

Thematic Area 9: Supply Chain Management & Procurement

Influence of Supply Chain Resilience on The Performance of Disaster Relief and Humanitarian Aid Organizations in Kenya

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explore the influence of supply chain resilience on the performance of disaster relief and humanitarian aid organizations in Kenya. The study was anchored on the Complex Adaptive Systems Theory and employed survey research design. The study was a census survey of the 330 disaster relief and humanitarian aid organizations carrying out their operations in Kenya. Objectively developed questionnaires were used to collect primary data. Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics was used aided by SPSS version 24 to facilitate data analysis. Inferential data analysis was done using Pearson Correlation Coefficient and regression analysis. The data was presented using a combination of statistical and graphical techniques. The study concluded that supply chain resilience had a positive significant linear influence on performance of disaster relief and humanitarian aid organizations in Kenya. The study revealed that for humanitarian aid organizations to overcome the vulnerabilities and disruptions affecting their supply chains there is need to embrace utilization of local resources by raising funds from local businesses, individuals and government. Further the study established that humanitarian organizations use business continuity frameworks to predict shortcomings and develop procedural retaliation and recovery plans to guard important proficiencies against the potentially devastating effects of extended scarcity. To build on supply chain resilience, humanitarian aid organizations should strive to make local capacity building an essential field in emergency response where partnerships bring together knowledge and humanitarian experience in a working relationship that is collaborative, risk sharing and one that involves the affected populations to avert, alleviate and prepare for disasters. The study also recommends the use of outsourcing, spare capacity and use of local suppliers to mitigate against humanitarian supply chain vulnerabilities.

Keywords: Supply Chain Resilience; Humanitarian Supply Chains; Supply Chain Vulnerability, Supply Chain Robustness, Supply Chain Flexibility

