

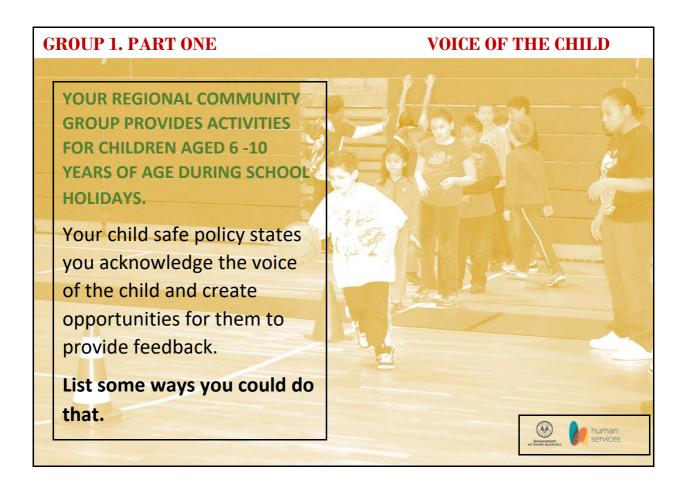


Safe Organisations – large group activity

FACILITATOR NOTES:

Divide your group into 4 smaller groups and allocate each group a different part one card. Give the group 10 minutes to brainstorm their answers. After 10 minutes, take the part two card (each containing further information that may warrant further consideration) to each group and give a further 5 minutes to consider whether their original answers need additional information.

It is suggested these cards be laminated for re-use. For Group one, please ensure part 2 is double sided.









GROUP 1, PART TWO.

Hello. My name's Tabitha.
Will you hear my
voice too?

See below to read more about me.

Do you need to amend or add to your strategies in anyway?

TOBTIL

I have Down Syndrome. I get excited to come to your program. I'm 6.

I don't have a lot of words to use like other kids my age and sometimes people mix up my messages.

A lot of kids like to baby me. Adults too. I don't mind that, as long as I am a part of the play. I enjoy being helpful to others. I like to organise and help adults. They call me their special helper.

I have trouble doing up buttons and zips and shoelaces.

Sometimes people laugh at me because I can't do things

as well as they can. This makes me sad.

I like it when people tell me I am a special, clever young lady.





GROUP 2, PART 1

INTRASTATE TRAVEL

You are a metropolitan-based Irish dancing school, catering for 6-16 year-olds. This year, the competition state finals will be based in a large regional town. 35 of your students aged between 9 and 16 will be attending. Consider travel and accommodation arrangements. List 3 risks and 3 ways you could mediate these risks.







GROUP 2, PART 2

INTRASTATE TRAVEL

You have just been advised that the number of clubs attending are double what was expected by organisers, and accommodation vacancies are limited.



A request has been made that older students are instead billeted with local families. This opportunity will be more affordable for some of your students otherwise unable to attend.

What are the new risks for the students here, and what will you implement to ensure the safety of these young people?

GROUP 3, PART 1

SUPERVISION



You work in a general hospital. A mother and her 4-year-old son are admitted from a remote community via air ambulance. He is placed in a four-bed ward that includes adult patients. Parents of children under 6 are permitted to stay the night. What risks could there be to the child in this situation? What should be considered in a policy to minimise these risks?





GROUP 3, PART 2







SUPERVISION

After the child has fallen asleep, vou cannot find the mother on the ward.

You find her outside talking on the phone. She admits she is uncomfortable in the hospital. The people and sounds around her make her nervous. She would like to stay with family instead, but she cannot nominate another adult to stay with the child.

Without parental supervision how have the risks changed, and what policy/procedure changes could the hospital implement to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the young patient?







You manage a non-for -profit organisation that provides sporting and recreational activities to young people aged 12-17. You work with local schools to ensure inclusivity to young people who would otherwise not have the opportunity to be part of such a group.

Lesley applies for a leader's position with your organisation. The resume they submitted sows they are highly skilled in many of the sential areas of the job description. List ome possible approaches your organisation could undertake to ensure Lesley is the right fit for your organisation.

GROUP 4, PART TWO SCREENING

You contacted two of Lesley's referees. One referee described Lesley as being a 'hard-working member of staff'. The other described Lesley as a 'skilled resource manager who quickly knows which kids are worth extra time, and which kids are not'.

Do you proceed differently now? If so, how?

