



DOCUMENT NUMBER 23



**28th Asia-Pacific
Scout Conference**
TAIWAN · 2025

Action Time Presentations

- Membership Growth
- Safe from Harm
- Ticket to Life
- Scouts for SDGs
- The Pragati Path: A Bold Step
Toward a New Era of Scouting in
India
- Bridging Borders: Japan-KSA Scout
Exchange as a Model for Global
Friendship
- Scouting for a Greener Tomorrow:
Mongolia's Youth in Action



Safe from Harm Compliance in the Asia-Pacific Region Today



Safe from Harm Compliance?



Annual Reporting Submissions Compliance

1. Safe from Harm Self-Assessment
2. National SfH Policy
3. National Safeguarding Procedure
4. National SfH Coordinator Contact

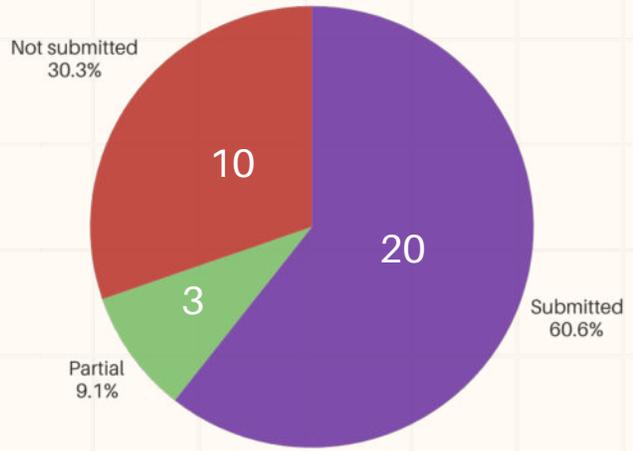


Meeting the Safe from Harm Compliance

Meeting the **6 Major Non-Conformities (MNCs)** from the 23 Safe from Harm Assessment Criteria with an **average score of 2 or 3** in each of the 6 MNCs

Update on the Self-Assessment Submission

As of October 2025






APR Triennial Plan (25-28)

Guarantee Safety and Wellbeing

Strategic Priorities and KPIs

Scouting will ensure young people feel free and confident to be themselves by providing a safe environment for adventure where children, young people and adults in Scouting are healthy, protected and supported to grow. We will adopt a zero-tolerance mindset across the Scout Movement, to prevent harmful situations and work to strengthen safeguarding practices and all forms of well-being as essential elements to achieving Scouting's mission.

KPIs Strategy for Scouting Asia-Pacific 2025-2033	
33 NSOs (100%) are compliant with the WOSM Safe from Harm requirements (focal person, SfH Policy, Procedures, and Self Assessment completed) by 2033	
APR TRIENNIAL PLAN KPIs 2025-2028	
<p>TP 3a The Scout Movement has established the necessary measures, mechanisms, and capacities to ensure every member is safe across all of its levels.</p> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #f4a460; padding: 2px;">Safeguarding and Well-being</p>	100% of NSOs have completed Safe from Harm self-assessment
<p>TP 3b Young people and adults will be empowered to be leaders in well-being in the Scout Movement and their communities.</p> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #f4a460; padding: 2px;">Safeguarding and Well-being</p>	By 2028, 6 NSOs (19%) in the Asia-Pacific Region had integrated health and well-being initiatives into their Youth Programme

SfH support from WOSM



**WOSM
Assessment**



**Capacity Building
Modules**



**Tailored SfH
Service**



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This guide is designed to help National Scout Organizations (NSOs) prepare impactful and well-structured presentations for the Action Time Presentation (ATP) segment of the 28th Asia-Pacific Regional Scout Conference. Presentations should reflect meaningful initiatives that demonstrate Scouting in action and inspire others across the Region.

Title of the Project

The Pragathi Path

General background of the project:

Brief description of the project. Location and time frame (When and where did it take place?). Number of young people and adult leaders involved. Number of beneficiaries (individuals or communities). Is this an individual or group project? Who initiated and/or funded the project?

The Pragathi Path is an all-encompassing Youth program designed to provide Young People with opportunities for holistic development. By focusing on physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual growth, the program develops a sense of responsibility and citizenship at local, national, and international levels. This Program aligns with the principles of the National Educational Policy 2020, ensuring that young members are equipped to meet the challenges of the 21st century while embodying the core values of Scouting & Guiding.

The Process started in 2021 with the Membership Growth Project , The Project continued with the WOSM Services with the GPS Workshop held in Kolkata in December 2023 with the team of 30 members from Adult section where trainers, professionals, office bearers, unit leaders and Young people were invited and brainstormed and prepared a National Youth Programme Policy for the Bharat Scouts and Guides and then a Survey was initiated for a period of 6 month to collect inputs at all levels with diverse background of members and non-members and finally it has given a shape of Pragathi Path.

The Reasons:

Why was the project implemented? What specific goals did it aim to achieve?

The Bharat Scouts and Guides' previous youth program was last revised in 1986. After more than thirty years, it was necessary to create a curriculum that meets the needs of India's youth in the 21st century. The goal of Pragathi Path was to:

Align with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which calls for learning that is both immersive and whole.

There are six levels of systematic, age-appropriate and Class appropriate progression.

Teach young people life skills, leadership, resilience, citizenship, and how to be open to everyone so they are "Ready for Life."



The Results:

What are the achievements and measurable outcomes? What is the impact of the project to the community? What are positive changes experienced by the participants or beneficiaries?

Holistic Growth: Young people took part in activities that fit within the SPICES framework (Social, Physical, Intellectual, Character, Emotional, and Spiritual).

Challenge Areas like Outdoor, Creative, Community, Indian Trail, Adventure, and Special Interests gave kids a lot of different ways to grow.

Integration with Education: The program connected formal and informal education by supporting NEP 2020 goals like as digital literacy, vocational skills, and environmental sustainability.

Community Impact: Service projects, conservation efforts, and programs that focused on heritage increased civic duty and cultural pride.

Youth Progression & Retention: The introduction of transition pathways and the highest prizes (Golden Arrow, Rajyapuraskar, President Certificate) made it easier for people to stay involved and be recognized.

Participants said they saw good changes in their leadership, resilience, teamwork, confidence, and sense of social duty. Communities saw more young people getting involved in civic, environmental, and cultural development projects.

The Methods:

Techniques, tools, or strategies used to implement the project. Collaboration with other organizations (if applicable)

Keep the core value of Scouting the Scout Methods as a centric focus and also the other methods has been incorporated such as.

Plan-Do-Review Cycle: Used in all activities to promote reflection, responsibility, and ongoing learning.

Small Team System (Patrol): Improving teamwork, learning from each other, and finding solutions to problems.

Symbolic Frameworks: Progression based on age, including section identities, ceremonies, and awards.

Cultural Relevance: The Indian Trail Challenge connected learning about Scouting with heritage, history, and patriotism.

Tools for Inclusion: Changes made for children's with special needs (CWSN); other branches like Air and Sea Scouting.

Collaborations: WOSM, WAGGGS, educational professionals, and psychologists worked together to make sure that the program followed international best practices.

Our Learning:

What did your NSO learn from this project? Challenges faced and how they were addressed. How did the project impact the young people involved?



Lessons: Giving young people control over their journey makes them grow; Plan-Do-Review worked well to teach responsibility and reflection.

Problems: Getting leaders and teams off of the old program and making sure that adult leaders get the training they need to use the new framework.

Solutions: orientation sessions, resource guides, and tactics for a slow rollout.

Effects on Youth: A stronger sense of belonging, better emotional intelligence, more social engagement, and being ready for challenges in school and the workplace.

Our Future Plans:

How will the project be sustained or scaled up? Any plans to replicate or expand the initiative?

Adding the Pragathi Path to all NSO training programs, classes for developing leaders, handbooks for each sections for training unit leaders, reference tools for Unit leaders, and handbook for the institutions and managements to understand the learns that young people get through scouting and national events for sustainability.

Tracking youth success and awards will be easier with digital platforms like Membership Registration System we have to develop the Integrated Youth Management System.

Share the model with partner NSO's, state associations, institutions, schools, and universities, and other non-governmental organizations in the Asia-Pacific region may be able to adapt it.

Continuous Review: Keeping the program up to date by considering comments from youth, societal trends, and global Scouting priorities.

Link to WOSM Priorities (Optional but Encouraged):

How does your project contribute to: Scouts for SDGs? Safe from Harm? Membership Growth? Educational Methods?

Membership Growth
Youth Program
Educational Methods
Safe from Harm

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Title of the Project

Bridging Borders: Eastan Asia Scout Exchange as a Model for Global Friendship

The Scout Association of Japan demonstrates the power of international Scout exchanges in fostering global friendships, cultural understanding, and youth development through the Japan (SAJ)–Korea (KSA) Friendship Programme. In addition, Scout exchange programs between local Scout councils in Japan and Taiwan are actively taking place, further exemplifying meaningful cross-border initiatives.

General background of the project:

Brief description of the project. Location and time frame (When and where did it take place?). Number of young people and adult leaders involved. Number of beneficiaries (individuals or communities). Is this an individual or group project? Who initiated and/or funded the project?

This project is a youth exchange program jointly implemented by the Scout Association of Japan (SAJ) and the Korea Scout Association (KSA). Its purpose is to foster friendship and deepen cultural understanding between Scouts from Japan and Korea.

- **Location:** National Olympics Memorial Youth Center (NYC) in Tokyo
- **Time frame:** A 9-day program from Saturday, January 11 to Sunday, January 19, 2025.
- **Participants:** The program involved 24 Scouts and 4 adult leaders from Korea, and 47 Venture Scouts from 31 local Scout councils in Japan. A total of 94 people were involved, including 5 committee members and 14 youth staff.
- **Communities Involved:** Participants visited local Junior and Senior High School and its affiliated kindergarten, interacting with students and children.
- **Project Scale:** This is a joint project conducted in collaboration between the two National Scout Organizations.
- **Initiator/Funder:** The program began in 1999 as a government-commissioned project. Since 2013, it has been funded by the Scout Association of Japan's own resources.



The Reasons:

Why was the project implemented? What specific goals did it aim to achieve?

The project is based on the **importance of further strengthening the friendly relationship between the two geographically close nations.**

• **Reasons for implementation:** Over the past two decades, more than 10,000 individuals have participated in this exchange, contributing significantly to building a good relationship between the two countries. After a temporary suspension due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the program was resumed in 2023 to further deepen mutual understanding.

• **Specific goals:**

- To deepen mutual understanding and friendship through exchange between Japanese and Korean Scouts.
- To provide KSA Scouts with opportunities to learn about Japanese society, culture, history, and education.
- To offer SAJ Scouts a chance to learn about Korean culture and society through interaction with their peers.

The Results:

What are the achievements and measurable outcomes? What is the impact of the project to the community? What are positive changes experienced by the participants or beneficiaries?

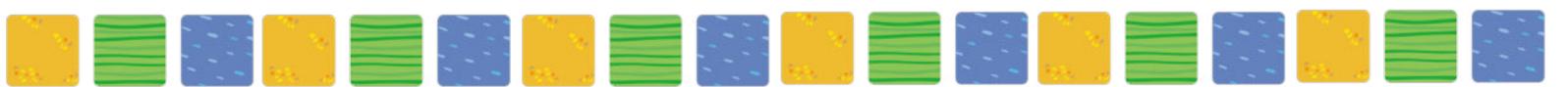
Participants overcame linguistic and cultural differences to build deep friendships.

• **Achievements:**

- **Building cross-border friendships:** Participants quickly bonded and deepened their fellowship throughout the program. Japanese Scouts realized that "everyone can be friends regardless of country, language, or gender", with some reporting that their preconceptions about Korea were resolved.
- **Deepening mutual cultural understanding:** Japanese Scouts learned about Korean culture, such as table manners, while Korean Scouts experienced Japanese culture through activities like a "Kintsugi" (golden joinery) workshop and staying at a traditional Japanese inn.

• **Positive changes experienced by participants:**

- First-time participants in an international exchange actively engaged and gained self-confidence.
- The program provided an opportunity to improve English communication skills and boosted motivation to participate in future international Scouting events.
- The youth staff grew significantly through their involvement in planning and operating the program, becoming role models for younger Scouts.



The Methods:

Techniques, tools, or strategies used to implement the project. Collaboration with other organizations (if applicable)

- **Strategies:** The program was structured around two main pillars:
 1. **SAJ-KSA Scout Forum:** A three-day communal living experience featuring group discussions and a cultural exchange night. Ice-breaking activities were used to create a welcoming environment.
 2. **Educational and Experiential Tours:** Visits to Tokyo, Fuji, and Hakone provided experiences of Japanese culture, history, nature, and cutting-edge technology.
- **Collaboration:** A school visit was organized with the cooperation of Hongo Gakuen, providing an opportunity to experience a Japanese educational setting.

Our Learning:

What did your NSO learn from this project? Challenges faced and how they were addressed. How did the project impact the young people involved?

- **Learning as an NSO:** We reaffirmed that **meaningful youth involvement** leads to outcomes exceeding expectations and contributes to the personal growth of the youth themselves. We also recognized that such international exchanges are crucial initiatives that contribute to world peace.
- **Challenges faced:** Some participants noted a language barrier. However, they overcame this by **using English, translation apps, and body language** to communicate effectively.
- **Impact on young people:**
 - Direct exposure to a different culture broadened their horizons and helped them recognize their own biases.
 - It renewed their pride in being Scouts and boosted their self-confidence.
 - Many participants expressed a strong desire to return as staff members or join other international events in the future.

Our Future Plans:

How will the project be sustained or scaled up? Any plans to replicate or expand the initiative?

- **Sustainability:** With a track record of over 20 years, we aim to continue this project to expand the circle of friendship between our countries and contribute to world peace.
- **Expansion:** The program's popularity is growing, with many participants stating they "definitely want to join next year" or "want to contribute as staff next time". It is expected that these participants will become core leaders for international exchange activities in their local communities.



Link to WOSM Priorities (Optional but Encouraged):

How does your project contribute to: Scouts for SDGs? Safe from Harm? Membership Growth? Educational Methods?

- **Scouts for SDGs:** The forum included discussions on the SDGs, where Japanese and Korean youth collaborated to deepen their understanding of global issues. This is a concrete action toward achieving a sustainable society.
- **Educational Methods:** We implemented the SAJ's "National Youth Involvement Policy," allowing youth staff to take the lead in planning and execution, thereby realizing a youth-led educational program.
- **Membership Growth:** Engaging international programs like this enhance the value of Scouting and inspire youth participation. The experience of participants who felt "glad to be a Scout" can powerfully convey the appeal of the Scout Movement, potentially leading to membership growth.



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Title of the Project

Youth for Clean air and Climate Change Network

General background of the project:

Brief description of the project. Location and time frame (When and where did it take place?). Number of young people and adult leaders involved. Number of beneficiaries (individuals or communities). Is this an individual or group project? Who initiated and/or funded the project?

YOUCCAN is a youth-led initiative in Mongolia that empowers children and adolescents to take action against **air pollution and climate change**. The project focuses on:

- **Monitoring air pollution**
- **Educating peers and communities**
- **Advocating for policy change**
- **Engaging with decision-makers**

It includes programs like the **Air Pollution Mappers Programme** and the **Teen Parliament**, which allow youth to collect data, raise awareness, and influence environmental policies.

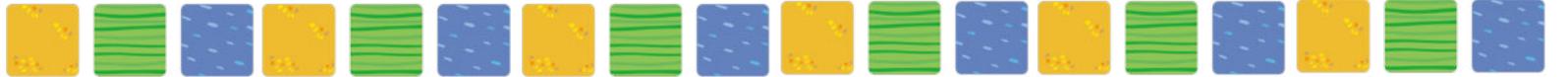
Started in: 2019

Main locations: Ulaanbaatar (capital city), Bayankhongor, Gobi-Altai and other regions across Mongolia.

Direct beneficiaries: More than **1,000 children** educated through the Air Pollution Mappers Programme

Total reach: Over **1,015,250 individuals** have been impacted through education, advocacy, and awareness campaigns

Communities: Urban and rural communities across Mongolia, especially those affected by severe air pollution



The Reasons:

Why was the project implemented? What specific goals did it aim to achieve?

The **YOUCCAN** project was implemented in Mongolia to address the **urgent and growing threats of air pollution and climate change**, especially as they affect children and youth. Here's a summary of the **reasons** and **goals** behind the project:

Why was the project implemented?

Implements:

1. **Severe air pollution in Mongolia:**
 - Ulaanbaatar, where nearly half of Mongolia's population lives, experiences air pollution levels **20–40 times higher** than WHO's safe limits.
 - Children are especially vulnerable, facing increased risks of **respiratory diseases**, developmental issues, and long-term health complications.
2. **Rising health costs:**
 - If pollution levels don't decrease, the cost of treating air pollution-related diseases in children is projected to increase by **33% by 2025**, adding **MNT 4.8 billion** (~USD 2 million) annually to public health expenses.
3. **Lack of youth representation in environmental decision-making:**
 - Young people were not adequately involved in shaping policies that directly affect their health and future.
4. **Need for evidence-based local action:**
 - There was a gap in community-level data and advocacy to influence national climate and air quality policies.

Goals:

1. **Empower youth to take climate action:**
 - Train children and adolescents to **monitor air pollution**, analyze data, and advocate for change.
2. **Raise awareness:**
 - Educate peers, families, and communities about the health impacts of air pollution and climate change.
3. **Influence policy:**
 - Enable youth to engage with policymakers through platforms like the **Teen Parliament**, advocating for cleaner air and climate resilience.
4. **Promote youth-led research and innovation:**
 - Support initiatives like the **Air Pollution Mappers Programme**, where students use digital tools to map pollution sources and share findings.
5. **Build resilience and participation**
 - Encourage youth to become active citizens, contributing to sustainable development and environmental protection.



The Results:

*What are the achievements and measurable outcomes? What is the impact of the project to the community?
What are positive changes experienced by the participants or beneficiaries?*

Achievements & Measurable Outcomes

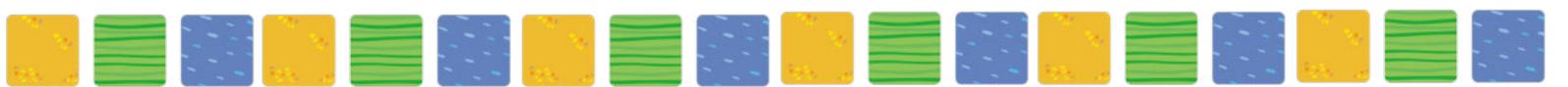
- Youth Engagement:**
 - Over **3,250 children and adolescents** actively participated in air pollution monitoring and climate advocacy.
 - More than **60,000 young people** engaged in awareness campaigns and educational activities.
- Community Reach:**
 - The project reached **1,015,250 individuals** across Mongolia through social campaigns, school events, and digital platforms.
- Teen Parliament:**
 - Established in 2021, it trained 720 **adolescents (aged 15–17)** to engage directly with policymakers on climate and education issues.
- Air Pollution Mappers Programme:**
 - Involved **75 children from 25 secondary schools** in Ulaanbaatar.
 - Educated over **1,000 children** on air pollution sources, measurement techniques, and digital mapping.
- Geographic Coverage:**
 - Activities spanned **11,600 kilometers** across Mongolia, including urban and rural areas.

Impact on the Community

- **Raised awareness** about air pollution and climate change among children, parents, teachers, and local leaders.
- **Empowered youth** to become advocates for clean air and sustainable development.
- **Influenced policy:** Youth presented their findings and recommendations to government bodies, including the Ministry of Environment and Tourism.
- **Improved health literacy:** Communities learned how to protect themselves from toxic air and understand its long-term effects.

Positive Changes for Participants

- **Skills development:** Youth learned data collection, digital mapping, blogging, photography, and public speaking.
- **Confidence and leadership:** Participants reported increased self-esteem and motivation to lead change in their communities.
- **Civic engagement:** Young people became more involved in local governance and environmental decision-making.
- **Sense of purpose:** Many expressed pride in contributing to a cleaner, healthier future for Mongolia.



The Methods:

Techniques, tools, or strategies used to implement the project. Collaboration with other organizations (if applicable)

Techniques, Tools, and Strategies Used

- Air Pollution Monitoring Tools:**
 - Youth participants used **portable air quality sensors** to measure pollution levels in their districts.
 - Data was collected and analyzed to identify pollution sources and trends.
- Digital Mapping & Technology:**
 - Students learned to use **digital mapping tools, photography, and blogging** to document and share findings.
 - These tools helped visualize pollution hotspots and communicate results to the public and policymakers.
- Youth-Led Research & Advocacy:**
 - Children conducted their own research projects and presented findings through **community events, school campaigns, and policy dialogues.**
 - Advocacy strategies included **public speaking, social media campaigns, and peer education.**
- Online Adaptation During COVID-19:**
 - The project transitioned to **virtual platforms** for training, collaboration, and advocacy during the pandemic.

Collaboration with Other Organizations

- UNICEF Mongolia** – Lead implementing agency, providing technical support, training, and funding.
- Government of Mongolia** – Collaborated through ministries and Parliament, especially in launching the Teen Parliament.
- Local Schools and Communities** – Participated in the Air Pollution Mappers Programme and supported youth-led initiatives.



Our Learning:

What did your NSO learn from this project? Challenges faced and how they were addressed. How did the project impact the young people involved?

Lessons:

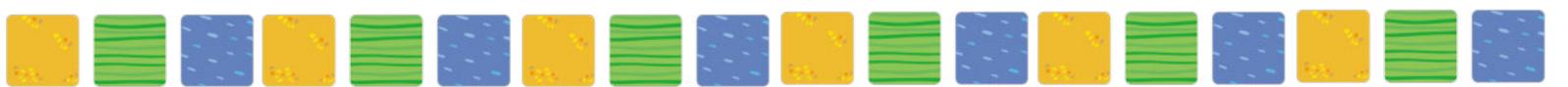
1. **Youth-led initiatives are powerful:**
 - Empowering youth to lead their own research and advocacy created stronger engagement and more sustainable outcomes.
2. **Capacity building is key:**
 - Youth-focused organizations need **training, tools, and resources** to lead environmental activities in their communities.
3. **Green entrepreneurship matters:**
 - Teaching youth about sustainable consumption and circular economy principles can foster long-term behavioral change and innovation.

Challenges Faced and How They Were Addressed

1. **Limited access to remote areas:**
 - Solution: Partnered with local schools and scout branches to ensure outreach and participation.
2. **Lack of technical skills among youth:**
 - Solution: Provided training in **air pollution monitoring, digital mapping, blogging, and advocacy**.
3. **COVID-19 disruptions:**
 - Solution: Transitioned to **online platforms** for training, collaboration, and campaigning.
4. **Sustainability of youth engagement:**
 - Solution: Developed quarterly themes and continuous programming to maintain momentum and interest.

Impact on Young People Involved

1. **Knowledge and Skills:**
 - Gained practical skills in environmental science, digital tools, and public speaking.
 - Learned how to measure air pollution and interpret data.
2. **Leadership and Advocacy:**
 - Became **drivers of change** in their schools and communities.
 - Participated in the **Teen Parliament**, influencing national policy discussions.
3. **Peer Education:**
 - Trained youth shared their knowledge with over **15,800 other children and adolescents**, multiplying the impact.
4. **Empowerment and Confidence:**
 - Youth felt more confident in expressing their views and taking action on issues that affect their health and future.



Our Future Plans:

How will the project be sustained or scaled up? Any plans to replicate or expand the initiative?

Sustainability and Scale-Up Plans

- 1. Integration into National Policy:**
 - The project is now aligned with Mongolia's **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** through collaboration with the **Sub-Committee on SDGs** in Parliament.
 - Youth voices are being formally included in environmental policy discussions via platforms like the **Teen Parliament**.
- 2. Expansion to More Regions:**
 - YOUCCAN has already expanded beyond Ulaanbaatar to **Bayankhongor** and other provinces.
 - Plans are underway to reach **more rural and underserved areas**, using the Scout Association's extensive school-based network.
- 3. Digital and Remote Learning:**
 - During COVID-19, the project successfully transitioned online, proving its adaptability.
 - Future plans include **hybrid models** combining in-person and digital engagement to reach youth across Mongolia's vast territory.
- 4. Youth Entrepreneurial Solutions (YES4GREEN):**
 - A new initiative launched by UNICEF to **encourage green innovation** among youth.
 - It builds on YOUCCAN's foundation by supporting **small-scale grant projects, renewable energy pilots, and climate-smart solutions**.
- 5. Partnerships for Sustainability:**
 - Started collaboration with:
 - MoP APR

Link to WOSM Priorities (Optional but Encouraged):

How does your project contribute to: Scouts for SDGs? Safe from Harm? Membership Growth? Educational Methods?

Scouts for SDGs

YOUCCAN directly supports several **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, especially:

- **SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being:** By addressing air pollution and its health impacts on children.
- **SDG 13 – Climate Action:** Through youth-led climate advocacy, education, and data collection.
- **SDG 4 – Quality Education:** By integrating environmental education and digital literacy into school programs.
- **SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities:** Empowering youth to improve urban air quality and resilience.

Scouts involved in the project become **active contributors** to the global SDG movement through local action.



Safe from Harm

- The project promotes a **safe and inclusive environment** for youth to express their ideas and concerns.
- Adult facilitators are trained to support youth without dominating, ensuring **child protection principles** are upheld.

Activities are designed to be **age-appropriate, non-discriminatory, and empowering**, helping youth feel safe while engaging in advocacy and research.

ACTION TIME PRESENTATIONS

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ALL VIDEOS CAN BE ACCESSED THROUGH THIS LINK:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/13TjwKkeCerL_fOeMcqdFs-tED7vRxomh?usp=share_link

Scouting

Integrated Versatility

