

ABSTRACT

A wide range of forecast highlights that the trends in moving to urbanization and rapid growth rate in population, change of the climate, and the factors of which increasing large population vulnerability to storms, droughts, earthquakes and pandemics. Only the government cannot use their resources comprehensively for disaster relief efforts. The humanitarian logistics organizations work as a counterpart of this and they manage their resources and responsibilities for dealing with all humanitarian logistics aspects of emergencies in order to lessen the impact of disasters to the society. Disaster relief operations are very complex. Thus the humanitarian logistics role should be carefully design to gain the benefit, save lives and reduce the suffering of vulnerable people. The humanitarian logistics organizations involved in disaster management event for storm that struck Sri Lanka on 15 May 2016 at Kelani Mulla and Belagama in Western Province were considered as the disaster sample for this research. In order to examine the concept, a semi structured questionnaire was designed and gathered data through interviews, documents and records to analyze. The humanitarian logistics organization role of Sri Lanka in disaster management is considered as the depended variable to observe and measure by manipulating or changing the independent variables collaboration, planning, execution and coordination within the core logistics aspects of procurement, inventory and warehouse management, transports and distributions and Import, export procedure and customs clearance . The factors i.e framework agreement, joint planning and problem solving in procurement management lead to collaboration, planning procurement by geographically, following warehouse and inventory systems, obtaining of prior customs approval, supply positioning, waste and obsolescence control, use of multimodal transport, accurate and on time information sharing are significantly influenced the independent variables including planning, execution and coordination. Further, it is expected that the research outcome contribute to the betterment of the humanitarian logistics organizations in Sri Lanka with enhancing their capabilities to handle rapid rescue and manage resources effectively to help affected disaster victims.

Keywords: Humanitarian Logistics; Collaboration; Execution; Planning; Coordination; Disaster Management; Disaster Victims.