NEW ZEALAND SEARCH AND RESCUE

Rapu Whakarauora Aotearoa 🐞 🐞

20 July 2021

See Distribution List

SUPPORT FOR NEW ZEALAND SEARCH AND RESCUE EXERCISES 2021 - 2022

General

1. The New Zealand Search and Rescue (NZSAR) Council will provide limited financial support for Search and Rescue Exercises (SAREX) during the 2021/2022 financial year (FY). The SAREX is an important inter-agency training activity and is one of the most productive forms of experiential training. SAREXs enable SAR people to meet, plan, practice, review and evaluate in an environment where time and stress can be controlled.

SAREX Funding Support

- 2. The NZSAR Council will make available up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000 excluding GST) for each of the ten Police Districts with search and rescue responsibilities during the 2021/2022 training/financial year. (Additional funding of \$20,000 excluding GST is available for agreed avalanche SAREX's for this financial year.) This funding is primarily intended to supplement the major marine and/or land SAREXs organised by the NZ Police by enhancing their capacity to plan, monitor, evaluate and debrief these activities. Police Districts remain wholly responsible for organising and funding these activities with providing SAR agencies supporting them as arranged in kind.
- 3. Should this funding be utilised, the Council requires the NZSAR SAREX Guidelines (at Annex B and available at nzsar.govt.nz) to be utilised for the analysis, design, conduct and debrief of SAREXs it supports. The Council also requires each SAREX to be evaluated by an NZSAR registered Evaluator as listed in Annex C, and reported using the Exercise Evaluation Report Template.
- 4. For the purposes of this document, major SAREXs are considered to be functional or full scale exercises as described in Annex A.
- 5. The pre-approved list SAREXs to receive NZSAR funding support during 2021/2022 are listed in the SAREX calendar at Annex D. While no further application for funding is required it is anticipated that adjustments (and possibly increases to allocations) will be made to the SAREX calendar as the year progresses and needs are further refined. Post exercise, retrospective requests for additional funding to cover shortfalls will not be considered.

Intent

- 6. NZSAR SAREX funding is intended to supplement Police SAREX investment and support enhanced SAREX activity. NZSAR funding is not intended to replace Vote Police funding allocated for the conduct of SAREXs. Police Districts are expected to conduct and fund a minimum of one marine SAREX and one land SAREX per Police District per year in accordance with Police General Instructions.
- 7. The NZSAR SAREX funding may be used for the following purposes:
- a. <u>Planning</u> This may include activities such as conducting an analysis of SAREX need to identify the SAREX purpose and objectives, SAREX design, support for an exercise writer, pre-SAREX reconnaissance and the conduct of SAREX planning meetings.
- b. <u>Monitoring and Evaluation.</u> An Evaluator must be appointed to the SAREX and if required, funded using this resource. Evaluators must be NZSAR registered (Refer Annex C). Ideally, the evaluator(s) should be from a different District in order to bring impartiality and a fresh perspective to the monitoring and evaluation function.

The individual or team with this task will formally report, confirm good practice and identify improvements that may be made to future planning and training activities. Evaluation reporting will use the *Exercise Evaluation Report Template*.

NZSAR funding may be applied to evaluator time and expenses if they are not employed by NZ Police.

- c. <u>Debriefing.</u> An exercise debrief must be conducted and summarised in writing. The debrief ought include the capture of issues and lessons, recommend alterations to processes, procedures, training, SOPs etc. Debriefing should also incorporate the monitoring and evaluation report.
- d. <u>General Support.</u> Provided paragraphs a through c above are fully addressed. Any remaining funds may be applied to supplement general SAREX costs including operational, administrative and non-Police travel costs.

Reporting

- 8. All SAREXs which utilise NZSAR funding support are to:
- a. Demonstrate the SAREX was planned in line with the NZSAR Search and Rescue SAREX Guidelines;
- b. Use an NZSAR registered Evaluator
- c. Provide to the NZSAR Secretariat within 20 working days of the completion of the SAREX:
 - i. a SAREX monitoring report prepared by the independent SAREX evaluator using the *Exercise Evaluation Report Template*;
 - ii. any specific lessons or learning identified by the SAREX and suitable for sharing with the wider SAR sector; and

- iii. a description of how NZSAR funding was applied and the effect achieved.
- iv. a consolidated invoice
- 9. All NZSAR supported SAREX documentation including: SAREX guidelines, instructions, scenarios, evaluator/monitor reports, debrief and final reports, will be placed on the NZSAR website and available to view at:

https://nzsar.govt.nz/training-resources/collective-training/sarex-reports/

Funding Process

- 10. Police districts are expected to incur expenses for the purposes up to the agreed amount and then invoice the NZSAR Secretariat with a single collated NZ Police Customer Invoice Note within 20 working days of the completion of the SAREX.
- 11. The NZ Police SAREX Invoice Process:
 - The Form is the "Customer Invoice Request" on the Police Intranet:

Customer number: 12917

• Purchase order: 1020

Contract number: CT000334

Customer Name: NZSAR

Address: C/- Ministry of Transport, PO Box 3175, Wellington

Tax Code: V3

- The form requires approval from the District Cost Centre manager who is responsible for forwarding the form to accounts_receivable@police.govt.nz
- Accounts receivable will generate an invoice (in PDF format) and send it directly to NZSAR at:

Email: MOT-ap@digitize.power-business.co.nz

copy: a.bigwood@nzsar.govt.nz

Alita Bigwood
Training Coordinator
C/- Ministry of Transport
PO Box 3175
Wellington

12. The Customer Invoice note description must have this information within it; District, Type of SAREX, Dates and Major Organisations involved.

Unused Funding

13. Districts not able to make use of all or part of the allocated NZSAR SAREX supplementary funding are requested to advise the NZSAR Secretariat as soon as possible to allow reallocation of the available funding to other Police districts.

Duncan Ferner

Secretariat Manager

New Zealand Search and Rescue Council

Annexes

A. Types of SAREX

B. SAREX Planning Guide

C. NZSAR Registered Evaluators

D. NZSAR Training and SAREX Calendar 2021/2022

Distribution:

NZ Police National HQ	LandSAR
NZ Police SAR Districts (x 10)	AREC
RCCNZ	SLSNZ
Coastguard	NZSAR

Annex A

Types of SAREX

There are a wide variety of SAREXs which are variously used to inform, train, assess, refresh and test individuals, teams and organisations. SAREXs may also be used to follow on from individual training, evaluate plans, validate operating procedures, and test equipment and to assess future training needs. Common forms of exercise within New Zealand's SAR community include:

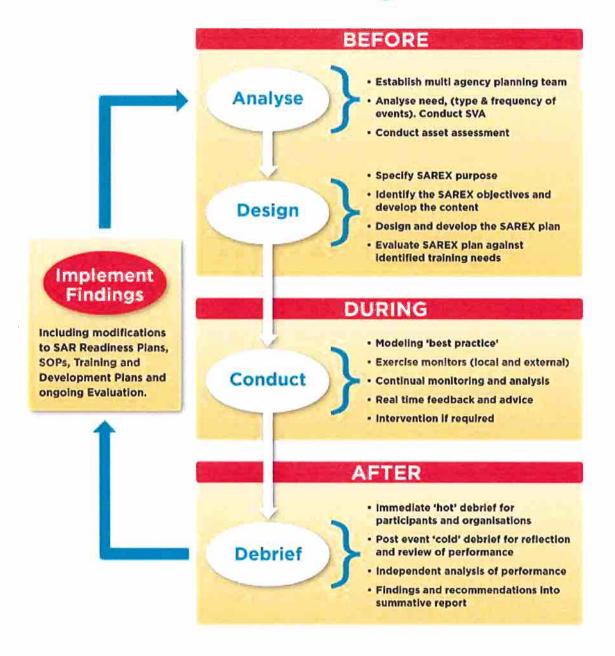
- Orientation exercise. An orientation exercise may also be referred to as a 'walk through'. It puts people in a place where they would work during an event, or uses them as participants in a demonstration of an activity. This type of exercise is used to familiarise the players with an activity.
- Drill exercise. Also called training stand. In a drill exercise people physically handle specific equipment or perform a specific procedure. The exercise usually has a time frame element and is used to test the procedures. A number of these may be combined into Round Robin exercises which are typically used to teach or refresh skills for individuals, teams or groups by use of a series of small training events or stands. Each stand would normally be focused on a particular skill or task and include an instructor/evaluator.
- Tabletop exercise. Usually based on a specific plan or topic as a means to train staff and evaluate plans for review. Scenarios are based on particular areas of response or worsening conditions. A presentation/paper based exercise usually working in multi-agency groups. Conclusions from exercise can be used when updating the plan.

Participants are presented with a situation or problem that they are required to discuss and formulate the appropriate response or solution. Normally, the exercise requires no simulation other than a scenario and/or prewritten exercise injects. This type of exercise is used to practice problem solving and coordination of services with or without time pressures. There is no deployment or actual use of equipment or resources.

- Functional exercise. A functional exercise may also be referred to as an 'operational' or a 'tactical' exercise. It takes place in an operational environment and requires participants to perform the functions of their roles. A normally complex response activity is simulated, which lacks only the people "on the ground" to create a full-scale exercise. Participants interact within a simulated environment through an exercise control group who provide prewritten injects and respond to questions and tasks developing out of the exercise. Functional exercises normally involve multi-agency participation (real or simulated) and it can focus on one or many geographical areas. This type of exercise is used to practice multiple SAR functions e.g. direction and control, resource management and communications.
- Full scale exercise. A full scale exercise may also be referred to as a 'practical' or 'field' exercise. These include the movement or deployment of people and resources to include physical response 'on the ground' to a simulated situation. They can be 'ground' focused only or may include the higher level response structures, and they can be simple (single agency) or complex (multi agency). These exercises are typically used to test all aspects of a component of emergency management. This type of exercise takes many months of planning and can be

tightly managed. The exercise play may include time lapses to move the participants through an extended situation covering 2 days.

SAREX Planning Guide



Annex C

NZSAR Registered Evaluators

Evaluators 2021

Name	City	Email
Vincent Ranger	Hamilton	vincejill@hotmail.com
Kip Mandeno	Whatawhata	kip@kip.nz
Rachel McKenzie	Christchurch	latitude.orange@gmail.com
Sunny Peeters	Tauranga	sunny@equip2excel.com
Adam Fraser	Taranaki	fraserracn@hotmail.com
Allan Mundy	Papamoa	allan.mundy@surflifesaving.org.nz
Seth McPhee	Otago	seth@dmholdings.co.nz
Ray Burge	Auckland	ray.burge@coastguard.org.nz
Conrad Smith	National Park	conrad.smith@police.govt.nz
Nick Coyne	Gisborne	nickcoyne@outlook.com
David Dittmer	Aoraki Mt Cook	djhdittmer@gmail.com
Michael Wright	Taupo	mwjimmywright@gmail.com
Jo Holden	Nelson	joholden626@gmail.com
Maui Aben	Gisborne	maui.aben@police.govt.nz
Thomas McIntyre	Wellington	tmg699@police.govt.nz
Phil Simmonds	Christchurch	philip.simmonds@police.govt.nz
Brett Main	Kapiti	brett.main@police.govt.nz

Annex D

SAREX CALENDAR 2021/2022 As at 20 July 2021

	\$10K	Police, LandSAR	6 – 7 November 2021	Tina Zabern	Whakatane	Land	
		Police, Coastguard, Harbourmaster	10 October 2021	Barry Shepherd	Taupo	Marine	
		Police, LandSAR	4-5 September 2021	Barry Shepherd	Taupo - District	Land	Bay of Plenty
		Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	28 May 2022	Sean Kenney	West Coast	Marine	Waikato
	\$10K	Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	13 November 2021	Sean Kenney	East Coast	Marine	Waikato
		Police, LandSAR Tauranga/Rotorua	12-13 March 2022	Sean Kenney	Waikato	Land	Waikato
	\$10K	Police, DoC, LandSAR, Auckland Coastguard, NZDF	23 -26 September 2021	Scott Iszard	Auckland	Land /Marine	Auckland
	\$10K	Police, LandSAR, Coastguard SLSNZ	18-19 September 2021	Shane Turner/ Paul Overtoun	Whangarei	Land/Marine	Northern
Additional NZSAR funding	NZSAR Funding	Agencies involved (Police are the lead agency)	Date	Contact	Area	Туре	District

		Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ		Andy Brooke	Manawatu		
		Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	6 November 2021	Colin Wright	Whanganui	Marine	
		Police, LandSAR, AREC, DoC	9 -10 October 2021	Colin Wright	Whanganui	Land	
\$10K	\$10K	Police, LandSAR, North Island ACR	31 July – 1 August 2021	Andrew Wong- Too/ Conrad Smith	Taranaki/National Park∕Taupo	Avalanche	
		Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	26 March 2022	Andrew Wong- Too	Taranaki	Marine	
		Police, LandSAR, AREC	13/14 November	Andrew Wong- Too	Taranaki	Land	Central
i d		Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	November 2021	Maui Aben	Gisborne	Marine	
		Police, LandSAR	5 -6 March 2022	Maui Aben	Gisborne	Land	72 60
	\$10K	Police, LandSAR	30-31 Oct 2021 TBC	Maui Aben	Wairoa	Land	
		Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ, LandSAR	10 October 2021	Brian Halse	Hawkes Bay	Marine	
ii •		Police, LandSAR, SLSNZ	5-7 November 2021	Brian Halse	Hawkes Bay	Land	Eastern
Additional NZSAR funding	NZSAR	Agencies involved (Police are the lead agency)	Date	Contact	Area	Туре	District

		Police, Coastguard	10 April 2022	Phil Simmonds	Christchurch	Marine	
	\$10K	Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	10 October 2021	Phil Simmonds	South Canterbury	Marine	
		Police, LandSAR, DoC, AREC	25 - 27 Feb 2022	Phil Simmonds	Canterbury	Land	Canterbury
3		Police, Coastguard, LandSAR, SLSNZ		Steve Midgely	Nelson Bays	Marine	
	\$100	Police, LandSAR, Canyon SAR		Steve Midgely	Whole District	Land	Tasman
	# ICX	Police, LandSAR, AREC, WPMU, Coastguard, SLSNZ	May 2022	Paul Curd	Wellington	Marine	
		Police, LandSAR, AREC	12/14 November 2021	Paul Curd	Wellington/Wairarapa	Land	Wellington
Additional NZSAR funding	NZSAR Funding	Agencies involved (Police are the lead agency)	Date	Contact	Area	Туре	District

			Southern	
Marine	Land	Avalanche	Land/Marine	
Dunedin	Dunedin	Central Otago - Coronet Terry Woods	Queenstown	
Nathan White	Nathan White	Terry Woods	John Fookes	
May 2022	November 2021	18 August 2021	12-14 November 2021	
Police, Coastguard, SLSNZ	Police, LandSAR, DoC, AREC	Police, LandSAR, ACR	Police, LandSAR Coastguard, AREC	
		\$10K		
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