

# **Data Gathering**

## **The Role of Youth Organizations**

### **A close look at the World Organization of the Scout Movement WOSM**

**BY LYDIAH KIBURU  
WORLD SCOUT BUREAU, AFRICA REGIONAL OFFICE  
NAIROBI, KENYA**

# Data Gathering role of Youth Organizations

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Project M&E should ideally be an integral part of a project/programme design

New terms such as Youth Development, or MDGs can be found, expressed in other terms, through out WOSMs work over the years

As captured by WOSM Vision, Mission and Strategy.

# WOSM

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## **Our vision**

Creating a better world

## **Our Mission**

Educating young people to play a  
constructive role in society

# World Scout Strategy

Also captures some elements of WPAY;

- Youth involvement
- Reaching out to all segments of society
- Gender balance

The WOSM **infrastructure, membership, Youth Programme and Partnerships** present a source of data gathering on youth development....

# Aspects that facilitate data gathering by WOSM

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1. Infrastructure
2. Membership
3. Youth Program
4. Partnerships
5. Scout Events

# 1. WOSM Infrastructure

- The **structure** from scout groups through to National Scout Associations, Regions to World level allows for two way flow of data and information (Challenge: Communication)
- The **World Scout Bureau** gives secretarial and technical support to National Scout associations. (gathers data on membership, contribution to youth development in each member NSA)
- Triennial Regional and World **Conferences** and **Youth Forums** are useful data gathering forums

# Youth Forums

*Triennial at regional and world level*

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- Brings together young people from the region or global to discuss issues and emerging trends affecting them.
- These forums are good population samples for data collection on various youth issues as is often reflected by their recommendations at the end of the forum.

## **Data that can be captured**

- *Level of awareness on youth trends and their own participation in youth development*
- *Emerging issues in youth development*

## **2. Membership**

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**There are more than 28 million  
Scouts, youth and adults, boys and  
girls, in 216 countries and  
territories**

**(Reach: *Village refugee camps,  
urban, rural etc*)**

**[www.scout.org](http://www.scout.org)**

# 3. Youth Program

*The totality of what the young people do.*

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Through the youth program, the mission of the Scout Movement is realized.

## Approach

The Youth program is delivered through the *Scout Method*

# 3.1 The Scout Method

*A system of progressive system of self-education*

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Elements of the Scout Method;

- A Promise and Law
- Learning by doing
- Membership of small groups
- Progressive and stimulating programs of varied activities (*games, useful skills, service to community*)

## 3.2 Progressive scheme/ activities

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Divided into age sections.

Each age section has a relevant syllabus, and the knowledge, attitude and skills on a given topic advance with the age range

After successfully completing each age section educational requirements, the scout gets a badge as a sign of recognition

*.....For a topic like HIV Aids awareness*

# e.g. HIV/AIDS awareness

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## **Cub scouts- 6 to 11 years**

Should know what HIV/AIDS stands and how it is contracted

## **Junior scouts - 11 to 14 years**

Define HIV/Aids, and mention behavior that can lead one to contract the disease

## **Senior scouts- 15 to 18 years**

Explain ways of preventing the spread of HIV/aids

## **Rover Scouts 19 to 25 years**

Explain the social economic impact of HIV/Aids to a community

## **Data to be gathered**

From the red ribbon badge card, the scout leaders can give out figures of those who have gone through this learning experience

## **3.3 Scout activities**

*Activities are age appropriate*

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As part of the progressive scheme, scouts carry out activities that address their needs and aspirations, within the framework of the World Scout Strategy, while also reflecting local realities.

Examples.....

# 3.31 Scouts Reaching Out

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Activities include but not limited to;

- Rehabilitating street children, former child soldiers, refugees and internally displaced persons.

Data that can be captured

- Knowledge and attitude towards, substance abuse among scouts and their peers
- Number of young people rescued from the streets and reunited with their families, gone back to school, or received vocational training as a means of earning their livelihood

## **3.32 Scouts and Peace Education**

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Scouts in countries that have had conflicts have integrated peace education in their youth programme, e.g. those in the Great Lakes region of Africa

### **Data that can be captured**

Knowledge of causes of conflicts, how they can be avoided, conflict resolution approaches, and peace education strategies

## **3.33 Gifts for Peace projects**

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- Each National Scout Association will present a project showing what scouts in that country have done since 2005 in promoting a peaceful world.
- By looking at the projects that will be submitted, an analysis can be done on the role of young people in promoting peace, and avoiding armed conflict

### **Data that has been gathered**

In selected countries e.g

- **Polio eradication in Angola** (scouts and UNICEF)
  - ( number of youth with knowledge on polio, number of children immunized, number of parents with knowledge about polio and the importance of immunization)
- **Roll back Malaria in Zambia**
  - ( knowledge on ways to prevent malaria, malaria symptoms, number of treated mosquito nets distributed etc)

## **3.34 Scouts and Health**

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- Through partnerships with development agencies, scouts have gained knowledge and contributed to health improvement in areas such as basic hygiene, nutrition, immunization, prevention of diseases such as malaria among others

## 4. Partnerships

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Constitutionally, the World Scout Bureau is mandated;

“ to maintain relations with international organizations whose activities are concerned, inter alia with Youth”

These relations are maintained at all levels....

# Some areas of Partnerships

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- Health ( e.g UNFPA, UNICEF, )
- HIV/AIDS (e.g. UNAIDS, PATH, DANIDA, etc)
- Environment ( e.g. UNEP)
- Drug demand reduction (e.g.UNDOC)
- Growth and development of Scouting  
(e.g. Governments, corporations, other Scout Associations, development agencies etc)

## ***.....Support to gather data***

- The partners work with WOSM to integrate data gathering in the project design.

### **Data that can be gathered**

No of people reached and benefited in the training and transfer of knowledge, attitudes and skills in the various projects.

## 4.1 . Alliance of Youth Organizations

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- Since 1995, the largest youth organizations (WAGGGS,,YMCA, YWCA, IFRC, WOSM, IAA, and later, IYF) formed an alliance to “address collectively and with one voice” some of the subjects related to “youth development and youth education.”

# **... Joint Statements**

The alliance has since issued joint statements on:

- **Participating in decision-making (Aug 2005)**
- **Statement on HIV/Aids ( Jan. 2005)**
- **The education of young people**
- **National Youth Policies**
- **Girls and young women in the 21st Century**
- **The Empowering Africa's Young People Initiative.**

## ***...The statements***

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- These statements reflect, in a large way, the elements of WPAY
- The alliance can be approached to provide data on the impact they have had in the various areas in which they have signed joint policy statements

## 4.2 Youth Leadership Development

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- Scout Movement in Africa has embarked on youth leadership development, with financial support from the Jacobs Foundation of Switzerland.
- Through this project, scouts are learning leadership and, decision making skills. They are also discussing and learning intergenerational relations with the adult leaders within the associations.

# .....*Leadership data*

## Data that will be gathered

- How many young people have taken leadership roles after going through this program.
- How many have started community projects to address issues/challenges facing their communities
- How many can explain the concept of leadership?

# 5. Scout Events

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International gatherings is part of Scout Activities within the broad framework of the Youth Programme.

The events expose young people to international culture, learn to live together by understanding each other and share experiences on issues affecting them.

## ....Events

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- Events are organized at all levels (national, regional and global) and are also age focused. They Include;
- Jamborees
- Rover moots
- Competitions
- etc

# ....Events

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**Data that can be captured from these events especially the Global Development Village (GDV)**

- Knowledge, attitude and skills on issues affecting young people within their age range
- Emerging trends, needs and aspirations of young people ( which can be used to inform youth development strategies)

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# Thank You

*Asante Sana*