Supply Chain Resilience Project

Resilient supply chains minimise loss of human lives caused by disasters and reduce economic setbacks to commerce and communities.

What is it?

The extent to which countries are affected by disasters is closely linked to the robustness of supply chains and infrastructure. Resilient supply networks enable countries and organisations to quickly bounce back after a disaster strikes, ensure the speedy delivery of life saving relief items to people in need and help local business recover fast.

With the Supply Chain Resilience (SCR) modelling tool, we guide our partners through the transformation of their supply chains for better resilience, efficiency and sustainability. The tool can be applied in the context of one humanitarian or government agency operating in one country as well as to inter-agency operations across different countries in a region of interest.

Methodology

Country Logistics Resilience Indicators

Scenario Development

Modelling the Supply Chain

Through a combination of 26 indicators, we identify contextual constraints and evaluate the most likely vulnerabilities of the supply chain.

Together with the partner, we define disruptive scenarios and describe their impact on supply, demand and operations.

Using a dynamic model, we simulate the scenarios, measure potential bottlenecks and identify actions to increase resilience and preparedness.

Results and Impact

Since 2016, SCR projects have been conducted with WFP, IFRC and UNICEF in 8 countries and resulted in:

- In-depth understanding of the complexity of supply chain operations
- Identification and quantification of critical bottlenecks and logistics shortfalls
- Improved emergency preparedness, supply chain and contingency planning
- Evidence-based action plans with visualised data to support discussions with local governments and donors