Humanitarian Operations and Crisis Management
Friday 4 July (1:30-3pm)

Tatham, Peter; Loy, Jennifer and Peretti, Umberto

3D PRINTING: A HUMANITARIAN LOGISTIC GAME CHANGER?

This conceptual paper discusses the benefits and challenges of using 3DP to support the logistic response to natural disasters/complex emergencies and in development activities. It concludes that 3DP has multiple advantages including speed (in comparison with conventional re-supply timelines) and the ability to use a single raw material from which multiple items can be created and/or customised to meet the particular operational circumstances. The paper recommends further research to provide a robust cost/benefit analysis and the undertaking of a field trial both to confirm the perceived benefits and to highlight alternative, as yet unforesen, advantages and challenges.

Keywords: 3D printing, humanitarian logistics, logistic postponement

Rietjens, Sebastiaan; Tatham, Peter and Spens, Karen

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS: A CORE COMPONENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A HUMANITARIAN COMMON LOGISTIC OPERATING PICTURE

The onset of a natural disaster or complex emergency frequently sees multiple agencies responding in a relatively uncoordinated way. One potential solution is that of developing a ‘Humanitarian Common Logistic Operating Picture’ (H-CLOP) that would capture, analyse, validate, distribute and present the disposition of both existing and forecast demands, and the status and location of material in transit as the basis for improved inter-agency logistic decision making. This paper considers the challenges inherent in the development of ‘situational awareness’ as a core component of the H-CLOP concept, and it highlights a number of areas for further research.

Keywords: Humanitarian logistics; humanitarian common logistic operating picture; inter agency coordination; situational awareness

Wilson, Mark M.J. and Meriläinen, Eija

ACTOR COORDINATION IN THE DISASTER REBUILD PHASE: AN EXPLORATIVE CASE STUDY OF THE 2010/11 CHRISTCHURCH EARTHQUAKES

The coordination of actors has been a major focus for much of the research in the disaster relief humanitarian logistics discipline. Much of this literature focuses on the initial response phase, little has been written on the longer term recover phase. As the phases transition into long term recovery, the number and types of actors change from predominantly disaster relief NGOs to more commercial entities. We use the preliminary results from a case study of the rebuild of the civil infrastructure for Christchurch, New Zealand following a series of devastating earthquakes in 2010/11. For the rebuild phase we argue that ‘co-opetition’ is a key behaviour that allows the blending of humanitarian and commercial values to help communities rebuild to a new normal.

Keywords: Humanitarian logistics, co-opetition, Christchurch earthquakes, disaster relief, SCIRT
Umar, Muhammad; Rauf, Hassan and Wilson, Mark M.J.

HUMANITARIAN RELIEF SUPPLY CHAINS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW USING GROUNDED THEORY APPROACH

Using a multi-level process based framework and grounded theory, a systematic review of current literature in humanitarian relief supply chains is presented in this paper. First of all, all previous literature reviews in this particular field are analysed based on their methodology and research themes. After that, a comprehensive research methodology is discussed which address the article inclusion and exclusion criteria, searching strategy and theme finding criteria. In the end, authors have talk about the research gaps and have also highlighted future research areas in given field.

Keywords: Humanitarian supply chain, relief supply chains, disasters, grounded theory