

Overall Glossary

Aquaculture	Aquaculture, also known as aquafarming, is the controlled cultivation of aquatic organisms such as fish, crustaceans, mollusks, algae and other organisms of value such as aquatic plants
Audit	A formal inspection or examination.
Barrier Devices	Protective devices put over a person's mouth when providing mouth-to-mouth ventilation to prevent the spread of bodily fluids and reduce the risk of disease transmission.
Caregiver	A person able to make medical or educational decisions for a child without consulting the parents first. Parents still have the right to make decisions for the child.
Communicable Diseases	A disease that can be spread from one person to another, often through bodily fluids.
Community-Based Training	Training targeting members of the community to provide bystanders with the skills to conduct a rescue/resuscitation if necessary. This does not include the training of lifeguards or other professional rescue personnel.
Consent Form	A form that is used to record consent.
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation: a series of chest compressions and mouth-to-mouth ventilation intended to resuscitate a drowning victim
Current	A body of water moving in a definite direction.
Debrief	A meeting conducted after an incident with programme managers and personnel involved to review the incident and check the wellbeing of all involved.
Disease Transmission	The spread of a disease from one person to another.
Disinfectant	A cleaning solution that destroys bacteria, such as a chemical with over 70% alcohol or bleach.
Emergency Accessibility	The ability of Emergency Assets to reach the location.
Emergency Action Plan (EAP)	A written procedure that outlines actions that will be taken in the event of an emergency situation.
Emergency Asset	A resource that can provide assistance in an emergency, including professional emergency services (e.g. ambulance, fire service) or community responders.
Emergency Situation / Incident	Any situation that has caused harm or had the potential to cause harm (a near miss).
Escalation Process	When the severity of an incident requires that other people or resources are required or required to be notified.

Evaluation	The assessment of a project using data collected to identify successes and potential areas for improvement.
Guardian	A person with full responsibility to make all decisions on behalf of a child. Only the guardian and not the parents can make decisions for the child.
Health Screening	A process to determine whether a person potentially has any health conditions that could affect their ability to safely participate in an activity.
In House / Site Specific Training	Training that is tailored to a specific location or context. For example, an individual with a lifeguard qualification may undergo additional training to gain knowledge about a specific location, equipment or activity.
Incident Report	A written report that should be completed after an emergency situation occurs to record what happened and how it was responded to.
Informed Consent	Informed consent is when a person fully understands what they are agreeing to, including associated risks.
Instructors	Swimming Teachers or similar that have been trained to deliver the basic swimming and water safety programme.
Learning Outcome	The knowledge or skills that a trainee is expected to gain during training.
Lifeguard	A person qualified with a recognised water rescue qualification.
Medical Insurance	Insurance that covers all or part of health care costs.
Monitoring	The regular and continuous collection of data to track activities and document progress.
Parent	A mother or father of a child.
Participants	All of those present and participating in the delivery of rescue and resuscitation training, including trainers, trainees, any additional support staff, assistants or managers.
Pollutant	A pollutant or novel entity is a substance or energy introduced into the environment that has undesired effects, or adversely affects the usefulness of a resource. For example – sewerage.
Programme Sustainability	Protecting the long-term viability of a programme through funding and partnerships.
Programme Cycle	A defined period of the programme for which targets may be set and progress can be reviewed. For example, one training season, or one year.
Refresher Training	Additional training provided after a specified amount of time to remind trainees about key skills/knowledge and increase confidence performing skills.
Rescuer	A person performing a rescue and/or resuscitation.

Resuscitation	The action of attempting to revive a person from unconsciousness following a drowning incident.
Risk Assessment	A process of evaluating the likeliness of something causing harm
Risk	The likelihood and severity of something causing harm.
Seasonal Changes	Changes to the likely weather conditions that are affected by different seasons.
Sewerage	Consists of wastewater discharged from residences and from commercial, institutional and public facilities that exist in the locality.
Site	A specific location that has been selected to operate basic swimming and water safety lessons – such as a swimming pool, beach, or pond.
Skill Decay	The gradual loss of knowledge or skills over time after training. Skills are expected to be the strongest after training but reduce over time as elements are forgotten and confidence is reduced.
Stakeholder	An organisation or individual with an interest or concern in the project – for example, parents of children taking part in training.
Standard Operating Plan (SOP) / Normal Operating Plan (NOP)	A written document that outlines the normal procedures that must be in the place – for example, how a site is set up, the teacher to student ratio and teacher qualifications.
Students	The persons taking part in the basic swimming and water safety programme.
Submerged Objects	An object that is below the surface of the water.
Tide	The rise and fall of sea levels in response to the forces exerted by the moon and sun.
Trainee	A person receiving training.
Trainer	A person providing training.
Training Needs Analysis	An assessment of the training that individuals or organisations must undertake in order to be able to competently perform a role or task
Water Clarity	The level of visibility in the water. Good water clarity indicates that it is easier to see into the water.
Water Testing	A process of analysing water to determine water quality, usually conducted in a laboratory.
Water-Based Rescue	Rescues conducted while the rescuer is in the water.