



Supply Networks in Developing Countries

Sustainable and
Humanitarian
Logistics in Growing
Consumer Markets

Tatenda Talent Chingono
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United Kingdom – North America – Japan – India – Malaysia – China

Emerald Publishing Limited
Howard House, Wagon Lane, Bingley BD16 1WA, UK

First edition 2023

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British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN: 978-1-80117-195-3 (Print)

ISBN: 978-1-80117-194-6 (Online)

ISBN: 978-1-80117-196-0 (Epub)



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Foreword

The book discusses research-based and evidence based upcoming issues in humanitarian logistics. These include new disaster occurrences, frameworks, and policies, the fourth industrial revolution, information technology, reverse logistics, supply chain modelling, and blockchains, and how these might be used to improve logistics for aid in underdeveloped nations. In light of the rising number of emergencies, as well as the complexity and size of international emergency disaster operations, it analyses challenges with the management of the humanitarian supply chains.

It presents research results on the logistics involved in providing humanitarian aid in light of the complexity and scope of emergencies and disasters that are growing. This book uses the research findings to propose the skills and information necessary to manage supply chains in both unpredictable and challenging contexts. It similarly further discusses the roles and duties of key stakeholders, including the victims of disasters, donors, relief agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), governments, the military, the private sector, shipping/logistics companies, and academia. It outlines the duties and tasks of government agencies, NGOs, and academic institutions in preparing the various stakeholders with the information and abilities necessary to save lives in disasters and uncertain environments.

In circumstances that are frequently volatile, dangerous, unexpected, and unstable, supply chain management plays a crucial role in disaster planning and response. Insightful evidence-based advice and discussion of the major problems facing practitioners handling the logistics of disaster relief are provided in the book. It also based on broad literature review and research results, contains recommendations for best practices and global viewpoints on the nature of the logistical challenge facing humanitarians and the victims of the disaster.

Additionally, it suggests solutions for waste management and reverse logistics in times of disaster. This book is essential reading for all researchers and experts who need to understand and research on supply change management in times of emergencies. The main focusses identified in the research monograph is the need to pay attention to cooperation, coordination, and information exchange as three of the largest issues facing the humanitarian sector. Each chapter stands alone as a research chapter and connects its information to the supply chain as a whole. This makes it simple for the reader to select relevant chapters and get useful results that can contribute to their work.