Operational Preparedness Session

• **Session Objectives:**
  - the session aims to provide a common platform to **discuss common challenges**, **exchange practices**
  - Receive **recommendations on how to best embed preparedness into Logistics Cluster strategies**
  - Identify **actions for operational preparedness** of the Logistics Cluster

• **Agenda:**
  - 09:15-09:30 (15 mins) Presentation
  - 09:30-11:00 (90 mins) Group exercise
  - 11:00-11:30 (30 mins) Coffee
  - 11:30- 12:00 (30 mins) Wrap up, Discussion.

• **Time:**
  - Day 3 – Thursday 26 January from 09:15 – 12:00
Operational Preparedness

Key areas and entry points for Preparedness

1. Role of Cluster in Preparedness (IASC Principles)

2. Operational Preparedness, key prep steps in Cluster Ops (including FBPP):

Group Exercise

Outcome: Identify common challenges, exchange practices and identify operational preparedness actions.

Guiding Questions:

- List challenges experienced in mapping Logs Capacities Assessments LCAs.
- Discuss how to best embed Preparedness into Transition strategies (when transitioning from a Logistics Cluster Operation to a Working Group/Sector)
- What are added values from Logistics Cluster in Operational Preparedness vs Preparedness project

Discussion/Wrap Up

Present outcomes of the discussions
1. Preparedness

- Identify key elements in the humanitarian programme cycle that require preparation in advance
- Analyse and address anticipated risks to countries, populations and operations
- Establish working relationships with national stakeholders and partners
- Reinforce the coordination structures
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of different members of the humanitarian community and national stakeholders

**Action, measure or capacity development** introduced before an emergency to improve overall effectiveness, efficiency of a response
2. Logs Cluster in Operational Preparedness

- Establish clear **roles and responsibilities of country stakeholders**
- Set up global, regional and country **network** (humanitarian/development actors, Private sector, Civil Society, Gov) and **information sharing communication channels** (collect and share data, alert mechanism)
- Importation and customs preparedness activities (**IMPACCT**)
- **Map available logistics capacity** of countries relevant for humanitarian emergency preparedness and response (**LCAs**)
- **Stock prepositioning of emergency supplies** in strategic locations before a disaster occurs (**HRD, ESUPS, IHC**)
- Maintain **roster of logistics staff emergency responders and Logs technical experts** (**LET, SBP, Rosters, DHL**)
- **In-kind support from private sector** (training, prepositioning and transport, provision of satellite imagery, environmental and innovation expertise support).
- Include **preparedness into transition and exit strategies** when designing Logs Cluster Ops
- National authorities’ capacity strengthening on preparedness (**FBPP**)
  - **WH Training ZIM**
  - Network/Coordination Stakeholder Log Workshop VNZ
  - WH and MSU Training SLE
3. Operational Preparedness

GROUP EXERCISE

Guiding Questions:

1. List challenges experienced in mapping Logs Capacities LCAs.
2. Discuss how to best embed preparedness into Transition strategies (when transitioning from a Logistics Cluster Operation to a Working Group/Sector)
3. What are added values from Logistics Cluster in Operational Preparedness vs Preparedness project