Welcome & Introductions

Key Points/Notes
Genesis 22:14 is the first time we see God as Jehovah Jireh, the Lord who provides. It was in this moment of crisis that God intervened and provided the “logistics” needed to carry out the answer to the situation.

The role of Logistics in Emergency Management is similar in that their key role is to move the resources needed to meet the need from where they currently are to where they need to be to see the need met. This role also includes the plan of returning the resources to their original location so that they can be utilized at another time.

An example of this is the need for chainsaws following a tornado. Not only does Logistics involve finding and providing chainsaws to meet the immediate needs of removing debris, but it also includes returning the chainsaws to their owner following the immediate need.
What is Logistics?

In trying to understand the role of Logistics, it is easier to understand when you consider the character of “Radar” from the hit TV show, MASH. The show, popular in the 70s and 80s, was based around the staff of a Korean War field hospital using humor and hijinks to keep their sanity in the face of the horror of war.

The role Radar played in this series was that of logistics. If you needed or wanted something, he was your “go to” guy. He knew how to get anything and everything that was needed.

Likewise, the role of Logistics as it relates to emergency preparedness and response, involves the identification, location, and use for resources as well as how to move them from point A to point B and back to point A.
Key Points/Notes

The general process for logistics includes the following:

- Resources
- Awareness
- Delivery
- Accounting
- Replenishing
Resources include the ability to identify, locate and receive resources.

The goal for logistics is to limit a duplication of efforts and goods and find the most strategic and effective way to meet the incident needs.
Awareness

Key Points/Notes

Awareness includes being aware of resources and needs. Developing an ability to identify the real need (not always the perceived need) and where to meet this need is a key gift and ability for the person who holds the logistics role.
Delivery includes getting resources from one place to another. This step usually involves much coordination and collaboration. While it is very easy to promise resources, we caution the person who holds the logistics role to operate at a high level of integrity, remembering that their word is their bond and it is much better to under-promise and over-deliver than to not meet a commitment.
Accounting involves the tracking of all resources. What goes out, must come back. Keeping track of the resources can be confusing, so we encourage a strong reporting and tracking process for all logistics personnel to be able to stay on top of the resource needs.
Replenishing includes replacing the resources that exhausted, both tangible and personnel. Some resources that go out, will not be returned, such as food, water and other consumable resources. Having a plan or continually renewable source to replace these resources is part of the role of logistics.
Finding Someone for Logistics

Is there a RADAR in your organization?

In CEN, our national champion is The Salvation Army...they get the job done!

Key Points/Notes

Look at the people in your organization...chances are that you will know someone who already has some of the characteristics of a logistics person. They are the ones that always seem to have resources or know where to get what is needed.
Thank you!

Key Points/Notes