

## Handout 5-1: List of Common Multiagency Coordination Organizations

<b>Multiagency Coordination Groups</b>	
<b>MAC Group</b>	A group, typically consisting of agency administrators or executives from organizations, or their designees, that provides policy guidance to incident personnel, supports resource prioritization and allocation, and enables decision making among elected and appointed officials and senior executives in other organizations, as well as those directly responsible for incident management.
<b>JFO Unified Coordination Group</b>	<b>The JFO is led by the Unified Coordination Group, which is comprised of specified senior leaders representing State and Federal interests</b> , and in certain circumstances tribal governments, local jurisdictions, the private sector, or NGOs. The Unified Coordination Group typically consists of the Principal Federal Official (if designated), Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO), State Coordinating Officer, and senior officials from other entities with primary statutory or jurisdictional responsibility and significant operational responsibility for an aspect of an incident (e.g., the Senior Health Official, Department of Defense representative, or Senior Federal Law Enforcement Official if assigned). Within the Unified Coordination Group, the FCO is the primary Federal official responsible for coordinating, integrating, and synchronizing Federal response activities. <b>The composition of the Unified Coordination Group will vary, depending upon the scope and nature of the incident and the assets deployed in support of the affected jurisdiction.</b> The JFO structure normally includes a Unified Coordination Staff. The Unified Coordination Group determines the extent of staffing based on the type and magnitude of the incident.
<b>Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</b>	The physical location where the coordination of information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction.
<b>Joint Field Office (JFO)</b>	The primary Federal incident management field structure. The JFO is a temporary Federal facility that provides a central location for the coordination of local, state, territorial, tribal, and Federal governments and private sector and NGOs with primary responsibility for response and recovery.

<b>Joint Information Center (JIC)</b>	A facility in which personnel coordinate incident-related public information activities. The JIC serves as the central point of contact for all news media. Public information officials from all participating agencies co-locate at, or virtually coordinate through, the JIC.
<b>Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC)</b>	<p>The RRCC establishes communications with the affected State emergency management agency and the NRCC, coordinates deployment of an advanced team to field locations, assesses damage information, develops situation reports, and issues initial mission assignments.</p> <p>The FEMA Regional Director activates the RRCC based on the level of response required. The RRCC is led by an RRCC Director and includes FEMA staff and regional Emergency Support Function (ESF) representatives.</p>
<b>National Response Coordination Center (NRCC)</b>	National Response Coordination Center (NRCC) is a multiagency emergency operations center that coordinates the overall Federal support for major incidents and emergencies at the national level.
<b>National Operations Center (NOC)</b>	The National Operations Center serves as the primary, national-level hub for situational awareness, a shared situational picture, information fusion, information sharing, and executive communications.