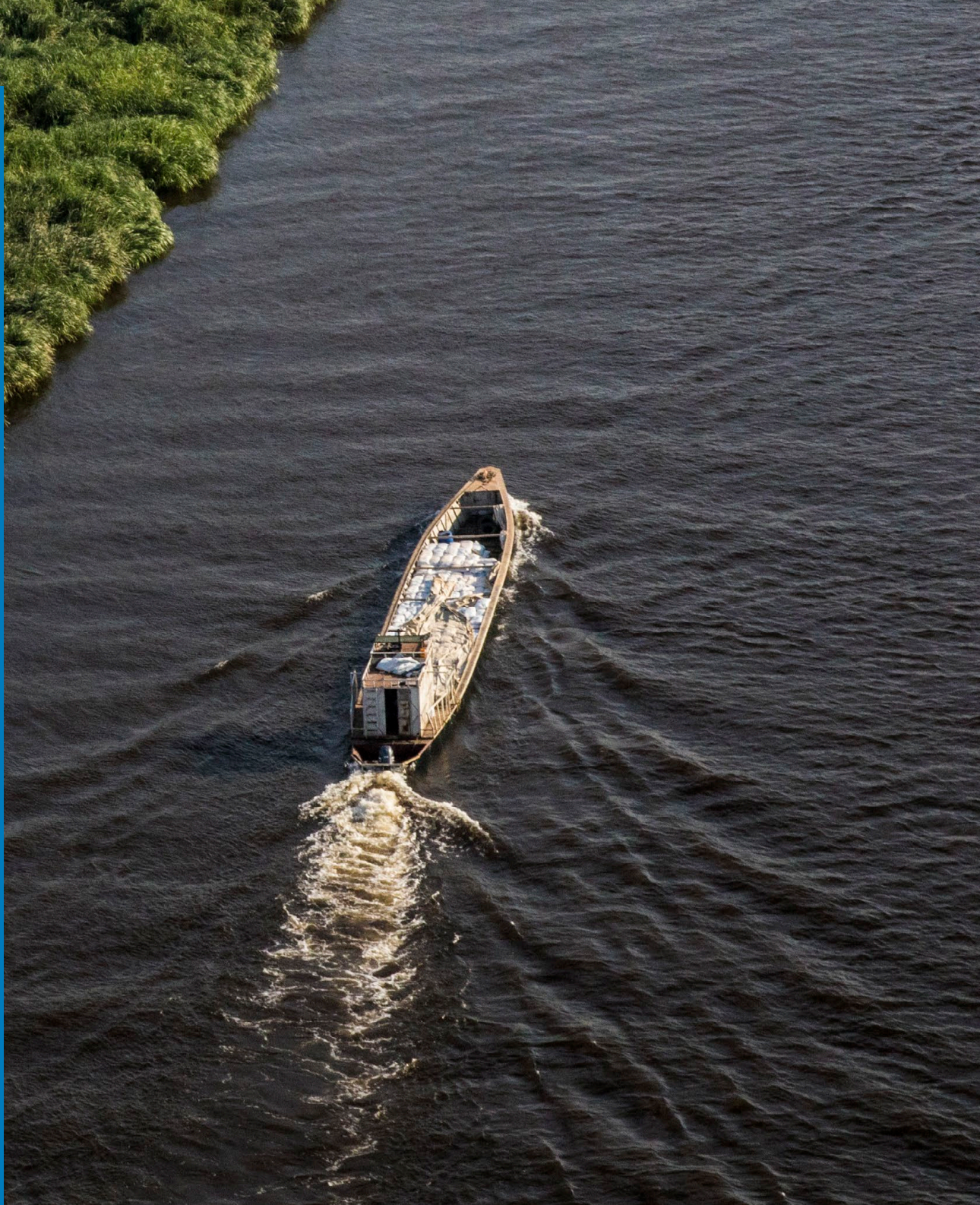


SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES



# WFP SUPPLY CHAIN ANNUAL REPORT

2019 in Review



June 2020

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## FOREWORD BY DIRECTOR OF SUPPLY CHAIN



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

## 2019 SUPPLY CHAIN IN NUMBERS

**4.4M<sub>mt</sub>**  
OF FOOD DELIVERED



**305**  
LEANING TOWERS OF PISA



**20M<sub>km</sub>**  
FLOWN BY WFP AVIATION  
AND UNHAS

**52<sub>TIMES</sub>**  
THE DISTANCE FROM  
THE EARTH TO THE MOON



**61K**  
CONTAINERS SHIPPED

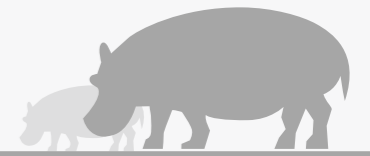


**191**  
BURJ KHALIFAS (The world's tallest building)



**399<sub>mt</sub>**  
OF FOOD BOUGHT  
EVERY HOUR

**266**  
HIPPOPOTAMUSES



**8.4M<sub>km</sub>**  
TRAVELED BY WFP TRUCKS



**209<sub>TIMES</sub>**  
AROUND THE EARTH



# 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

- CORE OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS
- CORE SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
- SUPPORT TO HUMANITARIAN PARTNERSHIPS

# WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN 2019

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.

## NOTE

L2 emergencies require regional WFP resource mobilization  
L3 emergencies require global WFP resource mobilization

### In L2 and L3 emergencies in 2019

**2.8M mt**  
of food  
64% of all food delivered

**US\$1.5B**  
cash assistance  
71% of all cash assistance  
provided by WFP in 2019

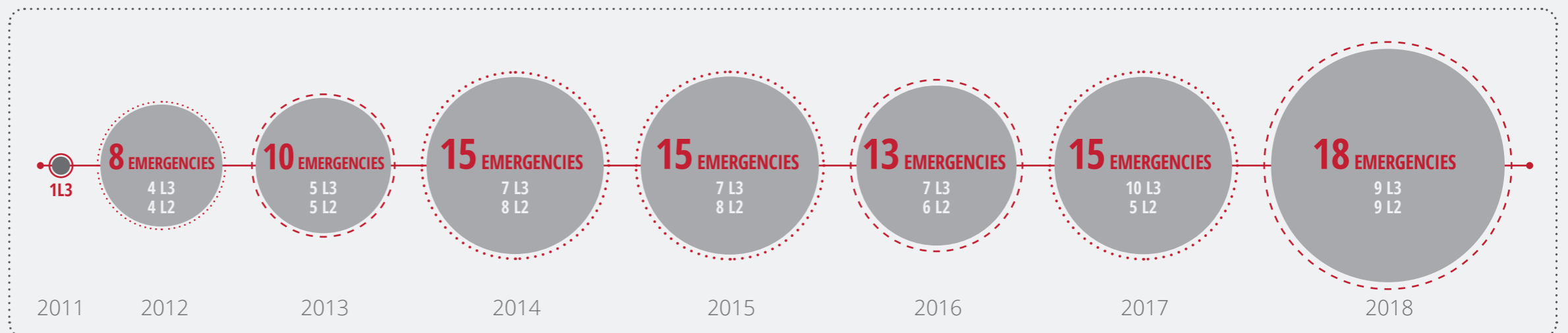
### WFP Emergency Level

● Level 3 ● Level 2

### Emergency Type

✱ Complex Emergency    🦠 Pandemic    🚨 Sudden-onset Natural Disaster    🌪️ Slow-onset Natural Disaster

### WFP emergency response in 2019



# 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 emergency response.



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 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.

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.

PRE-LANDFALL

## BEFORE THE CYCLONE HIT



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.

NASA WORLDVIEW/EO5D(S)

# 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.

Staff start rapid assessments to determine needs.

### 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.



WFP/JERONIMO TOVELA



WFP/DEBORAH NGUYEN



WFP/MARCO FRATTINI

### 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**.

## COMMODITIES PROCURED AS OF MARCH 24 INCLUDED



**3,304 mt** of rice

Local procurement



**1,800 mt** of maize

**203 mt** of oil

Regional procurement



**534 mt** of pulses

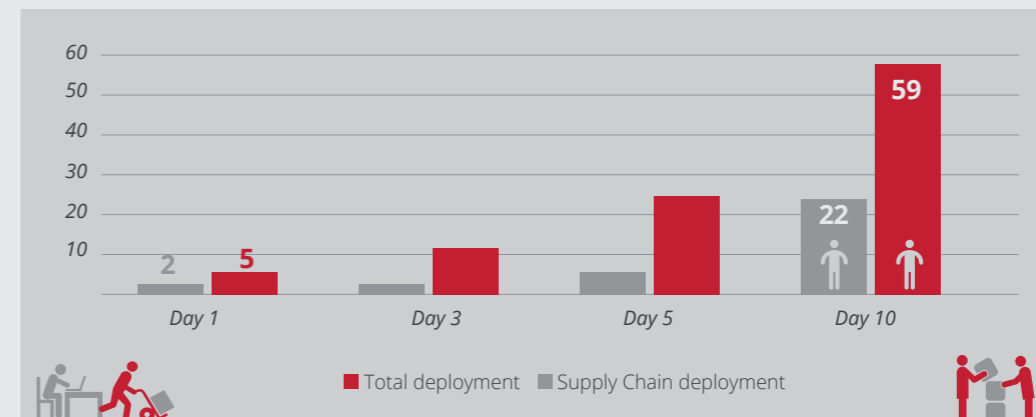


**61 mt** of high-energy biscuits

International procurement

## THE FIRST TEN DAYS OF THE EMERGENCY

## 10 DAYS DEPLOYMENT



### 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

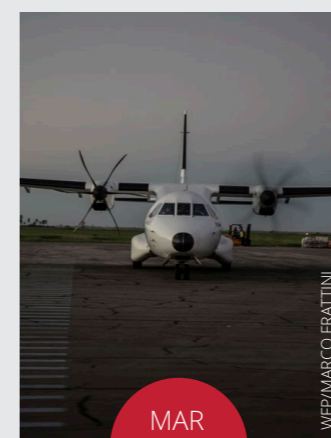
Approximately **6,000 mt** of mixed commodities purchased to support the emergency response.

### DEPLOYMENT

**32 people** deployed from regional and HQ levels to support Mozambique country office staff.



WFP/ALEXIS MASCARELLO



WFP/MARCO FRATTINI



WFP/DEBORAH NGUYEN



WFP/ALEXIS MASCARELLO

## PEOPLE REACHED WITH ASSISTANCE

**20,000** PEOPLE by 20 March

**112,800** PEOPLE by 24 March

# FIRST MONTH AFTER LANDFALL



## 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.



## 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.
- Organized storage of non-food items, nutritious commodities and medication for Swiss Humanitarian Aid, UNICEF, Médecins Sans Frontières and the United Nations Population Fund.

## DELIVERING FOOD

**8,362 mt**  
OF FOOD DELIVERED TO BENEFICIARIES

The food was delivered by:



### 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.

**1,045,448**  
BENEFICIARIES

reached with food assistance in the first month of the response



## PROCURING FOOD

**17,159 mt**  
OF FOOD PROCURED

by the food procurement team working in Mozambique, the Johannesburg regional

## 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.

### Cornelder de Moçambique

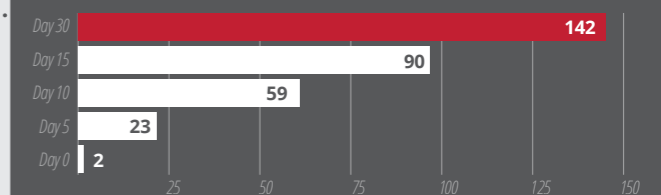
**250 mt** of humanitarian assistance delivered to isolated areas in Buzi by boat in a river operation organized and run by Cornelder de Moçambique.

### 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.

## 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.



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_3540](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3540)

