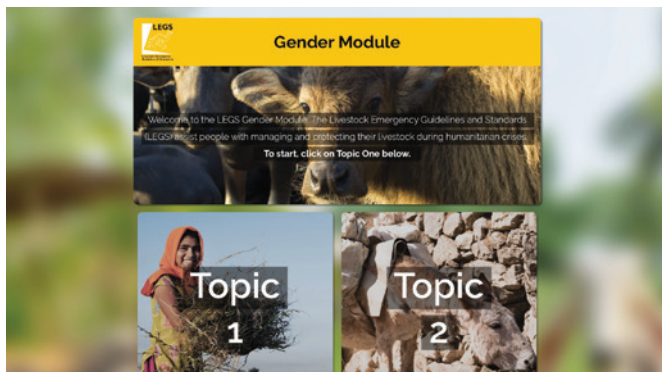
<sup>4</sup> The second edition of the newsletter will be published in early 2018.

<sup>5</sup> The second policy brief will be published in 2018.



## 4. New LEGS tools

The LEGS Project aims to develop complementary resources such as practical tools to support practitioners in their application of the LEGS approach and provide further guidance on good practice for emergency livestock interventions.



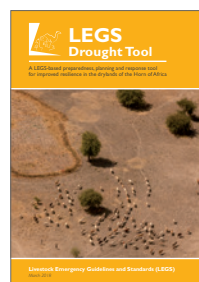
### GENDER MODULE

In late 2017, the LEGS Project developed an online gender module to complement the three-day face-to-face LEGS training, and provide additional information and analysis to better equip practitioners to address gender issues in the planning and implementation of an emergency response. This module will be made available via the LEGS website in early 2018.



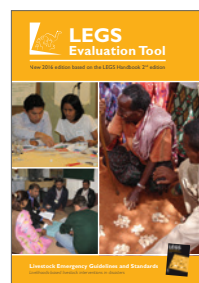
### DROUGHT TOOL

In November 2017, a Drought Workshop was organised in Nairobi, Kenya, with the support of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), bringing together drought specialists from Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. The workshop aimed to identify key issues in drought preparedness, planning and management, and to draw on LEGS and current experiences to build resilience at the local and systems levels, so reducing the level of international development assistance required during local and regional droughts. Following the workshop, the discussion, findings and recommendations were developed into the LEGS drought tool, which is due to be published in early 2018.



### EVALUATION TOOL

The LEGS evaluation tool was updated to bring it in line with the second edition of the LEGS Handbook. The tool aims to help organizations evaluate how LEGS was used during a project, by providing a set of indicators and a scoring mechanism to assess the extent to which a project followed the LEGS core standards and the specific standards for different technical interventions.



## 5. LEGS and other Humanitarian Standards

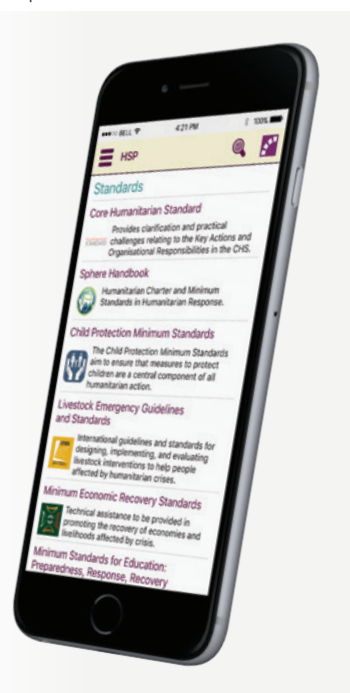


### THE SIX STANDARDS INITIATIVES OF THE HSP

Together with the Sphere Project, LEGS is a member of the Humanitarian Standards Partnership (HSP). The aim of the HSP is to improve the quality and accountability of humanitarian action through the increased application of humanitarian standards. The partnership comprises six standards initiatives:

1. Sphere
2. Minimum Standards for Market Analysis (Cash Learning Partnership)
3. Child Protection Minimum Standards
4. Minimum Standards for Education (Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies)
5. Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards
6. Minimum Economic Recovery Standards (SEEP Network)

**THE HSP APP** HSP activities include coordinated training, outreach and support to humanitarian practitioners, and advocacy for the increased application of humanitarian standards. The HSP has also developed a mobile app, which allows practitioners to carry the full set of humanitarian standards wherever they go. Especially designed for fieldworkers on the move, the app (which is available from the App Store, Google Play and the Microsoft Store) works both online and offline, on mobile phones and tablets, and also includes news and training alerts.



## 6. Research and learning

In 2017, the LEGS Project produced two LEGS briefing papers on key issues affecting pastoralists in drought-affected areas, particularly in the Horn and East Africa. The first paper looks at the livelihoods and nutritional impacts of LEGS interventions in pastoralist areas, while the second considers how early drought responses affect poor pastoralists. The papers will be finalised and published on the LEGS website in early 2018.

The LEGS Project has been awarded a grant by USAID/OFDA to carry out operational research into barriers affecting the implementation of LEGS, while meeting donor requirements regarding procurement, storage and distribution of veterinary pharmaceuticals and other key commodities. Over the next 18 months, the research team will work alongside active projects to identify and test models for the application of LEGS standards, while complying with key donor regulations – specifically in the areas of animal health and livestock feed.

# SELECTED ACHIEVEMENTS OF 2017

This section highlights some of the major LEGS achievements during 2017.<sup>6</sup>

## KEY ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING LEGS

LEGS provides a key livestock emergency response reference for the following organizations at the global level:

- International and bilateral agencies, including: FAO, the European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations department/European Union (ECHO/EU), USAID/OFDA, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), GiZ ('German Society for International Cooperation'), and World Bank-funded regional pastoralism projects in West Africa and Cameroun.
- Non-governmental organizations, including: the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD), CARE, Trócaire, World Animal Protection and the Vétérinaires sans Frontières family.
- National governments: Ethiopia, Kenya (National Drought Management Authority and Directorate of Veterinary Services), India, Indonesia and Vietnam.

## LEGS TRAINING

### ACROSS THE PHILIPPINES

Karlo Gicana, a Philippino training consultant who took part in the LEGS TOT in Hanoi, Vietnam, in 2014, has since delivered 18 LEGS trainings (sometimes in conjunction with other LEGS trainers). As a result, a total of 20 trainings have now taken place in the Philippines (two in 2012, five in 2016 and thirteen in 2017) at agricultural training institutes in different provinces across the country. Participants have included provincial and municipal disaster management officers, extension workers and students.

## PROMOTING LEGS IN SOMALILAND

GiZ sponsored five participants at the South Africa LEGS TOT in September 2017. Subsequently, two GiZ-supported awareness sessions on LEGS were conducted for the Somaliland government and other stakeholders in October 2017:

**First session:** A workshop at the Somaliland Ministry of Livestock was attended by the state minister and senior government staff.

**Second session:** A full-day awareness session was held for 45 key stakeholders, including government and international and local agency staff.

As a result of these sessions, plans were made to roll out LEGS training and promote LEGS within the Somaliland government.



## RECORD LEVEL OF LEGS TRAINING

In October 2017, Dr Julius Kajume, an independent training consultant from Kenya, delivered his 30th LEGS training. Dr Kajume was one of the very first LEGS trainers, graduating from the first TOT in Addis Ababa in 2010. Since then, he has been an active member of the LEGS community and has now delivered a record-breaking 31 LEGS training courses in Kenya, Ethiopia, the West Bank, Somalia and South Sudan, and has now joined the LEGS TOT training team. In recognition of his work over the past seven years, the LEGS Project presented Dr Kajume with a certificate of appreciation during the Horn of Africa TOT held in Addis Ababa in November 2017.

<sup>6</sup> See Annex 2 for testimony from a LEGS training beneficiary on the ground.



# CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

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## **CHALLENGE:** INCREASING THE NUMBER OF WOMEN IN LEGS TRAINING AND IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LIVESTOCK RESPONSES

Women play a key role in livestock production and management throughout the world - of the 600 million poor livestock keepers in the world, around two-thirds are women. Despite this, the number of women participating in LEGS training (and LEGS TOT) courses is generally well below 50 per cent.

LEGS training materials have been edited to encourage greater participation from women in the training and to increase recognition of the role that women play in livestock management. A review of the LEGS Project in 2015 noted that there was still scope for further strengthening of gender analysis in LEGS training, and for identification of case studies illustrating good gender practice in emergency livestock projects.

To this end, the LEGS Project has developed the online gender module described above, which will be made available to livestock practitioners and LEGS trainers in 2018. The aim is to help to promote a greater understanding of the need for gender analysis and for gender-responsive planning and implementation of emergency response.

## **CHALLENGE:** MAINSTREAMING LEGS-BASED GOOD PRACTICE CONSISTENTLY WITHIN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT (AND OTHER AGENCY) STRUCTURES AT ALL LEVELS, FROM POLICY TO PRACTICE

LEGS is used and adopted by a wide range of organizations and some national governments. The challenge remains to encourage this uptake to be consistent at all levels of organizations, and particularly to institutionalise LEGS in national governments.

Some progress has been made (see list above of key organizations already using LEGS), but more remains to be done. Awareness sessions at the senior management level, in both government and non-governmental organizations, help to promote livestock-based interventions in emergencies in general and the LEGS approach in particular. These need to be followed up by the roll-out of LEGS training for practitioners and their managers in a comprehensive and consistent way, at the same time as making the LEGS Handbook and other resources freely available in either hard or electronic copy.

The LEGS Project continues to encourage local stakeholders to meet together to discuss and plan how to further the institutionalization of LEGS, particularly in the nine 'target' countries<sup>7</sup> where the project aims to work more proactively. For example, over the last two years, a group of LEGS trainers and interested individuals have met together in Ethiopia, with the support of the LEGS Project, to liaise with government bodies over the mainstreaming of LEGS. To date, they have carried out an assessment of the use of LEGS in the 2015 drought and supported a training of trainers course for Ethiopia and the region.

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<sup>7</sup> The nine 'target' countries identified by the LEGS Steering Group are: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Sudan and Vietnam.

## **CHALLENGE:** MAKING THE CASE FOR LIVESTOCK-BASED RESPONSES AS PART OF HUMANITARIAN ACTION

While there is growing awareness of the need to bridge the humanitarian–development nexus and to strengthen the resilience of those affected by disasters, including livestock-keepers, levels of funding and investment in livelihoods-based responses such as livestock remain very low. For example, in Ethiopia in 2017 – a drought year – livestock formed just 4 per cent of the total humanitarian funding requirement.

The LEGS Project continues to advocate for greater investment in livestock-based responses in emergencies, using briefing papers, conferences and other fora to make the case for appropriate livestock responses that support livelihoods and increase resilience against future disasters.



## **FINANCIAL SOURCES & PARTNER SUPPORT**

The LEGS Project is overseen by a multi-agency Steering Group<sup>8</sup> composed of nine members, and is hosted by the UK-based non-governmental organization, Vetwork UK.

Since its establishment, LEGS has received funding and in-kind support\* from a range of organizations, namely: the African Union\*, The Department for International Development (DFID), the Donkey Sanctuary, the European Union DG Development and Cooperation, the European Union Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Humanitarian Policy Group – Overseas Development Institute (ODI)\*, the International Committee of the Red Cross\*, the Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), Oxfam GB, Project Régional d'Appui au Pastoralisme au Sahel (PRAPS), Sphere India\*, Trócaire, Tufts University, World Animal Protection and Vetwork UK.

In 2017, LEGS Project funding came from USAID/OFDA, PRAPS, FAO, Trócaire and the Donkey Sanctuary. Core funding for the LEGS Project came from OFDA, which also supported two TOT courses, the gender module and the two videos: (1) 'Ten Things You Should Know About LEGS' and (2) 'The LEGS Story'. Meanwhile, the Donkey Sanctuary sponsored the translation of the former of these videos into Spanish, FAO supported the production of the LEGS drought tool, Trócaire co-funded the Horn and East Africa TOT, and the PRAPS project supported the three West Africa TOTs.

<sup>8</sup> See Annex I.

# ANNEXES

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## ANNEX 1: LEGS STEERING GROUP

The LEGS Project is overseen by an international Steering Group, which provides the strategic direction of the project and quality control for LEGS products and the training programme. The current LEGS Steering Group members are:

**Rob Allport** | Assistant FAO Representative – Programme Implementation, FAO Kenya

**David Hadrill** | Trustee, Vetwork UK

**Dr Solomon H/Mariam** | Former Head of Department for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union (now retired)

**Emmanuella Olesambu** | Focal person, East and Southern Africa, TCE, FAO

**Mathias Frese** | Regional Livestock Specialist, International Committee of the Red Cross

**Piers Simpkin** | Livestock Sector Head, FAO Kenya

**Vikrant Mahajan** | CEO, Sphere India

**Wendy Fenton (Chair)** | Humanitarian Practice Network Coordinator, ODI

LEGS Project activities are managed on a day-to-day basis by a small team at Vetwork UK, comprising the LEGS Coordinator, and management, administration, financial and communications support consultants, as well as training consultants.

## ANNEX 2: IMPACT OF LEGS TRAINING – CASE STUDY FROM KENYA

In December 2016, Samburu County Government Chief Officer, Reuben Lemunyete, attended a LEGS training in Mwingi, Kenya. One year later, he was asked about the impact of the training on his work:

*'The LEGS training assisted our department to get a comprehensive plan ...to enable us to do a livestock emergency offtake. This was felt greatly by the communities, who benefited from the cushioning of livestock losses and benefits of immediate cash.'*

*'...the county disaster management unit also adapted the same strategy in the provision of relief food stuff at this time and we achieved a one-point delivery system. It also brought the county to be accountable and transparent in the use of the resources.'*

*'The actual losses that could have occurred without any sort of intervention could have reached a level of 80 per cent of livestock heads dying.'*

*'[as a result of the training] the livestock-keepers have known the different options to request for interventions during drought: water trucking, hay provision, veterinary supplies and destocking. [They have] also, through the stakeholders meeting, been sensitised for transparency and accountability by the service providers. Thirdly, through this programme, the livestock-keepers have applauded the efforts of the County Department of Livestock in taking care of their welfare and that of their livelihood.'*

*'In summary, I would appreciate if LEGS training goes through to the county level to include the interdependence of departments in future disaster and emergency interventions such as drought.'*



### ANNEX 3: LEGS TRAINING COURSES IN 2017

Training no.	Country	Commissioning Organisation	No. Participants	No. Women
239	Ethiopia	MCC and MSCFSO	18	4
240	Ethiopia	MCC and APDA	24	0
241	India	Heifer Project International	15	1
242	Namibia	FAO	39	12
243	Mauritania	PRAPS	26	4
244	Mauritania	Oxfam Intermon	24	5
245	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	34	0
246	Mauritania	Oxfam Intermon	18	2
247	Colombia	FAO Colombia	22	5
248	Mauritania	PRAPS	21	9
249	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	34	0
250	Mauritania	PRAPS	16	4
251	Ethiopia	VSF-Germany	21	3
252	Lesotho	FAO	28	12
253	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	22	6
254	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	27	11
255	Malawi	FAO	29	5
256	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	30	8
257	Niger	PRAPS	25	4
258	Niger	PRAPS	25	1
259	Mali	PRAPS Mali	17	2
260	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	17	4
261	Kenya for Somalia	IRC	4	0
262	Uganda	Mercy Corps	49	11
263	Uganda	Mercy Corps	20	4
264	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	18	6
265	Sudan	Min of Ag Resources	21	5
266	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	12	4
267	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	19	7
268	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	28	6
269	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	38	12
270	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	42	13
271	India	ASSETW + HPI	34	18
272	Philippines	Agricultural Training Institute	14	4
273	Chad	PRAPS Chad	24	2
274	Chad	PRAPS Chad	29	4
275	Chad	PRAPS Chad	24	2
276	Chad	PRAPS Chad	24	0
277	Chad	PRAPS Chad	34	4
278	Kenya	SASOL Foundation, Utooni Development Organization	23	3
279	Somalia	FAO Somalia	10	0
280	Burkina Faso	PRAPS Burkina	21	3
281	Burkina Faso	PRAPS Burkina	24	5
282	South Sudan	ICRC	23	4
283	Burkina Faso	PRAPS Burkina	17	1
284	Burkina Faso	PRAPS	19	1
285	Burkina Faso	PRAPS Burkina	16	4
286	Burkina Faso	PRAPS Burkina	19	3
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1 138</b>	<b>228</b>



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