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In what was an exceptional year for the Supply Chain Division, we responded to an unprecedented number of high-level emergencies, both sudden onset and protracted, whilst continuing to support the organization’s fight against hunger in more than 80 countries.

Accordingly, apart from outlining the work and achievements of the Division across 2019, this annual report has a special focus on emergencies. In particular, the report illustrates how our response to a sudden onset emergency unfolds. The response to Cyclone Idai, which struck Mozambique in March, is captured in high-level snapshots at four different stages – pre-landfall, first ten days, first month and three months. These snapshots do not attempt the impossible task of capturing all that the response entailed; instead they seek to convey an overarching impression of how we collaborate across the organization, as well as with partners, when responding to a sudden onset emergency.

Since a significant portion of the Division’s resources and efforts are directed at complex, protracted emergencies, such as those in South Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, to name a few, the report also features a snapshot of our response to the Level 3 emergency in South Sudan.

In 2019, we delivered more food, with a greater proportion of it bought in developing countries. The number of countries from which we bought goods and services also increased. Shipping and aviation both transported more cargo compared to last year, while the pre-positioning of food, coupled with greater use of river transport, reduced the number of costly and carbon-footprint-heavy airdrops.

Our support to the global humanitarian community remained unwavering. Through UNHAS, we enabled more than 400,000 humanitarians to reach more than 300 destinations in 20 countries – a network comparable to those of all but the biggest airlines. The UNHRD network stored and dispatched vital goods to 84 countries for 42 partners, once again underscoring the importance of pre-positioning relief items for rapid dispatch to crisis locations. Through the support provided to 715 partner organizations, the Logistics Cluster again emphasized the importance of partnership and coordination when responding to emergencies. Bilateral Services leveraged the Division’s supply chain expertise and worked with United Nations organizations, governments and NGO partners to strengthen health supply chains in various countries.

We continued to harness technology and data to make more informed decisions, thereby making our operations more efficient. The savings in time and money enabled our organization to assist more people. We continued working to make local markets more efficient so that our beneficiaries and local communities benefit from greater choice and better prices. Our all-terrain vehicles were put to good use for last mile deliveries in flooded regions in Mozambique and South Sudan, thereby continuing to reduce our dependence on costly airdrops whilst making our operations more environmentally sustainable.

As part of our commitment to achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17, through various projects and initiatives, we continued our work with governments and NGOs to build supply chain capacity in different parts of the world. During the year, we also strengthened our bonds with private sector partners, one of whom helped us respond effectively to two food safety and quality incidents.

As 2020 has unfolded, we have seen COVID-19 further exacerbate an already deteriorating humanitarian landscape. However, we are confident that our expertise and knowledge, not to mention the dedication and hard work of our most valuable resource, our staff, will enable us to continue providing a strong response to bring SDG 2, ending hunger, closer.

I hope you enjoy reading the report and finding out how Supply Chain is instrumental in WFP’s efforts to save and change lives.

John Crisci
Acting Director, Supply Chain Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 SUPPLY CHAIN IN NUMBERS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.4M</strong> mt <strong>OF FOOD DELIVERED</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>305</strong> LEANING TOWERS OF PISA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20M</strong> km <strong>FLOWN BY WFP AVIATION AND UNHAS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>52</strong> TIMES <strong>THE DISTANCE FROM THE EARTH TO THE MOON</strong></td>
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<td><strong>61K</strong> CONTAINERS SHIPPED</td>
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<td><strong>191</strong> BURJ KHALIFAS (The world’s tallest building)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>399</strong> mt <strong>OF FOOD BOUGHT EVERY HOUR</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>266</strong> HIPPOPOTAMUSES</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8.4M</strong> km <strong>TRAVELED BY WFP TRUCKS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>209</strong> TIMES <strong>AROUND THE EARTH</strong></td>
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ELEMENTS OF WFP SUPPLY CHAIN

UNHAS
- Flying humanitarians to destinations commercial airlines cannot reach

LOGISTICS
- Managing an intricate storage and transport network to ensure effective and efficient delivery of assistance

RISK AND INSURANCE
- Developing and implementing risk management and insurance programmes for evolving organizational needs

GOODS AND SERVICES PROCUREMENT
- Procuring a wide range of goods and services that keep WFP running

BILATERAL SERVICE PROVISION
- Providing partners with key supply chain services to support their programme interventions

SHIPPING
- Using ocean transport to deliver high-volume humanitarian assistance worldwide

FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
- Ensuring beneficiaries have access to safe and high-quality food

HEALTH SUPPLY CHAINS
- Strengthening health supply chains globally

BUSINESS SUPPORT
- Providing behind-the-scenes support to keep operations running

LOGISTICS CLUSTER
- Working together with other organizations to improve the logistics response in emergencies

FOOD PROCUREMENT
- Purchasing the right food at the right time to benefit the people we serve

PLANNING
- Identifying the best operational solutions to improve the efficiency of WFP’s response

CASH-BASED TRANSFERS AND MARKETS
- Strengthening markets to empower beneficiaries to make their own food choices

UNHRD
- Maintaining a global network of hubs that store and dispatch pre-positioned relief supplies to emergencies

AVIATION
- Providing vital assistance by air to the most remote, hard-to-reach locations

VENDOR MANAGEMENT
- Enforcing high standards for international food procurement through rigorous vetting and management of vendors
WFP, the world’s largest humanitarian organization, is the first responder in an emergency, providing food and other assistance to the victims of conflict, drought, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, crop failures and pandemics. The Supply Chain Division, the backbone of WFP, makes this possible.

Over the past decade, WFP has responded to an increasing number of emergencies every year. In 2019, WFP responded to eight Level 3 (L3) and thirteen Level 2 (L2) emergencies. These are humanitarian crises of large scale and most severe impact, with L3 emergencies being the most severe crises requiring the mobilization of WFP’s global resources and, in some cases, the entire humanitarian system.

While WFP provides food assistance during emergencies, whenever feasible, it also provides cash assistance through cash-based transfers, thereby empowering beneficiaries with the flexibility to make their own decisions when it comes to buying food.
MOZAMBIQUE CYCLONE IDAI RESPONSE

PERPETUAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

The size and scale of WFP’s operations in more than 80 countries around the world, combined with over 60 years’ experience responding to emergencies in some of the world’s most complex operating environments, means that when an emergency strikes, WFP is poised to respond quickly.

BUT WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO ENSURE THAT WFP IS ALWAYS READY TO RESPOND?

Up to 30 vessels at sea with around 200,000 mt of food available at any time, with a humanitarian charter agreement in place meaning that WFP can divert ships as needed for an emergency.

A roster of experienced personnel ready to deploy to an emergency within 36 hours, both from within WFP and from organizations with whom WFP has stand-by partnership agreements.

Advanced technology is used to undertake constant monitoring of potential and unfolding emergencies through WFP’s Corporate Alert System, managed by the Emergencies Division, keeping the organization alert, informed and ready to act.

A large number of agreements with vetted and checked vendors in place that allow the organization to purchase a wide range of commodities and services on short notice to meet WFP’s needs in an emergency.

Six UNHRD hubs located in strategic positions around the world, ready to dispatch life-saving relief items within 24-48 hours.

With information on over 100 countries published, Logistics Capacity Assessments provide WFP and the humanitarian community with information from length of runways to import restrictions, providing a logistical start when responding to an emergency.

To minimize potential damage to WFP food in storage, warehouse team members wrapped food stocks in plastic.

Staff on WFP’s emergency roster were put on notice to deploy within 36 hours, and a small number of staff from headquarters were deployed to the country ahead of landfall in support of the country office.

Procurement staff began identifying local and regional food stocks. Food was pre-positioned to improve ease of distribution. Specialized foods such as high-energy biscuits, often used at the beginning of the emergencies when cooking facilities are limited, were prepared for airlift at UNHRD Dubai.

WFP Aviation reached out to the many aviation companies it has standby agreements with to identify available aircraft that could be quickly deployed.

The Mozambique Country Office liaised closely with the Government of Mozambique, the national disaster management agency, the Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades, and other humanitarian agencies and organizations to plan for a potential response.
THE FIRST TEN DAYS OF THE EMERGENCY

THE NIGHT OF 14 MARCH
Category 3 Cyclone Idai crossed the central Mozambique coast, making landfall near Beira in Sofala Province. Up to 1.85 million people were impacted in the heavily populated region, with heavy rains and winds causing flooding and significant infrastructure damage. WFP and the wider humanitarian community moved to assist the Government of Mozambique immediately.

PREPAREDNESS
WFP’s office and warehouse in Beira were severely damaged, but stocks were salvaged thanks to the precautionary measures taken. The food kickstarted the rapid food assistance response.

CONNECTIVITY
Two stand-by partners from Luxembourg, facilitated through ALITE*, arrive in Beira to set up two VSATs, assisting with Wi-Fi connectivity for the humanitarian community.

*ALITE: Augmented Logistics Intervention Team for Emergencies.

FOOD
Arrangements made with a local miller with the capacity to mill 32 mt of maize per day, supporting the production of much-needed food.

High-energy biscuits (HEBs) distributed by helicopter to 5,000 people in cut-off areas in the Buzi river valley. HEBs and corn-soya blend provided to people sheltering in accommodation centres in Beira.

LOGISTICS
Two mobile storage units erected to increase storage capacity. 400 mt of food transported to and stored in Quelimane.

AIRDROPS
HEBs and water bottles airdropped to people trapped in trees and on roofs by floodwater.

REACHING
20,000 people assisted, with efforts being made to ramp up the operational response.

First WFP-contracted aircraft, a Mi-8 helicopter, arrives in Beira.

AVIATION
A CASA-295 arrives to create an airbridge linking critical areas.

Another Mi-8 helicopter from the ongoing South Sudan operation to arrive on 24 March.

SAVING LIVES
78,300 people reached with assistance to date.

Life-saving items, including tents, medicine and food, airlifted to hard-to-reach locations in the Buzi river valley.

SCALE-UP
WFP has scaled up its response and has reached 112,800 people.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT
59 staff deployed from regional and HQ levels to support country office staff, with another 44 staff joining the operation over the next week.

PROCUREMENT
Approximately 6,000 mt of mixed commodities purchased to support the emergency response.
PLANNING

Two planners, deployed from headquarters, worked with different Supply Chain units and WFP functions such as Programme, Nutrition and Cash-Based Transfers – both on the ground as well as in headquarters – to create a coherent picture of resources needed for the response and their optimal use. This was key to ensuring that assistance could be quickly, efficiently and effectively resourced and distributed to the maximum number of beneficiaries.

DELIVERING FOOD

8,362 mt of food delivered to beneficiaries

- The food was delivered by:
  - Trucks
  - Ships
  - All-terrain vehicles (ATVs)
  - Helicopters

LOGISTICS

- Big-tyred tipper trucks were used to deliver food in areas where roads were so badly damaged that even large trucks could not pass.
- Coordinated by ALITE, two all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) were flown from the factory in Ukraine to Mozambique by UPS by the end of March.
- Used to fill transport gaps and conduct road assessments supported by drones, the ATVs delivered 30 mt of rice, beans and oil to cut-off areas in and around the town of Buzi.

AVIATION

- Three helicopters + One CASA-295
- Seven aviation officers
- Three helicopters + One CASA-295

A new fuel-efficient CASA-295, capable of landing on extremely short runways, was used to operate an airbridge between Beira, Chimoio and Maputo. This airbridge, coordinated by the Logistics Cluster, transported vital food and non-food humanitarian assistance for WFP and the humanitarian community.

PROCURING FOOD

17,159 mt of food procured

- by the food procurement team working in Mozambique, the Johannesburg regional bureau and headquarters. Almost all of it was bought locally in Mozambique, with a significant amount bought through WFP’s advanced financing mechanism, which enabled a rapid response with food assistance.

COllaborating with the Private Sector

WFP leveraged pre-existing linkages with private operators in Mozambique.

Logistics Emergency Teams

By acting as a catalyst for local private sector mobilization, the Logistics Emergency Teams, comprising Agility, DP World, Maersk and UPS, in partnership with the WFP-led Logistics Cluster, ensured that crucial and time-critical information, as well as resources and services, from its private sector network were made available to fill urgent logistics gaps to support humanitarian operations.

Corinlerde Moçambique

250 mt of humanitarian assistance delivered to isolated areas in Buzi by boat in a river operation organized and run by Corinlerde Moçambique.

Caminhos de Ferro de Moçambique

The railway company transported 48 mt of mixed commodities free of charge from Beira to Muaza district, where road access was not possible.

SUPPORTING THE WIDER HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY

- WFP provided 1.26 mt of HEBs to Médecins Sans Frontières to use as ready-to-eat breakfast meals for cholera patients and caregivers at three cholera treatment centres in Beira.
- WFP-managed UNHRD transported 361 mt of diverse humanitarian cargo for 10 organizations, including 60 mt of HEBs for WFP’s food operations.
- WFP scaled up its planning and coordination of activities, such as the joint FAO and WFP seed protection kits, as well as commodity vouchers.

WFP-LED LOGISTICS CLUSTER

- Coordinated the operation of the airbridge between Beira, Chimoio and Maputo.
- Facilitated the transport of 750 mt of life-saving humanitarian cargo to affected areas on behalf of 17 organizations.

FIRST MONTH AFTER LANDFALL

1,045,448 beneficiaries reached with food assistance in the first month of the response

WORKING TOGETHER

142 staff deployed from around the world, including other L3 and L2 emergencies, to assist colleagues in Mozambique with the emergency response

CARRYING ON ASSESSING

Groundwork laid for conducting a comprehensive assessment of the local retail sector and its ability to source and sell food.
Three Months Since Landfall

On the evening of 25 April, 41 days after Cyclone Idai made landfall, Cyclone Kenneth struck north-eastern Mozambique. The strongest tropical storm to ever hit the country, it caused widespread destruction and displacement. WFP mobilized additional staff, assets and food to support the emergency and used all transportation means possible, including barges in coastal areas with islands, to continue to reach people with food assistance.

In May, along with in-kind food assistance, cash-based assistance in the form of commodity and value vouchers started being provided. This was gradually scaled up over the following months, especially in areas where markets were robust and supported a competitive network of suppliers. The commodity vouchers could be redeemed on-site for in-kind rations of rice, beans and oil, while the value vouchers could be redeemed through WFP-contracted retailers. The use of vouchers contributed to the process of local economic recovery.

The emergency phase of the Cyclone Idai response wound down towards the end of July, transitioning to recovery and resilience. WFP designed a three-phase post-cyclone recovery and resilience strategy to support recovery, reconstruction and resilience-strengthening efforts. The first phase of implementation was a three-month Post-Emergency Recovery programme that started in August. Support would continue to be provided to the cyclone-affected population until the next harvest, due in March/April 2020.
INSIGHT FROM THE BAHAMAS

Hurricane Dorian struck the Bahamas on 1 September and I arrived one week later, direct from Juba, on 8 September. The difference between the two was night and day— one is a protracted, complex emergency with years of conflict, floods and famine; the other a sudden onset natural disaster.

South Sudan is a very young country with limited commercial options and a government and local organizations very used to working with aid actors, whereas the Bahamas is a developed country with well-established supply chains and a robust commercial sector. South Sudan is also a land-locked country where we need to use air, road and river modalities to transport humanitarian supplies whereas the Bahamas is an island nation, necessitating most of the cargo transport by sea vessel.

What my experiences with WFP Supply Chain have shown me though is that no matter the circumstance or type of emergency or operational context, WFP has value to add whether we’re conducting a full-scale, complex operation using multiple transport modalities, or we’re supporting a government-led response through the provision of coordination and technical advice.

Jessica Cochran, Deputy Logistics Cluster Coordinator in South Sudan, deployed to the Bahamas as part of WFP’s response to Hurricane Dorian.
After eight years, river transport of humanitarian goods between Sudan and South Sudan restarted, when the first barges carrying 4,500 mt of food procured locally in Sudan set sail from Kosti, Sudan.

The challenging humanitarian context in South Sudan, which has been a complex Level 3 emergency affected by multiple crises since 2012 – including conflict and instability, economic problems and climate shock – was compounded by flooding in 2019.

By expanding road operations and opening new river corridors, along with timely pre-positioning, WFP was able to reduce its reliance on costly air operations and achieve cost-efficiency gains of approximately US$79 million in 2019.
SUPPLY CHAIN EXPLAINED
FROM PLANNING TO DELIVERY
USING DATA AND ANALYTICS TO OPTIMIZE WFP OPERATIONS

As humanitarian operations grow in complexity, timely and accurate information is more important than ever before. The Supply Chain Planning Unit assists WFP in analysing a vast range of data to plan ahead and identify potential issues, ensuring operations are carried out as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Working closely with country offices, regional bureaux and headquarters, the Supply Chain Planning Unit focuses on end-to-end planning, building scenarios to test ideas in order to design comprehensive supply chain plans built on evidence-based decisions. The unit also works to identify opportunities for supply chain optimization, provide solutions for complex scenarios during emergency response, and to provide a holistic overview of WFP operations to all functions. The Supply Chain Planning Unit also offers its expertise as a bilateral service to external parties such as NGOs and governments.

EFFICIENCY GAINS IN CAMEROON

WFP’s Supply Chain Planners worked with various experts from across WFP, including staff from Nutrition, Resource Management, Procurement and Logistics, as well as with supply chain staff from the Cameroon Country Office to fully map out the operation, using a variety of planning tools (such as Optimus and the Supply Chain Management Dashboard) to work out the most effective way to conduct operations.

This end-to-end supply chain analysis, combined with country office field expertise, allowed Supply Chain Planning to identify several efficiency gains including:

- implementing a mixed sourcing strategy depending on the province
- replacing pulses with a more cost-effective alternative
- changing the mix of commodities received through contributions by the USA

This resulted in approximately US$6 million worth of projected savings for 2020, equivalent to the cost of supplying all beneficiaries in Cameroon for an entire month.
ENSURES THAT BENEFICIARIES RECEIVE THE RIGHT FOOD, BOUGHT AT THE RIGHT PLACE AND AT THE RIGHT TIME

Food Procurement is a core function across all WFP operations, enabling the organization to provide life-saving food assistance to nearly 100 million people worldwide fairly, transparently and cost-effectively.

Food procurement experts at headquarters, regional bureaux and in country offices buy food – including complex, fortified foods that are increasingly used in WFP food baskets – internationally, regionally and locally. Using market intelligence and collaborating with other WFP functions such as Nutrition, Programme, Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping, as well as external stakeholders, they create sourcing strategies based on immediate and longer-term food needs.

These strategies answer the following questions:

WHAT TO BUY? HOW MUCH TO BUY?
WHAT PRICE? WHERE TO BUY?
WHEN TO BUY? WHO TO BUY FROM?

By continually monitoring market prices the unit avoids any adverse impact on local markets, while a stringent vendor vetting system ensures fairness, transparency and accountability. Moreover, by buying food as close to where it is needed, whenever feasible, Food Procurement helps minimize WFP’s carbon footprint and contributes to local economic development.

IN 2019

3.5M mt procured for a total value of US$1.7 billion
81% of food bought from developing countries, an increase of 2% over 2018
36% of food bought from African countries

NEW REGIONAL AND LOCAL FOOD PROCUREMENT POLICY

WFP’s supply chain activities contribute to the local economies in countries where it operates through local transporters and suppliers. Where feasible, WFP also procures food locally to reduce lead times, provide support to local farmers and align with beneficiary preferences. With the new local and regional food procurement policy approved by WFP’s Executive Board in November, both Supply Chain and Programme have a stronger mandate to buy locally. By providing a comprehensive framework to leverage local and regional food procurement and integrate it with targeted programmatic interventions, the new policy enables WFP to enhance value chains wherever it procures food, thereby strengthening local markets, food systems and the livelihoods of farmers. This brings the goal of Zero Hunger closer.
FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

ENSURING THAT BENEFICIARIES HAVE ACCESS TO SAFE, HIGH-QUALITY AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD

The Food Safety and Quality Assurance Unit is responsible for establishing and overseeing systems that guarantee the safety and quality of food across WFP’s supply chain – from production to distribution to beneficiaries.

Working with other Supply Chain units, the School Feeding and Nutrition functions in WFP, as well as private sector partners, the unit identifies and mitigates risks, establishes product specifications, audits suppliers, guides inspection, develops protocols to better manage the storage and transportation of foods, and troubleshoots food-related incidents.

The unit is also involved in food and packaging-related research and development, with a view to increasing the shelf-life of products, creating more sustainable and user-friendly packaging.

IN 2019

Rolled out the Food Incident Management (FIM) Protocol

Upgraded controls for weed seeds for suppliers of SuperCereal

Enhanced supplier audits and upgraded the scope of work of inspection companies

Increased nutritional value and shelf-life of high-energy biscuits through the use of improved micronutrients and better packaging, respectively

118 staff trained in 4 sessions as part of the FIM Protocol

500+ food samples tested for troubleshooting and incident management

136 food samples tested for compliance with specifications

24 food and packaging specifications reviewed
ENSURING WFP’S OPERATIONS RUN SMOOTHLY IN ALL OPERATIONAL Contexts Worldwide

A core function of WFP, the Goods and Services Procurement Unit ensures that the organization’s operations around the world have the supplies they need to carry out their important work.

In 2019, WFP assists 6.7M beneficiaries with food rations in Syria. From IT and telecoms equipment to Jet A1 fuel needed to power aircraft delivering supplies to those in need, vehicles to get staff to where they need to go, the Goods and Services Procurement Unit strives to ensure that obtaining these items is carried out in the most efficient and cost-effective way possible following best practice from public procurement.

The unit works with WFP country offices to provide guidance and support, both from headquarters and through regular oversight missions, ensuring that resources are used effectively. The unit also carries out procurement for other Rome-based United Nations agencies, and works to create common procurement policies and practices in collaboration with other United Nations agencies and international organizations.

INSIGHT FROM SYRIA

The siege was horrible, but what matters is that we got out in one piece. I found a job that I love, and I was able to resume my studies and graduate. Having a job also means I could afford my mom’s treatment until her final days and that in itself is a blessing I am thankful for.”

Alaa Al Faqir, employed at WFP’s warehouse in Kisweh, Syria

Alaa is an internally displaced person from an area in rural Damascus that has suffered a siege and other violence during the ongoing conflict. Her job at the WFP warehouse allowed her to resume her studies and graduate with a degree in Commerce from the University of Damascus.

IN 2019

- 276 different kinds of goods and services worth US$762M were purchased from 156 countries
- 6.7M beneficiaries assisted with food rations in Syria
- 2,416 jobs created by WFP’s packaging facilities in Syria
- 12,000 food rations packaged daily where Alaa works
- 8 warehouses strategically located across the country
- 40% of workers in WFP Syria’s warehouses are females
- 5 MIN needed from start to finish to package a food ration
A dedicated, in-house Shipping Service enables WFP to transport large volumes of food and other assistance by sea as cost-effectively as possible.

WFP Shipping uses its decades of experience and expertise in humanitarian shipping, market intelligence, and strong ties with the shipping industry to ensure that assistance is delivered at the right time using the most suitable ocean transport modality – chartered ships or liners. This is vital to maintaining a seamless supply chain that supports WFP’s operations worldwide.

The Shipping Service’s expertise and experience also provides WFP with the agility to effectively respond to both emergencies and non-emergencies, including the ability to divert or re-route shipments at short notice.

### NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2019

- Ensured that five vessels, chartered on time-based agreements, were active at any given time, providing WFP with reliable service over 96 voyages.
- Arranged ocean shipments for over 1.2 million mt of US-sourced and donated in-kind commodities, in direct coordination with the donor.
- Supported the Hurricane Dorian response in the Bahamas by starting an inter-island service, contracting dedicated landing craft to access remote locations and coordinating operations with a local WFP Port Captain.

When commercial container services to Hudaydah, Yemen were suspended due to the dangerous and volatile operating environment, the Shipping Service worked with the Yemen Country Office and leveraged its strong relationships with shipping companies to rapidly fill the gap. It chartered the container vessel, EF Elena, to act as a fast and reliable feeder service from Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to Hudaydah. The vital aid provided by this feeder service was crucial in keeping WFP’s largest emergency operation, Yemen, supplied and functioning.

From February to December, the feeder service delivered to Hudaydah

- 128,200 mt of food
- 7,133 containers

This is a unique operation and the only one of its kind in 40 years of WFP Shipping history.
ENABLES DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELD, WHEREVER, WHenever, WHATever THE CHALLENGES

Most of WFP’s work takes place in the field, often in extremely challenging operational environments resulting from sudden onset or protracted emergencies. The Logistics Service supports core logistics functions of WFP operations worldwide, enabling teams in the field to deliver life-saving assistance quickly, efficiently and cost-effectively.

By supporting field operations to manage and operate an intricate and varied transport and storage network, the Logistics Service - in coordination with WFP’s Aviation and Shipping Services when necessary - ensures that vital food and non-food assistance is delivered to those who need it. Everyday, specialized logistics units and teams at HQ work with regional bureaux and country offices to provide multifaceted support, solutions and leadership to field operations.

The service also draws on decades of frontline experience and expertise in deep-field humanitarian logistics to support the humanitarian community with logistics services and solutions, bilaterally and through the Inter-Agency Standing Committee-mandated Logistics Cluster and United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots (UNHRD)*.

*Logistics Cluster, UNHRD and Bilateral Service Provision are explained in more detail on pages 44, 46 and 48.

AUGMENTED LOGISTICS INTERVENTION TEAM FOR EMERGENCIES (ALITE)

ALITE augments logistics capacity and mobilizes resources from Standby Partners – an alliance of organizations that gives WFP access to custom staffing, equipment and service solutions – and the private sector, thereby enhancing WFP’s emergency interventions. In 2019, ALITE:

- Supported responses to the Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas, flooding in East Africa, crises in the Sahel, as well as other protracted crises.
- Renewed the long-standing partnership with UPS and signed new partnerships with the China Ministry of Emergency Management, China Ministry of Education, Tsinghua University and HELP Logistics.

LOGISTICS

ENABLES DELIVERY OF ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELD, WHEREVER, WHENEVER, WHATEVER THE CHALLENGES

DBASE: using data to track and manage millions of tons of food globally

Health Supply Chains: logistical expertise to strengthen fragile health supply chains

Global Fleet: WFP’s own trucks for the toughest conditions

Bilateral Service Provision: providing logistics services and expertise on demand

UNHRD: network providing storage, procurement and transportation to partners

ALITE: harnessing private sector and government resources to augment emergency response

Logistics Cluster: a community of partners working together to overcome logistical gaps in crises

Field Support: continuous support to field operations and first response in emergencies

THE CHALLENGES OF BEING THE ONLY WOMAN IN A MALE-DOMINATED PROFESSION ONLY MADE ME STRONGER. I LEARNED A LOT FROM MY COLLEAGUES – THEIR SUPPORT AND THAT OF MY MANAGER WAS THE KEY TO BECOMING AN ESSENTIAL MEMBER OF THE FLEET OPERATION, AND I AM ALWAYS THANKFUL FOR THAT.

Yodit Teka, Spare Parts Storekeeper at the Global Fleet base in Diredwa, Ethiopia

NOW, I’M PART OF SETTING UP A PROPER AND STANDARD SPARE PARTS STORE WHERE MAINTENANCE OF FLEET TRUCKS THAT DELIVER FOOD TO THE MOST INACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS IS DONE. I AM VERY PROUD TO BE A PART OF AN ORGANIZATION AND EFFORT WHERE MY OWN PEOPLE ARE FED.”

Yodit Teka, Spare Parts Storekeeper at the Global Fleet base in Diredwa, Ethiopia

GLOBAL FLEET

WFP normally relies on commercial transporters, capitalizing on local knowledge whilst simultaneously benefiting the economy. However, in operating environments that are remote, insecure or lacking in infrastructure, WFP’s own fleet of readily deployable trucks fills critical gaps in the commercial transport market. In 2019:

- 315 TRUCKS out of 440 were deployed to emergencies in the Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Sudan and Uganda.

- Optimized the ordering and delivery of truck spare parts by setting up, with support from UPS, a centralized warehouse for truck spare parts at UNHRD, Dubai.

- Supported responses to the Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas, flooding in East Africa, crises in the Sahel, as well as other protracted crises.

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Supported responses to the Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas, flooding in East Africa, crises in the Sahel, as well as other protracted crises.

- Renewed the long-standing partnership with UPS and signed new partnerships with the China Ministry of Emergency Management, China Ministry of Education, Tsinghua University and HELP Logistics.

315 TRUCKS out of 440 were deployed to emergencies in the Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Sudan and Uganda.

WFP/ALEXIS MASCIARELLI
WFP/MAX WOHLGEMUTH
WFP/TEDDY AYELE

WFP SUPPLY CHAIN 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

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ZIMBABWE FACED A NUMBER OF HUMANITARIAN CHALLENGES IN 2019 THAT PUT THE SUPPLY CHAIN TEAM HERE IN-COUNTRY TO THE TEST – THE IMPACTS OF CYCLONE IDAI AND THE ONGOING DROUGHT AS WELL AS ECONOMIC CHALLENGES MEANT THAT THE FOOD SECURITY NEEDS WERE GREATER THAN EVER. HOW TO PROVIDE OUR BENEFICIARIES WITH SUPPORT THAT’S APPROPRIATE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES IS ALWAYS OUR FOREMOST CONCERN.

THE TEAM WAS QUICK TO ADAPT TO THE CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES AND SWITCH BETWEEN IN-KIND ASSISTANCE AND CASH-BASED TRANSFERS AS NEEDED. WE’RE ALWAYS READY AND FLEXIBLE TO MAKE SURE THAT WE CAN QUICKLY MAKE THAT SWITCH WHenever THE MARKET CONDITIONS DEMAND THAT WE REVIEW OUR DELIVERY MODALITIES.

Andrew Chimedza, Head of Supply Chain, WFP Zimbabwe
SUPPLY CHAIN CASH-BASED TRANSFERS AND MARKETS

USING SUPPLY CHAIN EXPERTISE TO STRENGTHEN LOCAL MARKETS

The Supply Chain Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) and Markets Unit works to improve the functioning of markets that WFP operates in, removing inefficiencies to improve access to quality products, fair prices and good service.

An important element in working towards the goal of Zero Hunger, the CBT and Markets Unit undertakes a wide range of activities including making linkages between smallholder farmers and markets, training retailers on business skills, aggregating small retailers into buying clubs, and bringing greater choice and more nutritious products to the market.

Engaging with everyone from beneficiaries to wholesalers, the CBT and Markets team works with all elements of the local supply chain to strengthen the capacity of the retail sector, allowing WFP to utilize CBT in more contexts, which in turn strengthens local economies and provides greater choice for beneficiaries.

From fleeing for his life in North Darfur, to owner of a shop called the Peace Shopping Centre, Gamar has found a new life as an entrepreneur in Uganda. As one of the many shopkeepers WFP engages with in locations around the world, Gamar serves a customer base made up of 40,000 mainly South Sudanese refugees who live in the Kiryandongo Refugee Settlement in central Uganda and receive WFP cash assistance. Gamar has also benefitted from retail training provided by WFP to local stores.

Gamar’s story is an example of how WFP empowers communities to support themselves by enabling local shops and markets.

“I UNDERSTAND WHAT PEOPLE HAVE LOST AND SO, IF I CAN, I WANT TO HELP.”

Gamar, A WFP-contracted shop owner

FRESH FOOD MARKETS IN KENYA

Nutritious fresh foods — vegetables, fruit, meat and fish — are not a luxury, but an integral part of a healthy diet. Beyond making local markets more efficient, a main objective of WFP Supply Chain’s Retail Engagement is to increase the availability of fresh foods to food-insecure populations. For both host and refugee populations in Kakuma and Kalobeyei in Kenya, three constructed markets — complete with concrete stalls, water harvesting and washing stations — provide hygienic and safe marketplaces for fresh foods. Moreover, inexpensive charcoal and brick cold storage solutions, complemented by the connection of one market to the solar mini grid, keeps food fresh for longer, thereby reducing spoilage and waste.
TURNING TO THE SKIES TO DELIVER ASSISTANCE

When surface transport is not an option, WFP’s Aviation Service provides the option to deliver assistance by air to those in need through airlifts, airfreight and airdrops.

In 2019, WFP Aviation responded to diverse crises around the world – ranging from natural disasters to conflicts to disease outbreaks – by quickly transporting food, medicines, shelter and other relief items to the most vulnerable in the most remote locations. When required, it also carried out medical evacuations and relocations, whilst also offering dedicated aircraft to other United Nations organizations such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Department of Safety and Security in Somalia.

As part of the response to Cyclone Idai in Mozambique, WFP Aviation deployed three helicopters and a new fuel-efficient CASA-295 to create an airbridge between Beira, Chimoio and Maputo. An additional aircraft was added to strengthen the airbridge and support operations when Cyclone Kenneth compounded the devastation.

WFP AVIATION MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS IN REDUCING ITS CARBON FOOTPRINT IN 2019, DEPLOYING THE FIRST EVER CIVILIAN VERSION OF A CASA-295. THIS NEWER GENERATION, MORE FUEL EFFICIENT VERSION OF THE MILITARY AIRCRAFT, WAS DEPLOYED TO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE AND SOUTH SUDAN.

WE USE EVERY METHOD TO REACH OUR BENEFICIARIES HERE IN SOUTH SUDAN. WHEN WE CAN’T REACH THEM BY ROAD OR RIVER, WE TAKE TO THE SKIES TO AIRDROP VITAL SUPPLIES TO REMOTE AND HARD-TO-REACH AREAS. PLANNING THESE IS INCREDIBLY COMPLEX AND INVOLVES A LOT OF COORDINATION ACROSS THE LOGISTICS AND AVIATION TEAMS, FROM OUR OFFICES IN JUBA TO OUR PILOTS IN THE SKY AND OUR DROP ZONE COORDINATORS ON THE GROUND.

WE ALSO WORK WITH TEAMS ACROSS THE BORDER IN WFP’S ETHIOPIA COUNTRY OFFICE WHO COORDINATE AIRDROPS INTO SOUTH SUDAN FROM GAMBELLA. IT’S REALLY A TEAM EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT ASSISTANCE CAN GET TO WHERE IT NEEDS TO GO, NO MATTER HOW CHALLENGING THE LOCATION.”

Margaret Akoth, Logistics Officer, South Sudan, coordinates WFP’s life-saving airdrops.
PARTNERSHIPS
WFP WORKING WITH OTHERS
LOGISTICS CLUSTER

A COMMUNITY OF GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL PARTNERS, WORKING TOGETHER TO MEET HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Before crises, the Cluster works with stakeholders in high-risk countries to strengthen local logistics capacities. At the onset of an emergency, if these capacities are exceeded, the Cluster acts as a liaison between humanitarian actors, providing leadership in coordination and information management, as well as facilitating access to common logistics services.

Teamwork between partners is at the core of the Logistics Cluster. Its strength lies in the humanitarian community working together: sharing resources, information and tools to overcome common logistics challenges to ensure aid gets to where it’s needed.

WFP is the lead agency of the Logistics Cluster, appointed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee due to its expertise in the field of humanitarian logistics and its operational reach. As lead agency, WFP acts as provider of last resort ensuring, when necessary, that humanitarian actors have access to the logistics services needed to reach those in need.

THE CHALLENGES AND SCALE OF NEEDS THAT YEMEN PRESENTS CAN ONLY BE FACED BY WORKING TOGETHER, AS PARTNERS. WE SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS IN REACHING PEOPLE IN NEED AND IT’S TRULY REWARDING TO SEE THE RESULTS OF THIS COLLABORATION AS A DEMONSTRATION THAT THE WHOLE IS REALLY GREATER THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS.”

Sarah Reggianini, Coordination Officer, Yemen Logistics Cluster

IN 2019

- 715 organizations supported
- Facilitated storage of 149,975 m³ of humanitarian cargo
- Facilitated delivery of 32,246 mt of humanitarian cargo

DIARY FROM THE FIELD

LOGISTICS CLUSTER TURKEY-SYRIA TRANSHIPMENT

Well-oiled machine. Complex. Dynamic. Teamwork. Coordination. Partnership. Critical. Each could serve as an apt description of the WFP-led Logistics Cluster’s transhipment point at Reyhanli, southern Turkey, though none would fully capture it. In hail or rain, snow or shine, this is where a team of 180 humanitarians transfers life-saving humanitarian aid bound for northwest Syria from Turkish trucks to Syrian ones and facilitates their border crossing. Close to 7,000 trucks of seven United Nations agencies rumbled into and out of Reyhanli in 2019, carrying approximately 150,000 mt of aid to those in northwest Syria who have been affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis.

Haleç Çempşılı manages the planning of Logistics Cluster transhipment operations in Turkey.
UNITED NATIONS HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE DEPOT

SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS FOR THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY

When disaster strikes, time is of the essence. By pre-positioning equipment and relief items, the humanitarian community can support affected people at the very beginning of an emergency, often saving lives. To enable this, UNHRD’s network of six strategically-located hubs provides governments, UN agencies and NGOs the ability to respond quickly and efficiently to emergencies by calling on immediately available supplies stored in these warehouses.

The UNHRD network buys, stores and sends emergency supplies on behalf of its 42 partners across its six hubs located in Ghana, Italy, Malaysia, Panama, Spain and the United Arab Emirates. Its Field Team offers technical expertise and is available for deployment to support partners in the field in setting up equipment, consolidating cargo, management of non-food items and training of local staff. UNHRD also hosts the LAB, a research and development unit that reviews, tests and develops innovative solutions and products for humanitarian supply chain operations, incorporating green technologies.

WE ANALYSED OUR MOST UTILIZED STOCK AND IDENTIFIED THE MOST VOLUMINOUS PACKAGING, TRYING TO FIND THE BEST WAYS TO COMPLEMENT THE RELIEF ITEM ITSELF."

Stefano Guagliardo, Product Developer, UNHRD LAB

PACKAGING WASTE

The environmental impact of humanitarian logistics operations is a growing concern amongst humanitarian responders. Our UNHRD LAB team is working to tackle this issue, finding new and innovative ways to use waste from relief items, like the packaging of family tents, which the LAB team has redesigned to be used as an all-in-one cradle for children and storage for hygiene items.

Fiifi Kakraba-Yenyi, who doubles up as Logistics Officer/Deputy Manager as well as Head of Customer Service at UNHRD Accra, knows better than anyone that building and nurturing relationships are important to the smooth running of any operation. With over ten years’ supply chain experience, he has helped support many humanitarian operations, including the Ebola response in Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and the emergency response to the Haiti earthquake in 2010. Through all of these, the strong relationships he has built with partners and stakeholders – be they freight forwarders or the customs office in Ghana or NGOs – have enabled UNHRD to respond better to emergencies.
BILATERAL SERVICE PROVISION

SUPPORTING THE INITIATIVES OF THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY WITH CRUCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN SERVICES

Through Bilateral Service Provision (BSP), WFP uses its expertise in humanitarian logistics, extensive frontline field presence and market knowledge in complex operating environments to provide wide-ranging supply chain solutions to the humanitarian community. These can often prove the difference between the success and failure of our partners’ humanitarian projects, especially in hard-to-reach locations where logistics infrastructure and services are limited or non-existent.

IN 2019

Bilateral Service Provision provided turnkey solutions to organizations in some of the most challenging operating environments:

12,500 m³ of health items worth US$23M transported by road, sea and air to over 500 locations in Yemen on behalf of the World Health Organization

46,000 m³ of health items worth US$36M transported by land and sea to over 1,900 delivery locations in Burundi, Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic and Mali on behalf of partners of the Global Fund

MY ROLE AS CUSTOMS LOGISTICS ASSISTANT INVOLVES COORDINATING AND FACILITATING THE IMPORTATION OF MEDICAL COMMODITIES, WHICH WFP THEN DISTRIBUTES TO OVER 500 HEALTH FACILITIES ON BEHALF OF WHO, IN COOPERATION WITH PARTNERS, THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND RELEVANT AUTHORITIES.

EVERY DAY, I COLLECT AND OBTAIN ALL THE NEEDED CLEARANCE APPROVALS SO THAT THERE WILL NOT BE ANY DELAYS AND DAMAGE TO THE CARGO. THE CURRENT SITUATION IN YEMEN IS DIRE AND THE MOVEMENT OF CARGO IS VERY DIFFICULT, BUT WE ARE DOING OUR LEVEL BEST EVERY SINGLE DAY TO ENSURE MEDICINES ARE AVAILABLE TO THOSE WHO MOST NEED THEM. I AM PROUD OF BEING ABLE TO SUPPORT MY FELLOW YEMENIS AND WILL NEVER STOP HELPING.”

Ahmed Abdoal Hakimi, Service Provision Team, Yemen

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC BSP PROJECT

Whether tackling hunger or disease, partnerships are crucial.

In the Central African Republic, WFP Supply Chain has been providing logistical support to a multimillion-dollar Global Fund initiative – involving World Vision, the French Red Cross, WFP and the Ministry of Health – aimed at reducing HIV, tuberculosis and malaria in the country. Whether by enabling partners to better assess current medical stocks and future requirements through a specially created dashboard or by storing and delivering mosquito nets, medicines and other supplies by planes, trucks, motorcycles and canoes, WFP’s logistics expertise is key to the success of the project.

DIARY FROM THE FIELD

WFP storekeeper Martial Kouloude checks mosquito nets stored in a bangui warehouse before their distribution to a health centre.
UNITED NATIONS HUMANITARIAN AIR SERVICE

ENABLING THE HUMANITARIAN COMMUNITY TO HELP THE VULNERABLE IN DISASTER AND CONFLICT ZONES

Managed by WFP, UNHAS provides the humanitarian community safe, reliable and effective access to some of the most challenging and remote locations in the world. Vital services such as passenger and light cargo transportation – as well as medical evacuations and security relocations – enables humanitarians from United Nations agencies, NGOs, donors, diplomatic missions and other organizations to provide assistance in locations that cannot be easily, safely or quickly accessed by any means other than by air.

IN 2019

UNHAS was involved in many key operations, of which three were:

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Strengthened support to the Ebola response by adding three aircraft to transport humanitarians as well as health supplies.

ETHIOPIA

Set up an airbridge to relocate 690 Somali refugees to Melkadida and Dollo.

SUDAN

Evacuated 300 aid workers and their families from Khartoum to Addis Ababa during severe unrest.

IN 2019

17 operations in 20 countries (including Haiti, a new operation)

404,000 passengers flown

3,200 mt of cargo transported

663 medical evacuations conducted

779 security relocations conducted

MY DREAM IS TO FLY

If only five percent of all pilots are women, how many of them also happen to be humanitarian pilots? While the answer may not be encouraging, pioneers like Helet, from South Africa, and Tejaswini, from India, are two who are paving the way for others to follow. Pilots for UNHAS in the Central African Republic, they share more than just a cockpit as they fly humanitarians to some of the most remote locations across Africa. A love of flying, helping people and a belief in never giving up. Their advice to young girls interested in becoming pilots, “Never give up on your dreams. We both had struggles – the struggle to find a job, also in being women in this sector – but we always keep our heads up. If we could do it, you can also do it!”
PARTNERING TO GO FURTHER

WFP WORKS WITH A RANGE OF PARTNERS WHOSE EXPERTISE, MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS AND IN-KIND SUPPORT ENABLE MORE PEOPLE TO BE REACHED AND ASSISTED MORE EFFECTIVELY

The Supply Chain Division’s strategic partnerships with UPS and Mars are two examples of private sector partnerships that have a profound impact on WFP’s activities. The help provided by companies such as BLG Logistics Group, who are not official partners, also strengthen WFP’s capacity to assist people.

BLG LOGISTICS GROUP

Often companies that have not entered into official partnerships with WFP still provide valuable services, free of charge. BLG Logistics Group is one such company. For several years, BLG has assisted WFP with carrying out logistics assessments, mainly in ports. These assessments have helped WFP to carry out its activities more efficiently and with a greater understanding of possible limitations.

IN 2019

one of their port experts conducted a thorough logistics assessment

of three lake ports on Lake Victoria – in both Tanzania and Uganda – and the associated rail transport

The assessment has already aided the improvement of the rail and lake corridor through which vital food intended for beneficiaries in South Sudan travels from Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, through Port Bell, Uganda, into South Sudan. The infrastructural improvement will also boost local and regional economic development.

PARTNERING TO GO FURTHER

UPS

For more than ten years, whether in the form of emergency transport, support through cash or experts working with WFP, the partnership between UPS and WFP has better enabled assistance to be provided to some of the most vulnerable people on earth.

The partnership, which has evolved over the years – and enhanced WFP’s response to major emergencies such as Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, the earthquake in Nepal, Hurricane Matthew in Haiti and the Ebola Response in West Africa and the Democratic Republic of the Congo – continued to flourish in 2019. The partnership benefited WFP’s emergency operations, digitalization drive, supply chain optimization efforts and maintenance of WFP-owned trucks.

IN 2019

Airlifted 191 mt of food and other emergency equipment to five countries. Strengthening WFP’s emergency response, as well as ongoing operations, and directly impacting victims of health crises, climate disasters and protracted emergencies:

- **Mozambique**: Two all-terrain vehicles for response to Cyclone Idai to provide better access to cut-off populations and significant savings on last-mile transport.
- **Democratic Republic of the Congo**: Logistics base (partially ready for set up) with prefabricated lighting systems, etc. for the Ebola response, saving two months’ lead time.
- **Cameroon**: High-energy biscuits for school feeding programmes in insecure areas.
- **Haiti**: Specialized light vehicles to enable programme monitoring and supply chain missions in areas where access is difficult and dangerous.
- **Central African Republic**: Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) equipment, medicines, shakers and food for Logistics Cluster partners to assist local flood victims.

Provided expert support to the ongoing digitalization of IT systems aimed at providing visibility of all essential non-food items across their supply chain, thereby improving tracking, planning and delivery of assistance, including on behalf of other United Nations agencies.

Supported the use of Optimus, WFP’s optimization tool, in Cameroon to identify supply chain solutions that increased the nutritional content of food baskets whilst minimizing cost.

Helped establish and operationalize a spare parts hub at UNHRD Dubai, thereby enhancing the operational readiness, future reliability and cost efficiency of WFP’s own fleet of 800+ trucks.
MARS

WFP and Mars Food have been partners for more than five years, during which time WFP's food supply chain has benefited in different ways from the food giant's expertise and experience, particularly in the area of food safety and quality.

IN 2019

The support and expertise extended to WFP to deal with a complex and serious food safety incident in Uganda – resulting from hard-to-detect tropane alkaloids being present in a source commodity for SuperCereal – further strengthened WFP's food safety and quality procedures and protocols through:

- Greater focus on prevention – including by investing in tools for risk screening and analysis – of food-related incidents
- Improved preparedness and response to incidents
- Food Incident Management (FIM) committees formed and trained worldwide
- More accurate and prompt recall procedures based on improved traceability of suppliers and beneficiaries
- Improved supply chains and monitoring of Specialized Nutritious Foods such as SuperCereal
- Enhanced food safety systems and controls
- Stricter food safety and quality production requirements, in line with international standards, for WFP suppliers
- Jointly working with two organizations – the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization – to develop worldwide regulatory specifications for tropane alkaloids, the causative agent in the food incident in Uganda.

THE PARTNERSHIP WITH MARS HAS BETTER ALIGNED OUR FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY PRACTICES WITH INDUSTRY BEST PRACTICE, NORMS AND STANDARDS. IT HAS ALSO HIGHLIGHTED A CRITICAL FACTOR TO REACH EXCELLENCE IN THIS ENDEAVOUR, WHERE THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE: IT STARTS AT THE TOP – FOOD SAFETY AND QUALITY IS EVERYONE’S RESPONSIBILITY AND REQUIRES EVERYONE’S INVOLVEMENT.”

Jean-Pierre Leroy,
Chief of Food Safety and Quality Assurance, WFP

STANDBY PARTNERS

Standby Partners (SBPs) are organizations that augment WFP's emergency response, surge capacity and ongoing operations by deploying experts and specialized equipment, often within 72 hours if required. In 2019, SBP deployments supported numerous WFP operations, including L2 and L3 operations, such as the responses to Cyclones Idai and Kenneth in Mozambique, the Rohingya Crisis in Bangladesh, displacements and insecurity in the Central Sahel, the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, food insecurity in Nigeria and continued instability in South Sudan.

In 2019

12 SBPs comprising NGOs, governmental entities and private sector donors, deployed 147 experts worth 510 months = 15,325 days of experts working full-time

From 2020-2022, WFP will chair – alongside the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) – the Standby Partnership Network (SBP Network).

The SBP Network is a forum to discuss common challenges, share best practice and find solutions to enhance response capacity among all partner organizations and United Nations agencies.
DIARY FOR THE FIELD

RENAULT TRAINING TRUCK AT HQ

An unusual guest, in the form of a classroom on wheels, made a welcome appearance during WFP’s Executive Board meeting in November in Rome – one of Renault Truck’s mobile training units. Donated by WFP partner, Renault Trucks, this mobile classroom has a platform with ample space on which sits a fully functional spare engine. The engine, along with many other mechanical assets as well as spare tyres, is extremely useful for training mechanics in truck repair and maintenance. Renault Trucks also sent two representatives to man the truck throughout the week, helping to really bring this great technical partnership to life for staff and board members. After leaving Rome, the truck travelled to the logistics hub in Accra, where it will be based.

RICE FORTIFICATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

High levels of anaemia among school-aged children and their effects on cognitive development is a public health issue in the Philippines. While iron-fortified rice is required by law, all attempts to produce a finished product within the country that was acceptable to consumers in terms of smell, colouring and taste were unsuccessful. That is, until WFP and the Government of the Philippines started working together...

WE EXPERIENCED A LOT OF CHALLENGES TO PROCURE THE IRON-FORTIFIED RICE LOCALLY FOR THE PILOT PHASE, BUT KNOWING THAT THIS WILL REDUCE MALNUTRITION LEVELS IN SCHOOL CHILDREN AND SUPPORT THE LIVELIHOODS OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS MAKES THE WHOLE JOURNEY WORTH IT.”

Almyr Bernabe, Procurement Focal Point, Philippines

WFP collaborated with the following Government agencies during the course of the project, ensuring their buy-in and approval: National Food Authority-Food Development Centre, Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Food and Drug Administration, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Agrarian Reform, Department of Education and the National Nutrition Council.
WFP Supply Chain is grateful to all donors for their contributions to WFP, without which the work of the division would not be possible. Contributions to the common logistics services, including UNHAS, UNHRD and Logistics Cluster, are noted in bold.

THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS


THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS