

**Recreational Safety and Search and Rescue Review**  
**RECREATIONAL SAFETY SCOPE EXPLAINER**

1. Recreational safety is a core component of the Recreational Safety and Search and Rescue Review (the Review). The term is wide-ranging and covers a vast number of activities in the air, on land, and in, on, and around the water.
2. At one end of the spectrum, it captures recreational activities carried out by individuals for their personal enjoyment. For example, individuals who head outdoors to tramp, climb mountains, gather kai, hunt, fish, dive, canoe, recreate in a boat, etc.
  - 2.1 On land and in, on and around the water, these are largely un-regulated activities - there is no specific regulator or regulatory regime in place to manage them. However, a range of organisations provide prevention and preparedness resources, information, guidance, and education to those who head out and about. Including tramping clubs, for example, who provide shared tramping experiences for their members.
  - 2.2 In, on and around the water – i.e. for those who engage in recreational boating - there are rules to guide behaviour and penalties for those who cause risk to themselves or others. Compliance and enforcement activities are carried out in addition to information, guidance and education provided. There is no skipper licensing or warrant of fitness for recreational marine vessels (beyond consumer guarantee requirements), and in some areas while vessel registration is in place through regional bylaws the approach varies.
3. At the other end of the spectrum, it captures recreational activities (for example, adventure aviation) carried out by operators licensed to provide these activities for hire or reward. Certification and registration of the operator's facilities, vessel or craft by a regulatory agency often feature. The operators themselves may be captured by several regulatory regimes, for example:
  - 3.1 as a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) through WorkSafe, subject to health and safety regulation
  - 3.2 as an organisation conducting adventure activities through WorkSafe, subject to adventure aviation regulation
  - 3.3 as a transport operator through Maritime New Zealand and the Civil Aviation Authority respectively, subject to maritime or aviation regulation.
4. Each regulatory regime includes a set of rules, compliance, and enforcement activity to manage safety risks. Within a transport context, the operators themselves are required to have a safety management system or similar in place, and the persons within the operation are required to hold appropriate qualifications, undergo recurrent training, and be deemed fit and proper to undertake prescribed roles.
5. In between these two ends of the spectrum
  - 5.1 there are recreational activities carried out by individuals for their personal enjoyment who are required to hold a licence (for example, a firearms licence) and, where, appropriate, certify and register their craft. For example, private pilots, and individuals who engage in hang gliding or paragliding activities. Within a transport

context, these individuals are required to hold appropriate qualifications, undergo recurrence training, and be deemed fit and proper.

- 5.1 there are also recreation activities for community and school groups, carried out in recreational facilities governed by a school, Council or sport and recreation organisations, for example, swimming lessons. And recreational activities provided by membership organisations such as Scouts Aotearoa or Girl Guiding NZ. These organisations and facilities are subject to health and safety regulation, and other oversight mechanisms.
6. The recreational activities set out in paragraph 2, and the people and organisations involved, will be the prime focus for the Review. A deep dive into the regulatory systems and/or oversight mechanisms of the activities described in paragraphs 3-5 are generally out of scope. These systems have their own set of strategic frameworks, policy process, evaluation, and review to support better safety outcomes within the systems and sectors they serve, and ultimately New Zealand Inc.
7. However, collaboration between the systems - particularly provision of information and education, compliance, and enforcement – will come within the scope of the Review. This reflects the fact that when a person / license holder / operator who is participating in and / or conducting a recreational activity gets into trouble, this may result in a search and rescue operation.
8. This approach acknowledges that it is in the interests of the search and rescue sector, and New Zealand Inc, to ensure that information and guidance on how to stay safe in the outdoors is consistent and aligned. It also recognises the fact that operators and licence holders will often be using the same public place to conduct their activity as an individual out tramping or boating, for example. Therefore, an understanding of the applicable risks and mitigations that are shared between the different types of users is important.

## Scope of the Recreational Safety and Search and Rescue Review

