Highlights

• Supported 93 partners across coordination, information sharing, training, and common services.
• Handled 2,731 m³ of humanitarian cargo on behalf of 13 organisations.
• 83 service requests for transport and storage in progress or completed
• Two surveys related to fuel shortages were disseminated to the humanitarian community to gather information on challenges, identify key areas of need, and support operational planning.

Background

Following the start of the war in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 the country’s security situation deteriorated rapidly, leaving at least 15.7 million people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance and protection.¹ The volatile security situation remains the most significant challenge for the planning and implementation of humanitarian response activities, particularly in eastern and southern areas. The Logistics Cluster is working with partners to support the response across three key areas:

• **Coordinated planning advocacy:** leveraging logistics knowledge and expertise to jointly assess the situation and address logistics gaps and bottlenecks.
• **Common operational understanding:** Consolidating, analysing, and sharing supply chain information to help create a common operational picture for logistics responders.
• **Capacity augmentation:** Facilitating access to common temporary storage and/or transport services to overcome common logistics gaps and/or bottlenecks

¹ Background as summarised in the Ukraine Flash Appeal

https://logcluster.org/ops/ukr22a
Coordination & information management

- Five coordination meetings took place – including the first meeting in Dnipro – bringing together 86 partners. In addition a second virtual Logistics Cluster Induction Training was held, attended by 40 participants.
- The Logistics Cluster undertook partner interviews as part of its Gaps and Needs Analysis (GNA) exercise. Findings will play an important role in helping shape the cluster’s approach and support to partners for the Ukraine response.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated four information sessions on physical access constraint mapping and the rollout of the Logistics Information Exchange (LogIE) platform in support of operational planning. The cluster is also undertaking ongoing analysis of humanitarian warehouse capacity in Ukraine and neighbouring countries through LogIE. This information is collected through a pilot survey and complements GNA activities.
- 14 information management products were published on the cluster’s dedicated webpage.
- Fuel shortages remain a significant constraint for the overall humanitarian response. Two surveys were disseminated to humanitarian partners in May relating to fuel:
  - The first tracked overall challenges related to fuel (completed by 65 partners), while the second was specifically on anticipated monthly organizational requirements for fuel provision (29 partner responses).
  - Based on an analysis of results from both surveys, fuel needs are reported to be greatest in the country’s eastern areas. Light vehicles are indicated to be the most heavily impacted.
- Medical Logistics Working Group (MLWG) activities continued in May to support partners working with medical commodities in the Ukraine response. Chaired by UNFPA, the MLWG is a forum for partners to share best practices, consolidate information, and advocate for their organisations’ needs. Three meetings took place in April.
- Specifically on upstream operations, the Logistics Cluster continues to provide information management and coordination from a dedicated coordination cell in Rzeszow, Poland. The team is also working on compiling partner information on reported congestion at border crossings, both in and outgoing from Ukraine.

Logistics Services

- Throughout April, the Logistics Cluster handled (i.e. stored and/or transported) a total of 2,731 m3 of humanitarian. Almost 45% of the total volume of goods handled covered food security and shelter relief items.
- The Logistics Cluster dispatched cargo from 11 locations across Poland and Ukraine.
- Based on identified needs, the Logistics Cluster expanded common storage services, facilitating access to warehousing in Ternopil. Overall, the cluster, through WFP, facilitated access to more than 35,000 m2 of storage space to the humanitarian community in nine locations across both Poland and Ukraine during May.
- In total, 83 Service Requests were reported as ongoing or completed.
- See the full breakdown in the May infographic.

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