





# What is Logistics Waste?

Humanitarian organizations have a responsibility to reduce and manage the waste generated throughout their relief operations. Waste can arise at every stage of the humanitarian supply chain—from procurement and manufacturing to transportation, storage, distribution, usage, and end-of-life. But where exactly is logistics-related waste generated? Have a look at the steps of the supply chain highlighted in green colour.

Logistics-related Waste

Other sectors waste

### 1.Procurement

It is essential to procure items that are designed to be reusable, repairable, durable, and recyclable in order to minimise waste.

# 2.Warehousing

Used packages and damaged/expired stocks





# **6.End of Life:**

Reuse, Refurbish Repair, Recycle

3.Transportation



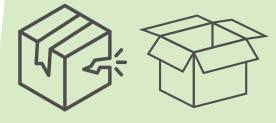




Fleet waste



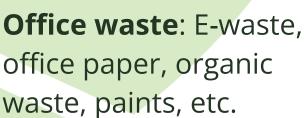
#### 4. Distribution



**Distribution points:** 

used packages and damaged stocks





\*While WASH and other sector partners address waste generated at household level and through program activities, logistics partners can support transporting back items that may pose a risk if left unattended.

> \*When municipal or recycler collection is not feasible, use reverse logistics schemes leveraging supplier routes or empty return trips to transport waste efficiently.

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