



Process case study

Strengthening water supply infrastructure in Pakistan

During the year 2000 drought in Pakistan, a number of initiatives involving the public, private and NGO sectors were undertaken to reduce impacts on livestock. An initiative of the Cholistan Development Authority supported the commercial supply of water wells equipped with solar pumps. This initiative established drinking water stations over 6 million acres of the Cholistan Desert to help support the herders and cattle stranded under drought conditions. This represented a major attempt to counter the severe drought that threatened as much as 50 per cent of the livestock in parts of the country. In a similar agreement, the Punjab Rangers established six freshwater wells and 60 water supply systems with desalination capacity at a number of their border outposts. These were able to supply around 500 herders and their cattle at each of 70 water stations.

Source: IJGlobal (2000) 'Solar-powered pumps for drinking water provision', <https://www.ijglobal.com/articles/1874/solar-powered-pumps-for-drinking-water-provision#article>

LEGS case studies demonstrate good practice in livestock emergency response. They cover the six LEGS Technical Intervention areas, the eight LEGS Principles as well as the broader contexts covered in the third edition of the LEGS handbook. **Process case studies** illustrate the application of LEGS guidance and **impact case studies** reflect on the outcomes of LEGS interventions.

- ▶ You can access all of the LEGS case studies at livestock-emergency.net/resources/case-studies
- ▶ For more information see the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards Handbook at livestock-emergency.net

