

World Scout Environment Badge



Background: This Badge is launched by the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM).

Design: The centre lies the Antarctica - the only co-managed continent in the world and also one of the most endangered areas due to climate change. The topographical composition of the 'Earth' pattern does not show any borders or nations, encouraging Scouts to broaden their horizons and worldview. The blue, green and white colors represent the colours of the natural world, blending seamlessly with the purple shade of the Scouting Movement of the world. The shimmer of the water reflects that the sun which is the source of life is shining on the earth, and the rope around the earth reminds us that we are connected to each other in the same world.

Complete the " World Scout Environment Badge Training Course (Scout Section)" recognised by the Association.

Course content includes:

Knowledge Section

1. Impact of water and air on mankind and the environment
 - (a) Describe the water cycle and the impact brought by environmental factors;
 - (b) Understand the source and function of potable water in Hong Kong and its importance to mankind and environment; and
 - (c) List the major components of air and their respective sources.

2. Natural habitat
 - (a) Know what natural habitats are, and list the five different types of natural habitats in Hong Kong and neighbouring areas and their ecological features;
 - (b) Understand biological chains, bio-networks and ecological cycles of species;

- (c) List the damage caused by mankind on various natural habitats and suggest actions that individuals and societies can take;
 - (d) Know the definition of endangered species and give ten examples of these species in Hong Kong and its neighbouring areas and explain the threats they encounter; and
 - (e) Know the actions currently taken in Hong Kong to protect the endangered species.
3. Threats caused by harmful substances on mankind and the environment
- (a) Know what harmful substances are and analyse where they come from; and
 - (b) Elaborate on the impact of harmful substances on mankind and the natural environment and make recommendations on how individuals can reduce harmful substances and minimize their impact.
4. Appropriate environmental measures
- (a) Know what ecological footprint is;
 - (b) Explain the demographic transition and land use in Hong Kong;
 - (c) Elaborate on the current conservation work and measures in Hong Kong; and
 - (d) Discuss and suggest conservation work and measures that Hong Kong could adopt.
5. Environmental crisis and natural disasters
- (a) List three natural disasters and their impact;
 - (b) Know the methods of mankind to predict natural disasters and respective reactions that will be taken;
 - (c) Discuss the examples of natural disasters in Hong Kong and neighbouring areas in recent years and explain their short-term and long-term impact; and
 - (d) Comment on the impact of social disasters (such as war, social unrest, infectious diseases, ethnic conflicts, famine, pollution, etc.) on human life and natural environment.
6. Environmental protection
- (a) Understand the work and philosophy of organisations and institutions promoting environmental protection in Hong Kong;

- (b) Enumerate the current legislations and measures related to environmental protection in Hong Kong;
- (c) Understand the types of pollutions in Hong Kong and suggest improvement measures to be implemented by individuals and the community; and
- (d) Understand and implement the "Green Living", "Green Consumption", "Environmental Use" and the Code of Pollution-Free Countryside Activities.

Practicum:

1. Participate in an activity or workshop related to natural ecology or environmental protection approved by the Association/Region/District; and
2. Conduct an in-depth research on the following topics and share the results with other Members:
 - (a) Natural ecological conservation;
 - (b) Waste reduction;
 - (c) Understanding natural ecology;
 - (d) the diversity of Hong Kong's biodiversity;
 - (e) Environmental pollution;
 - (f) Global ecological crisis;
 - (g) Savings on energy; or
 - (h) Other topics relating to environmental education.