



What do lust and play have in common?





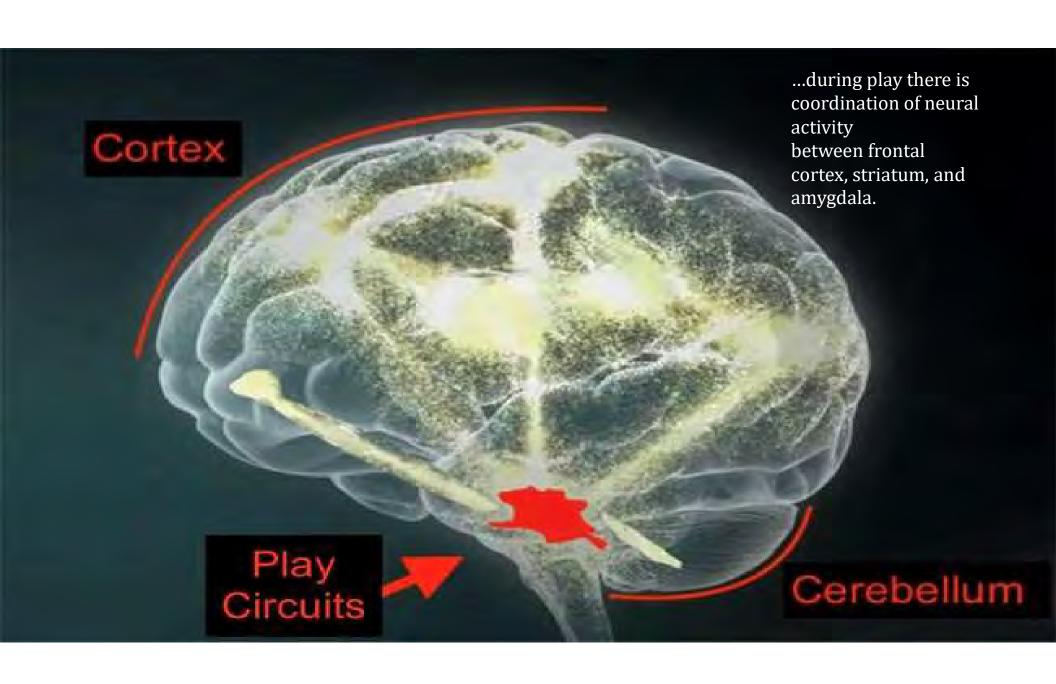


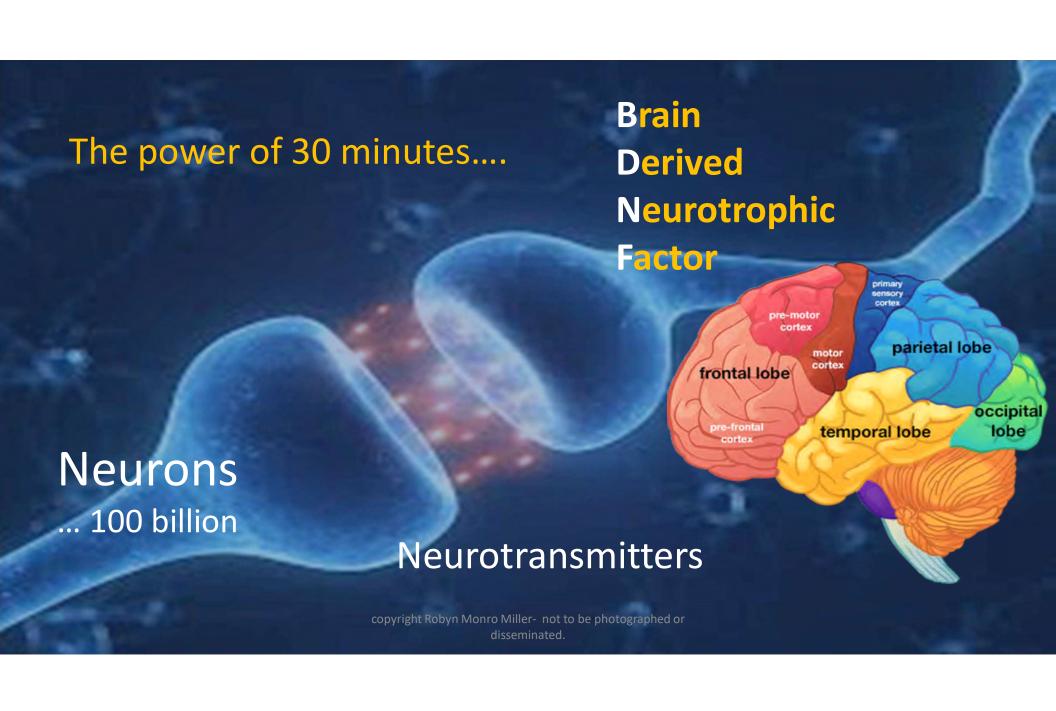
"Primal emotions emerge from the deep ancient brain structures not from the cerebral cortex which is associated with thinking and planning in humans."

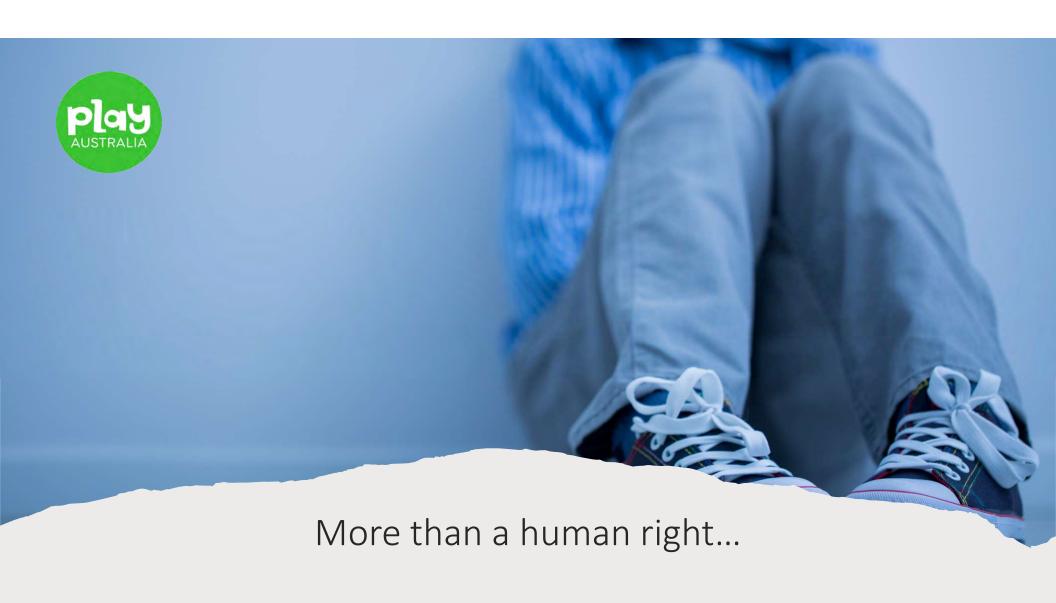
Dr Jaak Panksepp









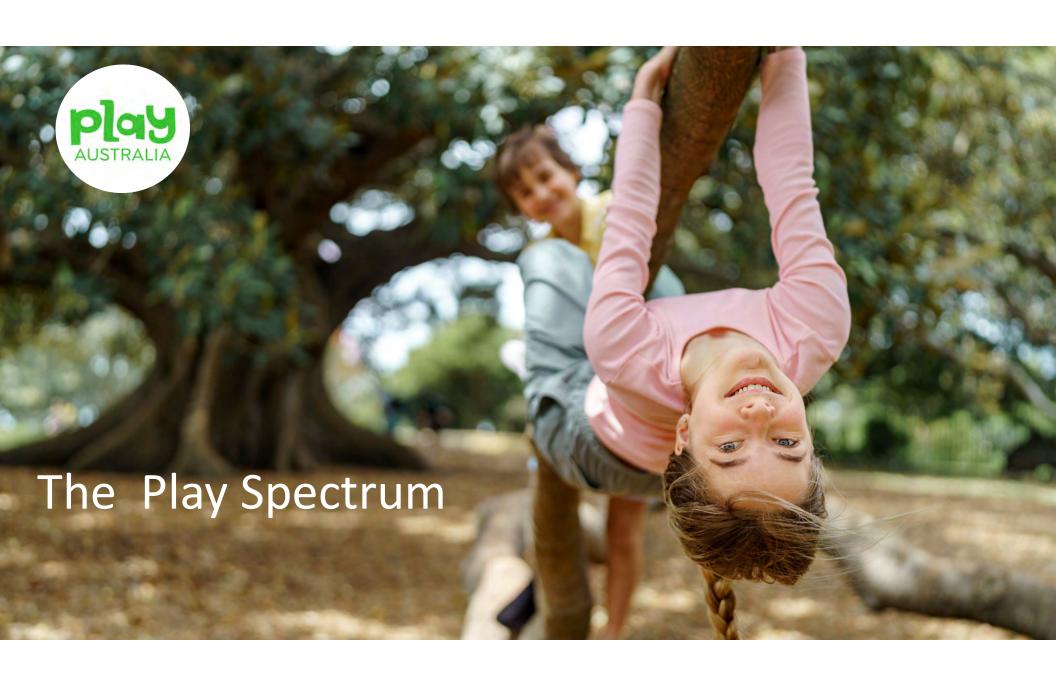




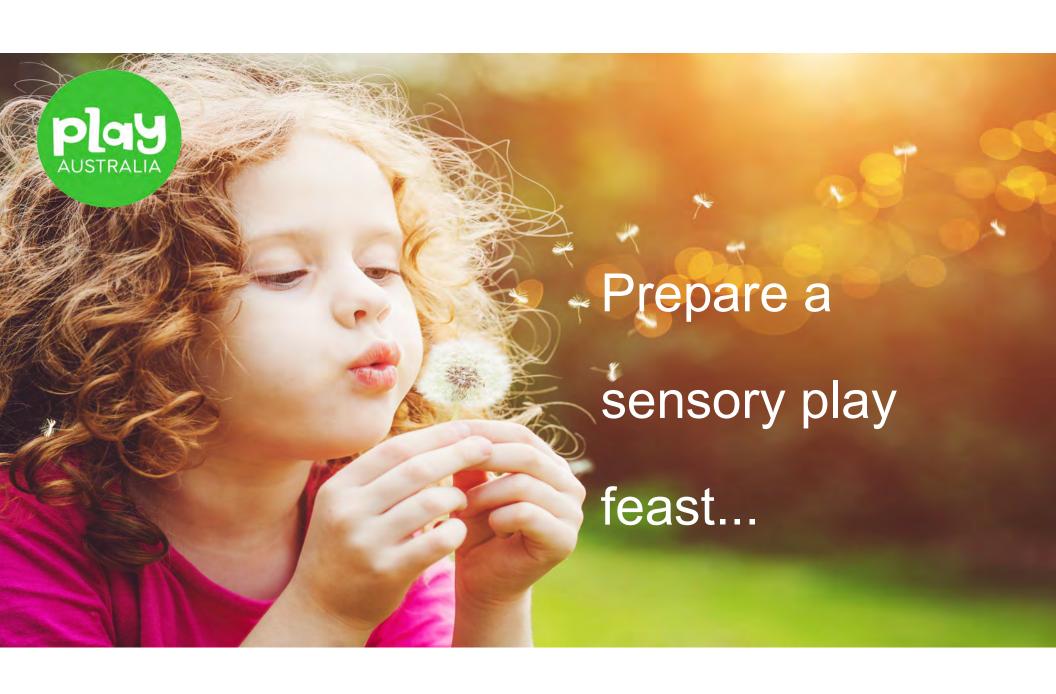


How do we create environments where play thrives?





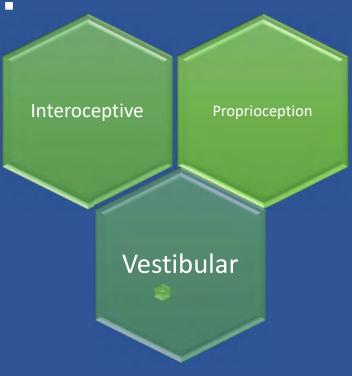




6, 7, 8...

The interoceptive system is comprised of internal sensors tell us how our internal organs are feeling.

Temperature, Hunger, thirst, and urge to urinate/defaecate are all controlled by our interoceptive sensory system.



The proprioceptive system is located in our muscles and joints. It gives us a sense of body awareness and allows us to detect force and pressure. It is triggered when we exert force such as pushing, pulling or jumping.

The Vestibular system is located in the inner ear and plays a crucial role on maintaining balance, co-ordinating movement and understanding spatial orientation.







"The idea of risky play may seem new and surprising, but there's a lot of literature on it, "It is already accepted in many countries, especially Nordic countries like Finland. Children in those countries are not getting more severe injuries. It's just a different way of thinking about play."

Dr Emilie Beulieu, Paediatrician, Lead Author on CPS Position statement on risky play.

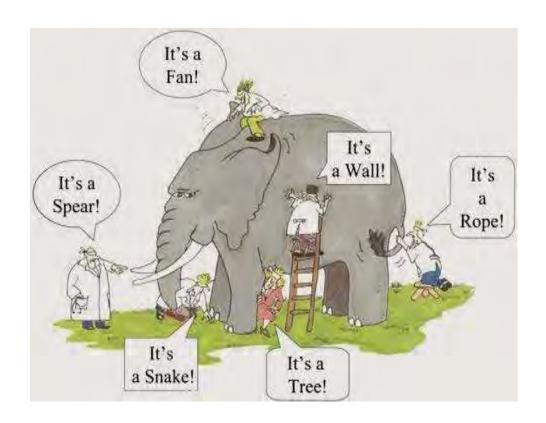
A growing movement...

Canadian Pediatric Society

UK Benefit Risk Play Safety statement

Australian Position Statement, launching June 24 2025

What next...







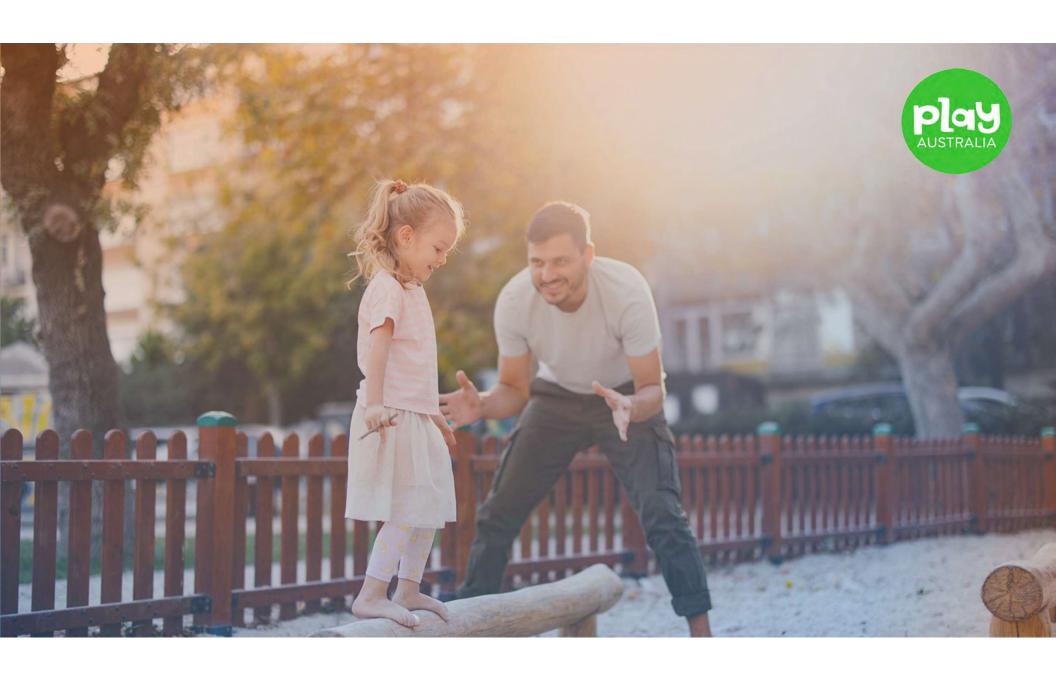


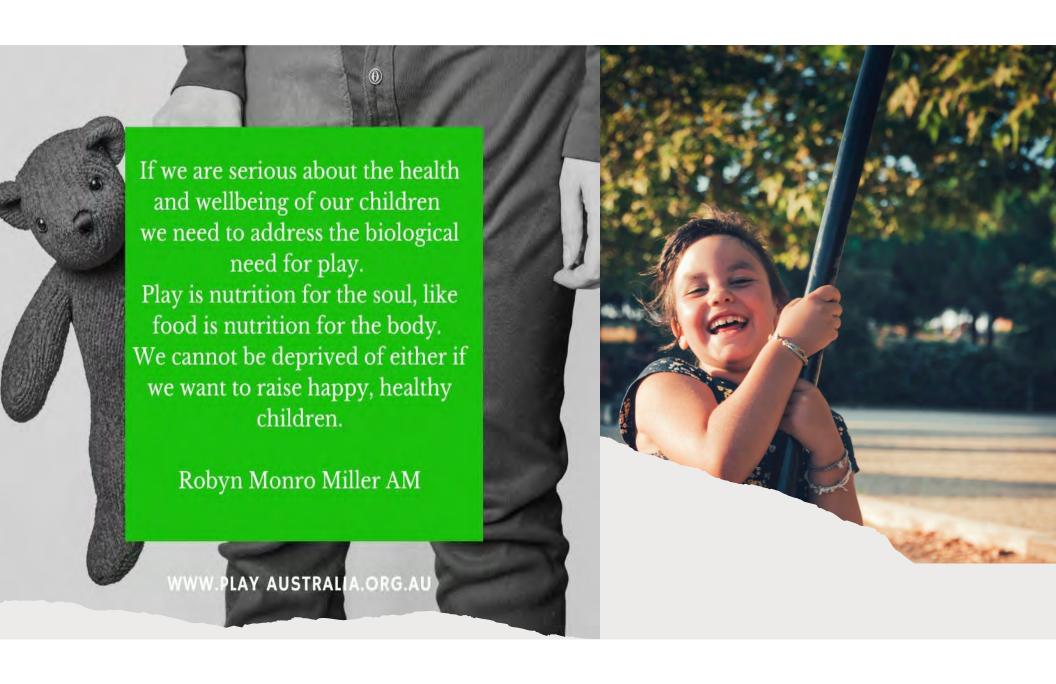


The role of advocacy.

"All advocacy, is at its core, an exercise in empathy."

Samantha Power







Proudly promoting the value of Play and supporting all Australians to Play every day