



# ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE HUMANITARIAN SUPPLY CHAIN

## Logistics Officers



**Green logistics** is considered as a strategic approach that includes environmentally sustainable practices in the **transport, storage, and distribution** of items.



### BY ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTALLY- SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES YOU CAN:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and minimize negative impacts on the environment
- Promote innovation
- Lead to long-term cost savings

## HOW?

### 1 Adopt Green Procurement

- **Source eco-friendly** and energy-efficient equipment or items for logistics operations.
- Inform requestors of eco-friendly alternatives to product specifications before tendering.
- Reduce packaging or request biodegradable packaging (such as paper) when you purchase new goods, **avoid large purchases with single-use plastic packaging**, buy in bulk when possible.

### 2 Prioritize Green Transport

- Optimize shipment to minimize fuel consumption and **avoid half-empty shipments, and anticipate future needs** to enable prepositioning and **avoid emergency airfreight**, allowing for more sustainable shipping and localised warehousing.
- Implement and monitor **vehicle maintenance policies**, track preventative maintenance, manage vehicle waste responsibly, especially hazardous waste.
- For commuting, consider purchasing electric or hybrid vehicles in urban centers and avoid 4x4s when not necessary (tarmac roads, short distances, etc.), implement a **ride sharing policy** in your office and coordinate staff movements.

### 3 Implement green warehousing and inventory management

- Encourage reuse, repurposing, and recycling programs for accumulated warehouse materials (cardboard, plastic, etc.) and implement waste segregation and recycling programs.

- Optimize warehouse design for energy efficiency and natural lighting.
- Maintain accurate bin and stock cards, conduct regular stock checks to minimize excess stock and waste; follow FIFO or FEFO principles of warehouse management.

### 4 Minimize the environmental impact of distribution points

- Hang up posters in the local language to increase awareness on waste segregation and environmental issues.
- Set up **waste collection points at distribution points** with separate bins for organic and inorganic waste. Valuable waste (such as cardboard, metal, glass, and plastic) can also be separated and recovered for recycling.

### 5 End-of-life management and reverse logistics

- Conduct or review waste management and recycling mapping to **assess the waste management capabilities** within the country.
- **Coordinate with other sector partners** (WASH, shelter, etc.) to create synergies for waste collection, consolidation, and shipment of waste to recycling or waste management facilities
- **Explore reverse logistics and take-back schemes with suppliers**, which involve the collection and transport of used materials and waste to other areas for recycling, reprocessing, or disposal.

