Aviation & Humanitarian Logistics

2021 workshops

Objectives

Three disaster-prone regions of the world were examined: The Horn of Africa, Central America & the Caribbean, and South-East Asia.

- 1. Each session provided a high-level understanding of the logistical landscape for humanitarian operations in the specific region.
- 2. Participants were encouraged to share knowledge around best practices in recent and ongoing humanitarian responses.
- 3. The ultimate goal of the series is to identify potential solutions to stream line humanitarian logistics, contributing to better humanitarian coordination.





The Horn of Africa

Case studies

- Last-mile transportation -AirServ Limited Uganda
- Humanitarian Operations during the Tigray Conflict -Concern Worldwide and Food for the Hungry Ethiopia

Challenges

- Poor airfield and communications infrastructure
- Aircraft availability, security, suitability and cost
- Fuel shortages outside main hubs
- Lack of equipment at facilities (e.g. loading)
- Mistrust / unfamiliarity
 between aid workers and
 local communities

Opportunities

- Expanding options for last-mile operators
- NGO coordination, resource pooling and flight sharing for efficiency
- NGOs understanding SOPs - tailored, context specific training
- Funding for infrastructure, sat comms, subsidised flight operations

South-East Asia

Case studies

- Get Airports Ready for Disaster (GARD) -Deutsche Post DHL
- Last mile transport Aviation Without Borders
- Drone logistics Swoop
 Aero

Challenges

- Airports overwhelmed with elevated activity lack of "manpower" and moving cargo can cause delays
- Physical infrastructure damage
- Harnessing UAV
 technology and potential
 - regulatory environments
 and integration into
 existing supply chains
 (interoperability)

Opportunities

- Surge teams to handle increased activity
- Better prep for resilience against hazards
- Equip and resource locals
 they know best, ensures
 sustainability
- UAV solutions em bedding in local
 contexts, proving
 economic benefit, proving
 more than one benefit

The Caribbean

Case studies

- Lessons learned from hurricane season 2017 -Airlink
- Disaster Response Team Deutsche Post DHL
- Haiti 2021response World Hope International and SOL Relief

Challenges

- Many island nations with different customs clearance protocols, and different approaches to emergency aid.
- Sm all airports with short runways
- Lack of coordination around needs
- Proximity to the US, risk of unsolicited aid

Opportunities

- Provide aid via short-field aircraft is vital to the region
- More must be done to prepare Caribbean airports for disaster
- Strengthening NGOs' cargo preparedness
- Communication with central coordinating bodies is key to success of response operations in the region

Key Recommendations

Investment

- → More funding and budgeting for hum anitarian logistics
- → Building on new and advancing technology, innovations for last mile especially
- → Greater investment in resilience (pre-emptive robustness) as well as response

Relationships

- → Continued engagement with private sector and military
- → Existing relationships, not just in times of crisis
- → Continued support for governments working with NGOs

Support

- → More meaningful support of local responders - funding, training etc.
- → Harnessing technology as an economic driver more sustainable local capabilities
- → Leveraging cross-sector learning and continued support on regulatory environment

Q&A

- → What are some additional challenges when it comes to logistics and airfreight transportation to support humanitarian program operations?
- → What are some of the best practices/solutions that your organization has implemented to solve those challenges?
- → How can the aviation and humanitarian sectors work better during humanitarian crises?

Thank you!

Rebekah Yore rebekah.yore@humanitarianlogistics.org

Cindy Rocha crocha@airlinkflight.org