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<b>LOCATION</b>	Khartoum, Sudan – Online
<b>DATE</b>	9 July 2020
<b>CHAIR</b>	Logistics Cluster
<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>	Danish Refugee Council (DRC), EMERGENCY, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Global Logistics Cluster (GLC), GOAL, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF -SPAIN), Plan International, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO)
<b>ACTION POINT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WFP to follow up on UNHCR request for a solution in the case a UN agency or an international NGO is unable to escort a third-party organisation for the pick-up of WFP fuel.</li></ul>
<b>AGENDA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. COVID-19 – Operations and Logistics</li><li>2. Gaps and Needs Analysis Report</li><li>3. WFP Fuel Access</li><li>4. AOB</li></ol>

## 1. COVID-19 – Operations and Logistics

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### Operations and Logistics

- Gérard Genevois and Gautier Ferran from the Global Logistics Cluster will provide surge capacity to the Sudan Logistics Cluster. Gérard Genevois will temporarily deploy in country as Logistics Cluster Coordinator and Gautier Ferran as Information Management Officer.
- The COVID-19 working group continues to meet every Wednesday.
- COVID-19 coordination meetings with State focal points and pillar leads based in Khartoum continue to be held on a biweekly basis and are allowing for improved coordination as well as a better response to gaps and challenges that arise.
- The lack of adequate COVID-19 prevention measures (social distancing, availability of masks and proper disinfection of schools) regarding the upcoming exam period for primary and secondary schools is raising concerns. Discussions aimed at addressing this matter are taking place at States level between the WASH Cluster and the Ministry of Education.
- The current power outage that is affecting the country is also a topic of concern for the COVID-19 response as it could hinder the effective use by hospitals of electrical medical equipment such as ventilators. Concerned entities are looking into this issue. The supply and availability of spare parts for

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ventilators and other medical equipment is also a challenge that WHO is trying to address in coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH).

- As of 8 July, the COVID-19-related lockdown is being partially lifted and public transportation is allowed to resume service. Movements of persons within Khartoum State are allowed but movements from Khartoum State to other States are still forbidden for the time being. Prevention measures are being reinforced to prevent contamination through the virus.
- The Sudan Logistics Cluster received a request from the MoH through WHO to move eight tons of cargo (related and non-related-COVID-19 medicines) to Geneina. The Sudan Logistics Cluster is coordinating with the MoH to see if other cargo may come through in order to establish a comprehensive cargo mapping.
- The National Medical Supply Fund (NMSF) has verbally requested support for the lift of medicines to various States, both for the COVID-19 response and the approaching malaria season.
- Shortage of Protective Personal Equipment (PPE) at State-level continue to be reported.
- 21 passenger buses inbound from Egypt are waiting for clearance at the Egyptian-Sudanese border. International passengers have also been entering the country through Khartoum International Airport and Port Sudan. IOM has provided PPE to workers of Khartoum International Airport.
- UNHAS has received clearance to resume passenger flights within the country. Service from Khartoum and from other locations served by UNHAS will resume on 12 July.

### **Training on the WFP supplies tracker**

- The training on the WFP supply tracking tool will take place from 13 July to 15 July and will be conducted in-person at WFP conference room. 23 focal points from 16 organisations have registered for this training.

## **2. Gaps and Needs Analysis (GNA) Report**

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- The first draft of the Gaps and Needs Analysis (GNA) report was shared last week to WFP Sudan Country Office for review and comments. A concise version of the report will be shared with partners early next week.
- The first recommendation informed by the GNA is to deploy as soon as possible a Logistics Cluster Coordinator and an Information Management Officer for appropriate coordination and logistics information sharing within and between humanitarian partners. The Logistics Cluster Coordinator will further deepen the analysis in regard to partner's needs, geographical areas to be prioritised and relevance of potential shared services, especially air transport. Some partners have also expressed the need for land transport service but not for cargo storage. The Logistics Cluster Coordinator will also liaise with the procurement working group led by UNICEF.
- The Logistics Cluster Coordinator will also focus on administrative constraints related to the importation of goods, custom clearance and tax exemptions. The Logistics Cluster tools covering these areas which is available on the Logistics Cluster website will be adapted to country specifics. Custom clearance and

tax exemption procedures guideline will eventually be produced in coordination with partners and then be disseminated.

- The additional analysis work to be carried out over the coming weeks will help design the Concept of Operations.

### 3. WFP Fuel Access

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- The level of fuel consumption has significantly increased overall for WFP and other humanitarian organisations.
- 6.5 million litres of fuel have been recently procured for which delivery is ongoing.
- Fuel capacity at WFP main hubs with high consumption levels (i.e. El Fasher, Nyala, Khartoum, Kassala, Kadugli, Zalingei and Mokjar) will be increased.
- The provision of WFP fuel to third parties who do not have fuel provision contracts with the organisation can create confusion and disruption for WFP. When a third-party organisation picks up WFP fuel, a representative of the relevant international NGO or UN agency which has a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with WFP for fuel provision, must escort the third-party to the WFP fuel service location and sign off on the transaction. This measure is also driven by security reasons.
- UNHCR raised the issue of areas where the organisation does not have physical presence and would therefore be unable to escort its implementing partners (third party organisations) at WFP fuel pick-up locations located in such areas. In such case, UNHCR is requesting some level flexibility and asked if WFP could set up Standard Operating Procedures to address the scenario in which a UN agency or an international NGO is unable to escort a third-party organisation for the collection of WFP fuel.
- The capacity of WFP fuel depots is as follows:
  - El-Obeid: 1.7 million litres
  - Kosti: 520,000 litres
  - Geneina: 320,000 litres
  - Al Fasher: 123,000 litres
  - Nyala: 100,000 litres
  - Khartoum: 65,000 litres (proposition to increase with an additional 100,000 litres)
  - Kassala: 25,000 litres (proposition to increase with an additional 50,000 litres)
  - Kadugli: 25,000 litres (proposition to increase with an additional 50,000 litres)
  - Damazine: 25,000 litres (proposition to increase with an additional 50,000 litres)
  - Gedarif: 12,000 litres
  - Mukjar: 20,000 litres (proposition to increase with an additional 50,000 litres)
  - Zalingei: 20,000 litres (proposition to increase with an additional 50,000 litres)

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## 4. AOB

- The webpage dedicated to the Sudan Logistics Cluster will be launched soon (tentatively next week) and will be regularly updated.

**The next Logistics Cluster meeting will be on Thursday 23 July 2020.**

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## Contact

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