14TH MAY

08:30-09:00 | Coffee
09:00-09:45 | South Sudan Update
09:45-10:15 | Humanitarian Procurement Centres
10:10-10:45 | Coffee Break
10:45-11:30 | C.A.R. Update
11:30-12:00 | Update on Customs Discussion
12:00-12:30 | Barcodes in UNHCR Supply Chain
12:30-14:00 | Lunch Break
14:00-14:15 | Update on Parcel Project
14:15-15:00 | Logistics Cluster Operations
15:00-15:30 | Coffee Break
15:30-16:15 | Syria Update
16:15-16:45 | Closing Remarks

19:30 | Dinner at Brasserie Julien, hosted by the Kuehne Foundation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN
South Sudan - Logistics Cluster Concept of Operations, 02 May 2014

Note: State and County Boundaries on this map do not imply acceptance or recognition by the Government of South Sudan/Sudan. They are shown on the map only for Humanitarian work purpose. Source of county boundaries: 1685

Date Created: 02 May 2014

LC 69_782 CONOPS

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations or UNHCR.
Key Challenges

Insecurity and lack of security assurances have resulted in a situation of extremely limited access for surface level transport (road and river) and have also impacted the delivery of humanitarian supplies via air.

South Sudan has one of the world’s most underdeveloped transport infrastructure networks.

Commercial warehousing options throughout the country are difficult to find, especially in locations where the humanitarian community has to respond to the emerging crisis.
### Core Logistics Cluster activities

#### SOUTH SUDAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordination</th>
<th>Common Logistics Services</th>
<th>Information Management/GIS</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| • Logistics Cluster Coordination Cell in Juba since 2010  
• Weekly Coordination Meetings  
• Sub-clusters in Benitu, Aweil and Rumbek | • Air transport via fixed-wing aircraft & helicopter  
• Barge & boat transport  
• Road transport (CTS fleet managed by IOM)  
• Cargo tracking | • Vital logistics and access constraints information disseminated daily by dedicated IM Officer and GIS Officer.  
• Weekly physical Access Constraints Map |
Transition into Cost Recovery

• Since 2012, the Logistics Cluster in South Sudan has provided transport and warehouse services to partners at no cost to users.

• As of April 2014, the Logistics Cluster provides free-to-user services in the three conflict affected states of Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Unity.

• All barge movements and transport services provided in the remaining seven states (Eastern Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Western Equatoria, Warrap, Lakes, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Bahr el Ghazal are operated on a cost recovery basis.
Key Statistics

• Since 09 January, the Logistics Cluster has facilitated the airlift of 1,114 mt of humanitarian supplies on behalf of 23 organisations to 24 destinations.

• Common storage warehouses are available in Bentiu, Bor, Juba, Mingkaman, Malakal, Melut, Rumbek, and Wau.

• 19 Coordination Meetings in Juba and four meetings in Aweil.

• The GIS unit has produced over 750 maps.

• 45 information products have been shared with partners and posted on the Logistics Cluster website.
QUESTIONS?
Humanitarian Procurement Centers (HPCs)

ECHO
Loic Lallemand-Zeller, ECHO C4

Global Logistics Cluster Conference, 13/14th May, Paris
Road map

1. What is an HPC?
2. HPC Charter
3. Types of HPCs
4. HPC register
5. Advantages of HPCs
6. Using an HPC
7. Q&A
1. What is an HPC?

- Non-Profit Nature
- Procurement Specialist
  - Supplies & Services
  - Technical assistance
- Non-discriminatory sales and fair pricing policy
- Assessed and recognised by DG ECHO
2. HPC Charter

Minimum set of common principles and good practices

Mandatory Principles of Procurement

Special provisions for the procurement of Food and Medical Supplies

Subject to periodic checks and on-site examinations
3. Types of HPCs

- Stockholding
- Non-stockholding
- Service providing
4. HPC online register
5. Advantages of HPCs

- *Simplified procedure (single quote procedure)*

- *Safe and ethical procurement*

- *Quality assurance*

- *Fair cost*
6. Using an HPC

- Check if organisation is listed in the HPC Register
- Indicate intended use of an HPC in Single Form
- Place order with HPC (single bid)
- Inform the HPC of the ECHO/EU Action N°
- Receive evidence of delivery (e.g. Cargo Receipt Certificate)
- Ensure HPC's invoice refers to ECHO/EU Action N° and HPC costs
Questions & Answers

More info on HPCs under
COFFEE BREAK

Session will re-start at 11.00
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Logistics Cluster
Central African Republic (CAR)

- Armed conflict and political instability
- December 2013, unprecedented clashes between rival militias
- Entire country remains insecure, unstable and unpredictable
- Humanitarian operations not deployed as planned
- Logistics constraints hinder the establishment of an effective logistics supply chain
Core Logistics Cluster Activities
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (CAR)

Coordination
- Logistics Cluster Coordination Cell in Bangui
- Facilitation of humanitarian truck movements

Information Management/GIS
- Dedicated IM Officer in Bangui
- IM services
- GIS products
- Sharing of Logistics Information

Common Logistics Services
- ConOps being revised
Key Challenges

- Conflict and extreme volatile situation
- Insecurity along the main roads
- Poor infrastructures network
- Limited airstrip capacities
- No fuel network outside of Bangui
- Poor private transport services
- Jet A1 fuel shortage
- Customs
- Limited funds
QUESTIONS?
Update on customs discussions

Logistics Cluster Meeting – Paris, May 2014
• Philippines:

✓ Regional seminar
✓ Participation to Simex
✓ Pre-alerted before landfall of Haiyan
✓ One-Stop Shop
**Objective**

To ensure the prompt facilitation of the processing and release of foreign donations in times of calamities through the creation of a One-Stop Shop in all the Collection Districts of the Bureau of Customs.
• Afghanistan:
  • Meeting with high-level customs officials on customs contingency planning
  • Also working on neighbouring countries for transit (e.g. Turkmenistan + Uzbekistan)
Next steps:

• Customs workshop in Africa and/or Middle East (subject to funding)
• Design of an e-course
• Integration of customs elements into GARD
• Recommendation to update of the Revised Kyoto Convention and of the ATA (Istanbul) Convention
• Continued negotiations on the Model Agreement
Signed:
Honduras  Bhutan
Nepal  Belarus
Uzbekistan*  Mali
Liberia  Dom.Rep

Ongoing:
Afghanistan
Armenia
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan
Turkey
Indonesia
Haiti, etc
QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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LUNCH BREAK

Session will re-start at 14.00
Barcodes in UNHCR supply chain
Pilot project - May 2014
What is UNHCR?
UHNCR Mandate

• To **protect** and **support** refugees at the request of a government or the UN itself, and assist in their voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement to a third country;

• At the same time, UNHCR seeks to reduce situations of forced displacement

**UNHCR’s new challenge today:**

• Handle internal displacement in situations of natural disaster and response to several emergencies at the same time.
UNHCR facts

- Established December 14, 1950
- HQ: Geneva, Switzerland
- Global Service Centre: Budapest, Hungary
- Regions: Africa, Americas, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Middle East and North Africa
- Persons of concern to UNHCR: 45 million
- Number of UNHCR offices worldwide: 452
- Number of countries in which UNHCR is present: 127
- UNHCR regular staff members: 8,400 (about 980 HQ)
Persons of concern

- Refugees
- Internally Displaced People
- Asylum-seekers
- Stateless people
Standards in Humanitarian Logistics:
Project Idea, Scope and Basic Principles
In January, 2014, a roundtable of 6* humanitarian organisations meet together with GS1**.

The key objective was to bring together some of the major decision-makers in humanitarian logistics to discuss future collaboration on developing/mainstreaming standards in Logistics and Supply Chain Management.

* Organisations participated → IFRC, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, MSF & WVI

** GS1 → an international not-for-profit association with Member Organisations in over 100 countries, offering a range of standards, services and solutions to improve efficiency and visibility of supply and demand chains
Some of the direct benefits of standards to address Common Challenges

Transparency, increased quality, speed and accuracy of data capture

... which can lead to other benefits such as:

- improved responsiveness and efficiency and reduced operating costs
- greater visibility and control over inventories
- greater reliability/flexibility in processes and reduced error rates
- reduction of non-adding value activities,
- better planning (including in warehouse occupancy rates, optimised floor flows, etc.)
- reduced operational disruptions, particularly in physical count phases
- Improved lead-times, delivery management, traceability and invoicing.
Benefits of GS1 Supporting the Process

bringing together all parts of the supply chain

- Humanitarian Organizations, manufacturers, transporters, customs organisations, software developers and more by its designed and implemented global standards for use in supply chains.

- With 110 member organisations in 150 countries, its standards are used by huge multinational chains since 40 years.

- Its standards provide a framework that allows products, services and related information to move efficiently and securely between supply chain actors.

- ISO-certified yet recognised as an NGO by the UN, GS1’s extensive experience and not-for-profit character would seem well-placed to guide the introduction of such standards in humanitarian logistics.
Jointly review and devise common standards and related implementation strategies to address common challenges.

The initial stages shall focus on:

- Developing a framework for cooperation of all humanitarian actors
- Defining scenarios – what barcoding could mean for the humanitarian community, including eventual limitations and costs;
- Agreeing on target dates (milestones) for the establishment and/or adoption of key standards
- Assessing/piloting the concepts based on pre-determined UNHCR and WFP-UNHRD activities
- Collating data/statistics/business cases on efficiencies gained in the private and public sectors.
Barcodes in UNHCR
Project Scope

Supplier → Global Stockpile → Country Warehouse → Implementing Partner

Scope of GS1 Standard → Persons of Concern
UNHCR will most benefit from the project “Installing GS1 standards in the UNHCR Supply Chain” when adding action – means when data are standardised, captured and shared in an automated way thanks to the global GS1 System.

The Project builds on three stages:
1. Supply chain analysis
2. Evaluation of feasibility
3. Development of a road map for implementation
Project structure in detail

1. Initialise
   - Agree on project outline and collaboration
   - Prepare Kick-off
   - Kick-off

2. Understanding of SC
   - UNHCR SMLS
   - Budapest meeting
   - Review existing SC concept analysis

3. Preparation interviews and visits
   - Analyse data (volumes, values, frequency)
   - Prepare sites visits
   - Prepare interviews

4. Interviews and visit/viewing sites
   - Site views & conduct interviews - warehouses
     - camps
     - Field Staff
     - suppliers
     - freight forw.

5. Summarise results, Analyses/KPI
   - Summary and validation
   - SWOT analysis

6. Review
   - Analysis, build scenario
   - Design scenarios
   - Evaluate feasibility, Costs, savings, resources, and benefits

7. Summarise results
   - Sum up results
   - Define measures and next steps
   - Pre-project plan incl. timeline
   - Prepare final presentation

8. Presentation
   - Final presentation
   - Agree on next steps
Project structure in detail
Time line

1. Initialise project start
   March
2. Prepare interviews and visits
   April
3. Interviews & visits
   May
4. Analysis
   June
5. Scenario design
   July
6. Summary
   August
7. Presentation
8. Next step
PARCEL : Enhancing national partner capacity in humanitarian response

Global Logistics Cluster
13-14 May 2014

Martijn Blansjaar, Head of Logistics and Supply, Oxfam GB and Jonathan Spence, Global Logistics Advisor, at World Vision International
Who are the PARCEL agencies?

An INGO collaboration to increase the capacity and independence of local partners to respond to humanitarian emergencies.
PARCEL Project outputs

The project is live! Its an ECHO funded consortium project running to 31 December 2014, producing:

- National partners logistics **Assessment Tool** complementary to Logistics Cluster Digital Capacity Assessment Tool
- “Pick up and Go” training materials including **Training of Trainers** package
- **Logistics Toolkit** for partners
- **Capacity building** with local partners in five countries
- **Sustainability networks** for learning and knowledge sharing.
Iterative feedback mechanism

- Partner feedback shaping and informing project for evidence-based capacity development through **pilots in five countries** one after the other.

**Countries:**
1. Pakistan
2. Ethiopia
3. Mozambique
4. Jordan
5. Haiti
Insights from partners

Partners survey January 2014. 106 local partner staff responded from 15 countries. Results tell us:

• Of five process areas, levels of confidence and strength of processes were rated:
  - most highly for distribution
  - least highly for warehousing

• Challenges for partner organisations’ ability to respond to an emergency:
  - scaling up a response
  - staff capacity
  - continuity between funding contracts
  - compliance management.
Progress update

Draft **Standards across six logistics process areas** underpinning all outputs developed by consortium produced

- **Partner Assessment Tool** being used by partners in Pakistan
- **Innovation through E-Learning** part of blended learning
- **Capacity building currently in action**: Pakistan and Ethiopia
Opportunities beyond current project

• Increase coordinated roll-out to more partners in more countries

• Expand logistics portfolio to other areas:
  - customs
  - transportation
  - reverse logistics

• Expand relevant areas based on need:
  - human resources
  - finance
How can I get involved?

Next update to Cluster in November, meanwhile you can sign up to:

• Stay informed about project progress
• Share useful materials, experience or ideas
• Use of final PARCEL products
• Questions?
• Parcel@oxfam.org.uk
• www.parcelproject.org
PARCEL PARTNER SURVEY FINDINGS

Since our first consortium meeting at Addis in November 2013, we have been busy! The PARCEL [ ]

READ MORE

Learning Zone
Access to e-learning and pre-reading materials for pilot participants

Resources
Free logistics tools and templates to download

Collaborate
Get in touch with PARCEL partners and trainers around the world

CREATIVE COMMONS
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EUROPEAN COMMUNITY HUMANITARIAN OFFICE
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COFFEE BREAK

Session will re-start at 15.45
SYRIA OPERATION
SITUATION UPDATE
SYRIA

QUICK FACTS

- More than 9.3 million people in need of assistance (SHARP)
- Estimated 3.5 million inaccessible (cut off or besieged)
- 6.2 million IDP
- 2.5 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries
- 242,000 people living in besieged areas
- Indication of drought would seriously impact an already grave humanitarian situation
KEY ISSUES

• Access- main concern is access (resolution 2139)

• Hard to reach locations-in Rural Damascus, Idleb, Aleppo, Homs, Daraa and more or less all of Al-Hassakeh, Raqqa and Deir Ez-zoir.
LOGISTICS CLUSTER ACTIVITIES

- IM Products And Coordination
- Trucking Service
- Common Warehousing- Rural Damascus (6300 m2), Qamishly (8 MSUs), Safita (Tartous) (Potential New Sites Lattakia, Homs And Aleppo) MSUs In Stock
- Coordination And Provision Of Trucks For Joint Humanitarian Convoys (Cross Border And Hard To Reach Locations)
- Airlift Into Hard To Reach Locations
- Provision Of Fuel-cost Recovery Last Resort
- Capacity Building Of Partners (Assets And Training)
COMPLEXITY OF SYRIA OPERATION

- Continued fighting and areas under siege-splinter opposition groups
- Strong Government control and bureaucratic impediments
- One partner for all/insufficient UN and INGO capacity in country
- Cross-border politically sensitive especially on the Turkey and Iraq border
QUESTIONS?
LOGISTICS CLUSTER OPERATIONS
FINAL REMARKS
END OF DAY TWO

The Kuehne Foundation is hosting dinner at 7:30pm
at Brasserie Julien