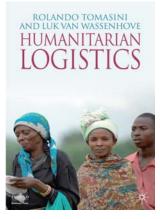
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### Social Innovation Centre

## Lessons Learned: Humanitarian Logistics

Rolando M Tomasini, Program Manager and Group Leader Humanitarian Research Group

Atlanta, February 19th, 2009 Georgia Tech Conference

# **INSEAD Social Innovation Centre**



Brings together the academic expertise of a diverse group of leading INSEAD research teams to develop and deliver innovative, sustainable solutions to social and environmental challenges.

Through education, research and outreach activities it addresses:

- Humanitarian Research
- Environment & Sustainable Operations
- Healthcare Management
- Social Entrepreneurship
- Africa
- CSR and Ethics

#### INSEAD

# Humanitarian Research Group



Based in Fontainebleau (France), and Abu Dhabi (UAE).

Goal is to:

- Raise the awareness of management issues pertinent to emergency operations and humanitarian crises
- Develop a science of humanitarian operations including cross-learning between private and humanitarian sectors

Focus on:

- Disaster Preparedness
- Response Coordination
- Stakeholder Collaboration (CSR, PPP)
- Access to Healthcare
- Fleet Management

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# Humanitarian Research Group



Professor Luk Van Wassenhove Henry Ford Chaired Professor in Manufacturing and Academic Director of Social Innovation Center

Aline Gatignon Research Associate





Rolando Tomasini Program Manager

Orla Stapleton Research Associate

Ramina Samii, PhD Alfonso Pedraza Martinez, PhD Candidate Aurelie Charles, Visiting Researcher/PhD Candidate

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# Research Partners...



# Humanitarian Supply Chains:

Objectives• Difficult to assess the level of commitment of the different actorsLimited Resources• Donors • Agencies • Media • Military • SuppliersHigh Uncertainty• Suppliers • Coordination challenges (alignment) • Lack of profit incentives to work togetherVorgency• Lack of profit incentives to work together	Ambiguous	
Limited Resources  Agencies  Media  Military  Suppliers  Coordination challenges (alignment)  Urgency  Lack of profit incentives to work together  Politicized	Objectives	
High Uncertainty       • Suppliers         Urgency       • Coordination challenges (alignment)         Urgency       • Lack of profit incentives to work together         Politicized       • Output	_	Agencies
Urgency • Lack of profit incentives to work together Politicized	0	Suppliers
		Lack of profit incentives to work

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# Humanitarian Supply Chains:

Ambiguous	
Objectives	and asymmetric investment for
Limited Resources	<u>Human resources</u> : high-staff turnovers, difficult working environments, and limited pool of readily deployable qualified staff
High Uncertainty	<ul> <li><u>Capital resources</u>: reactivity of the funds, liquidity and credit terms for suppliers</li> </ul>
Urgency	<ul> <li>Infrastructure: inexistent, damaged or insufficient for the peaks in the</li> </ul>
Politicized Environments	demand
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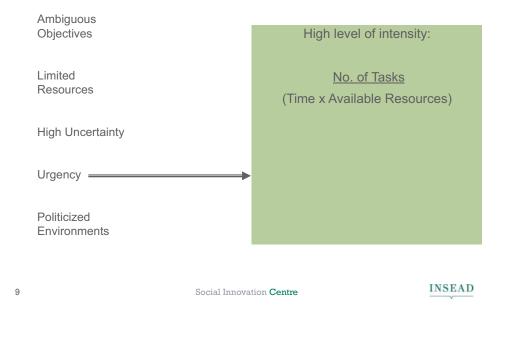
# Humanitarian Supply Chains:

Ambiguous Objectives	Changes in demand and supply
Limited	<ul> <li>Poor or limited pipeline visibility for the overall operation</li> </ul>
Resources	Difficult to assess the level of commitment of different players
High Uncertainty	<ul> <li>Risks are high and volatile, often escalating and presenting new bottlenecks or demands</li> </ul>
Urgency	<ul> <li>Financial flows can be hard to predict as they are not always needs driven</li> </ul>
Politicized Environments	

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## Humanitarian Supply Chains:



# Humanitarian Supply Chains:

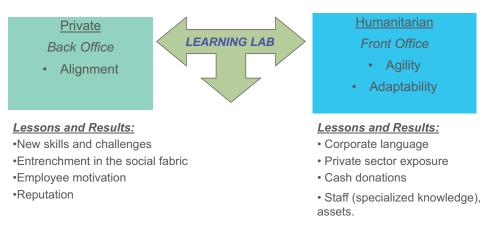
Ambiguous	
Objectives	<ul> <li>A-political activities in a political environment driven by different</li> </ul>
Limited Resources	incentives and agendas
	Humanitarian organizations operate
High Uncertainty	in a 'humanitarian space' created by their adherence to principles:
Urgency	Humanity
	<ul><li>Neutrality</li><li>Impartiality</li></ul>
Politicized	•
Environmentes	

## Cycle Time: Time-based Competition

Cycle time is the total elapsed time to complete a business process.
 Often times only 3-5% of the process has real work <sup>1</sup>

Causes of Long Cycle Times <sup>2</sup> •Waiting •Non-Value Added Activities •Repeating Process Activities (quality issu •Excessive Controls •Ambiguous Goals & Objectives (understa contribution) •Poorly designed procedures and forms •Lack of information (content and relevan •Poor communication (process and conta •Limited coordination (roles and rules of e •Limited cooperation (commitment)	<ul> <li>Inbound Transportation</li> <li>Material receipt/inspection</li> <li>Material review activities</li> <li>Manufacturing processes</li> <li>Customer order processing</li> </ul>
Limited cooperation (commitment)     Lack of/Ineffective training	Outbound Operations
1. Handfield, Reeingeneering for Time-Base Competition 2. Nichols, 1996 (Purchase Today). " Its About Time!" 11 Social In	novation Centre

# CSR Learning Labs for Competitiveness\*



\* "Logistics Firms and Relief Agencies: learning from each other". Rolando M Tomasini and Luk N. Van Wassenhove. INSEAD Quarterly Fall 2005.

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Please visit our website or contact us directly: <u>http://www.insead.edu/humanitarian</u>

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