

2000 Advancement Programme

Springbok Requirements Explained

1. Have camped away from the scout meeting place for not less than thirty nights as a scout

1. Once again these nights are cumulative and should be achieved in the normal course of the programme. By this stage the scout should be the organiser or co-organiser of camps for other patrols as well as his own and take a leading part in the organising and running of the annual troop camp. and should be allowed to make important decisions and face the consequences of those decisions under controlled circumstances to prepare him for adulthood.

2. With prior approval of your concept by the Area C. or his nominee, build a 1:20 scale model of a proposed construction project, discuss its purpose and advantages with your examiner, train Scouts and lead them in the building of the project. This may include the construction of a community facility.

2. This project, which must be evaluated by an examiner appointed by the Area Commissioner, is to improve the leadership and teamwork and to illustrate the importance of pre-planning and the prevention of possible problems by building a miniature to see its feasibility. It can also be used to construct a facility for the community but must be in addition to the Service Project and not in place of it.

The scope is wide and anything from a community toilet or park benches to a pioneering project such as a bridge or tower. The project must take at least 6 hours of actual work for a team of at least 5 scouts, excluding the time taken on planning and building of the model.

The criteria are the amount of effort put in to the project and the level of workmanship. The planning and leadership are also an important aspect.

The candidate must decide on what he wants to build and submit a sketch and short write up to his Scouter who in turn, if he approves, passes it on to the examiner. The examiner will then advise the candidate if he is happy with the concept or if changes should be made.

The candidate then constructs his 1:20 scale model and submits this to the examiner at least 21 days before the construction is started with a report giving the objective of the project, a list of all the resources, including humans, he will use to construct the project and an action plan giving purpose, advantages over other similar structures, method, time scale and use of resources.

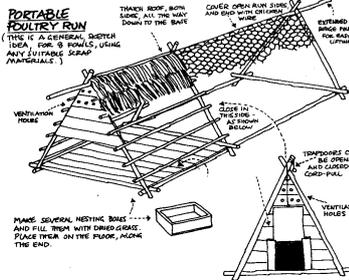
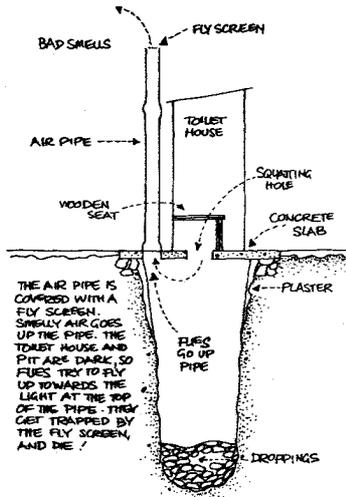
The examiner will visit the project during its construction phase and on completion and evaluate by comparing the model with the construction, quality of construction, methods used the leadership and teamwork The examiner must also take into account the material available and its economic use.

This is not an individual project and the candidate must lead a team, preferably his own patrol, in the construction to achieve the aim of this activity.

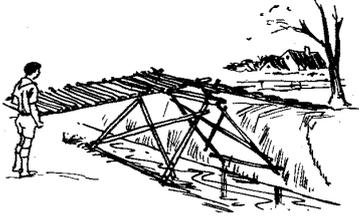
The candidate then submits a report on the construction giving details of successes; problems and instances when changes had to be made to the action plan and a time scale that can be compared with the one in the planning document.. Sketches, slides or photographs showing the construction and final stage of the project must back up this report.

The candidate must obtain permission before the project plan is submitted and the area around the project cleaned up as soon as the project is complete. Towers, bridges and other construction projects should be removed after evaluation and the area restored to

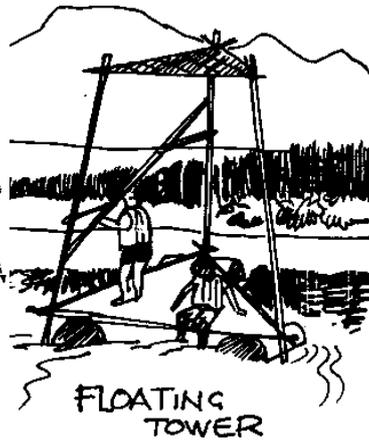
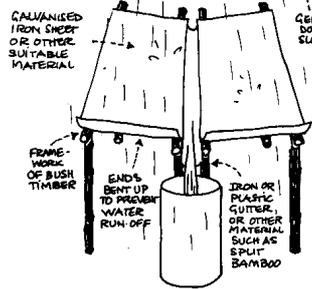
**THE FLYPROOF V.I.P. TOILET—
HOW IT WORKS:**



normal.



A RURAL RAIN-TRAP



3. Lead a patrol in planning, cooking and serving a three-course hot meal to at least six people including a guest, on an open fire, in camp, from raw ingredients. Demonstrate to the examiner an understanding of the essential components of a balanced and healthy diet and explain how your meal meets these criteria.

3. The food preparation is only part of this activity. The understanding of a balanced diet and the candidates choice of food and planning of the menu also plays an important part. This activity is to lead a patrol, preferably his own, in preparing the meal and not to cook it all himself. This meal could be part of a patrol camp with the candidate in charge of the cooking or an overnight camp set up for the activity.

The candidate must draw up the dietetically sound menu and purchase all the ingredients himself but the patrol should be delegated to carry out the preparation, cooking and serving of the meal under his supervision.

The candidate should follow these steps in preparation for the meal.

- a) Decide on the type of meal he is to prepare. It could be traditional or one from another culture or country. The only criteria are it must have three courses, it must be prepared from raw ingredients and must be served hot to at least six people including a guest and the examiner.
- b) List all the resources required including food, firewood, helpers etc.
- c) Prepare an action plan giving a timetable of when each function will be carried out and times when ingredients would be put on the fire and removed. The function of each helper should also be outlined.
- d) Submit a copy of all of the above to the Troop Scouter and discuss any points that might not be clear.
- e) If the Scouter is happy with the planning and choice of menu then the final buying list should be drawn up and costed.
- f) The patrol should be briefed and the guest and examiner invited (The preparation up to this point should be completed at least 21 days before the planned date for the meal.
- g) Non perishable food should all be purchased a week before the meal with the perishables being purchased on the morning of the meal.
- h) The team should be assembled at least four hours before the meal and the jobs allocated.
- i) The fire should be lit early enough to have a bed of coals to cook on when they are required. (If a roast is to be prepared two to three hours should be allowed for cooking, depending on the size.) If soup is to be prepared from raw ingredients this also takes some hours.
- j) The table should be correctly laid for the meal chosen and the niceties of serving observed.
- k) The candidate must welcome the guests and start the meal by saying grace.
- l) The meal must be served consecutively with little waiting between courses.
- m) After the meal the guests should be thanked for attending.
- n) The cleaning up is a very important part of the activity and the way the candidate allocates the work should be noted.
- o) The examiner should discuss the balance of the meal with the candidate in an informal way and base his evaluation on the meal itself

4. Plan and lead a hike of over a route you have not covered before of:

- a) **Not less than 30Km**
- b) **Two nights**
- c) **Four members including yourself, the others being First Class or below**
- d) **On a study of a project of your choice providing it is relevant to Scouting.**
- e) **Your proposal must have the pre-approval of the Area Commissioner or his nominee.**

- f) Submit a written log, including a report on the study, to the Area Commissioner or his nominee for evaluation.**
- g) Half the distance may be on water, animal or bicycle.**

This should be the final evaluation for the Springbok Badge and should be an assessment of the scouting skill and leadership learnt while getting to this level. The candidate must already hold the Explorer Badge and have passed all the other sections of the Springbok and only have the PGA with his TS still to be completed.

Where a candidate for the hike has completed his Explorer but not all the other sections of the Springbok and an opportunity arises, which is unlikely to arise again, to complete the hike, the Area Examiner may sanction the carrying out of this hike before the completion of all the other sections of the Springbok.

This should be the toughest hike the candidate has done and should cover wild, rough terrain, through country where the candidate has not hiked before. The planning, decision-making, hiking and camping skills should be of a very high standard. The candidate must show initiative, determination, and self-reliance.

While a standard must be set by the Area Examiner as the bottom line, the candidate must be expected to do his best and use his scouting skills to plan, organise, lead and control the hike in a way that is best for the party and the environment. If a scout does not meet these criteria he should be asked to repeat the hike.

From a 1:50000 topographical or similar map the candidate should, in consultation with his Troop Scouter, choose a challenging route, not less than 30 km in length, which is suitable for the party and bearing in mind transport, the time of the year available equipment and the candidates abilities as a leader. It must be across open country and not following roads, or hike trails with footprints pointing the way. The route should test the leader's skills of navigation. The Area Examiner may suggest suitable areas for the hike but the candidates must plan their own routes, obtain permits and get permission to cross private land themselves.

Should the candidate choose to carry out part of the hike on water the scout must play a part in the navigating, steering, propelling, acting as coxswain or some other function while on board. (Either the candidate or a member of his party must be a holder of a Water Charge Certificate in this case).

The use of water craft, animal or bicycle transport may be used for half the distance but the Area Examiner may add up to 1/3 on to the distance to be covered to keep the standard the same for all candidates. (For example if 20km is covered on foot then 15km should be covered by the other mode of transport)

The candidate must chose a party of 3 other scouts who are at First Class or a lower advancement level and at least 14 years of age, preferably from his own troop. The candidate should then discuss the plans with his Troop Scouter before visiting the Area Examiner to present the route, escape route, theme and action plan with him. The examiner must approve the route, theme etc. and instruct the candidate to proceed with his planning which is an important part of this test.

The candidate then prepares: -

- a) Personal kit lists for each member of the party.
- b) Patrol kit list of equipment to be divided among the party.
- c) List of items in the general first aid kit and the pocket kits to be carried by the party.
- d) List of contents of the survival kit to be carried by each member of the party.
- e) Menu and quantity lists including costs.
- f) Means of transport to and from the hike.
- g) Budget of all expected expenses including costs of permits, transport and food
- h) A letter to each candidate giving details of the hike and a parent consent form.
- i) The scout application form applying for a hike permit (this must be submitted to Area HQ at least 21 days before the hike
- j) The application forms for permission to cross land from the Department of Forestry / Conservation or the private owners (these should be submitted at least 30 days before the hike to allow time for the permits to arrive.

k) A note to the DC advising him of the details of the hike if he has not signed the hike application.

10 days before the hike a copy of all of the above plus a distance/time plan, a map of the route showing escape routes, a list of the members of the party with their ages and copies of parent consent forms and permits must be submitted to the TS & Area Examiner for approval.

On the evening before the hike the Troop Scouter must satisfy himself that the party has the correct equipment and is ready to meet the conditions that may be expected on the hike by inspecting the party and their kit. The TS must then advise the Area examiner and the DC that he is satisfied with the preparedness of the party for the expected weather and that the hike will proceed.

Should the party have to use one of their escape routes and by so doing not complete the full distance the Examiner in consultation with the Area Hike Advisor must decide if it was the right decision (e.g. An injury to one of the party). If it was unavoidable or the safety of the party was at stake due to some unforeseeable circumstances the distance covered should be accepted even if they did not cover the full 30-km. If it was due to the weather and the weather report predicted heavy rain then the correct decision would have been not to start and would not be acceptable

Within an hour of arrival at the end of the hike the candidate should advise the examiner and the TS that they have completed the hike and all is well.

Within 21 days of completing the hike the candidate must submit to the examiner the log written in the standard format. The left-hand page shall be divided into five columns with the following headings: - "Time", "Direction", "Leg Distance", "Details" and "Total Distance". The log should be factual and make it possible for future hikers to easily follow the route when read in conjunction with the strip maps. Brief items of a personal nature should be added to increase the interest and give an insight to the reader.

The opposite right-hand page should contain a strip map covering the area that has been logged on the left-hand page. The scale should not be smaller than 1:15000 and should show places of interest, vegetation, gradients and landmarks. It should also clearly show the paths followed and the direction of travel. Each map must show a scale, key and magnetic & true north. It must be what the scout actually saw on the hike and not an enlargement of the 1:50000 map. The log should have an attractive cover, the pages numbered and an index provided. It should also contain instructions on how to get to the start and away from the end of the hike, a brief resume' and profile of the route followed and a copy of the outdoor code.

At the end of the log reports, sketches & photographs of flora, fauna, soil erosion and conservation seen in the area should be included. A full report on the chosen theme must also appear after the log. Synoptic charts for the days of the hike with an explanation of how to read them should also be included These should be followed by the parent consent forms, permits, equipment and food lists with comments on their suitability.

The final page should be a conclusion giving the feelings of the leader and the party and any recommendations to other hikers.

A much higher standard should be expected for this log than the one produced for the First Class level. The log should be written in such a manner that an inexperienced hiker could carry out this hike, knowing what food and equipment was required and what precautions to take. When evaluating the hike the above and all the planning and implementing of the hike should be taken into account. The scout must sleep under canvas and may not overnight in huts

5. Demonstrate your organisational & leadership skills by planning, organising, and conducting a camp for at least two Patrols for at least two nights, meeting the following requirements:

- a) the candidate may lead neither Patrol on the camp;**
- b) it may include patrols from other troops;**
- c) an adult may be present only if necessary, but cannot undertake any organisational role in the camp;**
- d) it must be held away from the Scouts meeting place;**
- e) it must facilitate the training of of younger Scouts, delegating duties to them where appropriate**
- f) you must evaluate the camp and give a brief oral presentation to the troop on the lessons learned.**

5. This activity should be conducted in such a way that the candidate has to use his organisational and leadership skills at a level commensurate with his/ her age. The candidate must carry out the whole exercise from finding the site and getting permission to use it to sending thank you letters afterwards. The help of others in the troop may be enlisted but only to work under the candidate's leadership. During the camp duties should be delegated to younger scouts where appropriate. Advice from the Troop Scouter may be requested but the candidate must carry out the actual implementing of that advice. Experts may be used for specialized training providing the candidate makes all the arrangements.. No adults may be involved in the camp but if the site owner requires it, or for safety, a Scouter may stay in his own tent away from the activities and observe only.

This is the opportunity for the older scout to put his ability as a leader, planner, decision maker and problem solver to the test under controlled conditions, which will put him

The candidate should follow the following steps.

- a) Decide on a date and venue for the camp bearing in mind it must be away from the normal scout meeting place and in an area where younger scouts can be trained.
- b) Obtain permission to use the site and check on facilities. (Water, area for training, recreation and games. swimming shops, cover, , etc.
- c) Decide on the format of the camp and put together a rough programme and training plan. Outline your proposed menu. The transport plans to get the scouts and equipment to and from camp must be included.
- d) Submit this to your troop Scouter for approval at least six weeks before the date of the camp
- e) When approved work out a detailed menu, buying list programme, a full training schedule and calculate the cost of the camp,
- f) Send a letter and parent consent form to the scouts in the patrols (at least two) who you would like to attend giving them dates, times, cost and a brief outline of the programme and training. Send a copy to your Troop Scouter as well at least 30 days before the camp. (The candidate may not be a patrol leader of any of the patrols taking part in the camp, but his Ast. P.L. (Second) could run the patrol during this camp) If the troop is small patrols from other troops may be invited.
- g) Collect the fees and consent forms and issue receipts for any cash received.
- h) Hold a camp meeting 10 days before the camp to answer any questions the scouts or their parents may have and give a final briefing to them. Confirm the transport and support.
- i) Purchase the food and equipment and make sure it is packed for transport to camp.
- j) Supervise the loading of the transport and proceed to the site.
- k) Run the camp and keep a rough log of the successes and failures each day and the general running of the programme. The Troop Scouter should visit the site and asses the standard of the camp.
- l) At the end of the camp see that the site is left in a better state than when you arrived.
- m) Send "Thank You" letters to the owner of the site and all those who helped to make the camp a success. Send a copy of these letters to your Troop Scouter
- n) Return all equipment used to its owners and pack the troop equipment neatly in the store.
- o) Evaluate the camp and give an oral presentation to the troop on the lessons learnt.

The Troop Scouter should evaluate the camp on the amount of effort put in by the candidate, the success of the training, the level of fun experienced by the younger scouts and the ability of the

candidate to put in to practice what he had planned and his/her ability to solve the problems that occurred along the way.

This activity, if possible should be carried out once the scout has completed his 30 nights under canvass and has mastered most of the skill up to the "Top Award" level so that he can put them in to practice in carrying out this activity.



Camp is essential to the successful training of the troop, but the camp must be a busy one and not a school for aimless loafing (Baden Powel)

6. Identify a need in the community. With the prior approval of the AC or his nominee, plan a solution and lead a patrol in meeting the need. The total service project is to involve at least 40 hours involvement by the candidate.

6. This project is not only to give service to the community but also to make the scouts aware of the problems of other people and hone their problem solving skills.

The project should benefit the community as a whole or a section of the community. (e.g. the aged, infirmed or the poor)

The project should be carried out in the scout's own community or a community less fortunate than his own. Service to the Scout Movement should be a part of every scout's programme and does not qualify for this activity.

The scout is expected to go out into the community and identify areas where there is a need, put together a plan and lead a team, preferable his own patrol, to meet that need spending at least 40 hours on the project which could be carried out over a 3 month period. The scout to get ideas for the project could approach the local clinic, district nurse or teacher.

The following steps should be followed by the candidate:

- 1) The scout must identify a worthwhile service project. A list of suitable projects appears in the book "The Global Scout if you are unable to come up with any ideas.
- 2) The project must be discussed with the Troop Scouter and the Court of Honour.
- 3) Contact the Area examiner and get approval for the project in principle.
- 4) Meet with all the role players who will assist or benefit from the activity. Meet the local authorities or any other body who could help or give permission to carry out the project. Once this is done set the objectives.
- 5) Prepare a project plan giving the objectives, the resources required for the project (including human resources) and an action plan from the planning stage to the conclusion of the project.
- 6) Submit a copy to the examiner and the Troop Scouter and advise the DC. of your plans.
- 7) Once approved inform the people you are going to be working with and the people of the community you are assisting what you plan to do. Then lead a team in carrying out the project giving an interim report to the examiner after 20 hours of work. Remember that the planning and leadership are an important part of this activity.
- 8) On completion of the project write a final report on the outcome, snags you faced, any deviations from the action plan and your conclusions. Where it is possible photographs and/ or sketches should be included in the report

The project could cover health, conservation, education, social improvement or any other similar activity as long as the scout plans and leads a team in meeting the objectives set at the start.

The team should wear uniform or scout T-shirts so that they can be identified as scouts while carrying out the project.

This project should be seen as the culmination of the promise to “help other people at all times” by contributing to the well-being of the community



7. Plan run and evaluate a Scout's Own of at least 15 minutes focussed on enhancing an understanding of the Law & Promise among younger scouts.

7 This Scouts Own Service should illustrate the scout's understanding of the Promise & the Law and how “Duty to God is perceived. He should endeavor to put over to the younger scout the importance of duty to a divine being and should be in keeping with the teachings of the scouts own church or place of worship.

The candidate should make use of scouts working on their First Class who need to assist with a Scouts Own Service. The yarn should be delivered by the candidate himself and should make reference to the law and promise and where they fit in to the scout's way of life.

The requirement is a well planned and thought out Scout's Own Service which lasts for + 15 minutes and brings home the message of the link between living the Law and Promise and duty to a Divine Being.

8. Have attended at least three meetings of the Court of Honour and demonstrate an understanding of meeting procedure.

8 This activity should teach the scout the correct meeting procedure and it is the Troop Scouters responsibility to see that the Court of Honour is running on formal lines, with the elected Chairman taking control and the elected Scribe taking the minutes. Items should be debated and consensus reached or a vote taken. The Troop Scouter must act as an advisor only and not get involved in the debate or vote. Remember Assistant Troop Scouters only attend if invited by the Chairman.

Should the candidate for this activity not be a Patrol Leader he should be invited to sit in on three Court of Honour meetings and to take part in the discussions. Should a subject come up which the Patrol Leaders feel is confidential then the candidate could be asked to leave till the discussion is over to protect the integrity of the Court of Honour .

The way the candidate, be it a Patrol Leader or not, conducts himself at the meetings should give the Scouter enough insight to judge whether the candidate is demonstrating a knowledge of meeting procedure or not. No formal test should be required.

9. Have an understanding of the importance of mutual respect between people of gender, race or culture. Demonstrate this to the satisfaction of the examiner by leading a discussion among younger Scouts aimed at developing their appreciation of this need. The examiner is to be nominated by the AC.

9. This activity is to be evaluated by an examiner appointed by the Area Commissioner.

The candidate is to submit an outline of what is to be discussed and how it would be structured to the examiner at least 21 days before it is planned to carry out the discussion. The examiner should be invited to attend giving him two possible dates to choose from.

This discussion should form part of the normal troop night programme, involving the whole troop in the debate and allowing the younger scouts to have their view.

The Candidate must introduce the topic and set the guidelines for the discussions at the start and sum up at the end. The objective must be to develop the appreciation of the need for mutual respect between people of different gender, race or culture among younger scouts. The examiner must base his assessment on whether this objective was achieved and not on the ability of the candidate as a public speaker although the effort he puts in to conduct this discussion correctly should be taken into account.

10. Complete a Personal Growth Agreement with your Troop Scouter as the final internal Troop requirement for this level.

10. This PGA should be conducted in a similar way to the one at Explorer level but the scope should be widened to cover the role the scout has planned to play in and out of scouting over the next year and into the future.

Any objectives that were late or not achieved should be analysed and the candidate should be led to discover where things went wrong and how repeats of the same problem could be avoided.

He should be led to discuss his future ambitions and how he plans to achieve them remembering that the Scouter should not try to give him the answers to any problems he foresees but rather to make the scout think out the answers.

The candidate should set realistic objectives and plans for achieving goals inside and outside the movement. The scout should write down his/her objectives in duplicate, one copy for the Scouter and one for the scout's own record.

11. Attend a Panel Interview with the Area Commissioner or his nominee to confirm assimilation of all aspects of the Scout Programme and that the promise and law have been adopted as a way of life.

11 Once the scout has completed all the activities and his Personal Growth Agreement with his Troop Scouter the "Application for Springbok/Top Award should be completed, signed by the Troop Scouter and the District Commissioner and sent to Area HQ . The Area Commissioner or his appointed representative will then set up the "Review Panel" which should consist of The AC or his Rep. who should chair the panel The AAC Scout Programme who should introduce the candidate and lead the questioning another member of the Area Staff, the scout's own DC. and a Troop Scouter from a troop in another district. They will all look at the projects evaluated by the Area and then question the candidate on any points in the scouts career in or out of scouting which they feel would help them to access whether the candidate is a worthy recipient for the award.

These questions could cover anything from a technical point in the advancement to what plans the candidate has made for the future regarding study and a career.

The interview should end with the candidate explaining how he has made the Law And Promise a way of life. The panel should then submit their recommendations to SAHQ. via their own Area.