CORE CONCEPT

Adventure Tourism Safety Management Course: ISO 21101, Guide Ratios and Remote Rescue

12 – 16 April 2027
Amsterdam - Zuidas business district hotel

Adventure Tourism Safety Management Course: ISO 21101, Guide Ratios and Remote Rescue

Ref: 1949_29011 **Date:** 12 – 16 April 2027 **Location:** Amsterdam - Zuidas business district hotel **Fees:** 23500 SAR

Introduction:

Adventure tourism safety management under ISO 21101, with guide ratios and remote rescue, is a 1-week course for activity operations, field safety, destination development and licensing staff that ends with an Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan. Safaris, dives, treks, dune drives and climbs fail when hazards go unassessed, guides are stretched across too many clients, gear goes unchecked and nobody has rehearsed a rescue far from any road. Nominees already supervise or license guided activities and work through case studies built on trip logs and incident reports. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this adventure tourism safety management course.

Course Objectives:

- Establish an ISO 21101 safety management system for an adventure activity operator, with a safety policy, defined roles, documented procedures and internal review
- Conduct activity risk assessments for desert, dive, trail, off-road and vertical activities and set go or no-go criteria for weather, terrain and participant fitness
- Specify guide competence profiles under ISO 21102 and set guide-to-participant ratios matched to activity grade, group ability and remoteness
- Inspect and record adventure equipment and vehicles against manufacturer limits, retirement criteria and pre-departure checklists
- Plan remote-area emergency response with communication coverage, casualty care, evacuation routes and hand-over to rescue services
- Design safe adventure products and participant information under ISO 21103 and assemble an Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan for licensing review

Target Audience:

- Managers who run guided adventure activities such as desert safaris, trekking, diving, dune driving and climbing
- Managers responsible for field safety, incident records and guide supervision in adventure operators
- Managers in tourism authorities who license, inspect and audit adventure activity operators
- Managers in destination development bodies who plan trails, dive sites, desert camps and adventure zones
- Managers in resorts and camps who contract third-party adventure suppliers for their guests

Course Outline:

Day 1: Adventure Tourism Landscape and Activity Hazard Profiles

- Adventure Activity Typology by Land, Water and Air
- Soft and Hard Adventure Grading by Exertion and Skill
- Desert, Dive, Trail and Vertical Hazard Profile Comparison
- Adventure Incident Patterns From Operator Trip and Accident Logs
- Operator Safety Baseline Review Using Trip Records and Permits

Day 2: ISO 21101 Safety Management System and Related Standards

- ISO 21101 Safety Management System Clause Structure and Scope
- Safety Policy, Objectives and Accountability Matrix for Operators
- ISO 21102 Leader Competence Requirements and Evidence Records
- ISO 21103 Participant Information Before, During and After Activities
- Hazard Register and Residual Risk Acceptance by Management

Day 3: Activity Risk Assessment, Guide Competence and Equipment Control

- Activity Risk Assessment Matrix With Likelihood and Severity Bands
- Go or No-Go Criteria for Heat, Wind and Sea State
- Guide-to-Participant Ratio Setting by Activity Grade and Remoteness
- Harness, Rope, Dive Gear and Helmet Inspection and Retirement Logs
- Off-Road Vehicle Pre-Departure Checklist and Convoy Spacing Rules

Day 4: Remote-Area Emergencies, Licensing and Safe Product Design

- Remote-Area Emergency Response Plan With Communication Coverage Mapping
- Casualty Care, Heat Illness and Dive Incident First Response
- Evacuation Route, Rendezvous Point and Rescue Service Hand-Over Drills
- Operator Licensing Criteria, Inspection Checklists and Audit Findings
- Safe Adventure Product Design With Participant Screening and Briefings

Day 5: Case Study Work and the Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan

- Case Desert Safari Operator Risk Assessment and Ratio Review
- Case Dive Centre Equipment Records and Emergency Readiness Gaps
- Case Trekking Route Remote Rescue Timeline Reconstruction
- Licensing Inspection Scoring of the Case Operator Findings
- Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan Completion and Peer Challenge

Skills You Will Gain:

- Adventure Hazard Profiling
- Safety Management System Design
- Activity Risk Grading
- Guide Ratio Planning
- Adventure Equipment Inspection
- Remote Rescue Coordination
- Operator Licensing Audit
- Participant Safety Briefing

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver an Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan to the operator's managing director or the licensing unit head for approval
- Decide when to cancel, shorten or reroute an activity, and how many guides each group needs
- Avoid serious injuries, failed rescues, licence suspensions and insurance disputes caused by unchecked gear and untested emergency plans
- Share risk assessment templates, equipment logs and evacuation drills with guides, drivers and dive staff

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan to the operator's management or to the tourism authority's licensing unit. They use it to approve which activities run, the guide ratios and competence evidence each one requires, the equipment and vehicle checks before departure, and the emergency arrangements for every remote route. After the first season under the plan, the organisation should review incidents, near misses, cancelled departures and drill results, then revise the risk assessments and ratios that did not hold.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants prepare before the adventure tourism safety management course?

Participants should already run, supervise or license guided adventure activities. Bringing anonymised trip logs, incident reports, equipment records or a route map lets the case work and the final safety plan reflect their own operation.

How does adventure tourism safety management differ from general occupational safety or attraction safety training?

It addresses guided activities in open, remote environments, where participants are paying clients, guides make field decisions and rescue may be hours away. Occupational safety courses protect employees at fixed workplaces, and attraction courses cover rides and venues with engineered controls.

Why does ISO 21101 matter for adventure tourism safety management?

ISO 21101 gives adventure operators a structured safety management system, linking policy, risk assessment, competence, participant information and review. It helps operators show licensing bodies, partners and insurers that safety is planned and checked rather than left to individual guides.

What do participants take back from the adventure tourism safety management course?

Participants take back an Adventure Activity Safety Management Plan with risk assessments, go or no-go criteria, guide ratios, equipment and vehicle checklists, remote emergency arrangements and participant briefing content, ready to adapt to their own activities.