

Title	Demonstrate knowledge of safety management in the youth development sector		
Level	4	Credits	5

Purpose	<p>This unit standard is for experienced people working with young people in the youth development sector.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe the reasons for safety management; identify, describe, and assess risks; and recommend safety management strategies in the youth development sector</p>
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Classification	Social Services > Youth Development
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- Legislation and codes relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to:
 - Code of Ethics for Youth Work in Aotearoa New Zealand;
 - Crimes Act 1961;
 - Human Rights Act 1993;
 - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
 - Official Information Act 1982;
 - Oranga Tamariki Act 1989;
 - Privacy Act 1993.
- Definitions
 - Code of ethics* – a professional ethical code established by a relevant professional or regulatory body and setting out a definitive, systematic statement on ethical practice intended to guide the work of all members of the profession from beginning practitioners to advanced and expert practitioners.
 - Organisational policies and procedures* – policies, procedures, and methodologies of an organisation. They include legislative and regulatory requirements which may apply across an organisation, a specific site, or a workplace. Requirements are documented in the organisation’s health and safety plans, contract work programmes, quality assurance programmes, policies, and procedural documents and codes of ethics.
 - Principles of the Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa* are: youth participation; quality relationships; strengths based approach; shaped by the bigger picture; good information; connectedness.
 - Risk management* – the process of identifying, assessing and controlling risks arising from organisational, social and environmental factors. It includes making decisions that balance potential risks with potential benefits.

Safety management – includes but is not limited to protocols and procedures for: risk management; occupational safety and health; confidentiality; management of staff interactions and relationships with youth; and management of youth interactions and relationships with the staff and with each other.

Youth/young people – people between the ages of 12 and 24.

Youth development sector – a situation where youth development practice is being used intentionally to promote positive development of young people. Examples include education, sport, community development, religious groups, cultural groups, and interest groups.

3 Resources

Ministry of Youth Affairs. (2002). *Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa – Action for child and youth development*. Wellington: Ministry of Youth Affairs. Available online from the Ministry of Youth Development (<http://www.myd.govt.nz>), along with supporting documents.

Martin, Lloyd. (2002). *The invisible table: Perspectives on youth and youth work in New Zealand*. Palmerston North: Dunmore Press. 2002.

United Nations General Assembly. (1959). *Declaration of the Rights of the Child*. Available at

https://canadiancrc.com/UN_CRC/UN_Declaration_on_the_Rights_of_the_Child.aspx.

United Nations General Assembly. (1989). *Convention on the Rights of the Child*. Available through <http://www.unicef.org/child-rights-convention>.

4 Assessment note

Assessment tasks must be completed in accordance with the principles of the *Youth Development Strategy Aotearoa* and the *Code of Ethics for Youth Work in Aotearoa New Zealand*.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe the reasons for safety management in the youth development sector.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Reasons for safety management in the youth development sector are described in accordance with legislation and organisational policies and procedures.

Range reasons for safety management may include but are not limited to – safety of youth, youth workers, and the community; legal and ethical liability.

Outcome 2

Identify, describe, and assess risks in the youth development sector.

Performance criteria

2.1 Potential sources of risk are described in a youth development situation.

Range potential sources of risk through persons may include but are not limited to – theft; fraud; cash arrangements; improper application of funds; damage to property; conflict; inappropriate behaviour; administering first aid; loss of people; potential sources of risk through events include but are not limited to – programme failure; bankruptcy or receivership; weather conditions; fire, floods, or earthquakes; equipment breakdown; evidence is required of four possible sources of risk, two through persons and two through events.

2.2 Areas of impact of risk are described in a youth development situation.

Range areas of impact of risk may include but are not limited to – costs; youth; community; environment; property damage; security; health; legal and professional liability; loss of stakeholder support; evidence is required of four areas of impact of risk.

2.3 Risk levels are assessed and balanced against benefits obtained by taking the risk.

2.4 Risks are confirmed as acceptable or unacceptable within the context of the youth development situation.

Outcome 3

Recommend safety management strategies in the youth development sector.

Performance criteria

3.1 Safety management is consistent with organisational policies and procedures.

3.2 Safety management strategies are designed to minimise loss and any adverse impact through persons or events.

Range evidence is required of four different safety management strategies; two to manage safety through persons and two to manage safety through events.

3.3 Safety management strategies are designed to minimise loss and adverse impact from other risks.

Range other risks may include but are not limited to – occupational health and safety risks; unethical youth worker behaviour with youth; sexual harassment; violence; risks to people affected by youth; evidence is required of three safety management strategies.

3.4 Recommendations provide optimal protection against risks to youth, youth workers, and the youth development organisation.

This unit standard is expiring. Assessment against the standard must take place by the last date for assessment set out below.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	30 August 1999	31 December 2016
Revision	2	15 December 2000	31 December 2016
Revision	3	20 March 2003	31 December 2016
Review	4	26 November 2007	31 December 2016
Review	5	19 March 2015	31 December 2025
Rollover and Revision	6	24 October 2019	31 December 2025
Review	7	24 March 2022	31 December 2025

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference

0024

This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.