ITF Coaches Education Programme

Coaching Beginner and Intermediate Players Course

Creating a Safe Coaching Environment



Introduction

- Coaching very fulfilling occupation
- Accept a range of responsibilities
- Duty to ensure safety coaches
- Statutory and Common law responsibility
- Facilities necessary care
- Minimizing the risk
- Competent to ensure safety
- Deal with accidents



Health and Safety Law

- Safe place of work
- Safe equipment
- Safe systems of work
- Safe access
- Suitable supervision
- Competent fellow employees
- Sufficient training, instruction, and information



Health and Safety Law - Coaching programs

- Driving policy
- Coaches have an orientation
- Monitored by supervisors
- Appropriateness of the structure
- Coaches produce activity plans
- Quality and content of activity plans
- Progress reports
- Written procedures
- Criminal records check on coaches
- Coaches have appropriate insurance

Health and Safety - Coaching programs

- Investigate all injuries
- Develop an incident/accident trend analysis
- Performers wear appropriate clothing and footwear
- First Aid kit
- Monitor standards and develop action plans
- Qualified in first aid
- Performers are prepared for activity



Health and Safety Law - Coaching programs

- Check facilities
- Performance contract
- Misbehaviour
- Locations high risk of physical assault
- Dangerous equipment made safe
- Security
- No-one exposed to known hazards



Negligence

- Negligence
 - Duty of care owed to injured party
 - Duty of care breached
 - Damage, loss or injury
- Usual legal defenses
 - Voluntary assumption of risk
 - Contributory negligence
 - Due Diligence



Negligence

- Take more care over health and safety of children
- Aware of the risks
- Duty of care for their performers
- Higher duty of care for less able and younger performers



Negligence and Duty of Care

- Check qualifications and then references
- Criminal record
- Activity plans for each session
- Content and quality of plansscrutinized
- Progress reports on activities
- Coaches should be punctual
- Written reports important activities



Negligence and Duty of Care

- Emergency contact numbers
- Empowered
- Professional manner
- Request sight of risk assessments
- Appropriate contracts
- Terms of the contract



Negligence and Duty of care

- On-site support and contacts-defined
- Delay or cancel activities
- Trained-on-site risk assessments
- First aid kits
- Mobile phones
- Emergency actions plans
- Procedures



Negligence and Duty of Care - Coaching issues

- Plan
- Evaluate the performers
- Write your training plans down
- Do not deviate from plan
- Up to date in current practices
- Coach Accepted norms of tennis
- Clear and consistent
- Hazards



Negligence and Duty of Care - Coaching Issues

- Keep control of your performers
- Checklist for the facilities you use
- Prudent judgments
- Appropriate equipment
- Written instructions to performers
- Contact activities-matched
- Play to the rules



Negligence and Duty of Care - Coaching Issues

- Performers are physically ready
- Medical notes
- Prevent injury
- Injuries
- Prohibit reckless behaviour



Negligence and Duty of Care - Coaching Issues

- Warn performers and parents of inherent risks of tennis
- Developing new skills
- First aid kit
- Prevent injuries
- Carry out first aid



Professional Behaviour

- One witness
- Do not work alone poor practice
- Coaching young performers
- Professional relationships performers
- Physical contact minimum



Professional Behaviour

- Access to telephone
- Mobile phone-signal
- Access routes for emergency services
- Emergency procedures
- Emergency plan



Risk Assessment

- Introduction
 - Risk assessment
 - Significant
 - Sensible approach
- Key Terms
 - Hazard
 - Risk
 - Likelihood
 - Severity



Risk Assessment Systems

- Risk of injuries
- Coach's reputation
- Three areas of assessment
 - People injuries
 - Assets equipment and facilities
 - Reputation
- Three possible outcomes
 - High Risk
 - ALARP
 - Low risk



Risk Assessment Systems

- Subjective
- No one person
- Team approach
- Experienced person
- Even out the bias



Risk Control

- Employers of Coaches
 - System of control
 - Reviewed every 2 years
- Active Monitoring
 - Producing routine reports
 - Examining documents
 - Carrying out systematic inspections
 - Monitoring environmental factors
 - Monitoring performers health
 - Observing behaviour
 - Carrying out audits
 - Producing safety reports
 - Carrying out risk assessments



Reactive Monitoring

- Injuries and ill health
- Property and other losses
- Incident analysis
- Reduced performance standards
- Accidents
- Conclusion
 - Monitoring and control techniques
 - Plan of action



Summary

- Policy
- Good management practice
- Clear direction
- Continuous performance
- Responsibilities



Organization

- Arrangements
 - Involvement of coaches and performers
 - Effective communication
- Common understanding
- Structures and processes
 - Coaching organization
 - Promote cooperation
 - Communication
 - Suitably competent



Planning

- Minimize risks
- Risk assessment methods
- Choosing adequate facilities
- Appropriate equipment and coaching methods
- Best physical control measures
- Performance standards for coaches



Measuring Performance

- Measured against agreed standards
- Health and safety
- Control measures
- Objectives of active and reactive monitoring
 - Determine the immediate causes
 - Identify any underlying causes and implications for management



Auditing and Reviewing Performance

- Learn from past experiences
- Systematic review of performance
- Audits should assess
 - Legislative compliance
 - Best practice
 - Compliance
 - Risk control measures
- Performance should be assessed by
 - Internal performance indicators
 - Comparisons



The Role of Coaches

- Planning activities effectively
- Providing appropriate instruction
- Safe environment
- Equipment
- Physically and mentally prepared
- Identifying inherent risks
- Providing first aid

