New Zealand Search and Rescue Consultative Committee Meeting

Minutes of Meeting
Consultative Committee
Tuesday 13 May 2014
Ministry of Transport
Level 6, SAS Tower
89 The Terrace, Wellington

Attendees:

Carl van der Meulen – NZSAR (Chair)	Cam Brownlee – NZDF
Joe Green – Police	Bruce Johnston – Police
Sean Judd – Police	Rachel Roberts – NZSAR
Patrick Holmes – Coastguard NZ	Simon Trotter – Antarctica NZ
Nick Mulcahy – SLSNZ	Brendon Commerford – MOC
Steve Kern – CAA	David Waters – Ambulance NZ
Duncan Ferner – NZSAR	Louise Proctor – AMSA
Rodney Bracefield – RCCNZ	Paul Craven – RCCNZ
Nigel Clifford – RCCNZ	Samantha Sharif – Aviation NZ
Ron Smith – LandSAR	Rex Hendry – LandSAR
Harry Maher – LandSAR	Mike Daisley – MSC
Amy Kirby – MoT (Minutes)	Lloyd Matheson – Aviation NZ
Gemma Parkin – LandSAR	Jaimes Woods – LandSAR

1. Welcome

Carl opened the meeting, welcoming attendees noting apologies as below.

2. Apologies

Phil Burgess – NZSAR	Dave Erson – LandSAR
Joy Cooper – NSASO	Richard Davies – DOC
John Seward – RCCNZ	Jeff Sayer – AREC

3. Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting held on 11 February 2014 were accepted as a true and accurate record.

4. Matters Arising from Minutes

Item 8 – National Training Framework
Distribute copies of the three training pathways
Completed - item 11d on the agenda

Item 9 – Technology Issues
Draft a terms of reference for a technology working group.
Deferred

Item 10 – NSSP
Place a copy of the SAR Chapter of the Police Manual onto the NZSAR Website.
Completed

Item 11 – Risk Matrix
A Risk Matrix item to be included on NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting agendas.
Completed – agenda item 8b

Item 12 – NZSAR Awards
The Awards subgroup to review the nominations and provide advice for the NZSAR Council by 19 February.
Completed – Agenda item 13a

5.   Joint Service Level Agreement monitoring report: 1 January – 31 March 2014 Quarter

During the quarter there were 28 lives saved. The full set of Category 1 data was unable to be supplied in time for this meeting.

2,370 Coastguard volunteers responded to 904 non-SAR related calls for assistance during this quarter.

Issues and Updates:

Coastguard:

- Have no particular issues or update to report for the quarter.

SLSNZ:

- SLSNZ has a Strategic Plan and budget approved for the 2014/15 year, following the Board planning workshop at the end of February.

- During the Labour Weekend to Easter season; there have been 10 downing's at beaches. Five of these were 'would-be' rescuers. This is something SLSNZ will be focussing on in the future.

- SLSNZ has a appointed a Medical Director as they now have responsibility to ensure safe and legal practices for the clubs and members in the administration of pain relief.

AREC:

- No issues or updates to report.

<u>LandSAR:</u>

- During the quarter LandSAR has focussed its effort in embedding the improved systems and procedures for training courses and administration tasks.

- Progress is being made on the following key projects, which will result in improvements to the SAR services that LandSAR provides to the coordinating authorities:

  1. Competencies Framework

  2. Safety Management System

  3. Wander Framework Implementation

  4. LandSAR website and Learning Management System upgrade

<u>Beacon Registrations</u>

There are a total 44,389 registered beacons, two thirds of which are PLB's.

6.   Sector Update

<u>Sector Report</u>

The sector update report was distributed prior to the meeting. Duncan thanked the Consultative Committee for their contributions to the sector update report; it is a useful and informative document. Duncan reminded the committee that the sector updates will soon be available publically on the NZSAR website and if anyone has any questions or queries about this to discuss this with him.

<u>Rescue 795 – Brief on Search for MH370</u>

NZDF provided a brief on their involvement in the search operation for MH370. This search was the most extensive search in the history of the 5 Squadron, RNZAF, with a P3K2 on detachment (firstly in Malaysia and then in Australia) for 53 days.

During the course of the detachment the squadron conducted 27 search missions with a total of 285 hours flying time. The Squadron had an excellent sortie completion rate, dropping just one flight over the seven weeks of searching.

On 26 April Kiwi Rescue 795 successfully co-ordinated the rescue of a passenger on-board a sinking sailing vessel 80nm off the coast on Perth. This occurred during the return from a scheduled search in the MH370 search area.

Throughout the Detachment, working relationships were developed and fostered with representatives from all participating nations of China, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, United States and Australia.

NZDF will prepare a report including lessons learned, which will be shared with RCCNZ, MNZ, and AMSA.

7. SAR in Australia – Update from AMSA

Louise Proctor gave a presentation on Search and Rescue in Australia. The presentation covered:

- An overview of Australia's search and rescue region, which covers 52.8 million kilometres of land, sea, and ice (1/10th of the Earth's surface), and of the coordinating responsibilities and function of the AMSA

- A brief summary of AMSA's coordination of the search for MH370

- Topical issues for SAR in Australia, which include: an increasing number of SAR incidents, incorrect disposal and inadvertent/malicious activations of beacons, and an increase in outdoor tourism in the remotest parts of Australia.

8. Risk

Matrix – Update

Following the March NZSAR Council meeting the risk matrix was updated to include a post-treatment assessment. Health and Safety has also been added as a new risk.

The Committee spent some time considering the post-treatment assessments for each risk. They requested that, where possible, more information about completed, current, and planned work for each risk is included in the matrix.

Action: More information about the work items for each risk to be included in the matrix.

Health and Safety

The new health and safety risk was discussed, as part of a wider discussion on health and safety risks in the SAR sector. There are two strands to the risk:

1. H&S regulatory environment: treated by implementing sound H&S policies, processes, and procedures within the sector.
2. H&S incident: mitigated by appropriate contingency plans.

Grief and Trauma Services

Sky Light offers a grief and trauma counselling service available to the SAR sector. The consultative committee commented that this type of support is already readily available, but it was still useful to know that it is available if necessary. Police already use Sky Light and recommend their services.

9. National SAR Support Programme 2013/14

Wander

A new contractor is now on board to progress this work. There has been an increase in media attention due to a raised awareness relating to incidents involving missing persons with Alzheimer's and dementia. The wander workshop scheduled has been deferred until the 2014/15 year.

Workshops		SAR Training	
Land Communications		National SAR Training Framework	
Wander		OSC Course	
Rescue Swimmers		Air observer training	
Organisational Support		Air observer review /pre course material	
SAR Data management and IT		SAR Managers	
SARNET		Marine MIR & Pre course material	
SAR Dashboard		Prevention	
Data normalisation		AdventureSmart Comms	
Data collection review		Visitor Intentions	
Resource database enhancement		Boating Intentions	
SAR Documentation		Safety Code Partnership	
Police SAR Manual		Exercises	
Secretariat		Police SAREX support	
Comms, Awards, meetings, travel etc		MRO SAREXs	
Wander		SAR Research	
Entity establishment		Operational Analysis	

Key:

Green – On track
Yellow – Still to be completed
Red – Cancelled

10.   National SAR Support Programme 2014/15

Options and Proposals

The draft National SAR Support Programme (NSSP) for 2014/15 was presented and discussed.

SAR Information is a major priority in the NSSP. This includes the following five projects:

1. Data Normalisation. Collate and normalise historic SAR data (currently underway).

2. Data Collection Review & Advice. Review and plan future SAR data collection, including creating a SAR data standard.

3. Data Collection Implementation. Create NZSAR IT system to collect SAR data.

4. Operational Analysis. Comparative analysis of SAR assets and operations.

5. SAR Dashboard. Create online SAR dashboard able to represent key SAR statistics and data.

NZ Data Standard for SAR

As part of the data collection review, a data standard for SAR will be created. A properly documented SAR data standard will:

- Link data collection to information purpose
- Allow IT people to design collection and storage systems
- Show who is interested in what items of data
- Support cross organisational data sharing
- Assist training
- Create certainty – permitting investment

Action: Organisations to advise the Secretariat of their point of contact for the SAR Data Standard project.

Decision: The Consultative Committee *endorsed* the proposed National SAR Support Programme 2014/15.

11. Training

Coastguard Training Matrix
LandSAR Competencies Framework

LandSAR gave a presentation on their competencies framework, which has the following desired outcomes:

- A description of what competencies each major LandSAR role requires (18 roles), and how individuals will be assessed to be competent to carry out those roles.
- An assessment system that is managed by Groups to assess their own people 'on the job'.
- The creation of a simple but robust record of the competency of every Member, and the training they receive to gain/maintain that competency.

Coastguard Training Matrix

Coastguard gave a presentation on their updated training matrix to be rolled out on 1 July. No major changes have been made, but the new processes that are contained in the matrix will achieve the following.

- Improve the recruitment of volunteers.
- Give Coastguard volunteers a better understanding of the training requirements to progress from Coastguard Inductee to Coastguard Master.
- Ensure Coastguard volunteers have the necessary training and skills to be competent in their roles.

SAR ACE Training

The NZSAR Secretariat is working with the Tertiary Education Committee (TEC) to review the following aspects of the SAR ACE funding arrangements.

- SAR ACE and EM ACE relationship

- Multiple training providers
- EFT allocation process (2015 and beyond)
- Value for money, reporting and performance
- Evaluation / Moderation
- Material development, IP / ownership

The sector has a responsibility to ensure its training needs make effective and efficient use of this training resource.

<u>Training Pathways</u>

The Training Pathways were distributed after the previous meeting, and some feedback was received and incorporated.

Decision: The Consultative Committee *agreed* that oversight of the training pathways belongs with the Training Governance Group.

12.   Collaboration, Cooperation, Engagement

This item was deferred.

13.   General Business

The awards ceremony is being held this evening in the Grand Hall, Parliament.

Next Meetings:

- Thursday 21 August (combined with NZSAR Council)
- Tuesday 4 November

Carl van der Meulen
Senior Advisor, NZSAR Secretariat
Chair – NZSAR Consultative Committee

Actions and Decisions

Item	Action (A) / Decision (D)	Responsibility
8. Risk	**(A)** More information about the work items for each risk to be included in the matrix.	Secretariat
10. National SAR Support Programme	**(A)** Organisations to advise the Secretariat of their point of contact for the SAR Data Standard project. **(D)** The Consultative Committee *endorsed* the proposed National SAR	All

	Support Programme 2014/15.	
11. Training	**(D)** The Consultative Committee *agreed* that oversight of the training pathways belongs with the Training Governance Group.	

New Zealand Search and Rescue Consultative Committee

Agenda
Tuesday 13 May 2014, 1-4 pm
Conference Room, Ministry of Transport
Level 6, SAS Tower, 89 The Terrace, Wellington

1.	Welcome (Coffee & Tea available)	
2.	Apologies	
3.	Minutes of meeting held on 11 Feb 2014	
4.	Matters arising from the minutes	
5.	SLA monitoring report: Jan-Mar 2014	Snr Adv
6.	Sector update – *paper*	All
	a. Rescue 795 – *brief on search for MH370*	NZDF
7.	SAR in Australia – *update from AMSA*	AMSA
8.	Risk:	
	a. Matrix – *update*	Sec Mgr
	b. Health & Safety – *for discussion*	All
	c. Grief / Trauma services – *(part of H&S)*	Sec Mgr
	Coffee / Tea Break	
9.	National SAR Support Programme 2013/14 – *update*	Sec Mgr
	a. Wander	
10.	National SAR Support Programme 2014/15	Sec Mgr
	a. Options and proposals	
	b. SAR Information – *presentation and discussion*	Snr Adv
11.	Training – *presentations and discussion*	
	a. LandSAR competencies framework	LandSAR
	b. Coastguard training matrix	CNZ
	c. SAR ACE funding	Sec Mgr
	d. Training Pathways – *for endorsement*	All
12.	Collaboration, Cooperation, and Engagement – *for discussion*	All
13.	General Business	
	a. NZSAR Awards	Snr Adv

Proposed Next Meetings:

Tuesday 13 May 2014, NZSAR Awards at 5.30pm, Grand Hall, Parliament

Thursday 21 August 2014, combined with NZSAR Council

Tuesday 4 November 2014

New Zealand Search and Rescue
Consultative Committee Meeting

Minutes of Meeting
Consultative Committee
Tuesday 11 February 2014
Ministry of Transport
Level 6, SAS Tower
89 The Terrace, Wellington

Attendees:

Carl van der Meulen – NZSAR (Chair)   Joe Green – Police
Cam Brownlee – NZDF   Leonce Jones – NZMSC
Rachel Roberts – NZSAR   Phil Burgess – NZSAR
Trevor Crozier – Xperts   Patrick Holmes – Coastguard NZ
Paul Craven – RCCNZ   John Seward – RCCNZ
Dave Erson – LandSAR   Mike Daisley – MSC
Duncan Ferner – NZSAR   Brent Harvey – SLSNZ
Nick Mulcahy – SLSNZ   David Waters – Ambulance NZ
Lloyd Matheson – AIA   Jeff Sayer – AREC
Amy Kirby – MoT (Minutes)

1.   Welcome

Carl opened the meeting, welcoming attendees noting apologies as below.

2.   Apologies

Rodney Bracefield – RCCNZ   Simon Trotter – Antarctica NZ
Richard Davies – DOC   Harry Maher – LandSAR
Steve Kern – CAA   Alison Goffin – NASO
John Yaldwyn – AREC   Brendan Commerford – MOC

3.   Minutes of previous meeting

The minutes of the NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting held on 5 November 2013 were accepted as a true and accurate record.

4.   Matters Arising from Minutes

Item 7 – National Training Framework

Provide feedback (if any) to the NZSAR Secretariat

Feedback provided. Will be discussed under item 8 on today's agenda

Item 12 – Reducing SAR Demand

The Secretariat is to ask the Council to provide some guidance to the SAR sector around involvement in prevention activities.

Ongoing

Item 13 – Emergency Marker System

NASO and Ambulance NZ to check with the communication centres if an emergency marker system for the outdoors could be incorporated into existing location databases.

Feedback received and is on the agenda for the NASO/NZSAR/PNHQ/MNZ Meeting

Item 13 – NZSAR Awards

Organisations are encouraged to consider and submit nominations for the 2013 NZSAR Awards.

Nominations received

5. Joint Service Level Agreement monitoring report: 1 October 2013 – 31 December 2013 Quarter

The summary report was distributed prior to the meeting. During the quarter there were 485 SAROPs and 25 lives saved. Due to a staff absence, the LandSAR figures for this quarter were not available.

2,330 Coastguard volunteers responded to 831 non-SAR related calls for assistance during the quarter.

Issues and Updates:

Coastguard:

- Aaron Wallace has been co-opted as a board member for Coastguard New Zealand. He has a strong background in corporate governance and is a chartered accountant.

- The Rescue Vessel standardisation and new website projects remain work-in-progress.

- CNZ is hosting the International Maritime Rescue Federation when it meets in March 2014.

SLSNZ:

- Surf Life Saving New Zealand's summer appeal is currently underway.

- The Surf Life Saving New Zealand Board has developed a new national regulation, and associated guidelines, for the protection of its members.

LandSAR:

- Nil report at this time (however a report will be arranged and submitted in time for the Council meeting).

AREC:

- No issues or updates to report.

Beacon Registrations

There are a total 42,117 registered beacons. The current beacon registration site sets beacon type to EPIRB by default. Incorrectly identified beacon types will be picked up during the audit process. The new site will correctly identify the beacon type by the hex id number.

6. Sector Update

The sector update report was distributed prior to the meeting. No further comment was made regarding the report at the meeting.

7. NSSP Coordinator

Learning Management System (LMS)

The LMS is an online repository for SAR related information and training. The aim is that it becomes a 'one stop shop' for SAR knowledge and advice. Progress on the site is going well and it should be ready to go live shortly.

SAREX Planning and Training Meeting

This meeting is scheduled for 2 April. Any agenda items for the meeting are to be provided to Phil Burgess.

8. National Training Framework

Trevor Crozier from Experts attended the meeting and spoke to this item. Limited feedback was received on the draft report presented at the November meeting. Discussion about the recommendations made in the report, specifically around:

Recommendation 1 – Consolidating and formally recognising the various pathways related to the Framework. Training pathways for land specialist, marine specialist and NZ Police have been drafted. To be refined and distributed.

Recommendation 9 - Aim to be represented at EMQUAL. There was some discussion around the current status of EMQUAL, and possible benefits of representation.

The NZSAR Consultative Committee **accepted** the report, and recommends that the NZSAR Council:

- **accepts** the report;

- **considers** the recommendations contained in the report; and,

- **directs** the NZSAR Consultative Committee to address the report's recommendations.

Action: NZSAR Secretariat to distribute copies of the three training pathways.

9. Technology Issues

Recent advances in technology (including communications and Smartphone applications) are likely to have an impact on SAR activities. It's not always easy for the sector to keep up to date and information about the latest technologies; however it is in the sector's best interests to do so.

The Committee spent some time discussing these challenges, with the aim of identifying how the sector will collectively and collaboratively monitor, assess, inform, and respond to technology issues and opportunities as they arise

It was decided that a NZSAR Consultative Committee Technology Working Group should be established to provide a collective overview and response to technology issues. Police and RCCNZ are to be included in this group, as many technology challenges relate to integration with official alerting arrangements.

Action: NZSAR Secretariat, in collaboration with Police and RCCNZ, to draft a terms of reference for a technology working group.

10.   National SAR Support Programme

Workshops	SAR Training
Land Communications	National SAR Training Framework
Wander	OSC Course
Rescue Swimmers	Air observer training
Organisational Support	Air observer review /pre course material
SAR Data management and IT	SAR Managers
SARNET	Marine MIR & Pre course material
SAR Dashboard	Prevention
Data normalisation	AdventureSmart Comms
Data collection review	Visitor Intentions
Resource database enhancement	Boating Intentions
SAR Documentation	Safety Code Partnership
Police SAR Manual	Exercises
Secretariat	Police SAREX support
Comms, Awards, meetings, travel etc	MRO SAREXs
Wander	SAR Research
Entity establishment	Operational Analysis

Key:

Green – On track
Yellow – Still to be completed
Red – Cancelled

On the whole, most projects are tracking well.

Key points from NSSP discussion include:

➢ Wander Project – Project report received from contractor. Project is slightly delayed and requires a bit of momentum to keep things moving.

➢ MRO SAREX – A planning meeting is scheduled to confirm the direction of this project.

➢ Police Manual: The SAR chapter of the Police manual has been signed. Permission was given to host a copy of this chapter on the NZSAR website.

Action: NZSAR to place copy of the SAR Chapter of the Police Manual onto the NZSAR website.

11. Risk Matrix

The Risk Matrix has been updated following the last Council meeting. It is a living document which will be changed and updated as necessary. The matrix will be available on the NZSAR website. It was suggested that a specific risk from the matrix should be included in Consultative Committee meeting agendas.

Action: A Risk Matrix item to be included on NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting agendas.

12. NZSAR Awards

A total of 14 nominations for the NZSAR Awards were received, 7 for operational activity and 7 for support activity. The synopses of the nominations (to be treated in confidence) were distributed prior to the meeting. A sub-group of the Committee is required to review the nominations and provide advice to the NZSAR Council. The sub-group is:

Rachel Roberts – NZSAR (as a coordinator for the sub-group)

Cam Brownlee – NZDF

Jeff Sayer – AREC

Paul Craven – RCCNZ

David Waters – Ambulance NZ

Brendon Commerford – MOC

Action: The Awards subgroup to review the nominations and provide advice for the NZSAR Council by 19 February.

13. General Business

Nil items raised.

Next Meetings:
- Tuesday 13 May (followed by NZSAR awards) – TBC [confirmed]
- Tuesday 4 November
- Combined Consultative Committee and Council Meeting 21 August

Carl van der Meulen
Senior Advisor, NZSAR Secretariat
Chair – NZSAR Consultative Committee

Action Items

Item	Action	Responsibility
8. National Training Framework	Distribute copies of the three training pathways.	Secretariat
9. Technology Issues	Draft a terms of reference for a technology working group.	Secretariat Police RCCNZ
10. NSSP	Place a copy of the SAR Chapter of the Police Manual onto the NZSAR website.	Secretariat
11. Risk Matrix	A Risk Matrix item to be included on NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting agendas.	Secretariat
12. NZSAR Awards	The Awards subgroup to review the nominations and provide advice for the NZSAR Council by 19 February.	Awards Subgroup

New Zealand Search and Rescue

MOSR 3-1

8 May 2014

NZSAR Council
NZSAR Consultative Committee

Joint Service Level Agreement monitoring report:
1 January - 31 March 2014 Quarter

1.   **Provision of Services.** Services have been provided by the SLA partners as described in the table of outputs.

Outputs	Coastguard	LandSAR	AREC	SLSNZ
Provision of expert services				
Provision of expert advice				
Provision of IMT Members			Not Required	
Summary of non-SAR activity		Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
Up to date details available				
Participation in joint SAREX				
Attendance at Forums				
Nominations NZSAR Awards				

2.   A summary of activity as reported by the SLA partners for the quarter.

Outputs	Coastguard	LandSAR	AREC	SLSNZ	Totals
SAROPs Attended	141	55	10	18	--
Volunteers Involved	894	545	29	80	1,548
Volunteer Hours	1,997	3,895	225	166	6,283

3.   **Activity for the Quarter.** A summary of overall activity for the quarter, as reported by the two coordinating authorities.

Measures	Police	RCCNZ	Totals
SAROPs	374	236	610
Lives at Risk	400	644	1,044
Lives Saved	21	7	**28**
People Rescued	178	53	231
People Assisted	183	56	239
LandSAR Taskings	72	0	72
Coastguard Taskings	87	7	94
SLSNZ Taskings	20	0	20
AREC Taskings	13	0	13
Performance of SLA Partners	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

4.   The graph below provides a comparison with the same quarter for the previous two years. There was a 28% decrease in the number of category 1 SAROPs during the quarter, compared with last year. This continues the trend observed during the October-December quarter. It is possible that this trend is related to the summer weather over the last two years.
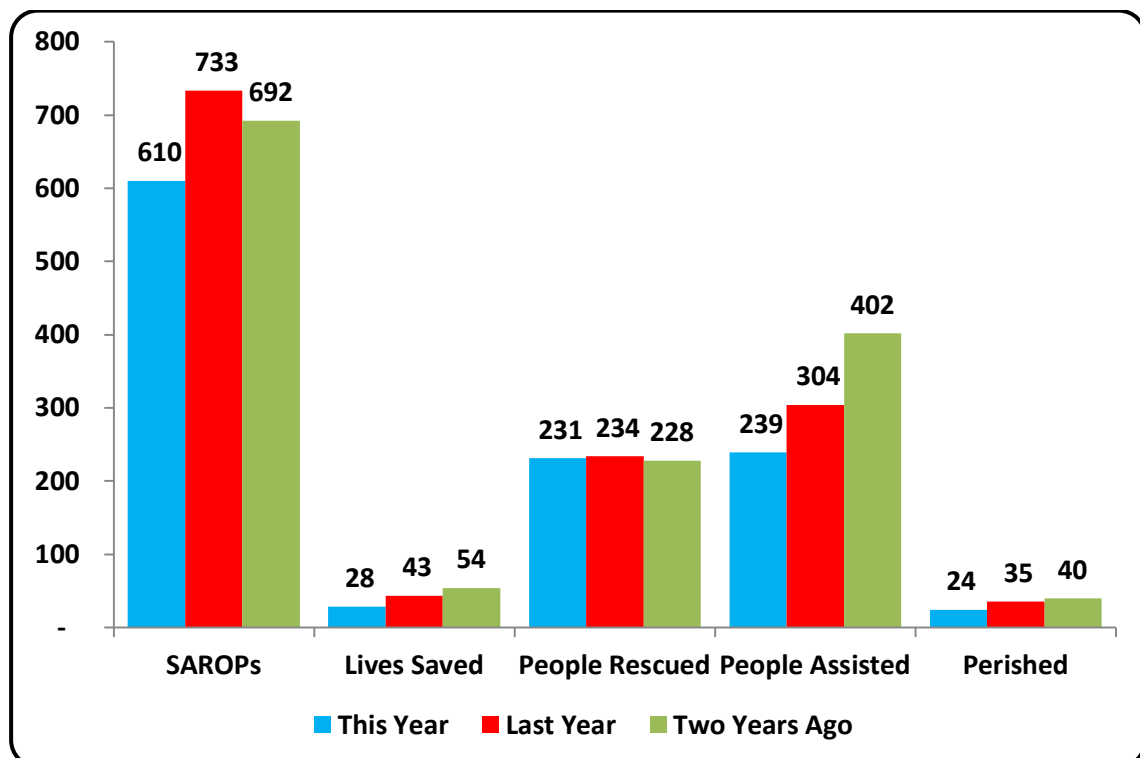
Summary of Issues and Updates

5. Coastguard

    - Have no issues or updates to report to the Council.

6. LandSAR NZ

    - During the quarter LandSAR has focussed its effort in embedding the improved systems and procedures for training courses and administration tasks.

    - Progress is being made on the following four key projects, which will result in improvements to the SAR services that LandSAR provides to the Coordinating Authorities:

        i.   Competencies Framework

        ii. Safety Management System

        iii. Wander Framework Implementation

        iv. LandSAR website and Learning Management System upgrade

7. Surf Life Saving New Zealand

    - SLSNZ has a Strategic Plan and budget approved for the 2014/15 year, following the Board planning workshop at the end of February.

    - During the Labour Weekend to Easter season, there have been 10 drowning's at beaches. Five of these were 'would-be-rescuers'.

    - SLSNZ has appointed a Medical Director (Dr Angela Veric), as they have now assumed responsibility to ensure safe and legal practices for our clubs and members in the administration of pain relief.

8. AREC

    - Have no issues or updates to report to the Council.

Carl van der Meulen
Senior Advisor
NZSAR Secretariat

New Zealand Search and Rescue Secretariat

MOSR3-1

07 May 2014

NZSAR Council
NZSAR Consultative Committee

Search and Rescue Sector Update

The Search and Rescue sector update for the NZSAR Council and NZSAR Consultative Committee meetings for May 2014 is contained below.

Ambulance NZ

General

- Changes within Ambulance Communication centres include - reviewing helicopter dispatch policies, changing management's structures, and moving towards specialist air dispatchers.
- RCCNZ, Police and Ambulance NZ have attempted to align operating protocols/procedures in relation to the use of emergency air assets – this piece of work is nearing completion and will remove some of the confusion around dispatch.
- Air sector dispatching has increased significantly over this year – both in the emergency (primary) and secondary (hospital transfers) missions. This is having an impact on airframe utilization, availability and maintenance frequency.
- Central Comms may become WFA (Wellington Free Ambulance) only, with the middle to lower North Island to become part of either North Comms or South Comms.
- Staffing of Helicopters – NASO is about to approve a variation to the NZ-8156 requirement in Air Providers contracts to carry 2 clinical crew, to allow one to be an ILS in circumstances where an ICP (formerly known as an ALS) is not readily available. Waiting for written confirmation from NASO.
- Ambulance NZ Air Sector Committee – Current projects include CRM, winch training and equipment standards. In cockpit recording will be discussed and may be considered for future adoption if included in the next version of the Air Ambulance Standard.

Standards and Accreditation:

All Ambulance New Zealand member services remain certified against: Air Ambulance / Air Search and Rescue Standard version 1.0:2011; NZS 8156: 2008; and AS/NZS ISO 9001: 2008.

Conferences

The annual Aeromedical Society of Australasia conference will be held in Brisbane from 10-12 September.

Antarctica NZ

Nil report

AREC

Nil report

Coastguard NZ

Nothing to report to the NZSAR Council or NZSAR Consultative Committee.

Department of Conservation

Nil report

LandSAR NZ

Operations

Overall the 3rd Quarter of 2013/14 (Jan 2014 – March 2014) was quieter operationally than previous years.

	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
Category 1 operations	52	79	121	69
Category 2 operations	3	7	6	7
Volunteer hours during SAROP	3895	3185	4384	5585
Volunteers used during SAROP	545	644	993	1001
Number of subjects				
People at risk	66	95	214	125
Lives saved	6	2	18	4
Rescued	42	50	94	54
Persons assisted	17	34	106	55
Perished	4	9	13	11
Not located (Missing)	3	2	1	1

Support Activities

Likewise the amount of volunteer time spent on support activities (such as Group meetings and administration effort) was down on previous levels.

	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
Total Admin support effort	5065	7921	10,131	10,456
Time attending meetings	1998	2499	4031	5513
Secretarial Admin duties	884	737	1173	3574
Commercial and media	335	847	1118	997
Other Administration	1849	3839	3809	372

Training consumed by LandSAR volunteers (hours)

Consistent with the other metrics, the consumption of training by LandSAR volunteers was less in the 3rd Quarter of 2013/14 than in the equivalent period in previous years. It would appear that Groups are still consuming substantially more local and regional training than they are formal skills-acquisition training.

	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
SAREX	5311	13521	19,858	4149
Local/Regional Courses	4688	12097	10,132	21,286
Training secretarial support	1427	1547	1218	1721
Skills acquisition training delivered by TPP	1989	1185	5736	19,755

Organisational Initiatives

- Ongoing development of the 'Competencies Framework' that will provide competency statements and associated assessment packages for 16 key SAR roles. Contract let to Vertical Horizonz for completion by December 2014. First draft of framework documentation expected early June.
- Re-development of LandSAR's Safety Management System. First draft of new system to be presented to us shortly
- Complete overhaul of our website, database and training registration system.

Maritime Operations Centre

Nil report

Mountain Safety Council

Nil report

NZDF

NZ Region:

The NZDF conducted nine days of operations in response to four separate incidents in the NZ Search and Rescue Region over the period Feb – Apr 14.

Iroquois

26-28 Mar: Coromandel Peninsular. Overland search for missing biplane ZK-DJK which was overdue from a flight originating at Ardmore airfield. Nil sightings.

Orion

14-15 Mar: Cape Farewell. NZ Police requested P-3K2 assistance in locating missing pleasure craft 'Erie'. Vessel located by crew approx 100nm NW of New Plymouth. Unable to co-ordinate a successful RV during the Friday night callout. The P-3K2 was called upon again during the weekend to relocate the vessel. Successful RV conducted and vessel towed to port.

26-27 Mar: Firth of Thames/Hauraki Gulf. RCC requested P-3K2 assistance to search for missing biplane ZK-DJK. The aircraft failed to return from a local area flight out of Ardmore. A P-3K2 searched the Firth of Thames on the evening of 26 Mar prior to ECT, then the inner and outer Hauraki Gulf throughout the following day. No significant sightings made during the two sorties.

07 Apr: 600nm South of Rarotonga. RCC requested P-3K2 assistance to investigate an EPIRB activation 600nm South of Rarotonga. The crew located Sailing Vessel Lantillaise in distress at the datum. The vessel had been rolled during storms the previous days and had lost her dingy and life raft, had sustained hull damage, and

had a failed bilge pump system. It was assessed that if the weather worsened once more that the vessel would take on water and be at risk of sinking. Successful RV arranged with Merchant Vessel Fidelio. The crew overnighted in Rarotonga before returning to NZ the following day.

27 Apr: Bluff. NZ Police requested P-3K2 assistance to search for missing sailing vessel Munetra. Munetra had departed Bluff on 16 April with 3 persons on board. She hadn't been heard from in 10 days. The P-3K2 searched an area to the south of the South Island (including Steward Island). Nil sightings.

Pacific/Indian Ocean Region:

The NZDF conducted one (on-going) operation outside the NZ Search and Rescue Region over the period Feb – Apr 14.

Orion

10 Mar – Present: Indian Ocean. 5 Squadron deployed 1 x P-3K2 to Butterworth, Malaysia and Perth, Australia, joining the International Air Task Group searching for debris from missing Malaysian Airlines flight MH370. 276.5hrs have been flown to date across 27 missions. At writing the Detachment is at deployment day 50. On the most recent sortie specific assistance was rendered to sinking sloop Elkin 80nm SW of Perth at request of RCC Australia (26 Apr).

New Zealand Helicopter Association

There has been a little bit of activity from within the Helicopter Association since the last meeting that is worthy of note to this committee.

(1) The Aviation Industry Association has recently undergone a restructuring and rebranding and is now known as Aviation New Zealand. It's about bringing the whole industry under one umbrella. As previously reported by us, within that organisation, the Helicopter Association will continue to remain a division within Aviation New Zealand. Aviation New Zealand's Board has recently appointed Samantha Sharif as their new CEO. Hopefully Samantha will be able to join not only the scheduled meeting on the afternoon of 13 May, but also the NZSAR Awards function that same evening.

(2) The Industry's initiative to pursue boundaries beyond regulation to drive efficiencies in terms of performance via AIRCARE™ (under various operating standards) but unfortunately this initiative continues to be met with mixed reaction, with the Commerce Commission now reacting to a complaint about these safety improvement standards being offered for our clients. This enquiry by the Commerce Commission is currently on-going.

(3) You will recall from our previous reports that we had adopted a project (supported by the CAA) which aimed at identifying then reducing the main reasons for helicopter accidents. This project has almost run its course and achieved its objectives and it is time to move on to other industry related concerns. However, in bringing this project to a conclusion, and having now identified what we believe are the major factors contributing to those accidents, and as a result of this, we are pleased to advise that the Civil Aviation Authority intend to further contribute to these identified outcomes by publishing information booklets for distribution to industry participants highlighting the identified causal factors. We hope that these publications will help highlight the known causal factors and draw these issues to the attention of our industry

participants. Hopefully these publications may help drive down the number of accidents reoccurring in the future. As reported earlier, our optimism remains that there will be on-going benefits to our members, not only to their health and safety and financial wellbeing, but also to the likes of their insurers which in turn would then lead to possible reduction in some insurance fees.

(4)   Service IQ recently circulated to the Industry draft Unit Standards for Winch and NVG qualifications within the Helicopter Industry. These draft standards have been developed from Australian documents and the NZ template in response to a reported expression of need from within the NZ industry. They have been circulated to Association for comment. Some of these issues have previously arisen at various venues around the country and have been met with mixed reactions from within industry participants. However, the Helicopter Association has been approached to investigate their feasibility at their next committee meeting scheduled for 14 May.

Police

Nil report

RCCNZ

Operations

Search and rescue incidents 1 February to 30 April 2014

Comparison with the 1 February to 30 April period last year (2013):
- Higher number of Category II incidents (210 compared to 198)
- Higher number of Category II incidents involving asset tasking (64 compared to 54)
- Higher number of distress beacon alerts (153 compared to 129)
- Higher number of "real" distress beacon alerts (63 compared to 33)

Summary

RCCNZ was involved in 231 incidents (210 Category II and 21 Category I) in this period, an increase in Category II activity compared to the previous three months (November 2013 – January 2014) figures of 171 and also a small increase compared to the same period a year previously (198). Of the 210 Category II incidents 32.4% were marine (35.9%), 35.2% Aviation (29.8%), 24.8% Land (24.6%) and 7.6% of Unknown origin (9.6%). 66 CAT II SAR incidents required tasking of rescue assets and of these 84% were as a result of beacon activations.

The Category II incident that attracted the highest public interest was the search of coastal and land in the Coromandel region for a missing bi-plane and its pilot. The pilot and his aircraft werer not located and the search was suspended.

In terms of the people involved there were 485 at risk (483), seven saved (4), 42 rescued (89), 52 people assisted (53), six perished (3), one not located (three) and 355 assisted themselves (420). Figures in brackets are for the previous three months.

72 CAT I incidents were created in the Incident Management System (46 for the previous three months and 63 for the same period in 2013). RCCNZ supported Police for 21 of these incidents.

RCCNZ Operational Support

Beacons

- At the end of April 2014 total beacon registrations now number 44,389, new beacon registrations for the period numbered 2272 (7 % increase over the same period last year).
- PLB registrations were 51% greater than EPIRBs for the three month report period.
- The new beacon web site and improved beacon registration method using "Drag and Drop" has significantly reduced the beacon entry time (65%).
- Honeywell Global Tracking/EMS Contract (current ground station support) was signed 31 March 2014 for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2017.
- A workshop was held in Auckland with all the importers of 406 beacon distress beacons to discuss issues around poor beacon registration rates and inappropriate use of beacons by the general public. From this initial meeting a number of public education strategies are being developed which will be directly supported by the beacon importers.

Training

- In February the Ops' Support Officer attended the MCDEM exercise writing and management course along with staff from NZSAR. This training should prove very beneficial when planning and developing national and international SAREX.

- RCCNZ has begun a process to review all internal qualifications and the associated competency framework. This project is designed to ensure that all internal training is fit for purpose and meets the needs of all RCCNZ's current and future personnel. The recent work by NZSAR on a national competency framework is being considered as part of this review.

- The quarterly staff workshop was held in March. The theme of this workshop was around improving liaison and operational relationships. Presentations were received from both NZSAR and the Police Liaison Officer.

Air Observers Training

An Initial Air Observers Course was held at the Royal New Zealand Police College on the 26th and 27th April 2014. The course comprised 22 Police, one helicopter pilot and a LandSAR participant. The weather for the flying exercises on the second day was satisfactory and all participants completed all ground and air tasks satisfactorily although a couple of the police participants were uncomfortable in the slight turbulence.

Support to NZSAR

- RCCNZ continues to support the following initiatives:
    - Finalisation of SAR Managers course core curriculum including the design of some of the training sessions.
    - Attendance at the programme advisory meeting.
    - Attendance at the National SAREX planning workshop.
    - Support to the continued review of the Air Observer training programme.

- RCCNZ attended a strategy meeting with NZSAR and NZ Police to discuss progression of MRO plans and a national exercise programme. Work is now

underway to source a suitable project manager to further develop this exercise programme.

- A workshop was held between RCCNZ, Police and NZSAR to discuss the future direction and possible enhancement of the On-Line SAR Asset Data Base. Overall it was agree support for this product should continue and that there were a number of possible enhancements that should be investigated further. The developer of this product is now putting together some pricing based on the suggested enhancements.

Liaison

A regional liaison visit was carried out by the Operations team to the Palmerston North, Wanganui and the Taranaki regions. This visit included visits to Coastguard, NZ Police and regional rescue helicopters, along with presentations to the general aviation and tramping communities.

Liaison also continued with our international SAR partners with RCCNZ speaking at the SAR Europe Conference.

Priorities for next three months

- Continuing development of RCCNZ Training Competency Standards for all staff positions.
- Continuing development of the national MRO plan and exercise programme in conjunction with NZ Police and NZSAR.
- Attendance at the IMRF international MRO conference.
- Finalising training material for the SAR manager's course.
- Review and develop new beacon audit process.
- SAR Manager's course: 16th to 25th June 2014.
- Attendance at the Cospas-Sarsat Joint Committee meeting addressing technical issues 16th to 27th June 2104.
- Pacific Island SAR issues: Working with MFAT/MNZ on the development of a National SAR Plan for Tonga: To visit Tonga 28th to 31st July 2014 to discuss/refine Plan.

SLSNZ

While the patchy summer has continued weather-wise, the law of averages has prevailed in the last month and we have seen a spate of beach drownings. Between 7 February and 7 March, five people drowned- three of whom were at beaches. Sadly, two of those three were women trying to rescue family members, which continued the trend mentioned last month.

Since Labour Weekend, we have now had 10 beach drownings – five of which were 'would-be-rescuers'. The total beach drowning from Labour weekend to Easter last summer was 12, so we are looking like we will now get close to this number again.

Following the Board planning workshop at the end of February, we now have a Strategic Plan and budget approved for the 2014/15 year.

Staff changes

Mike Lord started his new role as Sport Manager on Monday. He will continue to be based at the Mt Maunganui office, although he will be in the National Office on a

regular basis. We'd like to thank Acting Sport Manager Nick Gutzewitz for his great work over the last few months.

Web and IT Manager Jamie Nilsson will be finishing up on March 28. We would like to wish her luck for her new adventure with Surf Life Saving New South Wales. Following a review of requirements, her role will be replaced by an IT & Fundraising Administration role which is currently advertised.

BP Rescue of the Month
It is with great pleasure that we congratulate the following clubs on winning the January Rescue of the Month Awards.

Northern Region - Orewa Surf Life Saving Club
Eastern Region - Mount Maunganui Lifeguard Service
Central Region - Riversdale Surf Life Saving Club
Southern Region - no nominations
National winner - Orewa Surf Life Saving Club

Administration of pain relief

Clubs will have recently received a memo regarding the administration of pain relief. As you may be aware, there has been a fair bit of work this summer making sure that the pain relief provided by surf lifeguards on our beaches is happening under a safe and legally sound system.

Providing pain relief to injured beachgoers who require it is an important part of our service. All medicines come with risk and can cause more harm to the patient than the intended good. It is important that our lifeguards recognize this and are suitably trained to recognize when a medicine is unsafe. As an organisation, we must be seen to be acting professionally and within our legal boundaries, otherwise we risk our reputation and ability to obtain financial support from the community.

Previously, members were covered by Lifesaving First Aid, however with LFA no longer in existence and SLSNZ appointing a Medical Director (Dr Angela Veric) we have now assumed responsibility to ensure safe and legal practices for our clubs and members. We are aware that only a small percentage of clubs in the country administer Methoxyflurane, however, it's important that all clubs are following safe practices.

22 August 2013

MOSR5-13

NZSAR RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

1.   NZSAR has adopted AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 *Risk management – Principles and guidelines*, the international standard on risk management that has been adopted in New Zealand and Australia. This risk management policy is based on the guidance and terminology set out in AS/NZS ISO 31000.

2.   Risk is defined in AS/NZS ISO 31000 as "the effect of uncertainty on objectives". This definition is supported by the following five notes.

>   Note 1: An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive or negative.

>   Note 2: Objectives can have different aspects such as financial, health and safety, and environmental goals and can apply at different levels such as strategic, organisation-wide, project, product, and process.

>   Note 3: Risk is often characterised by reference to potential events, consequences, or a combination of these and how they can affect the achievement of objectives.

>   Note 4: Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event or a change in circumstances, and the associated likelihood of occurrence.

>   Note 5: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence, or likelihood.

Policy

3.   It is the risk management policy of NZSAR to:

- provide strategic risk governance to all search and rescue agencies in New Zealand

- monitor the New Zealand and global search and rescue context to help identify and understand changes affecting or likely to affect New Zealand search and rescue activities

- identify, analyse and evaluate strategic risks to or arising from New Zealand search and rescue agencies

- recommend any treatments considered necessary for the better management of strategic risks assessed as unacceptable

- communicate and consult on strategic risks with key stakeholders

- Maintain a register of NZSAR risks including risk controls and treatments.
- Facilitate consistent and effective risk communications to stakeholders who might need operational search and rescue services.

Implementation of the policy

4.	It is the responsibility of the NZSAR Secretariat to report to the NZSAR Council on strategic search and rescue risk-related matters. The Secretariat shall consult with members of the NZSAR Council and members of the NZSAR Consultative Committee and with other stakeholders on:

- strategic search and rescue risks
- current controls for those risks and the effectiveness of those controls
- (for risks considered unacceptable) treatment options and implementation of selected treatments.

COMMON ARRANGEMENTS FOR RISK MANAGEMENT

Annual review

5.	The NZSAR Secretariat shall arrange for an annual review of the context of NZSAR to help identify any significant changes requiring revision of this policy. As directed by the NZSAR Council, the review may include members of the Council, Consultative Committee and third parties. Generally, the Secretariat shall collate and circulate to review participants information indicating changes in the context of NZSAR, including:

- the cultural, social, political, legal, regulatory, financial, technological, economic, natural and competitive environment (international, national, regional or local) context
- key drivers and trends having impact on the objectives of NZSAR
- relationships with, and perceptions and values of, key stakeholders
- Operational search and rescue capabilities, understood in terms of resources and knowledge (e.g., capital, time, people, processes, systems and technologies) that may impact on strategic search and rescue arrangements.

6.	Review participants shall then review the risk register to determine if:

- assessed risks have changed in nature or level
- Risk controls and treatments remain adequate to manage those risks.

7.	Arising from the annual review, the NZSAR Secretariat shall prepare an annual risk report to the NZSAR Council for approval or amendment.

Risk assessments

8.   NZSAR strategic objectives are aligned with government policy. While many key risks will be strategic, some may arise from operational SAR activities but with the potential to impact on the strategic objectives.

Risk identification

9.   Risks to NZSAR can be identified by workshops with members of the Consultative Committee or as a result of communications from the NZSAR Council or other stakeholders. The annual review of the risk management policy should include a facilitated workshop to identify new risks or changes in previously assessed risks.

10.   Each risk should be named to identify risk sources, causes, events and consequences.

Risk analysis

11.   Risks to NZSAR should be analysed to provide an understanding of the nature of each risk and then an estimate of the level of each risk. This may require some research into risk sources, causes of events, events and the consequences of events. Public (including media) perceptions should be included in any analysis. Any existing controls should be included in the analysis.

Risk analysis using Structured What-If-Then Analysis (SWIFT)

12.   The nature of identified risks can be analysed using SWIFT in a workshop by a team of experienced SAR people use an appropriate list of prompt words or phrases developed before the workshop. A facilitator encourages team members to ask questions or provide information about the item under analysis by phrasing questions starting with:

- "What if …?"
- "What would happen if …?"
- "Could someone or something …?"
- "Has anyone or anything ever …?"

13.   This helps ensure all risk events or changes in circumstances and their consequences and impacts have been identified. For each risk analysed, the relevant controls are also identified and evaluated for efficiency and effectiveness. If a risk is considered to be unacceptable, treatment options may be identified and recorded.

Risk evaluation

14.   Using the results of the SWIFT risk analysis the NZSAR Council then determines if the level of risk is acceptable "as is".

Risk treatment

15.   For risks determined to be unacceptable "as is", treatment options should be developed. Generally, risk treatments will require either:

- avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue with the activity that gives rise to the risk; or
- removing the source of the risk; or
- changing the nature and magnitude of likelihood; or
- changing the consequences; or
- sharing the risk with another party or parties; or
- Retaining the risk by choice.

16.   The "retaining the risk by choice" option may arise due to current lack of resources or appropriate technology.

Routine management of NZSAR risks

17.   The NZSAR Secretariat shall monitor risk controls to ensure they are operating as intended. If controls are not operating effectively, the Secretariat shall take appropriate action.

18.   For risks that are determined to be unacceptable, the Secretariat shall implement or arrange for the implementation of agreed risk treatments and shall report on progress to the NZSAR Council and relevant stakeholders.

Duncan Ferner
Secretariat Manger
New Zealand Search and Rescue

Annex A - Policy Definitions

Annex B – Risk Consequence Assessment Categories

Annex C – Likelihood / Consequences Assessment Guide

Annex A

Policy Definitions

Unless otherwise stated, the following definitions are taken from the standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009. *Risk management – Principles and guidelines*.

Risk governance is "the identification, assessment, management and communication of risks in a broad context. It includes the totality of actors, rules, conventions, processes and mechanisms concerned with how relevant risk information is collected, analysed and communicated, and how and by whom management decisions are taken and implemented" (IRGC, 2009).

External context is the "external environment in which the organisation seeks to achieve its objectives.

> Note: External context can include:

- The cultural, social, political, legal, regulatory, financial, technological, economic, natural and competitive environment, whether international, national, regional or local.
- Key drivers and trends having impact on the objectives of the organisation; and relationships with, and perceptions and values of external stakeholders.

Internal context is the "internal environment in which the organisation seeks to achieve its objectives

> Note: Internal context can include:

- governance, organisational structure, roles and accountabilities;
- policies, objectives, and the strategies that are in place to achieve them;
- the capabilities, understood in terms of resources and knowledge (e.g. capital, time, people, processes, systems and technologies);
- information systems, information flows and decision-making processes (both formal and informal);
- relationships with, and perceptions and values of, internal stakeholders;
- the organisation's culture;
- standards, guidelines and models adopted by the organisation; and form and extent of contractual relationships.

Risk is "the effect of uncertainty on objectives.

> Note 1: An effect is a deviation from the expected – positive or negative.

> Note 2: Objectives can have different aspects such as financial, health and safety, and environmental goals and can apply at different levels such as strategic, organisation-wide, project, product, and process.

Note 3: Risk is often characterised by reference to potential events, consequences, or a combination of these and how they can affect the achievement of objectives.

Note 4: Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event or a change in circumstances, and the associated likelihood of occurrence.

Note 5: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of, an event, its consequence, or likelihood".

Event is an "occurrence or change of a particular set of circumstances.

Note 1 An event can be one or more occurrences, and can have several causes.

Note 2 an event can consist of something not happening.

Note 3 an event can sometimes be referred to as an 'incident' or 'accident'.

Note 4 an event without consequences can also be referred to as a 'near miss', 'incident', 'near hit' or 'close call'"

Risk management framework is a "set of components that provide the foundations and organisational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management throughout the organisation".

Risk management process is the "systematic application of management policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of communicating, establishing the context, identifying, and analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and reviewing risk".

Risk assessment is "the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation".

Risk identification is the "process of finding, recognising and describing risks".

Risk analysis is the "process to comprehend the nature of risk and to determine the level of risk.

Note 1: Risk analysis provides the basis for risk evaluation and decisions about risk treatment.

Note 2: Risk analysis includes risk estimation".

Risk evaluation is the "process of comparing the results of risk analysis against risk criteria to determine whether the level of risk is acceptable or tolerable.

Note: Risk evaluation assists in the decision about risk treatment".

Risk criteria are the "terms of reference by which the significance of risk is assessed.

Note 1 Risk criteria are based on organisational objectives, and external and internal context.

Note 2 Risk criteria can be derived from standards, laws, policies and other requirements".

Risk source is an "element which alone or in combination has the intrinsic potential to give rise to risk.

Note: A risk source can be tangible or intangible".

Control is a "measure that is modifying risk.

Note 1 Controls include any process, policy, device, practice, or other actions which modify risk.

Note 2 Controls may not always exert the intended or assumed modifying effect"

Risk treatment is the "process of developing, selecting and implementing controls

Note 1 Risk treatment can involve:

- avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue with the activity that gives rise to the risk;
- seeking an opportunity by deciding to start or continue with an activity likely to create or enhance the risk;
- removing the source of the risk;
- changing the nature and magnitude of likelihood;
- changing the consequences;
- sharing the risk with another party or parties; and
- Retaining the risk by choice.

Note 2: Risk treatments that deal with negative consequences are sometimes referred to as risk mitigation, risk elimination, risk prevention, risk reduction, risk repression and risk correction.

Note 3: Risk treatment can create new risks or modify existing risks".

Stakeholder is a "person or organisation that can affect, be affected by, or perceive themselves to be affected by a decision or activity.

Note: A decision maker can be a stakeholder".

Annex B   Risk Consequence Assessment Categories

The table below is a guide for determining the consequence level (impact of the risk event occurring). Depending on its nature, a risk event may include several columns.

Level of Impact	Consequence Assessment Categories		
	Achievement of goals	Financial Impact	Political / Reputation Impact
Insignificant (1)	It is likely that there will be no impact on NZSAR goals being achieved.	Insignificant financial impact on NZSAR.	Occurrence of the risk event is not visible internally or externally. No explanation required.
Minor (2)	It is likely the goals would still be achievable but with some minor inconvenience	Minor financial impact on NZSAR.	Occurrence of the risk event would not be visible externally. Some explanation/accountability would be required internally.
Moderate (3)	The affected goal(s) would still be achieved but only with significant difficulty.	Moderate financial impact on NZSAR.	It is likely the risk event would be visible to key internal and external stakeholders. Some damage (actual or perceived) to NZSAR's reputation.
Major (4)	The occurrence of the risk event would result in one or more of the goals definitely not being achieved.	Major financial impact on NZSAR.	The risk event would be highly visible to key internal and external stakeholders and the public. Major damage (actual or perceived) to NZSAR's reputation.
Severe (5)	The occurrence of the risk event would result in the majority of NZSAR's strategic goals definitely not being achieved.	Severe financial impact on NZSAR.	The risk event is highly visible nationally and internationally causing irreversible damage to NZSAR's reputation.

Annex C – Likelihood / Consequences Assessment Guide

			Consequences				
			1	2	3	4	5
			Insignificant	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**	**Severe**
Likelihood	5	**Certain** Almost certain to occur in most circumstances (75%+ probability)	Medium (5)	Medium (10)	High (15)	High (20)	High (25)
	4	**Likely** Likely to occur frequently (50% - 80% probability)	Low (4)	Medium (8)	Medium (12)	High (16)	High (20)
	3	**Possible** Might Occur at some time (25% - 50% probability)	Low (3)	Low (6)	Medium (9)	Medium (12)	High (15)
	2	**Unlikely** Could Occur at some time (less than 25% probability)	Low (2)	Low (4)	Low (6)	Medium (8)	Medium (10)
	1	**Rare** May occur but only in exceptional circumstances	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Medium (5)

New Zealand Search and Rescue

May 2014

NZSAR RISK MATRIX

Risk #	Risk Description	Reasons or Causes	Consequences	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	Risk Treatment(s)	Post Treatment	Comments/Examples
2014/01	**SAR Information** Search and rescue information is inadequate or unreliable for future planning.	SAR data collection is fragmented, lacks cohesion and is typically collected to meet the requirements of individual organisations. Properly analysed longitudinal information is difficult for decision makers to access. Data gaps and omissions render sound analysis difficult. In some instances, excessive detail is being collected. Insufficient focus is placed on the analysis of existing data. Drivers of SAR demand such as activity participation is not well understood.	Without reliable information, NZSAR will be unable to identify strategic changes and opportunities for the SAR community. Effective decision making is compromised by the lack of reliable, analysed data. Information can also be hard to access as it can reside within silos.	Certain	Moderate		**Risk treatment 2014/01/A: Data expectations and standards** In consultation with operational SAR agencies, develop and document a set of agreed SAR data requirements for collection, collation and analysis.		Changing patterns in, for example, society, demographics, tourism, recreational activities, participation rates and technology is likely to impact on SAR needs and resources.
							Risk treatment 2014/01/B: Data exchange and storage Establish and maintain a single repository for all SAR data.		
							Risk treatment 2014/01/C: Data analysis Analyse SAR data to identify trends and patterns in SAR events. Such analyses should be used in conjunction with other data to show broader trends and patterns. The resultant products will be made available to decision makers and stakeholders.		
							Risk treatment 2014/01/D: SAR Operational Analysis Conduct an operational analysis of SAR need mapped to SAR resources. Assist SAR providing agencies to reshape their organisations to match proven SAR need.		
2014/02	**SAR funding** The sector experiences funding sufficiency and volatility risks.	**Sufficiency**. Funding for the wider SAR sector has a variety of sources. Funders may choose to lessen or withdraw their funding support.	Inadequate funding for part or some of the sector may limit investment in training or equipment and lead to inadequate operational responses.	Possible	Moderate		**Risk treatment 2014/02/A: SAR Funding** Maintain an overall SAR funding picture. Work with other key SAR funders to sustain adequate supply. Maintain adequate PLA funding to meet Council goals.		
		Volatility. The funding levels for SAR agencies can be volatile due to profit variances with key gaming or lotteries trusts & boards. Grants policies also frequently change which can affect eligibility. Public appeals & donations are susceptible to change.	Volatile funding inhibits long term planning and investment. It also degrades sector effectiveness and efficiency.	Possible	Moderate		**Risk treatment 2014/02/B: Funded SAR SLAs** Continue to support key SAR providing agencies with appropriately funded three year Service Level Agreements.		

Risk #	Risk Description	Reasons or Causes	Consequences	Probability	Impact	Risk Level	Risk Treatment(s)	Post Treatment	Comments/Examples
2014/03	**Cohesive SAR Training** The SAR sectors training lacks cohesion and a sector focussed integrated training framework.	SAR training has evolved, developed and is often delivered within organisational silos. The perspectives of individual organisations have frequently taken precedence over the needs and goals of the wider sector.	Training variances can impact on sector collaboration and degrade inter agency and internal cohesion. Training divergence can lead to incompatible incident management systems, different understanding of language and incompatible expectations, SAR processes and priorities. These factors can contribute to deficient SAR services, inefficiencies and potentially avoidable loss of life.	High	Moderate		**Risk treatment 2014/03/A: Redevelop NZSAR Core Training Curriculum** Redevelop the 2009 NZSAR Core Training Curriculum and update its content. Include process and procedures around SAR Adult and Community Education options.		Development of the NZSAR Training Framework commenced in 2013.
							Risk treatment 2014/03/B: Collaborative SAR training and exercising Continue cooperative and collaborative training, exercising and relationship building. See treatment option 2014/04/A for a treatment option based on cross-agency training.		NZSAR supports the conduct of Police District SAREXs
2014/04	**Volunteerism** Risks exist around volunteer recruitment, retention and training.	Changing demographics and attitudes, increasing work demands impact on volunteer recruitment, availability and longevity with the SAR sector.	The SAR sector is highly reliant on volunteers for the safe delivery of effective SAR services. • Insufficient numbers of volunteers in the right locations is likely to impact on the safe delivery of effective SAR services. • Volunteer turbulence increases the training burden and inhibits the formation of SAR leaders.	Unlikely	Moderate		**Risk treatment 2014/04/A: Maintain good information on SAR volunteers** • Maintain good information about SAR volunteers and their expectations. • Assist SAR organisations with information around recruitment and retention of volunteers to help ensure a sufficient number in areas and types of need. • Ensure administrative requirements are not excessive.		
		Growing public and legal expectations of SAR performance and competence impacts upon the training and commitment levels of SAR volunteers.	• Excessive training demands, poor or infrequent exercises and/or onerous administrative requirements deter people from volunteering and discourage existing volunteers from remaining. • Infrequent utilisation for SAROPs can be dispiriting and discourage long term engagement.				**Risk treatment 2014/04/B: NZQA unit standards for volunteers** Facilitate development of common content of unit standards for training search and rescue team leaders and team members so volunteers have a "common SAR language" and understanding of the SAR agencies, incident management and activities. One low-level unit standard (eg, 4 hours study and assessment) should be mandatory for all SAR community members and common to all SAR agencies.		
		Trained SAR Volunteers can be difficult to retain and motivate in areas where little SAR activity occurs.					**Risk treatment 2014/04/C: Quality SAR Exercises** The conduct of good quality, appropriately focussed and well evaluated SAR exercises is important as they enhance readiness, reinforce training and build cohesiveness and morale within the SAR sector.		NZSAR supports the conduct of Police District SAREXs

Risk #	Risk Description	Reasons or Causes	Consequences	Probability	Impact	Risk Level	Risk Treatment(s)	Post Treatment	Comments/Examples
2014/05	**Recreational Knowledge** Inadequate public understanding of personal risks taken during recreational activities.	A significant number of the public demonstrate a lack of understanding or underestimation of the risks involved with the recreational activity they are undertaking. Due to: • Decrease in public knowledge about recreational safety. • Increase in the range of recreational activities. • Little investment in proactive safety message promotion – particularly land, snow and avalanche safety information. • Lack of understanding by inbound tourists about New Zealand's conditions and weather. • Poor coordination and cohesion between the plethora of competing agencies which provide safety advice.	• Individuals fail to take adequate precautions and/or responsibility for their own safety. • Unacceptable levels of harm to New Zealand residents and foreign tourists. • Harm to the reputation of New Zealand as a tourist destination. • Unrealistic public expectations of the SAR sector.	Likely	Moderate		**Risk treatment 2014/05/A: Ensure the public has access to good quality, consistent safety advice.** Maintain the NZSAR Adventure Smart website (http://adventuresmart.org.nz/) and support the promulgation of consistent sector messaging. **Treatment option 2014/05/B: Media information** Provide timely information to the media on personal responsibilities and the need for better preparation for adventure activities. **Treatment option 2014/05/C: Support domestic safety organisations** Support the efforts of domestic safety information providing agencies. Encourage and oblige collaborative and harmonised action. **Treatment option 2014/05/D: Secure land prevention funding** Secure prevention funding sufficient to ensure the public have adequate access to consistent quality safety information, with a focus on land, snow and avalanche recreational risks as well as visitor intentions.		Example - Safety Code material. Example: Safety Partnership.
2014/06	**Mass Rescue Event** Catastrophic mass rescue event overwhelms SAR capabilities.	New Zealand's SAR sector has very limited capacity to respond to large scale SAR events. New Zealand has a very large SAR region with little or no SAR assets in much of the region. Significant numbers of vessels and aircraft with large amounts of passengers transit the NZSRR.	• Significant numbers of people injured or killed that could have been rescued. • Severe reputational damage to SAR agencies. • Severe reputational harm to New Zealand as a tourist destination.	Rare	Severe		**Treatment option 2014/06/A: Develop mass rescue policy and plans** In conjunction with partner agencies, develop appropriate mass rescue policies and plans. **Treatment option 2014/06/B: Conduct regular mass rescue exercises** In conjunction with partner agencies, exercise the plans to validate and refine them.		This risk is seen as high consequence but low likelihood. It is mainly controlled by the professionalism of ships officers and pilots together with advanced technology to help navigate such ships.

Risk #	Risk Description	Reasons or Causes	Consequences	Probability	Impact	Risk Level	Risk Treatment(s)	Post Treatment	Comments/Examples
2014/07	**MEOSAR Delay** Delay in development of the new MEOSAR ground station	A substantial delay in the development of the new ground station for receipt of satellite data from emergency locator beacons is likely to result in an inability to receive distress signals from the new medium-altitude satellites. Due to: • Lack of or insufficient funding; • Poor project management; and, • Technical faults.	Consequences include: • Failure to meet international aviation and maritime agreements • Damage to the international reputation of New Zealand.	Rare	Major		**Treatment option 2014/07/A: Monitor progress** The ground station is under active consideration with prices and costs being developed. The project plan should include a timeline from this work to unreliability of current satellites to help ensure the station is built and commissioned in good time.		Existing low-altitude and high-altitude satellites are being replaced by medium-altitude satellites. In 2016-2017 the existing ground station will no longer be reliable and the aviation and maritime SAR capabilities will reduce.
2014/08	**Health and Safety** Incident or audit exposes SAR sector health and safety deficiencies.	NZ's H&S regulatory environment is changing. The SAR sector needs to adapt to the new requirements and implement the required changes for the SAR context.	SAR organisations fail to implement appropriate / necessary H&S processes and procedures and in the event of an audit or severely negative H&S incident are: • Exposed to risk of prosecution. • Suffer reputational damage. • Experience an outflow of personnel due to perceived risk.	Unlikely	Major		**Treatment Option 2014/08/A: Implement sound H&S processes and procedures** NZSAR Council H&S processes and procedures for the SAR sector have been approved and are being implemented. The four SLA documents include H&S provisions from Jul 2014. SAR sector H&S monitoring and reporting has commenced.		
		SAROPs and SAREXs often expose SAR people to an array of hazardous environments and situations. The sector is likely to experience a significant H&S related incident at some point.	• Experience an outflow of personnel due to excessive H&S process requirements. • Likely to expect significant external pressure / investigation / regulation / over watch following the trigger event.	Rare	Severe		**Treatment Option 2014/08/B: H&S incident contingency planning** SAR providing agencies and coordinating authorities are encouraged to develop contingency plans for use in the event of a SAR related severe H&S incident. Plans may include media, internal personnel and SAR partner engagement as well as grief & trauma counselling etc.		

NZSAR Secretariat and National SAR Support Programme

2014 / 2015 DRAFT Work Plan

MOSR2-1

8 May 2014

Impact: Support the provision of effective search and rescue services for people in distress throughout the NZSRR

Item	Outputs	Responsibility	Comment	NZSAR Goals
NZSAR Workshops and Seminars				
Wander workshop	Two day multi agency workshop to discuss wander SAR reduction ,readiness and response techniques	NZSAR Secretariat / Contract		1,2,3
Land Search Management Seminar	Partial assistance for a Land Search Management Seminar	LandSAR		1,23
SAREX planning meeting	Full day Police and SAR partner meeting to plan SAREXs and other SAR issues. April 2015	NZSAR Secretariat		1,2,3
Helicopter Workshop	Workshop for aviation owners and operators	RCCNZ		1,2,3
SAR partner seminar support	Support to MSC's avalanche mtg 12–14 Jun 15 Support to LandSAR 2 yearly conference Oct 14	NZSAR Secretariat		2,3
Workshop, Awards & meeting organising support	Event planning and administrative support for significant NZSAR events including workshops, training and awards	NZSAR Secretariat		1,2
SAR Information and IT				
SARNET maintenance	Maintain and service the SARNET collaboration tool.	NZSAR Secretariat / IT Rescue Solutions		1
SAR Dashboard	Create online SAR dashboard able to represent key SAR statistics and data	NZSAR Secretariat / IT Rescue Solutions		1,2,3,4
Data normalisation	Collate and normalise historic SAR data	Hague Consulting		1,2,4
Data collection review and advice	Review and plan future SAR data standards & collection	Contractor		1,2,4
Data collection implementation	Create IT system to collect SAR data	Contractor		1,2,4
Operational Analysis	Comparative analysis of SAR assets and operations	Contractor		1,2
NZSAR resource database upgrade	Upgrade the capabilities of the NZSAR resource database	Contractor		2,3
Resource Database maintenance	Maintain and support the NZSAR Resource Database	ITRS		2,3

8 May 2014

Item	Outputs	Responsibility	Comment	NZSAR Goals
SAR Research and Reviews				
Review of Search and Rescue in NZ	Review of search and rescues strategic and organisational arrangements	Contractor		1,2,3,4
Avalanche Advisory Independent Review	An independent review of NZ inc's avalanche advisory needs and requirements	Contractor		1,2,3,4
Search and Rescue Funding Part 2	Examination of all non-governmental SAR funding and expenditure	NZIER		1,2
SAR Documentation				
SAR Forms and guidelines	Maintain SAR sector forms and guidelines			2,3
Training and Training Development				
Training advice and support	Training advice and support	Contractor		1,2,3
Air observer training	One air observer training event	RCCNZ / Police		2,3
Air Observer pre course material	Develop and host air observer on line pre course material	Contractor		2,3
Marine Formal search planning	Develop Marine Formal search planning course material	Contractor		2,3
Land Formal search planning	Complete the development of the Land Formal search planning course.	Contractor		2,3
START	Maintain and update START	IT Rescue Solutions		1,2,3
Search and Rescue Exercises				
NZSAR support for SAREX's	SAREX development, monitoring and debrief support for 10 Police Districts. ($5k per SAREX)	NZ Police / Secretariat		1,2,3
Mass rescue SAREXs	Scope plan and run two desktop mass rescue SAREX activities	NZSAR Secretariat		1,2,3

8 May 2014

Item	Outputs	Responsibility	Comment	NZSAR Goals
Prevention Initiatives				
AdventureSmart Communications	Maintain and update AdventureSmart, Promote linkages, Support the prevention partnership including social media	Turn of Phrase		4
AdventureSmart site maintenance	Technical AdventureSmart website maintenance	Wired IT Solutions		4
AdventureSmart graphic design	AdventureSmart graphic design tasks as required	Bunkhouse		4
Printing and advertising	Limited printing and placement of AdventureSmart material	Contract		4
Visitor intentions process maintenance	Maintain and promote the visitor intentions	MSC (contract)		4
Safety Code storage and distribution	Safety Code storage and distribution targeting inbound tourists	Jasons		4
Wander entity establishment phase 2	Develop and document Regional wander entities	LandSAR		2,4
NZSAR Secretariat				
Strategic Communications	Communications advice incl Link Newsletters, Annual report, prevention activity & knowledge management	Secretariat		1,2,4
NZSAR Website Maintenance	Maintain and update the NZSAR website including the development of a training package	Secretariat		1,3,4
NZSAR Awards and various catering	Host the NZSAR Awards for 2013	Secretariat		1,2,3,4
Printing and graphic design Link/AR	Printing and graphic design costs for Link, annual report, prevention activity and miscellaneous.	Secretariat		1,2,3,4
International Travel	Attend the Australian NATSAR, NESTOC meetings and the EuroSAR conference	Secretariat		1,2,3,4
Domestic travel	Secretariat domestic travel costs plus sector travel support	Secretariat		1,2,3,4
Conference fees	Secretariat conference fees	Secretariat		1,2,3,4
NZSAR miscellaneous	Secretariat costs for individual training, phones, IT etc	Secretariat		1,2,3,4
Health and Safety advice	Technical H & S advice to implement NZSAR H&S strategy	Secretariat/Contractor		1,2,3
Risk Management advice	Technical risk management advice as required	Secretariat/Contractor		1,2,3

8 May 2014

Item	Outputs	Responsibility	Comment	NZSAR Goals
Deferred Activities				
Air observer training	One air observer training event	RCCNZ / Police		
SAR Evaluators seminar	Identify SAR evaluators requirements and requisite training	NZSAR Secretariat		
Prevention knowledge research	Research into public knowledge of SAR prevention measures and optimal delivery channels			
Research - Land Incidents	Land incident occurrence, evidence and usage	Contract		
Technology workshop	One day workshop multi agency to discuss SAR Technology and land communication issues	NZSAR Secretariat		
Training - On line material (START)	Develop online SAR training material for START	Contract		
Boating intentions process establishment and maintenance	Create, maintain and update a revised boating intentions process	Contract		
Land Participation	Repeat land participation	Contract		
SAR Expectations research	Research into expectations and experiences of SAR service delivery	Contract		
Air observers training	Additional air observer training events	RCCNZ		
Marine SAR workshop	Marine SAR workshop	NZSAR Secretariat		

8 May 2014

NZSAR Council Goals

As part of the NZSAR Council role to shape and lead the combined efforts of New Zealand's search and rescue sector, it seeks to attain these goals.

1. **A robust and integrated SAR system**

We seek a collective, cross sector culture of being "one SAR body" within an integrated SAR sector. The sector will continually work on improving its effectiveness and efficiency. We will continue to improve our understanding of ourselves, our relationship with other SAR agencies, our operations, external influences and the risks to the sector. We will use this information to improve common SAR practices and procedures to ensure the safe delivery of effective SAR services.

2. **Efficient and sustainable SAR organisations**

The sector will further enhance its internal and external organisation and communications. We will be as efficient as possible with secure funding adequate to meet the known SAR need. We will make key decisions based on good quality information. We will also adapt our organisations to meet the changing environment and ensure we are effective at delivering SAR services and we are located appropriately with adequate equipment matched to the identified SAR requirements.

3. **Capable SAR people**

We will maximise the potential of our SAR people. We will maintain a good understanding of ourselves and what we need to succeed. We will work to ensure our people have access to adequate training and ensure we conduct SAR activities safely. We will collectively coordinate our standards, training, exercises and documentation. We will share knowledge without restriction and learn from each other. We will also promote and support SAR innovations and showcasing good practices and, when appropriate, recognise and celebrate our people.

4. **Reduced demand for SAR services**

We seek an informed and responsible public. We will collaborate, inform, contribute to and when required, coordinate or lead public focussed preventative strategies and actions for individuals, groups and organisations. We want to ensure the New Zealand public and guests to our country are appropriately informed and assist them to take personal responsibility for their activities in order to reduce the need for search and rescue services.

NZSAR Consultative Committee Meeting

13 May 2014

1. Welcome

- Lousie Proctor – AMSA
- Rex Hendry – LandSAR
- Sean Judd – NZ Police

2. Apologies

- Phil Burgess – NZSAR
- Dave Erson – LandSAR
- Joy Cooper – NASO
- Richard Davies – DOC
- John Seward – RCCNZ

Please fill out the attendance register

NZSAR
New Zealand Search
and Rescue

3. & 4. Minutes & Matters Arising

Minutes of the NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting 11 February 2014 to be *approved*.

Item 8

National Training Framework. Distribute copies of the three training pathways.

Secretariat

Completed – item 11d on agenda

Item 9

Technology Issues. Draft a terms of reference for a technology working group.

Secretariat, Police, RCCNZ

Deferred

4. Matters Arising

Item 10

NSSP. Place a copy of the SAR Chapter of the Police Manual onto the NZSAR website.

Secretariat

Completed

Item 11

Risk Matrix. A Risk Matrix item to be included on NZSAR Consultative Committee meeting agendas.

Secretariat

Completed – Agenda item 8b

Item 12

NZSAR Awards. The Awards subgroup to review the nominations and provide advice for the NZSAR Council by 19 February.

Awards subgroup

Completed – Agenda item 13a

5. SLA Monitoring Report

Outputs	Coastguard	LandSAR	AREC	SLSNZ
Provision of expert services to CA	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩
Provision of expert advice to CA	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩
Provision of IM Team Members	🟩	🟩	⬜	🟩
Summary of non-SAR activity	🟩	⬜	⬜	⬜
Up to date details available for CA	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩
Participation in joint SAREX	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩
Attendance at Forums	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩
Nominations for NZSAR Awards	🟨	🟨	🟨	🟨

NZSAR
New Zealand Search and Rescue

5. SLA Monitoring Report

Summary for the 1 January – 31 March 14 Quarter

Measures	Police	RCCNZ	Totals
SAROPs	???	236	???
Lives at Risk	400	644	1,044
Lives Saved	21	7	**28**
People Rescued	178	53	231
People Assisted	183	56	239
LandSAR Taskings	72	0	72
Coastguard Taskings	87	7	94
AREC Taskings	20	0	20
SLSNZ Taskings	13	0	13
Performance of SLA Partners	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

5. SLA Monitoring Report

Summary for the 1 January - 31 March 14 Quarter
All reporting requirements for the Quarter have been met by the SLA partners

Outputs	Coastguard	LandSAR	AREC	SLSNZ	Totals
SAROPs Attended	141	55	10	18	--
Volunteers Involved	894	545	29	80	1,548
Volunteer Hours	1,997	3,895	225	166	6,283

2,370 Coastguard volunteers responded to 904 non-SAR related calls for assistance during the quarter.

NZSAR
New Zealand Search and Rescue

5. SLA Monitoring Report

Coastguard

- Have no issues or updates to report for the quarter.

SLSNZ

- SLSNZ has a Strategic Plan and budget approved for the 2014/15 year, following the Board planning workshop at the end of February.

- During the Labour Weekend to Easter season, there have been 10 drowning's at beaches. Five of these were 'would-be-rescuers'.

- SLSNZ has appointed a Medical Director (Dr Angela Veric), as they have now assumed responsibility to ensure safe and legal practices for our clubs and members in the administration of pain relief.

5. SLA Monitoring Report

LandSAR

- During the quarter LandSAR has focussed its effort in embedding the improved systems and procedures for training courses and administration tasks.

- Progress is being made on the following four key projects, which will result in improvements to the SAR services that LandSAR provides to the Coordinating Authorities:

  1. Competencies Framework

  2. Safety Management System

  3. Wander Framework Implementation

  4. LandSAR website and Learning Management System upgrade

AREC

- Have no issues or updates to report for the quarter.

5. Beacon Registrations   (44,389)
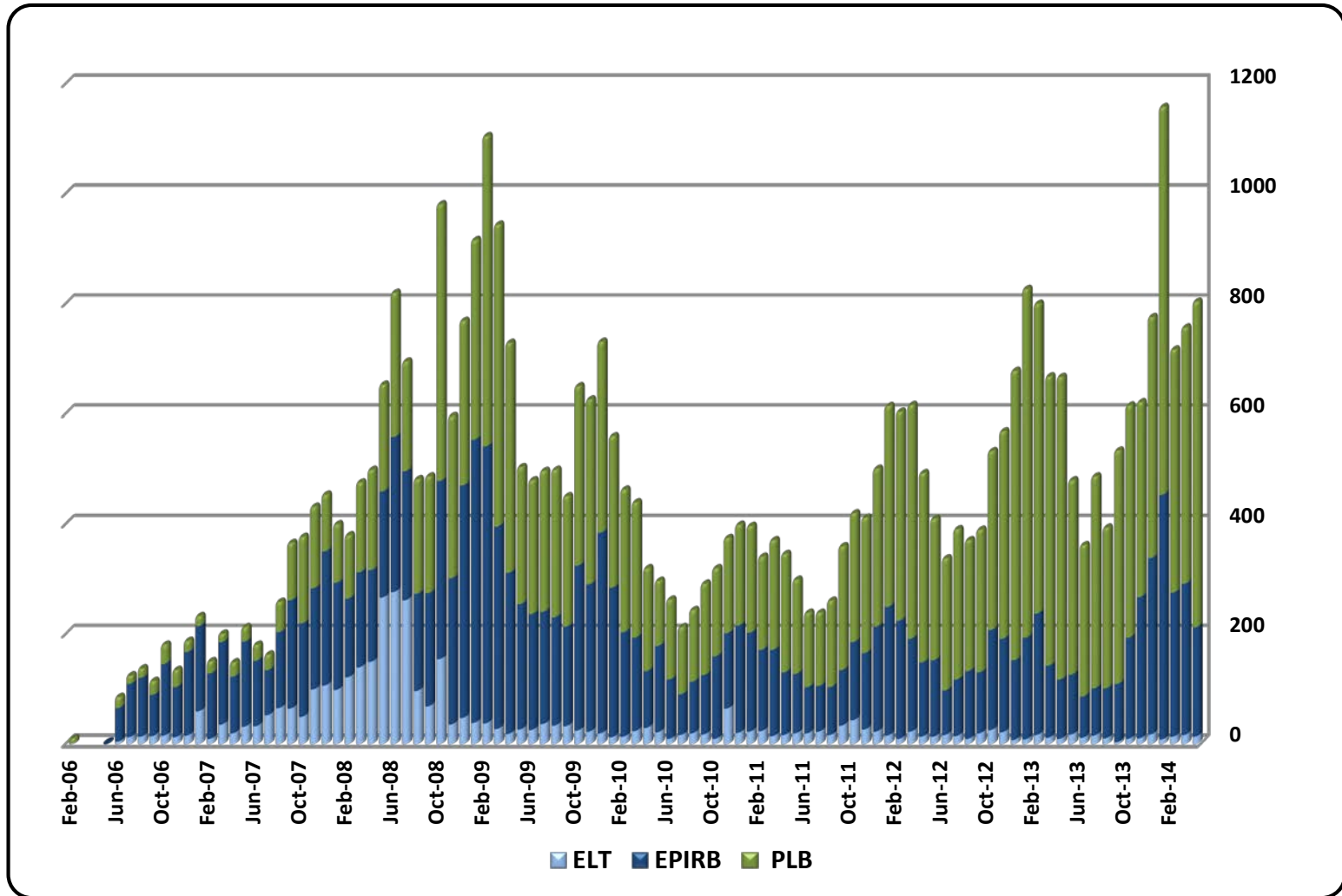
6. Sector Update

Paper distributed

davidosullivan-photography

Detachment Summary
KIWI RESCUE 795

Possible Sighting

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH FOR MH370

Summary Information – Kiwi Rescue 795

- **Detachment Duration:** 53 Days
- **Total Hours Flown:** 285
- **Search Missions Completed:** 27
- **Search Hours:** 100
- **Search Area Covered:** 1.55 Million Square Kilometres including both Radar and Visual searches. This is the equivalent of searching the entire area of New Zealand 6 times over.
- **Detachment:** 69 personnel were involved in the search over 53 days. This includes Aircrew, Maintainers, Air Liaison Officers and Suppliers. The Detachment were located in Malaysia for eight days before relocating to Perth for the following 45 days. The typical NZ footprint in Perth on any given day was 20. Personnel were cycled out approximately every 2-3 weeks. The total Air Task Group numbers exceeded 600, including Defence Personnel from China, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, United States and of course Australia. New Zealand completed approximately 10% of all search hours provided in the International Search effort. The sole RNZAF Orion involved in the search had an excellent sortie completion rate, dropping just one flight over the entire 7 weeks of searching.
- **Media Carried:** 37 media carried from various agencies based out of New Zealand, Australia, Singapore, China, America and the UK. Most regularly Kiwi Rescue 795 carried media representing BBC, CNN, ABC and The Associated Press.
- **Rate of Effort:** Regularly aircrew members flew close to Orion Aircraft Type hours limits in as little as 3 weeks (150hrs). At this point they were replaced by a fresh aircrew from 5 Squadron. Some aircrew cycled through the Detachment twice and searched from both Penang (Malaysia) in the early phases of the search effort, then later from Perth. These crew members will have flown the equivalent of 6 months worth of flying (at a standard rate of effort) in as little as 7 weeks. This was a very high rate of effort and crew fatigue had to be carefully managed by RNZAF Command.
- **Duty Day:** Work days were typically 15hrs long for the aircrew. This included 3 hours of pre-flight planning and preparation duties, 11 hours of flying, then 1 hour of post mission activity including reporting of information to AMSA/RCC AUS.
- **Distances:** The search areas were anywhere between 1000-1500nm from Perth. At 1500nm this is the equivalent of flying from Bluff to the edge of Antarctica, searching for 1-2 hours, then returning. It would take the aircraft up to 5hrs to reach the search area depending upon distance and prevailing winds.
- **Searching:** Achievable search times varied between 2-5 hours depending upon how far from Perth the directed search area was. During the search the aircraft slows to approximately 400kmph providing observers with the best opportunity to detect any debris from MH370. Any debris located was reported to AMSA/RCC AUS and if possible, Rescue 795 directed surface assets to the objects for recovery.
- **International Relations:** Throughout the Detachment, working relationships were developed and fostered with representatives from all participating nations of China, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, United States and Australia.
- **Additional SAR Assistance:** On 26 Apr Kiwi Rescue 795 successfully co-ordinated the rescue of a passenger on-board a sinking sailing vessel 80nm off the coast on Perth. This occurred during the return from a scheduled days searching in the MH370 search area.

OPERATION SOUTHERN INDIAN OCEAN

MH 370

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH OPERATION

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH FOR MH370
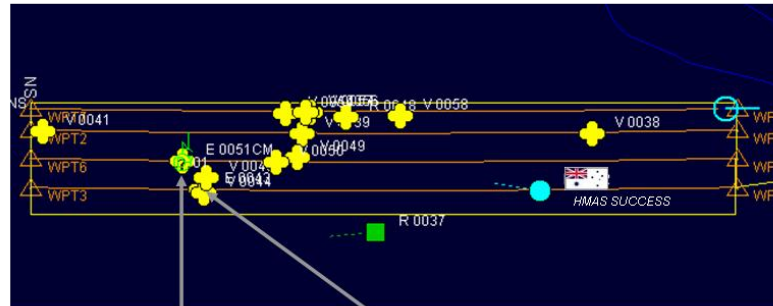
RESCUE 795
31 MARCH SEARCH AREA

RESCUE 795
16 APRIL SEARCH AREA
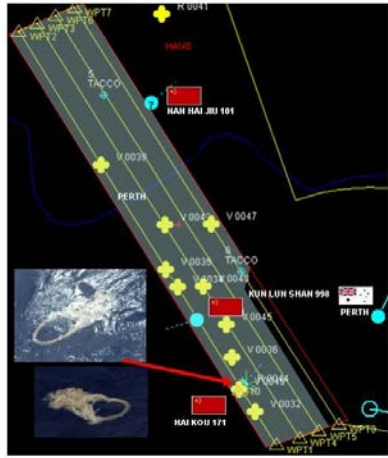
- Visual Primary, Radar secondary search of area H40
- 9 small white objects sighted, nil significance
- Sighted 2m object on first leg px 2901.47s 09348.57e, probable rope.
- At AMSA's request, assisted in recovery of object, by Hai Kou 171.
- Hai Kou 171 sighted object 2 minutes prior to PLE.
- 90% of search area completed.

- 100% of area covered.
- Poor search conditions in eastern ¼, good elsewhere
- HMAS SUCCESS in area

OBJECT 2. POSSIBLE FISHING GEAR
3247.47S 09259.13E AT 310640Z. MARKER BUOY DEPLOYED

OBJECT 1. POSSIBLE FISHING NET
3255.5S 09305.2E AT 310449Z

Deployment Days	Missions flown	Total Flight Hours	Time on Search	
53	27	285	100.0	UNCLASSIFIED

Outline

- ► Australian Search and Rescue Region

- ► MH370

- ► National SAR Arrangements

- ► Topical Issues for Australian SAR

- ► Responding to Issues

- ► Questions

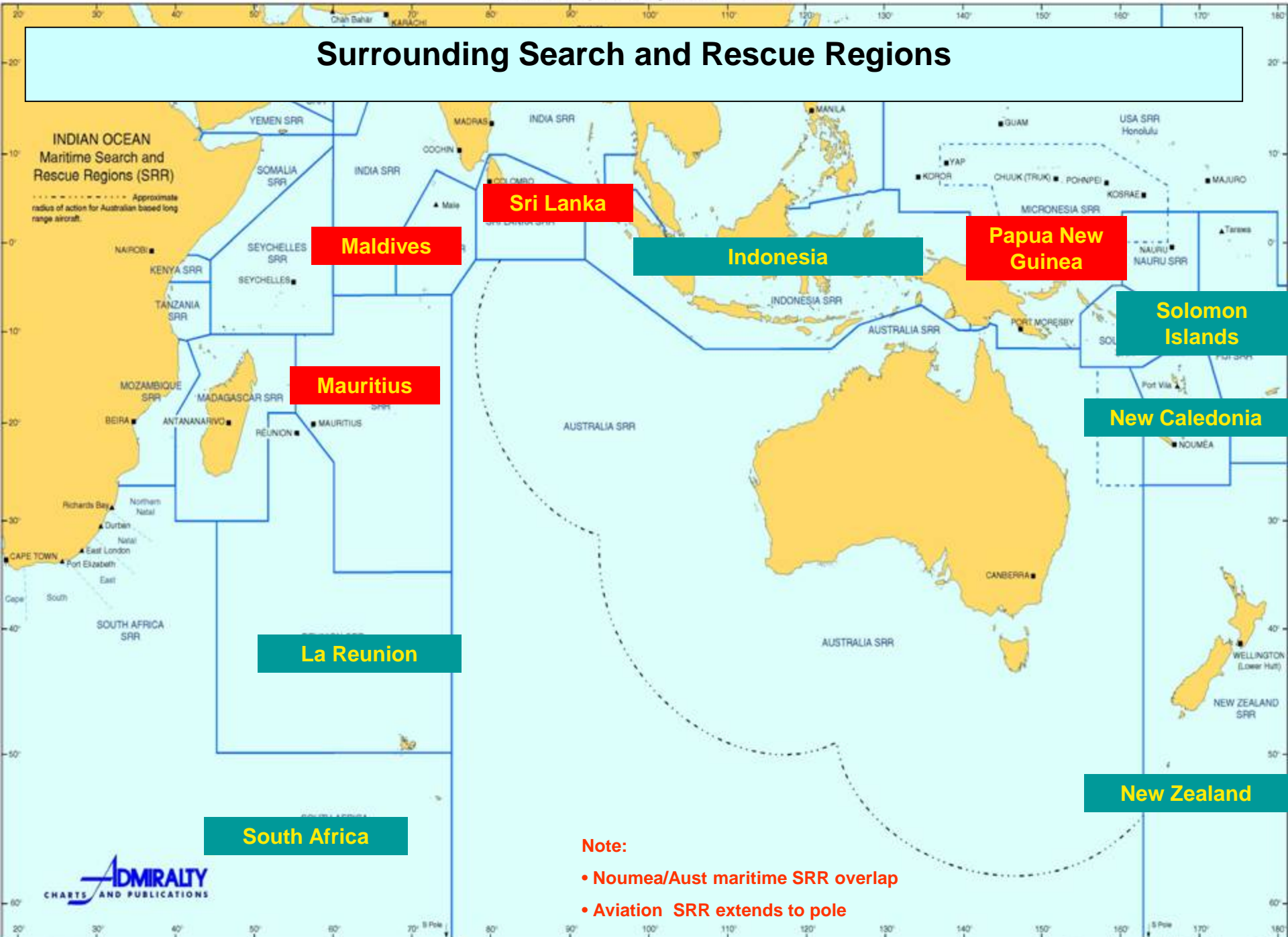# Australia's Search and Rescue Region

52.8 million square kilometres of land, sea and ice

1/10th of the Earth's surface
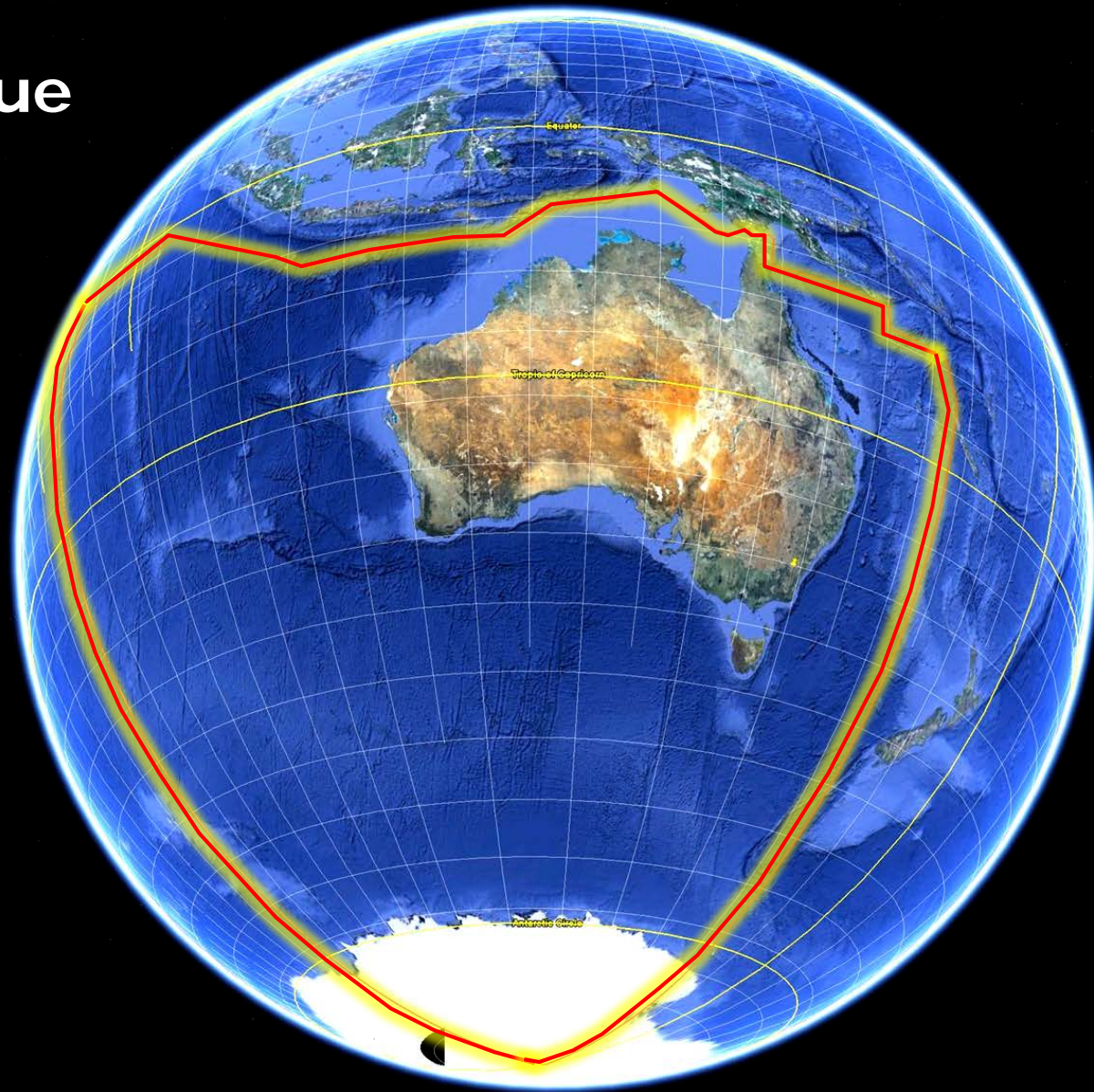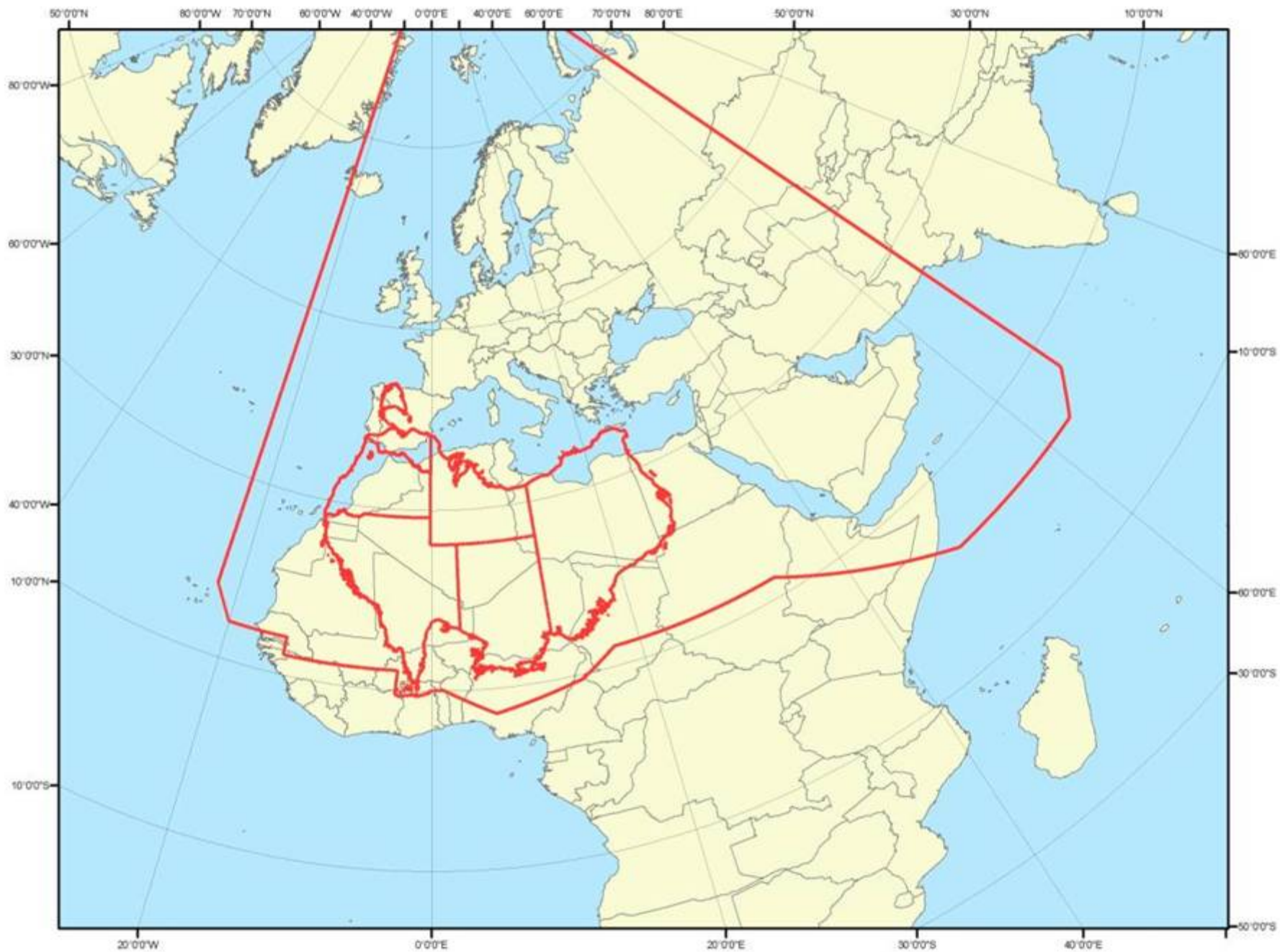
Surrounding Search and Rescue Regions

INDIAN OCEAN
Maritime Search and
Rescue Regions (SRR)

.... Approximate radius of action for Australian based long range aircraft.

Maldives

Sri Lanka

Indonesia

Papua New Guinea

Solomon Islands

Mauritius

New Caledonia

La Reunion

New Zealand

South Africa

Note:

• Noumea/Aust maritime SRR overlap

• Aviation SRR extends to pole

Extract from Admiralty List of Radio Signals Volume 5 Edition 1998/99

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Prepared by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office

MH370

- ► International cooperation
- ► Incident management elements
- ► Challenges
- ► Lessons learnt
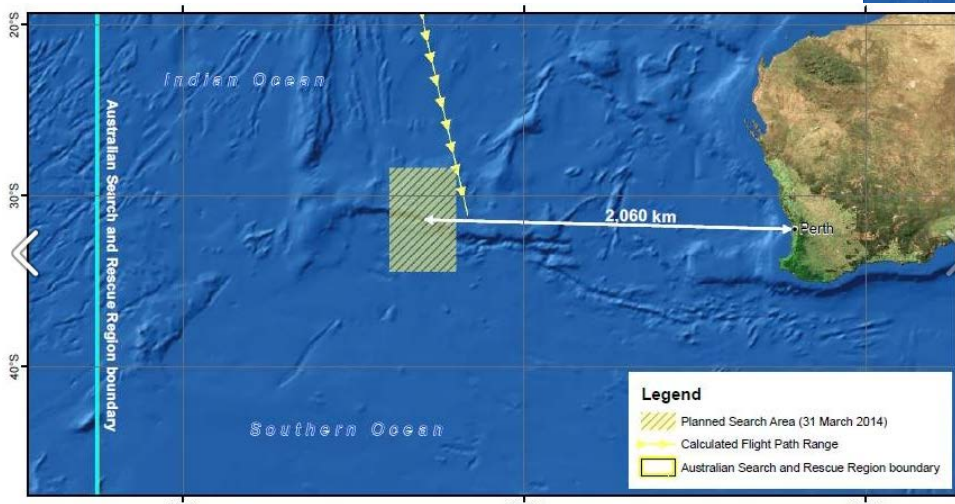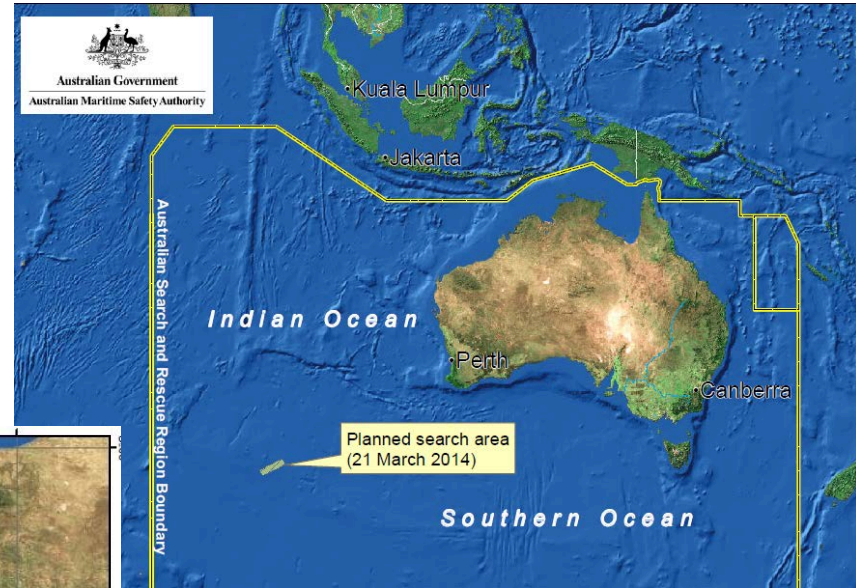
National SAR Arrangements

UNITED NATIONS
IMO / ICAO
Convention on International Civil Aviation, 1944 (Chicago Convention)
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS)
International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue, 1979 (the SAR Convention)

National SAR Council
3 SAR Authorities

Volunteer SAR
Organisations

Fire, Ambulance, State
Emergency Services

Coordination Responsibilities

AMSA	STATE / TERRITORY
• Vessels & People at Sea	• Vessels & People at Sea
• International Civil aircraft	• Inland Waterways & Ports
• Manned space vehicles	• Land
• Registered Civil and Recreational Aircraft	• Aircraft other than those that AMSA is responsible
• Distress Beacon Alerts	• Land searches for missing registered civil aircraft in support of AMSA

Australian SAR Plan

▶ Cooperative plan between the SAR authorities in Australia

▶ One SAR authority will be in overall coordination

- Others will act in support

RESOURCES

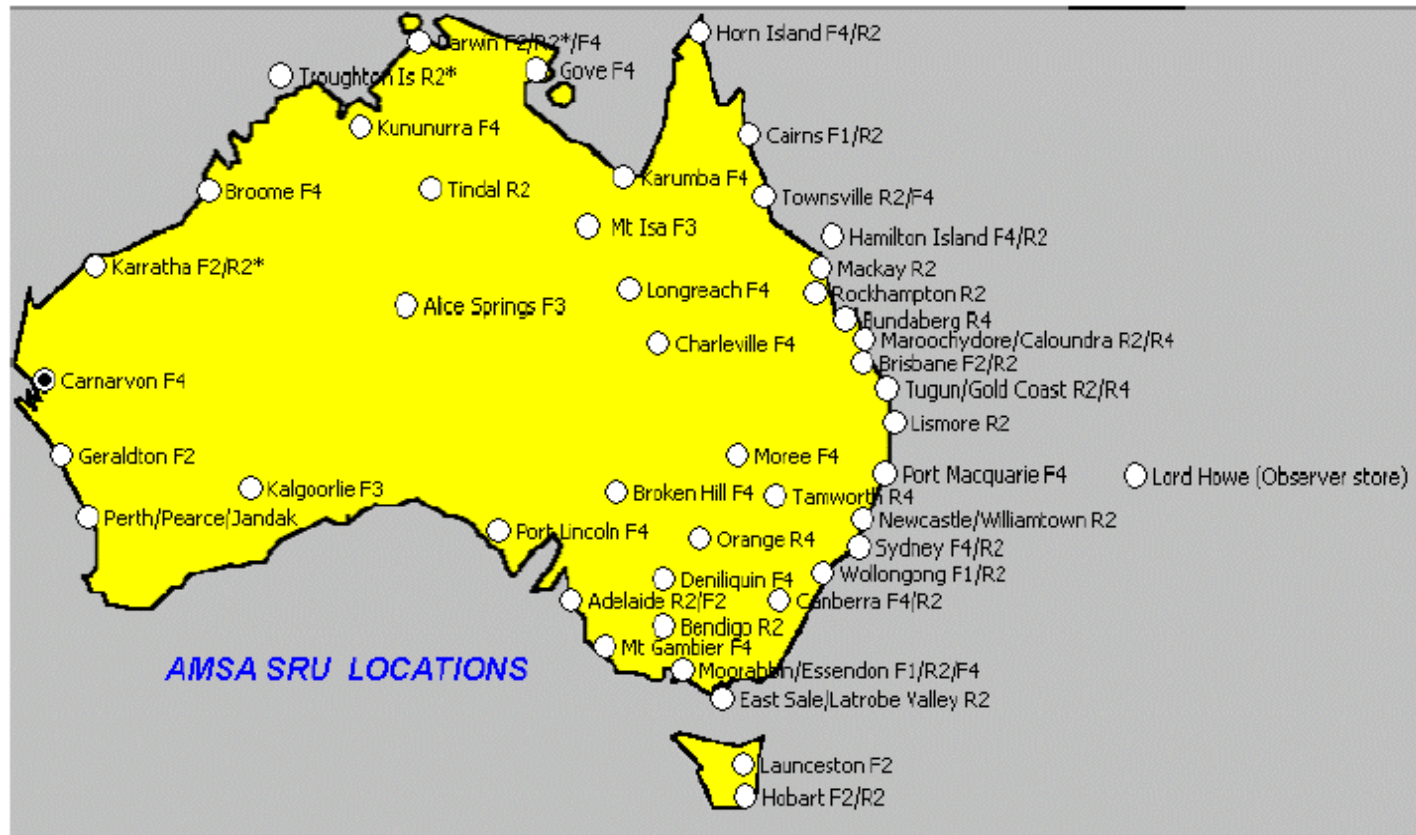The RCC has 5 dedicated SAR aircraft (Dornier 328s).

Also under the National SAR Plan and International agreements may use:

- Ships & vessels at sea
- Civil aircraft & helicopters
- Police & State Emergency Services
- Volunteer SAR organisations
- Australian Defence Force assets

SRU Locations

Legend: F = Fixed Wing R = Rotary Wing Number relates to Unit Tier 1,2,3 or 4
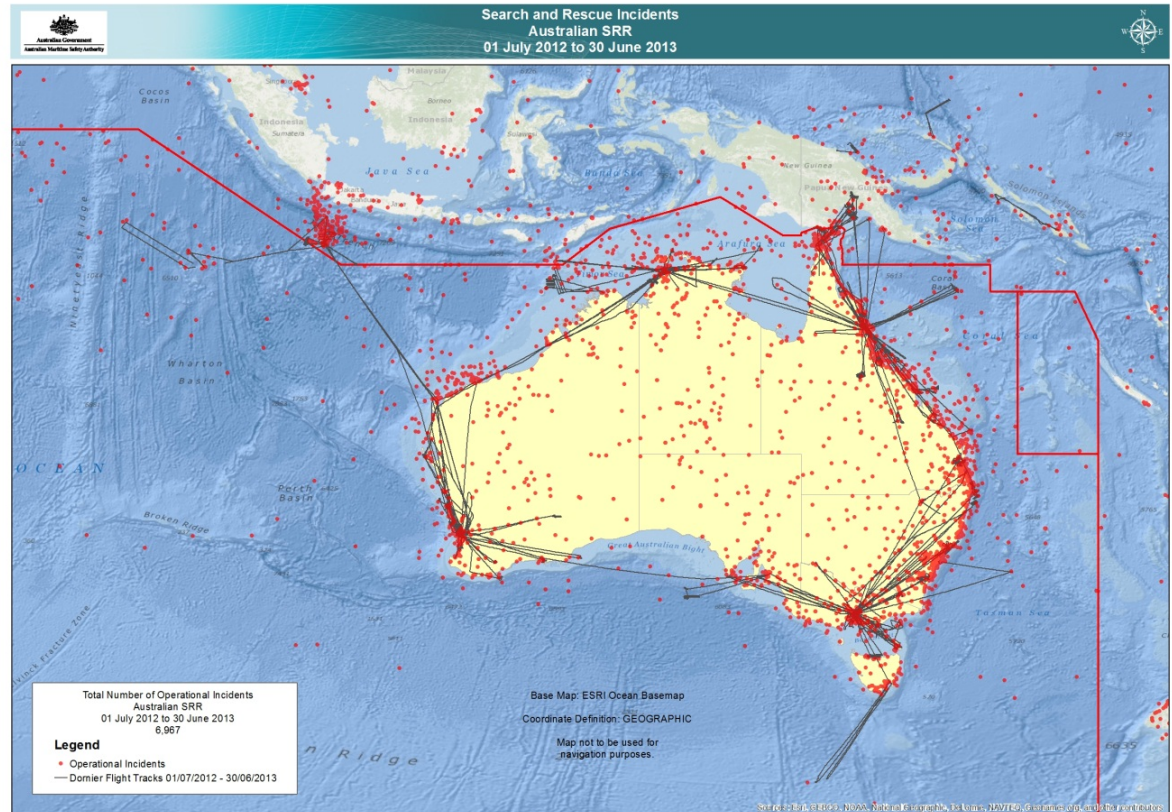
Topical Issues for National SAR

▶ <u>Incidents are increasing</u>

- 7,332 incidents
- 1 Apr 13 – 31 Mar 14

▶ <u>Causes</u>

- High risk groups
- Recreational Aviation (35% of RCC time on SAR cancellations)
- Topical issues…

Topical Issue: 121.5 activations

► **24%** of beacon activations are still from analogue **121.5** beacons

Topical Issue: Incorrect Disposal & Inadvertent Activations

► **33%** of beacon activations are due to incorrect disposal or inadvertent activations

Topical Issue: Increasing Tourism & PLBs

Topical Issue: Remote Australian Outdoors

Topical Issue: Un-registered Beacons

Topical Issue: Non-GPS vs GPS Beacon

Non-GPS Beacon

GPS Beacon

Canberra at a radius of 5 miles.
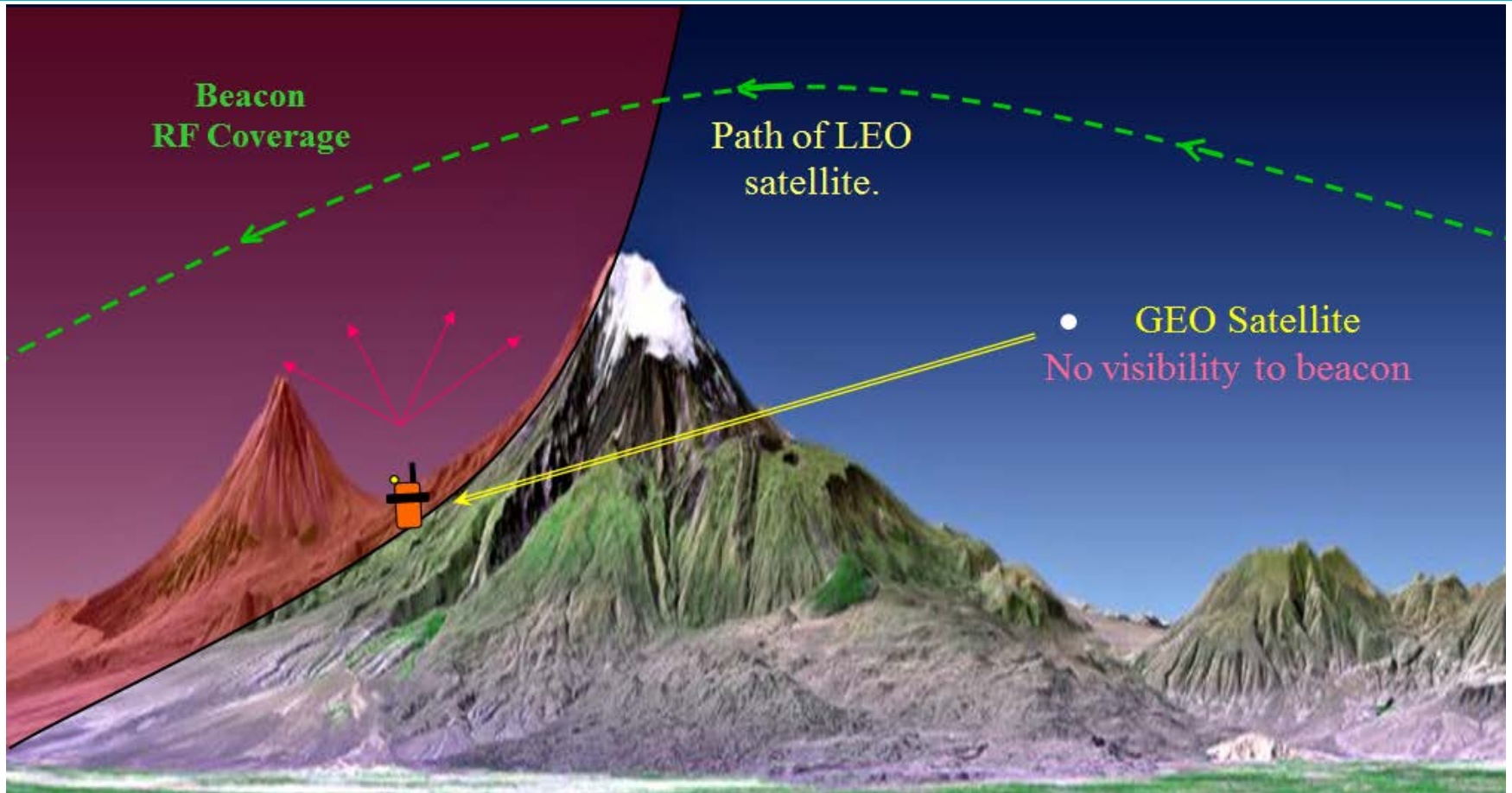
This is the search area generated by a **NON GPS** 406 MHz beacon

A radius of 120 metres.

This is the search area generated by a **GPS** 406 MHz beacon

Topical Issue: Activating a Beacon

Lucky Survivors

How are we responding?

▶ Beacon Campaigns

1018415_M00055468186.wmv

▶ Safety Messaging

https://www.youtube.com/user/AMSAupdates

▶ Boat Shows and Aviation Shows

▶ Utilising Technology Advancements

Questions?

8. Risk

a. NZSAR Council Risk Matrix

- Recirculated NZSAR Risk Policy

- Matrix updated May 2014

- Now includes "post treatment" assessment

- Reduced Information risk to yellow

- Included new Risk – Health and Safety

8. Risk

b. SAR Health and Safety

Incident or audit exposes SAR sector health and safety deficiencies.

NZ's H&S regulatory environment is changing. The SAR sector needs to adapt to the new requirements and **implement** the required changes for the SAR context.

SAROPs and SAREXs often expose SAR people to an array of hazardous environments and situations. The sector is likely to experience a significant H&S related incident at some point.

8. Risk

c. Grief and Trauma services

- NZ Police
- RCCNCZ
- Non SAROP grief and trauma requirements?
- www.skylight.org.nz

"We offer a wide range of services to support those facing tough times of change, loss, trauma and grief - whatever the cause, and whatever their age. We also equip, train and support those wanting to assist them, such as friends or family members, community volunteers and professionals".

9. 2013/14 NSSP

Workshops	SAR Training
• Land Communications	• National SAR Training Framework
• Wander	• OSC Course
• Rescue Swimmers	• Air observer training
• Organisational Support	• Air observer review /pre course material
SAR Data management and IT	• SAR Managers
• SARNET	• Marine MIR & Pre course material
• SAR Dashboard	**Prevention**
• Data normalisation	• AdventureSmart Comms
• Data collection review	• Visitor Intentions
• Resource database enhancement	• Boating Intentions
SAR Documentation	• Safety Code Partnership
• Police SAR Manual	**Exercises**
Secretariat	• Police SAREX support
Comms, Awards, meetings, travel etc	• MRO SAREXs
Wander	**SAR Research**
• Entity establishment	• Operational Analysis

9. 2013/14 NSSP

a)   Wander Project – *LandSAR*

- New contractor ID'd and employed.

- Workshop postponed to 14/15 but hopefully soon.

- Noticing increased media interest.

b)   Secretariat short of ca$h to do all the thing we planned / would like to this FY.

10. 2014/15 NSSP

a. Options and proposals

10. 2014/15 NSSP

b. SAR Information – Planned project elements

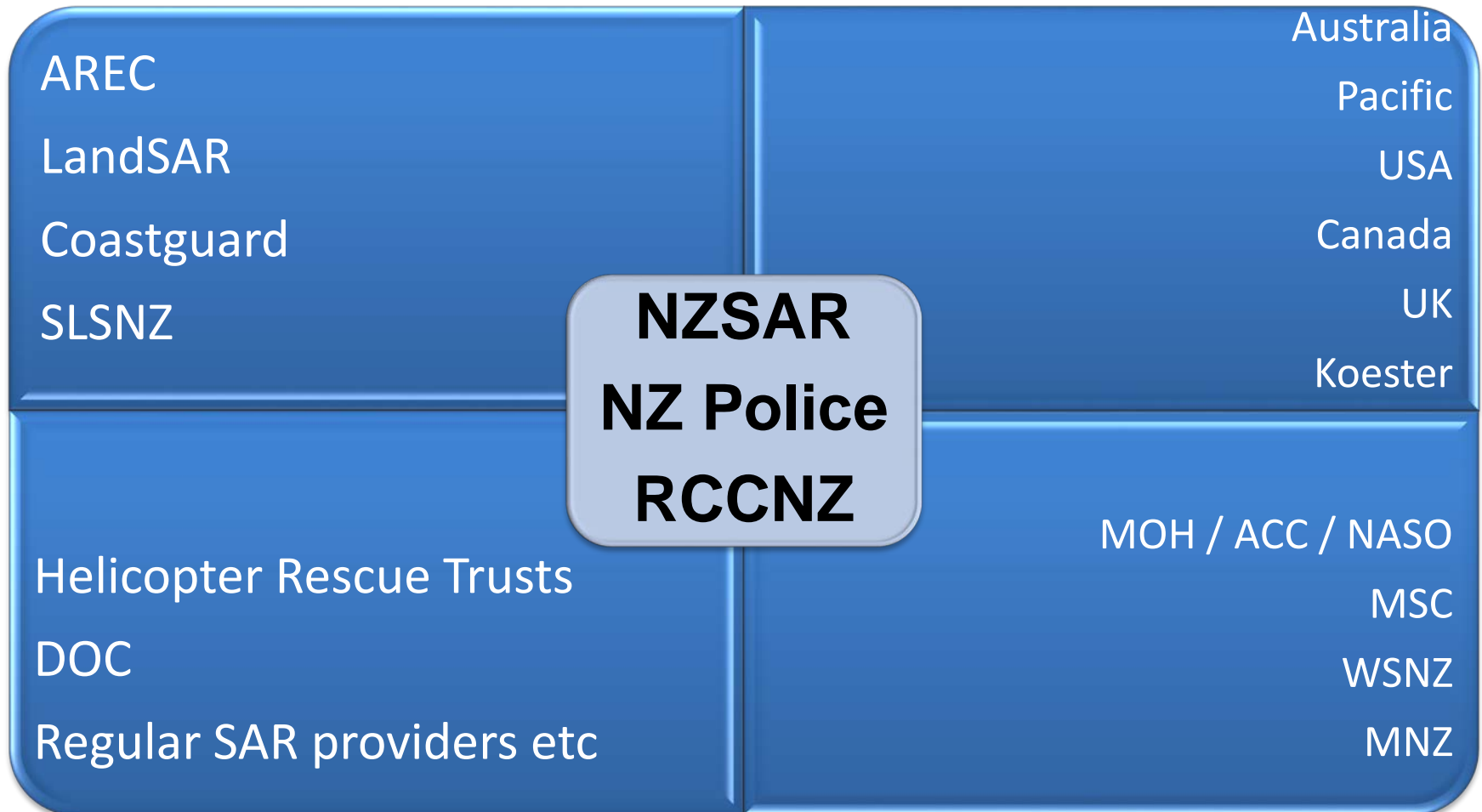| Title	Task
Data normalisation	Collate and normalise historic SAR data.
Data collection review and advice	Review and plan future SAR data collection = Create SAR Data Standard
Data collection implementation	Create NZSAR IT system to collect SAR data
Operational Analysis	Comparative analysis of SAR assets and operations
SAR Dashboard	Create online SAR dashboard able to represent key SAR statistics and data

10. 2014/15 NSSP

b. SAR Information –SAR Data Standard for NZ

- Creating a properly documented SAR data standard:
  - Links data collection to information purpose
  - Allows IT people to design collection and storage systems
  - Shows who is interested in what bits
  - Supports cross organisational data sharing
  - Assists training
  - Creates certainty – permits investment

10. 2014/15 NSSP

b. SAR Information – Stakeholder Reference Groups

AREC

LandSAR

Coastguard

SLSNZ

Helicopter Rescue Trusts

DOC

Regular SAR providers etc

NZSAR
NZ Police
RCCNZ

Australia

Pacific

USA

Canada

UK

Koester

MOH / ACC / NASO

MSC

WSNZ

MNZ

11. Training

a) LandSAR competencies framework

b) Coastguard training matrix

c) SAR ACE funding

d) Training pathways

LANDSAR COMPETENCIES FRAMEWORK

MAY 2014

COMPETENCIES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes

- A description of what competencies each major LandSAR role requires (18 roles), and how individuals will be assessed to be competent to carry out those roles

- An assessment system that is managed by Groups to assess their own people 'on the job'.

- The creation of a simple but robust record of the competency of every Member, and the training they receive to gain/maintain that competency

SEARCH & RESCUE
LAND◆SAR
NEW ZEALAND

	ROLE
1	Probationary Team Member
2	Operational Team Member
3	Team Leader
4	Operational Search Dog team
5	Operations Manager
6	Sector Supervisor
7	Safety Officer
8	Operational Tracking Team Member
9	Alpine Cliff Rescue Team Member
10	Intelligence Unit Member
11	Resources Unit Member
12	Situation/Planning Unit Member
13	Management Support Unit Member
14	Medical Unit Member
15	Communications Unit Member
16	Containment Team Member
17	River SAR Team Member
18	DF Tracking Team Member

COMPETENCIES FRAMEWORK

- Development Process
  - Based on existing industry practices and documentation
  - Workshops with LandSAR volunteers
  - Assessment based on 'on the job' assessment principles
  - Will be tested with volunteer advisory team
  - Will be socialised widely prior to implementation
  - Integrated into new web/database design

SEARCH & RESCUE
LAND SAR
NEW ZEALAND

COMPETENCIES FRAMEWORK

- Implementation Process
  - Initial pilot early 2015 to test documentation, assessor training and assessment processes
  - Focus on communication and volunteer engagement
  - After pilot all Group assessors then trained in standard assessment processes
  - They then assess their own Group members 'on the job'

SEARCH & RESCUE
LAND SAR
NEW ZEALAND

COMPETENCIES FRAMEWORK

- Implementation Process
  - Standardised training and assessment documentation
  - Data goes to membership database from Training Management System and Assessor records.
  - System fully implemented by end-2015

SEARCH & RESCUE
LAND ◆ SAR
NEW ZEALAND

SAR Training Matrix 2013

Inductee Phase → Trainee

CNZ 2010

- Volunteer Application/MOJ check
- Coastguard & Unit Induction
- Personal Safety
- NZ SAR System

CNZ 2013

- Volunteer Application/MOJ check
- Medical and Fitness
- Unit Induction
- Unit Health & Safety
- NZ Search and Rescue
- Personal Safety
- In Water Survivability
- Maritime Operators Safety System (SSM)
- Crew Resource Management 1
- Inductee Interview

Trainee Phase ⟶ Operational

CNZ 2010

- First Aid (approved course)
- VHF Cert (CBE)
- Local Area Familiarisation
- CRV Introduction parts 1 -3
- CRV Emergency & Rescue equip
- CRV Fire fighting equip
- Legal Considerations
- SAR Communications
- Towing
- Observation Techniques
- Victim Recovery
- Man Overboard
- Basic CRV Handling
- Day Skipper (CBE)
- Safe Ships Management Manual

CNZ 2013

- First Aid Course
- Maritime VHF course (CBE)
- Local Area Familiarisation
- CRV Systems Familiarisation
- Victim Recovery
- SAR Communications
- Observation Techniques
- Towing Techniques
- CRV Handling
- Boatmaster (CBE)
- Seamanship 1
- Operational Crew Assessment
- Trainee Interview

COASTGUARD NEW ZEALAND

The charity saving lives at sea

Operational Phase ➡ Senior

CNZ 2010

- Search Techniques
- Emergency Repairs
- Radar (CBE)
- Boatmaster (CBE)
- GPS (CBES)
- Working with Aircraft
- On-Scene Command
- Inboard Maint. (CBE)
- Outboard Maint. (CBE)
- Boat Handling & Heavy Weather

CNZ 2013

- Emergency and Rescue Equipment
- Search Techniques
- Damage Control and Basic Repairs
- CIMS Introduction
- Radar
- GPS
- Working with Aircraft
- On Scene Command
- Seamanship 2
- Operational Interview

COASTGUARD NEW ZEALAND

✚ Three Endorsements

Navigation

- Navigation
- Navigation Practical Assessment
- 10 Hours Navigation (including 5 at night)

Helm

- Advanced Helm Techniques
- Helm Endorsement Practical Assessment
- 10 Hours Helm (including 5 at night)

Engineering

- Outboard Engine Maintenance Course (CBE)
- Inboard Engine Maintenance Course (CBE)

Senior Crew Phase ➡ Master

CNZ 2010

- Practical Masters Course
- Satisfies local Unit criteria
- 150 Hours Total (75 minimum on Unit CRV)
- CoC Written Assessment
- CoC Practical Assessment

CNZ 2013

- Crew Resource Management 2 Course
- Practical Masters Course
- 150 Hours Total (75 minimum on Unit CRV)
- Senior Crew Interview
- CoC Written Assessment
- CoC Practical Assessment

11c. SAR ACE

a) Tertiary Education Commission Funded SAR training

    i. <u>Fees</u> free SAR training (some cost still for SAR)

    ii. Needs based

    iii. SAR sector determines who, what, when

    iv. New learning only

    v. For skill/knowledge acquisition – not qualification

b) 155 EFT ($8,400 per EFT = $1.3m)

c) Tai Poutini - sole provider for 2013 & 2014

11c. SAR ACE

➢ **SAR Programme Advisory Committee**

➢ **SAR Governance Group**

- Prediction of SAR training Need (Sep/Oct)

- Monitoring and adjustment (ongoing)

- ITO functions for SAR
  - Development of material
  - Monitoring, evaluation, moderation
  - Relationship with NZ Qualification framework

11c. SAR ACE - 2013

Course	Total Courses	Total Participants	EFTs Value
Search Techniques	12	137	13.7
Tracking Core Skills	13	267	26.7
Wilderness Tracking	10	130	13
Process Clues	6	86	8.6
Search Suburban	5	80	8
CIMS4 2 day	3	51	8.5
Advanced Rope Rescue	1	16	6.6
Vertical Rope Rescue	4	69	6.9
Foundation Rope rescue	8	122	12.2
Swiftwater	2	31	3.1
SAR Leadership	3	45	5.6
MTIR	5	13	1.9
SAR Managers	1	16	4
Total	**66**	**1063**	**118.8**
SARACE funded CIMS4	17	204	34
Total SARACE Delivery 2013	**83**	**1267**	**152.8**

11c. SAR ACE - 2014

- 155 EFT available (178 allocated)
- As at end of Apr – 26 EFT utilised
- As at end of May (Anticipated) - 50 EFT utilised
- Based on current trend – we will utilise 125 EFT
- Will present proposal at SAR Trg Gov Gp to maximise opportunity i.e:
  - Training trainers
  - Boatmasters
  - Marine MTIR
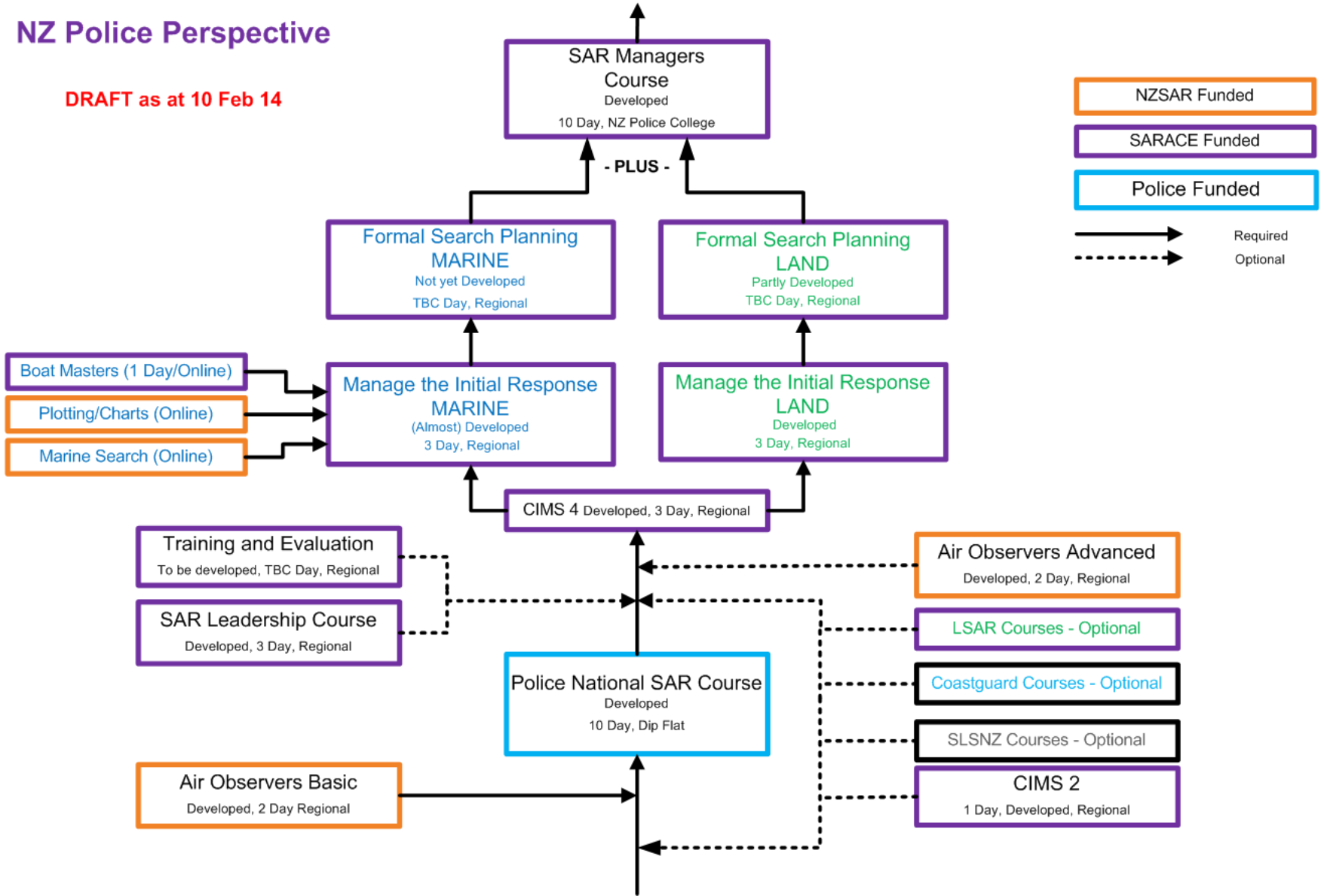 - CIMS
  - YSAR

11c. SAR ACE

Working with TEC to sort out things like:

i. SAR ACE and EM ACE relationship

ii. Allocation of training provider(s?) 2015 & on

iii. EFT allocation process (2015 & on)

iv. Value for $, reporting, performance

v. Evaluation / Moderation

vi. Material development, IP /ownership

vii. ITO functions for SAR

12. Collaboration, Cooperation, Engagement

Have we reached a plateau?
Do we stay here – or reach higher?

We have successes…

…are there areas for improvement?

NZSAR
New Zealand Search
and Rescue

13. General Business

a) NZSAR Awards:

- ❖ One Gold Award – Operational Activity
- ❖ Five Certificates – Operational Activity
- ❖ Two Certificates – Support Activity

- ❖ 5:30pm Kick-Off

Next meetings:

- Today 5:30pm – NZSAR Awards
- Thursday 21 August – Combined
- Tuesday 4 November

ENDS