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

Emergency Operations
Protracted Relief & Recovery Operations
Development Programmes

Time
**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

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**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?
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