LOCATION: WFP Office Sana’a, Yemen

DATE: 27 November 2014

CHAIR: Logistic Cluster Coordinator

PARTICIPANTS: IOM, Humanitarian Aid Development (HAD), International Rescue Committee (IRC), IOM, CARE, OXFAM

ACTION POINTS:
- Logistics Cluster service provision to continue in 2015.
- Participants to collect their remaining fuel from Logistics Cluster/WFP warehouses.
- Participants to provide the Logistics Cluster with head of organisation contact details for extension of fuel Service Level Agreement (SLA).
- Fuel evaporation loss to be deducted from fuel release order (based on calculation indicated in the Standard Operating Procedures and Fuel Pro-Forma Invoice).

AGENDA:
1. Introduction
2. Logistics Cluster Work Plan in 2015
3. Achievement and challenges for Logistic Cluster in 2014
4. Fuel Storage (Evaporation loss)
5. Service Provision

1. Introduction
   - The Logistics Cluster Coordinator welcomed the participants with a roundtable introduction.

2. Logistics Cluster Work Plan in 2015
   - The Logistics Cluster Coordinator reported that due to the current security and political situation in Yemen, participants have expressed the need to maintain Logistics Cluster support in 2015. According to participants, this should include coordination and information sharing, air passenger service, fuel provision and the provision of temporary storage.

3. Achievements and Challenges for Logistics Cluster in 2014
   - The Logistics Cluster Coordinator reported on the development of Information Management tools including monthly infographics, operation overviews and maps, all of which update participants about Logistics Cluster services.
   - The Logistics Cluster increased the capacity of fuel storage in Sana’a and Haradh based on requirements and needs reported.
   - The Logistics Cluster Coordinator highlighted one of the achievements in 2014, which was the increase of fuel provision service by 50 percent as compared to 2013, even though the unstable security and political conditions in 2014 challenged these services.
Main challenges during the year included the security situation, fuel crisis and the delay of delivery of fuel by suppliers. An additional challenge was noted in terms of obtaining security clearance for flights from the government.

4. Fuel Storage (Evaporation loss)

- The Logistics Cluster Coordinator advised that organisations must collect their fuel from the Logistics Cluster/WFP warehouses as soon as possible to prevent fuel loss due to evaporation, especially in warmer locations such as Aden and Haradh.
- The Logistics Cluster has started to elaborate on methodologies for measuring and calculating the evaporation loss of fuel during long storage periods in hot temperatures. Once the exact quantity of fuel lost can be calculated, humanitarian agencies will be informed as to the charge for the fuel evaporation loss.
- The Logistics Cluster Coordinator advised that regular monitoring should be implemented in warehouses in warmer locations to prevent fuel loss due to evaporation.

5. Service Provision

- The Logistics Cluster Coordinator advised participants to send their head of organisation contact details to the Logistics Cluster in order to prepare the extension for the fuel Service Level Agreement in 2015.
- The Logistic Cluster Coordinator reported that in 2014 there were several flights cancelations due to the lack of approval of security clearance from the government.
- In order to improve emergency response, additional routes for air service will be included in 2015.
- The Logistics Cluster will continue to provide temporary storage to humanitarian organisations in Sana’a and Haradh.

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