Welcome & Introductions
GSK House Emergency Procedures
Welcome to the GSK House

Smoking
✓ Please note that smoking is only permitted in the designated smoking areas

Fire Signage & Exit Routes
✓ Please note all fire and exit signage, and the location of your nearest fire exit

Voice Alerts & Evacuation
✓ In the event of a fire alarm being activated you will hear either a ‘standby’ message or an ‘evacuation’ message
✓ If you hear the ‘standby’ message please remain where you are (if you are mobility restricted prepare to evacuate), and wait for further instructions
✓ If you hear the ‘evacuation’ message leave the building immediately. Calmly walk to the closest fire exit and report to the nearest fire assembly point. Please follow any instructions given by the fire wardens, fire marshals or Security. Fire assembly point maps can be found at every exit

Emergency Assistance:
✓ In the event that someone requires first aid or if you require assistance please call the emergency number ext 3333
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30-9:00</td>
<td><strong>Coffee</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00-10:00</td>
<td>Welcome &amp; Introductions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30-10:00</td>
<td>Recap from Budapest Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00-10:30</td>
<td>Logistics Cluster 3 Year Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00-13:00</td>
<td>Preparedness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00-14:30</td>
<td>Fleet Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30-15:00</td>
<td>Preparedness</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-15:30</td>
<td>Financial Reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30-16:00</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>16:00-18:00</td>
<td>Lessons Learned</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:30-9:00</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00-9:30</td>
<td>Preparedness – UNICEF</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:30-10:00</td>
<td>Private Sector Engagement</td>
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<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-13:00</td>
<td>Q&amp;A on WFP as lead agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td>Lunch Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00-15:00</td>
<td>Preparedness – Pacific Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00-15:30</td>
<td>World Humanitarian Summit</td>
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<td>14:30-15:00</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00-17:00</td>
<td>Preparedness – Prepositioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30-9:00</td>
<td><strong>Coffee</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00-10:30</td>
<td>Preparedness – Working Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-11:00</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00-12:00</td>
<td>Preparedness – Way Forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Medical Logistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-14:00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch Break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00-14:30</td>
<td>Meeting Wrap Up and Closing Remarks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recap from Budapest Meeting
Global Logistics Cluster Meeting
Budapest, November 2015

Topics
• 3 Year Strategy
• Nepal
• Lessons Learned, WHS, Preparedness, Pandemics, Emergency Stockpile Mapping, Humanitarian Fleet Management

Participation
• 63 participants over three days
• 37 organisations represented
Post Budapest Global Meeting Survey Results

Fulfilled reason for attending:
- 19% Partially
- 81% Completely

100% Sufficient opportunities to interact and network with other attendees

100% Just the right amount of information about the meeting was communicated prior to its beginning

Reasons for attending:
- 25% To present a project
- 46% Know more about the Logistics Cluster
- 32% Give feedback
- 57% Learn about new topics
- 75% Influence the future of the Logistics Cluster
- 75% Make new connections
- 43% Collect new information
- 71% Exchange ideas
- 71% Represent my organisation

Best rated content:

Global Logistics Cluster Post-2015 Strategy

Satisfied with variety of content:
- 67%
- 18%
- 4%
- 11%

Rating the organisation of the event:
- 79% Excellent
- 21% Satisfactory
Feedback - What went well?

• “More operational focus is more interesting, but we understand the need for strategic discussion, which was well prepared and organized”

• “Very interactive”

• “Everyone was engaged, this will positively impact the adaptation and implementation of the new strategy”

• “The meeting was dominated by strategy, not a surprise however, it needed the time allocated”
Comments – What to Improve and Ideas for Next Time?

• “Capacity building and empowerment during emergency response”
• “I would like to see more tangible results, agreements and action points as takeaways”
• “Stockpiling and pre-positioning as a community”
• “Preparedness, operational challenges and transparency”
• “Leveraging private sector logistics (i.e. supply/transport lines), humanitarian pre-positioning strategies”
El-Nino Teleconference to be organized within 2 weeks of GLM

Partner endorsement on how to proceed with the 2016 – 2018 Strategy

WHS Network Paper to be submitted, published and shared

Partners to advise on how best to engage with the activities voted in the strategy and link with already existing activities

Strategy Working Group to meet to discuss 2016-2018 final draft in Bonn in January 2016

Organisations to contact Fleet Forum who would like more information on fleet management training
Action Points: Budapest 2015

Organisations interested in discussing emergency supply pre-positioning to form a working group

Partners to discuss the need to establish a Strategic Advisory Group at the next GLM

WFP to provide an update on Supply Chain Division restructuring process

Logistics Cluster to provide an overview of funding and financial mechanisms

Logistics Cluster to provide an update on the implementation of Lessons Learned findings

Logistics Cluster to begin the process of mapping cluster participants best placed to assist with logistics gaps and update partners at the next Global Meeting in 2016
GLC STRATEGY
**Vision**

Vulnerable communities globally are effectively served in crises by a prepared and locally driven humanitarian logistics system.

**Mission**

THE LOGISTICS CLUSTER enables global, regional and local actors to meet humanitarian needs BEFORE CRIDES we work with stakeholders in high risk countries and regions to strengthen local capacities. IN CRIDES where local capacities have been exceeded, we provide leadership, coordination, information and operational services. GLOBALLY the Logistics Cluster is a community of organizations actively working to overcome logistics constraints, develop and share best practices and solutions.

**Goals**

01 PREPARE

Strengthen response capacity of national and regional actors

02 NETWORK

Engage with actors at local levels
Advocate for humanitarian logistics issues

03 OPERATE

Provide crucial operational services and information

04 LEARN

Continuous learning
Identify gaps
Share best practices

**Values**

ACCOUNTABILITY

PARTNERSHIP

SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE

PROFESSIONALISM & INDEPENDENCE
COFFEE BREAK

Session will re-start at 11:00
STRAIGHT FROM THE UPDATED STRATEGY...

GOAL 1: Strengthen the immediate response capacity of national actors in disaster-prone countries and identify the best capacities for response.

- Objective 1: Strengthen logistics capacities on national and cross-border levels

- Objective 2: Encourage active collaboration and ownership of tasks by LC community involving various actors such as civil protection, public and private sectors and other clusters.
HOW?

• Identify and prioritize 6 disaster-prone countries
• Map capacities and gaps with local stakeholders using existing and new protocols incl. LCA's
• Develop scenarios based on risk analysis
• Assess disaster impacts on infrastructure & capacities
• Support government and stakeholders to address gaps
• Identify organisations & local actors to address gaps
INDEXES USED TO NARROW DOWN TO CHOICE OF 30:

- Index for Risk Management (INFORM)
- Logistics Performance Index (LPI)
- Environmental Emergency Risk Index (EERI)
- Global Climate Risk Index 2015
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction – Statistics
- The International Disaster Database
- The Global Seismic Hazard Assessment Programme
- Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery
- Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework
SURVEY RESULTS

- Total: 50
- Valid for Purpose: 30
- Working Group Positive: 20
- National/Local Collaboration Positive: 22
The counts above then required further filtering against the following factors:

- Countries with a current and active Logistics Cluster Operation
- Countries with Logistics Cluster lead agency presence
- Countries without Logistics Cluster lead agency presence (for automatic choice inclusion of up to 50%)
- Countries without current Logistics Cluster operations
- Countries against current LCA update status and Logistics Cluster historic operations database information
- Countries known to have other Global Cluster (programmatic/service) preparedness focus
- Countries against existing WFP and Logistics Cluster Preparedness focus (100% in Asia/Pacific region) PACIFIC, DFID PREP PROJECT and LET Focus
- Countries representing a regional spread (taking pop density vs hazard into account)
- Countries representing a variety of known hazards (responder comment driven)
- Countries representing known partner operations (minor operational outlay input from responders)
- Countries representing a variety of context specific parameters (eg. open/closed governments/access)
- Grey Matter - as the survey data stops providing any more value
- A final desk review by GLC staff and management taking the above into account
FINAL 6

• HAITI
• NIGERIA
• INDONESIA
• BANGLADESH
• MADAGASCAR
• MYANMAR
WORKING GROUPS

Please split in to groups
Discuss how to address the required actions
• Map capacities and gaps with local stakeholders using existing and new protocols incl. LCA's
• Develop scenarios based on risk analysis
• Assess disaster impacts on infrastructure & capacities
• Support government and stakeholders to address gaps
• Identify organisations & local actors to address gaps
• Is there additional activities that the preparedness strategy should focus on
LUNCH BREAK

Session will re-start at 14:00
14th ANNUAL CONFERENCE

GOAL Fleet Forum

Over 105 participants from 57 different organisations

Top Reasons Delegates Attend:
- Networking with like-minded professionals
- Keep up-to-date with FM trends
- Gather ideas for own organisational challenges
- Share and learn from best practices

A balanced representation of different organisations in the transport sector

- Aid & development (55%)
- Commercial and corporate (35%)
- Academia & governmental donors (10%)

52% of the participants are working for Fleet Forum member organisations

60% of the participants are new attendees to the Annual Conference

Member | Non-member

New (53%) | Repeat (47%)
 Professionals with a shared interest from 32 countries

[Image of a world map with countries marked in green]
Leadership and Management Development
Highlights Leadership and Management Development

• Fleet Management objectives should be aligned to strategy. E.g CYP’s MSI. What - How - Why

• Leadership should create a culture of striving for excellence.

• Fleet MANAGEMENT is more about management than about fleet

• Performance assessment is a combination of performance and behaviour.
Vehicle Disposal
Highlights Vehicle Disposal

- IFCR, WFP and UNHCR have different disposal practices
- Shared services. Collaboration should start with not wanting to own vehicles anymore
- Donor regulations might support disposal opportunities
- Challenge policy 150,000 and 5 km
Fleet Management In Emergencies: The Difference Between a Successful and Unsuccessful Response
Highlights Fleet Management in Emergencies

• Participants recognise the opportunity to be better prepared for emergencies
• Better guidance could help
• Training is needed
Supplier User Platform: Improving Cross-Sector Collaboration
Highlights Cross-sector collaboration

- Need for user feedback on services
- Platform can allow organisations to better identify their needs without breaking the procurement regulations
- Reviewing current use will be the start of the discussion on future needs
Best Transport Achievement Award

For an outstanding, inspiring achievement in fleet management

Sponsored By: UPS

Fleet Forum Annual Conference 2016

Best Transport Achievement Award Ceremony
WFP South Sudan winner Best Transport Achievement Award

• “South Sudan Fall Forward Fleet Operational Concept” was selected as the best project
• Since the outbreak of the conflict, the logistics delivery strategy of South Sudan has been revised to meet the needs of the changing security context and to adapt to the changing of seasons.
• WFP has augmented its transport capacity, set up new fleet hubs, opened main corridors and thereby managed also to reduce the Country Office’s reliance on expensive airdrops and airlifts for food assistance.

- Increase of food delivery by 36%
- Reduction cost per MT 35%
- Workshop cost per hour reduced by 24%
Session #1
Don’t Purchase VTS and FMS Just Because Everyone Else Is
Facilitator: Gwyn Roberts, CEO, Terramar
Highlights Vehicle Tracking Systems

• Requirements for VTS should fit the organisation; do not overrequest
• Vehicle tracking is a change management project
• Implementation can only be succesfull if there are clear benefits to the users (Why?)
• Identify information needs
Follow up
Planned follow up
# Fleet Management in Emergencies

## Blended Learning Approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E-learning</th>
<th>1-day Workshop</th>
<th>Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interactive e-learning module which will be integrated as pre-course work to engage participants before the classroom training.</td>
<td>Scenario-based management game will be used to simulate a humanitarian crisis, so that participants can practice making decisions in a safe environment.</td>
<td>A stand-alone training material, which can be used either to refresh their memory or by others to become acquainted with the subject.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![E-learning Icon](image1.png)

![1-day Workshop Icon](image2.png)

![Guidelines Icon](image3.png)
# Step-by-Step in Emergencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparation</th>
<th>Deployment</th>
<th>Downscaling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Alternative fleet deployment approaches in short-term grant proposals  
• Risk assessment in disaster-prone countries  
• Transport needs assessment in disaster-prone countries  
• Differences between transport needs  
• Preparation checklist with timeline  | • Response-focused KPI’s  
• driver selection and training at the start of emergencies  
• Day-to-day operations in emergencies  
• Set up partnerships that enables to scale up  
• Templates  | • Fleet planning when down-scaling operations  
• Asset disposal  
• Evaluation of fleet management practices to capture lessons learned  |
Become Part of the Project

Workshop in South Sudan and Nepal

Workshop at Annual Conference

June    Jul    Aug    Sep    Oct    Nov    Dec    Jan

Pilot Classroom Workshop

Design and develop materials

Gather feedback on e-learning module

Integrate feedback

Modules are Available
Fleet Management in emergencies training

• Workshops in South Sudan and Nepal in June
• Pilot workshop emergency preparedness in October/November
• Idea to schedule this workshop day before or after GLC meeting?
Cross-sector collaboration
Closing the Loop in Operational Effectiveness

Suppliers User Platform

User experience that is:
- Structured
- Relevant
- Consistent
- Frequent

Provide structured feedback
Gather & analyse feedback
Product Developers

Users

Increase effectiveness through better identify needs and improvement of critical products and services

Provide products and services that are aligned to sector needs
Follow up Vehicle Disposal

• IFCR and UNHCR will open up their disposal services to other organisations
• IFRC, WFP and UNHCR will develop plan for collaboration
• UNHCR will share information about their trial and error
• Donor regulations – talk to donors
• Challenge policies 150.000 and 5 km. Conduct case studies to start discussion
Need for follow up
Follow up needed

Leadership

• Development basic leadership/management tools + tutorials (management assessment, performance development, competences, change mngt, etc)

• Next years conference: leadership sessions (examples corporates, collaboration, masterclasses)

• Case studies impact of interventions

• Guide how to develop fleet management programme, including Do’s and Dont’s
Follow up needed

Incident investigation
• Guidance + template for accident investigation (3 levels of causes)

Vehicle Tracking Systems
• Guidance / awareness: why use it, what requirements, implementation

Insurance
• Identify relation between interventions and insurance premium
Update general

• Driver recognition Programme
• WFP Tyre Study
• Knowledge center
• E-learning modules
• Tailor made support to MSI, SCI, WHO
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>14th Annual Conference Driver Recognition Programme: Regional Final Emergency Preparedness Workshop Nepal and South Sudan SRU Workshops UNHCR S-Sudan Fleet Excellence Training DRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>SRU Workshops UNHCR Zimbabwe and Mali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>SRU Workshops UNHCR Colombia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Fleet Excellence Training DRC and South Sudan Train-the-Trainer South Sudan Pilot Driver Certification India: Driver Pre-Assessments SRU Workshops UNHCR Montenegro</td>
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<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Fleet Excellence Training Nepal and CAR Train-the-Trainer Nepal Pilot Driver Certification India: Driver Interventions Pilot Emergency Preparedness Training Module Europe SRU Workshops UNHCR Mauretania and Lebanon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Fleet Excellence Training Jordan and AidEx Cross-Functional Platform Workshop AidEx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: GFM training have not been included
PREPAREDNESS
CONNECTING BUSINESS

For Disaster Risk Reduction, Emergency Preparedness, Response and Recovery
Rationale

Challenges identified through WHS Business Consultations

- Ad hoc contributions on short term notice requested and offered when disaster strikes
- Relevant actors who can help do not know each other and do not know how or what to contribute
- Utilising business skills and expertise through matching needs and common planning before disasters
- Need to focus on culture of partnerships

Outcomes and recommended solutions

- Need for common platforms at various levels: national, regional, global, thematic...
- Sharing practice between stakeholders
- Private sector to develop services to actively share best practice to build own capabilities
- Need for coordination between national, local authorities, NGOs and other organizations and the private sector
The Power of Business

How do we...

- Scale and replicate effective structures for business engagement?
- Engage the private sector holistically?
- Create local, regional, and global coordination mechanisms?

Business Engagement and Partnerships

Disaster risk reduction
Emergency preparedness
Response and recovery

Resilient communities & local capacity
The Connecting Business initiative

- Responding to recommendations from the WHS business consultations
- Supporting the creation and strengthening of business networks for disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response and recovery
- Operating a global portal to connect business networks, provide a clear entry point for business and share best practice
- Launched at the WHS in Istanbul, 23-24 May 2016
- Working with business networks in Fiji / Pacific, the Philippines, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Madagascar, Turkey, Nigeria, East Africa, Haiti – expanding to Malaysia, Mexico, Peru and more
A multi-stakeholder initiative

- Founding UN Agencies

- Partners
  - UPS Foundation, Hewlett Packard Enterprises, Vantage Partners, Salesforce, Deutsche Post DHL, Ericsson, Henry Schein, Telma Foundation, the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation, the World Economic Forum, the International Chamber of Commerce and more.
  - Support also received from Member States, the UN Global Compact, UN agencies, World Vision International and the IFRC.
A demand driven initiative

1. assisting local businesses and business associations to utilize existing networks to create platforms for disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response and recovery;

2. creating a global portal to:
   a. connect sub-national, national, regional, thematic and industry business networks;
   b. provide access to resources to mobilize and support businesses engagement;
   c. create and disseminate capacity building materials and examples of leading practice;
   d. connect business networks to each other and to other actors to identify and match needs at local, regional and global levels before and during emergencies.
Activities of National Business Networks

- Create and operate a national portal
- Build relationships, cooperation mechanisms and information sharing processes
- Build the capacity of network members
- Match needs, resources and interests
- Engage in policy, advocacy and standard-setting
Connecting National Business Networks

- Create and manage a global coordination mechanism
- Support businesses and business associations to build networks
- Build the capacity of business networks
- Match needs, resources and interests
- Gather and disseminate evidence
- Facilitate and coordinate policy, advocacy and standard-setting
Activities of the Global Portal

- Connect with business networks at the local, national and regional levels in order to collaborate on projects and amplify your efforts
- Connect with industry and thematic networks and access information on networks, projects and policy developments that are related to business
- Access information, publication, events and news consolidated from multiple integrated platforms
Complementing new and existing initiatives

- One Billion Coalition for Resilience
- Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies
- UN Global Compact
- Global Alliance for Humanitarian Innovation
- SDG Philanthropy Platform
- Solutions Alliance
- SME4H
- And others
FINANCIAL REPORTING
2015 LOGISTICS CLUSTER OPERATIONS

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
EBOLA RESPONSE
IRAQ
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
NEPAL
SOMALIA
SOUTH SUDAN
SYRIA
UKRAINE
VANUATU
YEMEN
2015 SPECIAL OPERATIONS
### 2015 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>CAR</td>
<td>$3,591,437</td>
<td>$2,630,968.86</td>
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<td>DRC</td>
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<td>$1,141,603.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBOLA</td>
<td>$28,865,121</td>
<td>$28,865,121.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>$5,150,795</td>
<td>$5,150,794.83</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>$2,788,258</td>
<td>$2,088,588.78</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>$2,387,819</td>
<td>$1,647,514.67</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>$25,990,854</td>
<td>$23,876,396.75</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>$34,861,685</td>
<td>$34,861,684.98</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>$11,116,345</td>
<td>$4,092,045.38</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>$1,541,463</td>
<td>$1,368,774.14</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>$2,278,355</td>
<td>$731,500.00</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>$20,482,060</td>
<td>$20,482,060.48</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$140,195,796.05</strong></td>
<td><strong>$126,937,053.20</strong></td>
<td><strong>90%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CERF - CAR**  
$1,491,240 received in Dec. to fund 2016 activities

**Syria**  
$5,242,136 received in Nov.

**Ukraine**  
$708,061 received in Dec.

**EBOLA**  
LC portion of SO

### 2016 SPECIAL OPERATIONS

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Funded</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>South Sudan</td>
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<td>Syria</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAR</td>
<td>$3,370,000</td>
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<td>Iraq</td>
<td>$4,682,646</td>
<td>$4,682,646</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$90,528,027.08</strong></td>
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**CERF - CAR**  
$1,491,240 received in Dec. to fund 2016 activities

**Syria**  
$5,242,136 received in Nov.

**Ukraine**  
$708,061 received in Dec.

**EBOLA**  
LC portion of SO
SYRIA SPECIAL OPERATION (2015 - 2016)

**SYRIA SPECIAL OPERATIONS**

- **Operation costs + support costs $5,193,938**
- **Staff related costs $1,319,022**

**Operational & support costs**

- Warehouse related costs $1,541,157
- Transport & Vehicle related costs $3,605,609

**Staff related costs**

- Payroll $843,172
- Travel $298,307
- Medical expenditures $28,698
- Commercial Consultancy Services $86,067
- Other staff related cost $62,778

**TOTAL**
2016 Logistics Cluster Operations

Central African Republic
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ecuador
Ethiopia
Fiji
Iraq
Nepal
Papua New Guinea
Syria
Somalia
South Sudan
Ukraine
Yemen
2016 SPECIAL OPERATIONS
2015-2016 MAIN DONORS

- EU $12,612,300
- UN CERF/ERF $23,795,116
- UK DFID $12,861,410.00
- USA USAID/OFDA $80,644,555
- Canada $5,714,842
- Sweden $3,918,137
- Saudi Arabia $16,000,000
- Germany $4,254,856
- Belgium $3,289,474
- Private Donors $4,343,721
- Japan $1,115,560
- Other UN FUNDS $5,653,347
- Norway $900,000
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<th>Main donors 2015-2016</th>
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<th>UN CERF/ERF</th>
<th>UK DFID</th>
<th>USAID/OFDA</th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>Saudi Arabia</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>Belgium</th>
<th>Private Donors</th>
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<td>$4,343,721.00</td>
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7% 14% 7% 46% 3% 2% 9% 2% 2% 2% 1% 3% 1%
COFFEE BREAK

Session will re-start at 15:30
Lessons Learned - Update

Field Mission: September 2015
Report publication: January 2016

Field Mission: October 2015
Report publication: February 2016

Field Mission: December 2015
Report publication: April 2016

Field Mission: October 2015
Report publication: February 2016
Findings and recommendations

Various contexts common findings and recommendations:

• WFP cluster management
• Partners involvement and partners level
• Global Logistics cluster support to the field
• Funds management and fundraising
• BEST PRACTICE: Cluster preparedness and response plan ready at onset

• Identify stakeholders’ (DHL, LET, NGOs...) capacity and interest, and develop relationships with different actors at global, regional and country level with the aim of facilitating a quick set-up of the support they can provide for an operation.

• Develop a contingency plan for starting operations in countries with little or no WFP presence
• Establish strategic advisory groups/user groups for discussions of key decisions

• Development of a strategy for implementation of the Logistics Cluster activities based on the strongest set-up in country and capacity and interest to manage the activities

• Develop tools, procedures and guidelines for use of partner assets in operations

• Develop a common service strategy which takes agency capacity issues (WFP and others) into consideration
• Develop a feedback mechanism or process for RITA (does not have to be part of RITA but SRF process)

• How can RITA be operational faster?

• Develop a solution (perhaps Skype) for instant news update, experience sharing and problem solving
Recommendations and Strategy
GOAL 2 – OPERATE:

• Development and implement Project Management approach - needs assessment, baseline, KPIs, M&E, reporting

• Guidelines on staff requirements for operations including support staff (HR, finance and admin)

• Measurement of benefits of coordination and IM - impact on overall humanitarian operation

• Clarify reporting lines of LC staff (CD, HoL etc)
Improve funds management

- Regular communication on resourcing situation to the partners and consequences of possible lack of funds
- Proactive engagement with donors - fundraising and reporting
- Guidelines on adapting operations to funds availability (prioritisation, waivers, consequences of lack of funds and shift to cost-recovery etc).
- Training of Logistics Cluster Coordinator and supporting staff on financial management (including WFP CO staff) as required
• Review the 'no regrets' policy and strategy

• Define GLC support, mechanisms for increased support when required and desk officer continuity

• Align GLC staff and resources with Global level emergency requirements to ensure adequate support available
• Surge capacity - right profiles (define desirable profiles)

• Ensure relevant staff skills, standardise training

• LC staff training - certification?

• Review recruitment and retention strategy - strengthen continuity

• Ensure Leadership competences with LCC
Recommendations and Strategy
GOAL 2 – OPERATE:

- Train WFP staff (RB staff, CDs, HoL, and support staff)
- Brief/debrief staff
- Briefing packages for new staff, STB
- Briefing material for new LC participant staff (high turnover in some operations)
- Clarify roles and responsibilities of the Logistics Cluster in the Humanitarian system
- Include provisions for IM in budgets and make benefits of IM visible
Humanitarian Coordination and Leadership

• The UN system in Ukraine and the programme implemented were mainly structured around the social and economic development agenda.

• UN staff in Ukraine had limited experience with the humanitarian response architecture, roles and responsibilities and with emergency operations.

Logistics Cluster activation in countries with no WFP setup

• The fact that the lead agency, WFP, did not have a logistics set-up in Ukraine delayed the kick-off of the Logistics Cluster operation
• In cases where there is no, or limited, WFP logistics capacity on the ground, it is recommended:
  • Deploy a strong Logistics Cluster Coordinator
  • Transfer part of the leadership to another agency, if relevant.

• Avoid high staff turnover

• Train resources to enable them to manage different types of operations and the related tasks
• Overall relevance of the Logistics Cluster but:
  • Limited in scope
  • Limited efficiency to identify and address gaps

• The limited scope of the Logistics Cluster concept of operation, affecting the design and implementation of activities, including Information Management

• The challenges related to covering a vast geographical area

• The limited assistance received from the Logistics Cluster support team in Rome, which impacted on the development and management of the operation, active since 2006
Develop a new Logistics Cluster DRC strategy, prepared and endorsed by the Logistics Cluster participants

- Adopt a more proactive approach to coordination
- Proactive engagement of participants to facilitate the identification and implementation of activities with the most impact and relevance for organisations.

Build Human Resources

- Train field IM staff to ensure they are able to implement their tasks according to the objectives in a new strategy,
- Take full advantage of the available IM tools and products, and to strengthen the inter-linkage between centre and field.
What are we doing about it?

GLC has already implemented recommendations:

- Strengthening support to operations:
  - Briefing / debriefings (Structured handover process)
  - GLC regular field missions (as per 2016 Planned Calendar)

- WFP awareness towards the cluster:
  - Active participation in internal WFP trainings
  - LLEs/Trainings /Back-up system

- Enhance cluster coordinator skills:
  - Cluster Coordinator Workshop, May 2016
  - Logistics Cluster Handbook
DINNER

Kindly hosted by

Time: 19:30
Pig's Ears Beer Cellar
5 Hill Street
Richmond
TW9 1SX
END OF DAY ONE