1956-2019

Over sixty years in search and rescue

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Teamwork in Norwegian rescue service
Who are we?

Norwegian Search and Rescue Dogs is a humanitarian, non-profit organisation, founded in 1956.

Norwegian Search Rescue Dogs are divided into 18 regional district and call-out units to cover our long and rugged country.

We have 3 different certification of our search dogs:
• Avalanche, wilderness (included tracking) and urban disaster

Our dog teams are mainly search teams, however, we do perform casualty care, for the overall functions needed in an operation, we cooperate with other Norwegian organisations with different specialities.

This is the Norwegian model for SAR operations.
Norwegian search and rescue dogs

Facts by October 2019

• Wilderness search dogs : 273
• Avalanche-dogs : 132
• Urban disaster dogs : 28
• Number of callouts 2018: 475
• Number of callouts so far: 391
We want to improve and develop!

We can always be better.
International cooperation

Project; NEIMK9
Norway- England (SARDA)- Iceland- Malta- (Sweden also involved)

Visit: www.neimk9.com

Funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union
Project “Education and development of search and rescue dog teams”

A project with a goal of exchanging knowledge about rescue organizations their best practices and different methodologies that are used in Dog search and rescue within SAR in Norway, United Kingdom (Sarda) Iceland, Malta and Sweden.
Learning outcomes
1. ORGANIZATION OF THE DOG RESCUE TEAMS

England, December 2017:

Exchanging knowledge for the organization of the dog rescue teams in each participating country.

Organization
Financing
Call out management
2. AVALANCHE

Norway, April 2018:

Each country presented their program for avalanche dog certification.

Discussions about good and weak points in respective programs

Practical work with dogs from Norway
3. TERRESTRIAL

Iceland, August 2018:

Each country presented their program for terrestrial and tracking dog certification.

Discussions about good and weak points in respective programs

Practical work with dogs from Iceland
4. USAR

Malta, November 2018:

Each country presented their program for urban search dog certification.

Discussions about good and weak points in respective programs

Practical work with dogs from Malta
5. INSTRUCTORS

England, May 2019:
Each country presented their program for education of instructors.

Discussions about good practice in how to instruct.

Social event
Learning Outcomes

- Upon successful completion of the trainings, the participants were able to:
  - Define the components of SAR operations and Dog rescue operations within SAR
  - List the major responsibilities for search and rescue dog organizations
  - Describe the components of Dog search and rescue and their functions
  - List the similarities or differences and advantages or disadvantages of the different dog rescue mission
  - Describe advantages and disadvantages of the equipment used for dog rescue missions
  - Demonstrate the use of dog in search and rescue in different areas
  - Define, describe, and identify the signs and symptoms, and describe the treatment of common medical emergencies during SAR operations
  - Identify, define, and demonstrate the use of the topographical maps used in Dog rescue mission
  - Define the plotting methods or grid systems and demonstrate the ability to use them to determine the coordinates for a given point
  - Describe the navigational functions used in maps and compass and GPS in different situations
  - Demonstrate the ability to navigate during daylight and nighttime hours in dog search and rescue
  - Differentiate between the two basic categories of search tactics (Passive and Active), Describe the primary types of active search tactics or describe the techniques and methods used for search tactics
  - List and demonstrate at least five of the searching or tactical skills needed by field dog searchers
  - Explain how SAR dog personnel search for subjects
Evaluation....... And What to do in the future...

It is possible to do a larger EU strategic project. The evaluation of this EU mobility will give the answer about what to do. We need an organization to handle a project of this size. The report from our project will of course be available. Should be in the name of ICAR?
Questions?

www.nrh.no
www.neimk9.com