

SAR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

MALAYSIA

DATED :18 MAY 2020

Following is a bank of indicators based on the Asia/Pacific Plan's performance improvement section (which should be read in conjunction) than can be used to assess whether an administration is either compliant or not and to internally evaluate their implementation status of the Asia/Pacific SAR Plan.

1. Enacted legislation that incorporates or is aligned to applicable international Conventions
2. Unless delegated, established an entity that provides H24, SAR services within its area of responsibility/SRR
3. Established a national SAR committee
4. Empowered SAR Mission Coordinators with the authority to adequately carry out their responsibilities
5. Established an Administrative Single Point of Contact for SAR (ASPOCS) for non-urgent, administrative matters
6. Conducted studies to integrate aviation and maritime SAR, and as far as practicable, civil and military activities
7. Conducted studies to align, as far as practicable, aeronautical and maritime SRRs, and SRRs and FIRs
8. Established a single State SAR Plan
9. Established aerodrome emergency plans that provide for co-operation and co-ordination with RCCs
10. Established SAR agreements with States having adjoining SRRs or FIRs
11. Provided up to date cross-border information on SAR capability to adjoining States
12. Pre-arranged procedures for cross-border SAR responses
13. Established RCC plans for response to Mass Rescue Operations (MROs) integrated with national disaster plans
14. Established operational plans and procedures for SRUs, provision of support, communication and reporting
15. Established SAR Alerting procedures which are tested, integrated and include civil/military protocols
16. Provided a fully equipped RCC of sufficient size with adequate provision for operational positions and human factors
17. Provided adequate supervisory ATC resources to allow timely SAR alerts and information to RCCs
18. Provided sufficient RCC staffing
19. Provided a sufficient number of trained specialist RCC officers including SMCs and A/SMCs
20. Availability of a pool of RCC support staff who are familiar with RCC operations, but not trained as coordinators
21. Developed SAR personnel position descriptions detailing responsibilities and eligibility criteria
22. Developed a comprehensive training programme that includes SAR training for SAR Coordinators and SRU staff
23. Facilitated RCC staff to be proficient in the English language
24. Facilitated a programme of regular liaison visits between relevant RCCs, ATC units and airline operating centres
25. Established additional oceanic SAR capability as far as practicable to ensure a timely and adequate SAR response
26. Established sufficient SRU capabilities (crews, availability, military assets, communications, authority, etc.)
27. Established procedures and necessary infrastructure to coordinate distress beacon alert responses
28. Established a reliable distress beacon registration system
29. Planned and prepared for the implementation of next generation beacons
30. Established an appropriate nationwide means of disposal for old distress beacons
31. Established contingency facilities, or procedures for the temporary delegation of SAR to another body or State
32. Established a centralised information source publishing all AIP information required on SAR
33. Established an Internet-based SAR information sharing system
34. Established systems for the maximum practicable cooperation between State entities for information when required
35. Developed and maintained a current, comprehensive electronic list of State SAR Facilities, SAR Equipment, and SRUs

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COMMENTS BY MALAYSIA

Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency Act No. 633 of 2004. & Act 788, Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia, Act 2017

CAAM SAR Policy, Air Traffic Inspectorate Directive (ATID) & MCAR 2016

National Security Council (NSC)

Malaysia National SAR Plan

SAR Officer at CAAM Headquarters

Maritime Institute of Malaysia (MIMA) conducts studies on SAR issues (Aeronautical & Maritime)

NO

Malaysia National SAR Plan

Malaysia Airport Operator (AEP), audited by Aerodrome Standard Division (Annex 14), CAAM

Except with Chennai (On Going)

According with SAR Agreements

According with SAR Agreements

MKN/National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) as Lead Agency & Directive No. 20 (Policy & Mechanism of National Disaster Management & Relief)

Malaysia National SAR Plan

Manual of Air Traffic Services (MATS) & SOI 2/2014 (on ATCC/ARCC/ARSC Requirements)

ARCC/ARSC is fully equipped as per CAAM minimum requirements

ARCC/ARSC is co-located with ATCC

Minimum of 3 SAR personels in each shift at ATCC, and minimum 1 at Tower/Airports

Appointment SAR Training Officers for each RCC/RSC and at HQ

Conduct SAR Introduction Course (8 days basic SAR course) at MAVA

Standard Operation Procedure ARCC/ARSC

For SAR SMC : CAAM Training Policy, Guidelines (Lead-In, Refresher), SAREX. For SRU staff, as per Training Programme at each SAR Agencies

RCC staff are all Air Traffic Controllers (Minimum Level 4 ELP)

Except with/at Airlines Operating Centres

SAR Agreements

ARCC/ARSC Database (in Excell)

By using CAAM's SARANS (Search & Rescue Alert Notification System)

By using CAAM's SARANS (Search & Rescue Alert Notification System)

NO

NO

SAR Agreements

AIS unit, CAAM

NO

Cooperation with neighbouring States is enhanced with Joint SAREXs

ARCC/ARSC Database (in Excell)

- 36. Established an Internet-based SAR Library, or cooperate by contributing to an Internet-based Asia/Pacific resource
- 37. Provided each RCC and SAR Authority with ready access to a current copy of SAR reference documents
- 38. Conducted regular SAREX to test and evaluate coordination procedures, data and information sharing and SAR responses
- 39. Implemented SAR System Improvement and Assessment measures, including Safety Management and QA systems
- 40. Conducted an annual or more frequent analysis of their current State SAR system to identify specific gaps in capability
- 41. Conducted SAR promotional programs

Total (of 41)

0	NO
1	All SAR Documents are kept in ARCC/ARSC in soft copy & hard copy. Any updates are distributed by SAR Division, Headquarters
1	CAAM SAR Policy : to conduct SAREX level 3, at respective SRR within 18 months. SAREX level 2 is conducted annually.
1	Internal SAR Audit (conducted by SAR Division, CAAM Headquarters)
0.5	Conduct Post Mortem for each A-SAR case (Internal & with National SAR Agencies)
1	Workshop/Briefing/Commex on SAR matters with SAR Responders/Agencies
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