Operation Overview as of 18 March 2016

The Logistics Cluster, when activated in an emergency, is responsible for providing logistics coordination, information management and where there is a gap in logistics infrastructure, WFP, as the lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, acts as a 'Provider of Last Resort' by offering common logistics services to support the humanitarian community in their response operations.

**Logistics Coordination, Information Management and GIS**

- The Logistics Cluster was formally activated in Nepal on 27 April 2015 and is currently being phased out.
- Logistics Cluster Cells have been established in Kathmandu, Deurali, Chautara, Charikot and Dhading Besi. Meetings are held on a regular basis in all locations in order to maximise the use of available resources, avoid duplication of efforts and allow an uninterrupted flow of relief material.
- Information is disseminated on a daily basis both through the mailing list of organisations on the ground and via the Logistics Cluster website: [http://logcluster.org/ops/nepal](http://logcluster.org/ops/nepal)
- To date, over 380 Information Management (IM) products have been published, and around 8,000 unique users have visited the website, producing more than 26,000 page views. 867 users are currently subscribed to the dedicated Nepal mailing list.
- The Logistics Cluster has a dedicated GIS Officer to take requests from the humanitarian community for logistics mapping. Relevant maps are available for download on the Logistics Cluster website, including a road access map, a map of helicopter landing zones to assist the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service operation that has remained active until 31 December 2015, and district trekking trail maps to facilitate porter operations and repairs.
- From the start of the operation, the Logistics Cluster established regular coordination with the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) to avoid logistics bottlenecks, and a representative has been made available in Kathmandu, to advise the humanitarian community on customs procedures.
- As of 18 March, over 500 participants from around 160 organisations have attended coordination meetings in Kathmandu, Deurali, Chautara, Charikot and Dhading Besi.
Storage

• Current total storage capacity offered in country to the humanitarian community amounts to 6,000 m² in Kathmandu, Deurali (Gorkha District), Chautara (Sindhulpachok District), Bharatpur (Chitwan District), Dhulikhel (Kabhrepalanchok District) and Charikot (Dolakha District).

• A total of 300 mt of cargo is currently stored across the six Logistics Cluster warehouses.

Humanitarian Staging Area – Kathmandu

• As part of the Logistics Response Plan drafted in 2013, WFP, as the lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, established a Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA) as a contingency plan in the event of a natural disaster to avoid congestion at the main entry points of affected areas and to ease the flow of life-saving commodities during large-scale relief operations. Four Mobile Storage Units (MSUs), with a total storage capacity of 1,280 m², are currently operational at this site.

• 15 MSUs have been provided to organisations and the government of Nepal to assist with their logistics operations. Currently two of them have been dismantled and returned.

• To date, a total of 38,375 mt (88,807 m³) of cargo has been handled through the Logistics Cluster on behalf of 164 organisations.
Regional Logistics Hubs

- Staging areas and logistics hubs have been established at strategic locations in the affected areas where the road infrastructure still allows access by larger trucks, and which can also support local air operations to hard-to-access locations.

These hubs currently include:

- Chautara (Sindhupalchok District) - 2 MSUs - 880m² storage capacity;
- Deurali (Gorkha District) - 4 MSUs - 1,200 m² storage capacity;
- Bharatpur (Chitwan District) – 6 MSUs - 1,760 m² storage capacity;
- Charikot (Dolakha District) - 1 MSUs - 240 m² storage capacity - managed in collaboration with Plan International;
- Dhulikhel (Banepa District) – 2 MSUs – 640 m² storage capacity – The platform has been officially handed over from Handicap International on 15 February 2016.
- Platforms in Bidur (Nuwakot District), Dunche (Rasuwa District) and Dhading Besi (Dhading District) have been dismantled in February and they are now closed.

Road Transport

- Over 10,300 trucks and tractors have been dispatched from Kathmandu, Deurali, Chautara, Charikot and Dhading Besi.
- Road transport with both origin and destination is provided on a free-to-user basis from Kathmandu Humanitarian Staging Area (HAS) to Ramechap and Okhaldunga and from the hubs of other three priority districts - Gorkha, Sindhupalchok and Dolakha - to final destinations.
- In light of the adequate commercial capacity available on the market in Kathmandu and other main areas, Road transport outside of the above-mentioned priority districts can be provided by WFP on a full cost-recovery basis.
Fuel provision

- The Logistics Cluster is currently facilitating the distribution of WFP-procured diesel to organisations negatively affected by the fuel crisis, started on 23 September 2015 and concluded on 5 February 2016. Between 21 October 2015 and 29 February 2016, 48,966 litres of diesel have been distributed from the Kathmandu HSA and the field hubs of Chautara, Charikot and Deurali to 67 organisations to allow for uninterrupted humanitarian operations. Priority is being given to organisations carrying out critical distributions, in particular for winterisation, in accordance with the guidelines established by the Inter-Cluster Coordination, namely: ‘Prioritisation for inter-agency cargo transport’.

Air Transport

- As of 31 December, UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) ceased operations in Nepal.
- Between the beginning of the operations on 29 April and 16 November, UNHAS has carried out a total of 4,441 sorties to 184 different locations; 3,490 passengers have been moved and 2,391 MT of cargo have been transported on behalf of 126 organisations.

Remote Access Operation (RAO)

- In the framework of the Remote Access Operation (RAO), that is providing last mile transport into otherwise inaccessible and high altitude locations, the goal of the Logistics Cluster is not only to provide essential supplies to the most remote locations in Nepal, many of which lie above the altitude of helicopter access, but also to

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rehabilitate the main artery trails that remain the lifeline of these communities, thus swiftly reopening market access. The operation has provided immediate essential supplies to sustain people through the monsoon season, furthermore it is providing livelihood support and it is facilitating a much faster recovery in these severely stricken areas.

- The districts currently targeted by RAO are Gorkha, Dhading, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchok and Dolakha.
- As of 18 March 2016:
  - 108,654 people were reached with relief via RAO.
  - 27,197 people have been employed by RAO.
  - 888.1 km (214 trails) have been rehabilitated and re-opened.
  - 15.2 km (4 Trails) are currently under rehabilitation.
  - 2,163 mt of cargo has been delivered, of which 1,378.33 mt of food and 784.66 mt of Non-Food Items (NFIs).