Coalition Roles

General Coalition Functions

Coalitions identify needs and provide resources to meet them through one or a combination of the following methods:

- 1. Advocacy
- 2. Provision of Services
- 3. Provision of Resources
- 4. Development of Registries/Databases
- 5. Service Brokerage
- 6. Building partnerships
- 7. Provision of Mass Care Coordination Activities
- 8. Chronicling Events
- 9. Acting as an Intermediary
- 10. Education/Training/Exercises
- 11. Manage Unsolicited/Unaffiliated Volunteers

<u>Example</u>

The mission of the Fayette County Disaster Coalition is to strengthen area-wide disaster coordination in the area of Fayette County and its communities by sharing information, simplifying resident access to services and jointly resolving cases and disaster-caused recovery needs.

Coalition Interagency Interactions

- Other Local, State, Regional & National Coalitions
- 2. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- 3. FEMA & Other Federal Agencies
- 4. Non-Government Organizations
- 5. Faith-Based Entities
- 6. Businesses
- 7. Community Organizations
- 8. Educational Institutions
- 9. Cultural Organizations
- 10. Functional Needs Organizations
- 11. Health and Human Services Agency
- 12. Hospital and Health Care Facilities
- 13. Not-For-Profit Organizations & Foundations
- 14. Local, State & Regional Government Agencies
- 15. Tribal Governments
- 16. Law Enforcement
- 17. Military
- 18. Media Entities
- 19. Consulting Firms
- 20. Grantors/Funders

Concepts for Organization

- 1. By function (i.e. Housing Strike Team)
- 2. By process (i.e. Volunteer Registration)
- 3. By location/region of responsibility
- 4. By location/region of representation

Concepts for Management

(Rotating, Fixed, Time-Limited)

- 1. By leadership committee
- 2. By single leader
- 3. By group consensus without focused lead

Phases of Disaster Operation

- 1. Mitigation
- 2. Preparedness/Planning
- 3. Response
- 4. Recovery
- 5. Analysis and Improvement

Key Processes

- 1. Strategic Planning
 - a. Mission/Goals/Objectives
 - b. Strategies for Achieving Goals/Mission
 - c. Organizational/Structural & Functional/Operational Models
 - d. Leadership & Membership Models
- 2. Fundraising
- 3. Publicity Campaigns
- 4. Legitimization of Coalition
- 5. Partnership Development & Sustainment
- 6. Community Outreach

Key Documents

- 1. Operational Guidelines (Blue Skies/Incident)
- 2. Functional Guidelines (Blue Skies/Incident)
- 3. Continuity of Operations, Succession, Risk Assessment & Emergency Operation Plans
- 4. Memorandums of Understanding/Agreement

Mass Care

- Food, water and ice procurement and distribution (Special dietary needs for young, elderly, cultural, medical, allergies)
- 2. Relocation to new temporary housing within and out of area
- Re-entry back to original place of residence or transition to new permanent housing
- 4. Guidance for/distribution of Goods and services
- 5. Family identification, location and communication services
- Documentation of survivors and their needs
- 7. Match survivors with host families

Social Services

- 1. Food Stamps distribution
- 2. Services and safety for orphaned Children, families from shelters and the homeless
- 3. Continuation or establishment of drug and alcohol abuse treatment
- 4. Continuation or establishment of mental health care
- Ensuring utilities, public transportation and safety services are available for disaster housing areas
- 6. Ensuring accessibility services for functional groups
- 7. Ensure, clear, accurate communications with partners and public
- 8. Establishment of temporary school facilities and capabilities
- 9. Establishment of temporary daycare facilities and capabilities
- 10. Case management
- 11. Provision of counseling (grief, financial, etc.)
- 12. Development of database of agencies and the resources they can provide
- 13. Provision of emotional and spiritual care
- 14. Management of donated goods
- 15. Guidance for/distribution of monetary assistance
- 16. Standup family care center(s)

Health Care

- 1. Continuation or establishment of mental health care
- 2. Continuation or establishment of medical care
- 3. Mass vaccination and prophylactic distributions
- Verification of need and distribution of medication and eyeglasses without copies of prescriptions
- 5. Field hospital support
- 6. Emergency transport /intake of patients and refugees
- Identification of homebound patients and assisting with ensuring delivery of care and medications

Business

- 1. Assistance with monetary and business counseling assistance
- 2. Provision of coordinating services of business needs to available resources
- 3. Matching available workers to available job opportunities
- 4. Utilization of local goods and services when possible
- 5. Assistance with temporary relocations
- 6. Assistance with re-entry to prior place of business or new permanent location

Examples

B. Marin InterAgency Disaster Coalition

Background

The formation of the Marin InterAgency Disaster Coalition began in 1989 with informal staff discussions between the American Red Cross and The Salvation Army. The original intent was to coordinate emergency response services and to recruit other agencies to participate in an integrated plan. Following the Loma Prieta earthquake on October 17, 1989, the Marin Community Foundation convened a meeting of agencies to discuss countywide planning and organization. Goals were established and the *Inter-Agency Disaster Response Plan* was created. The original key service agencies were recruited. This group met on an informal basis until 1995. The Vision Fire in Inverness demonstrated the value of an inter-agency operational plan. As a result, this group became committed to institutionalizing disaster services within their respective agencies and to strengthen their collaborative efforts.

Mission Statement

The Marin InterAgency Disaster Coalition seeks to expand and improve the disaster resources of private sector human services organizations.

Objectives

- Minimize the duplication of disaster services.
- Identify and advocate for the closure of gaps in disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, relief and recovery.
- Recruit other agencies and organizations to make a commitment to collaborate in providing disaster services.
- Assist agencies in orderly emergency preparedness planning. This is imperative for agencies to effectively survive the impact of a
 major disaster and be able to maintain service to clients, expand services and/or client base, and be a resource to the immediate
 community.
- Coordinate the flow of information and requests for resources/services between the private sector agencies and the County emergency management operations.
- Participate with public and private agencies in promoting and providing community information and education.

C. http://dspace.uta.edu/bitstream/handle/10106/5110/Bang_uta_2502M_10677.pdf?sequence=1

The unique roles of CBOs can be categorized into three areas; first, the allocation of public services to specific geographic areas second, facilitating the access to resources for marginalized residents and third the creation of social ties in the communities they serve. These roles generally fold into two dimensions, the political dimension and the social dimension