ABSTRACT
This floods in Tangse incident which occurred repeatedly in 2011 and 2012 indicate a weakness in the implementation of humanitarian logistic distribution. Studies on logistics distribution is still very limited and yet no studies linking pernahnya distribution of humanitarian logistics with climatic data, especially rainfall in Tangse. This study discusses the creation of the logistics of humanitarian aid distribution model at the time of the flood. This distribution model adapted to commodities needed relief supplies to meet the needs that are not met, this study also discusses the importance of taking into account the influence of climatic data, especially rainfall in determining the logistics of humanitarian aid distribution lines. Calculation method using linear programming and path analysis, with secondary data such as rainfall, logistics and relief commodities roadmap Prop network Aceh. Results of this study show that (1) the path Geumpang-Tangse Meulaboh is the path with the shortest distance reached by land transport modes. Post Seukek and Tange Head Post Office is the choice of the most effective singah point as the temporary storage of excess stock logistical assistance. (2) The amount of demand and supply of commodities logistics of humanitarian aid for flood evacuees in Tangse also be envisaged for each period, although still found any unmet demand. (3) Based on climatic data, especially rainfall on the 25th of February 2012 and six days after the motion paths Meulaboh-Geumpang-Tangse the safest route bypassed by land transport modes for the distribution of humanitarian aid logistic.