





# Are you ready to take the lead?

### How does it all fit together?

The new program is just one element of the Scouts Australia Strategic Plan. If all elements of the Plan are achieved successfully then we have the potential to achieve beyond the targets.

Collaboratively we have the potential to go beyond 100,000 members of Scouts Australia. We will be making a positive contribution to the development of active young citizens, growing up in 21st Century Australia.

What else do we need to do, to prepare our members for a new youth program, and to accommodate a growth in membership?

# **Burning Platforms**

for the Program Review



Youth members: 114,500

AUS Population: **14,000,000** 



Youth members: 93,000

AUS Population: **17,000,000** 

## Why Kids Leave



AUS Population: 23,000,000

2018

Youth members: 55,730

AUS Population: 25,000,000

Scouting a lower priority

Not enough outdoors

Society has changed, we haven't

Inconsistent delivery

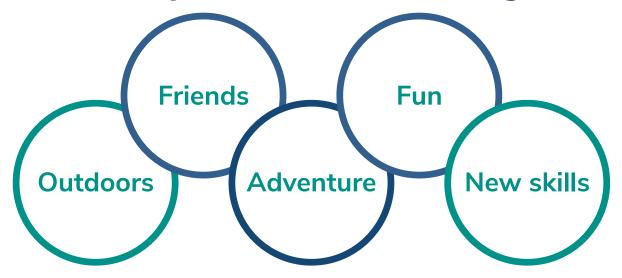
Prepared adults

Youth need to see a purpose

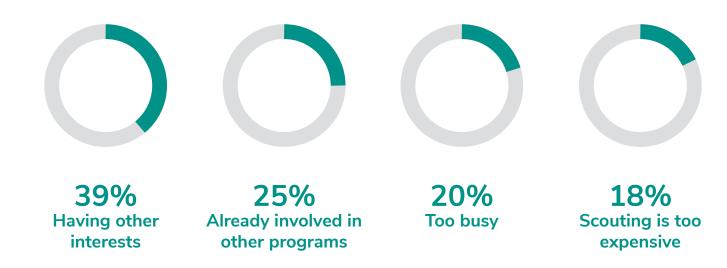
"The organisation must be promotive rather than restrictive. There is evidence that Scouting is failing to adapt to the modern world because it is far too rigid in structure"

– Design for Tomorrow, a review of Australian Scouting, 1970

### What Keeps Youth in Scouting?



### **Barriers to Joining Scouts**



# Strengths and Weaknesses of Scouting

#### **Strengths**

Youth Skills development Learning by doing

Leaders Friendships gained Volunteers

Activities undertaken Values of association Events

Community engagement Camps Scouting history

Politics

Bullying

Risk

#### Weaknesses

Some Leaders Branch Cost

Group management The general public's view

of Scouting Movement

Program Communication

Paperwork Organisation

Society is changing, education is changing



The Journey So Far

A Timeline

2012

March 2012: All Sections Review approved for commencement

2013

January 2013: AJ2013 – Burning Questions survey run by NYC

Stage 1 kicked off

November 2013: World Scout Education Congress in Hong Kong

Program review networking begins

2014

January 2014: WAM – Surveys

BDRC Jones Donald: Why Kids Leave?

McCrindle: Community Expectations of Scouting

July 2014: Stage 3 Kick-off

International Gathering – sharing experiences from Australia, Canada, and Ireland

### 2015

January 2015: AV2015 – the Crate

February 2015: Stage 3 concludes, making recommendations on:

The Fundamentals of Scouting

Duty to God and Spiritual Development

Areas of Personal Growth (SPICES)

The Scout Method

Leadership For All

An Adventurous Program

Award Scheme

July 2015: Stage 4 commences – bringing it all together into one program

### 2016

January 2016: AJ2016 - the Crate

February 2016: Stage 4 concludes

New Program Concepts Document was shared for the first time

March 2016: Promise and Law consultation

July 2016: Scouts Australia's Educational Proposal version 1 released for feedback

September 2016: Program Concepts Workshops commence around the country

### 2017

January 2017: The Moot

June 2017: Groundbreaker Scout Groups commenced new program trials in Victoria

July 2017: New Australian Scout Promise and Law approved

**August 2017: Program Concepts Workshops** conclude

September 2017: New Australian Scout Promise and Law becomes official

### 2018

January 2018: AV2018

February 2018: The Adventure Begins commences, preparing everyone for the new program

March 2018: Pioneer Scout Groups become early adopters of the new program, in most states

April 2018: Scouts Australia's Educational Proposal Version 2 released for feedback

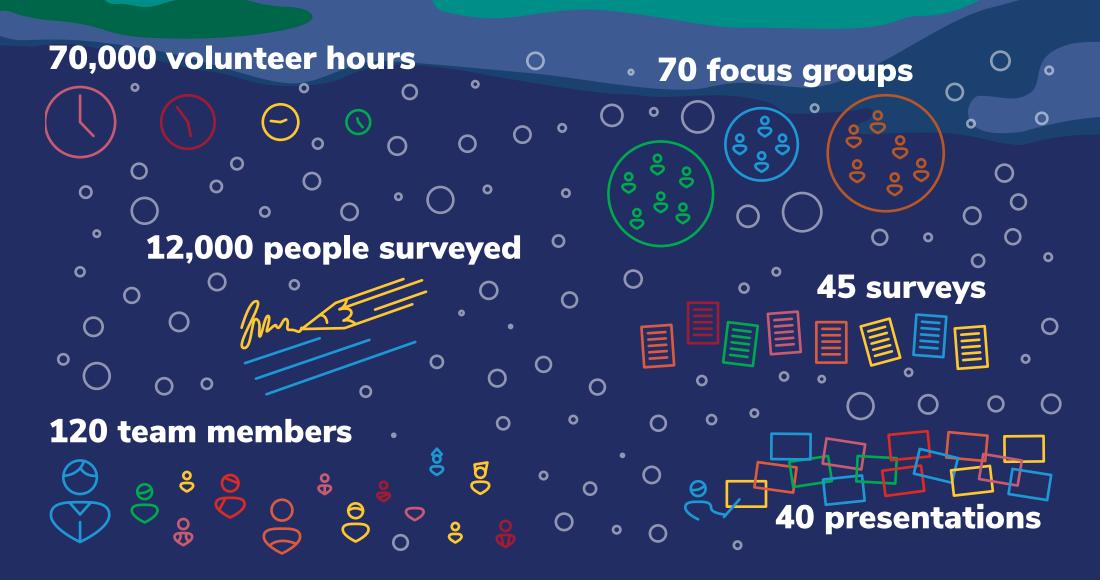
July 2018: Program approved. Branches begin planning their implementation schedule

2019

January 2019: AJ2019

# **Statistics**

from the Youth Program Review





# Setting the Scene

### A global youth Movement

- 50+ million members
- 7 million adult supporters
- Over 160 National Scout Organisations
- Shared Purpose, Mission, Principles and Method
- World's largest non-formal youth education movement
- Messengers of Peace

Scouting is a Movement OF young people, supported by adults; it is not an organisation FOR young people, managed by adults.

As a youth Movement, we need to be forward-thinking, adaptable, and focused on the meaning behind our Purpose



Young people at the centre



About non-formal education



Develop active citizens



Locally adapted, globally united



Up to date & relevant



Open to all



Attractive, challenging and meaningful

### **Learning from other National Scout Organisations**



### **Scouting Ireland**





- Reformed as an organisation
- Reviewed and consolidated programmes
- A program built around Plan>Do>Review>
- Program cycles
- One Programme

#### **Scouts Canada**



#### The Canadian Path

- Youth-Led
- Adventure
- SPICES
- Plan, Do, Review
- Outdoor Adventure Skills
- One Programme

### ...and we are learning together with other National Scout Organisations



Singapore **Scout Association** 



**Scouts** Zealand

...and leading the way in the Asia-Pacific Region



## A changing Australian Society

Gen

**University degrees** 

Est. 1995

Gen Z are:

Visual

**Digital** 

**Educational** 

Global

**Mobile** 

Social Media

5,900,000,000



4,000,000,000 views/day

1,400,000,000





500,000,000 tweets/dav

### **Effective Engagement**

Gen X O O O O Gen Y O O O O

Verbal - Visual

Teacher → Facilitator Job Security -> Flexibility

Sit & Listen -> Try & See

**Boomers** 

Gen Z

**Boomers** 

Gen Z

Books & Paper - Devices & Glass

Curriculum Centered 

Learner Centric

Closed Book Exams -> Open Book World

### Vocational



2 cmployers in a lifetime











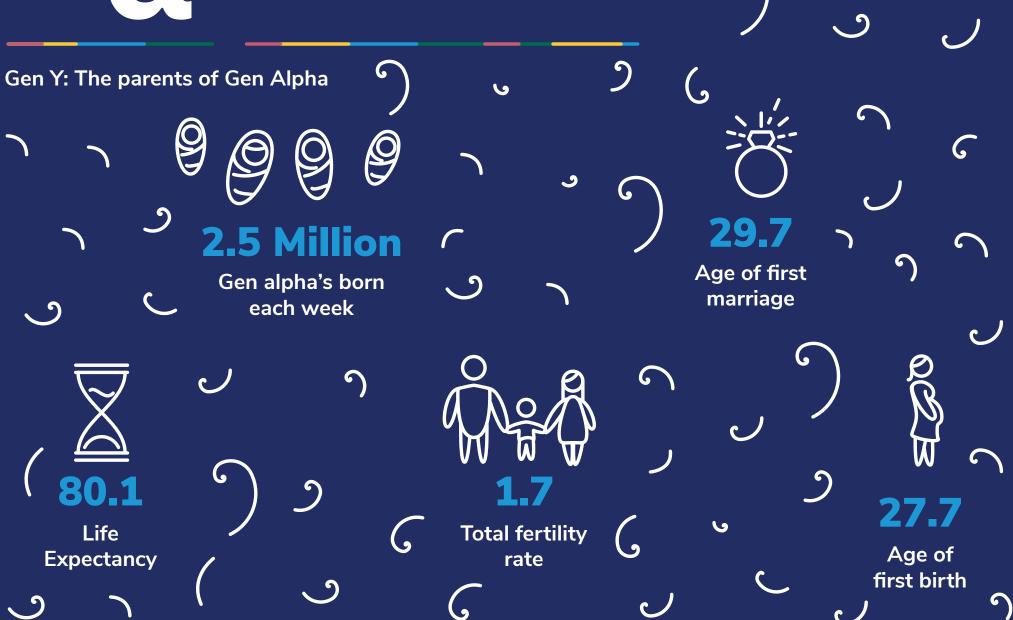
Health

**78%** 

% likely to struggle with obese/overweight when all Gen Z have reached adulthood





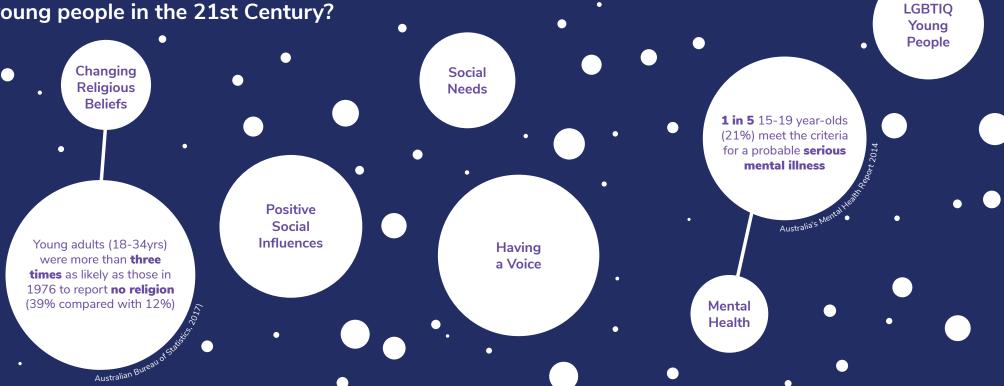


### Scouts Australia Education Proposal

Being a young person in today's world has a number of opportunities and a number of challenges, some of them peculiar to the 21st Century, and some that have been the case for many years.



What sorts of challenges and opportunities face Australian young people in the 21st Century?





# One Program, One Journey

**Discover Adventure** 





**Create the Path** 



**Explore the Unknown** 



Look Wide



**Beyond the Horizon** 

# The Scout Method







# **Community Involvement**

### **Learning by Doing**

Active exploration of an individual's commitment and responsibility to their community and the wider world.

Learning through practical experiences and activities.













The outdoors is the primary setting for learning and encourages a two-way relationship between the individual and the natural world.



### **Promise and Law**

Scouting values and ideals that underpin all activities and interactions











A way to develop interpersonal and leadership skills through teamwork, responsibility and belonging.





### Symbolic Framework

A unifying structure of themes and symbols that facilitates the awareness and development of an individual's personal journey.





### **Personal Progression**

A learning journey focuses on challenging the individual to do their best through a range of experiences.



# Youth Leading, Adults Supporting

A youth movement, guided by adults, where youth are increasingly self-managing.



# The SPICES



SPICES are the Review> tool that we use to get closer to our full potential.

The Purpose of Scouting is to contribute to the education of young people in achieving their full physical, intellectual, emotional, social and spiritual potentials as individuals, as responsible citizens and as members of their local, national and international communities.

When we reach a new achievement, we should reflect on our development across the different SPICES. This achievement could be:

- Completing a Milestone
- Finishing in a section
- Reflecting on your personal development
- Assisting or Leading an adventure



Social Development



Physical Development



Intellectual Development



Character Development



Emotional Development



Spiritual Development

# **SPICES in Action!**



### **Social Development**

- Becoming aware
- Interacting with others
- Developing relationships and networks



### **Character Development**

- Developing identity
- Showing autonomy
- Demonstrating commitment



### **Physical Development**

- Being healthy and fit
- Being adventurous



### **Emotional Development**

- Being emotionally aware
- Expressing one's feelings
- Showing respect



### **Intellectual Development**

- Acquiring new information
- Showing initiative
- Being adaptable
- Planning and reviewing



### **Spiritual Development**

- Exploring beliefs
- Stopping for reflection
- Respect for others
- Being thankful

# Plan>Do>Review>

# What is Plan> Do> Review>?

Through Scouting, we often use a process called Plan>Do>Review>.

#### This process helps us:

- Continuously improve
- Plan great Scouting activities that are adventurous, fun, challenging, and inclusive
- Recognise our learning and development through SPICES
- Make sure what we're doing is really Scouting, and uses the Scout Method
- Provide a diverse range of experiences through the Challenge Areas
- Emphasise learning by doing
- Progress the role of youth leading, adults supporting
- Critically evaluate how we're delivering and facilitating the program



Essentially, Plan>Do>Review> reminds us to stop and think, in order to make the program the best it can be, and fully deliver on the purpose of Scouting.



### Plan>

- Decide what you're going to do
- Delegate responsibilities
- Work out what gear is needed
- Discover what skills you need
- Make plans
- Use experts

### Do>

- Make sure everyone's involved
- Test out new skills
- Follow your plan
- Have fun
- Work as a team

### Review>

- Take a moment
- Ask good questions
- Check your achievements
- Recognise participation





Plan>Do>Review> looks different for each age section, so the role of youth and adults will vary.

### **Scouts**

- Meet with patrols to develop program ideas
- Plan their individual progression
- Plan>Do>Review> games, activities, programs and camps
- Identify successes,
   challenges, enjoyment and
   development
- Ask open-ended questions to gain feedback

### Adults

- Encourage and support
   Scouts to achieve success
- Provide experience and knowledge
- Know when to step in to coach or guide
- Allow youth to give it a go
- Ensure risk assessments are completed
- Skill youth to successfully lead Plan>Do>Review>

# The Sections

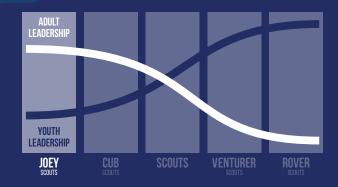
### **Joey Scouts**

Ages 5, 6 & 7

their 8th birthday

### This age group are:

- Discovering the world around them
- Developing friendships
- Experiencing greater interactive experiences
- Physically active
- Using broad imagination and play



### Discover Adventure Joey Scouts in the new program:

- Discover what challenge means Start to develop outdoor skills for them
- Explore the world around them
- Start to be active in the community
- Share new adventures with others

- Discover what teamwork means
- Begin to learn how to lead activities
- Participate in a Unit Council, supported by adults

### The Patrol System

Four to seven members





The number of Joey Scouts within each Patrol should be kept as equal as possible.

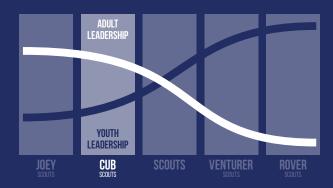
Patrol membership is flexible and may change as required even as frequently as weekly





Leadership may change frequently, even between activities or on a week to week basis

### **Cub Scouts**



### Ages 8, 9 & 10

Cub Scouts ideally progress to the Scout section after their 11th birthday

### This age group are:

- Creating their own paths
- Developing their sense of place
- Exploring the world around them
- Encountering new experiences
- Expanding perspectives
- Determining their own adventures
- Building upon friendships

# Create the Path Cub Scouts in the new program:

- Set their own challenges
- Lead some activities on their own
- Give back to their local community
- Become more confident in outdoor skills

- Assist in the running of their Unit Council
- Form long term Patrols
- Develop resilience when faced with challenge
- Talk about what's important to them

### The Patrol System



Four to Eight member



The number of Scouts within each Patrol should be kep as equal as possibl Some change in Patrol members will be experienced for logistical reasons but generally they will remain the same

Led by a Patrol Leader, normally a more experienced Scout showing good leadership abilities. Patrol Leader is supported by 1–3 Assistant Patrol Leaders.



Assistant Patrol Leaders

Unit Leaders are the senior members of a Unit and have developed skills and experience from their time in the Unit. Unit Leaders do not sit within a regular patrol, but provide extra leadership for the Unit as a whole.



### Scouts



### Ages 11, 12, 13 & 14

Scouts ideally progress to the Venturer Scout section before turning 15

### This age group are:

- Experiencing big changes
- Exploring their changing sense of self
- Focusing more on peer networks
- Transitioning from Primary to Secondary School
- Finding new ways to express themselves
- Exploring and forming their personal identity

# Explore the Unknown Scouts in the new program:

- Take charge of their own expeditions
- Lead the Unit Council
- Develop more complex outdoor skills
- Support their local communities

- Start to be active in their national communities
- Form teams that last for life
- Build Project Patrols
- Develop their life perspective

#### The Patrol System



Four to Eight members



he number of Scouts within each Patrol should be kept as equal as possible Some change in Patrol members will be experienced for logistical reasons, but generally they will remain the same

Led by a Patrol Leader, normally a more experienced Scout showing good leadership abilities. Patrol Leader is supported by 1–3 Assistant Patrol Leaders.

Patrol Leade



Assistant Patrol Leaders

Unit Leaders are the senior members of a Unit and have developed skills and experience from their time in the Unit. Unit Leaders do not sit within a regular patrol but provide extra leadership for the Unit as a whole.

### **Project Patrol**

A Project Patrol is a temporary group formed for a specific camp, activity or project.



Has a Patrol Leader and 1–3 Asst. Patrol Leaders

Project Mentors (youth or adult)

can help support and
advise the Patrol on
technical details

Can involve Scouts from outside the Unit, and from other sections

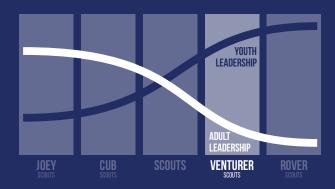
Project Patrols should:

- ✓ Be approved by Unit Council
- ✓ Have clear goals
- ✓ Use Plan>Do>Review>

Scouts can be in more than one Project Patrol at once



### Venturer Scouts



### Ages 15, 16 & 17\*

Scouts ideally progress to the Rover Scout section after turning 18.

> \*Scouts who turn 18 during year 12 can wait to progress until they complete year 12

### This age group are:

- Discovering and exploring independence
- Broadening their perspectives
- Securing their interests and priorities in life
- Relying strongly on peer support
- Taking on more responsibilities
- Seeking purpose, challenge and risk

### **Look Wide** Venturer Scouts in the new program:

- Take the lead in their Units
- Take on bigger challenges with Scouts from other Units. sections and non-Scouts
- Specialise in areas they're passionate about
- Mentor people with less experience
- Find new communities interstate and overseas

- Help make decisions at more levels of Scouting
- Discover more independence
- Discover their roles in the wider community
- Build resilience and find the meaning of courage in day to day life
- Discover the strength of their voice and stand up for what they believe

#### The Patrol System

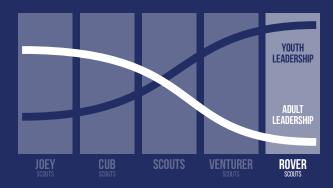
A Project Patrol is a temporary group formed for a specific camp, activity or project



can help support and Scouts can be in more than advise the Patrol on one Project Patrol at once technical details



### **Rover Scouts**



### Ages 18–25

than their 26th birthday.

### This age group are:

- Experiencing new levels of independence
- Responsible for themselves and others
- Adapting to changing circumstances
- Specialising and expanding their interests
- Exploring global citizenship
- Adventuring beyond the horizon

### Beyond the Horizon Rover Scouts in the new program:

- Are completely autonomous in their Unit
- Overcome complex challenges
- Refine specialist skills across areas they're passionate about
- Build long term relationships as mentors and advisors
- Form the leadership of their section nationally

- Contribute to the leadership of Scouting in Australia
- Refine their global and personal perspectives
- Build personal strength in their voice, ideals and health
- Develop and support their local, national and international communities

#### The Patrol System

advise the Patrol on

technical details

A Project Patrol is a temporary group formed for a specific camp, activity or project



Scouts can be in more than one Project Patrol at once



# Challenge Areas

# Community Challenge

- Getting out into your community
- Engagement
- Involvement
- Knowledge
- Projects
- Partnership
- Development
- Service



- Diversity & Inclusion
- Environment
- Local
- Country
- International
- Supporting
- Contributing
- Engaging





# Creative Challenge

- Expression
- Arts
- Making
- Creating
- Inventing
- Designing
- Planning

- Unusual
- New
- Colourful
- Bold
- Innovative



# **Outdoors Challenge**

\$\frac{2}{2}

- Environment
- Camping
- High
- Time in nature
- Slow
- Water activities
- Fast

- Adventurous activities
- Deep
- Journeys
- Wide
- Safe



# Personal Growth Challenge

- Leadership
- Beliefs & Values
- Health & Wellbeing
- Growth
- Interests
- Skills
- Individual

- Healthy
- Growing
- Commitment
- Resilient
- Response
- Believing



# **Unit Code**

## Overview

The Unit Code is the shared understanding of behaviours and values for your Unit or section.

Each year, the Unit will review the Unit Code or maybe develop a new one.

### It is about:

- How we treat each other
- Respecting our environment
- Looking after possessions and property both ours and everyone else's

### How do we make it?

#### Plan>

- Identify when the previous Unit Code will be reviewed
- Identify an opportunity to gather the ideas from all Unit members this may work better in small groups
- Make sure the leaders of each group knows what to do/what is expected of them

#### Do>

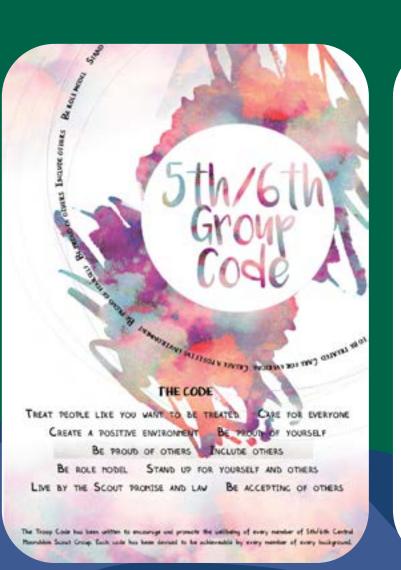
- Meet in small groups to identify key things for inclusion
- Make sure everyone has the opportunity to input

#### Review>

- Ensure the whole Unit are happy with what is included
- Have everyone sign the Unit Code
- Display your Unit Code
- Explain the Unit Code to new members

# Unit Code Example







#### THE CODE

Thear Works also you want to be treated. Core non eventure

Casaria a hourses enemoneur Be much or nonser

Be more or oness

Decume present

By your more.

Steel of non vousieur est offers

LIVE BY THE SCOOT PROPER AND LAW

be according or others

sor sour to Staffen Course, November Scout Cours Book code see sook ter-VISIO TO BE ADMINISTED BY MANY SCIENT OF MENY MICHESOMA.

If the though code is bloken, those swoods must arrive ut Though coascil, not APPROPRIATE ACTION TO BE TAKEN. ..........

# Program Essentials

Badges

**Introduction to Scouting** 



Introduction to Section











Milestone 1











Milestone 2











Milestone 3











# Introduction to Scouting & Introduction to Section

The Introduction to Scouting needs to be completed when you join the Movement for the first time or when you join Scouting again after having a break.

These requirements should be covered through discussions with your Patrol Leader or adult Leader.

- The World Organisation
- Scouting in Australia
- Our Scout Group
- The Scout Method
- SPICES
- Australian Scout Promise and Law
- Symbols, Traditions and Ceremonies
- Plan>Do>Review>
- Personal Progression
- Introduction to Section
- Investiture



The Introduction to Section is to be completed when you first join a Unit, either by transitioning from the previous Section or when you first join the Movement.

These requirements should be covered through discussions with your Patrol Leader & Unit.

- How the Section operates
- What is new in this section, compared to the previous section
- The Patrol System
- Adventures, achievements, and interests
- Record keeping
- The Symbolic Framework
- The Australian Scout Promise and Law
- The Unit Code



## Milestones







## Milestone 1

- 6 Participates from each Challenge Area
- 2 Assists across at least 2 Challenge Areas
- 1 Lead across any Challenge Area

## Milestone 2

- 5 Participates from each Challenge Area
- 3 Assists across at least 2 Challenge Areas
- 2 Leads across any Challenge Area

## Milestone 3

- 4 Participates from each Challenge Area
- 4 Assists across at least 2 Challenge Areas
- 4 Leads across any Challenge Area

## Milestone Examples



For the Milestone 1 Assist, William helped another Scout plan and lead a weekly night themed around Olympic sports, as well as assisting in the Review> after the activity



For his Milestone 1 Lead, William successfully planned and led an evening bushwalk near his Scout Hall, as well as running the Review> after the activity.



For William's Milestone 2 Assist, he supported another Scout with the planning and leading of a Unit mousetrap car competition which took place over a few weekly nights, as well as assisting in the Review> after the main competition itself.



William planned and led a Group campfire cooking night for his Milestone 2 Lead, as well as facilitating the Patrolbased Review> that occurred.



For his Milestone 3 Assist, William supported the planning and leading of a musical theatre performance from his Unit for the local community, as well as assisting in the Review> afterwards.



For his Milestone 3 Lead, William planned and led a Project Patrol to do a 4 day bike expedition along a series of mountain bike trails, as well as facilitating the Review> after the expedition occurred.

# **Achievement Pathways**

## Outdoor Adventure Skills

### Core Areas

There are three core areas in Outdoor Adventure Skills: Bushcraft, Bushwalking and Camping.







Bushwalking



Camping

These are key Scouting Skills that most Scouts will have the opportunity to complete.
Bushcraft allows you to split off into specialist areas, or 'streams' when you progress to later stages.

## Specialist Areas

#### **Land Based Skills**

Some of the Outdoor Adventure Skills specialist areas might be more common in different locations. There are 3 land-based specialist areas.



Alpine



Cycling



Vertical

#### The streams to be found in each area are:

#### **Alpine**

Cross-country skiing, Downhill skiing, Snowboarding, Snow-camping and Snow-shoeing

#### Cycling

Cycle Touring, Mountain Biking

#### Vertical

Abseiling, Canyoning, Caving, Climbing

These Outdoor Adventure Skill areas allow you to split off into specialist areas, or 'streams' when you progress to later stages.

### Specialist Areas

#### Water Based Skills

Some of the Outdoor Adventure Skills specialist areas might be more common in different locations. There are 3 water-based specialist areas.







Aquatics

Boating

**Paddling** 

#### The streams to be found in each area are:

#### **Aquatics**

Snorkelling, Scuba Diving, Lifesaving, Swiftwater Safety, Surfing

#### **Boating**

Sailing, Windsurfing

#### **Paddling**

Canoeing, Kayaking, Sea Kayaking, White Water Canoeing, White Water Kayaking, White Water Rafting

These Outdoor Adventure Skill areas allow you to split off into specialist areas, or 'streams' when you progress to later stages.

### **Outdoor Adventure Skills important concepts:**

- Focus on developing personal skills
- Human or nature powered
- Some split into specialisation streams in higher stages
- Involve significant interaction with the natural world
- Lead to extended journeys and expeditions
- Can contribute to your Peak Award in any section
- Could involve partnerships with other organisations
- Involve peer assessment through the "2-down" approach (e.g., Stage 4 can assist Stage 2)
- Are for all youth members in Scouting! (but not for adults other than Rover Scouts!)

Joey Scouts from the ACT had "the best day ever" tobogganing, making snowmen, snow angels, snowballs and having plenty of snow fights. Each Joey was able to demonstrate the skills to earn Alpine Stage 1.

Stage 7 Aquatics – Scuba Diving has been achieved with dive trips off Jervis Bay and the Queensland Coast. Next up, Vanuatu!

Which are you most excited to do?

## Special Interest Areas

Think of something you've always wanted to achieve...

The Special Interest Areas are you chance to do just that!

There are 6 different areas and some resources to help you think of what to do.

Special Interest Areas can be done individually, or as a Patrol - everyone needs to have their own goals and the standard is their best!

## The steps

1. Come up with a goal that will make up your project.



Adventure & Sport



Literature



Creating a Better World

- 2. Plan> your project
- 3. Do> your project
- 4. Review> your project



Environment



Growth & Development



STEM & Innovation

If you're doing your Peak Award, you'll do a number of Special Interest Areas!



#### **Environment**

Projects might be about...

For and in the environment
Caring
Taking action
Experimenting
Monitoring

Some ideas are...

Clean water & clean air

Habitat & species

Pollution & litter

Environmentallyfriendly practices

Environmental hazards & natural disasters

Climate change

Ecological resilience

Behaviour change Citizen science Minimal impact Sustainability Advocacy

Lead a sustainability campaign in your school community

Volunteer with an environmental group researching native animal populations

World Scout Environment Badge Clean Up Australia Day



### **STEM & Innovation**

Projects might be about...

Designing
Building
Problem solving
Experimenting
Investigating

Finding
Innovating
Modelling
Inventing
Thinking outside the box

Some ideas are...

Designing /
building gadgets

Experiments

Tournament of Minds

IT, apps, programming, robotics

Geology, biology, chemistry,

geography, physics, ecology, sociology Engineering

Research

Entrepreneurial

Design a website

Invent a gadget to solve a problem in your home



### **Growth & Development**

Projects might be about...

Wellbeing Relationships
Interests Developing
Caring Recognising
Understanding Ethics

Some ideas are...

Mental Health
First Aid
Volunteering
Other religions /
cultures
Careers

Charity

**Fitness** 

Debating

Languages

Professional skills eg. negotiation, interpersonal relationships, project

Emotional ntelligence

deals

Take up a course in mindfulness



## Creating a Better World

## **Adventure & Sport**



#### **Arts & Literature**

Projects might be about...

**Taking action Engaging** 

Changing Community

**Impacting Networking** 

Collaborating Global

Making a difference Social justice

Some ideas are...

**Volunteering & charity** 

Festivals/fetes/carnivals/markets

World Scout Environment Badge

Projects might be about...

**Exploring** 

Moving

Challenging

**Taking risks** 

Growing

Some ideas are...

sports

Team sports

Climbing

**Physical** 

**Developing skills** 

**Emotional** 

**Spiritual** 

**Exciting** 

Projects might be about...

Creating

Creative

Investigating

**Performing** 

**Appreciating** 

**Producing** 

Crafting

Directing **Expressing** 

**Designing** 

Some ideas are...

Gang shows

Art work

Debating

**Performing arts** 

Short films

# SUSTAINABLE GENALS































www.sdgs.scout.org

The Special Interest Areas are six broad categories of possibility. They are to encourage you to try new things and expand on your existing interests. You set your own goals, designing projects that interest and challenge you. The six areas are broad, encouraging you to pursue a diversity of interests and to ensure any activity you could possibly think of can be covered.

## Peak Awards



Joey Scout Promise Challenge

To achieve the Peak Award in the Joey Scout section, a youth member must:

Complete Milestone 3 by Participating, Assisting and Leading in the four Challenge Areas







Reach Stage 1 in the three core Outdoor Adventure Skills







Undertake six Special Interest Area projects, in at least two different areas, with each project being two hours long.













Participate in an Adventurous Journey of at least three hours duration



## To achieve the Peak Award in the Cub Scout section, a youth member must:

Complete Milestone 3 by Participating, Assisting and Leading in the four Challenge Areas







Reach Stage 3 in the three core Outdoor Adventure Skills, and achieve at least eight stage progressions in total







Undertake six Special Interest Area projects, in at least two different areas, with each project being at least four hours long.













Lead an Adventurous Journey of at least four hours duration

Complete a Leadership or Personal Development course that runs for at least a day.



## To achieve the Peak Award in the Scout section, a youth member must:

Complete Milestone 3 by Participating, Assisting and Leading in the four Challenge Areas







Reach Stage 5 in the three core Outdoor Adventure Skills, and complete at least 10 stage progressions in total







Undertake six Special Interest Area projects, in at least three different areas, with each project being eight hours long.













Lead an Adventurous Journey of at least three days and two nights duration

Complete a Leadership or Personal Development course that runs for at least a weekend.



## To achieve the Peak Award in the Venturer Scout section, a youth member must:

Complete Milestone 3 by Participating, Assisting and Leading in the four Challenge Areas







Reach Stage 5 in the three core Outdoor Adventure Skills, and achieve 12 progressions in total







Undertake six Special Interest Area projects, in at least three different areas, with each project being twelve hours long.













Lead an Adventurous Journey of at least four days days and three nights duration

Complete a Leadership or Personal Development course that runs for at least a weekend.



## To achieve the Peak Award in the Rover Scout section, a youth member must:

Complete Milestone 3 by Participating, Assisting and Leading in the four Challenge Areas







Reach Stage 5 in the three core Outdoor Adventure Skills, and achieve 14 progressions in total







Undertake six Special Interest Area projects, in at least three different areas, with each project being eighteen hours long.













Lead an Adventurous Journey of at least four days and three nights duration

Complete a Leadership or Personal Development course that runs for at least thirty hours

Finally, complete a Personal Reflection with some of your peers.

# Whats Changed:

When Old Meets New

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Each age section has a program

Tradition is at the centre

Patrol system in Cub Scout and Scout sections

Joey Scouts do lots of craft

The program is planned around the award scheme

Sections aim to get as many peak awards as possible

## New program experiences

We have one program with five age sections

Young people are at the centre

Patrol system in all sections

Joey Scouts go on lots of adventures in the outdoors

The program is planned around diverse and exciting experiences

Unit Councils support all Scouts to Participate, Assist and Lead in a range of experiences

Badgework nights cross off lots of boxes in the record book	All Scouts learn by doing through challenging activities
We teach as much Scouting knowledge as possible	Scouts develop skills relevant to the adventures and activities they choose – learning by doing
Achievements are prescribed and one size fits all	The program is youth led, and adults support Scouts to achieve their best
All Scouts are expected to promise to do their duty to their God	All Scouts promise to do their best to be true to their own beliefs
Younger scouts just join in activities	All Scouts Plan> Do> and Review> their activities
Almost all the program happens at a Mob, Pack, Troop, Unit or Crew level	The program goes beyond just the Unit - even greater adventures happen in Project Patrols, as individuals, and with non-Scouts
Each section uses different terminologies, structures and award schemes	All sections have: - Achievement - Patrols Pathways - Units - Plan>Do>Review> - Unit Councils - Scout Method

SPICES are used to plan the program	Challenge Areas are used to plan the program, SPICES are used to Review>
Some activities are "saved" for later sections	Every Scout explores the challenges they are ready for
Section transition is based purely on age	Sections transition is based partly on age, but happens when it is best for the Scout
Rover Scouts are booted at 26	Rover Scouts reach the horizon when they've reached the program's objectives and are ready to transition out
Venturer Scouts finish the section when they turn 18	Transition to the Rover Scout section is flexible if a Venturer Scouts is in year 12
Some Scouts disengage from the program	We talk with Scouts about how we can be more inclusive
Scouts don't realise they're learning	Scouts help each other identify when they're learning so they can see the purpose
Changing sections means starting afresh	Your Outdoor Adventure Skills stay with you all the way
Physical and mental limitations mean there's lots some Scouts can't achieve	The Unit program is inclusive and Achievement Pathways are adaptable - the standard is personal best

The symbolic framework is vastly different for each section (and barely there in some)	The symbolic framework provides One Journey across all the sections and encourages Personal Progression
Community Involvement means service	Community Involvement means being an active and present part of your community in every way
Service is mainly for Rovers	Community Involvement is for all Scouts
Local rules are everywhere	Scouts Australia has one program and the experience is reflected across the country
Some Scouts feel unsure or uncomfortable about some traditions	Traditions and ceremonies are inclusive, and co-designed with youth members - youth led, adult supported
Spiritual development is about religion	Spiritual development is about finding meaning in life's experiences

# What other differences do you see in the new program?



