The World Food Programme is the world’s largest humanitarian organisation and the United Nations frontline agency in the fight against global hunger.

Logistics is at the core of WFP operations. Each year, WFP distributes over five million metric tonnes of food, facing the challenge of reaching an average of 95 million beneficiaries across some of the toughest terrain on the planet. WFP
operates an average of 60 aircraft, 40 ships and 5,000 trucks on any given day. A strong presence in 80 countries combined with an extensive local network and technical expertise allows WFP to effectively manage large-scale and complex logistics operations.

WFP is at the forefront of humanitarian logistics as demonstrated by its leadership role in the Logistics Cluster, its management of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service and the Humanitarian Response Depot Network, as well as its role as a logistics service provider to other humanitarian organisations.
Shipping

A large part of WFP’s cargo touches water during its journey to its final destination, making ocean transportation an important component of WFP’s Logistics operations. A reliable provider of cost efficient services with some 250 chartered vessels every year, WFP has the unique capacity to divert, at short notice, hundreds of thousands of food commodities when an emergency strikes.

WFP also charters specialised vessels such as landing craft, supply vessels and passenger ships, and deploys experienced shipping experts as circumstances demand.
Aviation

Where roads are impassable or when security conditions hamper access by surface means, air transport is the fastest way to transport humanitarian personnel and cargo to disaster areas. In these conditions and where no safe and reliable commercial options exist, WFP provides humanitarian air services to support humanitarian operations.

Having managed humanitarian air operations for more than 20 years in Africa, Asia and the Americas, WFP provides passenger air transport to the entire humanitarian community through the UN Humanitarian Air Service, which operates regular services to more than 200 locations worldwide. WFP also mobilises strategic airlifts on behalf of other organizations for the transport of relief cargo.
Surface Transport

Land transport is an important link in WFP’s supply chain. Approximately half of the food we distribute is produced in the country or region where it is needed. The remaining food, procured internationally, is shipped by sea and discharged in ports around the world. The food then makes its way through a network of road, rail and river transport.

WFP has about 5,000 vehicles from local transporters on the road at any given time. If local markets lack the vehicles required, WFP establishes its own fleet. If existing warehouses are insufficient, WFP erects its own. In anticipation of roads becoming impassable due to seasonal flooding, WFP pre-positions food to last until the waters subside.
Emergency Response

When disaster strikes, WFP Logistics is on the front line, marshalling all resources to ensure that food and life-saving relief items quickly reach affected populations. This includes strategically pre-positioned stocks of operations support equipment, food and non-food items that can be quickly deployed to the affected areas at the onset of the crisis.

WFP maintains emergency staff rosters and stand-by partnerships to immediately deploy technical experts to kick-start its logistics operations in support of the humanitarian community.

WFP mobilises equipment by air, road and sea – including all terrain trucks, helicopters and landing crafts – in order to reach those in remote and inaccessible places. As manager of the UN Humanitarian Air Service, WFP provides passenger air services. It also mobilises strategic airlifts of relief cargo for the humanitarian community.
UNHRD

WFP has established five Humanitarian Response Depots in key locations around the world: Brindisi, Italy; Panama City, Panama; Accra, Ghana; Dubai, UAE; and Subang, Malaysia.

Humanitarian organisations use the network of depots to hold strategic stocks of emergency relief goods such as medical kits, shelter items, IT equipment and prefabricated office and storage units in order that they are better able to respond to the immediate needs at the onset of an emergency.

In addition to storage services the UNHRD network is also a one-stop shop for procurement, transport, customs import-and-export services, and technical field assistance for the participating organizations.
WFP: Logistics Cluster Lead

As the global lead of the Logistics Cluster, WFP is responsible for ensuring a well coordinated, efficient and effective logistics response takes place for each emergency, not just for WFP food, but for the larger humanitarian response.

In order to ensure life-saving relief cargo reaches affected populations in time, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster provides effective coordination of the logistics sector and, if needed, augments logistics infrastructure and provides common logistics services for the humanitarian community as a whole.

Since the first cluster activation during the Pakistan earthquake response in 2005 the WFP-led Logistics Cluster has supported the logistics response for over 30 emergency operations worldwide.
ALITE

Through the Augmented Logistics Intervention Team for Emergencies (ALITE), WFP provides rapid services to kick-start logistics operations. ALITE mobilizes the staff, partners, assets and emergency response equipment required to augment the logistics capacity of both WFP and the humanitarian community to react at the onset of a crisis.

ALITE also manages relationships with logistics actors that strengthen operational cooperation and emergency preparedness such as WFP’s standby partners, private sector logistics organisations and military entities.
Trainings & Tools

WFP works to enhance the surge capacity, predictability and effectiveness of global humanitarian response by improving logistics preparedness and inter-agency coordination. WFP designs and conducts specialized trainings in technical logistics, management skills and service mindset. Emergency simulation trainings are organized to equip logisticians with skills to respond to emergencies.

WFP also develops innovative tools including tracking systems, online toolkits and manuals. Trainings and tools are made available to WFP staff as well as the wider humanitarian community.