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A field-driven framework to assess and improve the network flexibility in humanitarian supply chains

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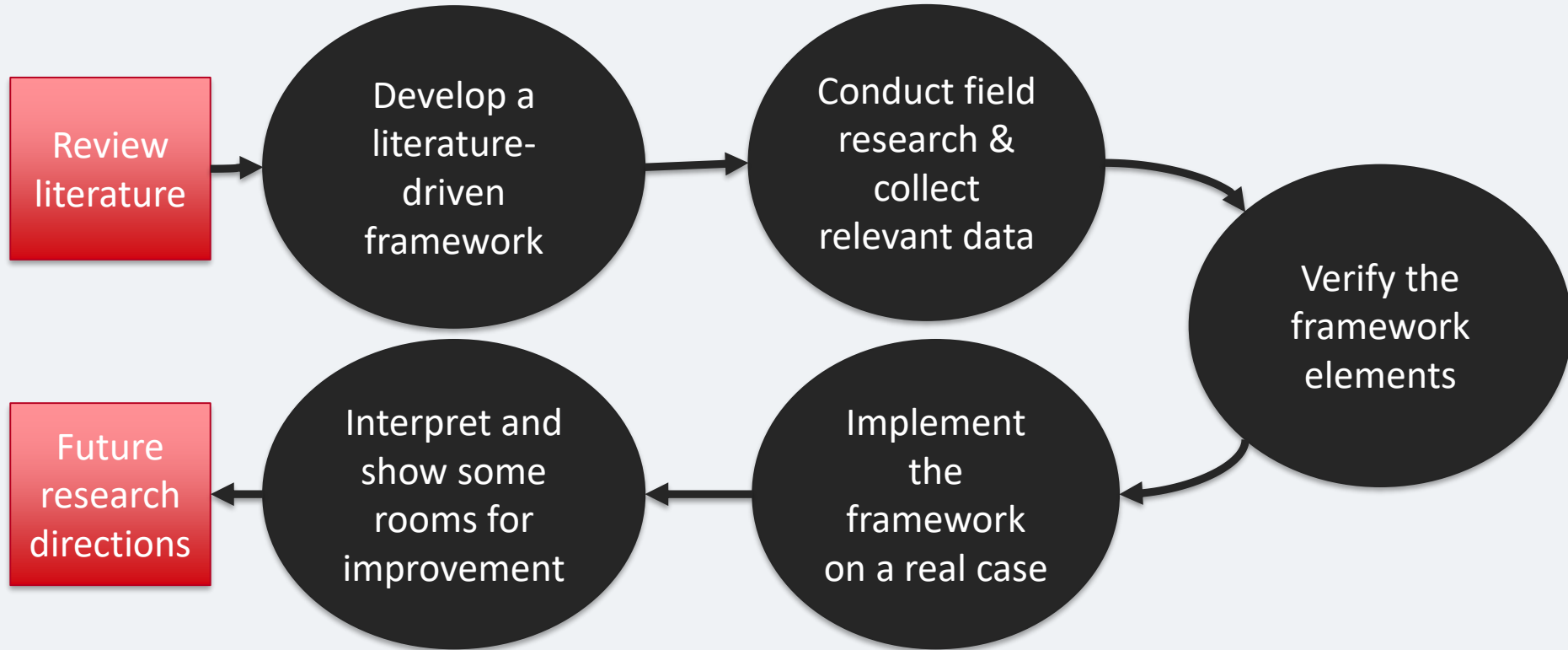
Relief distribution problems?

- Delays; backlogs; duplications; ineffectiveness and inefficiency of operations (time, money, resources)
- They are caused by:
 - Uncertainties; unforeseen changes; other sources of disruptions;

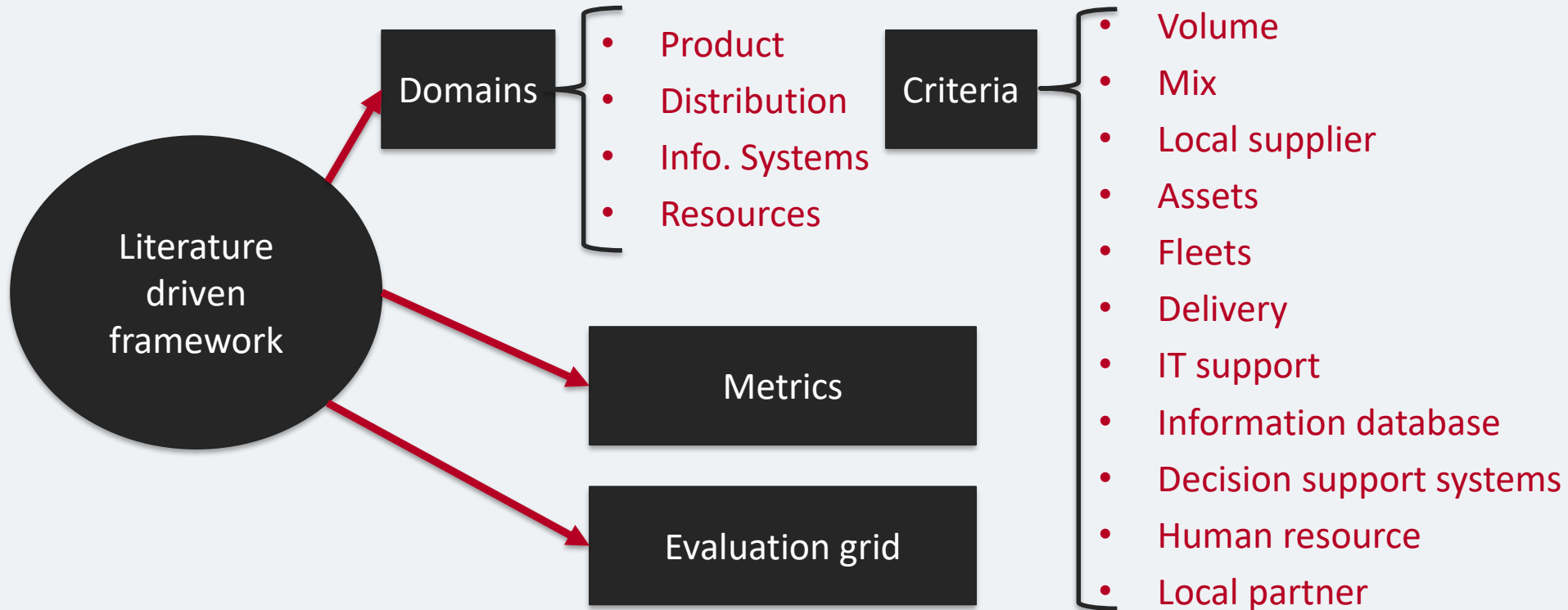
Recommended Solutions?

- Agility? Resilience?
- Network flexibility
 - What is network flexibility in humanitarian supply chains?
 - How can we measure it?
 - ✓ Direct assessment;
 - Through consequences;

Research Design



Literature-driven Measurement Framework



Nepal Field Research

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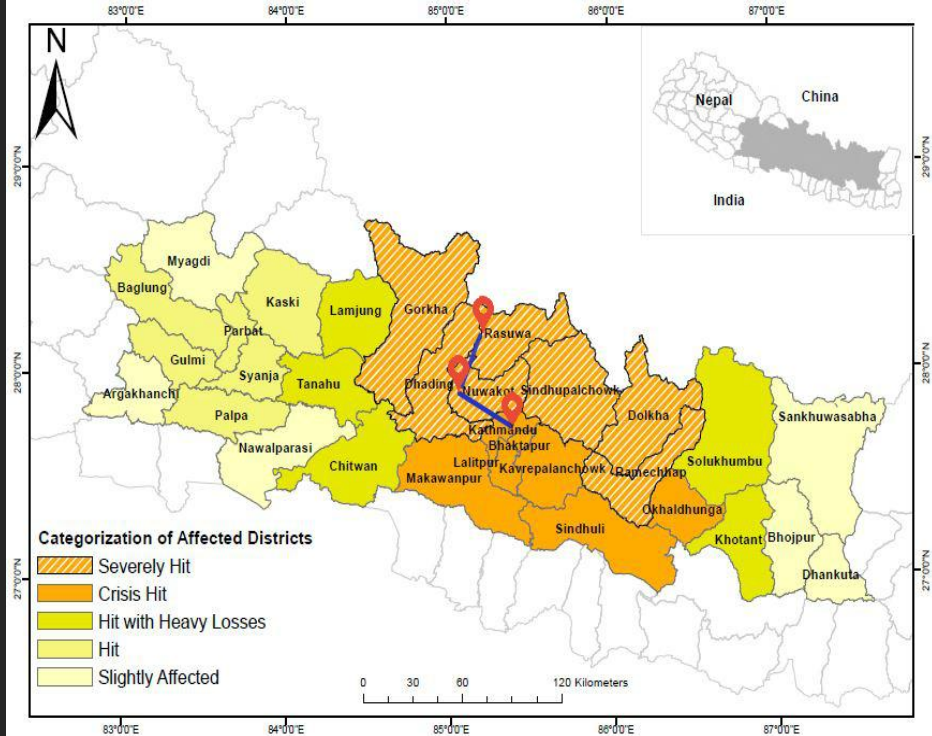
21-29 June 2015

Nepal



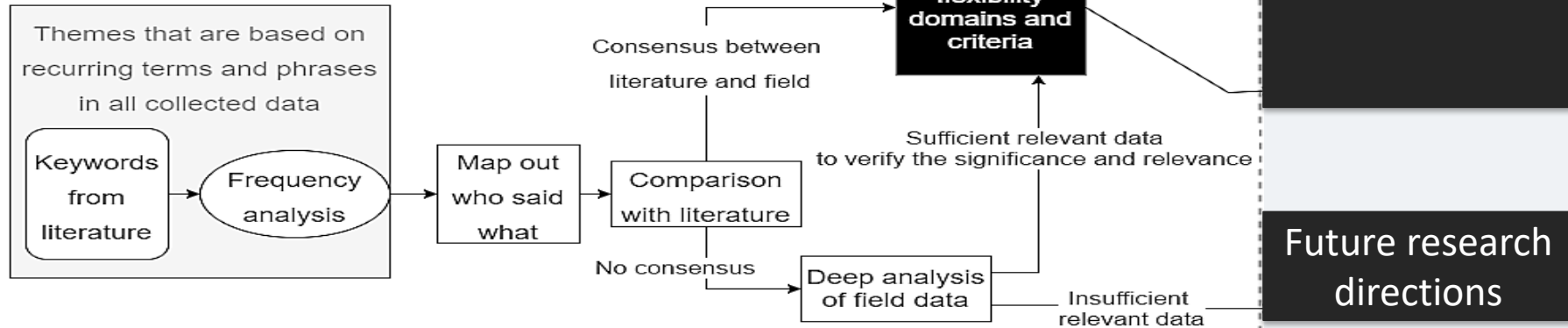
Data collection

- Semi-structured interviews
 - 16; NGOs, iNGOs, UN, RedCross, Government;
 - Country managers, logisticians, information managers;
- Observations
 - Photos and notes;
- Document collection
 - Online sources, newspapers, reports, cluster minutes;



Data analysis

- Qualitative:
 - Content analysis;
- Quantitative:
 - Fuzzy analysis;

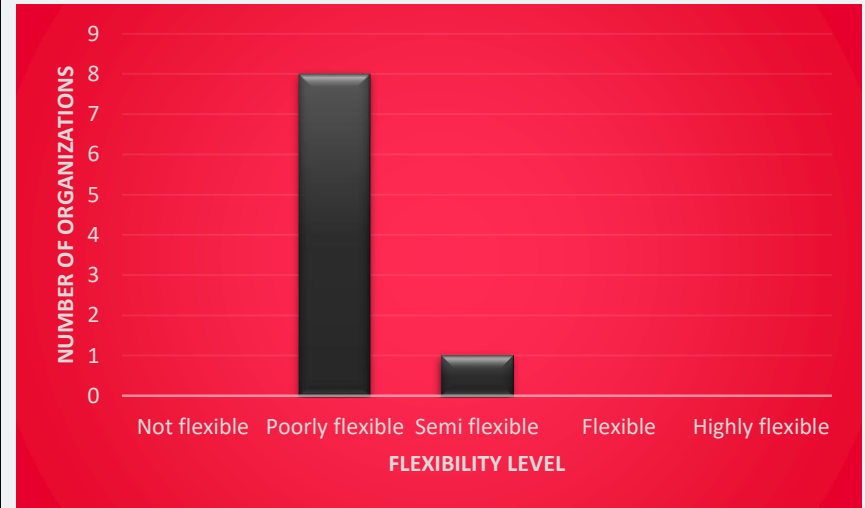


Results

- Verified domains for Nepal case (%impact):

Delivery (23.3%)	IT support (14.2%)
Fleets (12.6%)	Volume (11.7%)
Decision support systems (11.1%)	Information database
Human resource	Assets
Mix	Local sourcing
Local partners	

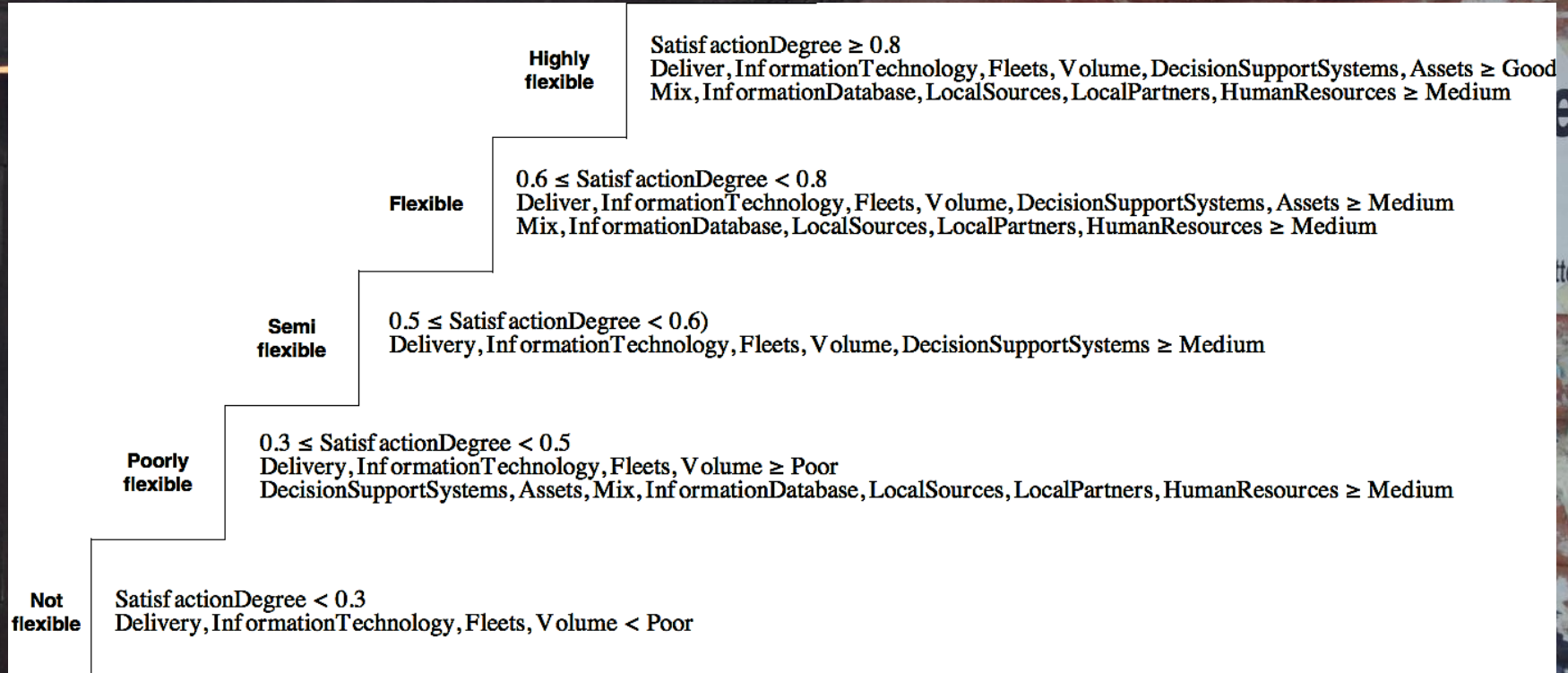
- Overall Flexibility level in 9 studied organizations:



Insights

- Interviewed organizations had major problems in distribution and information related criteria;
- Low levels of flexibility limited possibilities to efficiently respond to environmental, political, and operational challenges;
- HSCs' weakness in providing flexibility hinders achieving resiliency and agility;

Rooms for Improvement



Summary and conclusion

- Without improving flexibility, humanitarian supply chains are prone to disruptions;
- Shortcuts to flexibility: focusing on delivery, IT support, fleets, volume, decision support systems;
- How? Preparing alternative delivery plans, improving access to information and establishing information sharing platforms, enabling multi-modal transportation, sharing assets, and using IT/ICT solutions;
- By considering context characteristics, proposed framework can be adapted for other cases;

Backup 1

