

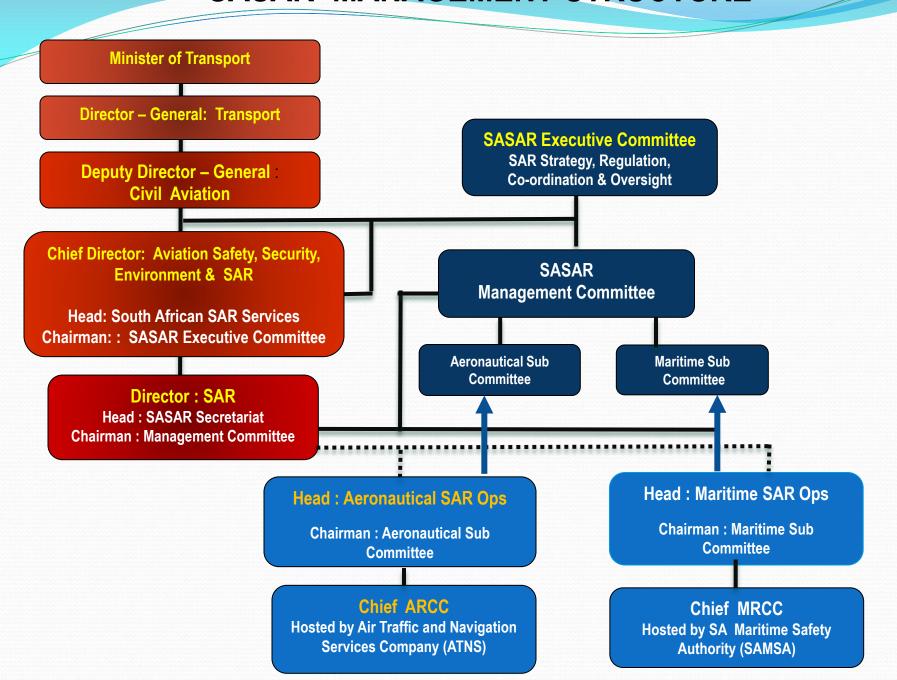


SASAR

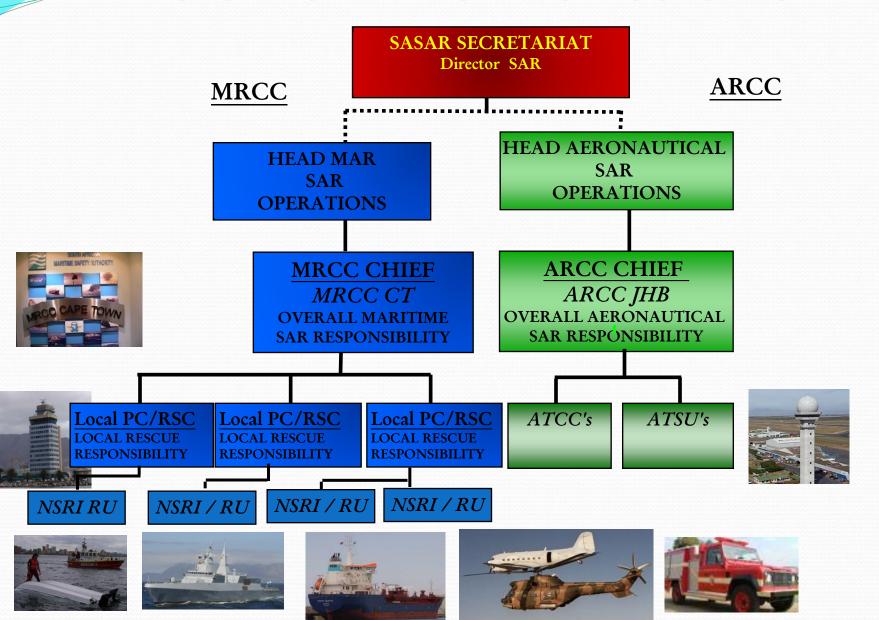
SOUTH AFRICAN SEARCH AND RESCUE ORGANISATION

JOINING HANDS SO THAT OTHERS MAY LIVE!!!!!!!!!

SASAR MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



SASAR OPERATIONAL STRUCTURES



LET'S GET THE "WHY IT CANNOT BE DONE OUT OF THE WAY!!!!

- We have an obligation towards our Aviation and Maritime Industries!!!
- What is the worth of a life!!!!!
- Search and rescue is an expensive exercise if we adopt the "I" in the team attitude –
 THERE IS NO I IN TEAM.
- "The fact that we landed a commercial airliner on the Hudson River with no engines and no fatalities was not a miracle. It was a result of teamwork, skill, in-depth knowledge, and the kind of judgement that only comes from experience" Capt. Sully Sullenberger"

ENABLERS

- South African Maritime and Aeronautical Search and Rescue Act, 2002 as amended 2013, which incorporate Annex 12 to the Chicago Convention and the Maritime SAR Convention, 1979 into SA Law.
- SAR Regulations
- Other relevant Conventions such as the SOLAS Convention and the Convention on the High Seas, are referred to in the Act in as far as they apply to SAR
- SADC Protocol
- International Standards and Recommended Practices
- Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements being concluded including Letters of Operational Agreement between SASAR and all the relevant role-players.
- SASAR Policy, SAR Plan and Operational Manuals
- IMO and ICAO Conferences

PURPOSE

- From an administrative management perspective is to create an enabling environment for the provision of a search and rescue function within South Africa and the Southern African region in co-operation with neighbouring countries and those countries whose search and rescue regions border on South Africa's search and rescue region. This function is within the purview of the Department.
- The purpose of SASAR from an operational management perspective is to ensure a co-ordinated, effective, efficient and economical maritime and aeronautical search and rescue service within the South African Search and Rescue Regions (SRRs) or area of responsibility.

VISION AND MISSION

VISION

The vision of SASAR is "of a search and rescue system that best addresses all distress situations involving aviators and mariners plying their trade in South Africa's designated search and rescue regions irrespective of their origin, colour, creed and religion."

MISSION

"Through facilitation, co-ordination, co-operation, regulation and enforcement, provide South Africa and the Southern Africa region with a search and rescue capability, which is internationally recognized and acclaimed."

- International law requires of signatory states to establish SAR systems on a multi-agency, regional or global basis to provide SAR services.
- The goal of ICAO and IMO with the global SAR concept is to provide an effective world-wide system, so that wherever people sail or fly, SAR services will be available if required.
- Therefore imperative to realize and understand that our national SAR efforts are an integral part of the world-wide SAR system.

- South Africa has over the years, developed her own national SAR system that is being associated with other countries' SAR system through bilateral and multilateral agreements.
- Due to the limited SAR resources, South Africa has adopted a multi-agency approach in her implementation of the SAR Programme as evidenced by the number of organizations involved on a voluntary basis in the execution of this mandate.

- The SAR capability in South Africa is in the hands of government institutions with the assistance of voluntary organizations, private undertakings whose core functions are not search and rescue.
- For these reasons there was a need to co-ordinate and manage these widely scattered and limited resources in an endeavour to provide South Africa with a world class aviation and maritime search and rescue capability.
- To this end, the SASAR Organization was established and legalized to execute the search and rescue mandate in South Africa, as well as to ensure a co-ordinated approach in the management and implementation of the SAR Programme.

- Conduct of SAROPs achieved through the two designated RCCs and RSCs established across the country (Aeronautical) and along the coast (maritime).
- ARCC hosted by the ATNS with a dedicated SAR structure.
- MRCC hosted by SAMSA through a MOU.
- Your ARCC and MRCC should operate in synergy –
 They should speak exactly the same language.

HOW DO WE DO IT

- By making sure that all role-players have a 100% buy-in.
- All roles and responsibilities are clearly defined, communicated and included in the National SAR Plan.
- By documenting call out procedures, available assets, control and command procedures and all other relevant SAR related functions for each and every role player in the SAR Plan.
- By fostering a family unity.
- By training together and communicating through all available means.
- By adding a SAR training element in all existing and planned training exercises by the different departments.

HOW DO WE DO IT

- By cross training ATC personnel as SMC's and roster them shifts in the ARCC.
- By spending time with all our resources and participating in their training on SAR elements.
- By playing a critical role in our Airline Safety meetings and aligning their procedures with the goals of SAR.
- By making sure that all Aerodrome Emergency Response Plans are synchronised with the SAR Plan.
- By actively being involved in preventative SAR programs, industry awareness campaigns.
- By taking care of our human factors. All SAR participants shall debrief after any operation.

HOW DO WE DO IT

- By having formal de-brief sessions on all SAR Operations involving all the role players.
- By correcting mistakes and acting on lessons learnt.
- By sharing information.
- By making use of other means of communication.
- Creating Whatsapp" group where all role-players are added and being kept updated of all developments.
- By briefing the JOC Coordinator, Aircraft Coordinator and all other role players by means of conference phone, Skype or Video Conferencing.
- By fostering mutual respect for each other, taking care of each other and respecting all the different skills and fields of expertise.

ONE STOP SAR SHOP

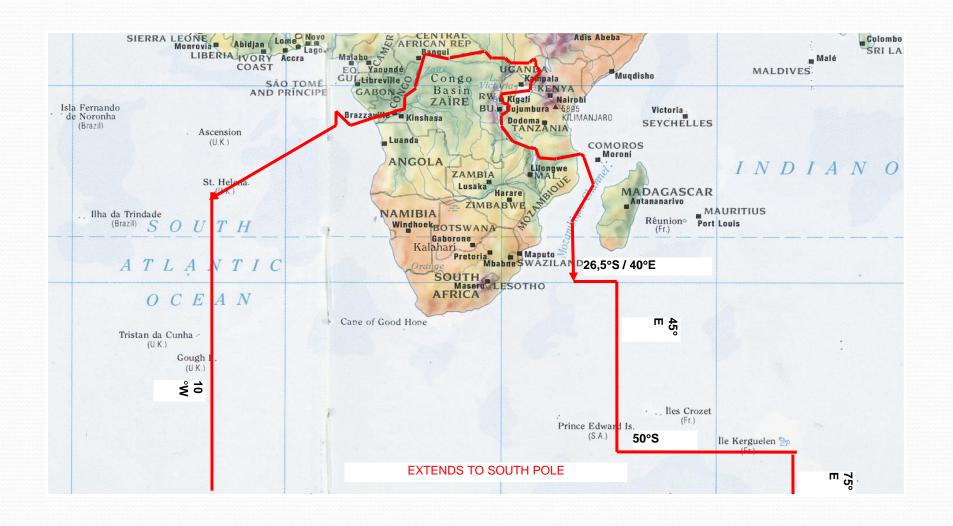
- Dept. of Transport
- ATNS (ARCC)
- SA Civil Aviation Authority
- South African National Defence Force
- SAMSA (MRCC)
- South African Police Service
- Department of International Relations and Cooperation.
- The Mountain Club of S.A
- Off Road Rescue Unit
- HAMNET
- South African Airways
- Namibia, Swaziland and Lesotho
- Provincial and Municipal Disaster Management Committees
- Airline Association of Southern Africa
- Airports Company of South Africa
- Institute for Aviation Psycology' incorporating MAYDAY SA.
- South African Weather Services
- Department of Health.
- Department of Environmental Affairs

C/S SERVICE AREA

The following countries are currently being served by the ASMCC:

- 1. Angola
- 2. Botswana
- 3. Burundi
- 4. Democratic Republic of Congo
- 5. Lesotho
- 6. Malawi
- 7. Mozambique
- 8. Namibia
- 9. Rwanda
- 10. St Helena
- 11. Swaziland
- 12. Uganda
- 13. Zimbabwe
- 14. Zambia

C/S SERVICE AREA



CHALLENGES FACED BY SASAR

- Availability of aerial SAR facilities
- Positioning of air facilities
- Night SAR capability
- Certain regions are not accessible by road
- Training / exercises standard of 4hrs training to every 1 hour operational work
- Non responsive SPOC's
- Lack of training/communication relating to SPOC tests and the subsequent responses to distress alerts.
- Lack of ELT database information.



THIS IS WHY WE DO WHAT WE DO!!!!!!!!

THE SCENARIO

- Missing C206 en-route from Mozambique to South Africa with 5 souls on board.
- A positive ELT detection.
- A successful rescue by implementing the Bilateral SAR Agreement between the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Mozambique on SAR Services.
- The result -
- May this footage tell the story of the gift of life.



THANK YOU





