Key Principles in Risk Management for Study Abroad **ISDSI - 2017**

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Assumptions

You already have institutional risk management taken care of — you're on the same page organizationally

You have good communication with your study abroad office

You have a good program release with appropriate disclosure of actual risks — your legal side is covered

You have a good and effective screening policy and can withdraw students if needed

What is risk? Loosing something of value Risk = Probability x Severity x Time Hazards are SUBJECTIVE or OBJECTIVE Funnel of decision making: Previous decisions will either OPEN up options or NARROW options Risk can be MANAGED but not ELIMINATED Watch out for non-event feedback

Institution

Evaluate risk realistically — what ACTUALLY happens? Create specific checklists and templates for responses and conversations — take good notes Assign roles in advance of an emergency Be sure other departments are on-board in advance (adminstration, campus police, etc.)

Documentation

Document what is important and require it Review and update forms/applications/etc. regularly Track what you are doing and refer to it Don't collect information you don't need Make sure access is controlled — you have access when you need it, but it is still protected

Phone records

GRAD YEAR

14-15

Center for International Programs Student/Parent Conversation Log

DATE

STUDENT LAST NAME

STUDENT FIRST NAME

ID STUDENT	PHONE		E-MAIL
PROGRAM			PARTICPATION YEAR
NAME OF CALLER		RELATIONSHIP	TO STUDENT
PHONE NUMBER OF CALL	ER	E-MAIL OF CALL	ER
REASON FOR VISIT/CALL			

CIP STAFF MEMBER

Information:

Establish follow up communication (when will they hear from you?):

Varify contact information:

Date Your name Issue

Student name Who is calling Relationship

Follow up plan Other people who need to be involved

Emergency Response

On the basis of the investigation and worksheet, determine whether the emergency is perceived or real.

PERCEIVED: There is no significant risk to the health, safety, and security of program participants or staff overseas.

REAL: There is indeed a significant risk to the health, safety, and security of program participants or staff overseas.

III. Determine a course of action.

A. If the emergency is PERCEIVED:

- The Director of the CIP, or his/her designate, will write brief description of nature and extent of emergency and description of action(s) being taken (to be forward to PR, President, Vice President of Student Affairs, Provost)
- The Director, or his designate, will advise the President, the Provost, and the Dean of Students as to whether the scope and/or potential impact of the situation warrants that the College's Crisis Management team be convened.

IF THE CAMPUS CRISIS TEAM IS NOT CONVENED,

The Director, or his designate, will write a brief statement of the situation to be given to all CIP/CCPD personnel with instructions as to whether this can be shared when there are inquiries or whether such inquiries shall be directed to public relations or the Crisis Management Team.

Have a written plan Practice it Revise it Document it

Make sure all the people involved understand it and can implement it

Program / Field practices

Good communication and trust with sending institutions Link / coordinate paperwork and emergency response Appropriate training for staff (TMFR / technical skills, etc.) Screen participants once the arrive (intake interview) Document appropriately Set clear and consistent (and enforceable) policies Written protocols for all activities AND briefings

Assess actual and perceived risks

Local knowledge is critical but can be limited or incorrect

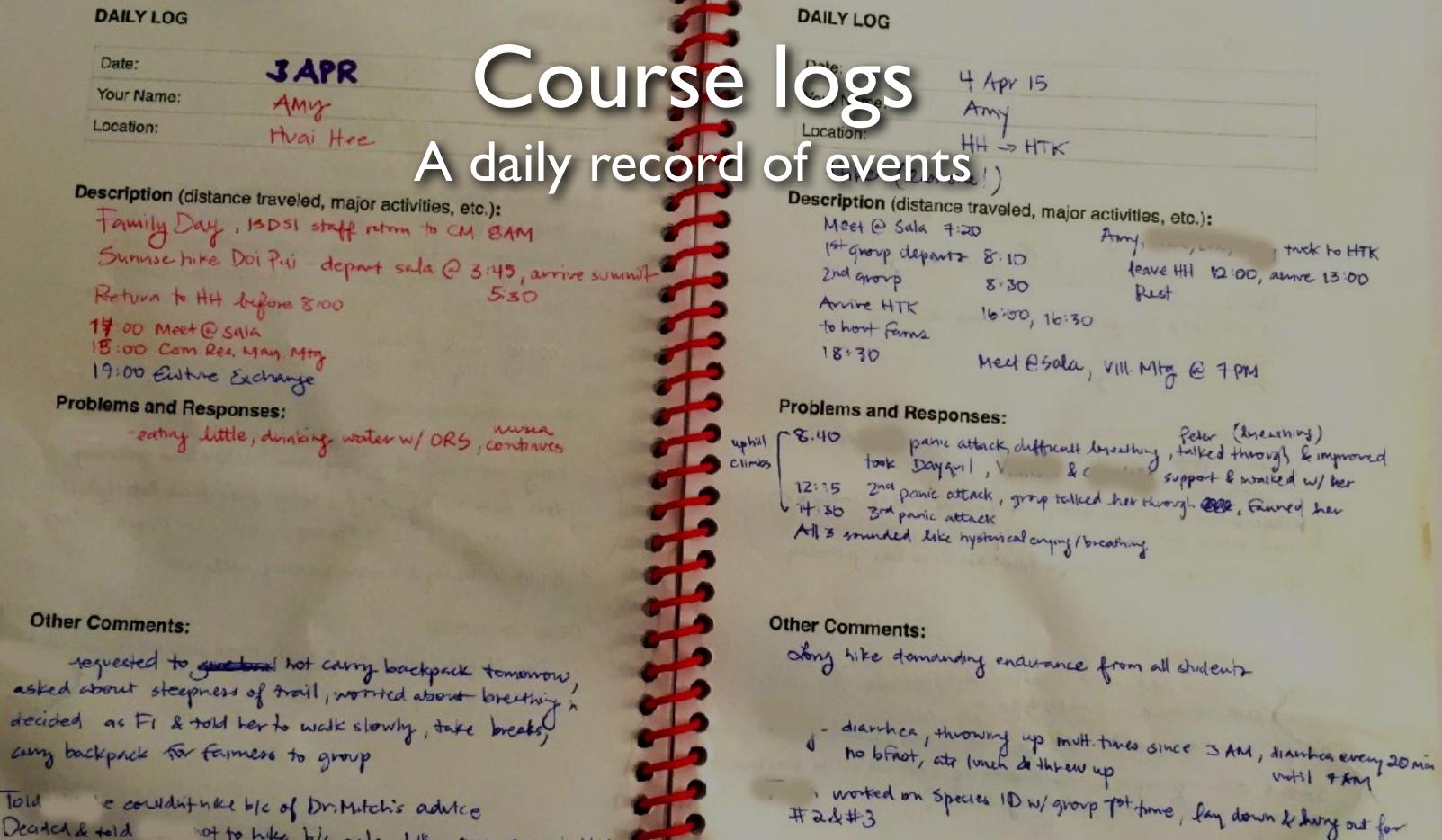
Work with people with domain knowledge Set up training and assessment to mitigate risk Don't get sucked into worse-case scenarios Keep records to identify actual issues

Who sends more students to the hospital?



Program evaluation

Acknowledge inherent positive student bias to a program but take into account individual bias based on effort Work with trusted local experts with solid bi-cultural skills What community impact assessment / awareness is there? How transparent is the organization/provider/leader? What does the Consulate/NGOs/other organizations know? How well-connected / fluent / aware?



Dearted & told not to have been all with

leave HH 12:00, amove 13:00

motil + Am

EVACUATION WORKSHEET

INCIDENT REPORT
 This information is to be used out before calling
 Image of evaluee:

 Name of evaluee:
 Name of evaluee:
M/21 A record of unique events

Description of problem and condition:

sharp prin at base of skull down back nausea headache

fatigne

Name of evacuee:

Sex / Age:

Location:

Planned manner of evacuation:

By Van 7AM from Romitai guesthouse

Drive to CM, Bangkok (topical

Peter will accompany Is assistance needed in arranging evacuation? D No D Yes Details of needed assistance

Communicate w/ P'Tik contact P'yeen Arrange advance depost for BKK overnight Is additional medical equipment or personnel needed? DI No DI Yes Details of additional equipment or personnel

25 Mar Estimated time/date evacuation will start: _ 7:00 6 hrs to CM Estimated duration for evacuation: _ Backup plans: • Midday departure from MHS, Van • Depart MHS -> CM via BUS

Date/Time;		1 Apr	1
Location/Con	ntext:	Huai H	
Type of Incid	ent:	Dianh	
Narrative:	Stom	ach upset	3
Dianhea	SPM	, every 1/2	h
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TAM

, 1st Morning stomach hausea

1 Mar 15, nausers until 9 pm, again @ 11:30, 3:30 AM nks, very liquid duarshea

Mar

in, coffee to drink H2O2 ORS, ate some brend, nauseus

chunks, more solid than before

(will-rest & miss Oroi Pui)

uck next for fever reck for dehydration - Be down, check pulse, restand up if clizzy or pulse 1 15-20 hearts min For dehydr -7 15 L in Sless than 4 hrs R, The w/ Antibiotics urdia now, ble fast unset, very watery dianches

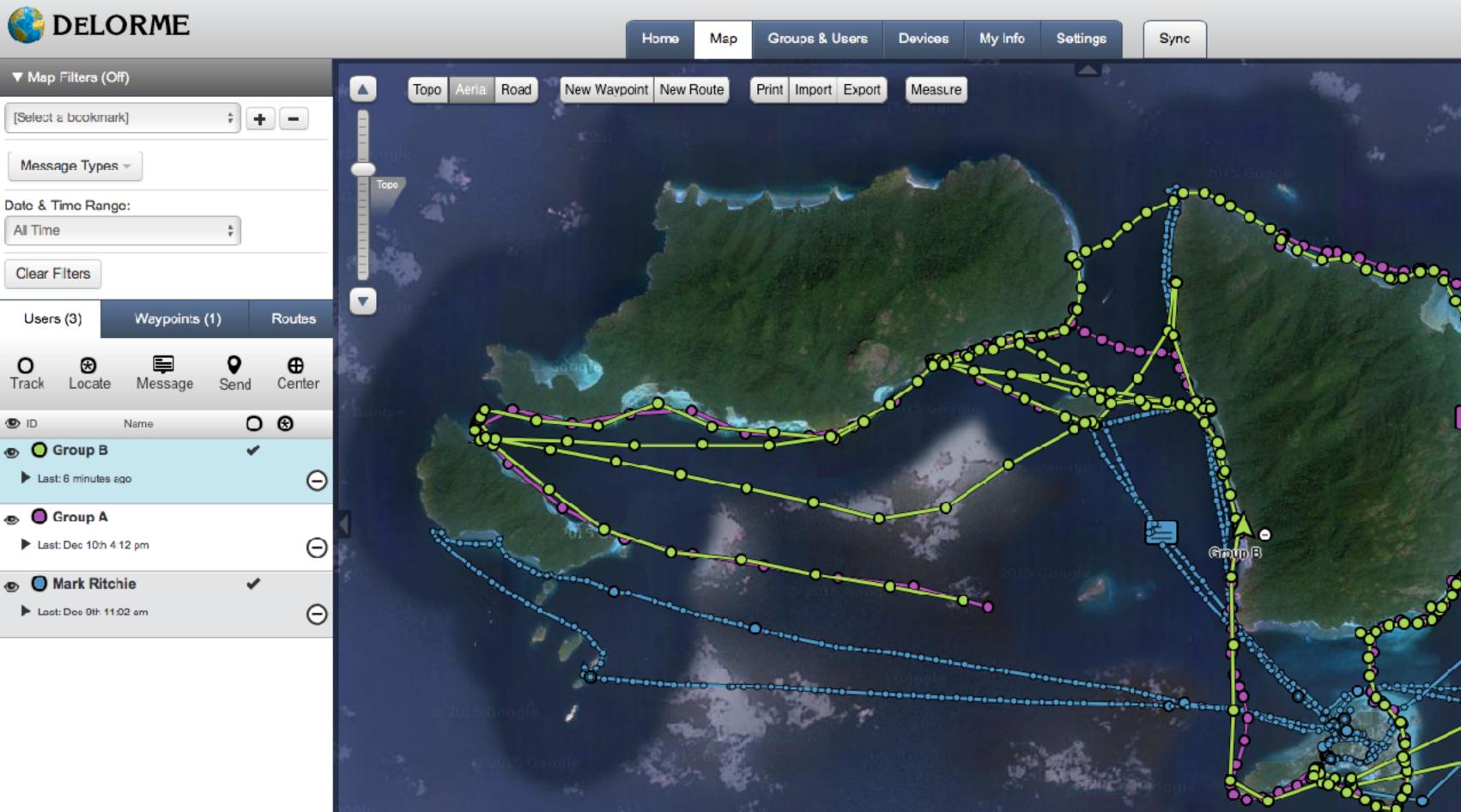
First aid / Medical

Train to an appropriate level Don't carry what you aren't trained to use Have a trusted medical advisor on call

Have written protocols that everyone knows Recon/advance plans for emergencies

Gear: What actually works

Spend the money to get quality equipment Look to the outdoor/wilderness industry Train on how to use it Plan on it failing



Discussion

isdsi.org/risk

