





Last Mile Transportation

Dr. Thomas E. Fernandez

Humanitarian Logistics Association (HLA) and

University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce (UTCC),

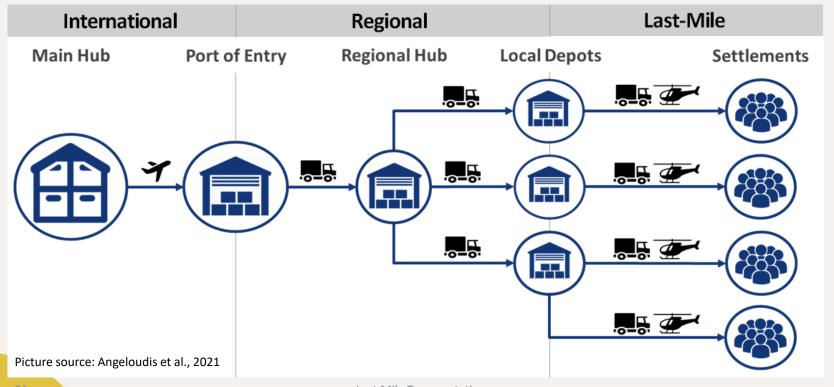
International School of Management (iSM)





Last Mile Transportation

• Transportation from the local warehouse or distribution center to the beneficiaries.





Emergency Response: Traditional Issues



- Roads, bridges and other ways may be damaged or destroyed.
- Demand for transportation may be uncertain.
- Demand of transport capacity may exceed supply.
- Delivery to hubs, such as a larger village in a village cluster: Crowds may build up around the vehicle
- One family member or a few representatives of a nearby smaller village will receive goods on behalf of the others.

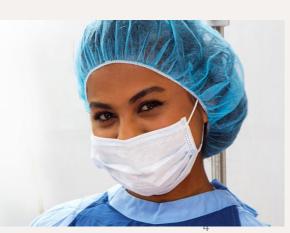




Emergency Response: Initial Covid Response



- New high demand for hand sanitizers, masks and other PPE
- Items not prepositioned and low production capabilities
 - => Initial severe shortage of these supplies
- Social distancing required during last mile operations
- Shortage of drivers in addition to shortage of vehicles
- Drone delivery avoids human contact
- Cool/cold storage required at vaccine distribution points









- Demand is known.
- Distribution centers and vehicles can be planned.
- No difference to commercial logistics.



Development Phase: New Normal



- <u>New products:</u> PPE, vaccines. Rethinking of waste management required
- Distribution centers and vehicles need to be approved by the country's <u>FDA</u>
- For vaccines, all beneficiaries <u>must travel to</u> vaccination centres in person
- High demand for cool/cold chain distribution





Development Phase: New Normal



- Demand: Uncertain. Forecasts are based on demographics, but beneficiaries may not <u>want to get vaccinated</u>, others only want specific brands, others cannot wait.
- Supply: <u>Uncertain.</u> Due to uncertain demand, vaccines will be donated before expiry. On the other hand, production earmarked for export may be used in the production country.



Summary



- There is a shift towards <u>new products</u> requiring <u>FDA-approved cool chains</u>.
- <u>Demand management</u> techniques must be applied, and <u>supply is uncertain</u>.
- Social distancing has to be practiced in labour-intensive operations such as warehousing or distribution.
- Vaccine centres have to be set up, beneficiaries have to travel in person.
- Waste products now include <u>biohazardous</u> material on a <u>large scale</u>.
- Assumption: Vaccines and PPE will remain major items for development aid.
- How about sustainability?



References

- Anderson, F. (2021): "Drones in Humanitarian Logistics Benefits in the Last Mile Context", Bachelor's Thesis Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, Helsinki, Finland
- Angeloudis et al. (2021): "Disaster Logistics using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles", Imperial College London [online] https://transport-systems.imperial.ac.uk/project/drone-logistics-disasters/ Accessed 16 September 2021
- McLauchlin, R., Larson, P.D., and Khan, S. (2009): "Not-for-profit supply chains in interrupted environments The case of a faith-based humanitarian relief organization", Management Research News, Vol. 32 No. 11, pp. 1050-1064
- Noori, N.S. and Weber, C. (2016): "Dynamics of coordination-clusters in long-term rehabilitation", Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Vol. 6 No. 3, pp. 296-328. https://doi.org/10.1108/JHLSCM-06-2016-0024
- Srivinas, S.S. and Marathe, R.R. (2021): "Moving towards "mobile warehouse": Last-mile logistics during COVID-19 and beyond", Transportation Research Interdisciplinary Perspectives, 10 (2021) 100339, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trip.2021.100339
- Lee, T.H. and Chen, A.H. (2021): "Last-Mile Logistics of Covid Vaccination The Role of Health Care Organizations", The New England Journal of Medicine, February 25, pp. 685-687.







Last Mile Transportation

Dr. Thomas E. Fernandez

<u>Thomas.Fernandez@humanitarianlogistics.com</u> <u>Thomas.UTCC@gmx.net</u>