



The United Nations World Food Programme

Humanitarian Logistics Conference – 2009
Georgia Tech Institute Of Technology
19-20 February 2009, Atlanta - Georgia

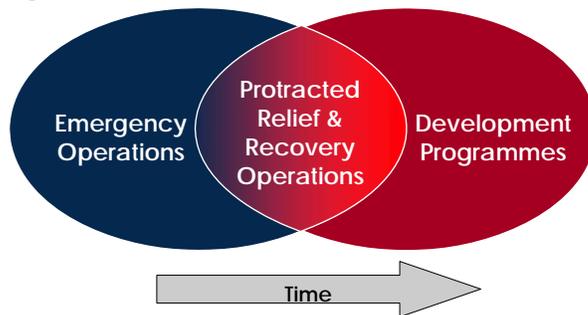


The United Nations World Food Programme

- Largest humanitarian organization
- UN frontline agency in the fight against global hunger
- Feeding over 100 million people
- In 77 countries
- 9,000+ staff worldwide

• Dealing with the world's largest humanitarian crises:

- Sudan
- Horn of Africa
- DPR Korea
- Afghanistan
- Iraq
- Southern Africa





WFP Logistics Division



Procurement

- 2.8 million MT of food (valued at 1.4B USD) purchased in 2008

Shipping

- 40 ships on average on the high seas at any given time.
- We shipped 3.2 Million MT in 2008.

Aviation

- 100 aircraft on any given day.
- In 2008, we airlifted 370,000 pax and 15,000 MT of cargo.

Road Transport

- 5,000+ trucks on the road daily. We handled 4 Million MT in 2008.

Infrastructure:

- Building and refurbishing ports, airports, roads, railways & bridges.

Staff:

- 3,000+ Logistics staff worldwide



WFP's global reach

A more rapid, efficient and cost effective response

- Strategic locations – 5 Humanitarian Response Depots worldwide
- Inter-agency cooperation: prioritization of the 1st wave deployment
- Savings: free storage
- Exchange & Loans: multiple stocks of partners
- Immediate purchase: stocks of suppliers
- Virtual Stocks: through long-term agreements
- All requests centralized through a support office - "One-stop-shop"

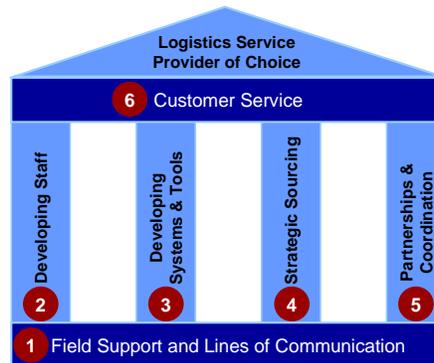




Leveraging logistics: Private and academia

Leverage the logistics capacity and knowledge to increase the effectiveness of our humanitarian operations

1. Emergency response assets
2. Staff secondment
3. Training
4. Knowledge transfer & creative solutions



Leading the Logistics Response in Emergencies

The International Humanitarian Community has designated WFP to lead the Humanitarian Logistics Response in Emergencies

1. How

- Logistics Preparedness (Joint assessment)
- Provision of services and equipment
- Infrastructure rehabilitation
- Info sharing & coordination

2. Realities

- Civil military cooperation in conflict situations
- The handover point from emergency response to reconstruction/development

3. Critical issues

- Are we staying true to the "last resort" concept in natural disasters?





Harmonizing humanitarian logistics response

Why is it so important?

- 1. Accountability in humanitarian response**
to improve the effectiveness of humanitarian response by ensuring greater predictability, accountability and partnership
 - 2. Growing needs & increased expectations**
Adapt, renew, change to meet the demand
 - 3. Rising costs & lack of resources**
We no longer can afford to compete
- effective inter-agency preparedness and response



Questions

