Highlights

- **Supported 77 partners** through coordination, information sharing, and access to common services.
- **Handled 7,294 m3 of humanitarian cargo** on behalf of **14 organisations**.
- **60 service requests** for transport and storage in progress or completed.
- Cargo consolidation and transport of humanitarian cargo for **three inter-agency humanitarian convoys to hard-to-reach areas**.
- **39 partners** participated in the Logistics Cluster Induction Training held on 16 August.

Background

Following the start of the war in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 the country’s security situation deteriorated rapidly, leaving an estimated 17.7 million people in need of urgent humanitarian assistance and protection. 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.

Coordination & Information Management

- As of 8 August 2022, the Logistics Cluster has established a coordination cell in Odesa with Jordan Isenhour (jordan.isenhour@wfp.org) as a focal point for southern oblasts.
- Five Logistics Cluster coordination meetings were held across Ukraine – two in Kyiv, two in Dnipro for operations in eastern Ukraine and one in Odesa for southern oblasts – with overall 67 partners attending.
- The Logistics Cluster continues monitoring, assessing and compiling up-to-date information for partners on border crossing points. During August, the Logistics Cluster team visited border crossing points across Hungary, Romania and Slovakia.
- Work is ongoing for the development of a public data display layer on the Logistics Information Exchange (LogIE) platform: the Upstream Logistics Planning Information. The aim of this layer is to provide partners with

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1 Background as summarised in the Ukraine Flash Appeal

[https://logcluster.org/ops/ukr22a](https://logcluster.org/ops/ukr22a)
open source validated information, which can support the planning of their upstream pipelines by displaying information on border crossing points, warehousing availability and average costs across the region, and average lead times for the transportation of cargo across land border crossing points into Ukraine.

- The Partners-managed Storage Capacity (PSC) data layer was launched and is now publicly available on the LogIE platform. The interface displays humanitarian organisations’ warehouses – with the agreement of the organisation itself, and also indicates those warehouses which are available for space-sharing with other humanitarian partners to support the efficient use of resources. Partners can share their storage capacity information through the open Warehousing Survey.

- On 16 August, a Logistics Cluster Induction Training was conducted for more than 50 humanitarians from 39 organisations to outline the Ukraine Logistics Cluster activities and describe how partners can access common logistics services.

- Ten information management products were published on the dedicated operation webpage during August, which included a revised Concept of Operations (ConOps), ConOps Map, and Transport and Storage Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

**Logistics Services**

- In August, the Logistics Cluster handled (i.e. stored and/or transported) a total of 5,353 m³ of humanitarian cargo.

- During this period, the Logistics Cluster dispatched 764 mt of cargo to Chernivetska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Kirovohradska, Kyivska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Sumska and Zaporizhska oblasts, and received in storage 3,687 m³ of humanitarian cargo on behalf of 11 organisations.

- Based on the findings of Gaps and Needs Analysis (GNA), the common logistics services (transport and storage) in Lviv and Rzeszow (Poland) were closed as of 31 August.

- As of 31 August, the total common storage capacity made available to humanitarian organisations in Ukraine, is 17,500 m² across four locations.

- During August, the Logistics Cluster facilitated cargo consolidation and transport through a dedicated fleet for three inter-agency convoys coordinated by OCHA. More than 161 mt of relief items were delivered to three hard-to-reach locations across two oblasts on behalf of seven partners.

- During the reporting period, 60 Service Request Forms were reported as accepted, in process or closed.

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