Preparedness to Prevent, Mitigate, or Improve Disaster Response and Recovery II

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An Academic Perspective on Health and Humanitarian Logistics

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A Different World

Main road

A problem along the road ...

Almost safe ...

Almost there ...

aid worker dressed as the locals

Food distribution
WORLD MAP REWEIGHTED BY POPULATION IN 2050

SOURCE: WORLDMAPPER.ORG
THE BIG ECONOMIES OF THE FUTURE ARE MOST AT RISK FROM CLIMATE CHANGE
A Challenging Response: Haiti

- **Local Logistics: Access**
  - Lack of helicopters
  - Lack of fuel
  - Lack of local airport capacity
  - Mostly non-operational due to road blockage

- **International Logistics: Access**
  - Road blockage
  - Congestion
  - Insufficient space
  - Unsolicited donations
  - Delivery delay
  - Security issues
  - Lack of equipment for debris removal

- **International Response: Donations**
  - Lots of pledges
  - Lack of cash
  - Unsolicited donations

Source: Van Wassenhove, Pedraza Martinez and Stapleton (2010)
Definition of a Successful Response

“A successful humanitarian operation mitigates the urgent needs of a population with a sustainable reduction of their vulnerability in the shortest amount of time and with the least amount of resources”

Source: ICRC.org
A New World and Major Challenges

• Population growth and climate change will lead to *more small and medium sized disasters* (storms, floods, droughts)

• More than 50% of the world population lives in cities: this will lead to *large urban disasters* with a very different nature

• How and where should humanitarian organizations *build capabilities to react to this new world*

• What do we *learn from the big ones*: Asian Tsunami, Katrina, Haiti, Pakistan (*prepare better, build back better*)

• There is a *huge opportunity here for research in supply chain management to support decision making*
Increased and Different Case Load, Less and More Constrained Funding

- **Coordination and rules of the game:** Increasing role of military, business, donors, technology and social media

- **More “Uneasy Alliances”:** Need to build more local capacity
  Need to build back better
  Do no harm (footprint)

- **Beware of perverse effects of funding**

- **Data is the beast:** scenario and risk analysis, determine needs

- **New types of disasters:** more medium-sized disasters (floods, storms, draughts) and more large urban disasters

- **Prepare with a lifecycle approach:** preposition (network design), debottleneck/prioritize, unsolicited goods, anticipation of recovery
Research areas

- Logistics of disaster preparedness and disaster response
- Multi-sector partnerships
- Environmental impact of humanitarian operations
- Global healthcare supply chains
- Fleet management in the humanitarian sector

Disaster Management Lifecycle - Tomasini and Van Wassenhove (2009)
TNT-WFP
Partnership
Looking for a Partner
IFRC Network Design

- Warehouses used the most often
- Additional warehouses in case of possibility to have local agreements or supply

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Field Vehicle Fleet Management in Humanitarian Operations
Research and pedagogic output

- Executive Education Programme
  - Management in the Humanitarian Sector
- MBA elective course
- Humanitarian Logistics book
- More than 15 research papers
- More than 25 case studies
Q & A Discussion

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