# 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

**Example**
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

1. 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
Possible Coalition Actions  These are some of the functions that coalitions have performed during a disaster.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Care</th>
<th>Social Services</th>
<th>Health Care</th>
<th>Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Food, water and ice procurement and distribution (Special dietary needs for young, elderly, cultural, medical, allergies)</td>
<td>1. Food Stamps distribution</td>
<td>1. Continuation or establishment of mental health care</td>
<td>1. Assistance with monetary and business counseling assistance</td>
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<td>2. Relocation to new temporary housing within and out of area</td>
<td>2. Services and safety for orphaned Children, families from shelters and the homeless</td>
<td>2. Continuation or establishment of medical care</td>
<td>2. Provision of coordinating services of business needs to available resources</td>
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<td>3. Re-entry back to original place of residence or transition to new permanent housing</td>
<td>3. Continuation or establishment of drug and alcohol abuse treatment</td>
<td>3. Mass vaccination and prophylactic distributions</td>
<td>3. Matching available workers to available job opportunities</td>
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<td>5. Family identification, location and communication services</td>
<td>5. Ensuring utilities, public transportation and safety services are available for disaster housing areas</td>
<td>5. Field hospital support</td>
<td>5. Assistance with temporary relocations</td>
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<td>6. Documentation of survivors and their needs</td>
<td>6. Ensuring accessibility services for functional groups</td>
<td>6. Emergency transport /intake of patients and refugees</td>
<td>6. Assistance with re-entry to prior place of business or new permanent location</td>
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<td>7. Match survivors with host families</td>
<td>7. Ensure, clear, accurate communications with partners and public</td>
<td>7. Identification of homebound patients and assisting with ensuring delivery of care and medications</td>
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<td>8. Establishment of temporary school facilities and capabilities</td>
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<td>9. Establishment of temporary daycare facilities and capabilities</td>
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<td>10. Case management</td>
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<td>11. Provision of counseling (grief, financial, etc.)</td>
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<td>12. Development of database of agencies and the resources they can provide</td>
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<td>13. Provision of emotional and spiritual care</td>
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<td>14. Management of donated goods</td>
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<td>15. Guidance for/distribution of monetary assistance</td>
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<td>16. Standup family care center(s)</td>
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Examples

6-19-2012  Carol Jeffers | Sarasota County Department of Health and Human Services | carol_jeffers@doh.state.fl.us  Community-Based Disaster Coalitions (CBDC)

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.