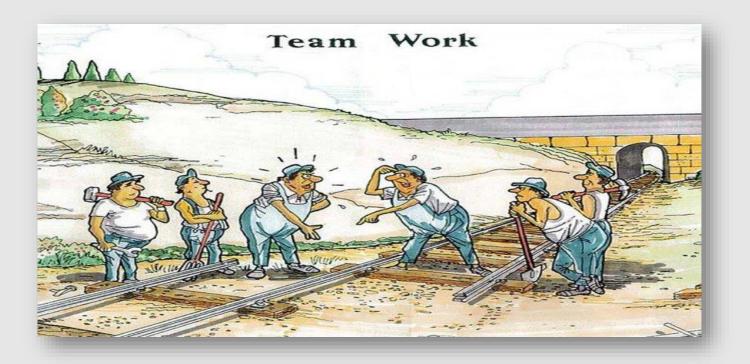
#### Coordination for responding to Acute Watery Diarrhea/cholera epidemics







#### Outline the major considerations that make multisectoral and integrated interventions effective



#### **Experience Sharing....**



You will be divided into **2** breakout rooms:

tell a successful story on when good coordination made a huge difference.
 What contributed to this success?

- tell the story of an experience when **coordination went quite badly** and had a negative impact on cholera response.

Discuss and agree on the main factors which contributed to success, and the factors that were the **barriers** to success.



### **Experience Sharing....**

- Please consider, among other factors, the following questions:
- OWho should support / be involved in the coordination process ? How does it work nationally / sub nationally ?
- OWho takes leadership/ has accountability ?
- Which results are expected?



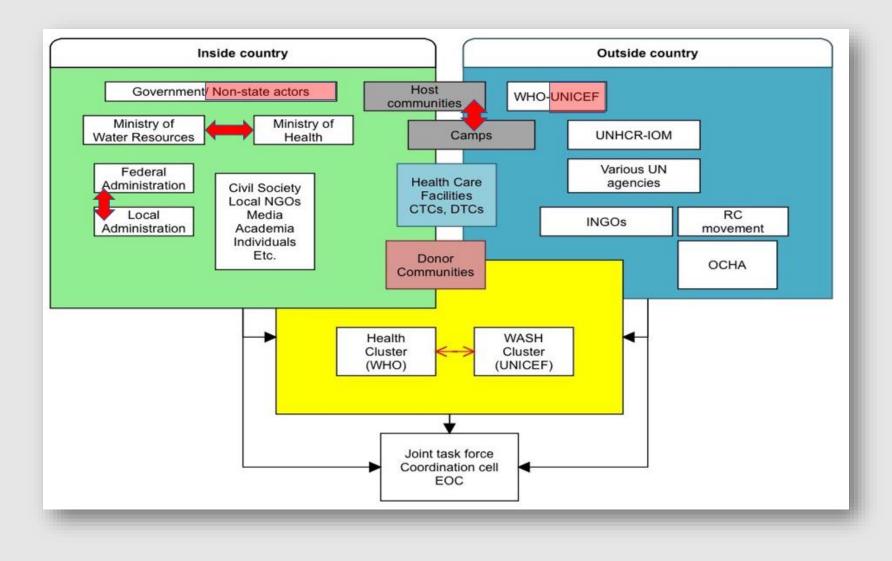


#### Why we need coordination ?





## Who takes leadership/ has accountability ?





# Who should support / be involved in the coordination process?

Government
Civil society
Communities
UN agencies and NGOs
Bordering countries



Coordinating the Response-Group ONE 29 July 2019

## Expected results of a good technical coordination during cholera outbreaks

Regular, focused and accurate updates on the epi situation

**Reactivity and flexibility to developing situations** 

Capacity of analysis and forecasting in all domains of intervention

**Guidance and Standard Operating Procedures** adapted to local situation



**Field support for partners** 

#### Conclusions

Coordination is essential

 « Political » coordination is necessary but not sufficient

Technical coordination and support are critical

• Be practical! Be practical! Be practical! Be practical!

Strong capacity to <u>adjust</u> the response as required



• Think of the **post-outbreak** 

#### Break – 10 min

