SUPPLY CHAIN COLLABORATION, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND SUSTAINABILITY OF OPERATIONS OF HUMANITARIAN RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

ABSTRACT

The study focused on examining the relationship between supply chain collaboration and disaster preparedness on sustainability of operations of humanitarian organizations in Uganda. Supply chain collaboration was the independent variable, disaster preparedness the mediating variable while sustainability was the dependent variable. The study adopted a quantitative cross sectional survey research design which was used to establish the relationship between supply chain collaboration, disaster preparedness and sustainability. The study population included 100 humanitarian relief organizations operating in Uganda specifically central region. A sample of 80 humanitarian relief organizations was targeted using the strategy by Krejcie and Morgan (1970) sample determination table. The researcher used simple random sampling to acquire the sampled organizations. All these humanitarian organizations are currently working in the country as resident organizations. Data was analyzed using SPSS with focus on descriptive statistics,
Pearson’s correlation coefficient, regression analyses and ANOVA tests. The results indicated that Disaster Preparedness is more likely to positively influence Sustainability (Beta = .460, sig. <.01) than the Supply Chain Collaboration (Beta = .276, sig. <.05) though both are significant predictors. It was noted that the predictors account for a variance of 42.9% in the Sustainability of humanitarian organizations’ operations. Thus the remaining variance of 57.1% can be attributed by other factors outside the scope of this study. In conclusion, the above findings supported the notation that supply chain collaboration plays a significant role in disaster preparedness, and thus contributes in a powerful way to strengthening sustainability. Humanitarian organizations ought to collaborate as this greatly impacts positively their day-to-day disaster awareness activities through creating emergency plans, mapping out training exercises, and preparing the public for disasters which significantly impacts on sustainability of their operations.