



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

OCT 04 2021

MEMORANDUM
No. 112, s. 2021

TO : ALL CHAIRPERSONS AND MEMBERS OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCILS AT THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL, PROVINCIAL, CITY, MUNICIPAL LEVELS AND BARANGAY DISASTER RISK REDUCTION COMMITTEES, HEADS OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES, STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS, LOCAL CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS, NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS, AND PRIVATE SECTORS

SUBJECT : GUIDELINES ON THE PHILIPPINES URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (USAR) NATIONAL ACCREDITATION PROCESS

1. REFERENCES

- 1.1. Republic Act (RA) No. 10121, Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (PDRRM) Act of 2010
- 1.2. National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) 2020 - 2030
- 1.3. National Disaster Response Plans (NDRPs)
- 1.4. EO 82 – the Activation of the ICS for Human Induced Crises
- 1.5. NDRRMC MC No. 4, 2012 Implementing Guidelines on the Use of ICS
- 1.6. NDRRMC MC No. 44, s-2016-Guidelines on the Mobilization of IMTs
- 1.7. UN General Assembly Resolution No. 57/150 (2002)
- 1.8. INSARAG Guidelines 2020

2. RATIONALE

The continuous effort in strengthening the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System (PDRRMS) has been advancing our country's resiliency to deal and cope with the effects of disasters that are brought by natural and human-induced hazards. Through the enactment of RA 10121 on 27 May 2010, expanded roles and responsibilities were given to the different sectors and organizations most especially to the national government.

The said law provides for the state to adhere to and adopt the universal norms, principles and standards of humanitarian assistance and the global effort on risk reduction as concrete expression of the country's commitment to overcome human sufferings due to recurring disasters. As well as to incorporate internationally accepted principles of disaster risk management in the creation and implementation of national, regional and local sustainable development and poverty reduction strategies, policies, plans and budgets.

Further, the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) as mandated by the law, has the primary mission to administer a comprehensive national civil defense and DRRM program by providing leadership in the continuous development of strategic and systematic approaches as well as measures to reduce the vulnerabilities and risks to hazards and manage the consequences of disasters. It is also mandated to ensure that all disaster risk reduction programs, projects and activities requiring regional and international support shall be in accordance with duly established national policies and aligned with international agreements.

The growing intensity and frequency of disasters in the country has become a major concern of all levels of government and other stakeholders by implementing DRRM instantiates: understanding risk, strengthening risk governance, investing on resilience, giving emphasis and premium to disaster prevention and mitigation, and enhancing preparedness, response and recovery & rehabilitation. This is addressed by the updated NDRRM Plan of the Philippines with a Resilience Vision: Safer, adaptive and disaster-resilient Filipino communities toward sustainable development; locally-grounded and contextualized, globally aligned and responsive.

As provided for in the NDRRMP, one of the objectives of the disaster preparedness thematic area is to develop and implement comprehensive and mutually-reinforcing national and local disaster preparedness and response plans and systems. This shall ensure timely, effective and well-coordinated response actions during the disaster response operations. The activities in the prevention & mitigation and preparedness thematic areas are imperative to the successful completion of the activities in the response pillar.

Disaster response operations usually constitute needs assessment, search and rescue, relief operations and early recovery activities. The primary goal in the earliest part of disaster response operations is life-preservation where search and rescue activities are at its peak. Currently, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council's (NDRRMC) Search, Rescue and Retrieval (SRR) Cluster is being led by the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP). The SRR Cluster provides support for an effective, efficient, organized and systematic SRR operations to disaster affected areas upon order to minimize casualties by coordinating and deploying all available search and rescue teams from the government, civil society, private sector and the international community.

This leads to the pursuit of the government to build the capability of its responders, from the local government units to the national level, for them to be at par with the world's best and compliant to international standards.

Thus, to improve quality and accountability of SRR, particularly the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), the attempt to apply some tools and methods that has been used in other organizations such as accreditation and certification processes emerges to align with the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG) standards.

3. PURPOSE

The purpose of this NDRRMC Memorandum is to provide guidelines on the accreditation/ reaccreditation of USAR teams in the Philippines. It is further

envisioned that through this issuance, the USAR capability of the country will be enhanced by having a policy detailing the USAR standards that is locally contextualized and aligned with INSARAG methodology and guidelines.

4. OBJECTIVES

This Memorandum Circular aims to establish the National Accreditation Guidelines composed of policies, processes, guidelines, procedures and support mechanisms for the enhancement of Philippine USAR capacity.

More specifically, the objectives are as follows:

- 4.1. To establish the Philippines USAR NAP Framework;
- 4.2. To provide for the constitution of the National Accreditation Body (NAB) and its Committees; and
- 4.3. To describe the National Accreditation Process and relevant procedures.

5. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

This NDRRMC Memorandum Circular shall cover the accreditation of interested USAR teams from the government, non-government or private sector. The guidelines only provide the general flow/processes for accreditation, implementation and monitoring. The appropriate and detailed program/guidelines shall subsequently be formulated by the NAB relevant offices/agencies.

6. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- 6.1. **Applying Team:** responder team interested to be accredited by the National Accreditation Body (NAB).
- 6.2. **Accredited USAR Team:** a Philippine USAR team that has passed the accreditation criteria and requirements and established its credibility to operate and perform USAR operations in any part of the Philippines.
- 6.3. **Certificate of Accreditation:** the certificate issued by the NAB upon the fulfillment of all requirements for accreditation by the Applying team.
- 6.4. **Committees:** groups composed of USAR experts and resource persons from the different national and local government agencies, with responsibility to implement the National Accreditation Process.
- 6.5. **International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG):** a network of disaster-prone and disaster-responding countries and organizations dedicated to urban search and rescue (USAR) and operational field coordination.
- 6.6. **Learning Institutions:** organizations that carry out/provide learning and educational activities in relation to USAR training and response.

- 6.7. **Moral Turpitude:** offense or crime that is an insult to morality that is done recklessly or with evil intent. It typically involves fraud, dishonesty, or anything that goes against the norms of society.
- 6.8. **National Accreditation Body (NAB):** focal institution that serves as the focal point and responsible for the overall implementation of the NAP.
- 6.9. **National Accreditation Process:** the process by which the NAB assesses a Philippine USAR team and issues a Certificate of Accreditation that signifies as proof of recognition.
- 6.10. **NAP USAR Directory:** a database with the details of all accredited national USAR teams and organizations. The directory could be hosted on an existing website (such as the NDRRMC or OCD website), where relevant policies and guidelines, focal points, announcements, and contact information could also be posted.
- 6.11. **Non-Accredited USAR Team:** a team that did not undergo or failed the NAP. Such teams may still operate within or outside their AORs but accredited USAR teams are prioritized during response operations.
- 6.12. **Program of Instruction (POI):** a primary document that captures content (curriculum) and resources for USAR-related training and courses. It includes the curriculum and information needed to determine funding, manpower, facilities, and other resources.
- 6.13. **Re-accreditation:** the process by which a USAR team that has already been accredited is required to undergo again the accreditation process to ensure that, during the period in which they were accredited, they remain active and practicing skills that may be needed.
- 6.14. **Urban Search and Rescue (USAR):** involves the location, extrication, and initial stabilization of people trapped in a confined space or under debris due to a sudden-onset large-scale structural collapse such as an earthquake, in a coordinated and standardized fashion. This can occur due to disasters, landslides, accidents, and deliberate actions.

7. GUIDELINES

7.1. Philippines USAR NAP Framework

Hereby approved is the Philippines USAR NAP Framework in **ANNEX A**. Based on the framework, Applying Teams for the national accreditation shall coordinate with and be assessed by the NDRRMC-designated National Accreditation Body (NAB) to undergo all the necessary administrative and operational requirements.

The NAB shall also formulate the National USAR Standards based on the INSARAG Guidelines.

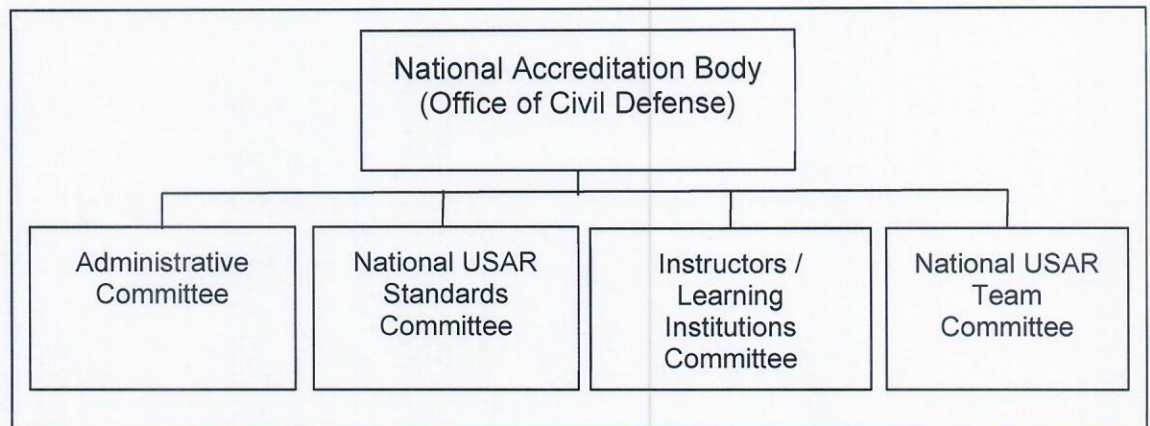
7.2. National Accreditation Body (NAB)

7.2.1. There shall be a National Accreditation Body (NAB) that will serve as the point of contact for all Applying Teams and shall facilitate overall implementation of the requirements and procedures as provided for in the guidelines. Further, the NAB shall identify and designate specific agencies and offices to further operationalize the provisions of the NAP.

7.2.2. The OCD shall be designated as the NAB of the NDRRMC and shall identify and assign any of its offices or services to perform NAB functions.

7.2.3. Committees

Hereby established are the Committees under the NAB, which shall be composed of representatives from OCD and resource persons or USAR experts from the different national government agencies. The members of the NAB Committees shall have a tenure of five (5) years as shown below.



7.2.3.1 Administrative Committee

7.2.3.1.1. The Administrative Committee shall provide the overall administrative support to the such as but not limited to:

- Facilitation of Committee Members' logistics requirements such as transportation;
- Preparation of Committee Members' appointment orders, travel authorities, and other documentary requirements;
- Preparation of Certificate of Accreditation for successful Applying Teams;
- Designing of uniform requirements such as patches, insignias;
- Development, management and maintenance of a NAP USAR Directory; and

- Creation of ad hoc committees for special concerns (such as committee for addressing alleged violations of accredited team committing activities which are grounds for revocation of certification).

7.2.3.1.2. Members of the Administrative Committee must have a significant level of understanding of INSARAG Guidelines, its methodology and application.

7.2.3.2. National USAR Standards Committee

7.2.3.2.1. The National USAR Standards Committee shall review, develop and enhance the minimum standards for organization, training, and equipment as part of NAP:

- Organization: The minimum standards for organization shall be categorized by levels of response as stipulated in the USAR response framework and its corresponding organizational structure and typologies of teams in line with the INSARAG minimum standards and Incident Command System (ICS)

ANNEX B provides for the initial list of minimum standards for the organization of Philippine USAR Teams.

- Training
 - The minimum training requirement shall be categorized as classification level, Light, Medium, and Heavy levels (consistent with INSARAG Volume II: Preparedness and Response, Manual A: Capacity Building, version 2020).

ANNEX C provides the minimum standards for training of Philippine USAR Teams.

- The minimum Program of Instruction (POI) shall include content (curriculum) and resources for USAR-related training and courses. More specifically, it shall include information needed to determine funding, manpower, facilities, and other resources.
- The conduct of training shall be regulated by the NAB through the Standards Committee. No other training courses shall be recognized unless approved by the NAB.
- Equipment: The minimum equipment standards shall be categorized by classification levels as Light,

Medium, and Heavy levels and based on hazards including hydrometeorological, earthquake and human-induced hazards. Minimum standards for technical specifications, suitability, adequacy, calibration, and maintenance shall be provided.

ANNEX D provides the initial list of minimum standards for equipment of Philippine USAR Teams.

7.2.3.2.2. Members of the Standards Committee must have a significant level of understanding of INSARAG Guidelines and INSARAG methodology and its application. More specifically, members should have undergone or shall undergo the INSARAG First Responder Course, INSARAG First Responder Training of Trainers and other training related to USAR.

7.2.3.2.3. The Standards Committee shall conduct review of the existing standards every three (3) years or as the need arises.

7.2.3.3. Instructors/ Learning Institutions Committee

7.2.3.3.1. The Instructors and Learning Institutions Committee shall have general responsibility for mapping out and maintaining the roster of recognized government agencies, bureaus, services, offices or other non-government learning institutes, organizations, academic institutions, civil society organizations, or private entities that provide learning, educational, and training activities in relation to USAR.

7.2.3.3.2. The Instructors and Learning Institutions Committee may also draft and issue policies and guidelines in relation to accrediting learning institutions and instructors

7.2.3.3.3. Members of the Instructors and Learning Institutions Committee must have graduated from training courses that are related to USAR.

7.2.3.4. National USAR Team Committee

7.2.3.4.1. The National USAR Team Committee shall have general responsibility for the conduct of review, audit and evaluation during team application, audit and assessment, accreditation, and reaccreditation.

7.2.3.4.2. The Committee shall also determine and update the documentary requirements required for team application

and the rubric that will indicate scores/levels for the assessment of the applying team.

7.2.3.4.3. Members of the National USAR Team Committee must have the following minimum qualifications:

- Knowledgeable of all aspects/components of a USAR Team (Management, Search, Rescue, Medical, Logistics);
- With national or extensive operational experience in search and rescue;
- Serving as Credible subject matter expert (SME) in their specific area of expertise;
- Have profound knowledge of INSARAG Guidelines and INSARAG methodology; and
- With official endorsement by the sending agency / organization.

7.3. National Accreditation Process

7.3.1. Team Application

7.3.1.1. All Applying Teams must satisfy the following eligibility requirements:

7.3.1.1.1. Must be endorsed by the head of agency (for national government USAR team), local chief executive (for local government USAR team)

7.3.1.1.2. Must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) if a private and non-government entity.

7.3.1.1.3. Must be operating for at least three (3) years

7.3.1.2. The Applying Team shall submit all necessary documentary requirements to the NAB. Upon submission, the NAB through the National USAR Team Committee shall check the completeness of the documentary requirements within forty-five (45) working days.

7.3.1.3. If application documents are found to be complete, the Applying Team shall proceed to audit and assessment. Otherwise, a letter indicating the lacking requirements shall be sent to the Applying Team for appropriate completion.

7.3.1.4. If the application documents are found to have irregularities (such as forgery), the submitted documents will not be returned and will be used as evidence and ground for blacklisting.

7.3.2. Audit and Assessment

7.3.2.1. The National USAR Team Committee shall conduct the following procedures for audit and assessment within six (6) months upon receipt of complete documentary requirements:

7.3.2.1.1. Administrative audit of the portfolio of evidence;

7.3.2.1.2. Analysis, confirmation and verification of the submitted documentation;

7.3.2.1.3. Field audit of the capacities of the team, as declared in the portfolio; and

7.3.2.1.4. Field exercise demonstrating multi-hazard skills and competencies of the Applying Team.

7.3.2.2. The Committee shall prepare an audit and assessment report indicating the Applying Team's strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement as well as recommended solutions to enhance the team's capacities.

7.3.3. Accreditation

7.3.3.1. The NAB shall recommend the issuance of the Certificate of Accreditation by the Executive Director, NDRRMC to the Applying Team. Said Certificate of Accreditation shall be valid for five (5) years.

7.3.3.2. The NAB may also revoke the Certificate of Accreditation on any of the following grounds:

7.3.3.3.1. Failure to maintain the set standards in terms of equipment, personnel, safety and training;

7.3.3.3.2. Engagement in crimes or offenses involving moral turpitude;

7.3.3.3.3. Negligence resulting to mishap; and

7.3.3.3.4. Engagement in activities that is deemed as violation to ethical standards of USAR teams

7.3.4. Re-accreditation

7.3.4.1. The team shall apply for re-accreditation following the same criteria, procedures, and requirements stipulated in this guideline. A certification of good moral conduct indicating satisfactory performance from a supported LGU or organization is additionally required.

- 7.3.4.2. The renewal process shall commence upon the submission of a letter of request for renewal to the NAB at least one (1) year prior to the expiration of the Certificate of Accreditation.

7.3.5. Funding Arrangement

- 7.3.5.1. The Applying Team shall shoulder the expenses for the following:

7.3.5.1.1. Provision of training and equipment of team members;

7.3.5.1.2. Use of facilities and other resources during the conduct of field exercise; and

7.3.5.1.3. Other administrative requirements of the Applying Team.

- 7.3.5.2. The administrative costs of the participation of Committee Members to NAB activities unless otherwise provided by the NAB shall be covered by their respective agencies/organizations, subject to usual accounting and auditing procedures.

8. PERIOD OF REVIEW

Within five (5) years after the effectivity of these guidelines, or as the need arises, the NAB shall conduct a review of the guidelines.

9. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 9.1. The Office of Civil Defense (OCD), as the designated NAB, shall lead the certification of accredited teams and creation of Committees responsible for developing minimum standards and accrediting teams that have met such.

- 9.2. The Uniformed Services [Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine National Police (PNP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG)], shall provide three (3) USAR experts to become NAP Committee members.

- 9.3. The Department of Health (DOH), as an agency with technical experts (such as Emergency Medical Technicians) specifically on the medical component of USAR, shall provide three (3) USAR experts to become committee members.

- 9.4. The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) may be invited to serve as a subject matter expert on structural engineering, which includes inspecting the structural integrity of collapsed buildings, among other things.

- 9.5. The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) may be invited to serve as a subject matter expert on concerns such as welfare of the responders, among others.

9.6. The Department of Information and Communications technology (DICT), as an agency with experts on communications technology, may be invited to serve as a subject matter expert.

9.7. The Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), as a regional organization with recognized technical experts in USAR, shall have three (3) USAR experts to become NAP Committee members.

9.8. The Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Offices (LDRRMOs), Private Organizations (POs), Non-Government organizations (NGOs), and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), as organizations with respective technical experts in USAR, shall provide three (3) USAR experts to become NAP Committee members.

10. REPEALING CLAUSE


All existing issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

11. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

In the event that any provision or part of this NDRRMC Memorandum is deemed invalid by a court of law or competent authority, the remaining provisions hereof which are not affected thereby shall continue to be in full force and effect.

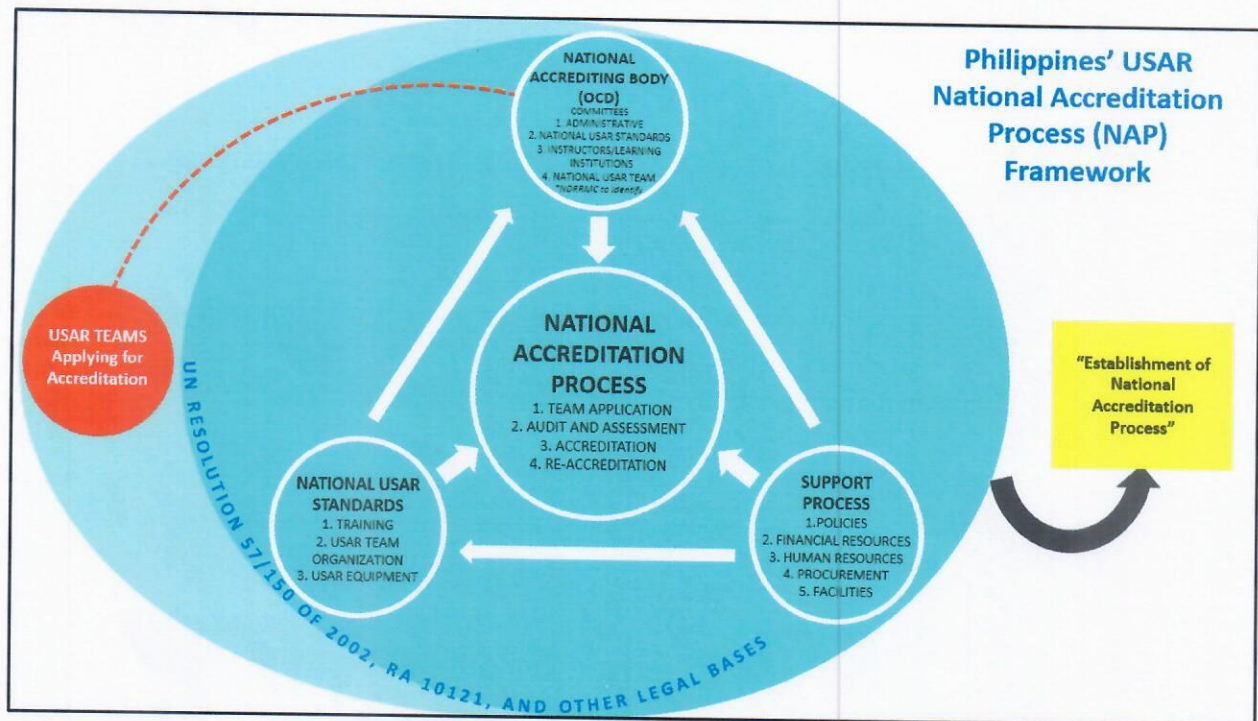
12. EFFECTIVITY

This NDRRMC Memorandum shall be effective immediately.


DELFIN N. LORENZANA
Chairperson, NDRRMC and
Secretary, DND



ANNEX A Philippines' Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) National Accreditation Process (NAP) Framework



The framework depicts how the Philippines' USAR National Accreditation Process (NAP) will be implemented. The NAP is governed by the legal bases such as the RA 10121 (Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management System), EO 82 (Operationalizing the Practical Guide for National Crisis Managers and the National Crisis Management Core Manual; Establishing National and Local Crisis Management Organizations; and Providing Funds Therefor) and other issued policies, as well as the INSARAG Guidelines.

Interested USAR teams will undergo the NAP, at the heart of the framework, that is composed of the following steps: team application, audit & assessment, accreditation and re-accreditation. The NAP is supported by the three (3) components namely:

The National Accrediting Body (NAB) is composed of four (4) committees: Administrative, National USAR Standards, Instructors & Learning Institutions, and National USAR Team. The NAB is responsible for the development of relevant documentation for the Philippine USAR accreditation system and shall also regulate and ensure the functioning of the NAP. The NAB is backed-up by the National USAR Standards and the Support Processes.

The National USAR Standards which is another component of the NAP, are the minimum standards on training, organization, and equipment. This component is in

reference to the INSARAG Guidelines, a policy which is one of the features considered in the Support Processes.

The Support Processes component provides guidelines, directives, and related policies in terms of fund and logistical requirements, human resource allocation, and facilities to support the implementation of the NAP by the NAB and its different committees.

It is understood that the applying USAR teams are already working within the Philippine DRRM system, employing mechanisms based on some DRRM standards and even practicing the INSARAG methodology. However, a NAB certification is required to ensure that teams are compliant in all aspects of the National USAR Standards set by the NAB for the applying teams to be officially recognized as National USAR teams.

The main goal is life-preservation of as many disaster victims as possible in the shortest amount of time, while minimizing the risk to rescuers through the enhancement of the SRR capability of the country by having a NAP. Also, once the NAP is realized and fully implemented, it is envisioned that the Philippines can now pursue the INSARAG-recognized NAP (IRNAP) and the INSARAG External Classification (IEC) to further enhance the country's USAR capability and be at par with the internationally-recognized USAR teams.

ANNEX B

Minimum Standards for Organization

Response Resources/ Response Level	Composition	Organizational Structure
Level IV - International Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy (63 pax) (Type 1) Medium (42 pax) (Type 2)
Level III – Specialized Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National USAR teams Local technical search and rescue teams Medical teams Canine Search 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy (63 pax) (Type 1) Medium (42 pax) (Type 2) Light (17-20 pax) (Type 3)
Level II - Organized First Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Service Emergency Medical Services Civil Defense Units Police Military Units within the Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium (42 pax) (Type 2) Light (17-20 pax) (Type 3)
Level I – Community Based Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spontaneous Volunteers Residents Barangay Level Responders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Response Team Light (17-20 pax) (Type 3)

Based on the INSARAG Guidelines, the following are the definition and functions of each classification level:

● **LIGHT USAR TEAM**

A Light USAR Team comprises the five components required by the INSARAG Guidelines (Management, Logistics, Search, Rescue and Medical). Light USAR Teams have the ability to conduct technical search and rescue operations in collapsed structures of wood, masonry, and light reinforced concrete construction.

The Light team will also have the capacity to conduct rigging and lifting operations. Light USAR Teams will be similar in technical skills to Medium and Heavy USAR Teams. Light teams will be capable of completing a search and rescue to ASR3 on worksites. A Light USAR Team suggested personnel is between 17 and 20 personnel, with the ability to deploy one person to INSARAG support (UCC/RDC) for the duration of the deployment. The Team's logistics component will be capable of establishing a Base of Operations (BoO) including shelter, sanitation, tool repair, feeding, and hygiene arrangements.

A Light USAR Team:

- Is required to have the capacity to work on a single worksite

- Is required to have the capability for search dogs and / or technical search.
- Must be adequately staffed and resourced to allow maximum 12-hour operations on one site (site may change) for up to five days.
- Must be able to medically treat its own team members (including dogs if present) as well as victims encountered if allowed to do so by the government of the affected country.
- Must be capable of conducting USAR operations to ASR3 level and integrating into the standard INSARAG reporting mechanisms.

A suggested staffing level will enable a Light USAR Team to carry out 12-hour operations on one worksite.

● **MEDIUM USAR TEAM**

A Medium USAR Team comprises the five components required by the INSARAG Guidelines, i.e. Management, Logistics, Search, Rescue and Medical. Medium USAR Teams have the ability to conduct technical search and rescue operations in collapsed or failed structures of heavy wood and/or reinforced masonry construction, including structures reinforced with structural steel. They must also conduct rigging and lifting operations. Medium teams are expected to include RDC/UCC components, if applicable to national framework. The main differences between the two teams are as follows.

A Medium USAR Team:

- Is required to have the capacity to work only at a single worksite.
- Is required to have the capability of search dogs and/or technical search, and
- Must be adequately staffed to allow for 24-hour operations at one site (not necessarily at the same site; the sites may change) for up to seven days.
- Must be able to medically treat its team members (including search dogs if present) as well as victims encountered if allowed to do so by the government of the affected country.

A suggested staffing level will enable a USAR Team to carry out 24-hour operations on one worksite for up to seven days.

● **HEAVY USAR TEAM**

A Heavy USAR Team comprises the five components required by the INSARAG Guidelines, i.e.: Management, Logistics, Search, Rescue and Medical. Heavy USAR Teams have the operational capability for complex technical search and rescue operations in collapsed or failed structures that require the ability to cut, break and breach steel reinforced concrete structures, as well as delay these structures using lifting and rigging techniques, setting up RDC/UCC component, if applicable to national framework.

A Heavy USAR Team:

- Is required to have the equipment and manpower to work at a Heavy technical capability at two separate worksites simultaneously. A separate worksite is defined as any area of work that requires a USAR Team to re-assign staff and equipment to a different location all of which will require separate logistical support.
- Is required to have both a search dog and technical search capability.
- Is required to have the technical capability to cut structural steel typically used for construction and reinforcement in multi-storey structures.
- Must be adequately staffed and logistically sufficient to allow for 24-hour operations at two independent sites (not necessarily at the same two sites; the sites may change) for up to ten consecutive days.
- Must be able to medically treat its team members (including search dogs as well as victims which the USAR Team is working to extricate prior to the medical handover, if allowed to do so by the government of the affected country).

A suggested staffing level in Table 5 will enable a USAR Team to carry out 24-hour operations on two (2) worksites for up to ten (10) days.

ANNEX C

Minimum Standards for Training

Classification Level	Capability (Training Level) Trainings
Light USAR Team	<p>Awareness, Operations, and Technician Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Medical Services 2. Advanced Fire Fighting 3. Collapse Structure 4. Basic Urban Search and Rescue 5. Operational Logistics 6. Hazardous Materials First Response 7. Water Rescue 8. Rope Rescue 9. Camp Management 10. Incident Command System (All Hazard) 11. Emergency Operations Center 12. Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management 13. INSARAG First Responder Course
Medium USAR Team	<p>Awareness, Operations, and Technician Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advanced Life Support 2. Emergency Medical Services 3. Advanced Fire Fighting 4. Collapse Structure 5. Basic Urban Search and Rescue 6. Operational Logistics 7. Hazardous Materials First Response 8. Water Rescue 9. Rope Rescue 10. Camp Management 11. Incident Command System (All Hazard) 12. Emergency Operations Center 13. Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management 14. INSARAG First Responder Course 15. INSARAG First Responder Training of Trainers
	<p>Awareness, Operations, Technician, and Instructor and Specialization Level</p>

13. Search Light 14. Throw Bags 15. Cadaver Bags 16. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies	13. Bolt Cutter 14. Pail 15. Hydraulic Bottle Jack 16. Chainsaw 17. Ladder 18. Band Saw 19. Chipping Hammer 20. Generator 21. Jackhammer 22. Keyhole Saw 23. Reciprocating Saw 24. Rotary Rescue Saw 25. Transport Vehicle 26. Rope Rescue Kit 27. Very High Frequency Radio 28. Early Warning Device (EWD) Triangle 29. Generator Set 30. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus 31. Ambulance 32. Fire Truck 33. Hydraulic Spreader 34. Hydraulic Cutter 35. Ventilator 36. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies	11. Life Monitor 12. Rescue Truck 13. Rescue Van 14. Drone 15. Decontamination Tent 16. Decontamination Kit 17. Decontamination Truck 18. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies
---	--	--

3. HEAVY USAR TEAM LEVEL

<i>Type of Hazard</i>		
Hydrometeorological	Earthquake	Human-induced
<i>Personal Protective Equipment</i>		
1. Helmet 2. Gloves 3. Boots 4. Flashlight/Head Lamp 5. Whistle 6. Personal Floatation Device Vest 7. Wet Suit 8. Dry Suit 9. 3-point Helmet 10. Mask and Snorkel	1. Helmet 2. Leather Gloves 3. Boots 4. Flashlight/Head Lamp 5. Whistle 6. High Visibility Vest 7. Eye Shield 8. Mask 9. Ear Plug	1. Helmet 2. Surgical Gloves 3. Flashlight/Head Lamp 4. Whistle 5. High Visibility Vest 6. Eye Shield 7. Surgical Mask 8. Bomb Suit 9. Hazmat Suit Class 1, 2, and 3
<i>Equipment</i>		
1. Life Buoy	1. Shovel	1. Fire Extinguisher

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Life Ring 3. Rope 4. Radio 5. Boat/Banka 6. First Aid Kit 7. Emergency Kit 8. Megaphone 9. Spine Board 10. Splint Set 11. Caution Tape 12. Rubber Boat Bellows Inflator 13. Search Light 14. Throw Bags 15. Cadaver Bags 16. Dump Truck 17. Generator Set 18. Collapsible Tent 19. Temporary Shelter 20. Communication Van 21. Satellite Phone 22. Breathing Air Compressor 23. Ladder Truck 24. Mobile Kitchen 25. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Crowbar 3. Hammer 4. Prybar 5. Sledgehammer 6. Axe 7. Hacksaw 8. Wood Saw 9. Pliers 10. Screwdriver 11. Pulley 12. High Visibility Spray Paint 13. Bolt Cutter 14. Pail 15. Hydraulic Bottle Jack 16. Chainsaw 17. Ladder 18. Band Saw 19. Chipping Hammer 20. Generator 21. Jackhammer 22. Keyhole Saw 23. Reciprocating Saw 24. Rotary Rescue Saw 25. Transport Vehicle 26. Rope Rescue Kit 27. Very High Frequency Radio 28. Early Warning Device (EWD) Triangle 29. Generator Set 30. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus 31. Ambulance 32. Fire Truck 33. Hydraulic Spreader 34. Hydraulic Cutter 35. Ventilator 36. Bulldozer 37. Backhoe 38. Payloader 39. Night Vision Device 40. Early Warning Score (EWS) 41. Snake Camera 42. Vibra Phone 43. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Traffic Cones 3. Radio 4. Wheelchair 5. Folding Stretcher 6. Kendrick Extrication Device (KED) 7. Half Spine Board 8. Cervical Collar 9. Tent 10. Tow Truck 11. Boom Truck 12. Automated External Defibrillators (AED) Device 13. Life Monitor 14. Rescue Truck 15. Rescue Van 16. Drone 17. Decontamination Tent 18. Decontamination Kit 19. Decontamination Truck 20. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies
---	---	--

Heavy USAR Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Advanced Life Support2. Emergency Medical Services3. Advanced Fire Fighting4. Operational Logistics5. Rope Rescue6. Water Rescue7. Urban Search and Rescue8. Confined Space Rescue9. Collapse Structure10. Technical Rope Rescue11. Camp Management12. Hazardous Materials Operations13. Incident Command System (All Hazard)14. Emergency Operations Center15. Agricultural and Industrial Rescue16. Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management17. INSARAG First Responder Course18. INSARAG First Responder Training of Trainers
-----------------	--

ANNEX D

Minimum Standards for Equipment

1. LIGHT USAR TEAM LEVEL

<i>Type of Hazard</i>		
Hydrometeorological	Earthquake	Human-induced
<i>Personal Protective Equipment</i>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helmet 2. Gloves 3. Boots 4. Flashlight/Head Lamp 5. Whistle 6. Personal Floatation Device Vest 7. Wet Suit 8. Dry Suit 9. 3-point Helmet 10. Mask and Snorkel 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helmet 2. Leather Gloves 3. Boots 4. Flashlight/Head Lamp 5. Whistle 6. High Visibility Vest 7. Eye Shield 8. Mask 9. Ear Plug 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helmet 2. Surgical Gloves 3. Flashlight 4. Whistle 5. High Visibility Vest 6. Eye Shield 7. Surgical Mask
<i>Equipment</i>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Life Buoy 2. Life Ring 3. Rope 4. Radio 5. Boat/Banka 6. First Aid Kit 7. Emergency Kit 8. Megaphone 9. Spine Board 10. Splint Set 11. Caution Tape 12. Rubber Boat Bellows Inflator 13. Search Light 14. Throw Bags 15. Cadaver Bags 16. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shovel 2. Crowbar 3. Hammer 4. Prybar 5. Sledgehammer 6. Axe 7. Hacksaw 8. Wood Saw 9. Pliers 10. Screwdriver 11. Pulley 12. High Visibility Spray Paint 13. Bolt Cutter 14. Pail 15. Hydraulic Bottle Jack 16. Chainsaw 17. Ladder 18. Band Saw 19. Chipping Hammer 20. Generator 21. Jackhammer 22. Keyhole Saw 23. Reciprocating Saw 24. Rotary Rescue Saw 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire Extinguisher 2. Traffic Cones 3. Radio 4. Wheelchair 5. Folding Stretcher 6. Kendrick Extrication Device (KED) 7. Half Spine Board 8. Cervical Collar 9. Tent 10. Tow Truck 11. Boom Truck 12. Automated External Defibrillators (AED) Device 13. Life Monitor 14. Rescue Truck 15. Rescue Van 16. Drone 17. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies

	25. Transport Vehicle 26. Rope Rescue Kit 27. Very High Frequency Radio 28. Early Warning Device (EWD) Triangle 29. Generator Set 30. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus 31. Ambulance 32. Fire Truck 33. Hydraulic Spreader 34. Hydraulic Cutter 35. Ventilator 36. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Supplies	
--	---	--

2. MEDIUM USAR TEAM LEVEL

<i>Type of Hazard</i>		
Hydrometeorological	Earthquake	Human-induced
<i>Personal Protective Equipment</i>		
1. Helmet 2. Gloves 3. Boots 4. Flashlight/Head Lamp 5. Whistle 6. Personal Floatation Device Vest 7. Wet Suit 8. Dry Suit 9. 3-point Helmet 10. Mask and Snorkel	1. Helmet 2. Leather Gloves 3. Boots 4. Flashlight/Head Lamp 5. Whistle 6. High Visibility Vest 7. Eye Shield 8. Mask 9. Ear Plug	1. Helmet 2. Surgical Gloves 3. Flashlight/Head Lamp 4. Whistle 5. High Visibility Vest 6. Eye Shield 7. Surgical Mask 8. Bomb Suit (Optional) 9. Hazmat Suit Level A, B, C
<i>Equipment</i>		
1. Life Buoy 2. Life Ring 3. Rope 4. Radio 5. Boat/Banka 6. First Aid Kit 7. Emergency Kit 8. Megaphone 9. Spine Board 10. Splint Set 11. Caution Tape 12. Rubber Boat Bellows Inflator	1. Shovel 2. Crowbar 3. Hammer 4. Prybar 5. Sledgehammer 6. Axe 7. Hacksaw 8. Wood Saw 9. Pliers 10. Screwdriver 11. Pulley 12. High Visibility Spray Paint	1. Fire Extinguisher 2. Traffic Cones 3. Wheelchair 4. Radio 5. Folding Stretcher 6. Kendrick Extrication Device (KED) 7. Half Spine Board 8. Cervical Collar 9. Tent 10. Automated External Defibrillators (AED) Device