



# APR Educational Methods Survey

## Survey Results



**Mapping Progress: A Survey on Youth Engagement, Educational Methods, and Diversity &  
Inclusion in Asia-Pacific Scouting  
for the APR Triennial Plan 2022-2025**

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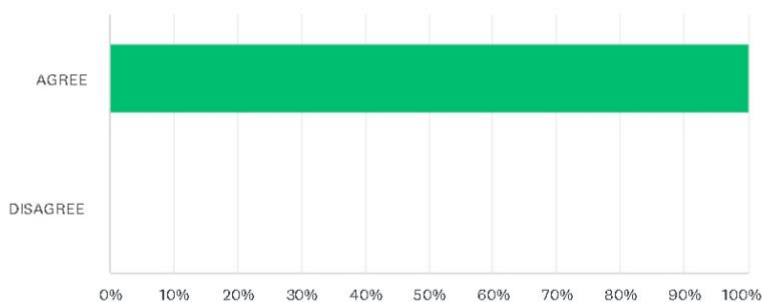
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## Appendices

### Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

Q1 This agreement ensures the confidentiality of your responses throughout the survey. We commit to handling your information responsibly and securely. By proceeding, you agree to the terms outlined here.

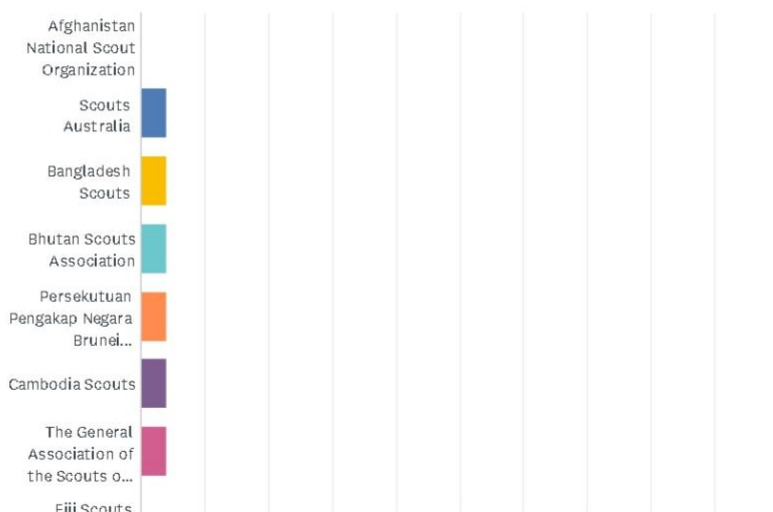
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
AGREE	100.00%	25
DISAGREE	0.00%	0
TOTAL		25

### Q2 Name of NSO

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



## Executive Summary

This comprehensive report investigates four critical domains essential for advancing National Scout Organizations (NSOs) in the Asia-Pacific region: Diversity and Inclusion, Youth Engagement, Integrated Approaches, and Scouts for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through meticulous data collection and analysis, the study reveals valuable insights into the current strengths and areas needing improvement within these organizations.

The findings in Diversity and Inclusion highlight varied efforts among NSOs, with some demonstrating robust initiatives to promote diversity, while others face challenges in policy alignment and stakeholder engagement. Prioritizing diversity initiatives, conducting regular training, and revising policies are necessary steps to foster a culture of inclusivity. Similarly, in the realm of Youth Engagement, while NSOs show a significant commitment to enhancing youth participation, discrepancies in communication strategies and attitudes towards youth involvement suggest the need for more active involvement of young members in decision-making processes.

The analysis of the Integrated Approach underscores inconsistencies between policies and their implementation. Many NSOs have established policies to promote youth engagement and adult involvement, yet better alignment with operational practices is needed. Addressing these gaps will create a more cohesive and effective scouting environment. Furthermore, in exploring Scouts for SDGs, the report identifies opportunities for NSOs to align their initiatives with global sustainability objectives. Despite robust engagement with environmental challenges, there is variability in integrating these programs into youth development schemes, highlighting the need for seamless integration and the promotion of local initiatives.

Finally, this report provides NSOs with a comprehensive understanding of their current practices and identifies areas for enhancement. By embracing diversity, empowering youth, aligning policies with practices, and committing to continuous improvement and collaboration, NSOs can create more inclusive, engaging, and impactful scouting environments. These efforts will significantly contribute to global citizenship and sustainable development, reinforcing the positive impact of scouting activities worldwide.

## Background and Objectives

The evolution of Scouting in the Asia-Pacific Region (APR) has been marked by key milestones since the launch of the Strategy for Scouting in 1988. Subsequent visions, namely Towards 2002, APR Vision 2013, and APR Vision 2020, translated into tangible goals and actions through ten editions of three-year strategic plans spanning from 1992 to 2021. This survey report will serve as a vital data baseline, providing essential insights to support the objectives of the APR Plan 2022-2025.

### *The Journey to APR Plan 2022-2025*

The APR Scout Leaders Summit in April 2021 played a pivotal role in drafting the APR Plan 2022-2025. Key leaders of National Scout Organizations provided valuable inputs, ensuring alignment with the World Triennial Plan 2021-2024. The plan received unanimous adoption through a Conference Resolution at the 27th APR Scout Conference.

### *Strategic Priorities*

An overview of the APR Plan 2022-2025 reveals six strategic priorities: Youth Engagement, Educational Methods, Diversity and Inclusion, Social Impact, Communications and External Relations, and Governance.

#### *Youth Engagement*

In the Asia-Pacific Region, Scouting empowers youth for active participation in the Movement and their communities, fostering skill and knowledge development, involvement, recognition, and intergenerational exchange.

#### *Educational Methods*

The Youth Programme creates a non-formal learning environment, aiming to equip youth for future challenges. Scouting attracts, trains, and retains dedicated adult volunteers to deliver the Youth Programme.

#### *Diversity and Inclusion*

Aligned with the Asia-Pacific Regional Plan 2022-2025, Scouting actively promotes diversity and inclusion, extending beyond numbers to methods and programs, to reflect and welcome all individuals without distinction.

#### *Social Impact*

Encouraging every Scout to engage in community service, Scouting inspires positive change through meaningful contributions to communities via various activities and projects, embodying leadership and creating lasting impacts.

#### *Communications and External Relations*

To be recognized globally as the leading youth movement, Scouting authentically represents its values and purpose through impactful communication methods and strategic partnerships.

#### *Governance*

Guided by principles of transparency, accountability, and efficiency, the governance of the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) is intricately linked to the overall strategy, focusing on achieving the mission and vision. Clearly defined roles and responsibilities ensure a

customer-focused approach, fostering synergy and a high "return on investment" across all levels of WOSM.

*Objectives of the Survey:*

1. *Youth Engagement Assessment:*

- Collect pertinent data from National Scout Organizations (NSOs) to assess the current status of youth engagement.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of existing initiatives aimed at empowering and involving young people in the Scouting Movement.

2. *Barrier Identification and Solutions:*

- Identify institutional, structural, and cultural barriers hindering optimal youth engagement within NSOs.
- Propose viable solutions to mitigate and overcome the identified barriers, fostering a more inclusive and participatory Scouting environment.

3. *Integration of Scouting Components:*

- Determine the NSO's stance on integrating Youth Engagement, Youth Programme, and Adults in Scouting.
- Explore the alignment of current practices with the broader framework of Educational Methods and assess their impact.

4. *Diversity and Inclusion Evaluation:*

- Gather comprehensive data from NSOs to evaluate the current landscape of diversity and inclusion within Scouting.
- Examine the effectiveness of ongoing initiatives and programs in promoting diversity, both in membership and program content.

These objectives aim to provide actionable insights into the state of youth engagement, identify and address barriers, assess the integration of key Scouting components, and evaluate the status of diversity and inclusion within NSOs. The survey will serve as a strategic tool to inform decision-making and enhance the overall Scouting experience in the Asia-Pacific Region.

## **Methodology**

### *Sample Size Determination*

The determination of the sample size for this survey was guided by practical considerations and the nature of the non-probability sampling method employed. In non-probability sampling, participants are not randomly selected from the entire population, and the traditional formulas incorporating finite population correction factors for random sampling may not be directly applicable.

Given the exploratory nature of this study and the focus on specific segments of the population, the sample size was chosen to align with the research goals, available.

### *Data Collection*

The survey instrument consists of carefully crafted questions designed to gather insights into Diversity and Inclusion, Youth Engagement, Integrated Approach, Safety and Wellbeing, and Scouts for Sustainable Development Goals. Participants were selected based on purposive sampling, and every effort has been made to ensure diverse representation within the chosen sample.

### *Data Analysis*

In this study, a comprehensive comparative analysis was conducted to examine various aspects related to Scouting, including Diversity and Inclusion, Youth Engagement, Integrated Approach, Safety and Wellbeing, and Scouts for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across multiple National Scouting Organizations (NSOs). The analysis involved the comparison of responses across these four distinct sections, each comprising numerous categorical variables.

### *Data Preparation*

Collected responses were categorized and coded according to the respective sections and variables within each section. Any missing or ambiguous data were clarified and resolved to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the dataset.

### *Comparative Analysis*

A comparative analysis approach was employed to assess variations and similarities across NSOs within each of the four sections. For each section, categorical variables were compared to identify trends, patterns, and significant differences among NSOs. Statistical tests appropriate for categorical data, such as chi-squared tests, were utilized to determine the significance of associations between variables within each section. Descriptive statistics, including frequencies and percentages, were calculated to summarize the distribution of responses within each category and section.

### *Reporting*

The results of the comparative analysis, including descriptive statistics and hypothesis testing outcomes, were documented and presented in the findings section. Tables, charts, and visualizations were utilized to effectively communicate the patterns and trends observed across NSOs within each section. Insights and implications drawn from the comparative analysis were discussed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the various aspects of Scouting across NSOs.

## Results

The purpose of this survey is to gain comprehensive insights into various aspects of Scouting across National Scout Organizations (NSOs). Specifically, the objectives are to:

1. Collect valuable data from NSOs to assess the current status of Youth Engagement.
2. Identify institutional, structural, and cultural barriers to Youth Engagement and propose potential solutions.
3. Determine NSOs' perspectives on the integration of Youth Engagement, Youth Programme, Adults in Scouting, and other areas of Educational Methods.
4. Gather data from NSOs to evaluate the current state of Diversity and Inclusion within the Scouting movement.

The survey instrument was designed to address these objectives comprehensively. Responses were collected from representatives of NSOs, providing valuable insights into the state of Scouting worldwide.

The results section is divided into four main sections, corresponding to the key areas explored in the survey. These sections are as follows:

1. *Diversity and Inclusion*: Examines the inclusivity efforts and practices within NSOs, including initiatives to promote diversity and foster inclusivity.
2. *Youth Engagement*: Explores the level of youth involvement and engagement within NSOs, including barriers and facilitators to youth participation.
3. *Integrated Approach*: Investigates NSOs' integration of various elements such as Youth Programme, Adults in Scouting, and other educational methods to achieve holistic development.
4. *Scouts for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*: Assesses NSOs' contributions and initiatives towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals set forth by the United Nations.

Only significant findings are included in each section to provide a comprehensive overview of the state of Scouting across NSOs. Non-significant results are excluded to streamline the presentation and focus on meaningful insights and implications.

### **Section 1: Diversity and Inclusion**

This section presents the results of our investigation into diversity and inclusion efforts within National Scout Organizations (NSOs). Through analysis of survey responses, we explore key aspects including stakeholder influence, policy alignment, workshop impact, and leadership roles. These findings provide valuable insights into the current state of diversity promotion in scouting, guiding future initiatives, and fostering inclusivity within NSOs.

#### **A. Duration and Effectiveness of Diversity and Inclusion Efforts**

In this part, we examine the duration and effectiveness of diversity and inclusion efforts within National Scout Organizations (NSOs) through a comparative analysis. Survey respondents were asked to indicate the number of years their NSO has promoted diversity and inclusion, as well as the perceived effectiveness of these efforts. The following comparison (Figure 1 and figure) presents the observed frequencies for each response category, shedding light on the relationship between the duration of diversity and inclusion initiatives and their perceived effectiveness.

Figure 1. Effectiveness of Diversity and Inclusion Efforts Frequency Table

Figure 2. Duration of Diversity and Inclusion Efforts Frequency Table

Calculating the chi-square statistic using the formula:

Effectiveness	Observed Frequencies
Very effectively	7
Somewhat effectively	13
Not very effectively	4
Not at all effectively	1

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O - E)^2}{E}$$

Duration	Observed Frequencies
Not yet implemented	1
Currently in progress	15
Implemented within the last three years	2
Implemented within the last seven years	1
Implemented for a longer duration	6

The calculated chi-square statistic of approximately  $\chi^2 \approx 10.497$  indicated a significant association between these variables ( $p < 0.05$ ). This finding suggests that the duration of diversity and inclusion initiatives, whether in progress, recently implemented, or implemented over a longer duration, influences the perceived effectiveness of these efforts within NSOs.

Further exploration of the data revealed that NSOs with longer-standing diversity and inclusion practices tended to report higher levels of perceived effectiveness in promoting diversity and inclusion. This suggests that sustained and well-established diversity and inclusion strategies may contribute to more successful outcomes in fostering inclusivity within NSOs. These findings underscore the importance of continuity and comprehensive implementation of diversity and inclusion initiatives to achieve meaningful progress towards inclusivity and equity within NSOs and the broader scouting community.

## B. Stakeholder Influence on Diversity Promotion

In this segment, we investigate the stakeholder influence on diversity promotion within National Scout Organizations (NSOs) through a comprehensive examination. Survey participants were prompted to evaluate the encouragement levels from adults and youth members, along with the support received from the Asia-Pacific Region (APR), regarding the promotion of diversity and inclusion. The ensuing comparison delineates the observed frequencies for each response category, providing insights into the impact of stakeholder engagement on driving inclusive practices within NSOs.

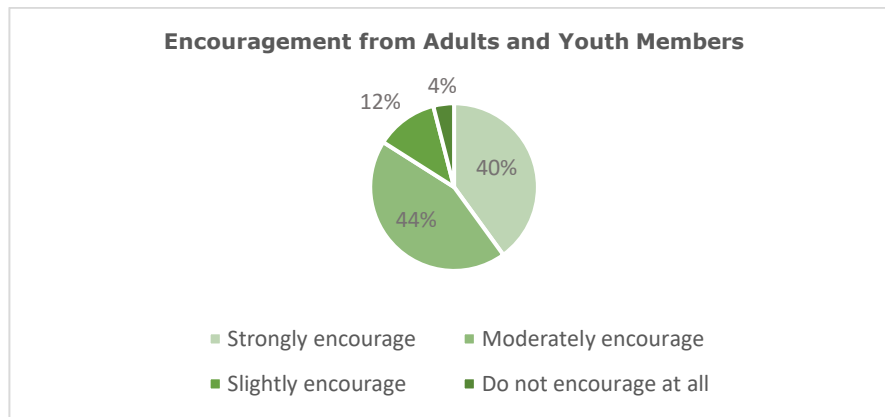


Figure 3. Percentage Distribution of Adult and Youth Members Encouragement

The analysis as shown in figure 3 reveals that a substantial majority of respondents (84%) either strongly or moderately encourage diversity and inclusion within NSOs. This indicates a commendable level of support from both adults in Scouting and older youth members towards fostering inclusive practices. Furthermore, the negligible percentage (4%) of respondents who do not encourage diversity and inclusion at all underscores the prevailing sentiment of support within NSOs.

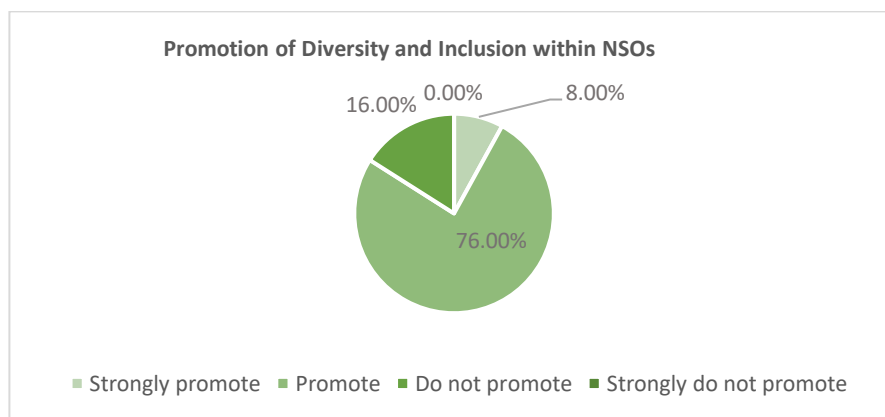


Figure 4. Percentage Distribution of Promotion of Diversity and Inclusion within NSOs

Based on Figure 4, the perception of NSOs' promotion of diversity and inclusion, the findings indicate that a significant majority of respondents (84%) perceive some level of promotion within their respective organizations. While 76% indicate promotion and 8% strongly promote these initiatives, it's worth noting that 16% of respondents perceive a lack of promotion within their NSOs. These results suggest opportunities for enhancing promotion efforts to further drive inclusive practices.

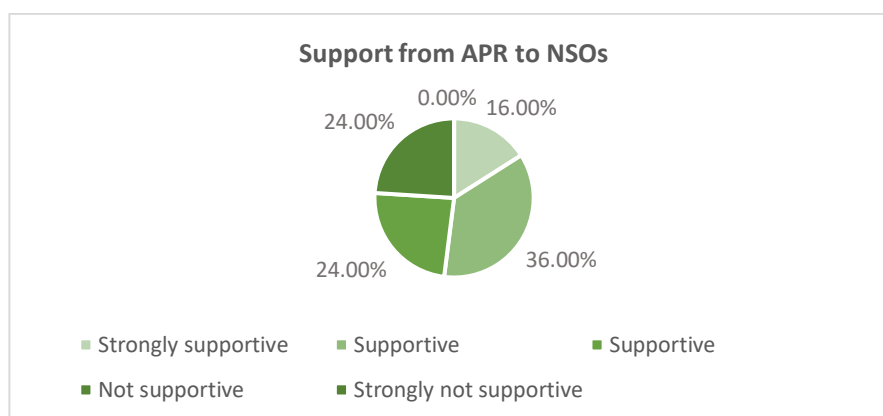


Figure 5. Percentage Distribution of Support from APR to NSOs

In terms of support from the Asia-Pacific Region (APR) for diversity and inclusion efforts within NSOs, (See Figure 5) a majority of respondents (52%) perceive varying degrees of support from the region. While 36% indicate supportive and 16% strongly supportive responses, 24% perceive APR support as not supportive. These findings underscore the importance of further collaboration and engagement with the APR to bolster support for diversity and inclusion initiatives within NSOs.

These results shed light on the pivotal role of stakeholder engagement, both internal and external, in driving inclusive practices within NSOs. While there is considerable support and perceived promotion of diversity and inclusion initiatives, there are evident opportunities for improvement, particularly in enhancing APR support and addressing any perceived gaps in promotion within NSOs.

### C. Policy Alignment and Accessibility in NSOs

In this section, we delve into the evaluation of policy alignment and accessibility within National Scout Organizations (NSOs), aiming to understand the effectiveness of organizational practices in promoting diversity and inclusion. Respondents were tasked with assessing the alignment of NSOs' policies with diversity and inclusion principles, as well as rating the accessibility of Scout meetings. This investigation offers valuable perspectives on the efficacy of organizational policies and practices in fostering inclusivity within NSOs.

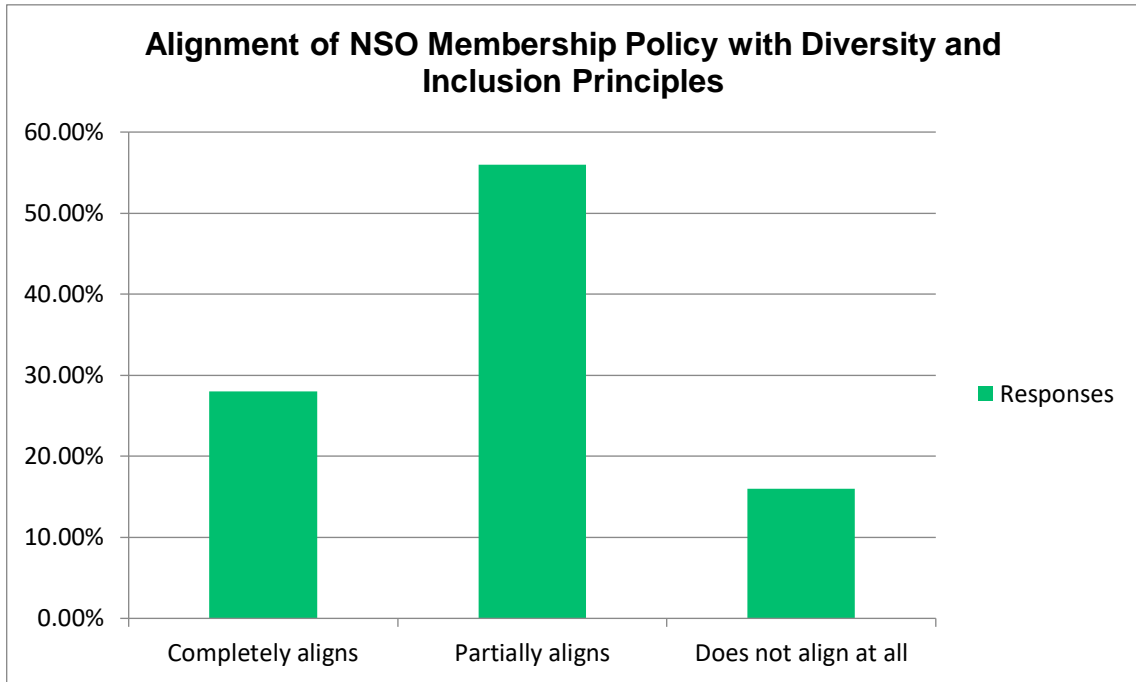


Figure 6. Alignment of NSO Membership Policy with Diversity and Inclusion Principles Histogram

The analysis reveals that the alignment of NSOs' membership policies with diversity and inclusion principles varies among respondents. While a majority perceive their NSOs' policies to partially align with these principles (56%), a notable portion believes that complete alignment is lacking (28%). This indicates a potential discrepancy between organizational policies and the desired standards of inclusivity, suggesting a need for NSOs to reassess and potentially revise their membership policies to ensure they comprehensively embrace diversity and inclusion.

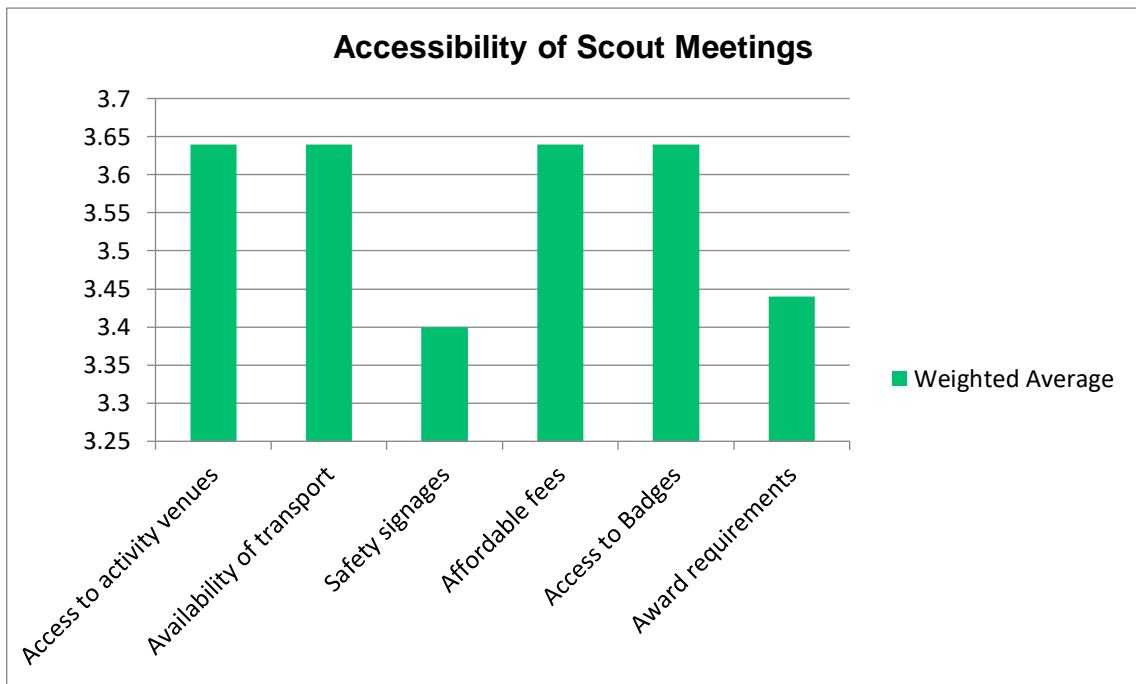


Figure 7. Accessibility of Scout Meetings Histogram

An examination of responses pertaining to the accessibility of Scout meetings highlights varying perceptions across different aspects. While access to activity venues and transport

receives favorable ratings, indicating moderate to high accessibility, other areas such as safety signages and affordability show room for improvement. Notably, respondents identify opportunities to enhance safety measures and affordability to further improve the accessibility of Scout meetings, emphasizing the importance of addressing these aspects to foster inclusivity within NSOs.

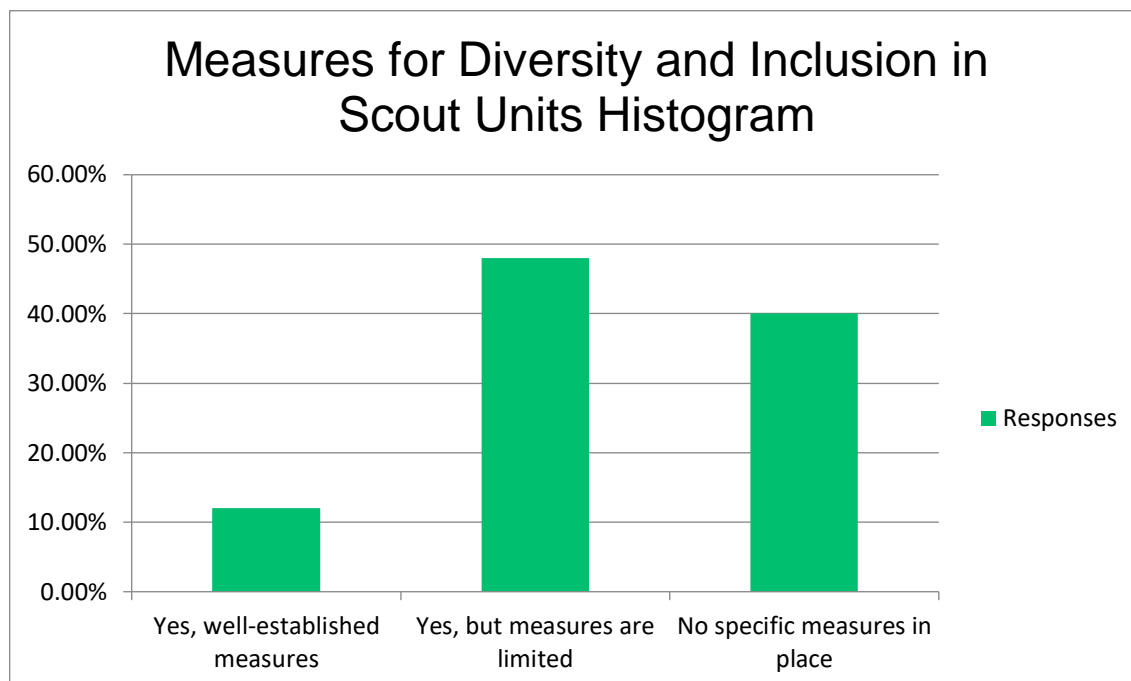


Figure 8. Measures for Diversity and Inclusion in Scout Units Histogram

The findings regarding measures for promoting diversity and inclusion within Scout units indicate a mixed landscape among NSOs. While a subset of NSOs has established well-defined measures (12%), a significant proportion of respondents indicate that measures are limited within their respective units (48%). This suggests varying levels of commitment and effectiveness in implementing strategies to foster inclusivity at the unit level. NSOs are encouraged to strengthen their efforts in establishing comprehensive and robust measures to promote diversity and inclusion uniformly across all Scout units, ensuring that every member feels valued and included in scouting activities.

#### D. Impact of Workshops and Training Initiatives

In this segment, we scrutinize the impact of workshops and training initiatives on diversity and inclusion within National Scout Organizations (NSOs), with a dual focus on evaluating past effectiveness and identifying strategies for future enhancement. Survey participants were tasked with assessing the effectiveness of previous workshops and training initiatives, shedding light on their efficacy in fostering diversity awareness among stakeholders. Additionally, we delve into respondents' future plans to address knowledge gaps and further enhance diversity awareness within NSOs. This analysis provides valuable insights into the role of educational interventions in promoting diversity and inclusion within organizational contexts.

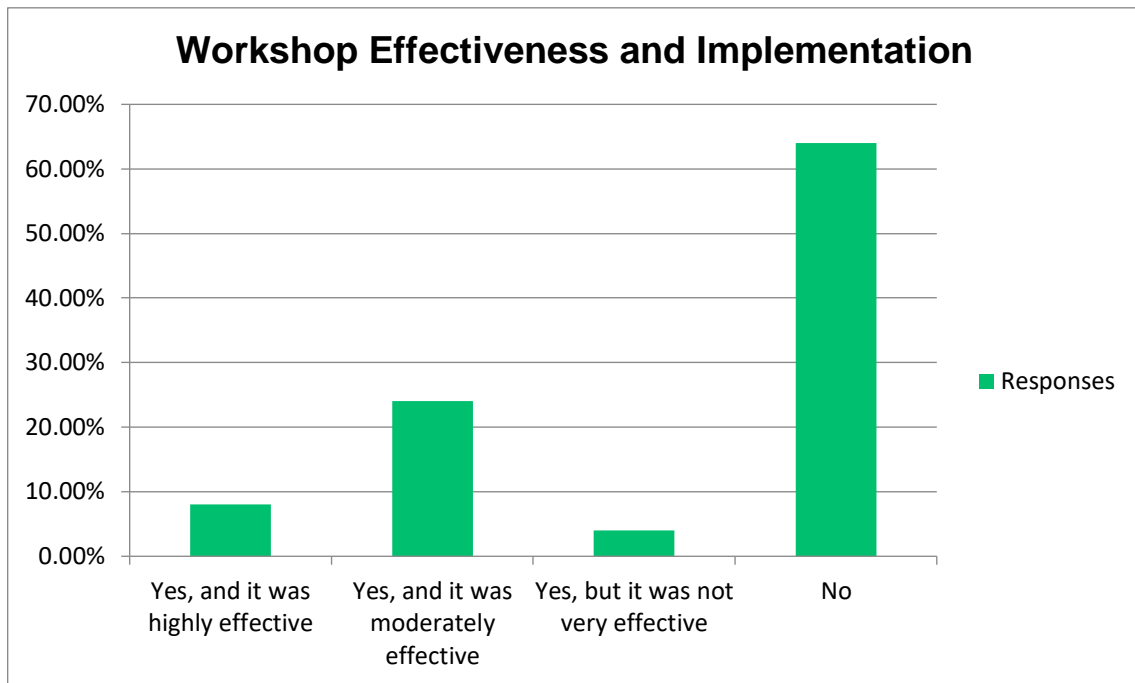


Figure 9. Workshop Effectiveness and Implementation Histogram

The data suggests that a majority of NSOs have not conducted workshops for diversity and inclusion, with 64% indicating no such initiatives. Among those that have conducted workshops, a significant proportion found them to be moderately effective, while a smaller percentage reported high effectiveness. This indicates a varying degree of success in the implementation of diversity and inclusion training programs within NSOs.

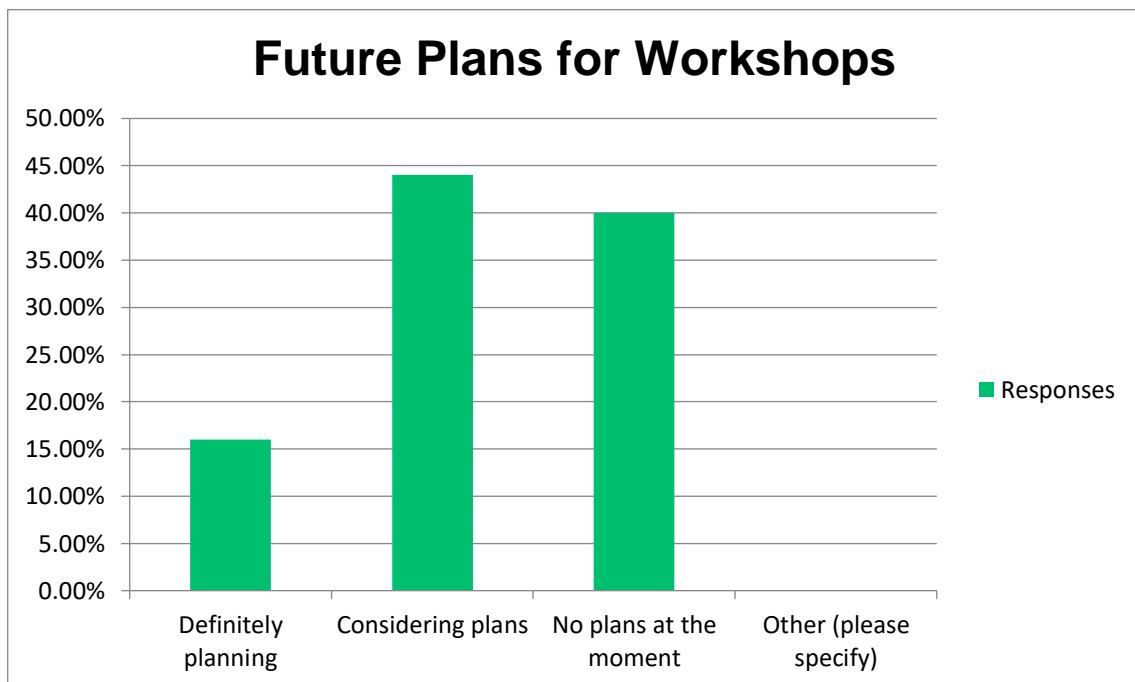


Figure 10. Future Plans for Workshops Histogram

Regarding future plans for workshops on diversity and inclusion, the findings reveal a mixed response. While a notable portion of NSOs are considering such initiatives or have definite plans, a significant percentage does not have immediate plans. This highlights a divergence in the prioritization

of diversity and inclusion training among NSOs, with some actively planning while others are not currently focused on this aspect.

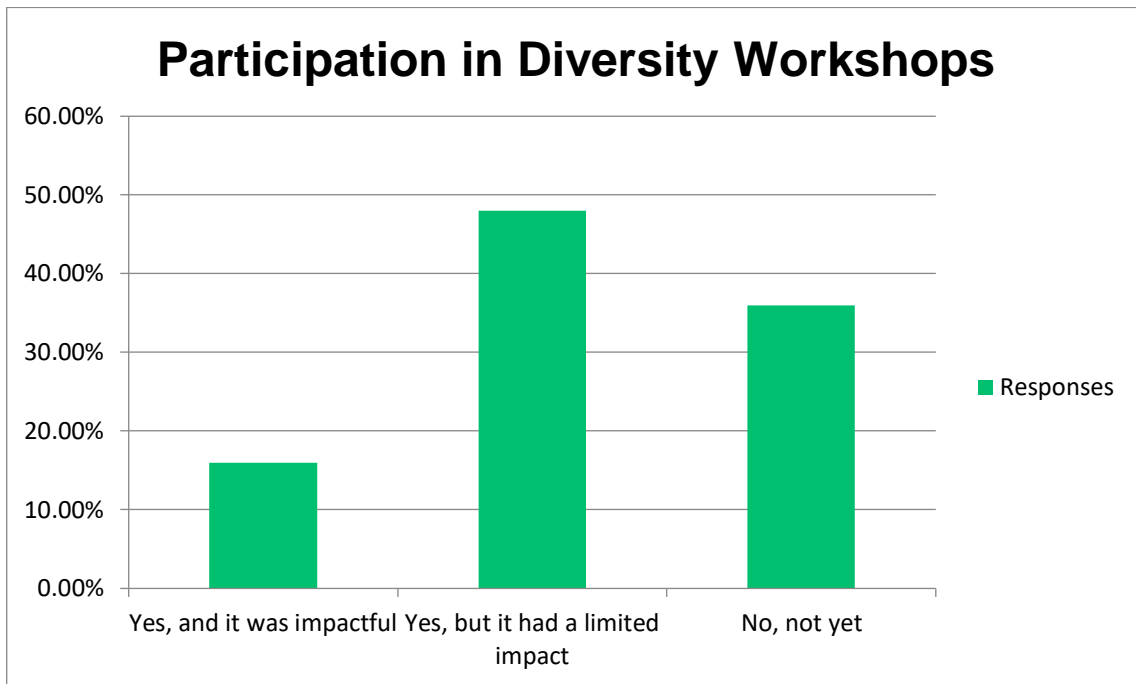


Figure 11. Participation in Diversity Workshops Histogram

The results indicate that a substantial portion of NSOs have not yet participated in diversity and inclusion workshops organized by their organization and APR. Among those who have participated, the majority found the impact to be limited, suggesting room for improvement in the effectiveness of these initiatives in driving diversity and inclusion within NSOs.

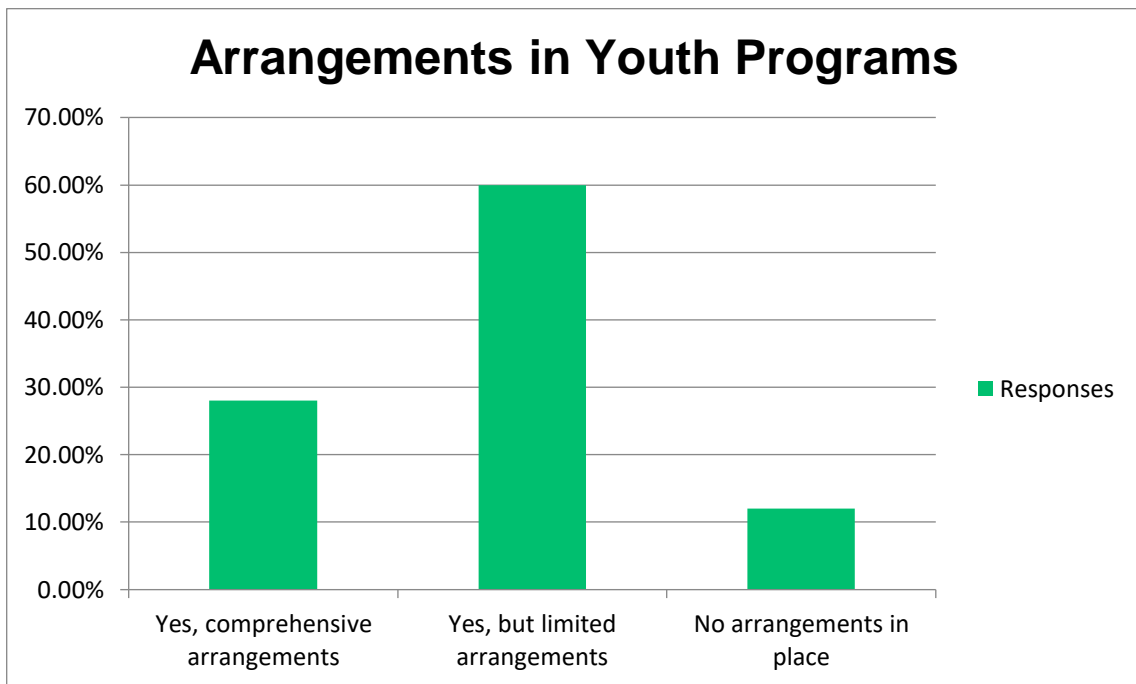


Figure 12. Arrangements in Youth Programs Histogram

The data suggests that while a significant proportion of NSOs have some arrangements for diversity and inclusion in youth programs, such arrangements are often limited in scope. This

underscores the need for NSOs to develop more comprehensive strategies to integrate diversity and inclusion principles into their youth programs effectively.

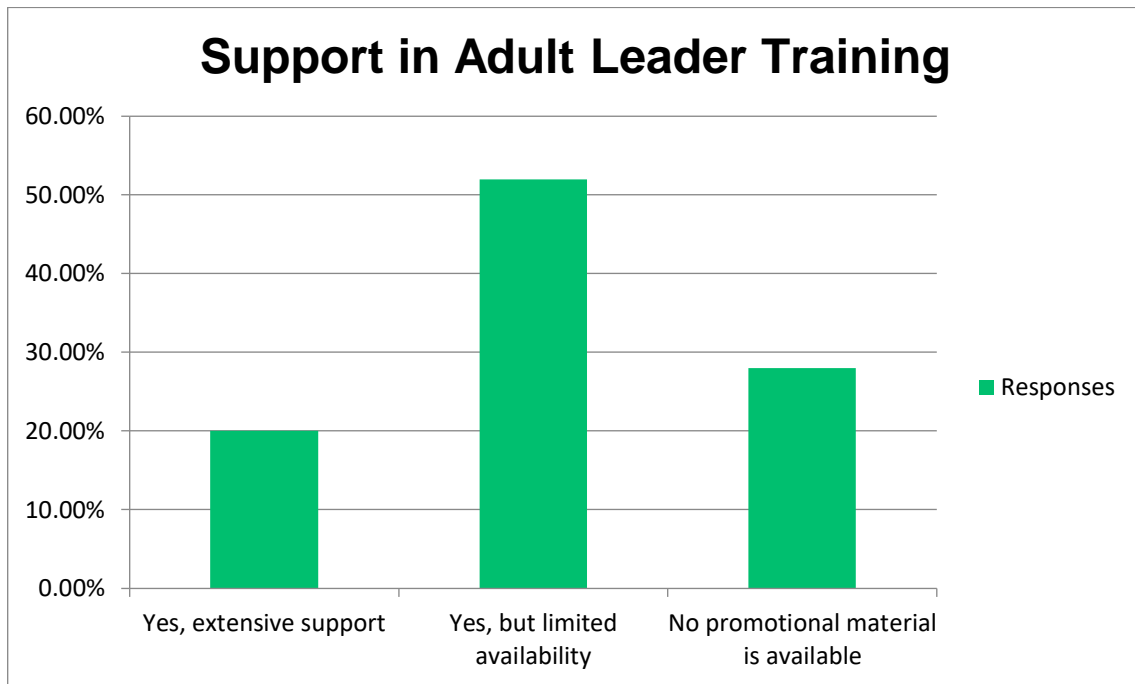


Figure 13. Support in Adult Leader Training Histogram

The findings reveal that there is limited availability of support for diversity and inclusion in adult leader training within NSOs. While some NSOs report extensive support, a larger proportion indicates only limited availability of such support. This indicates a potential gap in providing adequate training and resources to adult leaders to effectively promote diversity and inclusion within NSOs.

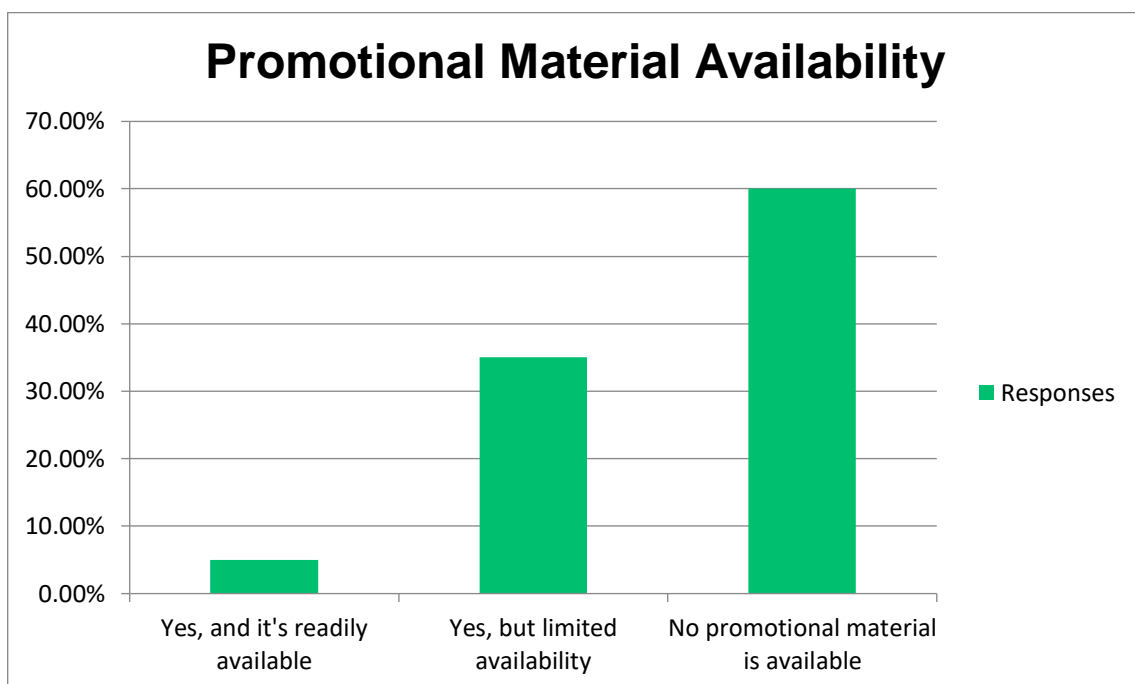


Figure 14. Promotional Material Availability Histogram

The results show that a majority of NSOs do not have promotional material readily available on diversity and inclusion. This suggests a communication gap within NSOs, with limited dissemination of information and resources related to diversity and inclusion initiatives. Improving the availability of promotional material could enhance awareness and understanding of diversity and inclusion principles among NSO members.

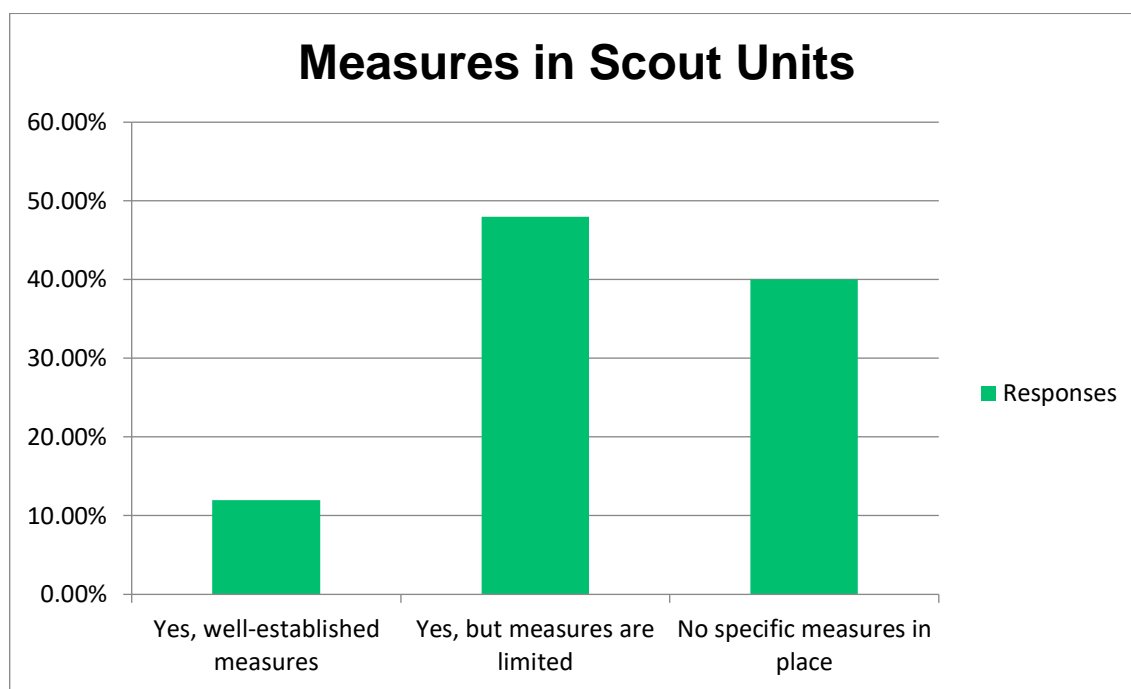


Figure 15. Measures in Scout Units Histogram

The data suggests that while many NSOs have some measures in place for diversity and inclusion within Scout units, such measures are often limited in scope. This highlights the need for NSOs to develop more robust and comprehensive strategies to promote diversity and inclusion at the grassroots level within Scout units, ensuring inclusivity across all levels of the organization.

The analysis of the data underscores the importance of ongoing efforts to promote diversity and inclusion within National Scout Organizations (NSOs). While some NSOs have taken proactive steps through workshops and training initiatives, there remains a significant portion that has not yet implemented such programs. Additionally, the findings highlight the need for NSOs to enhance the effectiveness of existing initiatives, particularly in terms of workshop impact and the availability of resources. Addressing these gaps will be crucial in fostering a more inclusive and supportive environment within NSOs, ultimately contributing to the advancement of diversity and inclusion principles in scouting organizations worldwide.

## **Section 2. Youth Engagement**

This section delves into the dynamics of youth engagement within National Scout Organizations (NSOs), focusing on their involvement in decision-making processes, participation in global and regional events, and integration into scouting programs. By examining survey responses, we gain insights into communication strategies, attitudes, and their impact on youth engagement. These findings illuminate the current landscape of youth involvement in scouting activities, informing strategies to enhance participation and foster a sense of ownership among young members within NSOs.

## A. Policy and Structure

This segment meticulously examines the presence and effectiveness of policies and structures related to youth engagement within National Scout Organizations (NSOs). By evaluating the existence of policies for youth involvement, the establishment of dedicated committees, and the appointment of National Commissioners for Youth Engagement, valuable insights are gained into the organizational framework supporting youth engagement initiatives. This analysis offers a nuanced understanding of how NSOs structure their governance to accommodate and empower young people, illuminating areas for improvement and best practices.

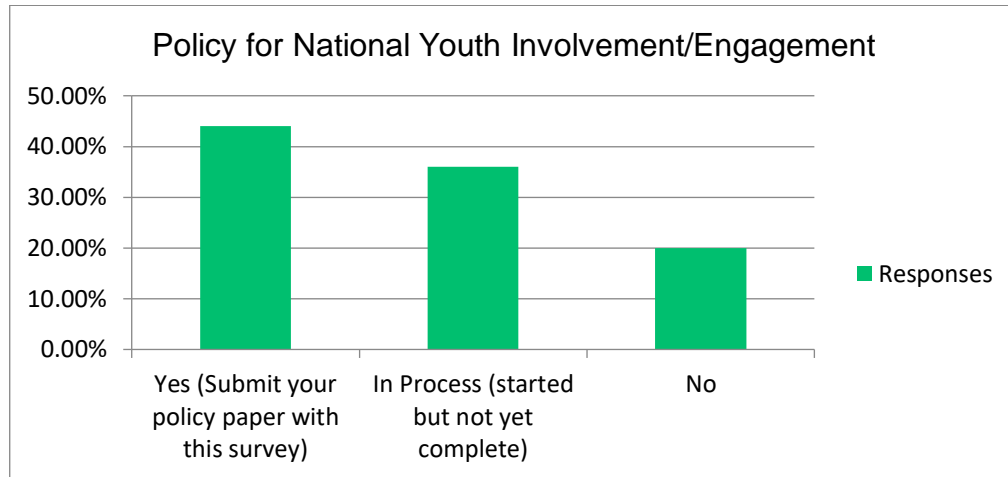


Figure 16. Policy for National Youth Involvement/Engagement

As shown in Figure 16, 44% of NSOs have established policies, while 36% are in the process of developing them. Only 20% have no policy in place. This suggests a significant commitment to youth engagement across the majority of NSOs.

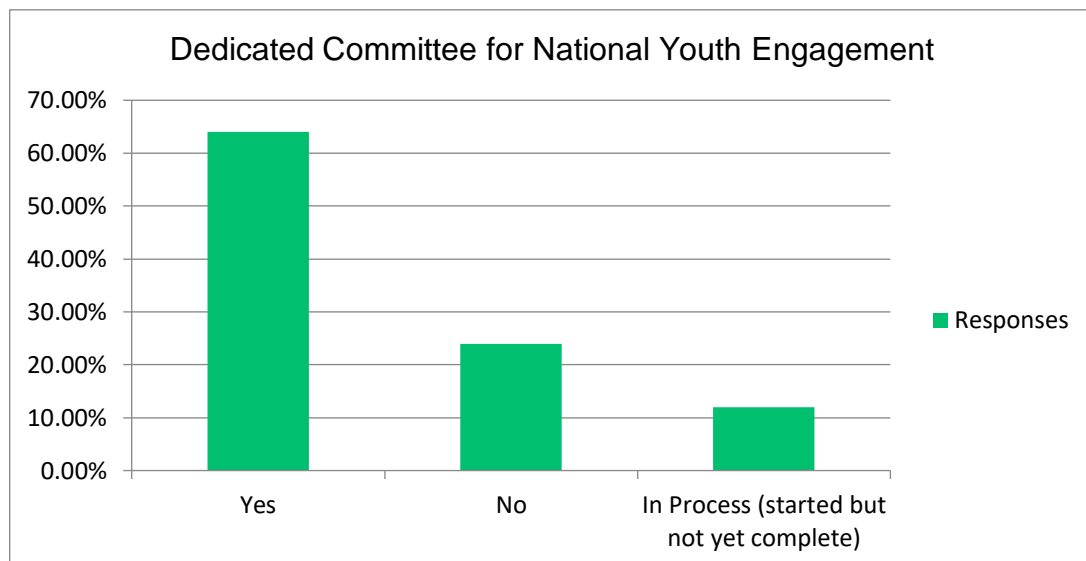


Figure 17. Dedicated Committee for National Youth Engagement

Based on the results, 64% of NSOs have dedicated committees, indicating a proactive approach to involving youth in decision-making processes. However, 24% do not have such committees, suggesting potential areas for improvement.

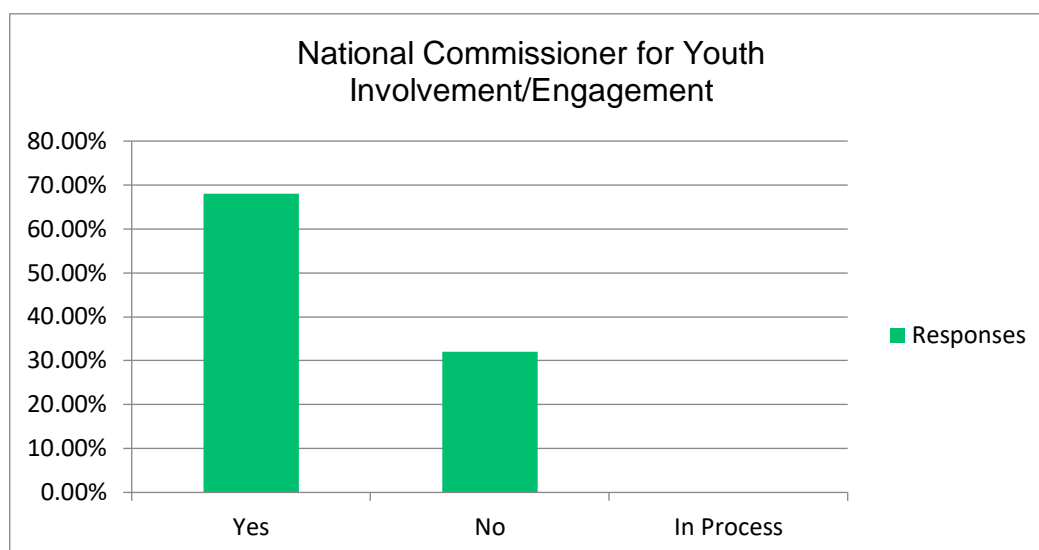


Figure 18. National Commissioner for Youth Involvement/Engagement

The majority (68%) of NSOs have a National Commissioner for Youth Involvement/Engagement, underscoring the importance placed on youth representation and participation. This role likely facilitates effective communication and coordination of youth-related initiatives within NSOs.

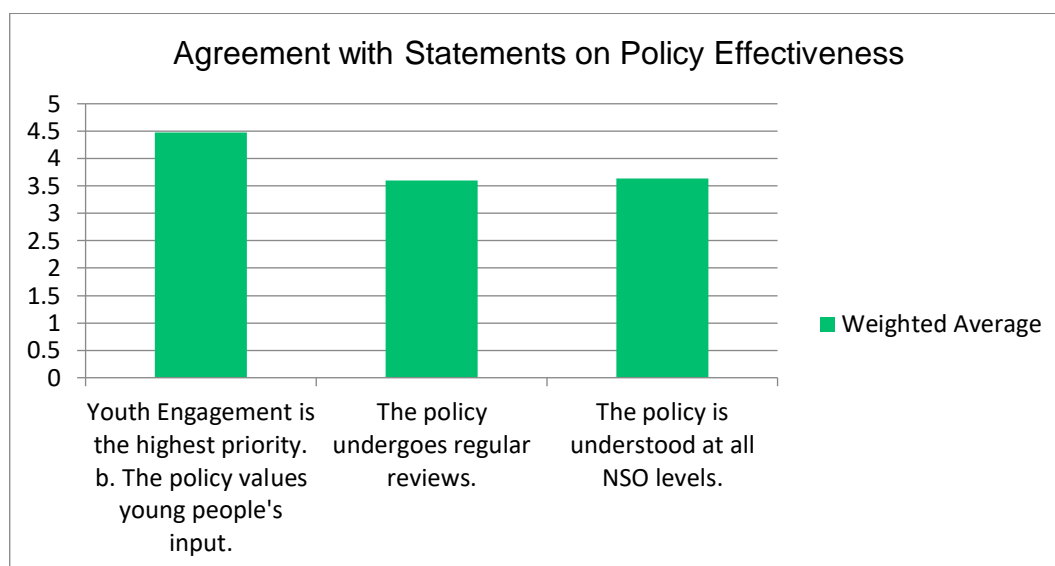


Figure 19. Agreement with Statements on Policy Effectiveness

There is a notable level of agreement among NSOs regarding the importance and effectiveness of youth engagement policies. The highest agreement is observed for the statement affirming that youth engagement is a high priority (92%), followed by the belief that policies value young people's input (72%). However, there are varying levels of agreement regarding policy reviews and understanding across NSO levels, indicating potential areas for improvement in policy implementation and communication.

## B. Decision-Making Bodies

The investigation extends to the composition and functionality of national youth decision-making bodies within NSOs. The presence of entities such as National Youth Councils is examined, and the extent of young people's participation in decision-making processes is assessed. By exploring the mechanisms through which young voices are integrated into organizational governance structures,

insights are uncovered into the dynamics shaping youth representation and influence within NSOs, informing strategies for enhancing youth involvement at all levels.

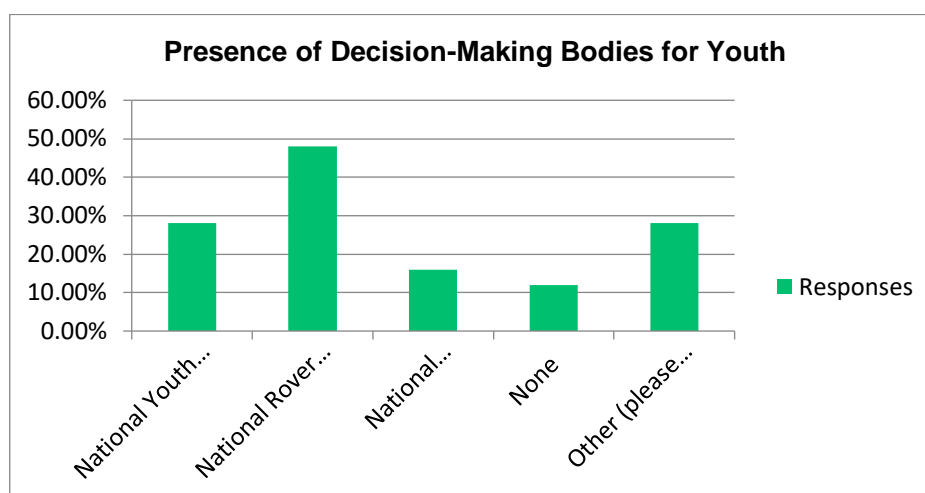


Figure 20. Presence of Decision-Making Bodies for Youth

The results indicate that the majority of NSOs have established specific decision-making bodies for youth, with the National Rover Scout Council being the most common, followed by the National Youth Council. This suggests a proactive approach by NSOs in involving young people in decision-making processes, ensuring their representation and participation within the organization.

Year	Frequency
2017	1
2019	2
2021	1
2022	1
2023	8
2024	3
Not yet	2

Figure 21. Frequency of National Scout Youth Forums

The data regarding the timing of the last conducted National Scout Youth Forum reveals several key insights into the engagement of National Scout Organizations (NSOs) with youth-oriented initiatives. The predominance of responses indicating that the forum was last conducted in 2019 and 2023 suggests a recurring pattern of engagement, possibly aligning with organizational calendars or strategic planning cycles. The presence of responses for 2021, 2022, and 2024 indicates a continuum of engagement over the years, albeit with less frequency. Additionally, the presence of instances where the forum has not yet been conducted underscores variations in organizational readiness or operational constraints. Overall, these findings underscore the dynamic nature of youth engagement efforts within NSOs, reflecting a blend of established practices, evolving priorities, and organizational contexts.

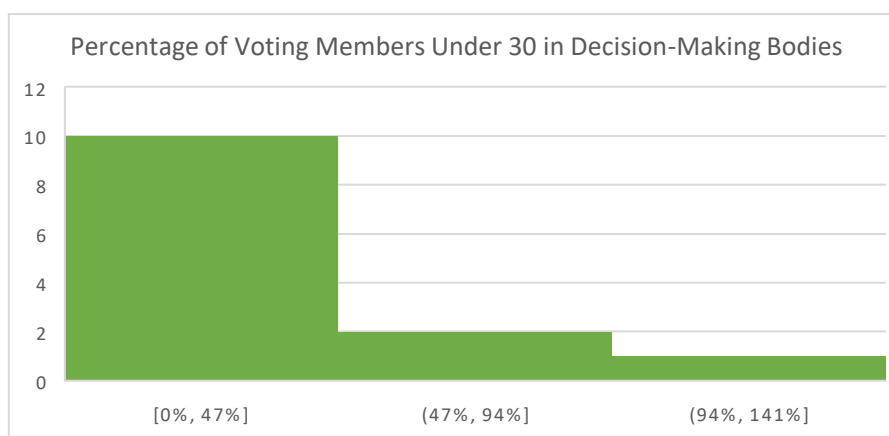


Figure 22. Percentage of Voting Members Under 30 in Decision-Making Bodies

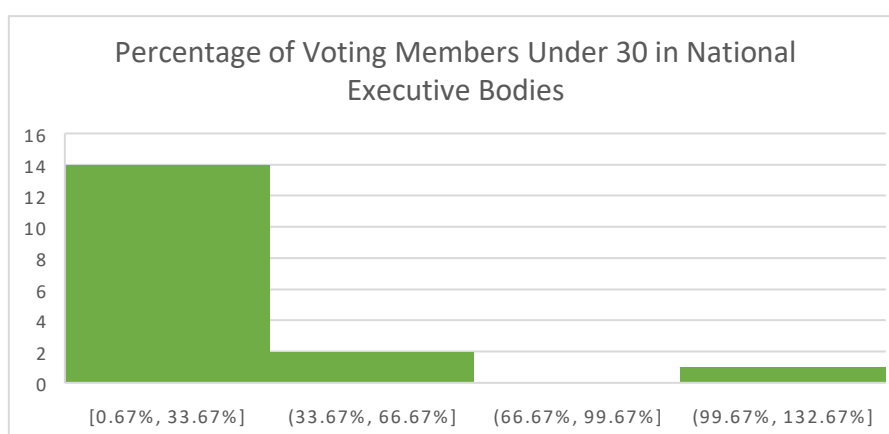


Figure 23. Percentage of Voting Members Under 30 in National Executive Bodies

The combined results reveal a varied distribution of age representation within decision-making bodies and national executive bodies. In decision-making bodies, percentages range from 2% to 100%, with notable concentrations at 10% and 100%. Conversely, in national executive bodies, percentages range from 0.67% to 100%, with 29% and 30% being the most common. This suggests a potentially higher representation of young members in national executive bodies compared to decision-making bodies, emphasizing the need for continued efforts to ensure diverse age representation across all levels of scouting leadership.

### C. Participation in World and Regional Events

This section scrutinizes the involvement of young people in world and regional scouting conferences and forums, offering a comprehensive assessment of their participation and impact. Factors influencing delegate selection, barriers to participation, and measures aimed at ensuring youth representation are analyzed. This examination provides valuable insights into the mechanisms driving youth engagement in international scouting events, guiding efforts to enhance inclusivity and diversity in these forums.

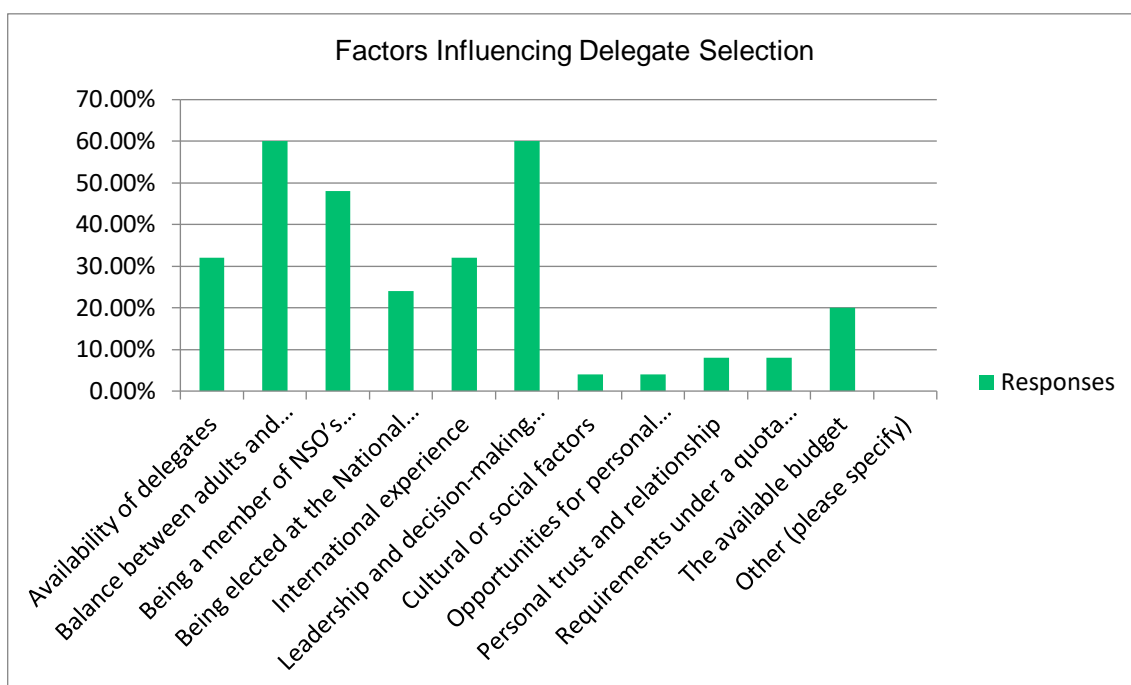


Figure 24. Factors Influencing Delegate Selection

The top factors influencing delegate selection for World Scout Conferences include the balance between adults and young people (60%), leadership and decision-making skills (60%), and being a member of the NSO's leadership (48%). This suggests a prioritization of diverse representation and leadership qualities in delegate selection processes. Conversely, factors such as cultural or social factors and personal trust and relationships have relatively lower influence.

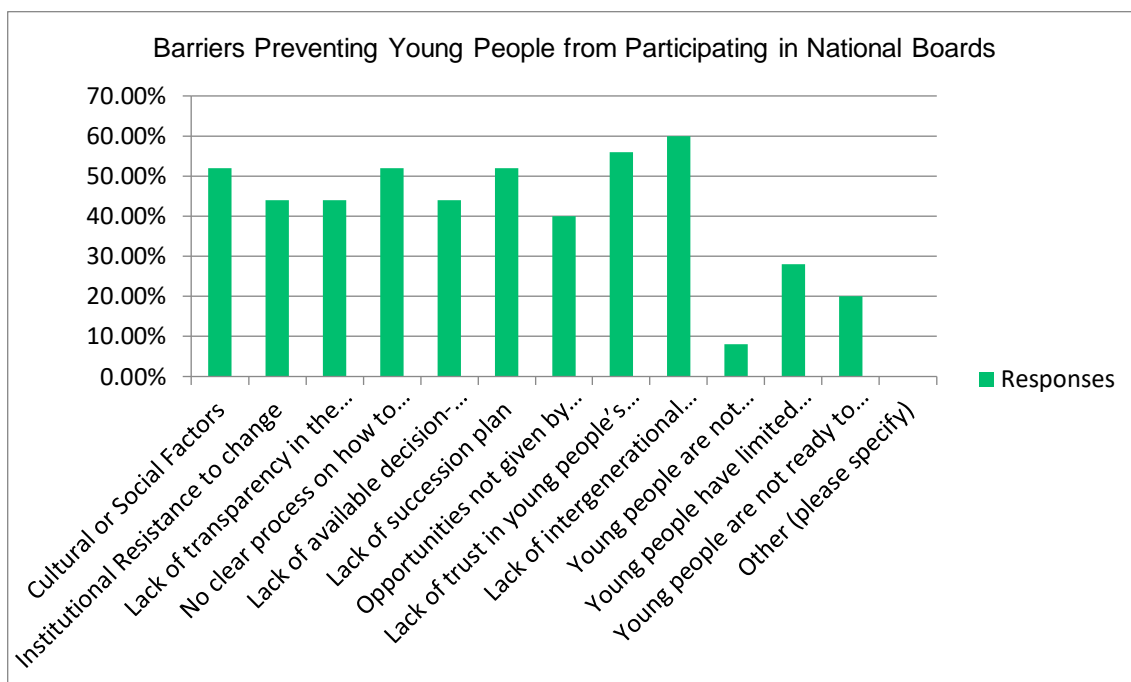


Figure 25. Barriers Preventing Young People from Participating in National Boards

The most prominent barriers preventing young people from participating in National Boards include lack of intergenerational dialogue (60%), lack of trust in young people's capabilities (56%), and cultural or social factors (52%). These findings highlight systemic challenges within NSOs, including

issues related to inclusivity, trust, and communication, which may hinder youth involvement in decision-making roles.

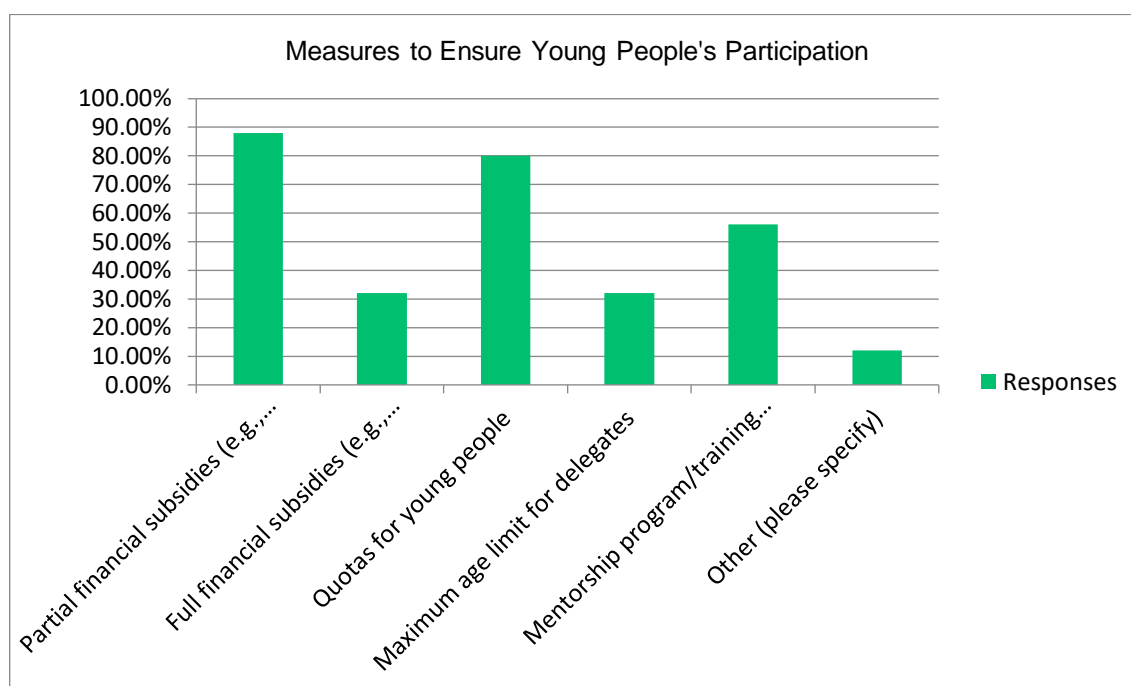


Figure 26. Measures to Ensure Young People's Participation

NSOs have implemented various measures to ensure young people's participation in World and Regional Scout Conferences. These include partial financial subsidies (88%), quotas for young people (80%), and mentorship programs/training sessions for young people (56%). These measures indicate proactive efforts to overcome financial barriers and provide support and guidance to young delegates, enhancing their involvement in scouting events.

Identifying the factors influencing delegate selection and the barriers hindering young people's participation in National Boards provides valuable insights into the challenges faced by NSOs in promoting youth engagement. The prioritization of diverse representation and leadership qualities underscores the importance of inclusivity in decision-making processes. However, the presence of significant barriers, such as lack of trust and intergenerational dialogue, highlights the need for NSOs to address systemic issues to foster a more inclusive and supportive environment for young people. The implementation of measures such as financial subsidies and mentorship programs demonstrates NSOs' commitment to overcoming barriers and facilitating meaningful youth participation in scouting events.

#### D. Nomination for Leadership Positions

The investigation delves into the likelihood of NSOs nominating young people for leadership positions at both global and regional levels. Factors influencing candidate selection and the perceived role of youth in organizational leadership are evaluated. Patterns and trends shaping youth representation in key decision-making roles are uncovered, informing strategies for promoting youth leadership and fostering a culture of inclusivity within NSOs.

Position	Age of Appointee (years)
Assistant Chief Commissioner	18, 26, 30, 21, 26
Deputy Chief Commissioner	18, 26, 30, 21, 26
Chief Commissioner	18, 26, 40, 21, 26
Assistant Chief Commissioner	18, 26, 30, 21, 26

Figure 27. Minimum Age Requirements for Key Commissioner Positions

The data reveals varying minimum age requirements for key leadership positions within NSOs. While the majority specify 18 as the minimum age for Assistant Chief Commissioner and Deputy Chief Commissioner roles, there is inconsistency in the minimum age for the Chief Commissioner position, with responses ranging from 18 to 40. This discrepancy may reflect differing organizational priorities, perspectives on leadership, or contextual factors within NSOs. The variation in age requirements highlights the need for further examination of the rationale behind these decisions and their potential impact on youth engagement and leadership development within NSOs.

Policy Criteria for Commissioner Positions
- Must be a legal adult (18 years of age in Australia)
- Promotes young people to join the national Board of Executive Committee of Cambodia Scouts
- Specified in the "Policy, Organization and Rules"
- Must be adult leaders
- Youth Program ends at 25

Figure 28. Policy Criteria for Commissioner Positions

The responses reflect diverse perspectives on age eligibility for leadership roles within NSOs. While some specify legal adulthood (18 years) as a requirement, others cite organizational policies or the conclusion of youth program participation at age 25. These varying criteria underscore the complexity of defining youth engagement and leadership within NSOs and highlight the importance of aligning age eligibility criteria with organizational values, goals, and youth development principles.

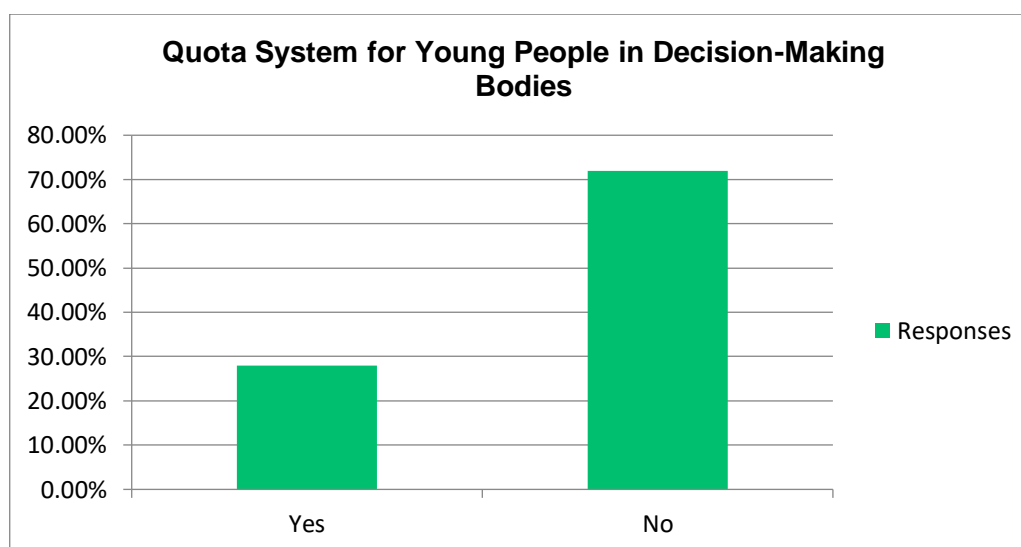


Figure 29. Quota System for Young People in Decision-Making Bodies

The majority of NSOs surveyed (72%) do not adopt a quota system for young people in decision-making bodies. This suggests that youth representation in leadership positions may not be formally mandated or regulated by quota systems within these organizations. The absence of quotas may reflect a commitment to merit-based selection processes or cultural norms within NSOs. However, it also raises questions about the mechanisms in place to ensure meaningful youth participation and representation in decision-making processes. Further exploration of alternative strategies to promote youth inclusion and leadership diversity may be warranted to address potential gaps in representation and engagement within NSOs.

#### E. Perceptions and Recommendations:

This segment explores the perceptions and recommendations of NSOs regarding youth engagement in decision-making processes. Agreement levels on statements related to transparency, representation, and strategies for involving young people in global and regional scouting activities are assessed. This analysis serves as a barometer of organizational sentiment towards youth engagement initiatives, guiding future efforts to strengthen collaboration and inclusivity within NSOs.

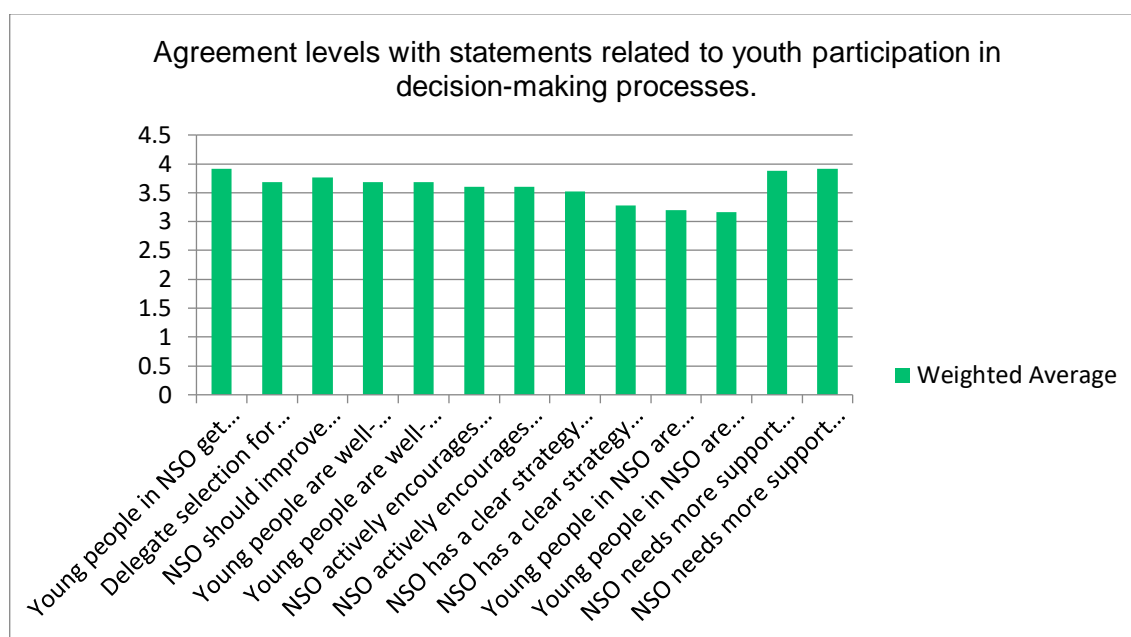


Figure 30. Agreement levels with statements related to youth participation in decision-making processes.

The results indicate varied perceptions and recommendations among National Scout Organizations (NSOs) regarding youth participation in decision-making processes. While there is generally strong agreement that young people should have clear information on participating in regional/world events, delegate selection transparency for World/Regional Scout Conferences needs improvement according to a significant portion of respondents. Interestingly, respondents express confidence in the representation of young people in both regional and world events, suggesting a perceived adequacy in youth involvement. However, there's a consensus that NSOs should provide more support for young people in both global and regional decision-making roles, indicating a perceived need for enhanced assistance and resources in these areas.

### **Section 3: Integrated Approach**

This segment explores the intricate interplay of policies and practices within National Scout Organizations (NSOs), assessing the alignment between established policies and their implementation. By scrutinizing the interaction between youth engagement strategies and the involvement of adults in scouting, we aim to understand how these elements converge to shape the scouting landscape. Through this comprehensive examination, we seek to uncover synergies and potential areas for improvement, ultimately informing holistic approaches to enhance scouting experiences and foster inclusive participation within NSOs.

#### A. Youth Programme and Adult Support

In this segment, we delve into the perceptions and recommendations of NSOs concerning youth involvement and support mechanisms within the scouting community. By examining agreement levels on statements related to youth empowerment, engagement, and the integration of young people into decision-making processes, we gauge organizational sentiment towards fostering youth participation in scouting activities. This analysis offers insights into the priorities and strategies of NSOs in nurturing youth leadership and active involvement, guiding future initiatives to enhance collaboration and inclusivity within scouting organizations.

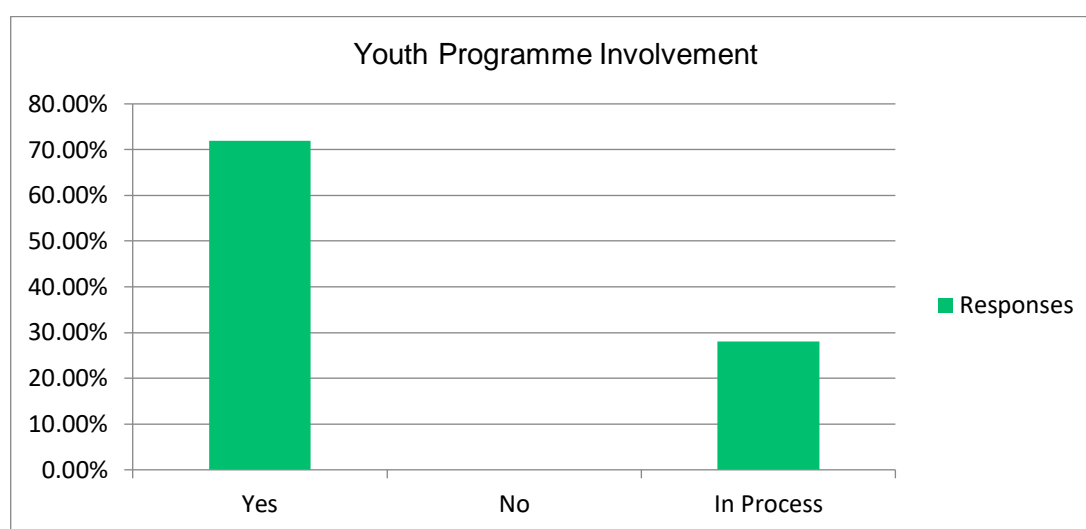


Figure 31. Youth Programme Involvement

The majority of NSOs (72%) have incorporated elements of youth involvement and engagement into their Youth Programme across all age sections, reflecting a commitment to empowering young people within the scouting community. While no NSO reported a complete absence of youth involvement, 28% are still in the process of integrating such elements, suggesting ongoing efforts to enhance youth participation.

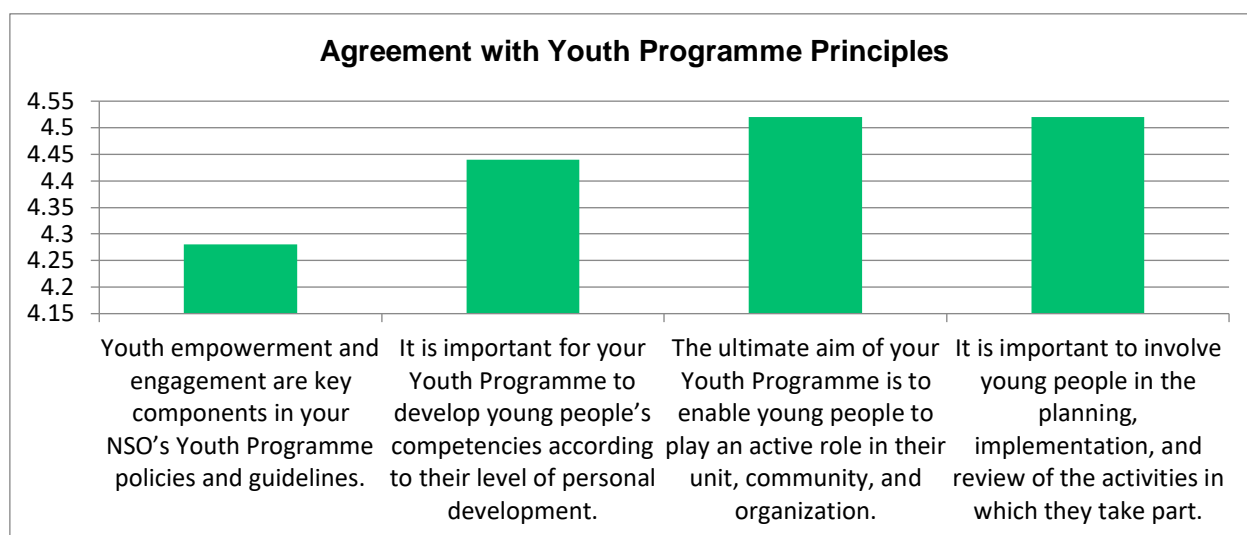


Figure 32. Agreement with Youth Programme Principles

This indicates strong agreement among respondents regarding the importance of youth empowerment and engagement within NSO Youth Programmes. Participants agreed that youth empowerment and engagement are key components (94%) and that involving young people in planning, implementation, and review processes is crucial (92%). Additionally, the majority recognized the significance of developing young people's competencies according to their personal development levels (86%) and fostering their active roles within their units, communities, and organizations (92%). These high agreement levels underscore a collective commitment to prioritizing youth involvement and empowerment within NSOs, indicating a shared understanding of the fundamental principles guiding Youth Programme development and implementation.

These findings collectively highlight NSOs' dedication to fostering youth empowerment, engagement, and active participation within the scouting community, emphasizing the importance of integrating youth perspectives and priorities into organizational policies, programmes, and practices.

### **B. Communication and Attitude**

This section delves into NSOs' communication strategies and attitudes towards engaging young people in scouting activities. By evaluating the inclusion of youth involvement opportunities in communication channels, the presence of official communication channels targeting young people, and the provision of two-way communication platforms, we gain insights into NSOs' efforts to actively engage and empower young members. Analysis of agreement levels on statements related to effective communication and youth involvement sheds light on organizational attitudes and priorities, guiding strategies to foster meaningful engagement and dialogue within NSOs.

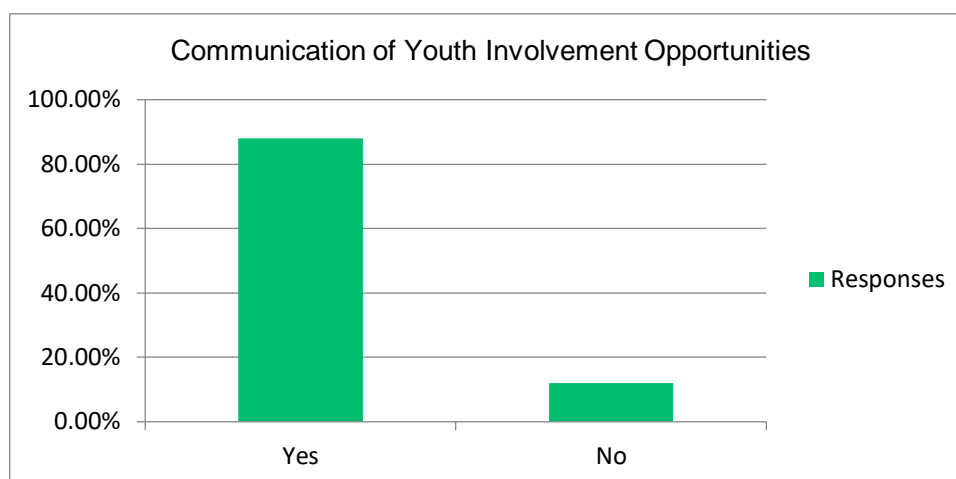


Figure 33. Communication of Youth Involvement Opportunities

The results indicate a strong commitment among National Scout Organizations (NSOs) to engage young members through effective communication channels. A significant majority, comprising 88% of NSOs, reported including youth involvement opportunities and best practices in their communications. This finding underscores the proactive approach taken by NSOs to inform and engage young members, providing them with essential information about opportunities for participation and best practices within the organization. By incorporating youth involvement elements into their communications, NSOs demonstrate a dedication to fostering inclusivity and empowerment among young members, thereby strengthening their connection to the scouting community.

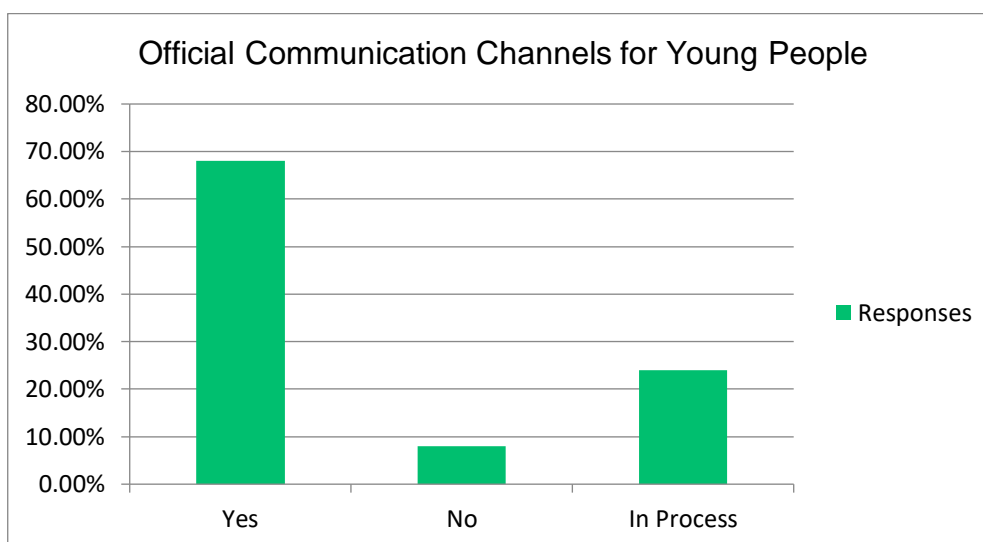


Figure 34. Official Communication Channels for Young People

Furthermore, the survey reveals that the majority (68%) of NSOs have established official communication channels specifically targeting young people. This deliberate effort underscores the recognition by NSOs of the importance of tailored communication strategies to engage and address the needs of young members effectively. These dedicated communication channels serve as vital platforms for sharing relevant information, updates, and opportunities directly with young members, thereby enhancing their engagement and participation in scouting activities. The presence of such channels reflects NSOs' commitment to creating inclusive and accessible communication avenues for young members, fostering a sense of belonging and involvement within the organization.

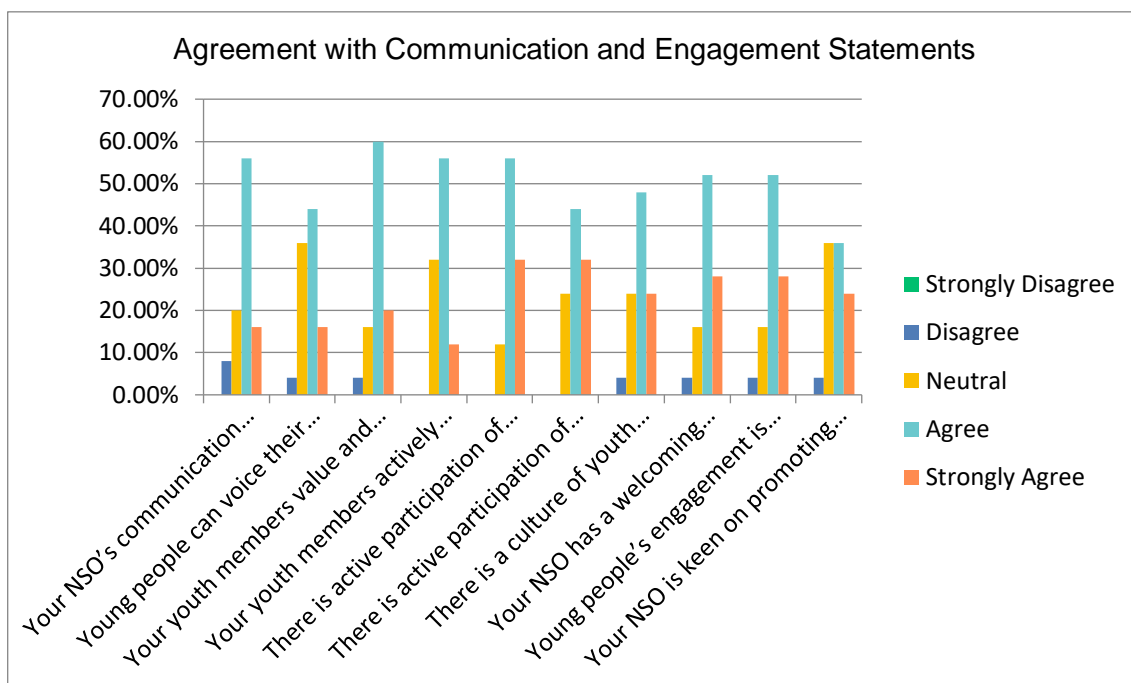


Figure 35. Agreement with Communication and Engagement Statements

Analysis of responses to statements regarding communication effectiveness, youth participation, and organizational culture within NSOs reveals varying levels of agreement. Overall, there is generally positive agreement across several statements, indicating that NSOs strive to engage young members effectively, encourage their participation, and foster a culture of inclusivity and intergenerational dialogue. However, there are areas where improvements could be made, such as actively soliciting suggestions from youth members, ensuring their voices are heard in decision-making processes, and further promoting a culture of youth involvement and intergenerational dialogue within NSOs.

These findings provide valuable insights for NSOs to refine their communication strategies and enhance youth engagement initiatives, ultimately strengthening the scouting community's cohesion and effectiveness.

### C. Safety and Wellbeing Policies

This segment focuses on NSOs' policies and initiatives related to safety, mental health, and overall wellbeing within the scouting community. By assessing the implementation of Safe from Harm policies, the existence of frameworks for mental health awareness, and the provision of training programs, we gain insights into NSOs' commitment to creating a secure and supportive environment for members. Analysis of compliance levels, shared approaches, and external support mechanisms provides valuable feedback for enhancing safety measures and mental health support within NSOs, ensuring the holistic wellbeing of scouting participants.

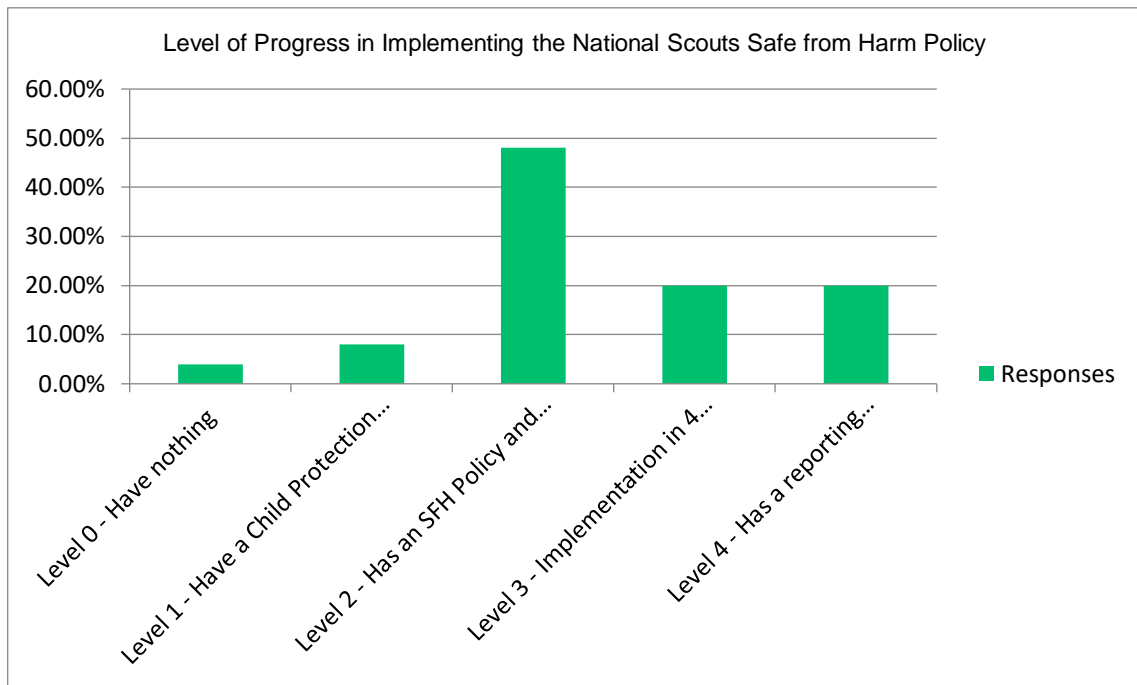


Figure 36. Level of Progress in Implementing the National Scouts Safe from Harm Policy

The results demonstrate a varying degree of progress among NSOs in implementing Safe from Harm (SFH) policies, with a notable proportion actively engaged in policy development and implementation. While a significant portion has initiated efforts, there remains a need for further advancement, especially among those in the initial stages or without established SFH policies. Organizations at higher levels of implementation signify a commitment to safeguarding practices, emphasizing the importance of continually evaluating and strengthening policies to ensure comprehensive protection for youth participants.

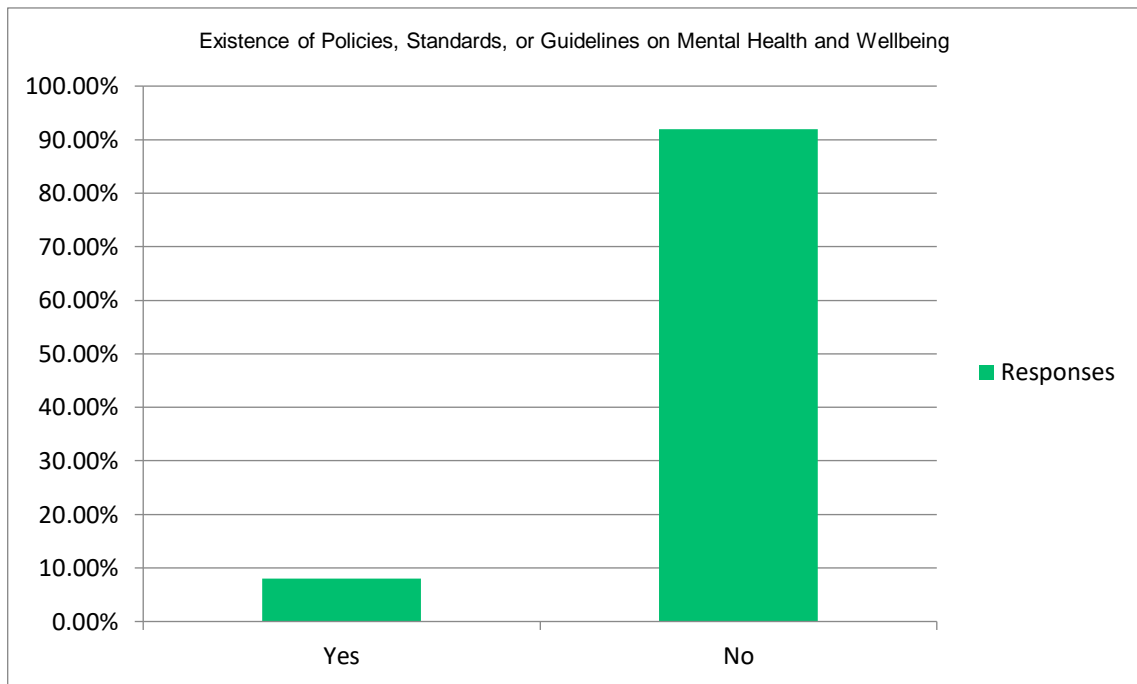


Figure 37. Existence of Policies, Standards, or Guidelines on Mental Health and Wellbeing

The survey findings indicate a predominant focus on mental health and wellbeing standards for adults within NSOs, with a majority lacking specific standards tailored to young people. While it's encouraging to see a substantial portion of organizations addressing mental health, the imbalance in standards provision suggests an opportunity to prioritize the mental health needs of youth members. Establishing tailored standards can better address the unique challenges and vulnerabilities faced by young participants, fostering a supportive environment conducive to their overall wellbeing.



Figure 38. Provision of Training for Mental Health and Wellbeing

The results highlight a concerning gap in mental health and wellbeing training provision within NSOs, with a majority lacking such programs for their members. While some organizations offer training, the prevalence of those without indicates a significant area for improvement. Providing mental health training is crucial for equipping members with essential skills and knowledge to support themselves and their peers effectively. Addressing this gap is essential for fostering a supportive and resilient scouting community, prioritizing the mental health needs of youth participants.

#### **Section 4. Scouts for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

This section evaluates the integration of Better World Framework Programmes within NSOs, focusing on specific challenges implemented or aligned with the national youth programme scheme. It explores whether these challenges are integrated into the progressive scheme and identifies any local initiatives contributing to Scouts for SDGs and the Better World Framework. This analysis aims to assess NSOs' commitment to sustainable development goals and identify opportunities for further alignment with global sustainability objectives.

##### **A. Implementation of Better World Framework Challenges**

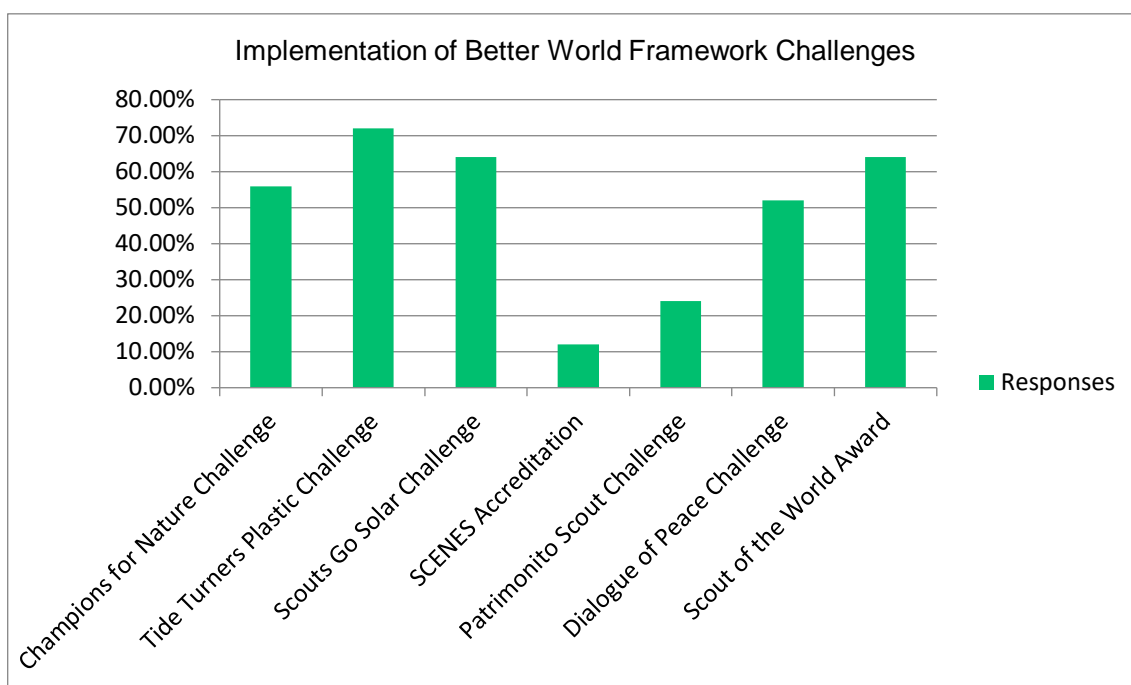


Figure 39. Implementation of Better World Framework Challenges

The results illustrate a commendable level of engagement by National Scout Organizations (NSOs) with various challenges under the Better World Framework. Notably, the Tide Turners Plastic Challenge emerges as the most widely adopted, with a participation rate of 72%, followed closely by the Scouts Go Solar Challenge and the Scout of the World Award, both at 64%. These high participation rates signify a robust commitment by NSOs toward addressing environmental sustainability and fostering global citizenship among youth members.

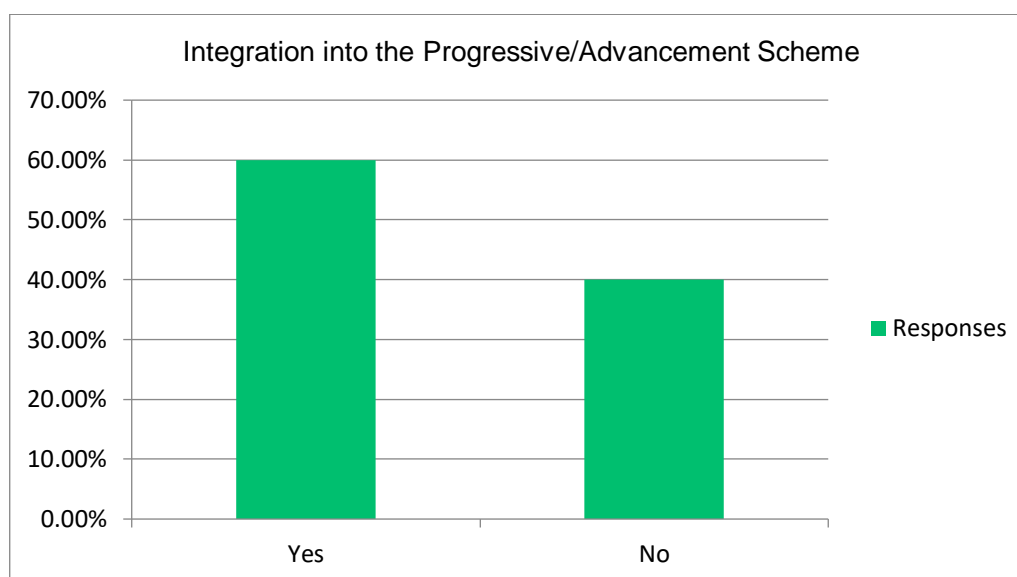


Figure 40. Integration into the Progressive/Advancement Scheme

However, there appears to be some variability in the integration levels of these challenges into the Progressive/Advancement Scheme of NSOs' Youth Programme. While 60% of respondents indicate that the identified challenges are integrated into their Progressive/Advancement Scheme, 40% suggest otherwise. This discrepancy suggests a need for NSOs to explore strategies to enhance the formal integration of Better World Framework challenges into their structured youth development pathways.

Strengthening this integration could ensure a more cohesive approach to youth development aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

### B. Alignment of Local Initiatives with Scouts for SDGs

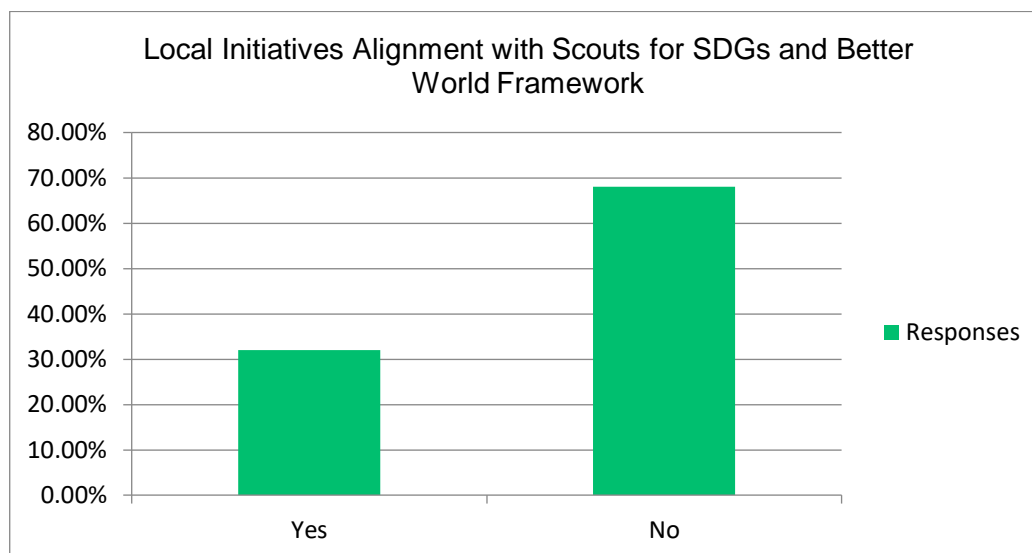


Figure 41. Local Initiatives Alignment with Scouts for SDGs and Better World Framework

The data, focusing on the existence of local initiatives or badges within NSOs aligning with the Scouts for SDGs and the Better World Framework, indicates that 68.00% of respondents reported the absence of such initiatives or badges within their NSOs, while 32.00% indicated their presence. This suggests a notable discrepancy in the integration of localized efforts aimed at advancing sustainable development goals and aligning with the broader framework. The majority of NSOs may benefit from further development and implementation of localized programs to bolster their alignment with the principles of the Scouts for SDGs and the Better World Framework. This gap underscores an opportunity for NSOs to enhance their scouting activities, fostering a stronger commitment to sustainable development and global citizenship among youth members.

## Conclusion and Recommendations

This comprehensive report offers a deep dive into the critical domains necessary for the advancement of National Scout Organizations (NSOs) across the Asia-Pacific region. Through rigorous data collection and analysis, we have uncovered valuable insights into the strengths and areas needing improvement within each domain. These findings provide NSOs with a robust foundation for making informed decisions, strategizing effectively, and driving positive organizational change.

### Diversity and Inclusion

Our investigation into Diversity and Inclusion reveals a varied landscape among NSOs. While some organizations are making commendable efforts to promote diversity at all levels, others struggle with policy alignment and stakeholder engagement. The discrepancies in policy implementation and stakeholder involvement highlight the need for NSOs to prioritize diversity initiatives more consistently. Implementing regular training and revising policies to ensure inclusivity are critical steps toward fostering a culture of diversity within the scouting movement. Addressing these issues will be vital in creating an inclusive environment where all members feel valued and represented.

### Youth Engagement

Youth Engagement emerged as a key focus, with the survey findings indicating a strong commitment among NSOs to enhance youth participation. However, gaps in communication strategies and attitudes toward youth involvement were evident. To bridge these gaps, NSOs must actively involve young members in decision-making processes, offer meaningful participation opportunities, and cultivate a sense of ownership among youth. Empowering young leaders and fostering collaboration within NSOs will be essential for sustaining youth engagement and leadership development.

### Integrated Approach

The analysis of the Integrated Approach highlights the complex interplay between policies and practices within NSOs. While many organizations have established policies to promote youth engagement and adult involvement, discrepancies were found in the alignment of these policies with operational practices. To address these inconsistencies, NSOs should foster synergies between youth engagement strategies and adult involvement, creating a more cohesive and effective scouting environment. Ensuring that policies are not only well-designed but also effectively implemented will enhance the overall impact of scouting programs.

### Scouts for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Our exploration of Scouts for SDGs identified significant opportunities for NSOs to align their initiatives with global sustainability objectives. Despite strong engagement with environmental challenges under the Better World Framework, variability exists in integrating these programs into the progressive schemes of youth development. To fully leverage the potential of Scouts for SDGs, NSOs must ensure these initiatives are seamlessly integrated into youth programs, promote local initiatives, and cultivate a culture of environmental stewardship among young members. This alignment will enhance the impact of scouting activities on global sustainability efforts.

### Methodology and Insights

The methodology employed involved a thorough process of data collection, analysis, and interpretation, providing NSOs with crucial insights into areas for improvement. Major discrepancies in

policy implementation, stakeholder engagement, and program alignment underscore the need for prioritizing these areas for further development. By addressing these gaps, NSOs can create more inclusive, engaging, and sustainable scouting environments, empowering young people to become active citizens and leaders in their communities and beyond.

#### Continuous Evaluation and Adaptation

The report emphasizes the importance of continuous evaluation and adaptation within NSOs. Regular assessments of diversity and inclusion initiatives, youth engagement strategies, and program integration are essential to gauge progress and identify evolving needs. Fostering a culture of learning and improvement, seeking feedback from stakeholders, and implementing best practices will drive positive change and ensure that NSOs remain responsive to the needs of their members.

#### Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing

Collaboration among NSOs at regional and international levels is crucial for sharing insights, resources, and successful approaches. Leveraging collective knowledge and experiences will accelerate progress toward common goals and amplify the impact of scouting initiatives. Encouraging cross-border partnerships and knowledge exchange platforms will strengthen the scouting movement and drive collective action toward shared objectives.

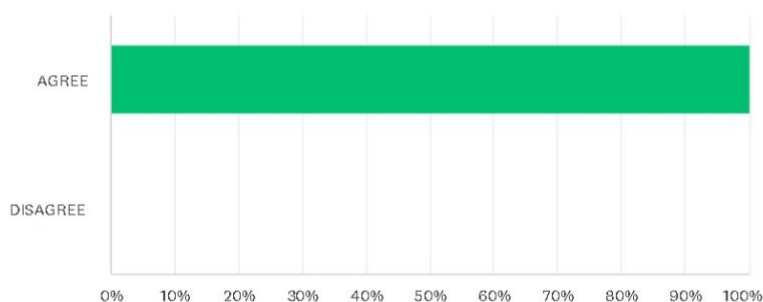
In conclusion, this report serves as a catalyst for NSOs to reflect on their current practices, identify areas for enhancement, and chart a course for future development. By embracing diversity, empowering youth, aligning policies with operational practices, and committing to continuous improvement and collaboration, NSOs can create a more inclusive, engaging, and impactful scouting environment. These efforts will not only benefit the scouting community but also contribute to the broader goals of global citizenship and sustainable development.

## Appendices

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

Q1 This agreement ensures the confidentiality of your responses throughout the survey. We commit to handling your information responsibly and securely. By proceeding, you agree to the terms outlined here.

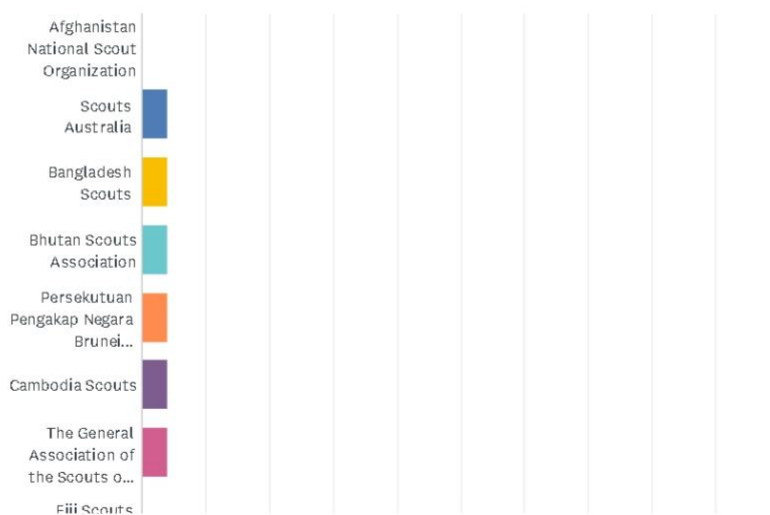
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



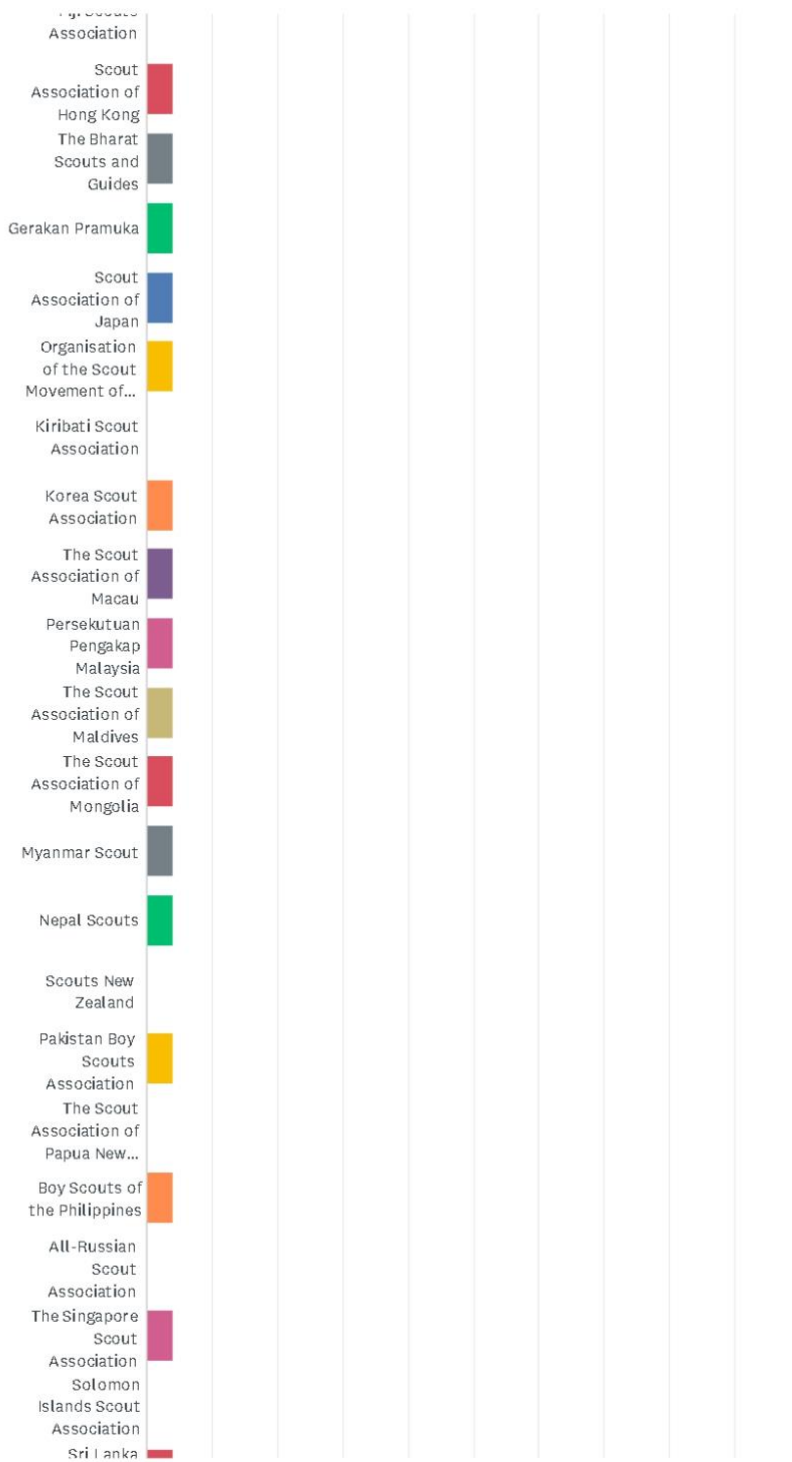
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
AGREE	100.00%	25
DISAGREE	0.00%	0
TOTAL		25

## Q2 Name of NSO

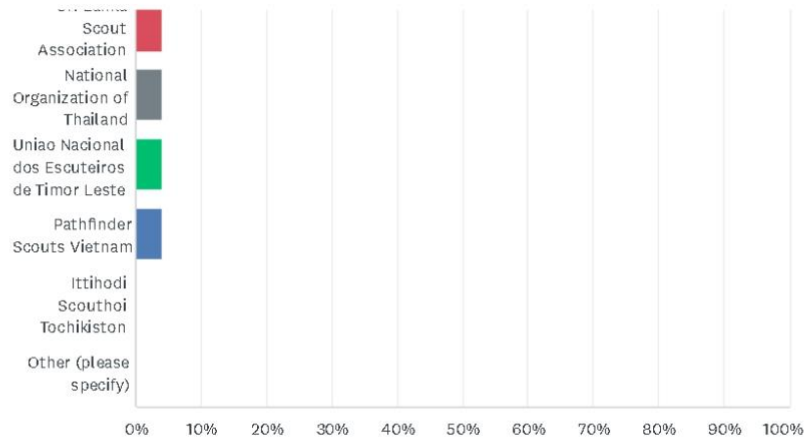
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Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Afghanistan National Scout Organization	0.00%	0
Scouts Australia	4.00%	1
Bangladesh Scouts	4.00%	1
Bhutan Scouts Association	4.00%	1
Persekutuan Pengakap Negara Brunei Darussalam	4.00%	1
Cambodia Scouts	4.00%	1
The General Association of the Scouts of China	4.00%	1
Fiji Scouts Association	0.00%	0
Scout Association of Hong Kong	4.00%	1
The Bharat Scouts and Guides	4.00%	1
Gerakan Pramuka	4.00%	1
Scout Association of Japan	4.00%	1
Organisation of the Scout Movement of Kazakhstan	4.00%	1
Kiribati Scout Association	0.00%	0
Korea Scout Association	4.00%	1
The Scout Association of Macau	4.00%	1
Persekutuan Pengakap Malaysia	4.00%	1
The Scout Association of Maldives	4.00%	1
The Scout Association of Mongolia	4.00%	1
Myanmar Scout	4.00%	1
Nepal Scouts	4.00%	1
Scouts New Zealand	0.00%	0
Pakistan Boy Scouts Association	4.00%	1
The Scout Association of Papua New Guinea	0.00%	0
Boy Scouts of the Philippines	4.00%	1
All-Russian Scout Association	0.00%	0
The Singapore Scout Association	4.00%	1
Solomon Islands Scout Association	0.00%	0
Sri Lanka Scout Association	4.00%	1
National Organization of Thailand	4.00%	1
Uniao Nacional dos Escuteiros de Timor Leste	4.00%	1
Pathfinder Scouts Vietnam	4.00%	1

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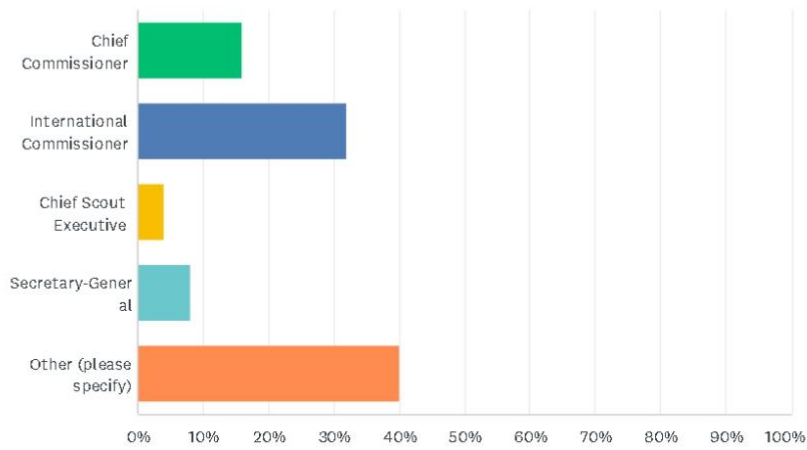
Ittihodi Scouthoi Tochikiston	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

Q3 Name of authorized person

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Q4 Position in Scouting in your NSO

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

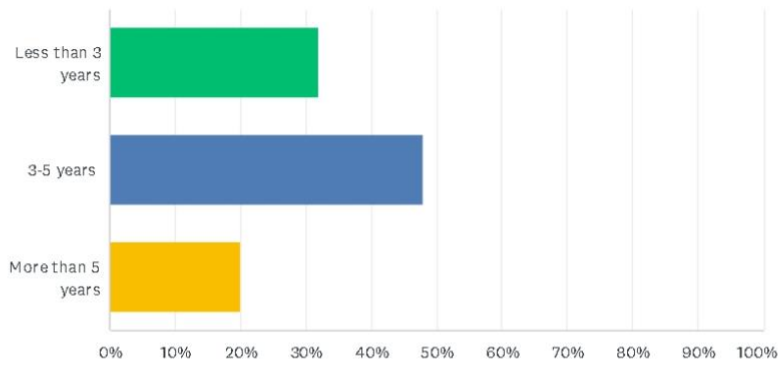


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Chief Commissioner	16.00% 4
International Commissioner	32.00% 8
Chief Scout Executive	4.00% 1
Secretary-General	8.00% 2
Other (please specify)	40.00% 10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

Q5 Number of years in promoting Diversity and Inclusion in Scouting

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

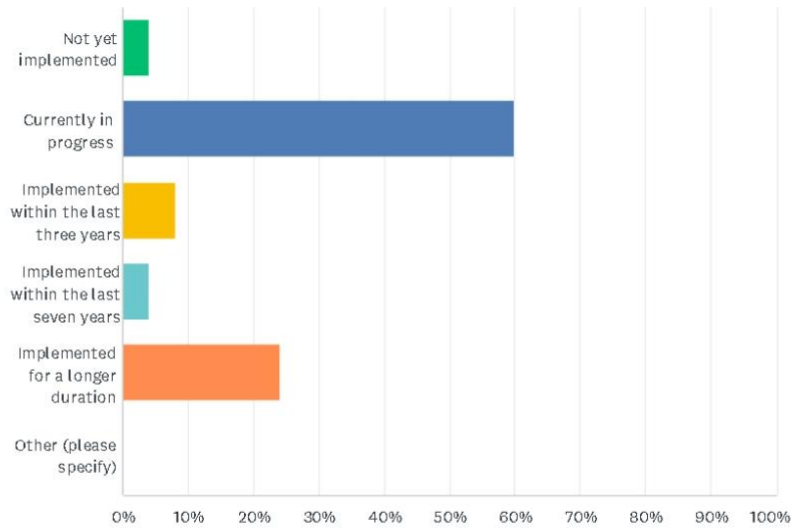
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Less than 3 years	32.00%	8
3-5 years	48.00%	12
More than 5 years	20.00%	5
TOTAL		25

Q6 Number of years your NSO has practiced Diversity and Inclusion

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

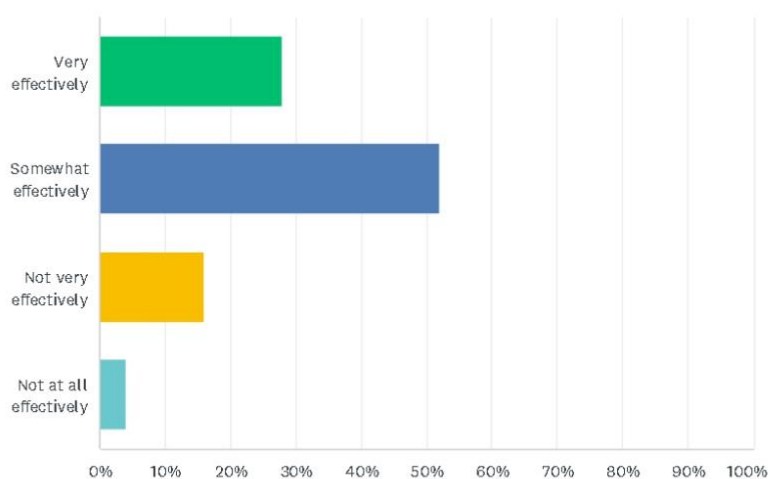


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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not yet implemented	4.00%	1
Currently in progress	60.00%	15
Implemented within the last three years	8.00%	2
Implemented within the last seven years	4.00%	1
Implemented for a longer duration	24.00%	6
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

## Q7 How effectively does your NSO promote Diversity and Inclusion?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

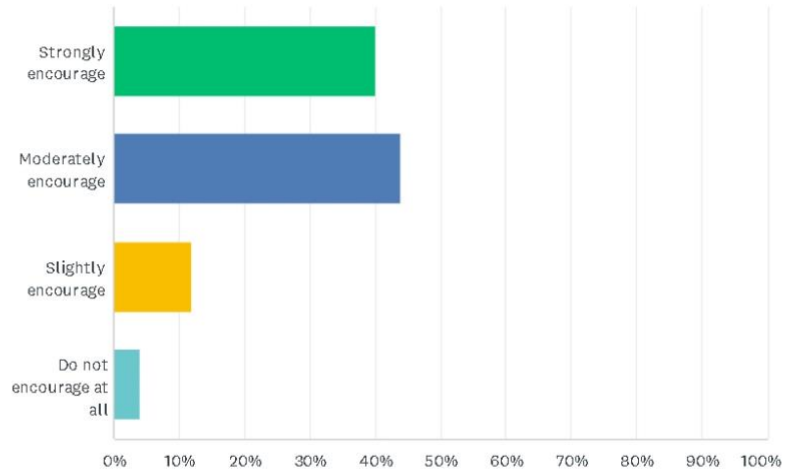


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very effectively	28.00%	7
Somewhat effectively	52.00%	13
Not very effectively	16.00%	4
Not at all effectively	4.00%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

## Q8 To what extent do Adults in Scouting and youth members in your NSO encourage Diversity and Inclusion?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

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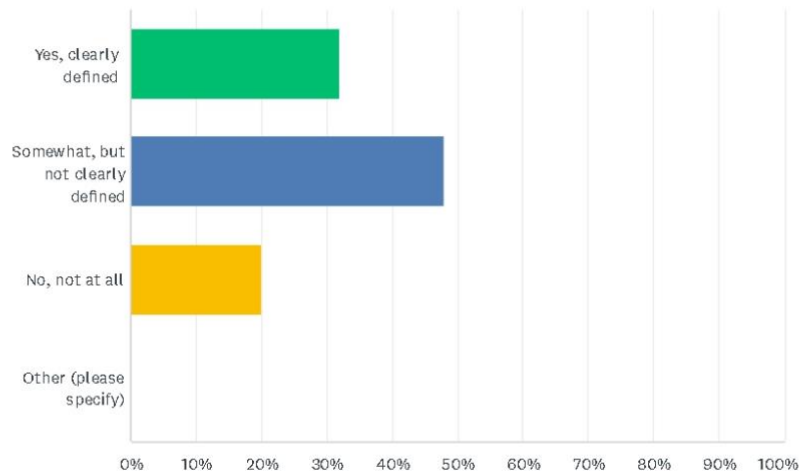


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly encourage	40.00%	10
Moderately encourage	44.00%	11
Slightly encourage	12.00%	3
Do not encourage at all	4.00%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

Q9 Is there a designated department or individuals responsible for Diversity and Inclusion in your NSO?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

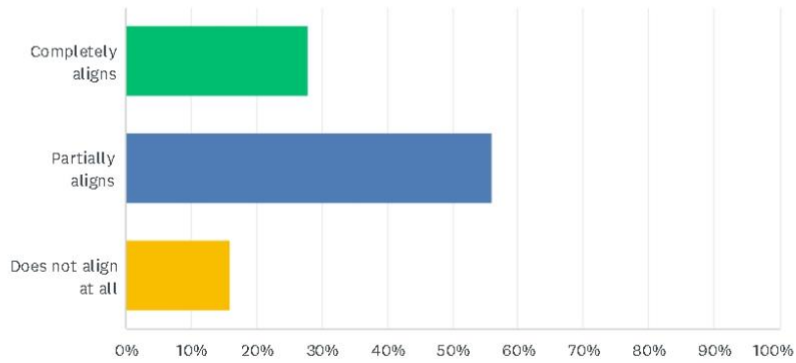
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, clearly defined	32.00%	8
Somewhat, but not clearly defined	48.00%	12
No, not at all	20.00%	5
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

Q10 To what extent does your NSO membership policy align with the principles of Diversity and Inclusion?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

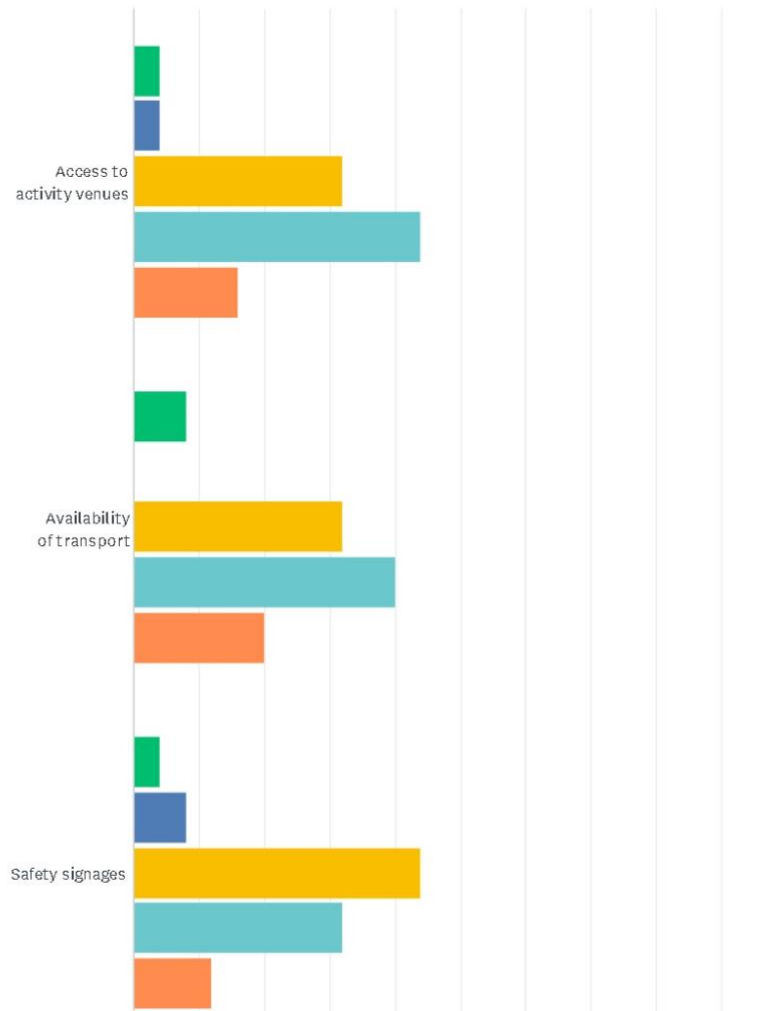


Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

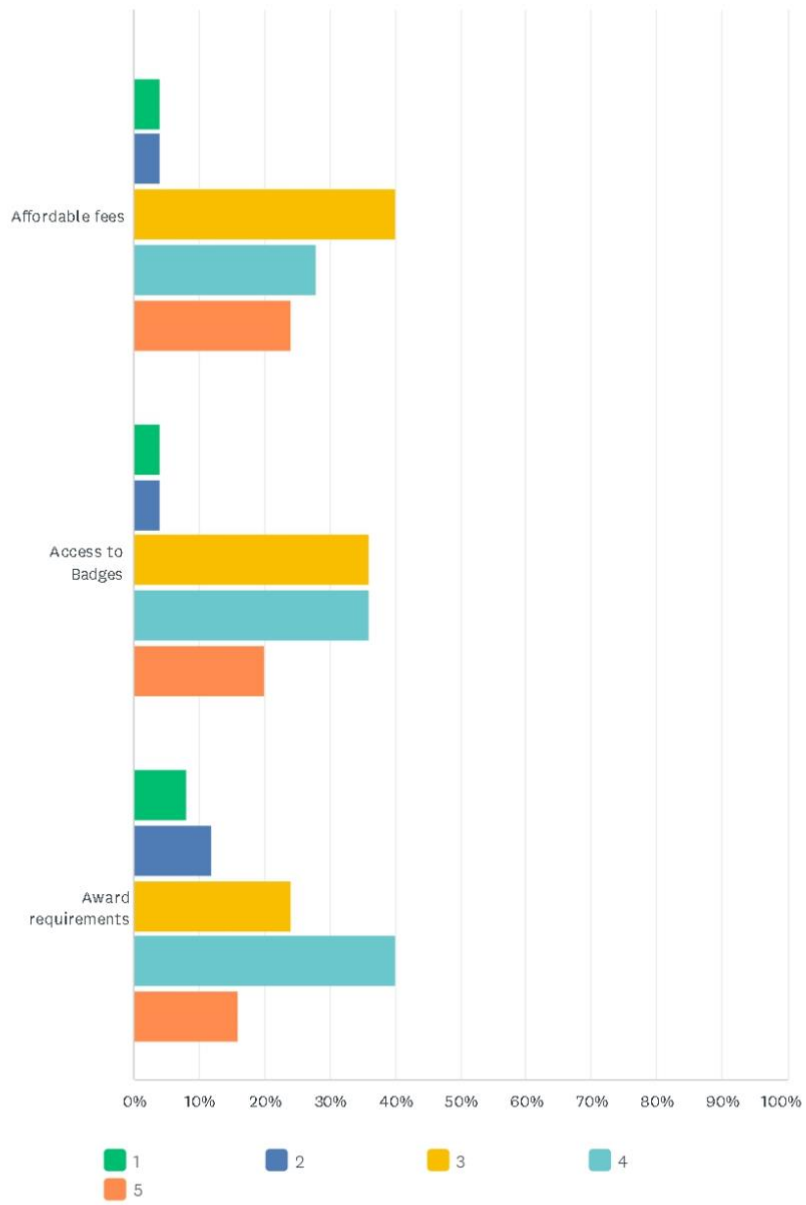
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Completely aligns	28.00%	7
Partially aligns	56.00%	14
Does not align at all	16.00%	4
TOTAL		25

Q11 On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is "Not Accessible" and 5 is "Highly Accessible," how would you rate the access of Scout members to the following aspects of weekly Scout meeting?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

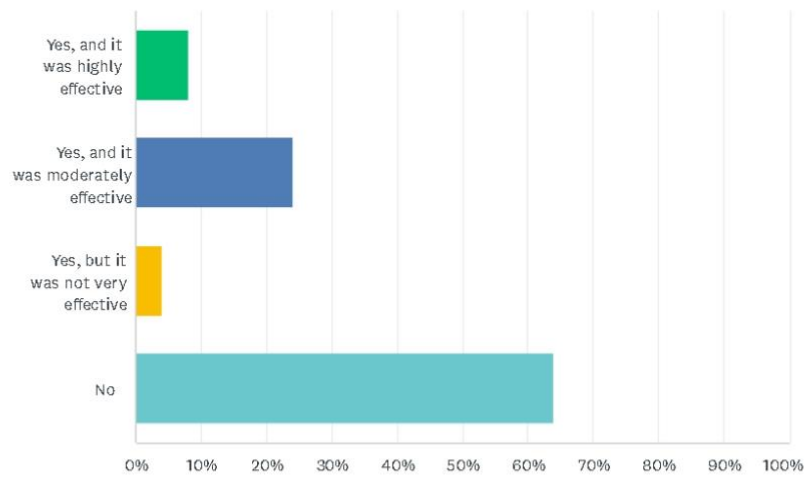


Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Access to activity venues	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	32.00% 8	44.00% 11	16.00% 4	25	3.64
Availability of transport	8.00% 2	0.00% 0	32.00% 8	40.00% 10	20.00% 5	25	3.64
Safety signages	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	44.00% 11	32.00% 8	12.00% 3	25	3.40
Affordable fees	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	40.00% 10	28.00% 7	24.00% 6	25	3.64
Access to Badges	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	36.00% 9	36.00% 9	20.00% 5	25	3.64
Award requirements	8.00% 2	12.00% 3	24.00% 6	40.00% 10	16.00% 4	25	3.44

Q12 Has your NSO previously conducted a Workshop for Diversity and Inclusion?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

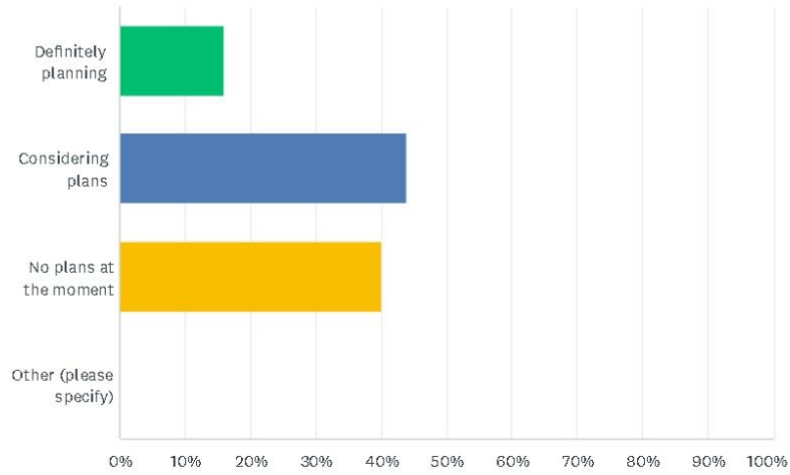


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes, and it was highly effective	8.00% 2
Yes, and it was moderately effective	24.00% 6
Yes, but it was not very effective	4.00% 1
No	64.00% 16
TOTAL	25

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

Q13 Does your NSO have upcoming plans to organize a Workshop for Diversity and Inclusion?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

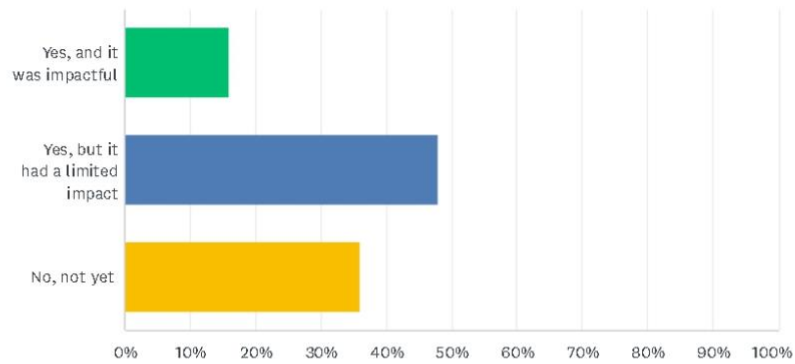


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Definitely planning	16.00% 4
Considering plans	44.00% 11
No plans at the moment	40.00% 10
Other (please specify)	0.00% 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

Q14 Have any members in your NSO participated in a Diversity and Inclusion Workshop organized by your NSO and APR?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

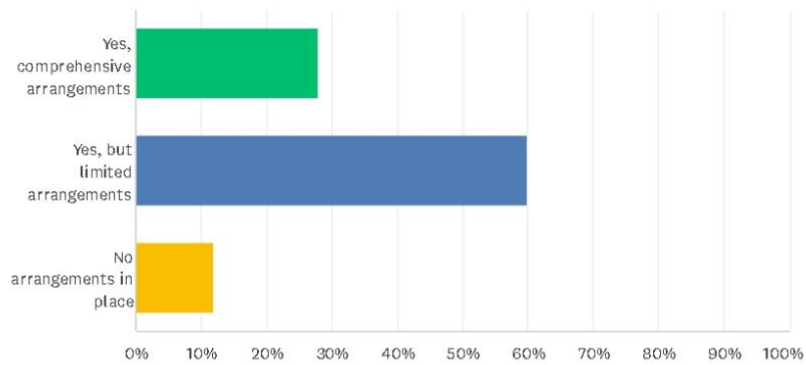
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, and it was impactful	16.00%	4
Yes, but it had a limited impact	48.00%	12
No, not yet	36.00%	9
TOTAL		25

Q15 Are there specific arrangements for Diversity and Inclusion in youth programs, including Adult Leader Development, in your NSO?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

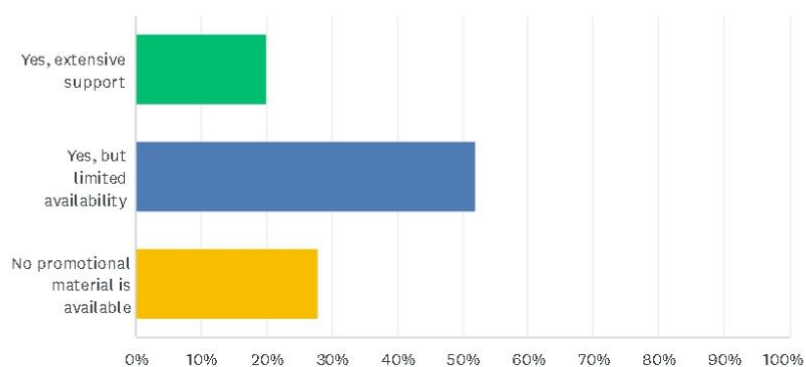


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, comprehensive arrangements	28.00%	7
Yes, but limited arrangements	60.00%	15
No arrangements in place	12.00%	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

### Q16 Is there dedicated support for Diversity and Inclusion in adult leader training, including Woodbadge Training, in your NSO?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

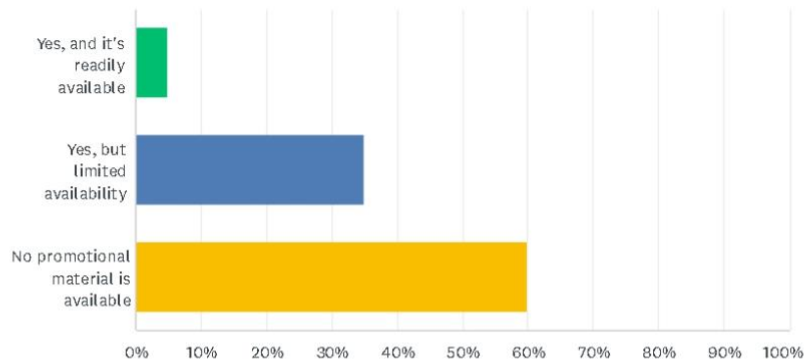


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, extensive support	20.00%	5
Yes, but limited availability	52.00%	13
No promotional material is available	28.00%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

### Q17 Does your NSO have promotional material on Diversity and Inclusion that can be shared with other leaders?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 5

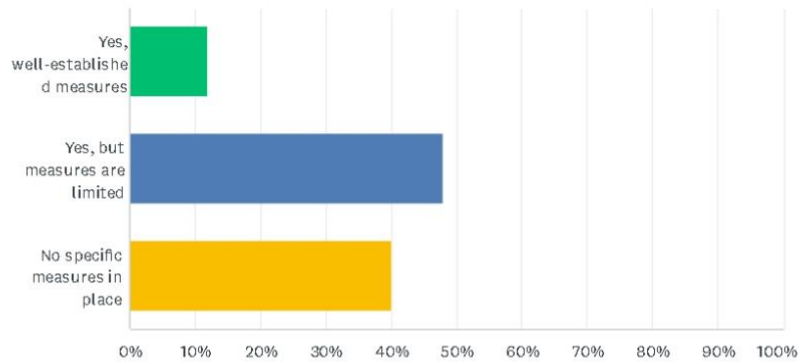
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, and it's readily available	5.00%	1
Yes, but limited availability	35.00%	7
No promotional material is available	60.00%	12
TOTAL		20

Q18 Are there specific measures in place for Diversity and Inclusion in the Scout Units of your NSO?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

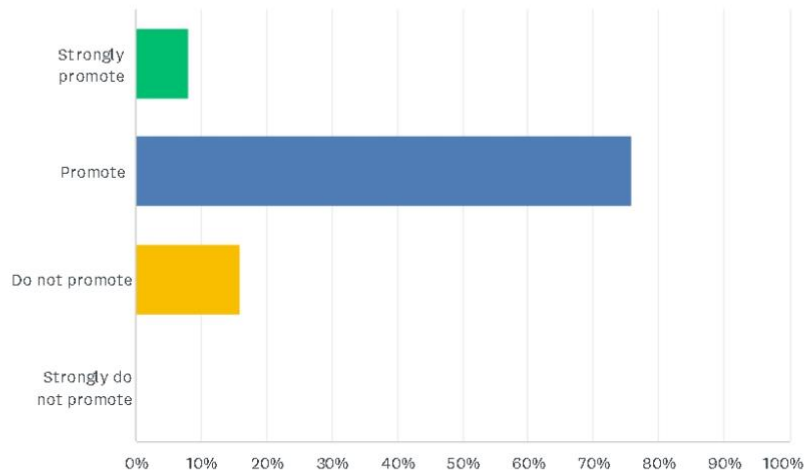


Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, well-established measures	12.00%	3
Yes, but measures are limited	48.00%	12
No specific measures in place	40.00%	10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

**Q19 Do you believe there is sufficient promotion of Diversity and Inclusion within your NSO?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

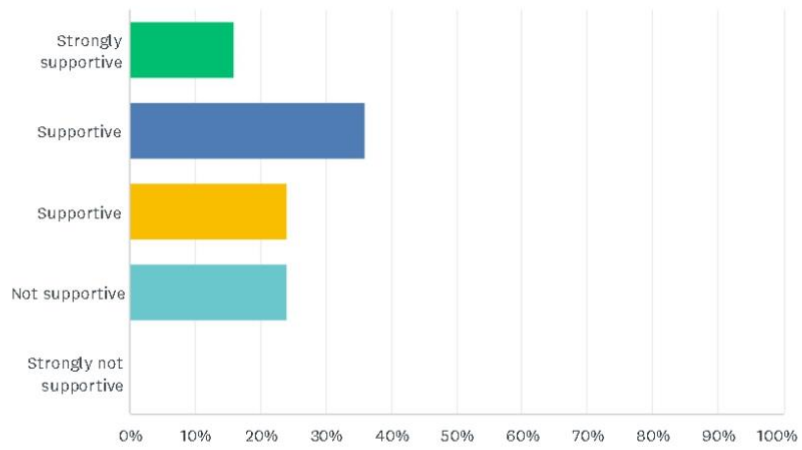


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly promote	8.00%	2
Promote	76.00%	19
Do not promote	16.00%	4
Strongly do not promote	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

**Q20 Do you believe there is enough support on Diversity and Inclusion from APR to your NSO?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

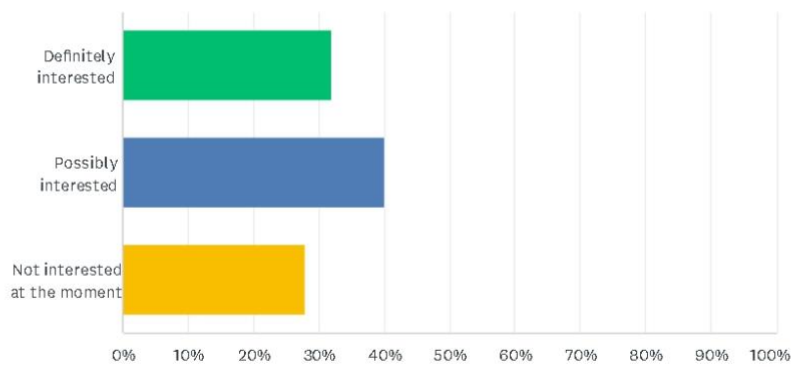
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly supportive	16.00%	4
Supportive	36.00%	9
Supportive	24.00%	6
Not supportive	24.00%	6
Strongly not supportive	0.00%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

Q21 Is your NSO interested in hosting the next APR Workshop on Diversity and Inclusion?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Definitely interested	32.00%	8
Possibly interested	40.00%	10
Not interested at the moment	28.00%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

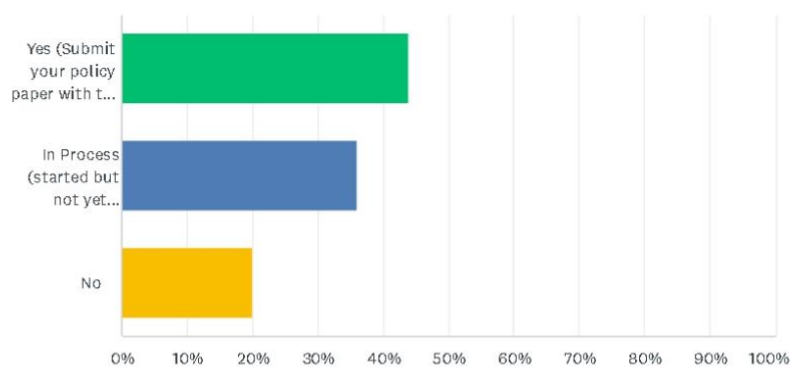
### Q22 Please identify the three main areas impacting your NSO regarding Diversity and Inclusion.

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1	100.00%	25
2	100.00%	25
3	100.00%	25

### Q23 Does your NSO have a policy for National Youth Involvement/Engagement based on the World Scout Youth Involvement Policy?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (Submit your policy paper with this survey)	44.00%	11
In Process (started but not yet complete)	36.00%	9
No	20.00%	5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

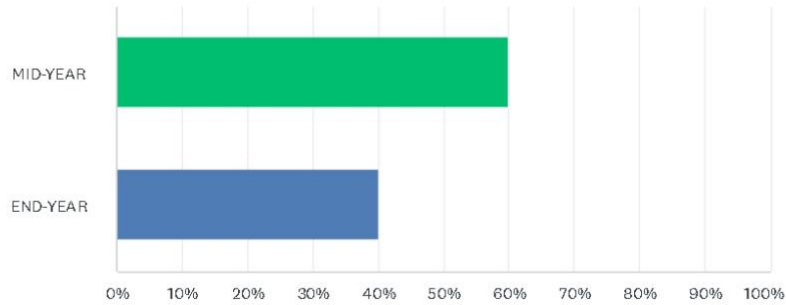
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

Q24 If YES, kindly upload your policy paper.

Answered: 5 Skipped: 20

Q25 If IN PROCESS, when will your NSO implement the policy?

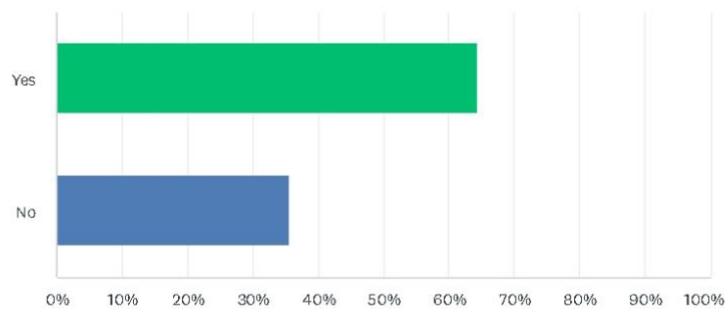
Answered: 10 Skipped: 15



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	Count
MID-YEAR	60.00%	6
END-YEAR	40.00%	4
TOTAL		10

Q26 If NO, does your NSO need assistance from WOSM Service on Youth Engagement?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 11



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

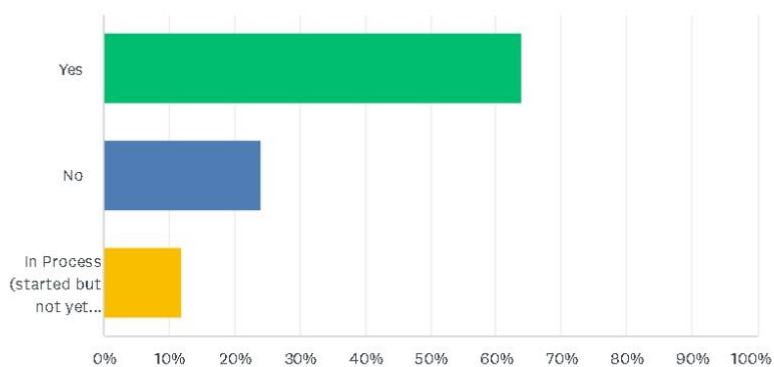
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	64.29%	9
No	35.71%	5
TOTAL		14

### Q27 When was the most recent update to your National Youth Involvement/Engagement Policy (input year)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

### Q28 Does your NSO have a dedicated committee for National Youth Engagement?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

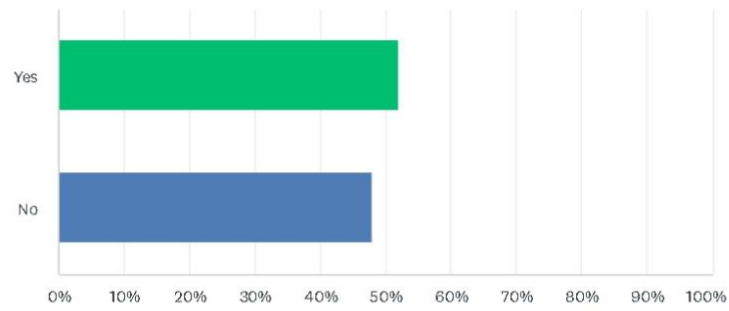


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	64.00%	16
No	24.00%	6
In Process (started but not yet complete)	12.00%	3
TOTAL		25

### Q29 Does your NSO have a Term of Reference (TOR)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



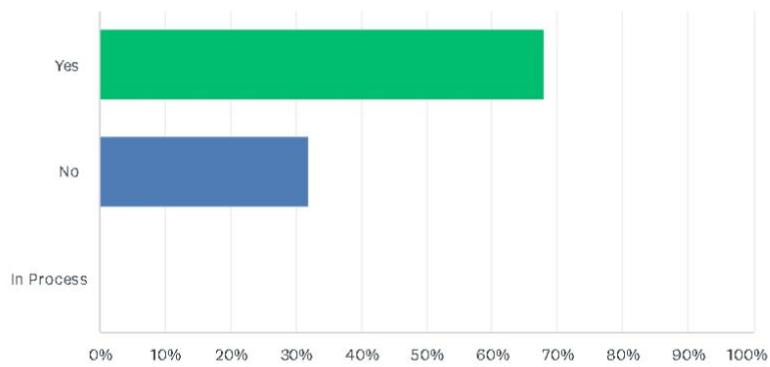
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	52.00%	13
No	48.00%	12
TOTAL		25

Q30 What's the percentage of members under 30 in this committee (input percentage)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Q31 Is there a National Commissioner for Youth Involvement/Engagement?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



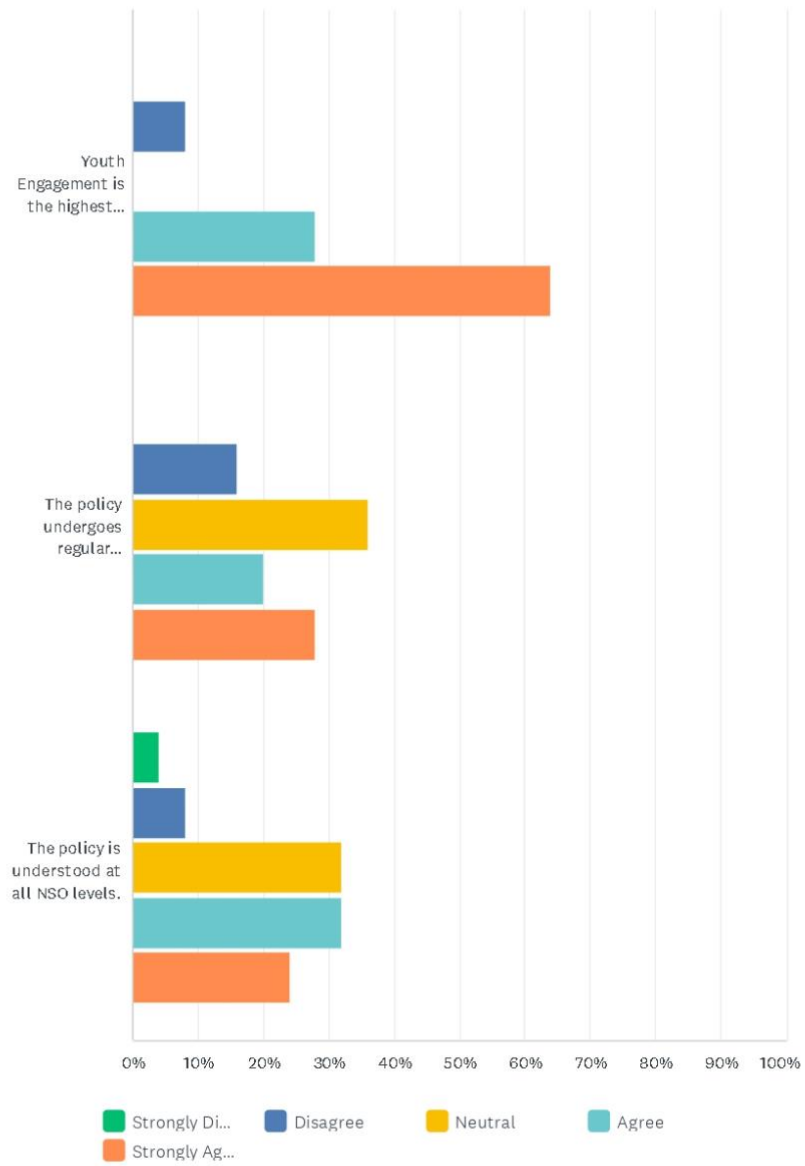
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	68.00%	17
No	32.00%	8
In Process	0.00%	0
TOTAL		25

## Q32 Rate your agreement:

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

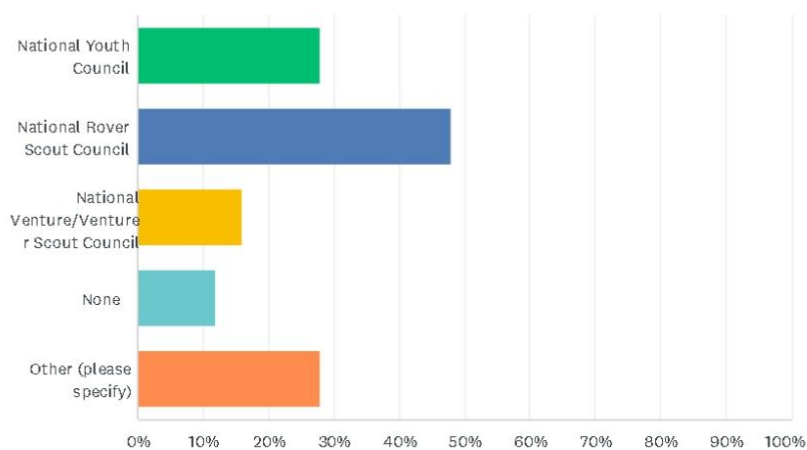


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Youth Engagement is the highest priority. b. The policy values young people's input.	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	0.00% 0	28.00% 7	64.00% 16	25	4.48
The policy undergoes regular reviews.	0.00% 0	16.00% 4	36.00% 9	20.00% 5	28.00% 7	25	3.60
The policy is understood at all NSO levels.	4.00% 1	8.00% 2	32.00% 8	32.00% 8	24.00% 6	25	3.64

### Q33 Does your NSO have the following National Youth Decision-making Body(ies)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
National Youth Council	28.00% 7
National Rover Scout Council	48.00% 12
National Venture/Venturer Scout Council	16.00% 4
None	12.00% 3
Other (please specify)	28.00% 7
Total Respondents: 25	

### Q34 When did your NSO last conduct a National Scout Youth Forum (input year)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

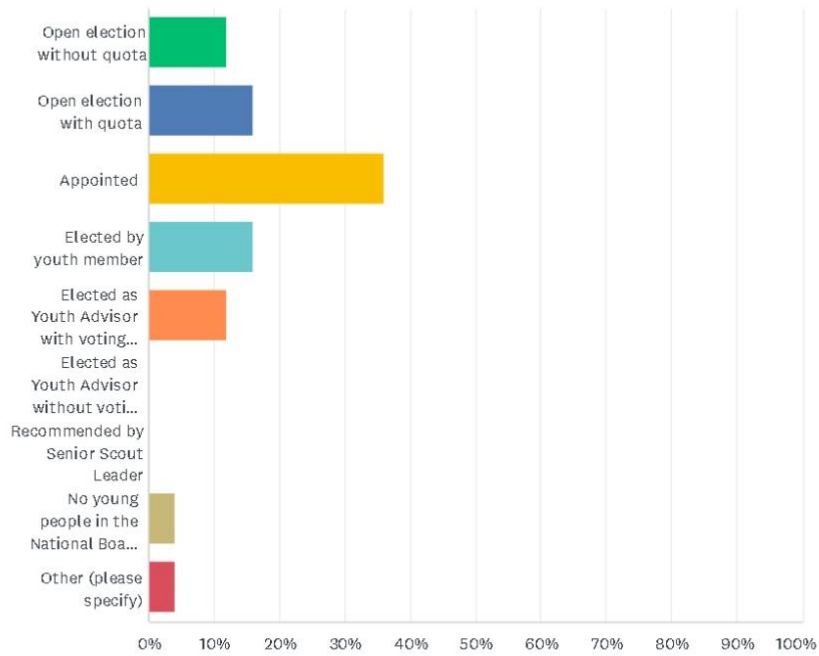
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

Q35 What percentage of voters in your National Scout Decision-making group are under 30 (input percentage)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Q36 How do young people typically join the National Scout Decision-making group?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Open election without quota	12.00%	3
Open election with quota	16.00%	4
Appointed	36.00%	9
Elected by youth member	16.00%	4
Elected as Youth Advisor with voting right	12.00%	3
Elected as Youth Advisor without voting right	0.00%	0
Recommended by Senior Scout Leader	0.00%	0
No young people in the National Board currently	4.00%	1
Other (please specify)	4.00%	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

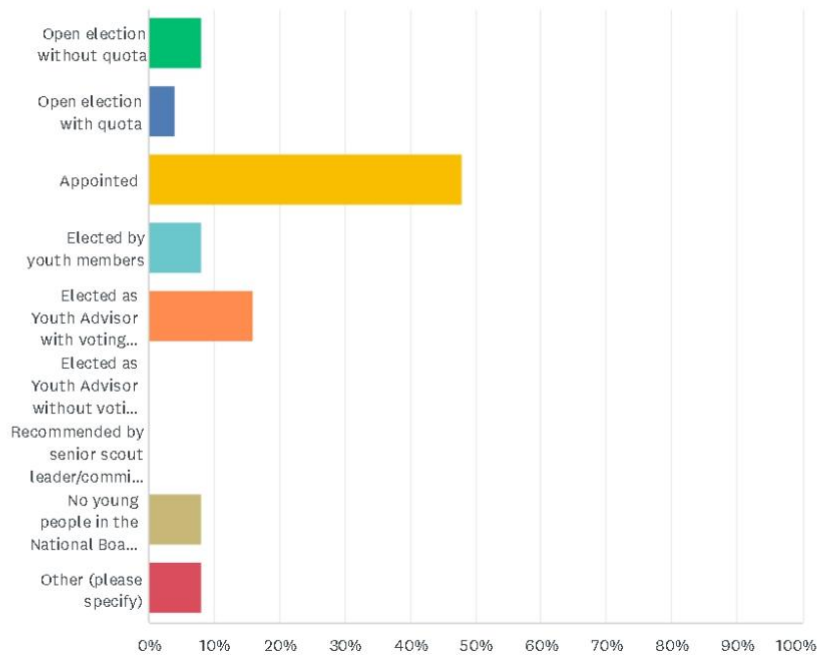
**Q37 What percentage of voting members in your National Scout Executive body are under 30 (input percentage)?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

**Q38 How do young people typically join the National Scout Executive body?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Open election without quota	8.00% 2
Open election with quota	4.00% 1
Appointed	48.00% 12
Elected by youth members	8.00% 2
Elected as Youth Advisor with voting right	16.00% 4
Elected as Youth Advisor without voting right	0.00% 0
Recommended by senior scout leader/commissioner	0.00% 0
No young people in the National Board currently	8.00% 2
Other (please specify)	8.00% 2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

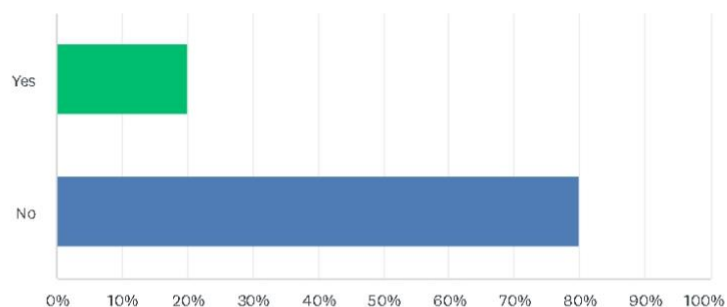
Q39 What percentage of your incumbent National Commissioner(s) are under 30 (input percentage)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

## Q40 Are there any minimum age limits for National Commissioner(s)?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	20.00%	5
No	80.00%	20
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

## Q41 If YES, please indicate the age limits:

Answered: 6 Skipped: 19

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Minimum age of Assistant Chief Commissioner:	100.00%	6
Minimum age of Deputy Chief Commissioner:	100.00%	6
Minimum age of Chief Commissioner:	100.00%	6

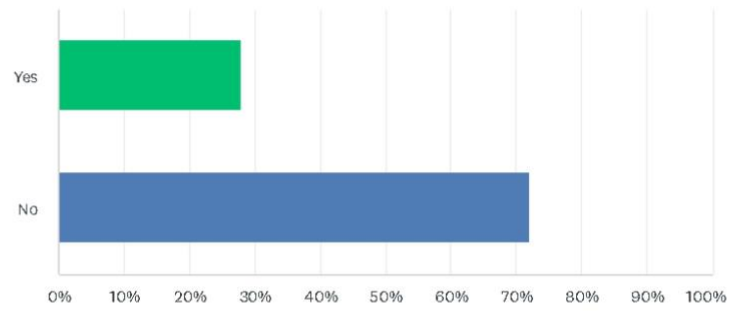
## Q42 If YES, briefly explain the reason for the age limit (not more than 100 words):

Answered: 6 Skipped: 19

## Q43 Does your NSO adopt a quota system for young people in decision-making bodies?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	28.00%	7
No	72.00%	18
TOTAL		25

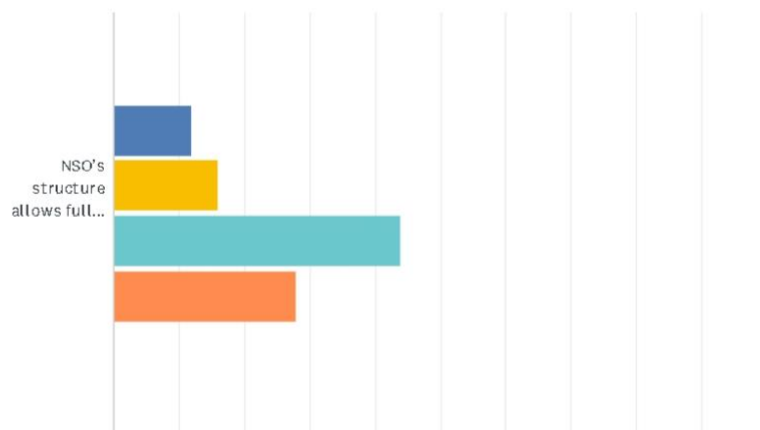
Q44 If YES, indicate the quota for young people:

Answered: 9 Skipped: 16

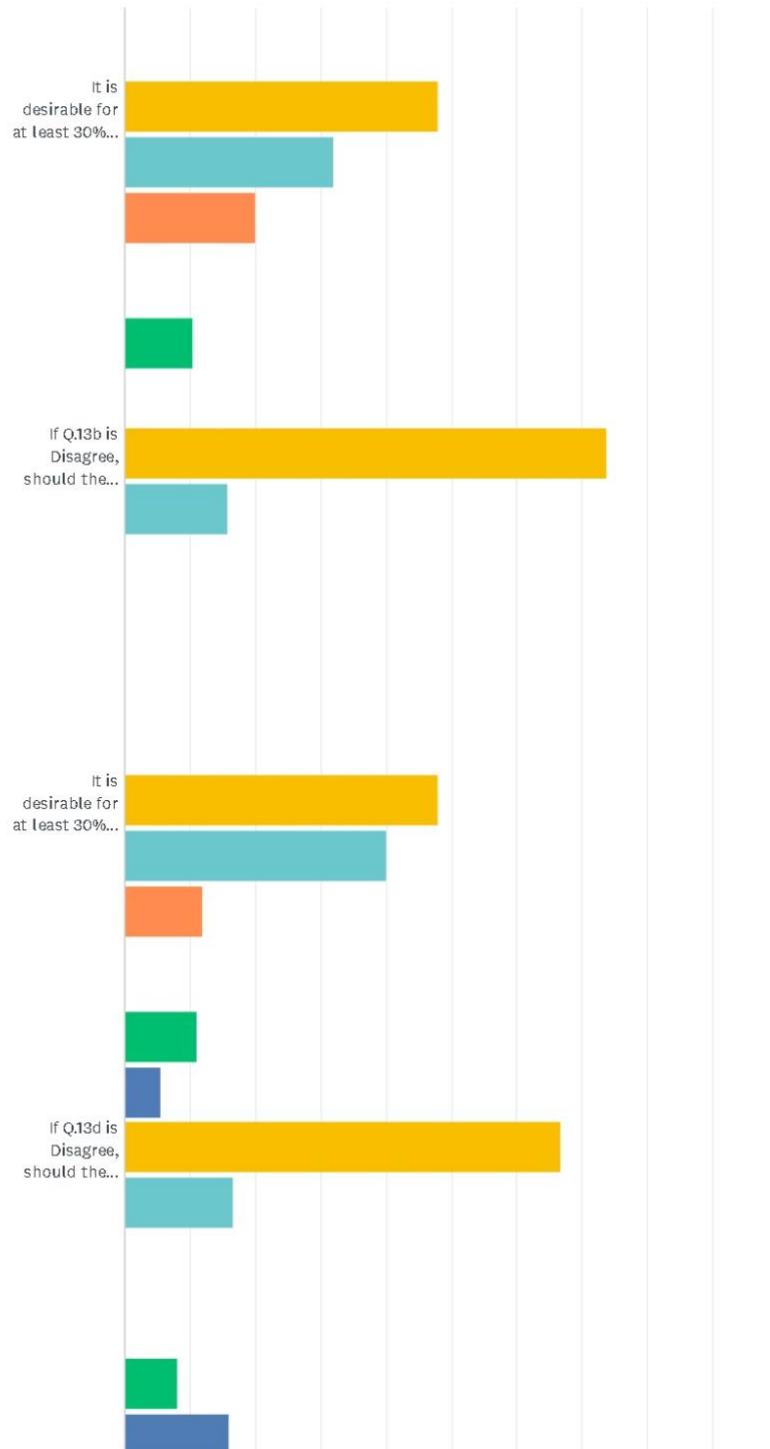
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Numbers/percentage in National Decision-making body:	100.00%	9
Numbers/percentage in National Executive body:	100.00%	9
Numbers/percentage as National Commissioners:	88.89%	8

Q45 Rate your agreement:

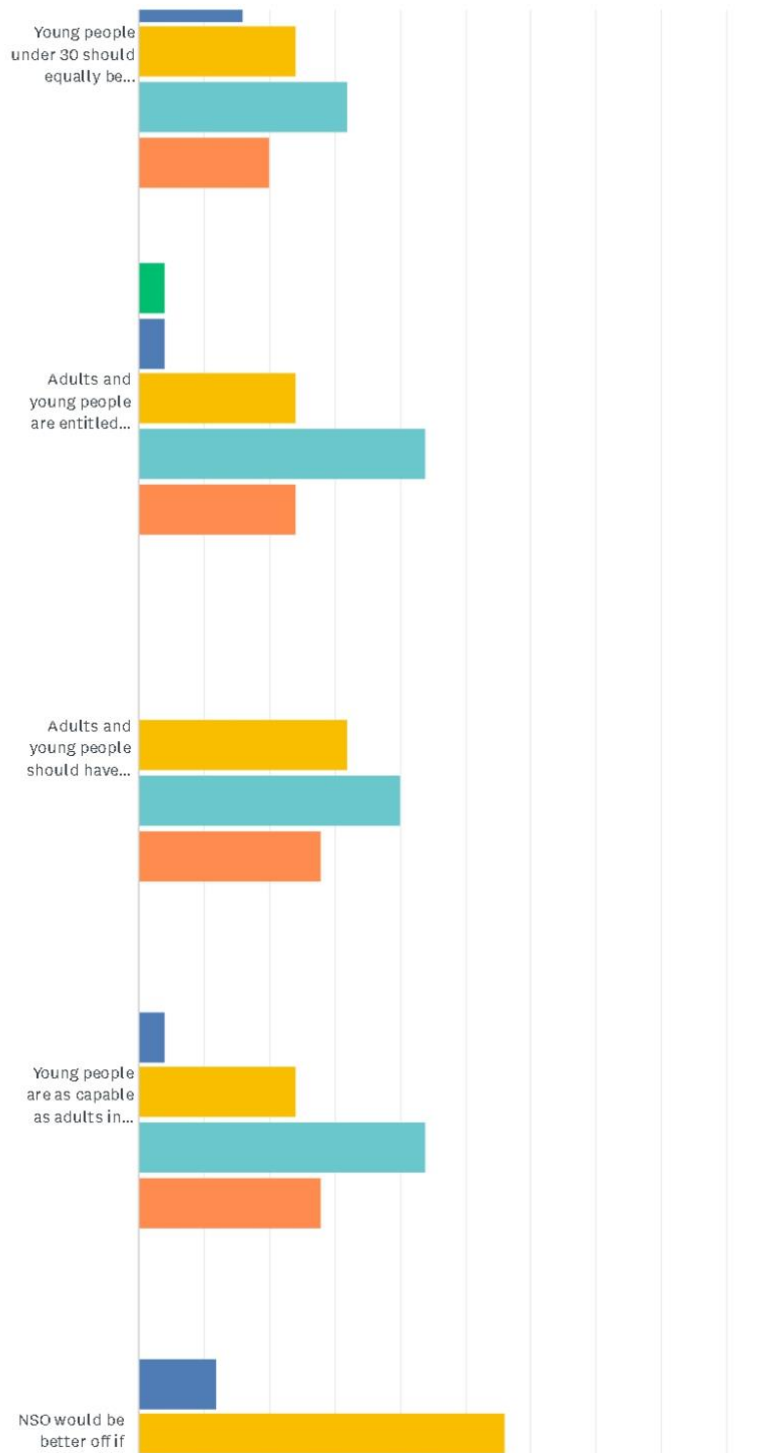
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



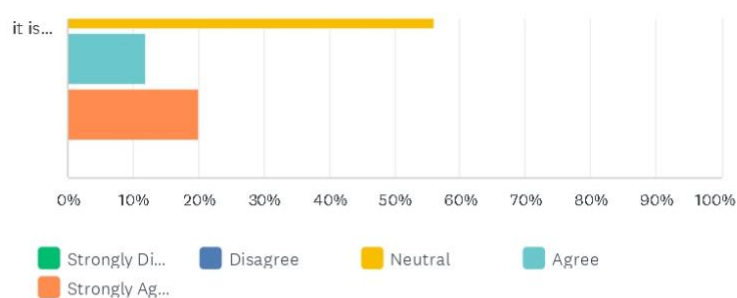
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



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## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

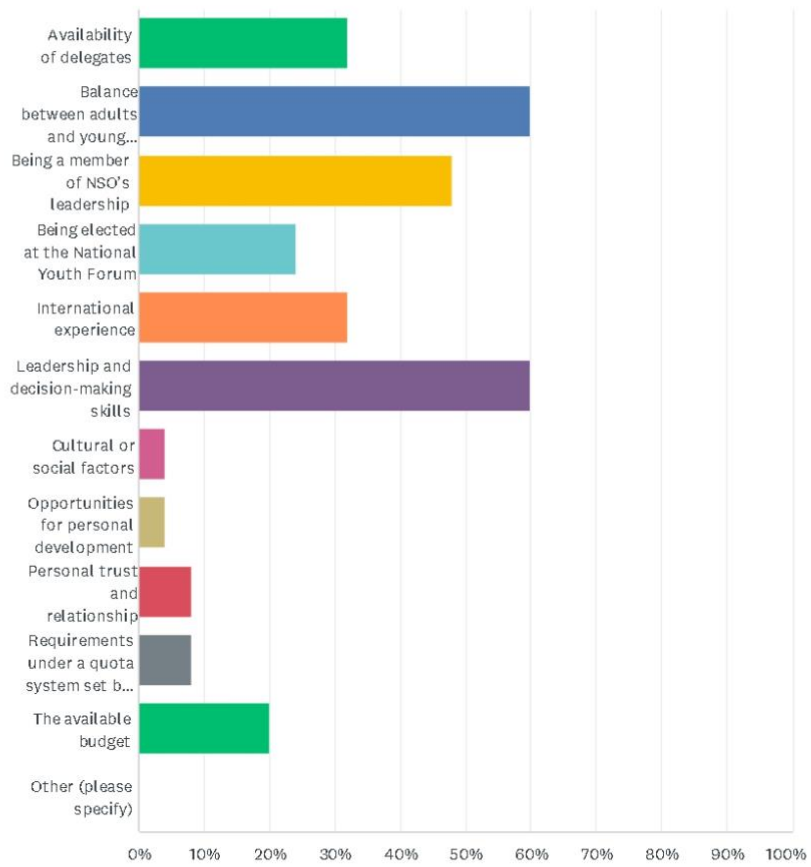


	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
NSO's structure allows full young people's involvement in decision-making.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	16.00% 4	44.00% 11	28.00% 7	25	3.88
It is desirable for at least 30% of the National Board to be under 30.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	48.00% 12	32.00% 8	20.00% 5	25	3.72
If Q.13b is Disagree, should the percentage be higher or lower than 30%? - Higher - Lower	10.53% 2	0.00% 0	73.68% 14	15.79% 3	0.00% 0	19	2.95
It is desirable for at least 30% of the National Executive Body to be under 30	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	48.00% 12	40.00% 10	12.00% 3	25	3.64
If Q.13d is Disagree, should the percentage be higher or lower than 30%? - Higher - Lower	11.11% 2	5.56% 1	66.67% 12	16.67% 3	0.00% 0	18	2.89
Young people under 30 should equally be appointed as National Commissioners.	8.00% 2	16.00% 4	24.00% 6	32.00% 8	20.00% 5	25	3.40
Adults and young people are entitled to engage in the National Board without quotas.	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	24.00% 6	44.00% 11	24.00% 6	25	3.80
Adults and young people should have equal opportunities to be appointed as National Commissioners without quotas.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	32.00% 8	40.00% 10	28.00% 7	25	3.96
Young people are as capable as adults in National-level decision-making.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	24.00% 6	44.00% 11	28.00% 7	25	3.96
NSO would be better off if it is youth-led.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	56.00% 14	12.00% 3	20.00% 5	25	3.40

### Q46 What are the top three factors you consider when selecting your delegation for the World/Regional Scout Conference?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



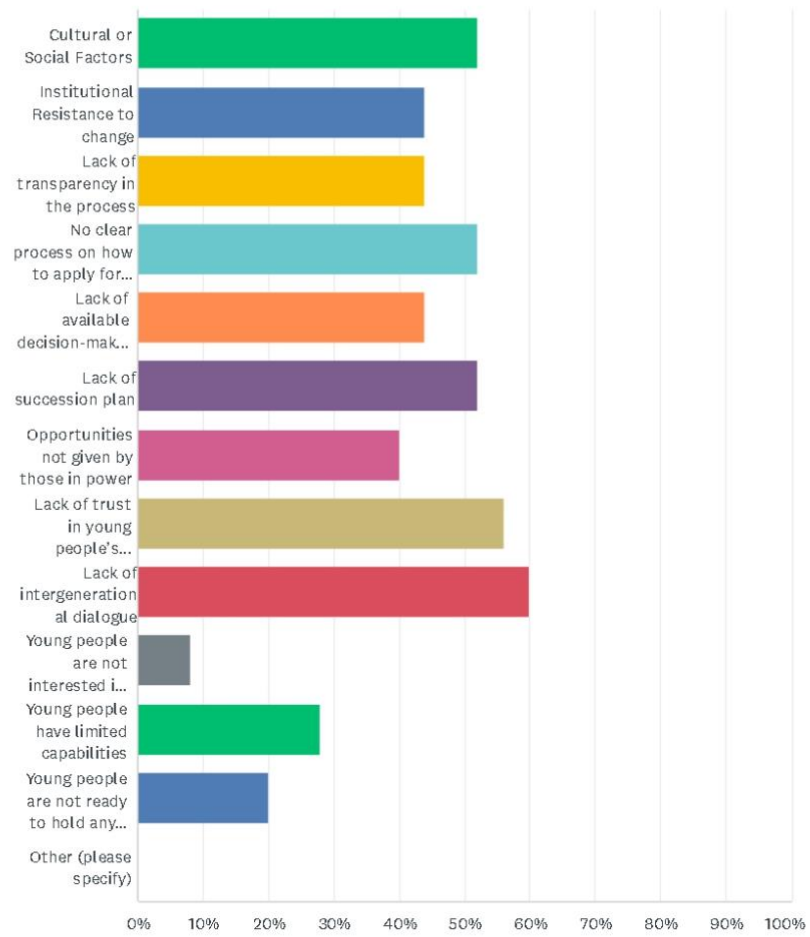
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Availability of delegates	32.00%	8
Balance between adults and young people	60.00%	15
Being a member of NSO's leadership	48.00%	12
Being elected at the National Youth Forum	24.00%	6
International experience	32.00%	8
Leadership and decision-making skills	60.00%	15
Cultural or social factors	4.00%	1
Opportunities for personal development	4.00%	1
Personal trust and relationship	8.00%	2
Requirements under a quota system set by the organizers	8.00%	2
The available budget	20.00%	5
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 25		

**Q47 What are the five main barriers that prevent young people from being part of the National Board?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



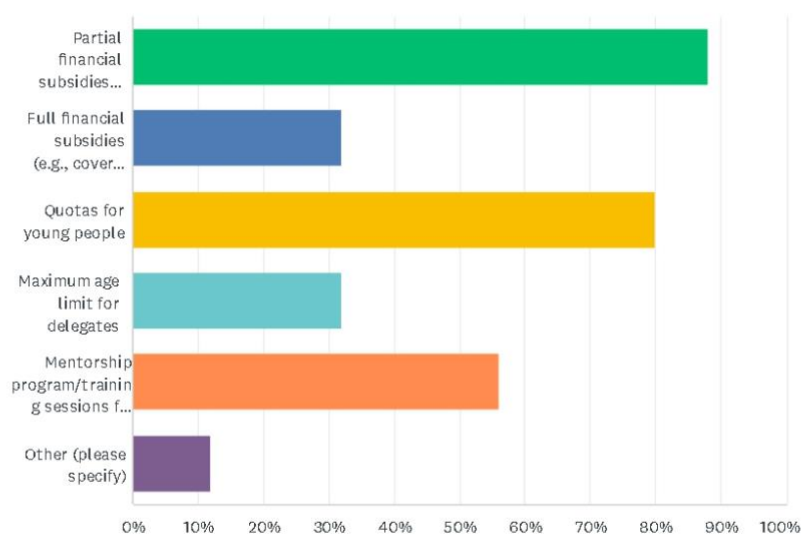
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Cultural or Social Factors	52.00%	13
Institutional Resistance to change	44.00%	11
Lack of transparency in the process	44.00%	11
No clear process on how to apply for decision-making positions	52.00%	13
Lack of available decision-making positions (no vacancy)	44.00%	11
Lack of succession plan	52.00%	13
Opportunities not given by those in power	40.00%	10
Lack of trust in young people's capabilities	56.00%	14
Lack of intergenerational dialogue	60.00%	15
Young people are not interested in holding any decision-making position	8.00%	2
Young people have limited capabilities	28.00%	7
Young people are not ready to hold any decision-making position	20.00%	5
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 25		

**Q48 What are the top three measures your NSO has in place to ensure that young people can participate in the World/Regional Scout Conference?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

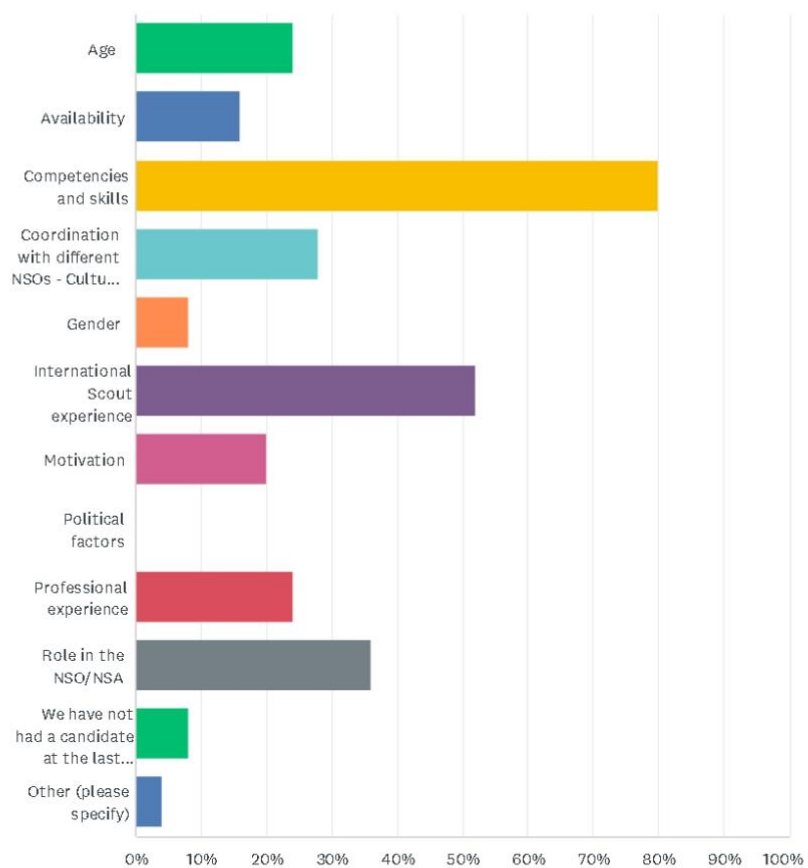


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Partial financial subsidies (e.g., covering partially the travel expenses, registration fees of young people)	88.00%	22
Full financial subsidies (e.g., covering partially the travel expenses, registration fees)	32.00%	8
Quotas for young people	80.00%	20
Maximum age limit for delegates	32.00%	8
Mentorship program/training sessions for young people - E-learning available for new delegates	56.00%	14
Other (please specify)	12.00%	3
Total Respondents: 25		

### Q49 What are the three main factors you consider when selecting potential candidates for the World Scout Committee?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



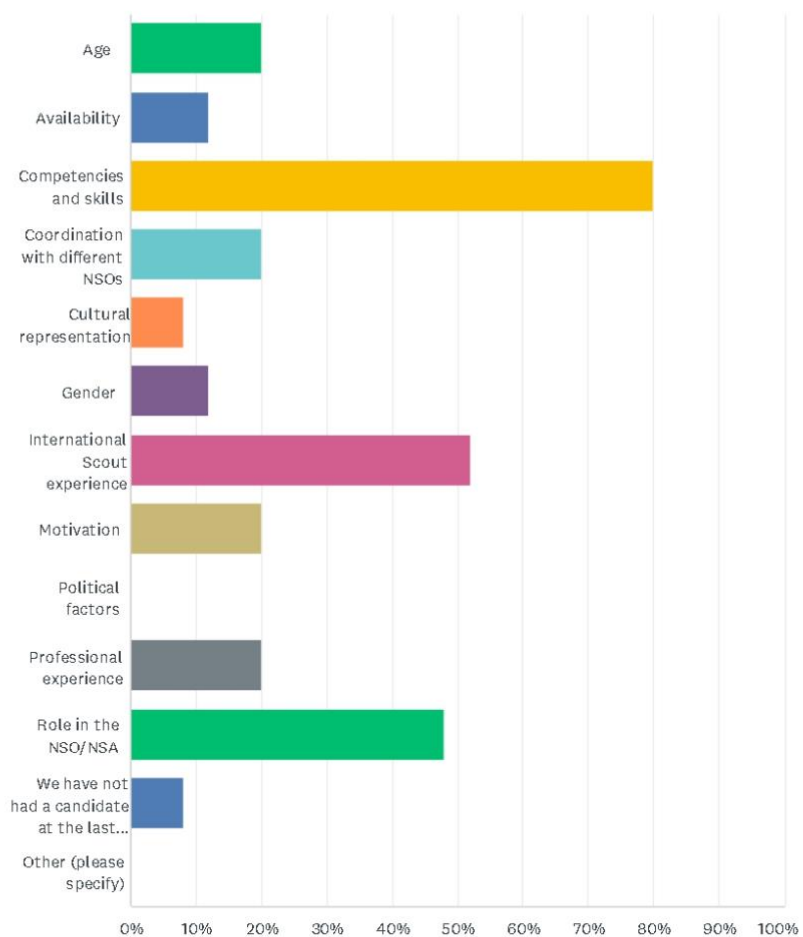
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Age	24.00%	6
Availability	16.00%	4
Competencies and skills	80.00%	20
Coordination with different NSOs - Cultural representation	28.00%	7
Gender	8.00%	2
International Scout experience	52.00%	13
Motivation	20.00%	5
Political factors	0.00%	0
Professional experience	24.00%	6
Role in the NSO/NSA	36.00%	9
We have not had a candidate at the last four (4) World Scout Conferences	8.00%	2
Other (please specify)	4.00%	1
Total Respondents: 25		

**Q50 What are the three main factors you consider when selecting potential candidates for the Regional Scout Committee?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



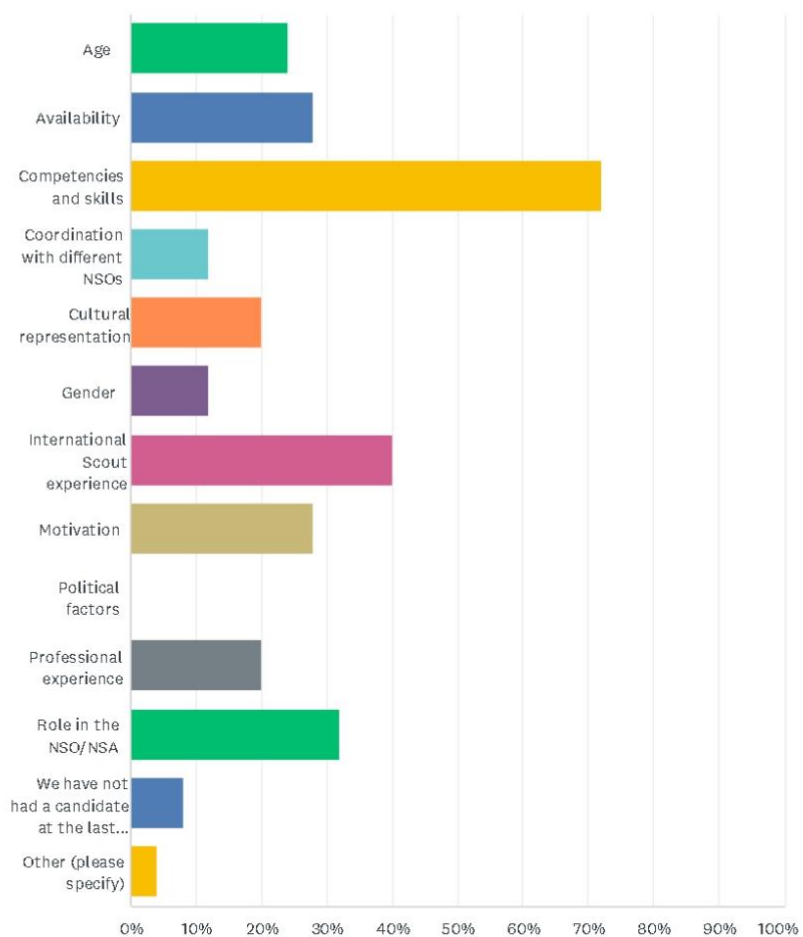
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Age	20.00%	5
Availability	12.00%	3
Competencies and skills	80.00%	20
Coordination with different NSOs	20.00%	5
Cultural representation	8.00%	2
Gender	12.00%	3
International Scout experience	52.00%	13
Motivation	20.00%	5
Political factors	0.00%	0
Professional experience	20.00%	5
Role in the NSO/NSA	48.00%	12
We have not had a candidate at the last four (4) World Scout Conferences	8.00%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 25		

**Q51 What are the three main factors you consider when selecting potential Youth Advisor candidates to the World Scout Committee?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



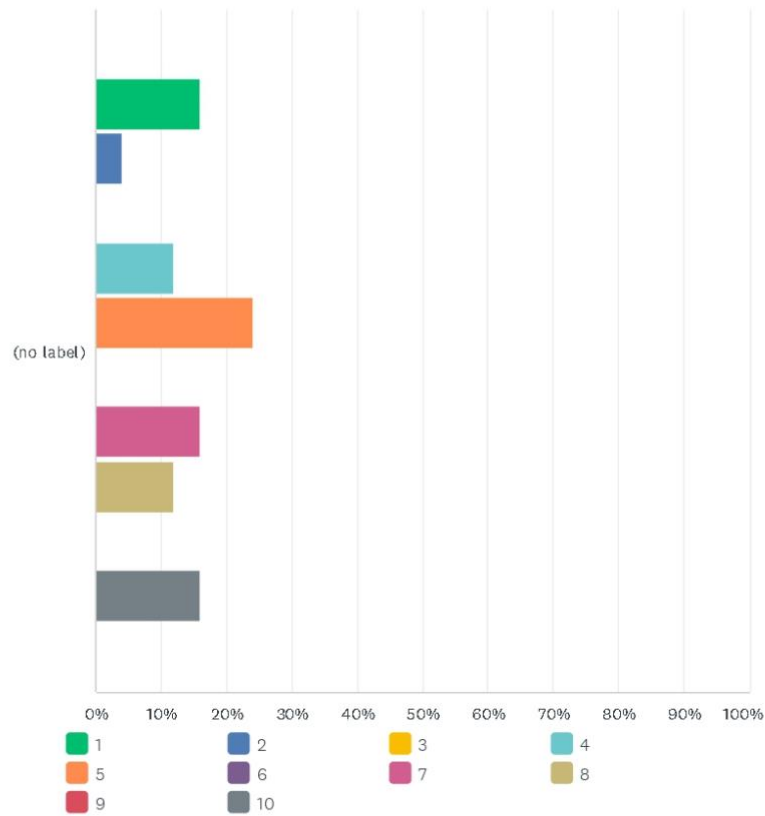
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Age	24.00%	6
Availability	28.00%	7
Competencies and skills	72.00%	18
Coordination with different NSOs	12.00%	3
Cultural representation	20.00%	5
Gender	12.00%	3
International Scout experience	40.00%	10
Motivation	28.00%	7
Political factors	0.00%	0
Professional experience	20.00%	5
Role in the NSO/NSA	32.00%	8
We have not had a candidate at the last four (4) World Scout Conferences	8.00%	2
Other (please specify)	4.00%	1
Total Respondents: 25		

**Q52 How likely is your NSO to nominate a young person under the age of 30 for a World Scout Committee position? (10 being most likely and 1 being least likely)**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

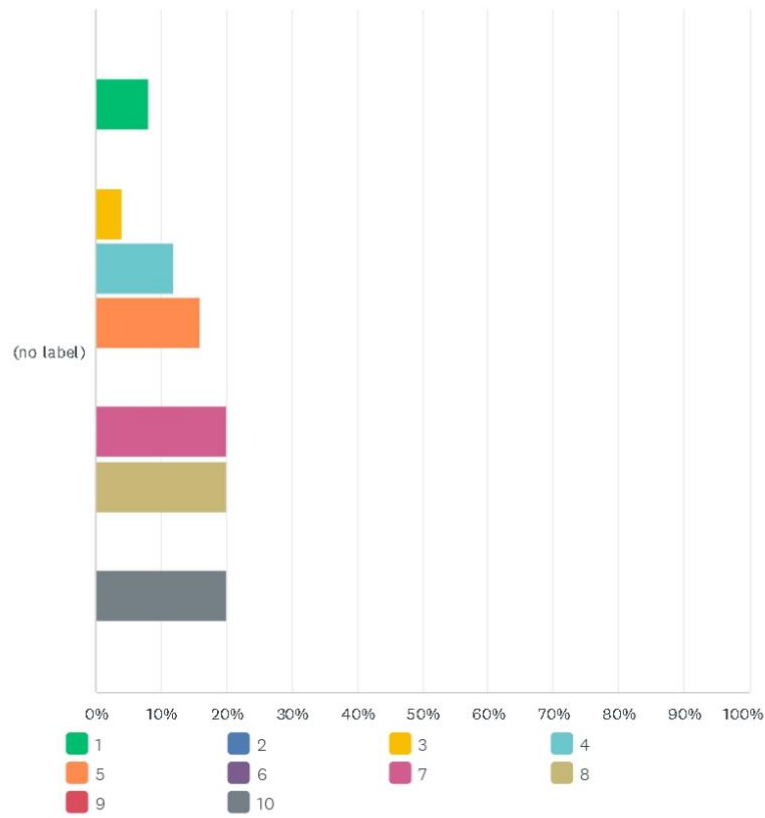


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	16.00%	4.00%	0.00%	12.00%	24.00%	0.00%	16.00%	12.00%	0.00%	16.00%	25	5.60
	4	1	0	3	6	0	4	3	0	4		

Q53 How likely is your NSO to nominate a young person under the age of 30 for a Regional Scout Committee position? (10 being most likely and 1 being least likely)

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

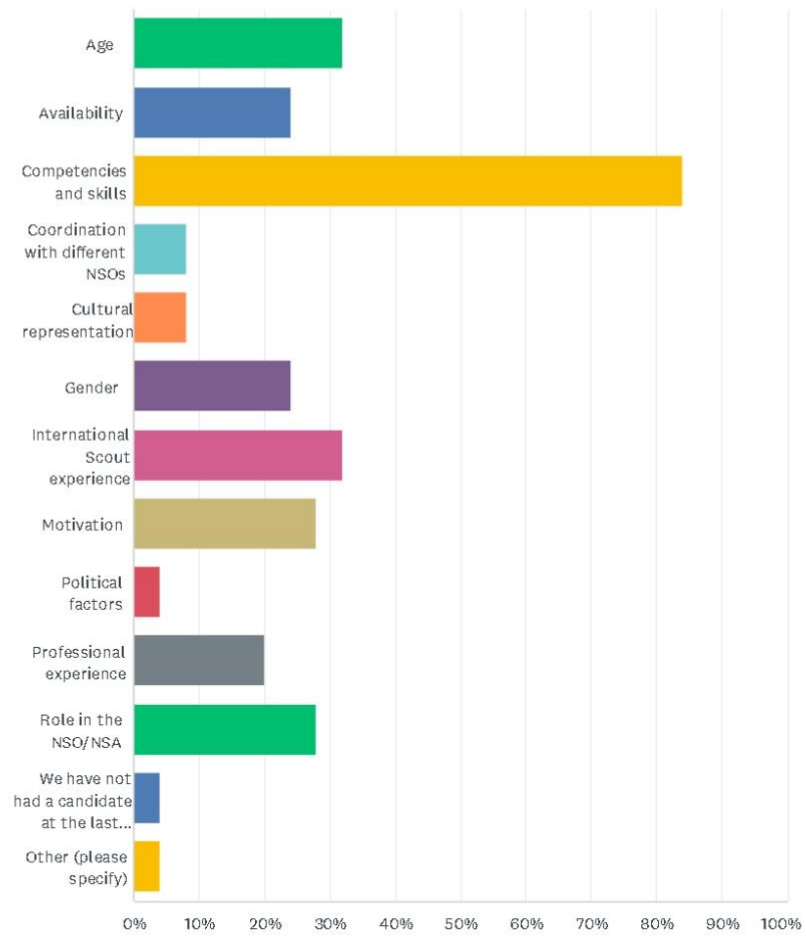


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	8.00% 2	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	16.00% 4	0.00% 0	20.00% 5	20.00% 5	0.00% 0	20.00% 5	25	6.48

Q54 What are the three main factors you consider when selecting potential Regional Youth Representative candidates?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

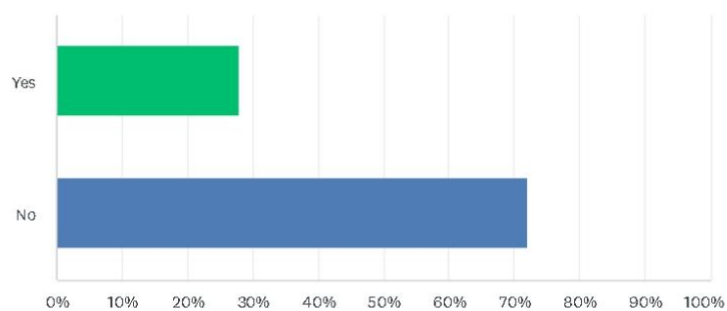


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Age	32.00%	8
Availability	24.00%	6
Competencies and skills	84.00%	21
Coordination with different NSOs	8.00%	2
Cultural representation	8.00%	2
Gender	24.00%	6
International Scout experience	32.00%	8
Motivation	28.00%	7
Political factors	4.00%	1
Professional experience	20.00%	5
Role in the NSO/NSA	28.00%	7
We have not had a candidate at the last four (4) World Scout Conferences	4.00%	1
Other (please specify)	4.00%	1
Total Respondents: 25		

**Q55 Are there any young people under the age of 30 from your NSO holding membership in any task force, committee (or equivalent) at the World Level?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

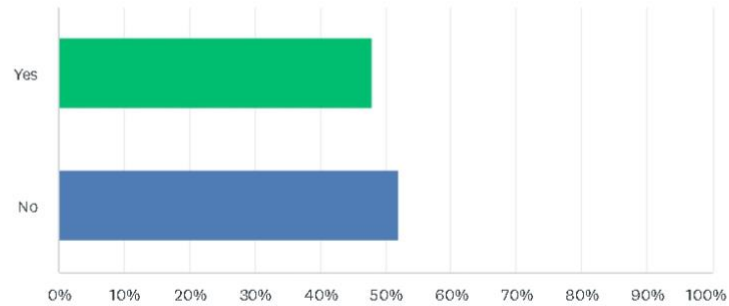


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	28.00%	7
No	72.00%	18
TOTAL		25

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

**Q56 Are there any young people under the age of 30 from your NSO holding membership in any task force, sub-committee (or equivalent) at the Regional Level?**

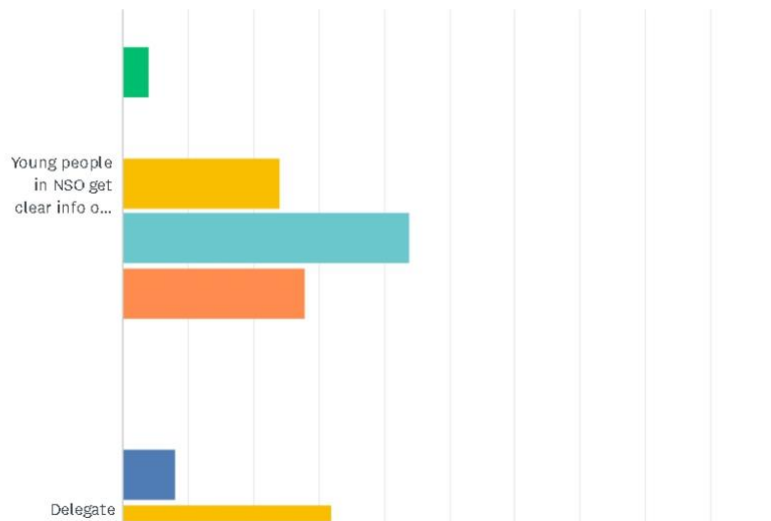
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	48.00%	12
No	52.00%	13
TOTAL		25

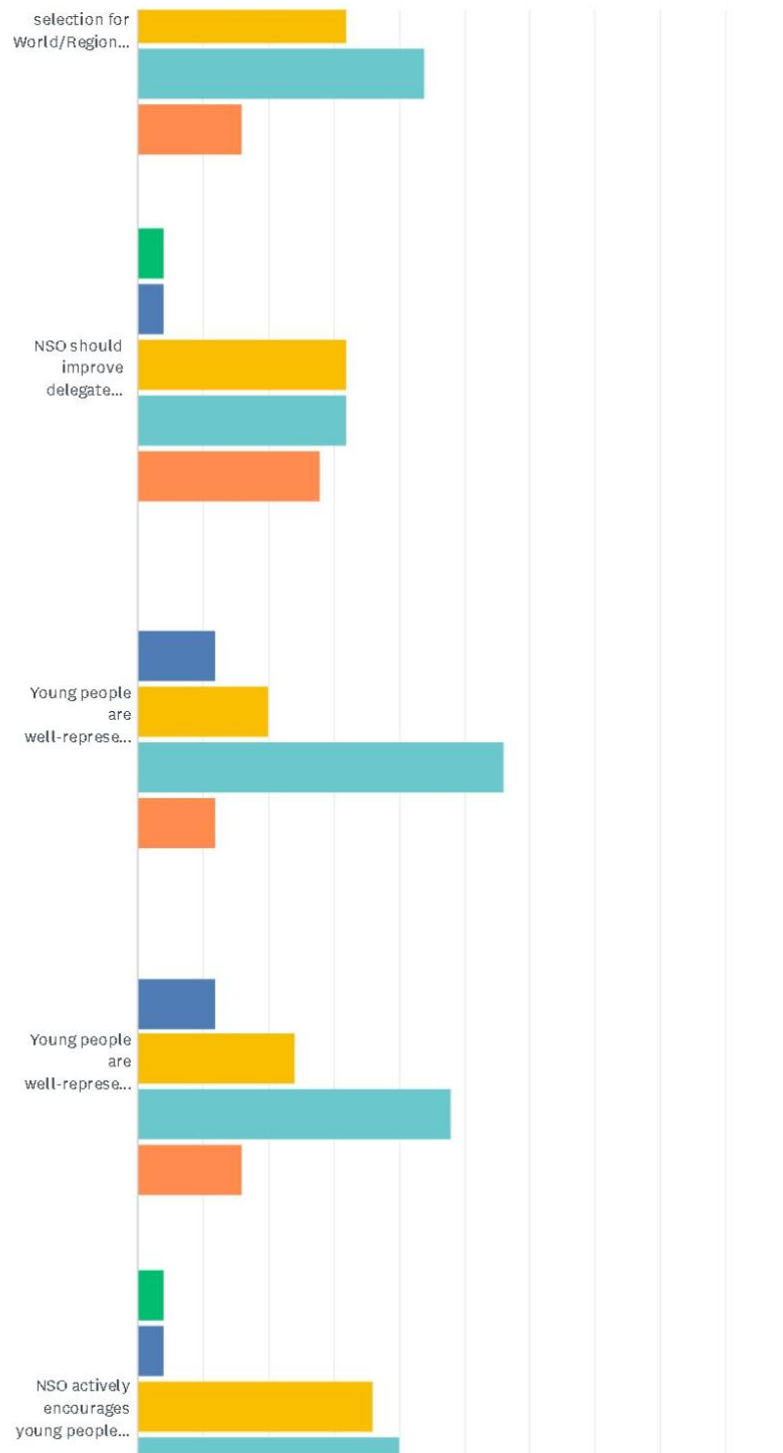
**Q57 Rate your agreement**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

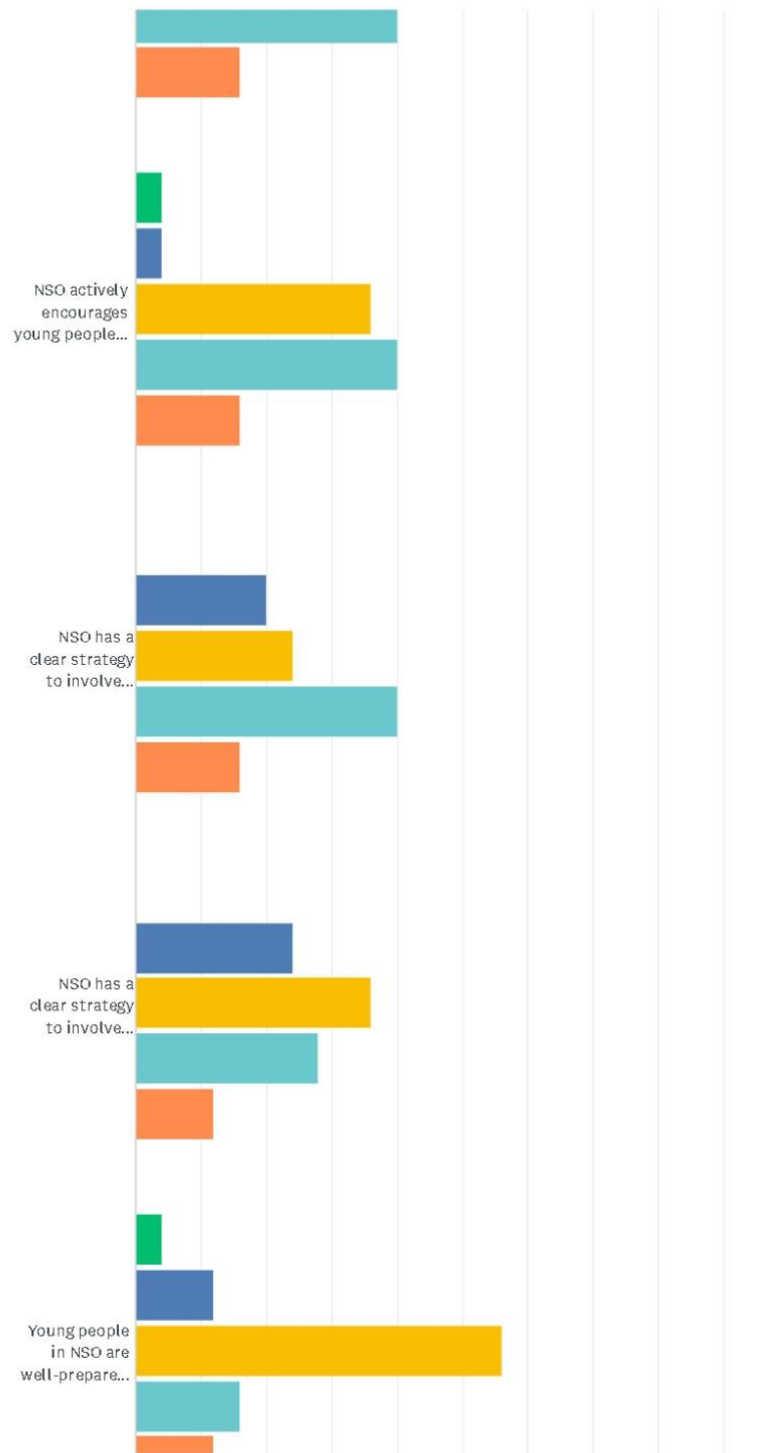


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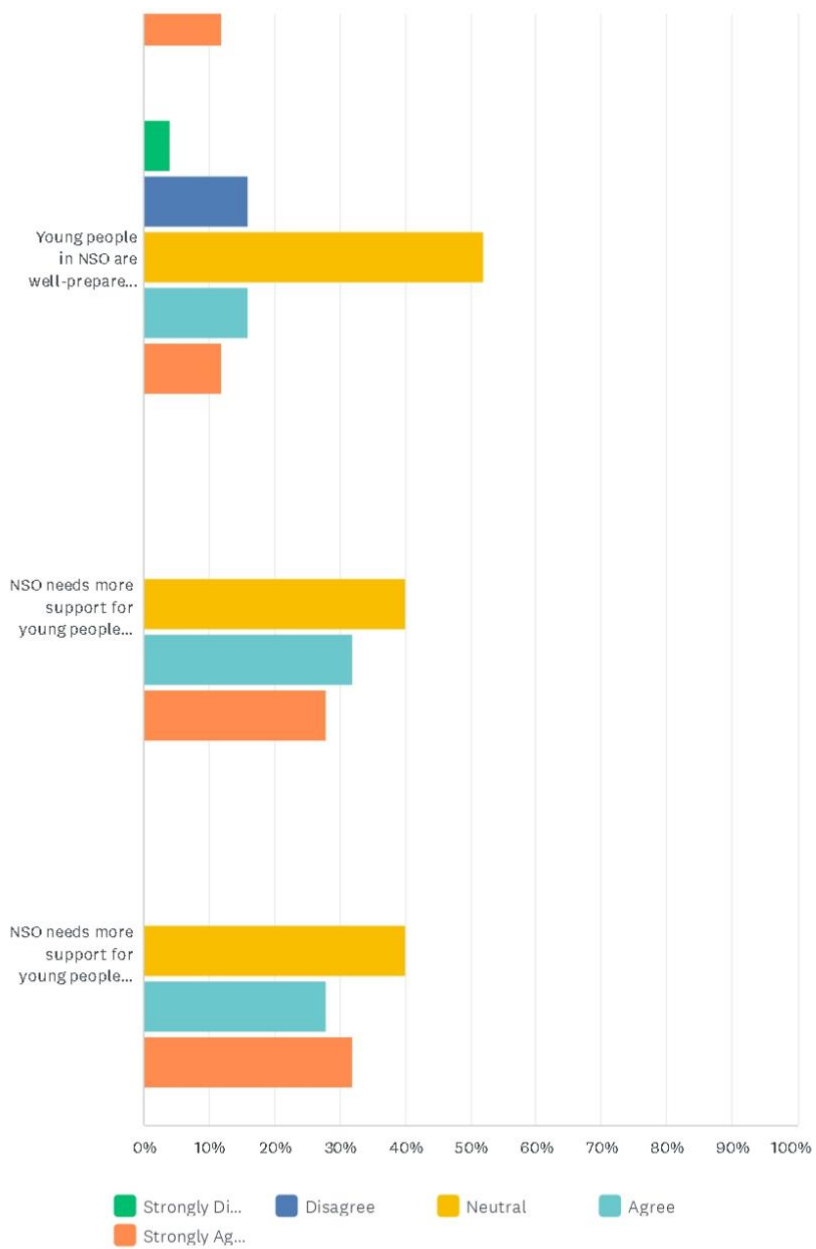
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



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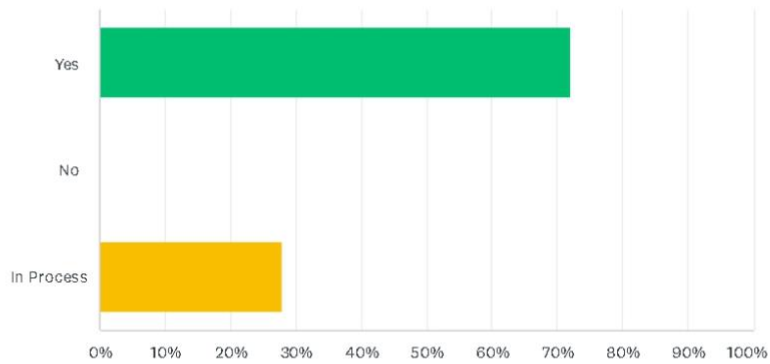
## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Young people in NSO get clear info on participating in regional/world events.	4.00% 1	0.00% 0	24.00% 6	44.00% 11	28.00% 7	25	3.92
Delegate selection for World/Regional Scout Conference is transparent.	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	32.00% 8	44.00% 11	16.00% 4	25	3.68
NSO should improve delegate selection for World/Regional Scout Conference.	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	32.00% 8	32.00% 8	28.00% 7	25	3.76
Young people are well-represented in regional events.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	20.00% 5	56.00% 14	12.00% 3	25	3.68
Young people are well-represented in world events.	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	24.00% 6	48.00% 12	16.00% 4	25	3.68
NSO actively encourages young people to apply for decision-making roles globally.	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	36.00% 9	40.00% 10	16.00% 4	25	3.60
NSO actively encourages young people to apply for decision-making roles regionally.	4.00% 1	4.00% 1	36.00% 9	40.00% 10	16.00% 4	25	3.60
NSO has a clear strategy to involve young people in global decision-making.	0.00% 0	20.00% 5	24.00% 6	40.00% 10	16.00% 4	25	3.52
NSO has a clear strategy to involve young people in regional decision-making.	0.00% 0	24.00% 6	36.00% 9	28.00% 7	12.00% 3	25	3.28
Young people in NSO are well-prepared for global decision-making roles.	4.00% 1	12.00% 3	56.00% 14	16.00% 4	12.00% 3	25	3.20
Young people in NSO are well-prepared for regional decision-making roles.	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	52.00% 13	16.00% 4	12.00% 3	25	3.16
NSO needs more support for young people in global decision-making.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 10	32.00% 8	28.00% 7	25	3.88
NSO needs more support for young people in regional decision-making.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	40.00% 10	28.00% 7	32.00% 8	25	3.92

**Q58 Does your NSO's Youth Programme for all age sections include elements of Youth Involvement/Engagement in community service, activities, groups, and organization?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

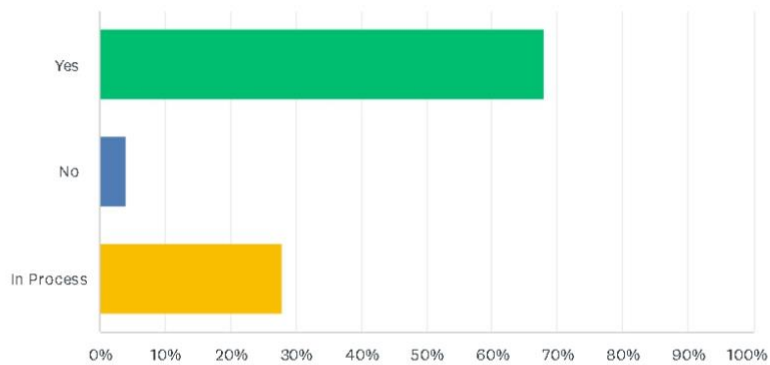
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	72.00%	18
No	0.00%	0
In Process	28.00%	7
TOTAL		25

Q59 Does your NSO's Youth Programme incorporate youth involvement/engagement in the planning, implementation, and review of the unit activities, according to their level of personal development?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

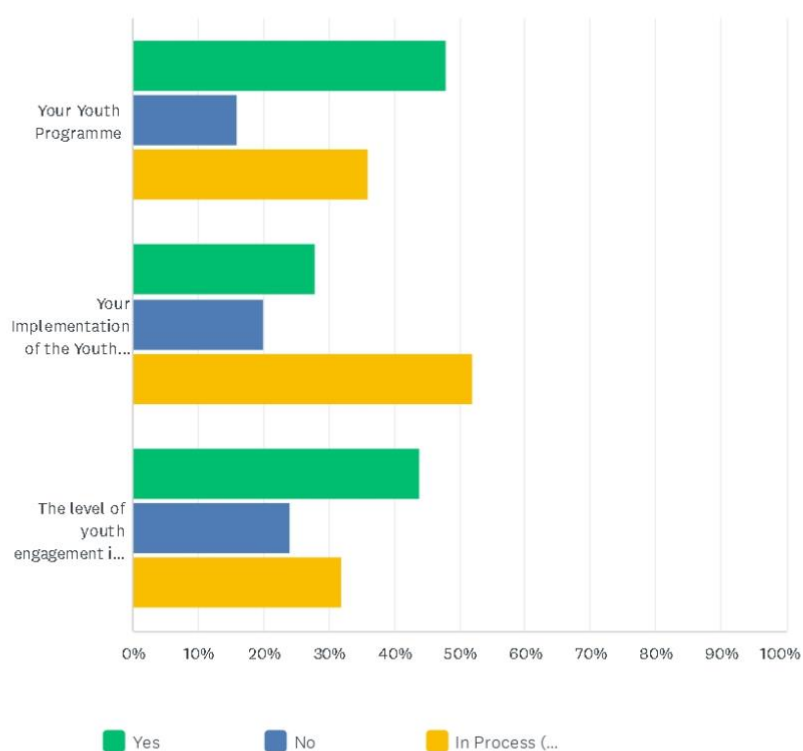


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	68.00%	17
No	4.00%	1
In Process	28.00%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

Q60 Has your NSO defined and implemented a system to regularly (every three to four years) assess youth members' satisfaction with:

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

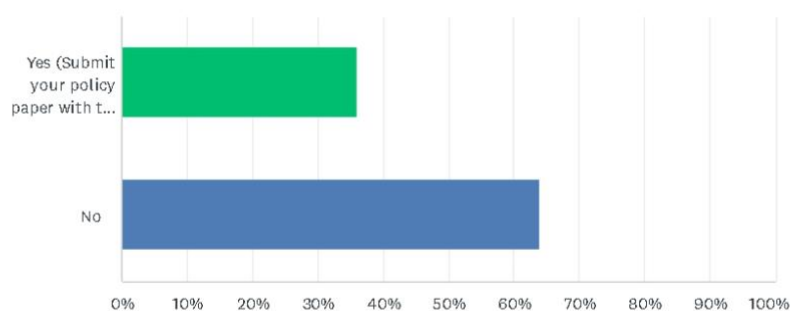


	YES	NO	IN PROCESS (STARTED BUT NOT YET COMPLETED)	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Your Youth Programme	48.00% 12	16.00% 4	36.00% 9	25	1.88
Your Implementation of the Youth Programme	28.00% 7	20.00% 5	52.00% 13	25	2.24
The level of youth engagement in decision-making within your NSO	44.00% 11	24.00% 6	32.00% 8	25	1.88

## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

### Q61 Does your Adults in Scouting Policies and guidelines promote Youth Empowerment and Engagement?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (Submit your policy paper with this survey.)	36.00%	9
No	64.00%	16
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25</b>

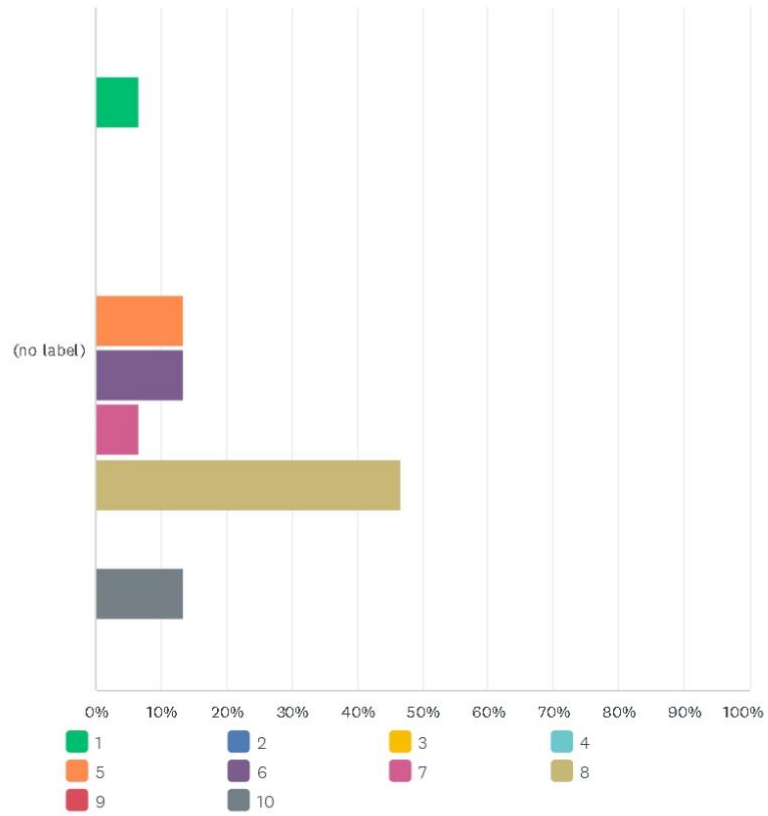
### Q62 If YES, Kindly submit your policy paper with this survey.

Answered: 4 Skipped: 21

### Q63 If the answer to Q30 is YES, to what extent would your NSO act on the results from the youth members' satisfaction assessment? (10 being most likely and 1 being least likely)

Answered: 15 Skipped: 10

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

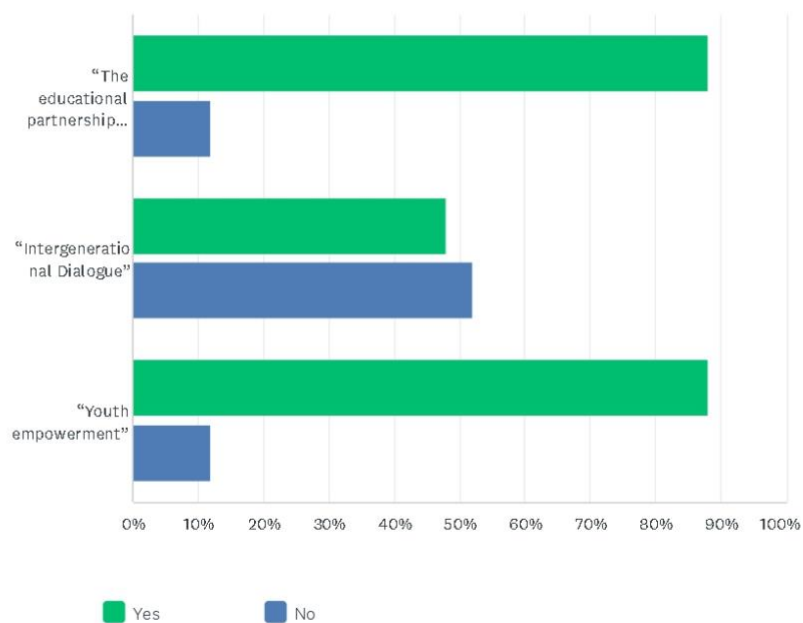


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	6.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.33%	13.33%	6.67%	46.67%	0.00%	13.33%	15	7.07
	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	7	0	2		

Q64 Does your training curriculum for Adults in Scouting offers learning opportunities on the following concepts?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

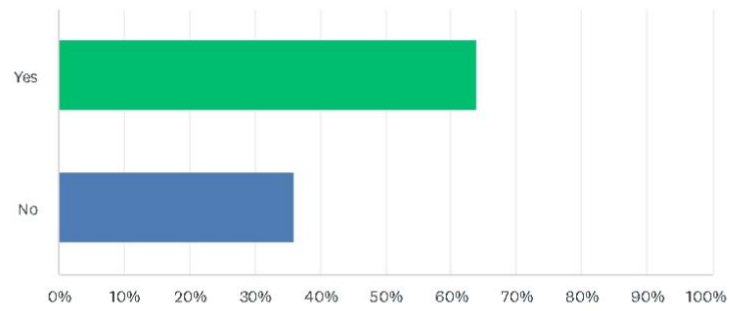


	YES	NO	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
"The educational partnership between adults and young people"	88.00% 22	12.00% 3	25	1.12
"Intergenerational Dialogue"	48.00% 12	52.00% 13	25	1.52
"Youth empowerment"	88.00% 22	12.00% 3	25	1.12

**Q65 Does your NSO include young people under the age of 30 in the development, review, and/or implementation of the training curriculum for adults in Scouting?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



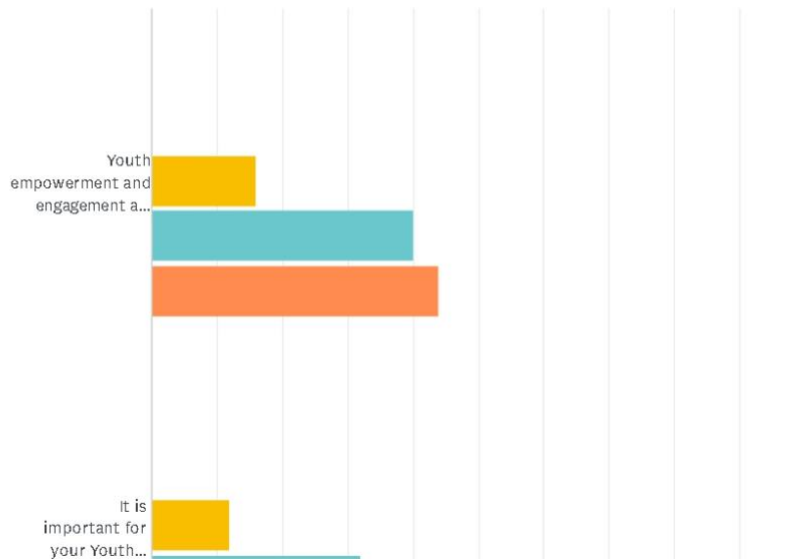
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	64.00%	16
No	36.00%	9
TOTAL		25

Q66 Please indicate the percentage of leader trainers/assistant leader trainers who are under the age of 30:

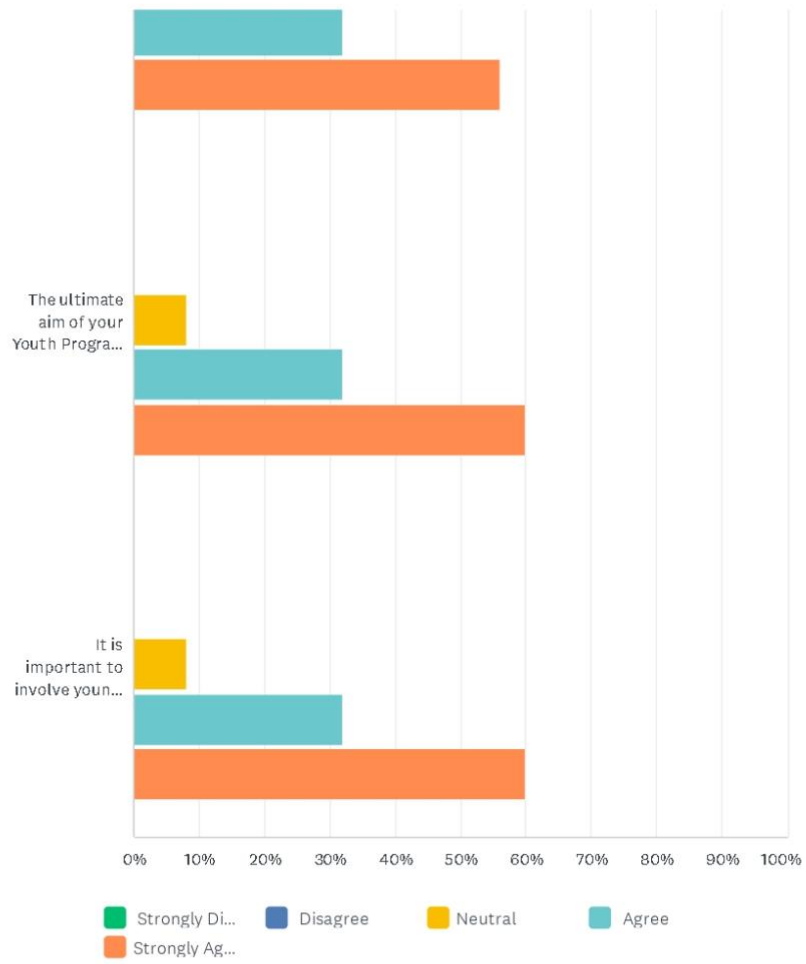
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Q67 Rate your agreement

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

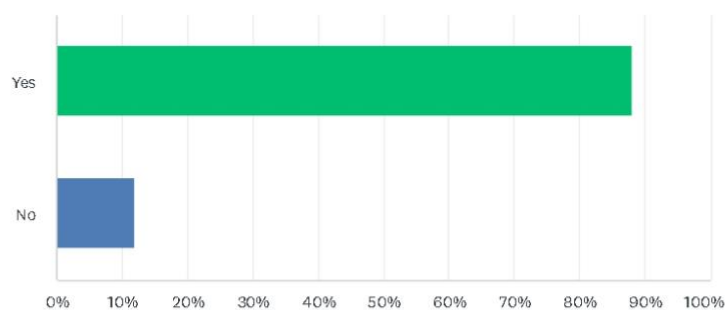


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Youth empowerment and engagement are key components in your NSO's Youth Programme policies and guidelines.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.00% 4	40.00% 10	44.00% 11	25	4.28
It is important for your Youth Programme to develop young people's competencies according to their level of personal development.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	32.00% 8	56.00% 14	25	4.44
The ultimate aim of your Youth Programme is to enable young people to play an active role in their unit, community, and organization.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	32.00% 8	60.00% 15	25	4.52
It is important to involve young people in the planning, implementation, and review of the activities in which they take part.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	32.00% 8	60.00% 15	25	4.52

### Q68 Does your NSO include in your communications youth involvement opportunities and best practices?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

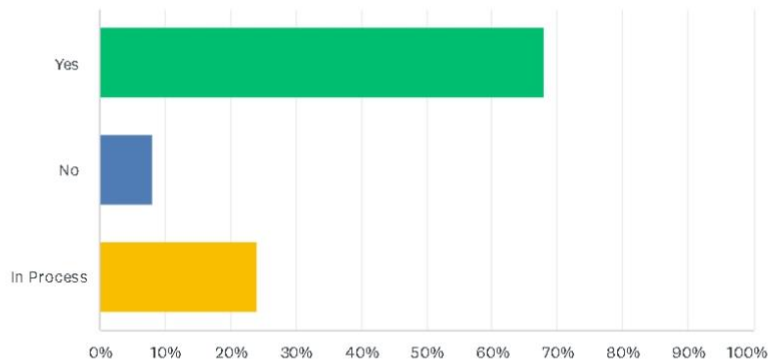


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	88.00%	22
No	12.00%	3
TOTAL		25

### Q69 Does your NSO have any official communication channel that targets young people?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

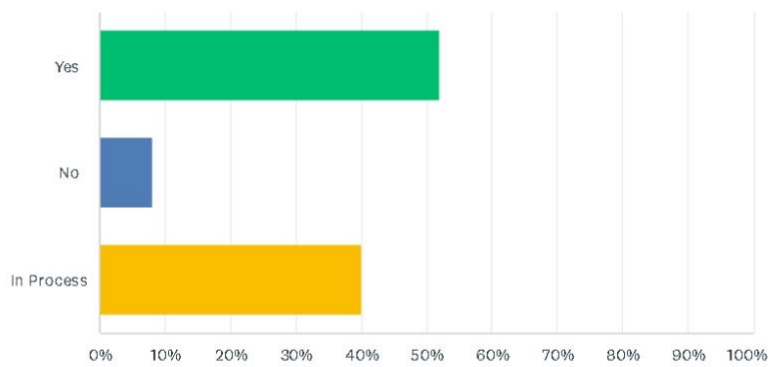
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	68.00%	17
No	8.00%	2
In Process	24.00%	6
TOTAL		25

**Q70 Does your NSO offer two-way channels of communication for young people, enabling them to voice their opinions and providing them a place to gather information on decision-making and youth involvement opportunities?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

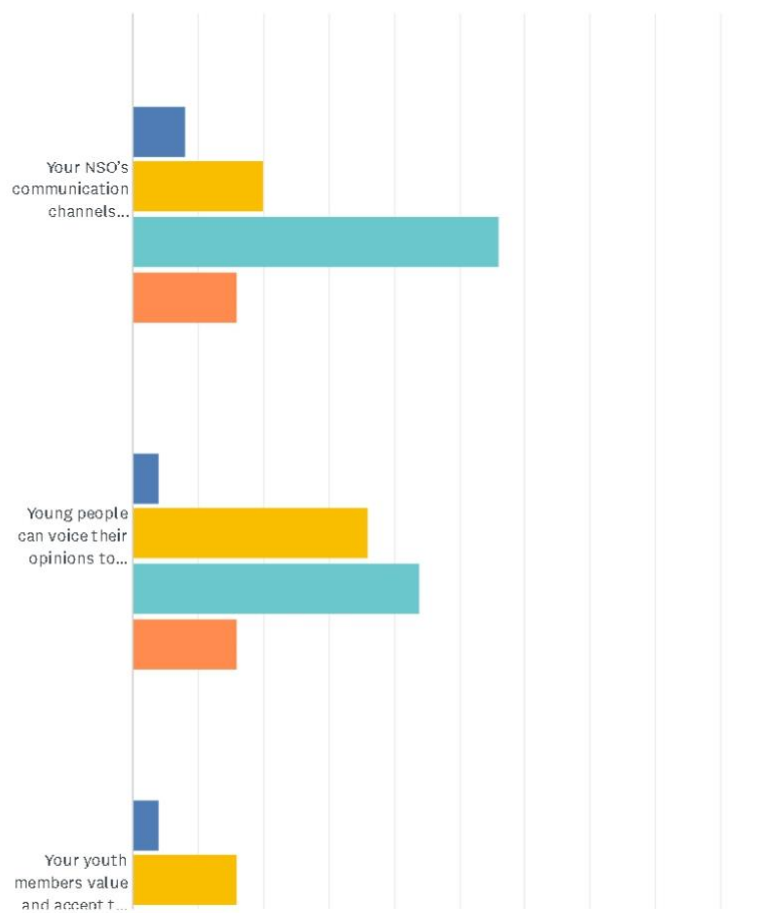
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	52.00%	13
No	8.00%	2
In Process	40.00%	10
TOTAL		25

Q71 To what extent does your NSO's media content is produced by and depicts young people (input percentage)?

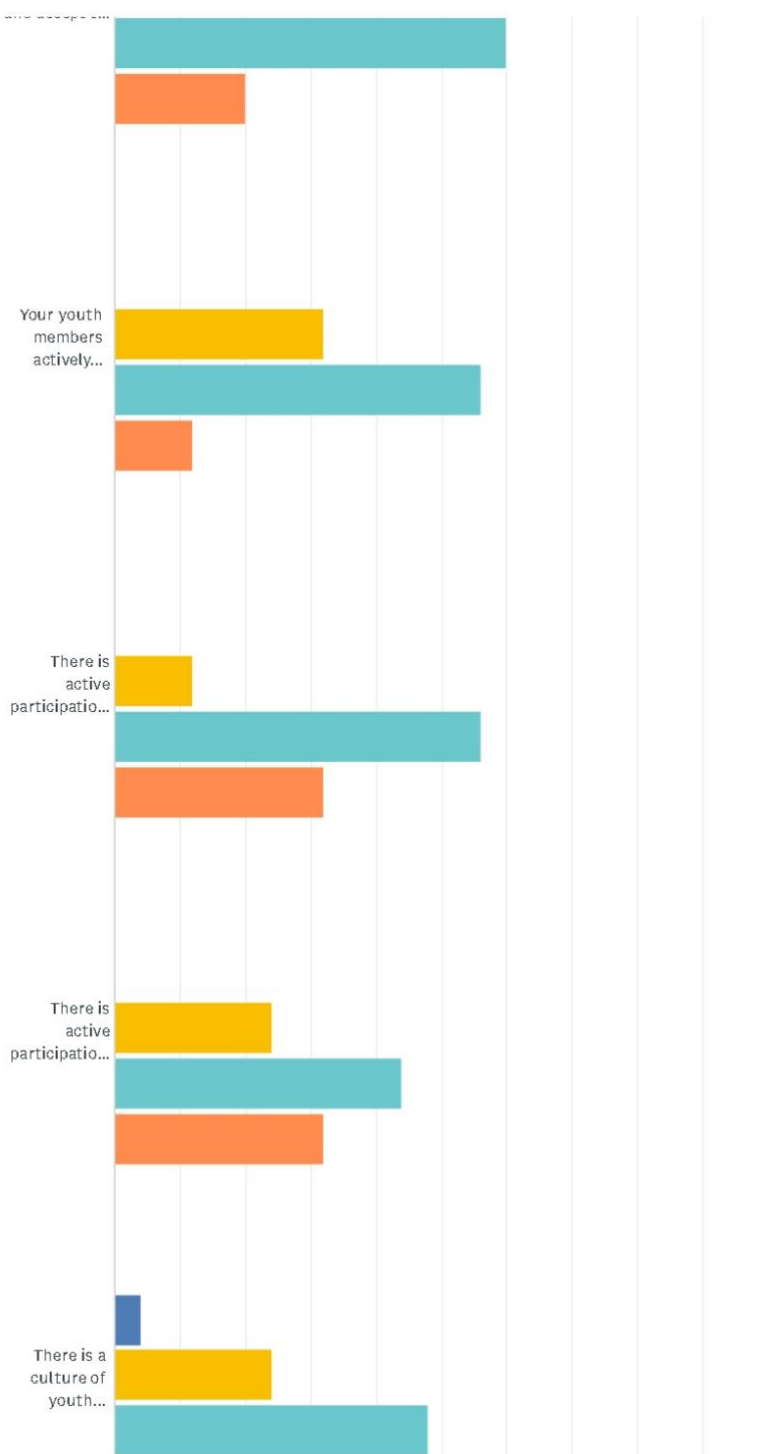
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Q72 Rate your agreement:

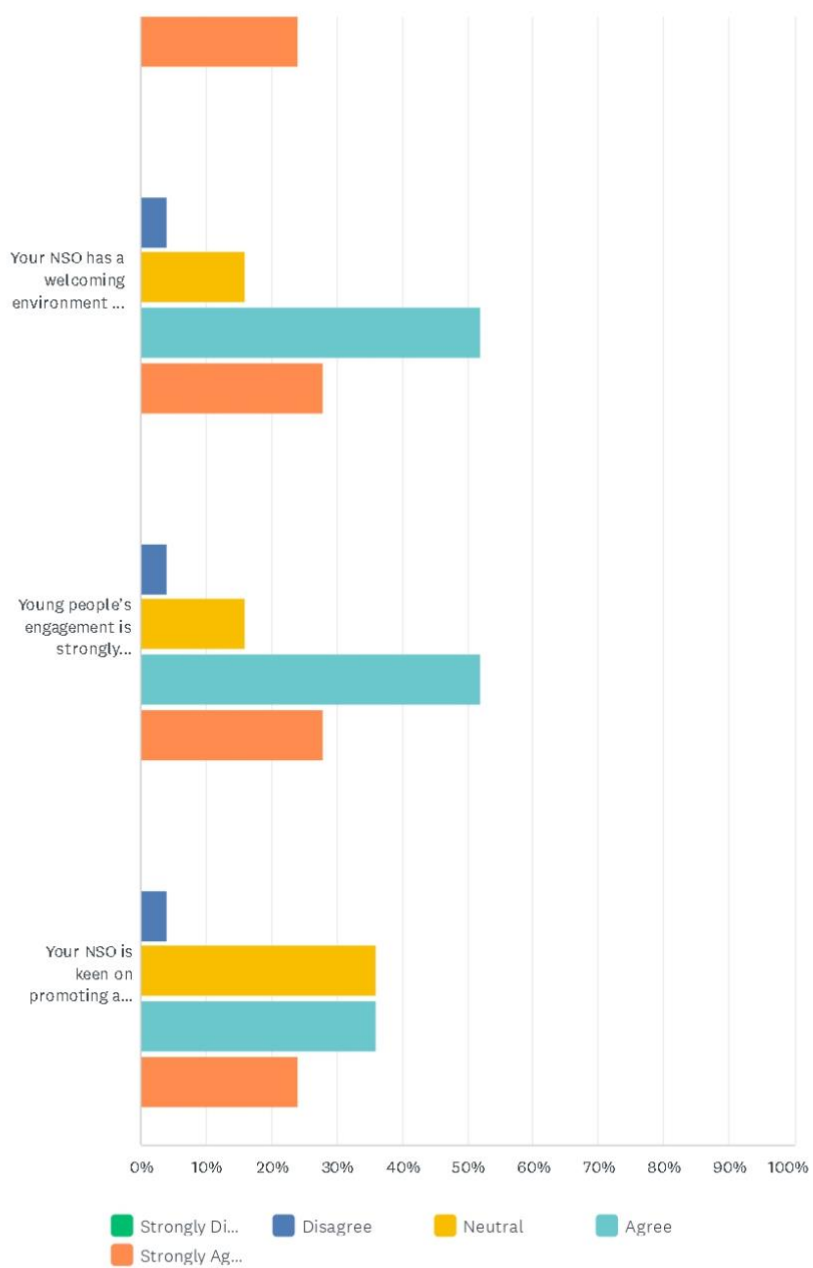
Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

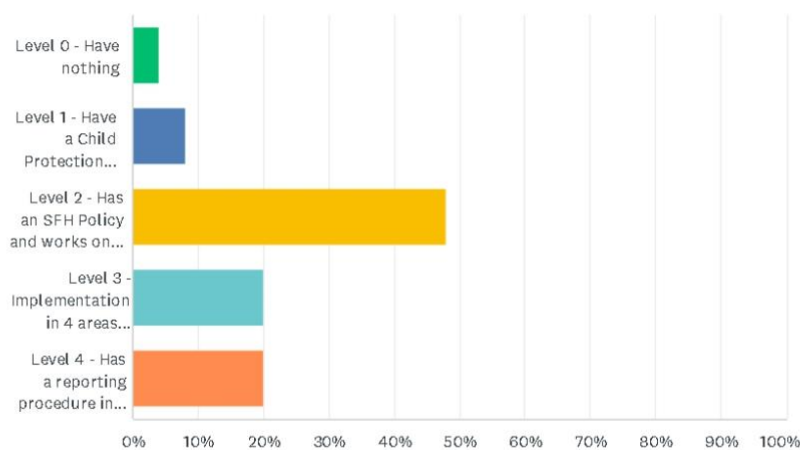


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	NEUTRAL	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	TOTAL
Your NSO's communication channels successfully engage young people.	0.00% 0	8.00% 2	20.00% 5	56.00% 14	16.00% 4	25
Young people can voice their opinions to your NSO's management through your official channels.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	36.00% 9	44.00% 11	16.00% 4	25
Your youth members value and accept the responsibility to be involved in the decision-making within the organization.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	60.00% 15	20.00% 5	25
Your youth members actively suggest new ways of improving youth involvement.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	32.00% 8	56.00% 14	12.00% 3	25
There is active participation of your youth members in the national Scout youth forums.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.00% 3	56.00% 14	32.00% 8	25
There is active participation of your youth members in the National Rover Scout Council/National Scout Youth Council.	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	24.00% 6	44.00% 11	32.00% 8	25
There is a culture of youth involvement within your NSO at all levels.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	24.00% 6	48.00% 12	24.00% 6	25
Your NSO has a welcoming environment at all levels for young people.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	52.00% 13	28.00% 7	25
Young people's engagement is strongly encouraged within your NSO at all levels.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	16.00% 4	52.00% 13	28.00% 7	25
Your NSO is keen on promoting a culture of intergenerational dialogue at all levels.	0.00% 0	4.00% 1	36.00% 9	36.00% 9	24.00% 6	25

### Q73 Please indicate your NSO's level of progress in implementing the National Scouts Safe from Harm Policy:

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

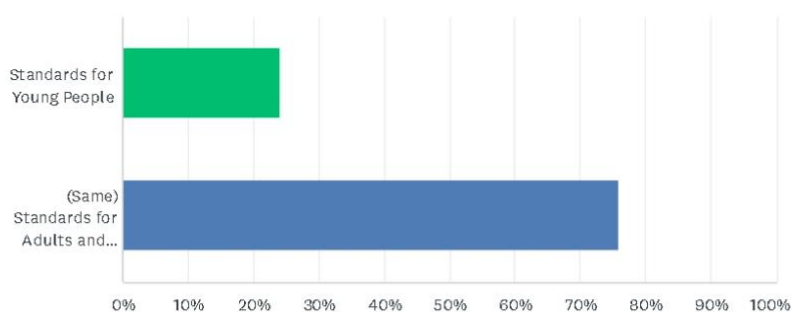
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Level 0 - Have nothing	4.00% 1
Level 1 - Have a Child Protection Network	8.00% 2
Level 2 - Has an SFH Policy and works on implementation	48.00% 12
Level 3 - Implementation in 4 areas (Youth Programme, Adults in Scouting, Structures, and Scouting Event) and evaluation	20.00% 5
Level 4 - Has a reporting procedure in 4 areas (Youth Programme, Adults in Scouting, Structures, and Scouting Event) and evaluation.	20.00% 5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

**Q74 Please indicate the percentage of progress if your NSO is working on or has completed the National Safe from Harm Policy.**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

**Q75 Does your NSO Safe from Harm Policy apply to:**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

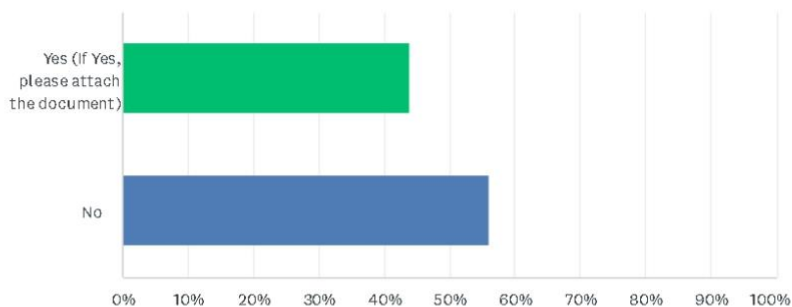


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Standards for Young People	24.00% 6
(Same) Standards for Adults and Young People - Standards for Adults only	76.00% 19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>

**Q76 Did your NSO create a framework on Safe from Harm awareness/forum/workshops for your NSO's Youth Programme?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



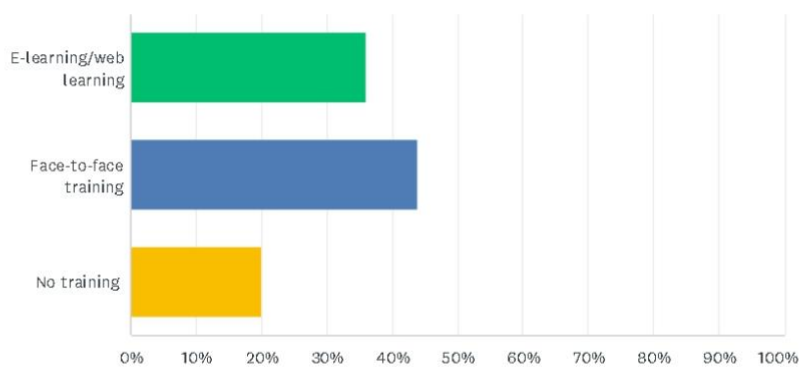
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (If Yes, please attach the document)	44.00%	11
No	56.00%	14
TOTAL		25

Q77 Please indicate the percentage of progress for the Safe from Harm Framework for the Youth Programme:

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Q78 Does your NSO provide e-learning or face-to-face training on topics related to Safe from Harm?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

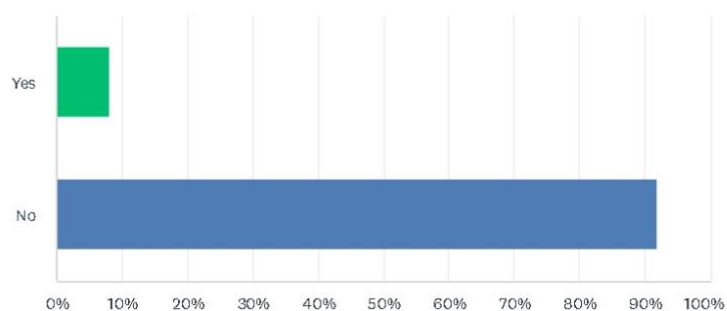


## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
E-learning/web learning	36.00%	9
Face-to-face training	44.00%	11
No training	20.00%	5
TOTAL		25

### Q79 Does your NSO have any Policies, Standards, or Guidelines on Mental Health and Wellbeing?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	8.00%	2
No	92.00%	23
TOTAL		25

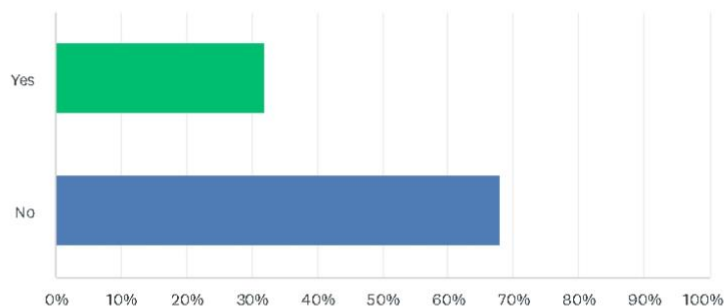
### Q80 Please share any best practice tools on your NSO's Policies, Standards, or Guidelines on Mental Health and Wellbeing

Answered: 0 Skipped: 25

### Q81 Does your NSO have a common/shared approach to Mental Health and Wellbeing between Young People and Adults?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



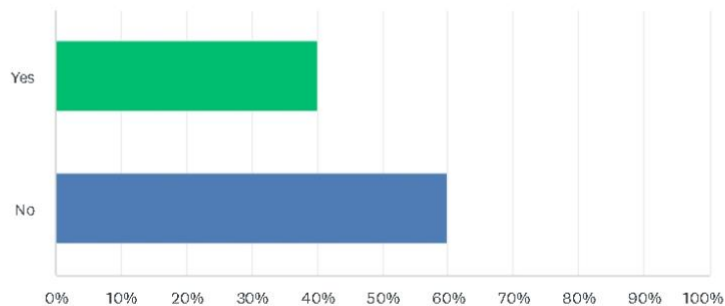
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	32.00%	8
No	68.00%	17
TOTAL		25

Q82 Please share any best practice tools on your NSO's common/shared approach to Mental Health and Wellbeing between Young People and Adults.

Answered: 0 Skipped: 25

Q83 Does your NSO access external support for Mental Health and Wellbeing?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



## Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

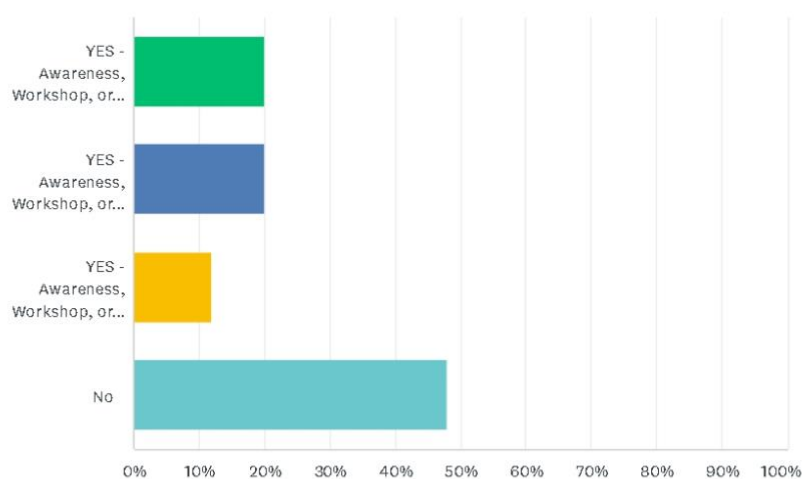
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	40.00%	10
No	60.00%	15
TOTAL		25

**Q84 Please share any best practice tools on your NSO's access to external support for Mental Health and Wellbeing.**

Answered: 0 Skipped: 25

**Q85 Does your NSO offer any training for Mental Health and Wellbeing to your members?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
YES - Awareness, Workshop, or training for adults	20.00%	5
YES - Awareness, Workshop, or training for adults and young people	20.00%	5
YES - Awareness, Workshop, or training in the youth programme for young people (no adult-specific training)	12.00%	3
No	48.00%	12
TOTAL		25

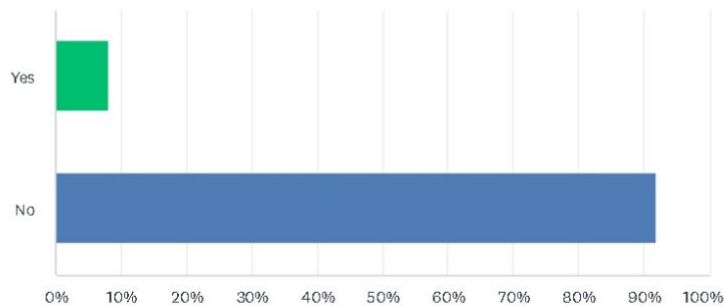
**Q86 Please share any best practice tools on your NSO's training for Mental Health and Wellbeing to your members.**

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

Answered: 0 Skipped: 25

Q87 Do you have activities or badges on mental health and well being?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

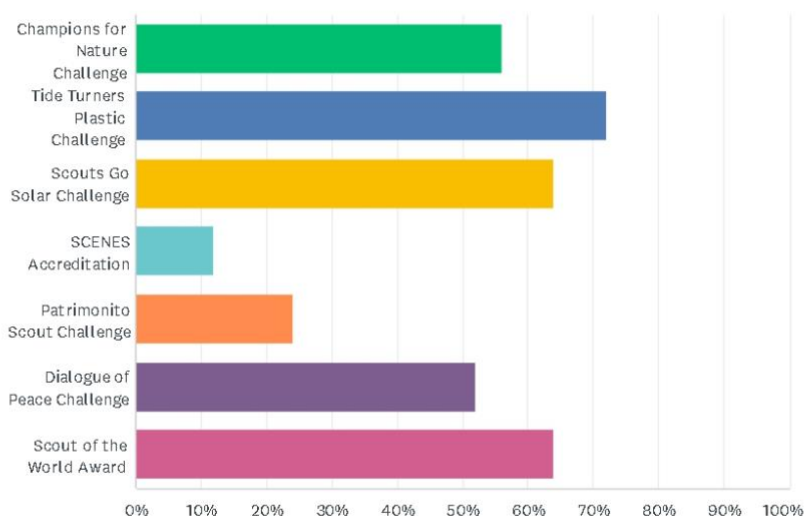


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	8.00%	2
No	92.00%	23
TOTAL		25

Q88 Which of the Challenges below has your NSO Implemented or aligned with your National Youth Programme Scheme? (Select all that apply)

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey

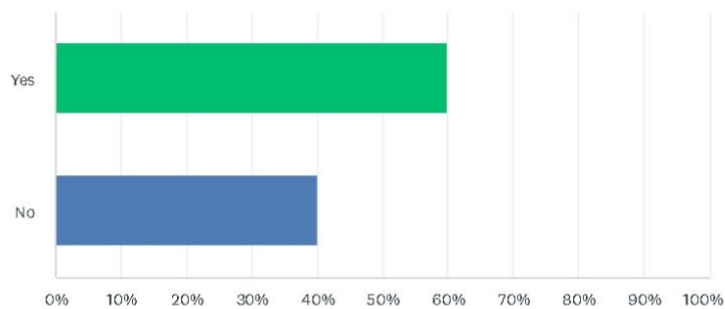


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Champions for Nature Challenge	56.00% 14
Tide Turners Plastic Challenge	72.00% 18
Scouts Go Solar Challenge	64.00% 16
SCENES Accreditation	12.00% 3
Patrimonto Scout Challenge	24.00% 6
Dialogue of Peace Challenge	52.00% 13
Scout of the World Award	64.00% 16
Total Respondents: 25	

**Q89 Are the Challenges identified integrated to the Progressive/Advancement Scheme (Youth Programme) of your National Scout Organization?**

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0

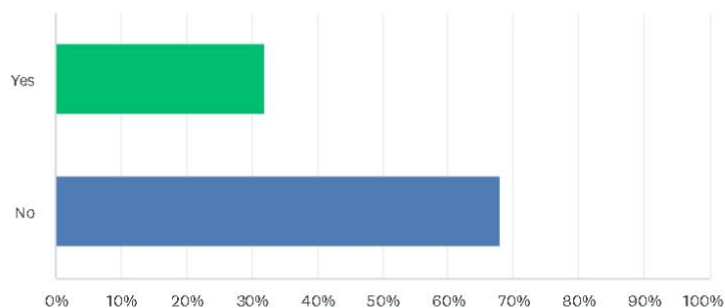
Asia-Pacific Regional Educational Methods Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	60.00%	15
No	40.00%	10
TOTAL		25

Q90 Are/Is there any local initiative/badge in yur NSO that you think can be considered as part of the Scouts for SDGs and the Better World Framework?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	32.00%	8
No	68.00%	17
TOTAL		25



**SCOUTS**<sup>®</sup>  
Creating a Better World

Asia-Pacific Region  
World Organization of the Scout Movement

ODC International Plaza Building  
219 Salcedo St., Legaspi Village  
Makati City, 1229  
PHILIPPINES

Email: [asia-pacific@scout.org](mailto:asia-pacific@scout.org)

Telephone: +63 2 818 0984

Website: [www.scout.org/asia-pacific](http://www.scout.org/asia-pacific)