

Training on Search And Rescue (SAR)

General SAR system concept

/ SAFEMED IV Project



Project funded
by the European Union



Main principles

Basic system functions

SAR structured in a way that can



- Receive, acknowledge and relay notifications of distress
- Coordinate search response
- Coordinate rescue response and delivery of survivors to a place of safety
- Provide medical advice or medical evacuation

Main principles

System management functions

SAR managers shall understand

- Fundamentals of system they are managing
- Their own basic responsibilities and functions
- Key types of SAR plans and planning processes
- How to begin with available resources and economically improve them



RCC and SRR – RSC

Responsibilities for coordination (national, RCC and RSC as well as on-the-scene)

Responsibilities for oversight functions

Evaluation and review

Main principles

GLOBAL concept



- National SAR is part of the worldwide SAR system
- World-wide SAR eliminates the burden for the States to provide the service for its citizen all over the world
- In some areas regional SAR systems developed ➡ Cooperation

National arrangements

Available resources

Human resources: quantity and quality

Means: Patrol boats – Aircrafts – communication

Evaluation and review



Main principles

National and Regional systems

Regional

- optimised use of resources
- not necessary an RCC in all States but one for the region
- other States may just have a RSC
- Multilateral plans:
effective use of resources, delineation of SRRs, relationships between Parties, establishing geographical areas of responsibility, communications





Thank you for your attention

 twitter.com/emsa_lisbon

 facebook.com/emsa.lisbon

