

# Living on the Edge

How can improved supply chains support people in need?



**Rigoberto Giron**

**Associate Vice-President**

**Strategic Initiatives**

**CARE USA**

**Email: [rigiron@care.org](mailto:rigiron@care.org)**



# Living on the Edge

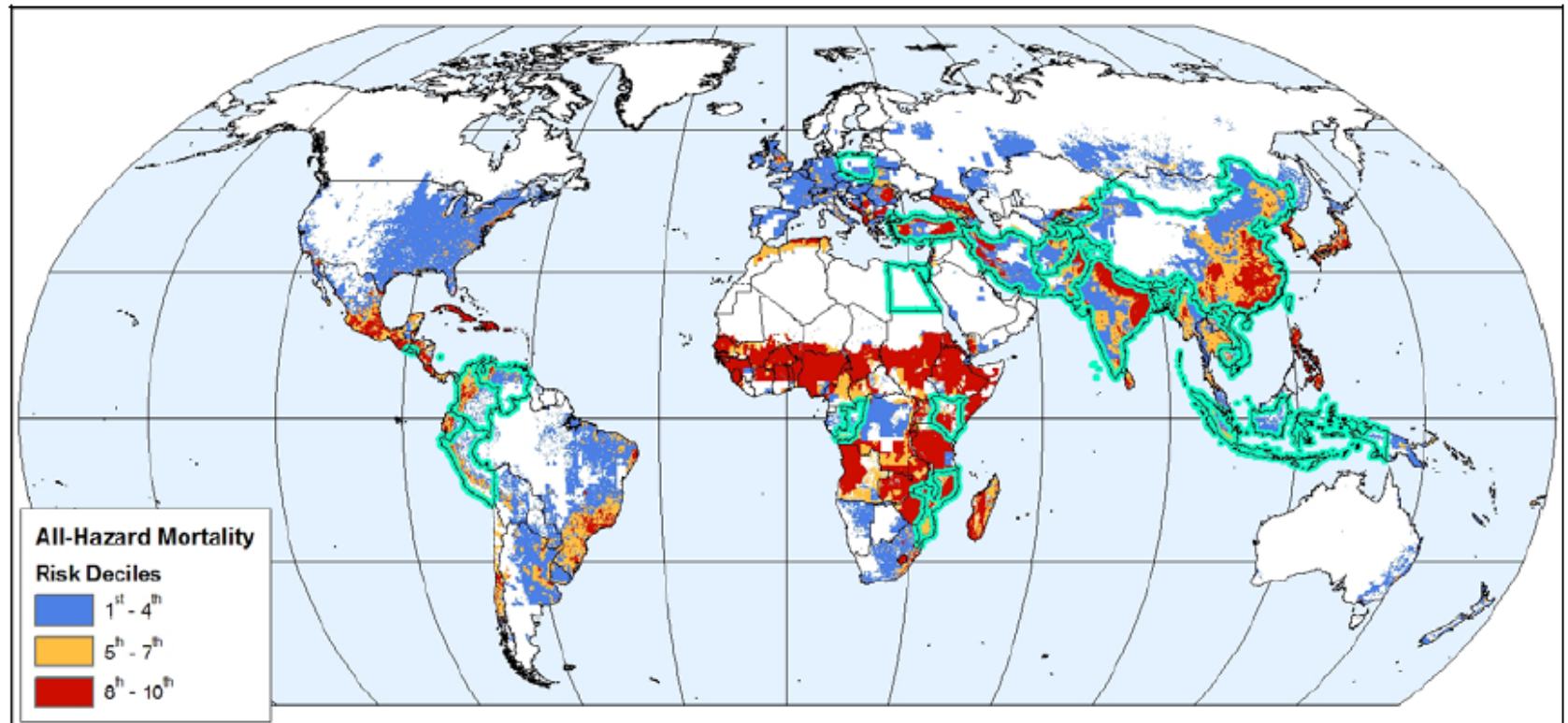
The world's poor living on less than 2 \$ a day. In the period 1993-2002, on average 62,000 people were killed and 250 million were affected by disasters

More specifically:

- In 2002 alone, 22 million refugees and 25 million IDPs caused by conflict and the breakdown of governance systems
- In 2004, medium and low HDI countries in which 11% of the world's population is exposed to natural hazards and account for 53 % of disaster deaths.
- In 2008, 800 million people living in hunger plus 100 million more became food insecure due to global food price crisis.
  - 6.4 million in Ethiopia
  - 3 million in Somalia
  - 3-5 million in Afghanistan

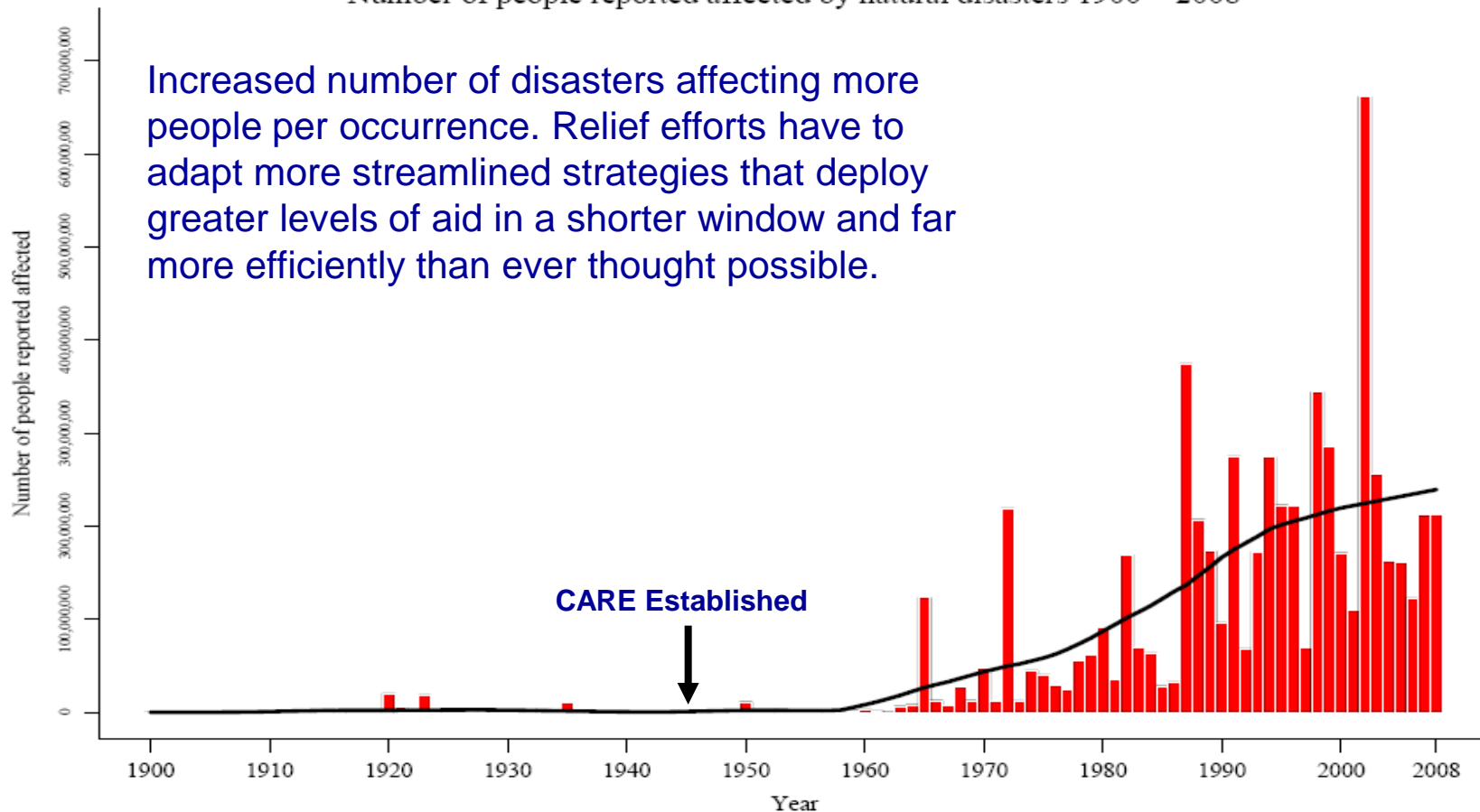
# Living on the Edge: Hotspots

Mortality risk hotspots and the top 20 recipients of humanitarian relief (1992-2003).



# Living on the Edge: Trends

Number of people reported affected by natural disasters 1900 – 2008



EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database - [www.emdat.be](http://www.emdat.be) - Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels - Belgium



# Living on the Edge: Some ways to address this?

## A number of ways:

- Collaborative partnerships with academia and private sector, i.e, supply chain management
- Appropriate relief and development programs that tackle underlying issues not just symptoms
- Long term perspectives
- Sustained support and commitment to the most vulnerable

# Supply Chain Challenges

- Inconsistent processes and systems
- Lack of supply chain visibility
- Inadequate monitoring and oversight
- Decentralized ad-hoc operations
- Inconsistent timeliness and quality of emergency response
- Costly emergency response
- Fragmented industry which affects quality of response





# CARE's Supply Chain Vision

- Integrated Supply Chain Management globally
- Global standardization; processes, procedures and support systems
- Global commodity visibility
- Key partnerships established
  - (Georgia Tech and UPS)
- Funding:
  - Relief supply prepositioning
  - Global sourcing
  - Collaborative efforts



# How is CARE implementing it?

- Support from Georgia Tech and UPS
- Defining very strategic projects to improve supply chains globally
- Partnering with corporations to secure supplies' donations
- Deploying globally compatible business solutions





# Solutions developed so far

- Commodity visibility & accountability tools
  - Aidmatrix commodity tracking and inventory tool
  - Procurement solution to source globally or locally
  - Demand forecasting tool for disasters



# GT – UPS – CARE Partnership

- 4 year relationship
- Relief supply prepositioning strategy
- Current Ph. D. student engagement
- Students' competition for CARE projects
- Professors available for guidance

