

# Exercise Evaluation Report

## Waikato SAREX 2025

**Location:** Waikato Police District

**Date:** 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2025

**Report version:** Final

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V1

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## Executive Summary

Waikato Police SAR carried out a mix of workshops and full-scale exercises for their SAREX in March 2025.

The aim of the exercise was to strengthen management and field capability for any integrated search response that would involve the 7 LandSAR groups in the Waikato, AREC and other support. Collaboration and relationship building was seen as critical to give this effect.

The SAREX design was based on a vulnerability experience that saw the need to familiarise responders with direction finding equipment and develop capacity for any multi period search operation within the District.

This well planned, run and coordinated SAREX gave Police and their support agencies the opportunity to develop their people in an experiential educational space along with developing working relationships between the geographically wide spread LandSAR groups. AREC participation further enhanced capacity, capability and coordination. The Rapid Response Team (RTT) provided catering facility.

Six broad objectives were established prior to the SAREX. These concerned themselves with:

- Effective collaboration between SAR partners
- Strengthening of relationships
- Risk management
- Communications
- Refreshing and practising SAR skills
- Effective management.

These objectives were further broken into 12 contributory objectives to give greater definition for the KPI's.

The evaluator found the SAREX satisfied the aim but not necessarily all the objectives.

While the management systems, field training and their operations were robust, this report provides suggestions to strengthen these. Seven recommendations are suggested. The rationale and recommendation expansion are given in Section 5 (Findings) of this document.

Four workshops (including the IMT) were conducted and nine field teams plus search dogs were coordinated by two IMT's during the scenarios.

This SAREX has given an immediate effect to adding operational capacity and capability within the Waikato Police District.

There was evidence of significant recommendation uptake from previous SAREX reports relating to IMT functioning. One repeated recommendation however appeared unsatisfied. This relates to members from the Police Executive Group to attend in order to demonstrate the relationship between the Police and their SAR partners.

Total attending 82 people including 8 AREC personnel.

Groups represented Waikato Police, Waitomo, Hamilton, Waihi, Te Aroha, Tairua/  
Paunui/Whangamata, Thames, Kuaotunu, NZ Search Dogs and AREC. This does not count  
the significant input of the RTT.

Note: This report needs to be read in the context of inexperienced people being mentored in  
roles unfamiliar to them.

# 1. Recommendations

Consider

- Establishing clear training objective outcomes for the support agencies with those mentoring prior to the exercise along with a brief resolution process for any conflict arising during the event
- Regular communication and training with all the groups involved to embed the gains made in relationship building resulting from this SAREX
- Incident Controllers to remain conscious of search processes that include safety plan documentation enabled by an expanded CIMS chart in the ICP
- For those briefing field teams (operations) should engage with the prompts on the task forms
- For any specialist search team their input into the task and their safety should be highlighted
- Where deemed necessary group training could give some focus on:
  - the setting up of repeaters and their links
  - maintaining familiarity with Wander Search and 121.5 Direction Finding equipment
- In consultation with the search dog handlers selected personnel throughout the district could be developed as secondary search dog team members.

## 2. Introduction

The Waikato Police Area held its 2025 land based SAREX in the Pureora Forst Park. The Park is at the southern end of the district situated between Mangakino and Te Kuiti.

On the first morning the exercise streamed IMT and field training. While the field members were rotated through three workshops (working with search dogs, operating wandersearch including 121.5 frequency direction finding equipment and radio communications), IMT members spent time learning and understanding management roles. That afternoon a full-scale exercise was held to test, apply and learn from the mornings content.

The full-scale exercise ran until 1800hrs and then resumed at 0800 hrs the following morning. The unaccounted for period was used for a communal dinner and social gatherings in the evening. This exercise concluded at midday on the second day with a shared meal and debrief.

Two scenarios were used for the exercise that were orientated towards the mornings activity and lent themselves to search resolutions within the time frames allotted.

There were three overviews for the SAREX. One was to provide an experiential learning space for police, LandSAR and AREC entering the IMT thus leading to increased capacity District wide. Another was to ensure field teams were familiar with operating some of the more technical equipment not commonly used in civilian lives. Lastly to build agency and individual networking to enhance collaborative functioning – operational and non-operational.

One search scenario was for a missing hunter who was reported missing after not arriving at work. This scenario was for the less experienced SAR field members who operated under a mentor in the field. The scenario was designed to finish with a stretcher carry after a beacon alert which required the use of field direction equipment.

The second search scenario was for a 19 year old 'nonverbal' autistic subject who had walked off from his group who were staying at a campsite within the Forest Park. This scenario required more experienced teams and the probable use search dog resources.

Communications and vegetation cover presented challenges for some field teams.

Each IMT coordinated either 4 or 5 field teams along with the availability and use of two search dogs. The exercise culminated in individual IMT debriefs then a hot debrief for all.

Responding agencies were the Police, Land SAR, AREC and a Rapid Relief Team (a Plymouth Brethren Christian Church catering unit).

## 3. Background

### 3.1 Background to the Exercise

There have been a number of searches in the Pureora Forest Park area. It is popular with walkers, trampers and hunters. As a heavily trapped 'inland island' conservation project it is covered with a multitude of marked trap lines serviced mostly by volunteer groups; some of which are inexperienced within that environment. The likelihood of further searches cannot be discounted.

Adding to this, recent experience in populating an extended search in the Waikato District has proved difficult. This lack of depth in human resources is mostly related to a loss of experienced SAR people, both Police and civilian along with a more recent intake of those needing training and experience.

There is resource depth in the District but it is geographically wide spread. In rebuilding capacity and managing vulnerability the Police saw the opportunity to use the SAREX as an intensive training period for attendees and to bring the various groups together (including new SAR partner agencies) to build relationships. This training period to give immediate depth, capacity and operability.

Operationally It had also been identified there was a lack of familiarity with the use of some technical equipment.

These were the bases that underpinned the aim for the Waikato 2025 SAREX.

### 3.2 Dates, location, organising agency(s), key people

The exercise was conducted from Saturday 1<sup>st</sup> to Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2025. The field operations centred on the upper reaches of the Waipapa river catchment as well as catchments adjacent to the Timber Trail, west of Mount Pureora. The IMT were located in the at the Pureora Forest Lodge.

The organising agency was the NZ Police.

Key people were-

Ross MORATTI (NZ Police)

Bradley YORK (NZ Police)

Lynette HORN (District Search and Rescue Assistant Coordinator- NZ Police)

Kip MANDENO (LandSAR)

Wymond SYMES (LandSAR)

Steve MAIN (Regional Manager North- AREC).

### 3.3 Participating organisations

NZ Police, LandSAR, AREC.

### 3.4 Exercise aim

The exercise had one aim supported by two components:

To strengthen capability (management and field) for an integrated SAR response within the Waikato Police District by enhancing collaboration and relationships between its SAR partners and its LandSAR groups.

### 3.5 Exercise objectives

Objectives were organised according to themes. These were:

#### 1) **An integrated response-** objective

1.1 SAR partners collaborate effectively. Contributing objective:

- Appropriate agencies are selected for and participate in the SAR exercise.

#### 2) **Relationships** – objective

2.1 Strengthen interagency relationships. Contributing objective:

- Relationships between Police and SAR groups and AREC, are strengthened.

#### 3) **Risk Management**

3.1 Risks are identified, removed, minimised or managed. Contributing objectives:

- Risk management systems and processes are defined and communicated by each activity
- Risk awareness and management is demonstrated by all exercise participants.

#### 4) **Field Response**

4.1 SAR operational personnel refresh and practise communication techniques to be utilised in a search and rescue operation. Contributing objectives:

- SAR personnel to review the functional use of communication equipment and functionality.



4.2 SAR operational personnel refresh and practise search and rescue skills. Contributing objectives:

- SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using WanderSearch to locate the missing party
- SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using Directional Finding Equipment to locate the missing party
- SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario working with SAR search dogs.

## 5) IMT

5.1 SAR IMT personnel refresh IMT roles and duties and effectively manage the exercise. Contributing objectives:

- IMT personnel to refresh roles within the IMT environment
- The IMT responds to the demands of the functional exercise
- IMT maintains situational awareness.

## 3.6 Exercise Design and Scenarios

### Exercise Design

On the first morning workshops were to refresh experienced IMT and field personnel. Also to provide experiential learning space for those inexperienced. Support for this latter group during the scenario phases was established by assigning mentors.

The field workshops were:

- working with search dogs,
- operating wandersearch including 121.5 frequency direction finding equipment
- radio communications and equipment.

The IMT workshops firstly reviewed CIMS roles & responsibilities then stepped through each stage of establishing a search response for the scenarios guided by the LandSAR Forms Flow Diagram. For the IMT this was able to be done in an unpressurised environment. That afternoon and the following day used scenarios to cement this training.

### Scenario One –

Targeted at easier search taskings, sign cutting, less skilled SAR members who can operate under a mentor in the field, simple hasty taskings over a wide area.

Subject - Missing 39 year female hunter in area near lodge. Hunts both in forest areas and native bush using local bait lines, forestry and walking tracks for access. The subject reported missing on Saturday when late to work.

Scenario Ends with a simple stretcher carry close to road end. If not found, then the subject to activate an artificial beacon call to ICP.

### Scenario Two –

Targeted at a tighter search area with more difficult search taskings. Requires subject who can leaves plenty of random sign, staying ahead of teams.

Subject - Missing 19 yr Autistic Male who was with family on the Totara Walk being taken to see the Kaka. The subject is typically nonverbal and known to walk off on own, previously this has been in the urban environment. This is the first time he has done this in a bush environment. Subject has been staying at the Ngaherenga Campsite for 2 days visiting various sites around the Pureora Village area.

Scenario Ends with subject being in scrub alone off the Link Road near the Waimiha Stream. If not found the subject self-locates into a SAR team.

Opportunity to socialise and share meals was integrated into the SAREX design.

## 4. Evaluation Methodology

### 4.1 The agreed outcomes of the evaluation activity

A report with recommendations based on the objectives and their KPIs. See appendix.

### 4.2 Evaluation scope

To measure how well the exercise meet the stated purpose through its supporting objectives and KPI's.

### 4.3 Aspects of the exercise observed, what was not observed

Most aspects of the exercise related to the IMT and field workshops were observed. Field team scenario activity was not observed however purposeful conversations were undertaken with field team leaders and members. Notes were also taken during the hot debrief.

### 4.4 The process followed in preparing and submitting the report

The planning documents, scenario outlines, a list of objectives and their KPI's were supplied prior to the exercise. The objectives and KPI's were further discussed with the SAREX designer. These KPI's were agreed as being appropriate measures against the objectives and the SAREX purpose.

Evidence was collected against these KPI's by interviews, observation, notes taken at the time, photographs and obtaining logged records.

A search for previous Waikato SAREX reports was also undertaken by accessing the NZSAR website towards the end of the report writing to minimise bias. It was noted past recommendations have reflected in improved IMT functioning. However, one past repeated recommendation appears unsatisfied.

A draft report was submitted for comment to the Police Coordinators and relevant personnel. The final version contains what the evaluator and the Police Coordinators consider appropriate.

### 4.5 Other information

Nil

## 5. Findings

### **Objective 1.1 Appropriate agencies are selected for and participate in the SAR exercise**

The lead agency (Police) and 3 support agencies (LandSAR, AREC, RTT) were involved. For the purposes of the exercise there was no reason to involve others e.g. Air Force. The exercise was conducted in a Department of Conservation controlled area. This authority as well as the appropriate landowners were liaised with prior to the exercise.

There was effective collaboration between all parties during the planning stage and mostly during the operational phase. A breakdown in effective collaboration happened within one IMT where a communications gap with field teams developed. This mostly related from advice direction delivered by a mentor and a trainer in the ICT unit. The advice appeared confounded with one direction not addressing the fundamentals of having an effective communications network throughout the operational area. There was evidence that formal introductions within this unit namely between the mentor and others did not occur prior to the exercise beginning. Fulfilling this formality may have helped.

While the objective was meet the KPI's concerning the maintenance of effective engagement were not totally satisfied.

#### **Recommendation:**

*Support agency training objectives, their lead people and mentors to establish clear outcomes for the exercise prior and a brief resolution process for any conflict arising during the event.*

### **Objective 2 Strengthen interagency relationships.**

#### **2.1 Relationships between Police and SAR groups and AREC, are strengthened.**

LandSAR and AREC people were key in the planning and implementation of the SAREX along with the Police. Of the 7 SAR groups within the District all were represented as well Search Dogs and the RRT. There was an underlying atmosphere of positive cooperation and engagement. All agencies knew the response structure and their roles in this Police lead exercise. There was a definite strengthening of relations between the differing SAR groups mostly obtained by the SAREX design eg a mix of members in each field and management teams. The Police were able to gauge the significant resources and technical ability AREC could bring to an operation. The evaluator feels that more engagement is needed to gain the full effect of that resource.

The Police controlled the SAREX and filled the Incident Controllers and logistics roles. Their mentors were also Police. Civilians fulfilled the other roles under the guidance of several experienced LandSAR people.

In both of the scenario phases people knew their role responsibilities in the field and the IMT.

#### **Recommendation:**

*Further regular follow up in the form of communication and training with all the groups involved to embed the gains made in relationship building resulting from this SAREX. This could take the form of training on an IT platform and/or field application. There are also opportunities in attending Nationally led training. Further work to strengthen the relationship with AREC should receive some attention.*

### **Objective 3 Risks are identified, removed, minimised or managed.**

#### **3.1 Risk management systems and processes are defined and communicated by each activity.**

#### **3.2 Risk awareness and management is demonstrated by all exercise participants.**

Risks involved with conducting the SAREX were analysed on a Task Safety basis that involved a task breakdown, the potential task risk, controls and resulting residual risk. There was also an emergency plan. Both documents were readily available, publicly posted and mostly covered the workshop phase.

In the scenario phase applying any risk management system belonged to the individual IMT's and field teams. One of the IMT's displayed a LandSAR Event Level Safety Plan that also showed input at task level. There appeared to be an oversight in documenting any Safety Plan in the other IMT- an IC's responsibility to make happen. This was eventually corrected after some prompting. Field risks were identified on the tasking forms. There was evidence of inconsistency in pre deployment task level safety checks being undertaken other than in the general briefing.

Risks associated with deploying the specialist search dog teams remained unanalysed and not briefed to. This mostly related to the Hunter scenario where other dogs could have posed a risk. It is worth noting at least one initial search dog task was delivered by a field team member to the handler. For an effective 'scent search' the input for any task by the handler is seen as critical.

Over all risks were analysed but did not always meet the nature or complexity of the task. In the briefing information safety and risk were spoken to but not always recorded at event and task levels. Participants were aware of their responsibilities in regard to risk.

#### **Recommendation:**

*IC's remain conscious of search processes that include safety plan documentation*

*Those briefing field teams (operations) should ensure they engage with the prompts on the task forms*

*In the briefing of any specialist search team their input into the safety and task should be highlighted.*

**Objective 4 SAR operational personnel refresh and practise communication techniques to be utilised in a search and rescue operation.**

**4.1 SAR personnel to review the functional use of communication equipment and functionality.**

AREC led a workshop covering a range of topics including radio procedures, prowords, message handling, Tait VHF radio controls, repeaters and links. Setting up and dismantling repeaters was demonstrated statically. Although during the scenario's repeaters were ably erected and dismantled some field team members felt they would have got more value with practise. This exercise was limited by the workshop time allotted.

AREC also had available a communications van that could add significantly to signal type variety. AREC ran the radio logs using SARTrack during both scenarios. The resource capability and the potential to capably fill roles within the ICT unit of an IMT was apparent.

**Recommendation:**

*Where determined by the local group training could give some focus on the setting up of repeaters and their links.*

**Objective 5. SAR operational personnel refresh and practise search and rescue skills.**

**5. 1 SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using WanderSearch to locate the missing party.**

**5.2 SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using Directional Finding Equipment to locate the missing party.**

One Police led workshop focused on Wander Search and 121.5 Hz Direction Finding equipment which involved information, demonstration and practise. All participants demonstrated a practical understanding and confidence in using the equipment in finding a pendant or transponder in 'scrubland'. Those who had used the Wander search antennae had a shorter familiarisation time with the 121.5 equipment than those with out that experience.

It was also widely recognised the need to refresh familiarity with this type of equipment when not often used.

**Recommendation:**

*With all group training programs to include maintaining familiarity with Wander Search and 121.5 Direction Finding equipment as deemed necessary.*

**5.3 SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario working with SAR search dogs.**

Search dogs handlers ran a workshop covering scent theory, planning a task with a dog, it's behaviour and the secondary member role, fitness needed and positioning in a team. This was followed by a demonstration by group. Participatory experience within the afternoon scenarios was limited due to the number of search dogs verse participants.

LandSAR members not only learnt the limitations of search dogs but their own personal limitations as useful members in a search dog team. Those who had the standard of fitness required would have developed confidence to contribute positively in that teams search effort

as well as the associated SOP's. Participants were also exposed to working in an area where a search dog is deployed.

**Recommendation:**

*In consultation with the search dog handlers selected personnel throughout the district to develop a working relationship with the dog handlers to give some depth and availability of secondary members.*

**Objective 6 SAR IMT personnel refresh IMT roles and duties and effectively manage the exercise.**

**6.1 IMT personnel to refresh roles within the IMT environment.**

For the majority of the IMT participants there had been limited role experience. The morning workshops gave some familiarity, in an unpressurised environment, as they planned for an operational phase in the scenarios. This familiarisation was guided by experienced mentors. Apart from some minor cliches all were active and effective in their roles during the scenarios. This participatory guided approach would have given knowledge on their own roles and others. By having the Forms Flow Diagram and the forms as a resource the IMT's were able to follow the process. There was some evidence of a need to update forms.

**Recommendation:**

*No recommendation*

**6.2 The IMT responds to the demands of the functional exercise.**

Both IMT's were organised according to the CIMS response structure. This structure was written on the preformatted IAP whiteboards. There is some advantage in having an expanded CIMS chart as a separate diagram. This diagram would show all the functioning roles and who was active in that role. For example having Safety, Family Liaison, Intelligence functions clearly separated out from the lead functions of IC and Planning/Intel would ensure activation. It would also aid delegation and the need for more personnel

All briefings followed a GSMEAC format and were written prior to delivery or used the whiteboard IAP as prompts. The objectives in the IAP's were updated as the scenarios developed.

**Recommendation:**

*Display an expanded CIMS chart in the ICP.*

**6.3 IMT maintains situational awareness.**

Resource progress and activities in both IMT's were maintained by the use of team boards, SARtrack mapping, task files and radio logs. Information collection plans were displayed and Intel files kept. Updated time lines showed some information analysis. Inter operational period briefings for the IMT were observed that disseminated information. This information was also well displayed. Important information was acted on promptly. These factors all contributed to having a situational awareness in the IMT that was current.

Although there was no IMT changeover any incoming IMT would have found ordered files and well displayed information.

**Recommendation:**

*No recommendation.*

## 6. Conclusions

The Waikato 2025 SAREX was a well-run, planned and executed SAREX.

It allowed experiential learning for people in IMT and field roles who were unfamiliar with the requirements. There should be some confidence in an initial response and if led by the more experienced people within the groups subsequent search phases.

While the need for the formal national courses was well recognised it has substantially increased the number of people who can contribute positively to any near-future operation.

The Police were positively supported by the LandSAR groups within the Waikato District, AREC and the RTT during the exercise.



## 7. Appendix

### 7.1 SAREX Objectives with KPI's

#### **Objective 1. SAR partners collaborate effectively.**

##### 1.1 Objective (contributing)

##### KPI's

Appropriate agencies are selected for and participate in the SAR exercise.

- All agencies required for the exercise participate (LandSAR, Police, AREC)
- All agencies participating collaborate effectively
- Liaison arrangements for inter-agency engagement are maintained.

#### **Objective 2. Strengthen interagency relationships.**

##### 2.1 Objective (contributing)

##### KPI's

Relationships between Police and SAR groups and AREC, are strengthened.

- LandSAR representatives are engaged during exercise planning.
- All agencies and key Police and SAR group personnel engage positively
- All agencies understand and are given appropriate responsibilities within the response structure.

#### **Objective 3. Risks are identified, removed, minimised or managed.**

##### 3.1 Objective (contributing)

##### KPI's

Risk management systems and processes are defined and communicated by each activity.

- Operational risks are analysed
- Risk management systems and processes appropriate to the nature and complexity of the situation are defined
- Briefing information appropriately addresses identified risks.

##### 3.2 Objective (contributing)

##### KPI's

Risk awareness and management is demonstrated by all exercise participants.

- All participants understand their personal responsibilities in regard to risks
- Risk management systems and processes appropriate to the nature and complexity of the situation are defined
- Briefing information appropriately addresses identified risks.

**Objective 4. SAR operational personnel refresh and practise communication techniques to be utilised in a search and rescue operation.**

4.1 Objective (contributing)	KPI's
SAR personnel to review the functional use of communication equipment and functionality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participants understand the set up and use of repeaters and linking radios</li><li>• Develop an understanding and ability of AREC emergency communications.</li></ul>

**Objective 5. SAR operational personnel refresh and practise search and rescue skills**

5.1 Objective (contributing)	KPI's
SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using WanderSearch to locate the missing party.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participants develop an understanding of the people who wear WanderSearch devices.</li><li>• Develop confidence in using the tracking equipment</li><li>• Understand the range the devices have.</li></ul>

5.1 Objective (contributing)	KPI's
SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using WanderSearch to locate the missing party.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participants develop an understanding of the people who wear WanderSearch devices.</li><li>• Develop confidence in using the tracking equipment</li><li>• Understand the range the devices have.</li></ul>

5.2 Objective (contributing)	KPI's
SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario using Directional Finding Equipment to locate the missing party.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participants understand the range the devices have</li><li>• Develop confidence in using the tracking equipment.</li></ul>

5.3 Objective (contributing)	KPI's
SAR personnel to carry out a functional scenario working with SAR search dogs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participants understand the ability and limitations of SAR search dogs</li><li>• Develop confidence and knowledge with assisting SAR dog teams as secondary member.</li></ul>

**Objective 6. SAR IMT personnel refresh IMT roles and duties and effectively manage the exercise**

6.1 Objective (contributing)

KPI's

IMT personnel to refresh roles within the IMT environment.

- Participants develop an understanding of the various roles with IMT
- Participants can effectively carry out the duties of the various roles within the IMT

6.2 Objective (contributing)

KPI's

The IMT responds to the demands of the functional exercise.

- IMT is in accordance with CIMS
- IMT briefings follow GSMEAC format
- ICP is established and maintained appropriately
- IAP is established for the initial operational period
- IAP is updated for subsequent operational period.

6.3 Objective (contributing)

KPI's

IMT maintains situational awareness.

- Briefings and debriefings are conducted
- Information is relayed appropriately and in time
- Information received within the IMT is analysed
- Information is collated and disseminated within the IMT as appropriate
- IMT meeting are conducted on a regular basis
- Information for next operational period is established
- IMT is continuously aware of resource progress, welfare and activities.

**7. Functional exercise: To practice the above objectives and contribute to the aim**

**Objectives Scenario 1**

**KPI's**

1.1

- All agencies required for the exercise participate (LandSAR, Police, AREC)
- All agencies participating collaborate effectively
- Liaison arrangements for inter-agency engagement are maintained.

2.1

- LandSAR representatives are engaged during exercise planning
- All agencies and key Police and SAR group personnel engage positively

- All agencies understand and are given appropriate responsibilities within the response structure.
- 3.1
  - Operational risks are analysed
  - Risk management systems and processes appropriate to the nature and complexity of the situation are defined
  - Briefing information appropriately addresses identified risks.
- 3.2
  - All participants understand their personal responsibilities in regard to risks
  - Risk management systems and processes appropriate to the nature and complexity of the situation are defined
  - Briefing information appropriately addresses identified risks.
- 4.1
  - Participants understand the set up and use of repeaters and linking radios
  - Develop an understanding and ability of AREC emergency communications.
- 5.3
  - Develop confidence and knowledge with assisting SAR dog teams as secondary member.
- 6.1
  - Participants can effectively carry out the duties of the various roles within the IMT.
- 6.2
  - IMT is in accordance with CIMS
  - IMT briefings follow GSMEAC format
  - ICP is established and maintained appropriately.
  - IAP is established for the initial operational period
  - IAP is updated for subsequent operational period.
- 6.3
  - Briefings and debriefings are conducted
  - Information is relayed appropriately and in time
  - Information received within the IMT is analysed
  - Information is collated and disseminated within the IMT as appropriate
  - IMT meeting are conducted on a regular basis
  - Information for next operational period is established

- IMT is continuously aware of resource progress, welfare and activities.

## **Objectives Scenario 2**

### **KPI's**

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 1.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All agencies required for the exercise participate (LandSAR, Police, AREC)</li> <li>• All agencies participating collaborate effectively</li> <li>• Liaison arrangements for inter-agency engagement are maintained.</li> </ul>  |
| 2.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LandSAR representatives are engaged during exercise planning</li> <li>• All agencies and key Police and SAR group personnel engage positively</li> <li>• All agencies understand and are given appropriate responsibilities within the response structure.</li> </ul>                      |
| 3.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational risks are analysed</li> <li>• Risk management systems and processes appropriate to the nature and complexity of the situation are defined</li> <li>• Briefing information appropriately addresses identified risks.</li> </ul>   |
| 3.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All participants understand their personal responsibilities in regard to risks</li> <li>• Risk management systems and processes appropriate to the nature and complexity of the situation are defined</li> <li>• Briefing information appropriately addresses identified risks.</li> </ul> |
| 4.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants understand the set up and use of repeaters and linking radios</li> <li>• Develop an understanding and ability of AREC emergency communications.</li> </ul>  |
| 5.3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop confidence and knowledge with assisting SAR dog teams as secondary member.</li> </ul>  |
| 6.1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participants can effectively carry out the duties of the various roles within the IMT.</li> </ul>  |
| 6.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMT is in accordance with CIMS</li> <li>• IMT briefings follow GSMEAC format</li> </ul>  |

6.3

- ICP is established and maintained appropriately.
- IAP is established for the initial operational period
- IAP is updated for subsequent operational period.
- Briefings and debriefings are conducted
- Information is relayed appropriately and in time
- Information received within the IMT is analysed
- Information is collated and disseminated within the IMT as appropriate
- IMT meeting are conducted on a regular basis
- Information for next operational period is established
- IMT is continuously aware of resource progress, welfare and activities.

### Operational Areas for SAREX

