Coordination Objectives and Actions

- 1. To ensure basic service delivery:
 - a. Identify gaps (e.g. calling for or leading needs assessments)
 - b. Promote standards (e.g. ensuring assistance indicators are legitimate and consistent)
- 2. To plan:
 - a. Guide planning (e.g. leading strategic and contingency planning)
 - b. Establish policies (e.g. developing guidance materials like SOPs, referral pathways, etc.)
- 3. To share information:
 - a. Meet and network (e.g. chairing coordination meetings)
 - b. Exchange data (e.g. creating and promoting common information management tools)
- 4. To mobilize resources:
 - a. Fundraise (e.g. developing consolidated appeals, like the RRP)
 - b. Track funding (e.g. establishing reporting mechanisms)
- 5. To share capacities and learning:
 - a. Exchange knowledge (e.g. encouraging sharing best practices)
 - b. Train and mentor (e.g. facilitating workshops and training activities)
- 6. To advocate:
 - a. Lobby (e.g. creating humanitarian space)
 - b. Identify issues (e.g. monitoring civil-military coordination)