

RESPONSE CAPABILITY MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION (EOC MANAGEMENT)

1. Activate and Manage EOC/MAC Operations
2. Collect information and conduct situation assessment
3. Support development of priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC Management
4. Manage resources
5. Coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders
6. Support executive decision making

User Instructions

The Target Capabilities List (TCL) provides guidance on target outcomes, risk factors, and resource considerations for capability-based preparedness by helping determine: How prepared are we? How prepared do we need to be? What should we do to close the gaps?

- The **Classes** table groups jurisdictions/entities into appropriate Classes at the top row of the Target Capability based on primary and additional risk factors outlined on the left.
 - Locate your jurisdiction/entity's initial Class placement defined in Section A – Primary Risk Factors.
 - Additional risk factors identified in Section B may be considered for a jurisdiction/entity to increase its Class for the given capability.
 - Since each jurisdiction/entity is unique, any number or combination of risk factors may be considered to justify a Class designation.
- The **Performance Objective** table outlines the level of capability and target outcomes for each Class to build capabilities against.
 - Match your jurisdiction's Class for the capability with the corresponding column.
 - Use the Performance Measures found within your Class to assess your jurisdiction's ability to execute each Performance Objective.
 - The jurisdiction/entity determines *how* to achieve target outcomes.
 - No jurisdiction or entity is expected to deliver a capability by itself – rather, capabilities may be met through mutual aid and regional collaboration.
- The **Resource Elements** table directs users to key resources and additional guidance for how Performance Objectives can be accomplished through plans, personnel/teams, equipment, training and exercises.
 - The *Planning Table* identifies Federal guidance, industry standards, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), or Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) guidance for a jurisdiction or entity's plans for delivering the capability during a major incident.
 - The *Personnel/Teams Table* identifies what baseline competencies and skill-sets personnel and teams delivering a capability should possess.
 - The *Equipment Table* identifies what equipment jurisdictions should have access to in quantities sufficient to meet the Performance Objective.
 - The *Training and Exercise Table* identifies the essential tasks/learning objectives, which should be able to be demonstrated.
 - A jurisdiction or entity may not require all resource elements to achieve the Performance Objectives for its appropriate Class.

This document is intended to provide guidance to jurisdictions for building and measuring capabilities, as well as to help integrate the performance of preparedness activities. It is not meant to prescribe how to perform operations or to be viewed as a standard

RESPONSE CAPABILITY – MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION (EOC MANAGEMENT)					
The capability to activate and manage EOC/MAC operations, collect information and conduct situation assessments, develop priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC management, manage resources, coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders, and implement executive directions.					
I. Classes: Lead jurisdiction or entity risk considerations for capability building (based on meeting one or more of the criteria listed in each column). Classes can be defined by individual jurisdictions and entities or through a grouping of multiple jurisdictions. <i>Intended for preparedness only - actual deployed incident management scheme depends upon event circumstances.</i>					
Risk Factors	Class One	Class Two	Class Three	Class Four	Class Five
A. Primary Risk Factors: Jurisdictions, entities, or groups of jurisdictions may identify their initial class designation by their appropriate planned incident management scheme outlined in NIMS and NFPA 1561 (2008 Edition), and may adjust their class based on one or more additional risk factors set forth in B.					
Appropriate Incident Management Scheme	Jurisdictions or entities requiring a National scheme	Jurisdictions or entities requiring a State or National scheme, including inter-State regional schemes	Jurisdictions or entities requiring a Regional or State, Multi-Agency/Multi-Jurisdiction scheme	Jurisdictions or entities requiring a Local, Agency or Jurisdiction Specific scheme	Jurisdictions or entities requiring a Local, Discipline Specific scheme
<i>NIMS Incident Complexity Guidelines are under development and may be incorporated to help determine Class level.</i>					
B. Additional Risk Factors: Jurisdictions, entities, or groups of jurisdictions may move up in Class based on one or more additional risk factors. A jurisdiction may build on-site incident command capabilities at more than one Class based upon specific situations and levels of event. For example, an entity that qualifies within Class Two may plan for individual sections/divisions to maintain capabilities at Class Four.					
Population Impact (may include tourist and commuter populations)	Jurisdictions or entities with a threatened hazard potentially resulting in consequences impacting a population greater than 3 million	Jurisdictions or entities with a threatened hazard potentially resulting in consequences impacting a population between 1 million and 3 million	Jurisdictions or entities with a threatened hazard potentially resulting in consequences impacting a population between 500,000 and 1 million	Jurisdictions or entities with a threatened hazard potentially resulting in consequences impacting a population between 50,000 and 500,000	Jurisdictions or entities with a threatened hazard potentially resulting in consequences impacting a population less than 50,000
Critical Infrastructure: DHS-Tiered Sites		Jurisdictions or entities with a Tier I site identified by HITRAC	Jurisdictions or entities with a Tier II site identified by HITRAC		
Chemical Sites			Jurisdictions or entities with a Tier I chemical facility as determined by DHS	Jurisdictions or entities less than 10 miles from a DOD Chemical Stockpile Facility	
Commercial Sites		Jurisdictions or entities with major stadiums/arenas, amusement/theme parks, commercial centers/public institutions	Jurisdictions or entities with major office buildings or hospitality facilities		
Energy Sites		Jurisdictions or entities with major oil and/or gas refineries, pipelines, natural gas storage	Jurisdictions or entities with major power generation facilities, substations, or regional transmission centers		
Government Facility Sites	National capital	State capitals	Jurisdictions or entities adjacent to major U.S. military bases		
National Monuments and Icons Sites				Jurisdictions or entities with Monuments/Icons of National Significance	
Nuclear Sites			Counties less than 10 miles from a nuclear reactor	Counties less than 20 miles from a nuclear reactor	
Transportation Sites		Jurisdictions or entities with underground subway systems or major rail terminals	Jurisdictions or entities with rail yards containing large quantities of hazardous materials		
		Jurisdictions or entities with major seaports (passenger and freight)	Jurisdictions or entities with major airports (passenger and freight)		
Likelihood of Major Incidents			Jurisdictions or entities at risk of major natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes, tsunamis, earthquakes, major floods)		
Federal, State, Territorial Government Entities	Departments or components having response jurisdiction at the national level	Departments or components having response jurisdiction at the regional level	Departments or components with response jurisdiction for locations/facilities serving greater than 500,000 persons or 500,000 acres	Departments or components with response jurisdiction for locations/facilities serving greater than 50,000 persons or 50,000 acres	Departments or components having response jurisdiction at the local level or for all other locations/facilities

II. Performance Objectives: Target outcomes and metrics are aligned by Class (Table I) and serve as guidance for capability building (outcomes are met through any combination of a jurisdiction or entity’s resources, mutual aid, and other assistance)

	Performance Objectives	Class One	Class Two	Class Three	Class Four	Class Five
1	Activate and Manage EOC/MAC Operations	Complete a full-scale activation of a MAC and/or EOC for three separate/simultaneous incidents within 30 minutes from determination of need.	Complete a full-scale activation of a MAC and/or EOC for two separate/simultaneous incidents within 30 minutes from determination of need.	Complete a full-scale activation of a MAC and/or EOC for an incident within 1 hour from determination of need.	Activate a MAC and/or EOC for an incident within 2 hours from determination of need.	Activate a MAC and/or EOC for an incident within 2 hours from determination of need.
2	Collect information and conduct situation assessment	Ensure the ability to have a planning function capability at the EOC/MAC and to establish information linkages with appropriate CI/KR sectors, incident command and field assets, State governments, and other EOC/MACs within 4 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to have a planning function capability at the EOC/MAC and to establish information linkages with appropriate CI/KR sectors, incident command and field assets, State/local governments, and other EOC/MACs within 4 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to have a planning function capability at the EOC/MAC and to establish information linkages with appropriate CI/KR sectors, incident command and field assets, local governments, and other EOC/MACs within 6 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to have a planning function capability at the EOC/MAC and to establish information linkages with local businesses and utilities, incident command and field assets, local governments, and other EOC/MACs within 8 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to have a planning function capability at the EOC/MAC and to establish information linkages with local businesses and utilities, incident command and field assets, other local government EOC/MACs within 8 hours from determination of need.
<i>Resource typed team or mission package may be developed and incorporated into this Performance Objective</i>						
3	Support development of priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC Management	Support the development of priorities and strategies for three separate/simultaneous incidents by coordinating operations at the EOC/MAC within 2 hours of notification and establishing procedures for developing an Incident Action Plan within 8 hours from determination of need.	Support the development of priorities and strategies for two separate/simultaneous incidents by coordinating operations at the EOC/MAC within 2 hours of notification and establishing procedures for developing an Incident Action Plan within 8 hours from determination of need.	Support the development of priorities and strategies for an incident by coordinating operations at the EOC/MAC within 4 hours of notification and establishing procedures for developing an Incident Action Plan within 8 hours from determination of need.	Support the development of priorities and strategies for an incident by coordinating operations at the EOC/MAC within 6 hours of notification and establishing procedures for developing an Incident Action Plan within 12 hours from determination of need.	Support the development of priorities and strategies for an incident by coordinating operations at the EOC/MAC within 8 hours of notification and establishing procedures for developing an Incident Action Plan within 12 hours from determination of need.
<i>Resource typed team or mission package may be developed and incorporated into this Performance Objective</i>						
4	Manage resources	Ensure the ability to coordinate logistics within the EOC/MAC by receiving, staging, and distributing resources to meet identified needs in support of three separate/simultaneous incidents within 8 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to coordinate logistics within the EOC/MAC by receiving, staging, and distributing resources to meet identified needs in support of two separate/simultaneous incidents within 8 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to coordinate logistics within the EOC/MAC by receiving, staging, and distributing resources to meet identified needs in support of an incident within 8 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to coordinate logistics within the EOC/MAC by receiving, staging, and distributing resources to meet identified needs in support of an incident within 12 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to coordinate logistics within the EOC/MAC by receiving, staging, and distributing resources to meet identified needs in support of an incident within 12 hours from determination of need.
<i>Resource typed team or mission package may be developed and incorporated into this Performance Objective</i>						
5	Coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders	Ensure the ability to maintain 24/7 coordination with multiple jurisdictions and levels of government at an EOC/MAC in less than 4 hours from determination of need and sustain continuous EOC/MAC operations for 120 hours.	Ensure the ability to maintain 24/7 coordination with multiple jurisdictions and levels of government at an EOC/MAC in less than 4 hours from determination of need and sustain continuous EOC/MAC operations for 96 hours.	Ensure the ability to maintain 24/7 coordination with multiple jurisdictions and levels of government at an EOC/MAC in less than 4 hours from determination of need and sustain continuous EOC/MAC operations for 72 hours.	Ensure the ability to maintain 24/7 coordination with multiple jurisdictions and levels of government at an EOC/MAC in less than 8 hours from determination of need and sustain continuous EOC/MAC operations for 48 hours.	Ensure the ability to maintain 24/7 coordination with multiple jurisdictions and levels of government at an EOC/MAC in less than 8 hours from determination of need and sustain continuous EOC/MAC operations for 24 hours.
<i>Resource typed team or mission package may be developed and incorporated into this Performance Objective</i>						
6	Support executive decision making	Ensure the ability to establish a Common Operating Picture necessary for decision making through steady-state standard operating procedures and the identification of incident-specific procedures for situation report templates, processes, and timelines within 6 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to establish a Common Operating Picture necessary for decision making through steady-state standard operating procedures and the identification of incident-specific procedures for situation report templates, processes, and timelines within 6 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to establish a Common Operating Picture necessary for decision making through steady-state standard operating procedures and the identification of incident-specific procedures for situation report templates, processes, and timelines within 6 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to establish a Common Operating Picture necessary for decision making through steady-standard operating procedures and the identification of incident-specific procedures for situation report templates, processes, and timelines within 6 hours from determination of need.	Ensure the ability to establish a Common Operating Picture necessary for decision making through steady-standard operating procedures and the identification of incident-specific procedures for situation report templates, processes, and timelines within 6 hours from determination of need.

III. Resource Elements: Guidance on plans, personnel/teams, equipment, training, and exercises for meeting Performance Objectives (Table II) through any combination of a jurisdiction or entity's resources, mutual aid, and other assistance.

A jurisdiction or entity may not require all resource elements identified to achieve Performance Objectives.

Guidance on the resources to build a capability is applicable for use by a jurisdiction or entity in any Class unless otherwise indicated.

PLANS

The *Planning Table* identifies industry standards and guidance for how Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) or Emergency Operation Plans (EOPs) address how a jurisdiction or entity plans to deliver the Multi-Agency Coordination (EOC Management) capability during a major incident. EOPs and SOPs should specify how a jurisdiction will obtain the personnel, teams, and equipment necessary to meet each Multi-Agency Coordination (EOC Management) Performance Objective during a disaster.

In addition to the documents listed below, FEMA recommends that jurisdictions reference the "Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Design and Management" section of FEMA's [Technical Assistance Catalog](#), as well as FEMA's [Developing Effective Standard Operating Procedures](#) guidance document.

Activate and Manage EOC/MAC Operations

1. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (101): Producing Emergency Plans (Interim) (p. D-15 – D-16) [link](#)
2. National Incident Management System – December 2008 (Component IV) [link](#)
3. National Response Framework (p. 50 – 52) [link](#)
4. NFPA 1600: Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, 2007 Edition (p. 1600-15) [link](#)
5. ASTM Standard Guide for Emergency Operations Center Development * [link](#)
6. NFPA 1561: Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System, 2008 Edition [link](#)
7. FIRESCOPE Field Operations Guide: ICS 420-1 (p. 2-1 – 2-4) [link](#)
8. FIRESCOPE Multi-Agency Coordination System Resource Designation System Forms Packet [link](#)
9. Joint Field Office Field Operations Guide (p. 4-1 – 4-5) [link](#)

Collect information and conduct situation assessment

1. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (101): Producing Emergency Plans (Interim) (p. D-15 – D-16) [link](#)
2. National Incident Management System – December 2008 (Component IV) [link](#)
3. National Response Framework (p. 50 – 52) [link](#)
4. NFPA 1600: Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, 2007 Edition (p. 1600-15) [link](#)
5. ASTM Standard Guide for Emergency Operations Center Development * [link](#)

Support development of priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC Management

1. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (101): Producing Emergency Plans (Interim) [link](#)
2. National Incident Management System – December 2008 (Component IV) [link](#)
3. NFPA 1600: Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, 2007 Edition (p. 1600-6, 1600-12) [link](#)

Manage resources

1. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (101): Producing Emergency Plans (Interim) [link](#)
2. National Incident Management System – December 2008 (Component IV) [link](#)
3. NFPA 1600: Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, 2007 Edition (p. 1600-6) [link](#)
4. FIRESCOPE Resource Order Form & Instructions [link](#)

Coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders

1. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (101): Producing Emergency Plans (Interim) [link](#)
2. National Incident Management System – December 2008 (Component IV) [link](#)
3. National Response Framework (p. 62 – 63) [link](#)
4. Joint Field Office Activation and Operations Interagency Integrated Standard Operating Procedure [link](#)

Support executive decision making

1. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (101): Producing Emergency Plans (Interim) [link](#)

Pre-Decisional Draft

2. National Incident Management System – December 2008 (Component IV) [link](#)
3. NFPA 1600: Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs, 2007 Edition [link](#)

* The ASTM Standard Guide for Emergency Operations Center Development is currently under development.

PERSONNEL/TEAMS

The *Personnel/Teams Table* identifies the minimal staffing requirements needed to successfully carry out the Multi-Agency Coordination (EOC Management) capability. Multi-Agency Coordination (EOC Management) staff should address the following five functional categories: policy, disaster analysis, operational coordination, and resource management.

FEMA recommends that jurisdictions follow the guidelines for typed teams found at the [NIMS Resource Center](#). FEMA recommends that jurisdictions also reference additional standards and guidance when reviewing baseline competency requirements. *Learning objectives will be updated as needed based upon the NIMS Guidelines for the Credentialing of Personnel and Qualifications Guides (under development)*

- [FEMA National Incident Management System \(NIMS\)](#)
- [IS-701 NIMS Multi-agency Coordination System \(MACS\) Course](#)
- [FEMA National Response Framework](#)

Activate and Manage EOC/MAC Operations

1. Incident-related data gathering and analysis
2. Information Officer

Manage resources

1. Incident-related data gathering and analysis
2. Administrative/secretarial support
3. Incident tactical operations support

Collect information and conduct situation assessment

1. Incident-related data gathering and analysis
2. Information Officer

Coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders

1. Incident-related data gathering and analysis
2. Administrative/secretarial support
3. Liaison Officer
4. Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT)

Support development of priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC Management

1. EOC/MAC safety and security
2. Administrative/secretarial support
3. Incident-related data gathering and analysis
4. Incident tactical operations support

Support executive decision making

1. Incident-related data gathering and analysis
2. Administrative/secretarial support
3. Liaison Officer

EQUIPMENT

The *Equipment Table* identifies what equipment jurisdictions should have access to in quantities sufficient to meet the Performance Objective targets for the Multi-Agency Coordination (EOC Management) capability. The list does not include common equipment items that personnel or teams carry with them on a regular basis. Rather, it identifies items personnel may not generally carry for day-to-day operations. Equipment references are drawn from existing Federal guidance including the Fiscal Year 2008 Emergency Operations Center Grant Program Guidance and Application Kit, Standardized Equipment List (SEL), and Authorized Equipment List (AEL). The complete DHS Authorized Equipment List (AEL) provides general categories and specific equipment allowable for funding under the DHS Homeland Security Grant Programs. Additional information on equipment, including applicable standards, manufacturing requirements and reviews, can be found at the Responder Knowledge Base (RKB) at www.rkb.us.

FEMA also recommends jurisdictions review the following guidelines for structures:

- Identifying and mitigating manmade and terrorist threats: FEMA 426 [link](#); FEMA 452 [link](#)
- Identifying and mitigating flood and wind hazards: FEMA 361 [link](#); FEMA 543 [link](#)
- Identifying and mitigating seismic hazards: FEMA 310 [link](#); FEMA 356 [link](#)

Activate and Manage EOC/MAC Operations

1. Information Technology Equipment (projectors, displays, video, video assessment, and audio/video teleconferencing ability)
2. Interoperable Communications Equipment
3. Power Equipment

Manage resources

1. Information Technology Equipment (projectors, displays, video, video assessment, and audio/video teleconferencing ability)
2. Land Mobile Radios & Bases
3. Information/Data Management Tools (geospatial, hazard prediction & monitoring, automated emergency management system)

Collect information and conduct situation assessment

1. Geographic Information Systems
2. Land Mobile Radios & Bases
3. Information/Data Management Tools (geospatial, hazard prediction & monitoring, automated emergency management system)

Coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders

1. Information Technology Equipment (projectors, displays, video, video assessment)
2. Land Mobile Radios & Bases
3. Power Equipment

Support development of priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC Management

1. Information Technology Equipment
2. Land Mobile Radios & Bases
3. Power Equipment

Support executive decision making

1. Information Technology Equipment
2. Land Mobile Radios & Bases
3. Power Equipment

*The listed forms may be found in Appendix A of [NIMS](#)

TRAINING AND EXERCISES

The *Training and Exercise Table* identifies the essential tasks, or learning objectives, which personnel assigned to Multi-Agency Coordination (EOC Management) responsibilities, must be able to complete. Learning objectives are consistent with the FEMA [Training and Exercise Integration/Training Operations](#) (TEI/TO) Training Frameworks, which will emphasize the need for jurisdictions to build their capacity in relation to the capabilities noted in the TCL. Learning objectives reflect skills and abilities that can be observed during an operation and do not represent all related awareness and pre-requisite course requirements.

Learning objectives will be updated as needed based upon the NIMS Guidelines for the Credentialing of Personnel and Qualifications Guides (under development)

Learning objectives form the foundation for exercise conduct. The learning objectives listed below should form the foundation for how jurisdictions conduct operations-based exercises. Jurisdictions should ensure that personnel have taken courses that teach the ability to perform each listed learning objective. The list enables course developers to align existing courses to each Performance Objective, or as a starting point for establishing new courses.

The Learning Objectives for each capability will be integrated into the National Homeland Security Training Program (currently under development), which will oversee and coordinate homeland security training programs, increase training capacity, and ensure standardization across programs. Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) and the Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs) will also be updated. Information on HSEEP, including the latest version of the *EEG Builder* Web-based tool and a template EEG for the Incident Command capability are at www.hseep.dhs.gov

Suggested training for Response Personnel

- IS-701: Multi-agency Coordination Systems
- FEMA Independent Study Program: IS 700-NIMS, An Introduction
- FEMA Independent Study Program: IS 800-National Response Plan, An Introduction
- FEMA Independent Study Program: IS 275-EOC Management and Operations
- FEMA Independent Study Program: IS 100-Introduction to Incident Command System
- FEMA Independent Study Program: IS 200-ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents

Activate and Manage EOC/MAC Operations

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and verify the viability of the EOC/MAC location 2. Activate and establish organization/operations of EOC/MAC at the appropriate level, in accordance with the jurisdiction's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and standard operating procedures (SOPs) 3. Establish and maintain security for the EOC/MAC 4. Ensure that all EOC/MAC functions are staffed and follow the jurisdiction's operating procedures/guidelines/position checklists 5. Integrate appropriate private-sector entities into incident response activities in accordance with jurisdiction's SOPs 6. Assess response level/emergency conditions | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Request, deploy, and/or receive liaison officers as appropriate 8. Identify and request logistical, technical, and infrastructure support needs/issues to support EOC operations 9. Establish initial priorities and strategies for the EOC/MAC in coordination with the initial Incident and/or Area Commands 10. Implement appropriate plans and procedures, as needed 11. Implement procedures to address management of personnel (rest, rotation, feeding, temperature, etc.) |
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Collect information and conduct situation assessment

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and assess potential hazards and threats, including mapping, modeling, and forecasting 2. Coordinate with appropriate agencies in formulating protective active decisions (PADs), as Needed 3. Assess the overall situation and maintain situational awareness | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Coordinate with local, county, State, regional and EOC/MACs, non-government agencies, and private sector EOC/MACs to collect/share data on the incident situation and to manage other information analysis and sharing activities 5. Verify that all participating public safety-related communication centers, serving the EOC/MAC directly or indirectly, have established communication links with the EOC/MAC 6. Identify and track critical information until resolved |
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Support development of priorities and strategies for EOC/MAC Management

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and establish priorities for resolving issues in coordination with Incident Command/Unified Command (IC/UC) and Area Commands 2. Provide strategic direction to and facilitate coordination among all agencies involved in the event 3. Develop and implement action plans to support the incident response, as needed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Coordinate and support all appropriate functional areas 5. Establish a structure to provide technical/subject-matter expertise, data, and advice to support operations 6. Anticipate the resources needed to implement recovery plans and procedures |
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Manage resources

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide logistical support for the incident 2. Coordinate staging area activities and mobilization centers 3. Coordinate activation and execution of mutual aid and assistance agreements to obtain resources | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Identify and address unmet resource needs and unresolved issues 5. Coordinate and process requests for resources to and from external stakeholders |
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Pre-Decisional Draft

Coordinate with other agencies and stakeholders

1. Establish appropriate connections with other agencies involved in responding to the incident
2. Alert and coordinate with appropriate organizations and stakeholders
3. Coordinate jurisdictional emergency management operations among all agencies involved in the incident
4. Coordinate all support organizations participating in the EOC/MAC, to include the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), as appropriate
5. Determine status of communication links between the EOC/MAC and all participating public safety-related communication centers
6. Communicate key issues to appropriate agencies, functions, jurisdictions, or multi-agency coordination entities for their resolution
7. Facilitate resolution to policy, political, social, and economic issues of the affected jurisdiction(s) as they impact response and recovery operations
8. Coordinate the demobilization process
9. Implement continuity of operations (COOP) plans for the EOC/MAC

Support executive decision making

1. Compile and process information to develop situation reports, executive briefings, and facilitate executive decisions
2. Ensure coordination or critical information needs required to plan and execute operations and support decision-making
3. Coordinate and monitor executive decisions with the Joint Information Centers (JICs) and public affairs officials
4. Support the Continuity of Government (COG) plans as appropriate

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