Wifi

Network: WHHEXTERN
Password: DWHH0001EXTERN
WELCOME

LOGISTICS CLUSTER
GLOBAL MEETING

BONN, 9 MAY 2017
Welcome & Introductions
#LogClusterGM

logcluster.org | facebook: logcluster | twitter: @logcluster | instagram: @logcluster

welthungerhilfe.de | facebook: welthungerhilfe | twitter: @welthungerhilfe | instagram: @welthungerhilfe
9 May

8:30-9:00 | Coffee
9:00-10:25 | Welcome and Introductions
10:25-10:55 | Coffee Break
10:55-10:10 | Recap Brussels
11:10-12:15 | Working Group - Governance
12:15-13:15 | Lunch Break
13:15-14:30 | Preparedness
14:30-15:00 | Coffee Break
15:00-17:00 | Operational Challenges
Building Bridges
Expectations
Session will re-start at 10:55
Recap from Brussels Meeting
Global Logistics Cluster Meeting
Brussels, November 2016

Topics
• Governance Working Group
• Implementation of the 3-Year Strategy
• Lessons Learned, WHS, complex emergencies, access and government-led emergency responses, Copernicus

Participation
• 53 participants over three days
• 40 organisations represented
Brussels Global Meeting Action Points

• SAG

• Resource plan

• Financial de-mystification

• Haiti pilot

• Academic networks

• Access trainings and strategy design

• Market analysis Info
WELCOME TO

Joint governance of LOGISTICS CLUSTER
Why a GSAG?

- Strategy 2016-2018
- Growing
- Decision making
- Growing interest
- Shared ownership & sharing the burden
A working group established in London assessed the governance structures of other clusters.

Voting to endorse the SAG proposal was held, and participants agreed through a vote of 30 to 1 for a SAG to be established.

Terms of Reference (ToRs) and activities will be developed by the Governance Working Group and shared with Logistics Cluster partners.

Participants suggested the voting process could be initially carried out at the next Global Logistics Cluster meeting to be held in 2017.
What is the GSAG?
The overall objective

- Strategic support and guidance
- Facilitate accountability
- to advise and report not to intervene at operational level.
What can we expect from the GSAG

- Strategic support and guidance
- Accountability
- Strategy implementation
- Partnerships
- Advocating for resources
- Quarterly meetings
ADVISORY MANDATE

• Drive the strategy forward
• Design strategies
• Advising in between GLC meetings
• Advise on GLC policies.
• Develop and approve meeting GLC Meeting agendas
ADVOCACY & AMBASSADOR ROLE

- Represent
- Strategic partnerships
- Liaise to promote and advocate
ADVOCACY & AMBASSADOR ROLE

- funding and financing constraints
- deployment or secondment
- participation of local actors
REPORTING ROLE

- budget needs and financial reporting
- reporting of the activities of the GSAG
- the annual workplan
What the GSAG will NOT do

- OPERATIONAL interference
- No ultimate responsibility for resources
Membership

- 12 months activity
- Representing the entire cluster
- Limited deputation
- No membership for for-profit organisations
COMPOSITION

- 8 Members
- 5 elected members (+1)

Continuity:
- 2 year membership
- Annual rotation of 3/2
STRUCTURE

8 MEMBERS FOR 2 YEARS

1. FIXED CHAIR
   GLOBAL LOGISTICS CLUSTER COORDINATOR
   (TIE BREAKER VOTE ONLY)

1. WFP PERMANENT SEAT

3. NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

2. GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

1. FIELD LOGISTICS CLUSTER COORDINATOR OBSERVER
Rotation within the GSAG

How is rotation and continuity ensured?

NGO/IFRC/ICRC partners

Alternating per year, one or two seats are put up for election per year.

UN/GO/donor partners

One seat per year is put up for election.

Rotation external to the GSAG

The rotation of the representatives of the lead agency and FLCC to be arranged externally.

We urge to keep continuity in mind.
Voting rights within the GSAG

Who can vote within the GSAG?

**YES**
- Elected Members from the GLC
- Lead Agency

**NO**
- Field Cluster Coordinator Representative
- Observer status

**Limited Tie breaker vote**
- Global Logistics Cluster Coordinator or Deputy

If needed, voting within the GSAG requires a quorum of 50%+1
ELECTING THE GSAG
Electing Body

Who elects the GSAG members if applicable?

- **Global Logistics Cluster Partners**
  - 2 Representatives from GO
  - 3 Representatives from NGO

- **Field Cluster Coordinators**
  - 1 Field Cluster Coordinator Representative

- **Without election**
  - 1 Representative from the Lead Agency
  - 1 Global Logistics Cluster Coordinator
Voting process

- INCLUSIVE
- organisational family
- Equality
- Voter lists
- Present
- not private sector/for profit organisations
Voting process

- 5 votes.
  - < 3 for NGO
  - < 2 for GO
  - Invalid ballots

- Election committee
Voting process

- Counting
- Relative majority
- Minimum 15%
- End result / composition
Global Logistics Cluster Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) Nominees

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
Vote for up to three candidates by putting cross ✗ in the box next to your choice:

- Bruno Vandemeulebroecke – Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
- Chuck Woolgar – Save the Children UK
- Jean-Baptiste Lamarche – ACF France
- Mike Goodhand – British Red Cross
- Mohamed Chahtane - Islamic Relief Worldwide
- Rebecca Lewin - Plan International

Governmental Organisations
Vote for up to two candidates by putting a cross ✗ in the box next to your choice:

- Anna Spindler – UNHCR
- Dider Merckx – ECHO
- Stephane Arnaud / Peta Barns / Paul Molinaro - UNICEF
Look at the length of the line at the polls!

And that's just the lawyers!
LUNCH BREAK

Session will re-start at 13:00
1) PRIORITIZE 6 disaster prone countries
2) MAP capacities and gaps with local stakeholders using new and existing tools/protocols
3) DEVELOP scenarios based on risk analysis
4) ASSESS disaster impacts on infrastructure and capacities
5) SUPPORT governments and stakeholders to address gaps
6) IDENTIFY organisations and local actors best placed to address gaps
1.) Preparedness saves lives, time and money in emergencies.

2.) The Logistics Cluster and national response mechanisms are interdependent

3.) National supply chain capacity is critical to the Logistics Cluster.

4.) Supply chain preparedness and national capacity strengthening can improve national response capacity.
1) Inadequate coordination for supply chain preparedness initiatives

2) No commonly identified/prioritised supply chain bottlenecks and logistics gaps

3) Impaired visibility of local supply chain capacity

4) Local data preparedness and supply chain analytics is lacking

5) Local and international response mechanisms don't fluidly integrate
TIMELINE

3 months - Scoping mission

9 months - Activated networks & data models

12+ months - Capacity strengthening activities
+ integrate analytics and knowledge locally
CONCEPTS
Multi-Sector
Field Based Project Manager

Bonjour!

My name is Kim......
Strategic Alliances

Human Networks and Data Networks
Preparedness Platform

Dynamic Mapping (shared across-sectors & Gov)

Operational Analysis (real-time & post-ops)

Scenario/Response Planning

Network Modelling & Optimisation
Other Concepts

TARGETTED OSM:
- Improved data quality
- Localised capacity building
- Local network for impact assessments (advises modality switching & market info)

RAPID RESPONSE CONTAINERS:
- Prepositioned forward log bases (deep field/capital/HRDs/partners)
- Locations advised by analytics (lower risk areas vs transport connectivity vs exp demand sites)
- Co-location with NDMO's

UNSOLICITED DONATIONS:
- Pre-emptive supply chain bottleneck mitigation
- Comms messaging & advocacy
- NDMFW positioning
- Matching systems
Project Investments
Groupe travail Logistique HAITI
• Proof of concept;
  – Test Preparedness Planning Model
    • Alignment w/ new hurricane season
  – Test LCPP software
• Project duration 3 months
  – Preparation started for the next hurricane season at national level
  – Pro-active approach to logistic preparedness
  – Develop and test a new preparedness model and test the platform
• What we did
  – Network development
  – Link with DPC/NDMO
  – Logistic working group
  – Multisector approach
• Relationship's are critical
Private Sector Engagement

May 2017
Private Sector Engagement

May 9th 2017

• Perspective;
  – UPS supports several preparedness initiatives – Pandemic Supply Chain, CBI, Capacity Building projects with, WFP, UNHCR, unicef, and 20 other NGO’s and also as an LET member to the Cluster
  – 4 fulltime staff with humanitarian expertise
  – 4 “loaned” logistics managers on (6 month assignments)

• Primary focus was to meet with the PS and understand their needs and look for points of convergence – we found that;
  – they felt **overlooked**, bypassed and ignored
  – concerned that they could have provided more **goods locally**
  – they do not have a **clear engagement strategy** or even understanding of where to start with the UN & NGO level
  – They have risk mitigation, preparedness & response strategies
    • they have assets and processes that can facilitate reporting and response
**5 Examples of how the PS can engage:**

St. Boniface Hospital – gave them a short 30 min overview of:

- 165kw and 100kw generators
- Spring fed water supply
- 3000 gal water truck
- Open space secured helicopter pad
- Distribution network (Meds and Food)
- Container storage 6 to 8

- Already providing first-hand accounts of logistical challenges from recent weather related incidents
Director EMAILED this photo 4 hours before it was announced by any organization –

How quickly could this information been available if this would have come from a phone app?
5 Examples of how the PS can engage;

Les Moulin's d’Haiti-

- Largest wheat and corn processing plant in the region
- Alternative point of entry
- Water desalinization capability
- 200m long dock access with 10m draft
- Roll off container capability (willing to put cranes up)
- 2 warehouse 60 and 40 tons (bags of product)
- Open space for container storage (NFIs’)
- Heavy duty machine and metal works shop with lath
- Fuel storage
5 Examples of how the PS can engage:

Digicel – Largest cellular provider in Haiti

• 14 Prepositioned 5 member teams set to restore communications

• Willing to use teams as monitors for first hand reporting on infrastructure damage, road usability, most help needed areas

• Wants to at more than the Government level
5 Examples of how the PS can engage;

- AGERCA – Haiti Business Association – CBI (UPS founding member)
  - Eagerly supportive of our mission and is actively setting up a monthly working group meeting to connect all stakeholders (Govt, PS, NGO’s and donors)

- American Chamber of Commerce –
  - Newly elected board
  - CSR 9 member working group
  - Believes that the Haiti Preparedness Infinitive will fit their working group
  - We will present to the working group next month
Coordination nationale :

• Gérald Joseph DPC: Jgerald2007@yahoo.fr
  – cell: 48405110

• Kim Claveau, Préparation aux urgence, Cluster logistique Global.
  – kim.claveau@wfp.org cell: 37911559

• Dale Herzorg, UPS Foundation
  - dherzog@ups.com
Infrastructure and Preparedness

Steven Crosskey
Ian Gough

UNOPS
Shock Events Are Not Necessarily Disasters

Japan 2016 - 7.0 Earthquake

12 Dead

Haiti 2010 – 7.0 Earthquake

250,000+ Dead
## The Power Of The Infrastructure Lens In Preparedness

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<th>Critical Assets</th>
<th>Earthquake</th>
<th>Hurricane</th>
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# The Power Of The Infrastructure Lens In Preparedness

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The Power Of The Infrastructure Lens In Preparedness

The ability to predict potential damage to infrastructure can:

- Inform the type and scale of response required
- Inform the logistical response and how goods and services are provided in a post-disaster situation
- Inform the most efficient locations for storing goods and equipment
- Inform the most efficient routing and pipelines for specific events before they occur
- Identify critical assets for retrofit, upgrading, or replacement to reduce response
Why Partnership with GLC?

• Pillar 01: Preparedness
• GLC Preparedness Path to Resilience: Pilot Project Concept
• Bridging Gap between Response and Development – reaching out
• Linkages between Logistics and Physical Infrastructure Systems
• Government Integrations and Leadership Roles
• Common Platform for Visualisation and Analysis
Preparedness in Haiti

- Real National Risks and Needs
- CNIGS, MoPW, DPC and Openness / Potentials
- Not ready yet – develop Demonstration
- Government: Longer Term Engagement / Capacities
- Permanent Committee for Risk Management
- Annual Cycle and timeframes
Thank You

StevenC@unops.org
LCPP Purpose – Save Lives Save Money

Strengthen Preparedness

- Data Mapping
- IM System
- Data Collection Tools

Strengthen Response

- Stakeholder Mapping
- Data Analytics
- Scenario Testing
- Network Modelling
- Knowledge Transfer
- Technology Transfer

Partners & Stakeholders
## LCPP Purpose – Data Mapping

### Access Constraints
- 125

### Concept of Operations
- 27
- Supply Chain
- Ad Hoc

### Capacity Assessment
- Logistics Capacity Assessment
- Unknown
- Logistics Overview
- Supply Chain
- Ad Hoc

### Logistics Planning
- General Logistics Planning Map
- Logistics Capacity Assessment
- Unknown
- Logistics Overview
- Concept of Operations
- Supply Chain
- Ad Hoc

### Logistics Operational Maps
- 67
- Training and simulation exercises
- WFP Activities
- Country Overview
- Security Conditions
- City Map

### 2016 Map Demand
- City Maps
- UNHAS Routes
- Inter City Road Distance
LCPP Purpose – Data Mapping

Transform Inefficient and Costly IM Workflows & Increase Capacities
**LCPP – Data Model**

**Roads**
- Ports
- Airports
- Bridges
- Railways
- Border Crossing Points
- Settlements
- IDP Camps
- Amenities
- Rivers
- UNHAS Routes
- Fiji Roads Authority

**Pipeline**

**WFP Supply Chain (LESS)**
- WFP Facilities
- WFP Warehouses
- WFP Supply Routes
- Access Constraints

**Physical & Economic Risks**
- Flood
- Cyclone
- Earthquake
- Drought
- Civil Unrest

**Logistics**
- Logistics Storage Hubs
- Logistics Transport
- Stockpile (Pacific Region)

**Disasters**
- Tropical Storms
- Earthquake
Note:

- Air, Sea Charter, Rail Networks not currently shown for simplicity
- 14 other existing baseline datasets including live natural hazards and access constraints stream not shown
- Network Model parameter mapping not shown for all the datasets
Pipeline

Supply Chain Network Model + Historical Natural Hazard Risk/Exposure

Storage Hubs: \(\Sigma 4849\) records ; Transportation/Dispatch Locations: \(\Sigma 2274\) records

- Generate **unique storage hub locations**: \(\Sigma 11\) records \(\rightarrow\) Map \(\rightarrow\) Aggregate frequency, capacity metrics

- Generate **unique dispatch destinations by modality**: \(\Sigma 101\) records \(\rightarrow\) Map \(\rightarrow\) Aggregate frequency, capacity, capacity metrics


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<td>Storage</td>
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<td>425</td>
<td>Port-au-Prince - WFP/Agility (Storage)</td>
<td>Storage</td>
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<tr>
<td>408</td>
<td>Jeremie - WFP Warehouse (Storage)</td>
<td>Storage</td>
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<td>256</td>
<td>Port-au-Prince - Intl Airport TL (Airport)</td>
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<td>227</td>
<td>Port-au-Prince - Airport Domestic Term.</td>
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<td>Port-au-Prince - Port Terminal (Sea Port)</td>
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<td>Santo-Domingo - Intl Airport LA (Airport)</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Les Cayes - Airport (Airport)</td>
<td>Airport</td>
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<td>108</td>
<td>Les Anglais (Customer Address)</td>
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<td>87</td>
<td>Platon (Customer Address)</td>
<td>Helicopter</td>
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<td>Annette (Customer Address)</td>
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<td>64</td>
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<td>Sea</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>Bois Pikan (Customer Address)</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Lacadoni (Customer Address)</td>
<td>Helicopter</td>
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</table>
Storage Hubs: Σ 4849 records ; Transportation/Dispatch Locations: Σ 2274 records

• Generate unique origin-destination pairs: Σ 139 records → Map → Aggregate frequency, capacity metrics
  Road – 65       Rail – 1       Helicopter – 64       Sea - 9

Baseline Scenario Testing Parameters:
• 70 km/hr speed limit (Need ground assessment/national authority input to verify speed limits of major classes of roads to calibrate model)
• U-turns only allowed at dead ends
• Mercator Auxiliary Spherical Projection
• Curb Approach: Either side of the vehicle

Tests ➔

Batch Routing  Closest Facility  Service Area
Batch Routing

Parameters to solve:
- 41 Destinations in specific order

Solve time: 6 seconds

Sensitive to order

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Batch Routing
Access Constraints
Source: NGA Post-Matthew Damage Assessment
## Closest Facility Analysis

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COFFEE BREAK

Session will re-start at 15:00
Global Logistics Cluster Meeting

Partners as Service Providers

09 – 11 May 2017
Session Objectives

• Provide an overview of partners acting as service providers specifically in the Iraq context

• Understand the pros/cons from partner’s perspective

• List suggested recommendations for improvement in terms of partnership for service provision
Introduction

• Update on service provision in Iraq and the different NGO partnerships with the Logistics Cluster

  o In Iraq, we currently have common storage in 14 locations which is managed by five different partners:

    ✓ ACTED
    ✓ Barzani Charity Foundation – *national NGO*
    ✓ Mercy Hands – *national NGO*
    ✓ Welthungerhilfe
    ✓ World Food Programme

• Field Level Agreements

• Standard Operating Procedures
The Logistics Cluster currently has 14 MSUs on loan to 8 different humanitarian actors throughout the country.

In each Emergency Site the Logistics Cluster will establish:
- Common Storage for emergency distributions (Food Parcels, Hygiene Kits, Shelter Kits, Blankets, Kitchen sets, etc.)
- Common Storage for site management equipment (bikes, community tents, water, fuel, etc.)
- Additional 120 Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) have been prepared and on route
Location: Zummar, Iraq
Partner: WHH
Location: Hammam al Alil, Iraq
Partner: Mercy Hands
Location: Hammam al Alil, Iraq
Partner: Mercy Hands
Location: Bardarash, Iraq
Partner: ACTED
Panel Discussion

• Panel Discussion with key partners who have acted as service providers:
  - Solidarities
  - Handicap
  - PU/AMI
  - WHH

• Feedback from any partners who have acted as service providers for the Logistics Cluster. Input from partners on:
  - FLA process/development
  - Challenges
  - Support from the Logistics Cluster
  - General feedback on your experience as a service providing partner
Group Discussion

• Groups discuss the following (15 mins):
  - Pros and added value of partners acting as service providers
  - Cons and major challengers

• Merge with your neighboring group (5 mins)

• Present back (3 mins per group)
Recommendations

• How do you think we can best overcome the challenges outlined?

• Key recommendations for improvement
Thank you for your participation!
Market Place Instructions
DINNER

Time: 19h30
Location: Brauhaus Bönnsch
Sterntorbrücke 4
53111 Bonn
http://www.boennsch.de

Andre Hermann – 003
Lucy Styles – 0032