### One Page Summary: Critical Incident Response for Managers

During critical incidents, managers play a key role in safeguarding the well-being of staff while maintaining effective operations. Ensuring both their own and their team's well-being is essential for a successful response and recovery.

## **Key Principles for Managerial Response**

### 1. Prioritise Safety

- Immediate Safety: Ensure the physical safety of all team members and yourself.
- **Psychological Safety:** Foster an environment where staff feel secure to express concerns and seek support.

### 2. Lead with Transparent Communication

- **Be Clear and Compassionate:** Share accurate information promptly while acknowledging the emotional impact.
- Maintain Calm: Your tone and demeanour set the example for the team's response.

### 3. Support Emotional Well-Being

- Acknowledge Impact: Validate the feelings and experiences of your staff.
- Access to Support: Provide resources for mental health, such as counselling or peer support groups.
- Monitor Stress Levels: Watch for signs of burnout or distress in yourself and others.

### 4. Model Self-Care

- Set Boundaries: Recognise your own limits and delegate tasks as needed.
- **Seek Support:** Engage in reflective supervision or peer discussions to manage your emotional load.
- Take Breaks: Prioritise rest and recovery during high-stress periods.

# 5. Foster Team Cohesion

- **Encourage Peer Support:** Facilitate spaces for staff to share experiences and offer mutual support.
- **Celebrate Efforts:** Recognise and appreciate the contributions of your team during challenging times.
- **Rebuild Stability:** Gradually return to normal routines to restore a sense of normalcy.

### **Practical Steps for Managers**

### 1. Prepare in Advance:

- Develop and communicate response protocols that prioritise staff well-being.
- Provide training on recognising stress and trauma in colleagues.

#### 2. Act During the Incident:

- o Regularly check in with staff to address immediate concerns.
- o Delegate tasks to prevent overload and promote shared responsibility.

## 3. Support Recovery:

- $\circ\quad$  Organise debrief sessions to reflect on the incident and its impact.
- o Ensure access to ongoing mental health resources.

Managers who prioritise well-being during critical incidents create stronger, healthier teams that can recover and thrive in the aftermath of adversity.