







AUSTRALIA

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SAR GOVERNANCE

National SAR Committee

- The NATSAR Council was established in 1976 to ensure consistency and uniformity in SAR procedures.
- The Councils role is both Strategic (primary) and Tactical (secondary)regarding SAR response within Australia. The charter for the NATSAR Council exemplifies this.
- Signatories are all Police Forces, Volunteer Marine Rescue and State Emergency Services.
 (See next slide)

Organisational Role

- Agency responsible for SAR Australian Maritime Safety Authority
- SAR is one component for the Response Division, AMSA Response Centre (ARC). Planning and Asset Management divisions also combine for a structured SAR system in place for the Australian SRR.







Snapshot SAR Structure

Country Authority: AMSA

State Authorities: Police Forces

Support Agencies: Volunteer Marine Rescue, State Emergency Services

SAR Linkages: NATSAR Council, IMO,

ICAO, PCASAR, IOC









SAR GOVERNANCE

SAR Legislation in place	National SAR Committee established	National SAR Plan in place	Signatory to SAR TAfC
Yes – AMSA Act	Yes – NATSAR	Yes – NATSAR	Yes
1990	Council	Manual	

Ratification of various safety conventions of UN, IMO, and ICAO

International Civil Aviation 1944	Maritime Search and Rescue 1979	Safety of Life at Sea 1974	Convention on the High Seas 1958
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

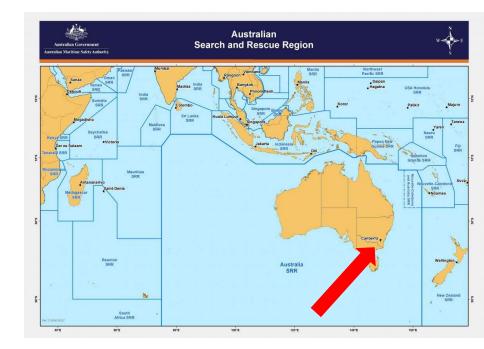






SAR COORDINATION

- Search and Rescue Region
 - Approx 53 million km2
 - 11 Neighbouring SAR regions
- Rescue Coordination Centre
 - Joint, established 25 years ago (merging aviation and maritime responsibilities from separate organisations)
- Key capabilities
 - 4 x Challenger CL-60 aircraft
 - IFR, FLIR, radar, vision capture to JRCC.
 - Links to Australian aviation assets through contracted arrangements (state/territory as well as individual commercial arrangements)
 - Panel and off panel asset capability, as well as the use of Defence and Border Force assets.
- Key issue
- Co-located maritime and aeronautical coordination
- Systems, process and protocols for coordination updated in 2022
- Ability to track vessels and aircraft for use as assets of opportunity
- A developing/maturing lessons management process established for the JRCC and the response division in general.











SAR COORDINATION

Maritime or Joint Coordinating Authorities established	Coordinating Authorities have appropriate systems, processes, and procedures	Coordinating Authorities have appropriate communication systems and response planning tools
Yes (JRCC)	Yes	Yes
List of deployable assets is	Coordinating Authorities	Lessons management
developed and maintained	have effective system for	process is in place to
	monitoring and	support continuous
	documenting responses	improvement
Yes	Yes	Yes







SAR RESPONSE

Resources available

- 4 x CL60 aircraft
 - Contract arrangement (Cobham-Leidos)
 - 30 min (day), 60 min (night) response times
- Response times: 30 min (day), 60 min (night)
- Other applicable information
 - High demand for aircrew internationally

Key challenges

- Distance no dedicated resources in remote areas
- Staff availability, crewing and challenges from other industries for staff retention.









SAR RESPONSE

SAR Standard	Training Needs	Exercises that focus	Effective
Operating	Analysis is	on preparedness for	communication
Procedures that	undertaken; Training	key risks are	systems are
align with the	Plans are developed	undertaken	established to
National SAR Plan	and in use		support SAR
are developed and			coordination and
in use			response
Yes	Under development	In progress	Yes







SAR PREVENTION

Initiatives

- Torres Strait Marine Safety Program Education and EPIRB supply
- Pacific 'Step Up' initiative through Defence for presence, partnership and infrastructure development.
- Pacific Maritime Security Program delivering maritime capability to Fiji.
- Search and Rescue Capability Needs Assessment of the Pacific Region with DFAT.

Opportunities

- Scoping initiatives with Papua New Guinea re Communication and SAR development.
- Shared SAREX (desktop) with New Zealand JRCC
- JRCC Training initiatives Pacific Nations with AMSA and NZMSA.







SAR PREVENTION

Maritime safety education programmes are implemented	Maritime safety regulations (and compliance regimes) are in place	Mariners have access to appropriate safety gear equipment	Increased use technology-base safety equipmed (e.g. distress beacons, mobile/emerg technologies
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Slide 10

FJ1 Yes

Fryday, Jim, 1/03/2023

age r AMSA in the factor are future proofing our workforce through detailed workforce planning. By years end, 10 new SAROs will have been training in the fally through our school to allow both internal and external training to be done with major stakeholders and signatories.





Summary of SAR Cases 2020 - 2022					
	Type of pats	Total number of Incidents	Lives at Risk	Lives Saved	Remarks
2020	Small Boats	1,198	311	171	
	Ships	746	86	69	
2021	Small Boats	1,373	582	148	
	Ships	659	168	32	
2022	Small Boats	1,543	536	92	
	Ships	430	177	37	
To	otal	5,949	1,860	549	











QUESTIONS