

QUADRENNIAL REPORT 2008 - 2011

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INTRODUCTION

It was in September 2007 when we discussed the Quadrennial Program Plan at the 17th General Assembly in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The focus of the QPP has three key pillars; “Global Citizenship”, “Peace with Justice” and “Sustainability of life for all”. For these QPP goals, APAY has been Mobilizing resources for the implementation and strengthening of youth leadership at different levels.

Through Global Citizenship we are striving to be more socially responsible to the issues relevant to our communities closely connected to the global world. This has motivated us to take leadership in responding to the issues such as Ageing society, Climate Justice, Migrant issues, Gender justice and equity, Alternative tourism, and Poverty alleviation.

Through this report, we are attempting to give an overview of the directions that the APAY has taken, our stance on the issues that we have been confronted and how we planned and accomplished in strengthening our member movements.

KOHEI YAMADA
General Secretary, APAY



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



The Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs witnessed many milestones during the last quadrennial. During the last four years we could go a long way in terms of our understanding of contemporary society, developing responses to the contemporary challenges as well as strengthening of governance system of the organization. There are many forces that shape today's world. Among them globalization and its impacts has got significant importance. Today globalization is more than an economic process and its impact penetrates into every corner of our daily lives. Its dramatizing effect brings in widening gap between haves and have not's and it is increasingly evident in the Asia Pacific Society.

In one sense, globalization erases borders in the areas of information, capital, labor, products, values or ideas. Such an understanding of the world leads us to take a paradigm shift in our conventional thinking of committing ourselves to the local community. Local community is no longer isolated from the outer world. Lifting up borders segregating local communities from one another enforces us to approach them from a vantage point of glocality. It becomes an imperative to discard the spirit of “my community first” and to take a holistic view over the whole world in which we live and strive to serve. Understanding such a contextual change, we have formulated the mission thrusts cutting across the

societal edges of the globalised world. The mission of the APAY has been revisited to make a progress in responding to the negative impacts of globalization and promoting fairer globality for all. APAY initiated Global Citizenship and Global Citizenship Education, Climate Change and Environmental Protection, Alternative Tourism and Social Movement, Gender Equity, Ageing, Peace with Justice and Interfaith as tools to meet such challenges. I am glad to state that the issues that we raised as such have made significant attention among the YMCAs in the region and beyond. We are no longer unilateral recipients of thematic expertise from the outer world but have started the process of leading the way in our global movement.

Leadership Development both staff and young volunteers of the member movements was a major concern of the APAY with the aim of increasing the youth leadership at all levels. Our special concern was laid on the youth leadership development however we could not be fully achieved as desired due to several reasons. We have intentionally strived to involve the youth at local, national and regional. It must be acknowledged, youth leadership development is still in its infancy as the structures and attitudes of the past within the YMCA often relegate youth to become recipients of programs but not the decision-makers.

In regards to governance, we have made significant way forward through introducing a board system to strengthen the connection between the member movements and the secretariat of APAY and promote closer observation, wider participation, and deeper transparency on the operations of APAY. It is still simply an initial

reform measure and further actions have to be taken especially developing institutional mechanism to efficiently mobilize financial and human resources to strengthen movement. I hope that such issues will be taken up by the coming leadership of our movement. I am sure that this quadrennial report could be used as a spring board for leaping forward to the better future of APAY.

I express my deepest gratitude and appreciations to all the YMCAs in the region, National Presidents and General Secretaries, Officers, Executive Committee members, Standing Committee members and Secretariat for their invaluable support to me and leadership roles played for the meaningful functioning of the APAY.

DR. PARK JAI CHANG

President, APAY



New set of Officers, 17th General Assembly Ceremony, (September 2007, Chiang Mai, Thailand)

QUADRENNIAL VISION: 2008 - 2011

"We are a community-based, people-focused movement in a globalized world where injustice, suffering and inequities are prevalent. We are positive and innovative agents of transformation – leading initiatives in supporting the last, the least and the loss of our communities. We work in spirituality and solidarity for the holistic development of new mindset in response to the advent of information society". (Statement Adopted at the 17th General Assembly in Chiang Mai)

VISION STATEMENT

Striving as One Body in Christ, to respond as Global Citizens in carrying our Social Responsibility, fostering Peace with Justice, and promoting Sustainability for Life, through awareness building and enablement with practical and challenging models of inclusion, cooperation, strategic partnerships.

QUADRENNIAL THRUSTS

We are called by God to respond to:

Global Citizenship and Social Responsibility

A spiritual and moral disposition that guides individuals' understanding of themselves as members of communities - both on local and global levels - and their responsibility to their communities. This moves us towards building more responsible communities, transforming individual lives with a sense of universal equality and care for human beings and the earth in its entirety.

Peace with Justice

The YMCA Mission challenges us to respond to the vast socio-cultural, economic and political diversities that could lead to discrimination, human rights violations, violence and conflicts. It is crucial to have justice in-built within the process of peace-building and the eventual peace we hope to achieve.

Sustainability for Life

People, nature, the earth, sustainability and our future are all interconnected. Our relationship with nature also reflects our relationship with God. Both natural and human resources need to be managed in such a way that they would not be diminished or depleted and thereby retard or prevent economic and social development.



17th General Assembly (September 2007, Chiang Mai Thailand)

PROMOTING GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP AND GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

A. EMBRACING GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP, STRENGTHENING YMCA RESPONSES

One of the key strategic directions of the quadrennial was centered on Global Citizenship owing to the mandate of the General Assembly. The Roundtable held in Manila in 2008 set the missional commitment and imperatives for YMCAs to act as Global Citizens in the 21 Century.

The Task Force on Global Citizenship came up with a working definition for Global Citizenship *'as an awareness and act of commitment rooted in the spirit of global consciousness and interconnectedness of the world. It recognizes the need to understand global realities and social responsibilities and motivates the people to develop mindset as citizens of the world with human and ethical values. It promotes the collective community social responsibilities and actions towards justice, peace and sustainability of life by citizens as change agents.'*

The Forum on Global Citizenship held in Tokyo in October 2008 developed the "Tokyo Statement on Global Citizenship" a framework for integrating Global Citizenship perspective in YMCA responses. The Young people from various YMCAs in the region met as Youth Roundtable on Globalization and Global Citizenship in Tozanso developed the "Hiroba Consensus " that identifies the challenges faced by the young people today and what it mean to be a Global Citizen. The work of the task force on Global Citizenship Education was instrumental in developing a curriculum framework for Global Citizenship Education for Youth Empowerment. The Global Citizenship Education has now become the driving force for Youth Empowerment and Leadership Development strategy of the APAY.

The APAY also had the opportunity to share our experiences at the World Alliance Forum held in Coventry in 2009 and the World Council in 2010.

B. PROMOTING GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

Global Citizenship Education is an effective tool to strengthen and develop our YMCA youth with global consciousness and social commitments. This is also seen as an avenue for commitment building to YMCA and addressing the issue of "continuity" of youth engagement and development. As they become engaged in issues and understand their needs, they become more responsive as agents for positive change.

Last 2010, the 1st APAY Global Citizenship Education Training of Trainers (GCE ToT) was conducted. It was participated by twenty-one youth leaders and staffs from different YMCAs in Macau. A pool of trainers and resource persons provided series of progressive lectures and interactive workshops to equip the participants with the knowledge and skills on different ways of educating people on Global Citizenship. Community exposures were also integrated as part of the training curriculum to immerse the participants to the actual situations in different institutions focusing on youth offenders, family and childcare, and newcomers and immigrants.

After this training, some of the participants started implementing their GCE action plans/programs in their own YMCAs. We also shared some of the YMCAs leveraging with their existing youth works as related to global citizenship education. Here are the following existing and newly conducted GCE programs:

YMCAs	Their GCE Works
Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong	They launched the “Be a Global Citizen” Campaign for young people aged 15-20. This aims to equip participants with the knowledge of our four major global issues: environment and sustainability, poverty, peace, and cultural diversity. Aside from this, they also have the “Young Explorers Program” (YEP) which is an exchange program through internship opportunities as they work with the YMCAs in different countries such as Japan, Korea, Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan.
Chiang Mai YMCA, Thailand	Work camps and overseas cultural exchange and community service programs with countries in South east Asia, East Asia and the Americas remain to be the important components of their International Program Department. The daily interactions and collaborative activities among the participants foster understanding and connect people for a single cause.
National Council of YMCAs of Japan	They continued with their Youth Global Citizenship Summer Training Project. This started in 2009 and has been inviting young participants from the North East Asia sub-regions. The training covers input presentations, workshops on development education and highly globalized society, and field study underlying the reality of the social problems and action plan presentations. It enables them to strengthen youth networks and brings youth's motivation for action and good leadership too.
YMCAs of India	They started to introduce Global Citizenship Education in their regional and national youth assemblies. Most YMCAs have their own youth groups and youth committees.
YMCA of Penang, Malaysia	As they have just initially formed their youth group which mostly is composed of young professionals, the Global Citizenship Education was introduced to them together with the other lay-leaders. The participants were brought back to the beginnings of the YMCA and its journey.
YMCAs in Sri Lanka	Global citizenship Education was introduced in their environmental protection programs and issues in health (HIV/AIDS). Local YMCAs have youth groups that were involved in these education programs.
National Council of YMCAs of the Philippines	Global Citizenship Education will be integrated into the Rizal Youth Leadership Training Institute (RYLT1). This is a 16-day leadership training program that serves as an effective capacity building for youth development of YMCA Philippines. This leadership training is usually composed of young university/college student leaders (College Y Members) and some youth board members representing their various local YMCAs in the country.
National Council of YMCA of Korea	The National Council of YMCAs of Korea has initially started their Raon Atti-Friends of Asia Project since 2007. This project has been sending Korean youth to work with the youth and the people from the local communities as part of their global citizenship education program. There are 2 batches being sent each year with five youth being sent to partners/host YMCAs in Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam. Those thirty youth chosen per year are being prepared through home-training program that includes lectures on international volunteer services and a 2-week exposure in local YMCAs in Korea. Kook Min Bank is their major partner in this project.
YMCAs of Singapore	They have been continuously and actively engaging their members and volunteers as contributors through their local and overseas community service programs. For the year 2010 alone, they engaged more than 5000 volunteers serving and touching more than 2000 people/beneficiaries.

Furthermore in 2011, GCE ToT was implemented by sub-regions. First training was in the Philippines for South East Asian movements; then in India for South Asian movements. Hopefully, this will spread to more than 10-15 countries. The trainings were made possible by the Y's Men International.



First GCE ToT in Macau. May 2010. Participants were brainstorming for their Session.



GCE ToT – SEA Region. July 2011. Participants formed their concept of globalization for the Workshop.



GCE ToT – SA Region. July 2011. Participants interacted with the community people during their Community Exposure.

IN SEARCH OF ALTERNATIVES IN TOURISM

CHARACTERISTICS OF YMCA ALTERNATIVE TOURS

Community-centered

Holistic in Approach

Advocating Global Citizenship & Global Network

Nature Conservative

Gender Sensitive

Economically Viable



Tourism experiences are both positive and negative. In order to discuss the challenges brought by tourism and finding ways for alternatives, the Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs have organized a workshop on Alternative Tourism (2009, June, Chiang Mai). The workshop observed that tourism is too often a one-dimensional activity in which the privileged and affluent visit a location for purely self-satisfying pleasures. Tourism 'products' are commercialized and host communities are converted into 'commodities' and objects of adventure and curiosity. In order to undo the risks of tourism being merely a self-seeking venture, APAY has developed the framework for a persuasive Alternative Tourism that strives for transformation of the visitors and strengthens the communities and natural cultural goods of the hosts. The YMCA Alternative Tourism is thus striving for transforming the marketplace of tourism and leisure to be a resource for true human enrichment for all. Tourism would then be an instrument of building global citizenship by creating a mindset that enhances appreciation of the distinctiveness of 'the other'. As a regional movement we could make significant progress in establishing a Global Alternative Tourism Network (GATN) with specific criteria's for developing Alternative Tourism products and a website platform for marketing of the programs globally. A Training workshop on Pilgrimages in Search of Truth was convened in Nepal (February, 2011) with the support of the Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) and Interfaith Cooperation Forum (ICF) for providing intensive training for selected YMCAs in the region on developing pilgrimages as alternative tourism. Our efforts are now focused on enabling the YMCAs to transform itself as a resourceful organization to support the local community based tourism initiatives that facilitate intercultural encounters and preparing tourists with systemic ethical orientation. It also aimed at the development of a Global Alternative Tourism Movement together with the ecumenical organizations who are engaged on tourism related issues.

AGEING AND MIGRATION

A. ENSURING FULLNESS OF LIFE FOR OLDER

Rapid Ageing Countries (2010-2020) (Percentage of 65 above/Total populations)		
	2010	2020
Japan	22.7	28.4
Hong Kong	12.7	17.8
Australia	13.4	16.4
New Zealand	13.0	16.1
Korea	11.1	15.7
Singapore	9.0	15.3
Thailand	8.9	12.3
Macau	7	11.3
Sri Lanka	8.2	11.1

The Ageing world is fast expanding. The increase in the number and percentage of older persons has raised a number of social issues. Ageing today has gone beyond the realm of welfare concern to a developmental challenge. The change in population structure has huge implications on the global economy, society, and social and development policy. The Quadrennial Plan had identified Ageing Population as one of the focus group for YMCAs to work with. A Task Force on Ageing has been set-up with the mandate to develop proactive actions to increase the responses on ageing issue. Under the leadership of the task force a Forum on Ageing was convened at Penang YMCA (2009) that gathered together the YMCAs that had been working with older people issues. It was observed that the skills, knowledge and experiences of the older people can't be ignored or excluded and positive utilization of the human resources of older population and ensuring quality of life at the later years has become the challenge that needs to be addressed. The Forum developed a framework for YMCAs responses to ageing focusing on promoting Volunteer based home care programs, creating information center and providing life-long education opportunities for the older persons towards the emergence of a "society of all ages". The task group also compiled the best practices of the YMCAs of Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar, Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Philippines, India on Ageing issue disseminate with all YMCAs in the Region. We could also establish a networking partnership with the Help Age Asia Pacific for the follow up actions in different YMCAs and also providing support to the older people in Japan who are traumatized due to the Tsunami and nuclear emissions.

B. FINDING ALTERNATIVES TO MIGRATION

In 2009, we had a workshop on migration as integrated in one regional program on gender concerns. Migration is not a new phenomenon as movement of people across boundaries has been happening in the past centuries. Of the estimated 214 million international migrants (World Migration Report 2010), women now comprise 49% of the world's migrants ~ the so-called "feminization" of migration. The growing number of young migrants is another key issue. As mentioned in the State of the World Population Report 2007, young people make up about a quarter of the migrants worldwide. While such migration provides opportunity for economic independence and improve on their status, they also provide safety nets that sustain communities in their own country. But these bring great risks and suffering not only to the workers themselves, but also their families, especially children and youth. Several YMCAs carried out work with migrant workers in the past. But this has not been sustained as funding was no longer available. The 2009 workshop created an awareness of the importance of tackling this issue and explored new program interventions. As recommended, the unique role of the YMCAs will be in optimizing the facilities, services, presence and community base of the various YMCAs in providing rights-based and gender-based services for migrants. A mutual support action between YMCAs in the receiving countries and YMCAs in the sending countries was also formulated.

Focusing more on the vulnerability of young migrants, the APAY is now in the process of seeking funds and developing programs on Alternative to Youth Migration integrating some of the practical recommendations of the workshop.

GENDER EQUITY

For the last four years, we have focused on empowering women for participation and leadership responsibilities towards gender equity. Empowered women contribute to a healthy, safer and sustainable families and communities. Efforts were made in the promotion of gender equity and YMCA responsiveness for the increased and more significant participation of women in the YMCA in all levels. Practical YMCA actions/programs had been carried out to address women's issues and gender concerns, including capacity building-training; awareness and advocacy training, economic empowerment, health issues, migration, etc. The formation of several national or special committees and task groups working for gender awareness and sensitivity, women's empowerment and women in leadership training programs are platforms that raise the profile of gender-related issues in the YMCA movement and create human resources to undertake this needed work.

GE Committee Leadership

The Gender Equity (GE) Committee made a significant role in the promotion of gender awareness in the region. Though a small group of 7 members with only 2 male members, they have provided a strong and committed leadership advocating for gender equality in the YMCA and in the society. The committee led a Workshop in the World Council 2010 and a presentation –sharing at the National General Secretaries Meeting in 2011 that served as an opportunity to promote and understand APAY works on the issues and on what plans we do next.

Series of Regional Workshops

Regional workshops were conducted as planned with focus on gender training and specific issues that stimulated discussions and better responses like formation of national gender committees.

These committees ensure that there are internal processes and policies for achieving equality, a gender balance in leadership roles, an education campaign and training programs for gender sensitivity and women's empowerment.

The workshops and various platforms created more sharing of gender in practice programs; ideas & governance systems to improve YMCA work. Our Survey in 2009 (see page 23 for reference) provided a closer look on the affirmative actions on gender equity responsiveness and women empowerment in the past 3 years in YMCA structures and programmes.

Our continuing commitment to gender equity is an issue that concerns everyone, and this needs more partnerships of men and women. We need to transform unequal social and gender relations and work towards integration of women into the on-going development processes, in all YMCA policy and decision-making structures, and programmatic processes. This move cannot be made only from the area level, but needs to be done more importantly, from the local and national levels. We should strive to fill the gaps that still exist in policy and take action together to help achieve greater responsiveness.



GE Workshop 2010: Regional Workshop on Gender and Sustainable Development. (Pune, India)

FOSTERING PEACE WITH JUSTICE

Peace and Justice has become crucial issues of times. Violence, Conflicts, Militant attacks and Human Right Violations are occurring almost on a daily basis. These conflicts have brought much destruction in communities, countries and eco-systems. The Quadrennial vision of the APAY 'Peace With Justice' mandated us to respond to these by addressing the root causes of these issues and anxieties. In this background, the Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs organized a Regional Roundtable on Peace and Security in Sri Lanka on 11-15 February 2009. The Colombo declaration of the APAY gives us a broader framework of our understanding and declares:

FIRST, that we are committed to furthering our engagements among the different communities of conflict and people living with anxieties with the aim of promoting peace and safety through the building of civil society and developing capacities of people and communities for transformation;

SECOND, that the efforts to promote community building in this region consistent with the vision of the movement and our commitment to recognize the diversities of Asia by making justice as an integral part of our approach AND

THIRD, that the YMCA movement will promote deeper cultural understandings, people-to-people contacts and enhanced cooperation in uplifting the lives and well-being of our peoples in order to foster mutual trust and solidarity as well as promoting vital fields such as environmental protection, protection of migrant workers, natural disaster mitigation and resolution of human right violations;

In order to have more concentrated actions in relation to the sub regional realities, three-sub regional level Peace Forums are organized in South Asia (August 2009, New Delhi), South East Asia (September 2009, Penang) and North East Asia (January 2011, Incheon).



Roundtable on Peace and Security. Sri Lanka.



North East Asia YMCA Forum..

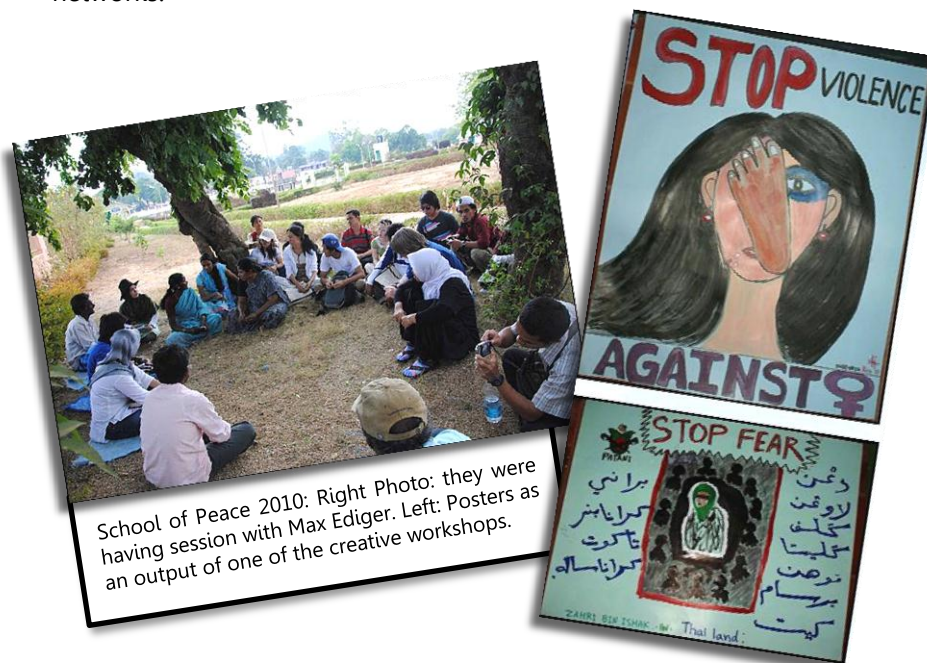
➤ INTERFAITH COOPERATION FORUM FOR PEACE BUILDING

Since 2006 the Interfaith Cooperation Forum (ICF) a joint initiative of the Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs and Christian Conference of Asia supported by Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst (German Church Development Service) is striving to promote justpeace actions through organizing 14 weeks long School of Peace (SOP) and accompanying the local actions of the alumni's through ICF networks. During the Quadrennial two 14 Week School of Peace were organized at the Visthar campus in Bangalore, India.

Short Term School of Peace: The first three-week School of Peace (SOP) was held at the YMCA International Hotel in Negombo, Sri Lanka in fall of 2010. We have made a special effort to bring representatives of YMCAs from around Asia to this shorter SOP in order to encourage more local YMCA work on justpeace through interfaith cooperation. Based closely on the 14-week SOP the course was basically a brief and intense introduction to three basic themes: the self and multiple identities; conflict, violence, peace and justpeace; and transformation of ourselves and our communities. As part of the program, sessions were presented on critical thinking, community organizing, human rights and the teachings of Asia's major faiths—Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism and Islam—on justpeace.

Workshops: The ICF working committee decided that instead of holding SOP in 2009 that a series of six workshops would be held last year in its place to strengthen the network. These workshops focused on a wide variety of topics—drama in April in India, fundamentalism and sacred texts in July in Indonesia, human rights in August in the Philippines, organic farming in September in Sri Lanka, community organizing in October in Nepal and journalism for advocacy in November in Thailand.

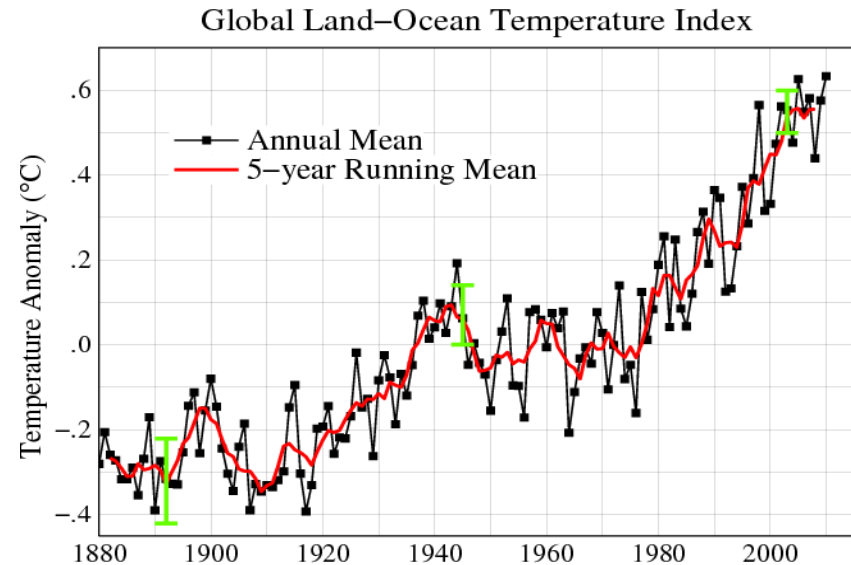
Dialogue in Diversity: The great diversity in our world is both a blessing and a potential cause for conflict. Differences in ethnicity, religion, political persuasion etc. all represents differences that can evolve into conflicts and violence if not addressed effectively. ICF organized a two-week workshop on the theme "Dialogue in Diversity" held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in July 2011. "Dialogue in Diversity" was an encounter among a very diverse group of youth for a two-week living/learning experience together. Through practice in dialogue the participants learned much from each other and developed a deep interest and some skills in dialogue that could be applied to situations of diversity and conflict in their home communities. 7 participants from YMCA of England also joined in the workshop along with other 20 participants from YMCAs and ICF networks.



STRIVING FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

The Climate Change has become living reality. The Forum on Global Warming and climate change organized at Christchurch, New Zealand in January 2010 gave significant way forward for developing our position on the issue of climate change and developing framework for action responses. As recommended in the forum a Green Team was formed at APAY. The Green Team played conspicuous role in promoting YMCAs efforts for Tackling the primary causes of Global warming, Reducing YMCAs own Carbon Footprint, Encouraging all to take behavioural changes, Educate all on sustainable environmental practices. Through several discussions the Green Team also developed tools and definitions for calculating YMCAs own carbon footprints. The Green team encouraged YMCAs to apply for carbon fund from the Y's Men International for the YMCAs renewable energy projects. The Green team have planned and implemented a campaign on "Be a carbon neutral participant" at the World Council held in July 2010. It was recognition for our works that the World Alliance of YMCAs was asked APAY to collect and share the most impactful initiatives of the YMCAs on environment around the world including several YMCAs in APAY.

YMCA Green day: As part of the world wide observance of the World Environmental day, the Green Team encouraged the YMCAs in the Region to observe as YMCA Green day on 5 June 2011. Several YMCAs in the region took part in the observance. A blog has been created sharing information and collecting news /stories.



Our Commitment

- Tackling the primary causes of Global Warming
- Reducing own carbon footprint
- Encouraging all to take behavioural change for minimizing climate change
- Educate all especially young people on sustainable environmental practices

Our Action Plan

1. Do a carbon audit on YMCA.
2. Establish a Green Team, at local, national, and regional levels.
3. Reduce energy.
4. Reduce waste/recycle.
5. Plant, protect, and conserve forests.
6. Develop innovative programs.
7. Facilitate transfer of knowledge and technology.
8. Reduce use of fossil fuel-based transport.
9. Advocacy and lobbying – social policy regarding.
10. To become carbon neutral – use carbon offset for remaining carbon emissions

POVERTY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A) POVERTY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Alleviating poverty and strengthening sustainable development was a consistent action by several YMCAs in the region realizing the facts that 2/3rd of the World poor lives in the Region. In order to intensify YMCAs engagements and revisit our strategies, a workshop on Poverty and sustainable development was organized in New Delhi during August 2009. The workshop renewed the understanding on the concept of poverty and sustainable Development and the need to shift approaches from addressing basic needs towards holistic needs for poverty alleviation in marginalized communities. We also realized the need for taking both economic and non-economic indicators for quantitative and qualitative dimension of poverty and thus enabling diversified responses in relation to the contextual realities in each country. It was commonly agreed by the YMCAs to have increased the understanding of the holistic human needs and the relevance of different response patterns, such as welfare, developmental, liberal reforms, liberation and transformation in responding to poverty alleviation, leading towards functional changes and structural changes for alleviating poverty.

B) BUILDING SOLIDARITY THROUGH PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS

Based on the recommendation of the Task Force to review MAP, an APAY Partnership Project system is established giving more emphasis on local-to-local partnership building. The basic purpose of the APP includes opportunities for the local YMCAs/ Projects in the developing countries to initiate local action programs in line with Regional Thrust. At the same time the YMCAs in the developed countries and well-established YMCAs in the developing countries will also have opportunities to build partnership in mission with these YMCAs and share resources as an expression of solidarity with the vulnerable communities in the Region. To move further the secretariat has developed a Manual for APP. Together with the training workshop on Poverty and Sustainable development in New

Delhi, the new APP was introduced and specific training on project development, monitoring and evaluation of projects was conducted.

C) APP for 2010/11: We have received 19 project proposals from 7 National Movements and have selected 13 projects from 6 National Movements for funding. The summary of the partnership implemented is given below.

No.	Program	Implementing YMCA	Partner YMCA
1	Strengthening Beekeeping and Honey Processing for boosting rural economy	Marthandom/ India	Chinese YMCA of HK
2	Production and marketing of Mushroom, vermin compost and organic vegetables	Trivandrum / India	Hong Kong YMCA
3	Empowerment of underprivileged women towards sustainable devt.	Madurai / India	Korea Gyungbuk Prov.
4	Movement Strengthening	Patna / India	YMCA of USA
5	Movement Strengthening	Jamshedpur/ India	YMCA of USA
6	Alternative Tourism	Nepal	Japan Tokyo, Korean Y
7	YMCA Aral Technical Sa San Pablo (Technical Studies)	San Pablo City / Philippines	Korea Gyungnam Prov.
8	Harong Nin Pag- La-Om (Centre of Hope)	Albay / Philippines	Japan Nagoya and Tochigi Y
9	YMCA Bahay Aralan (Vocational Training program)	Makati / Philippines	Wanganui YMCA, NZ
10	Building Community and a Culture of Peace	Morotuwa / Sri Lanka	Australia Victoria Y
11	Livelihood sustenance at Vinagapuram	Valachchenai / Sri Lanka	Korea Gwangju-Junnam Prov.
12	Empowerment of Women migrant workers and their families	Salatiga / Indonesia	Korea Gyunggi Prov.
13	Harmony in Diversity	Metro Jakarta	Japan Okayama Y

New APP for Youth driven Global Citizenship project:

A New APP grant scheme has been introduced to support the youth driven activities of the YMCAs during the year. The scheme will enable the participants of the GCE to apply for small grants (up to \$1000) for initiating local action programs focusing on Global Citizenship Education and Social Entrepreneurship.

MOVEMENT STRENGTHENING

A. THE CONCEPT OF A STRONG MOVEMENT, THESE ARE THE MOVEMENT STRENGTHENING STRATEGIES IN THE YMCAs WORLDWIDE...

REVIEW YOUR ASSOCIATIONS BY:

MISSION CLARITY

- Do we have clear mission?
 - What about our vision 5 years from now?
- Do we have our own strategic plan for the vision?
- Do we track the progress toward the strategic goals?
 - How about own spiritual identity?
 - Is it relate to our works in the YMCA?

SOCIAL RELEVANCY

- Do our YMCA programs meet the needs of community? Or the needs of young people?
- Do we train young people for developing new ideas and capacity building for social change?

INSTITUTIONAL VIABILITY

- Does our governance structure have clear roles and responsibilities?
- Do we recruit, retain, and remunerate staff for advancing YMCA mission?
 - Are we generating income (through membership, services, and fundraising) for good programs?
 - Do we maintain and develop YMCA facilities?
- Do we establish networks with Government, NGOs, and ecumenical organizations locally and internationally?

B. Movement Strengthening – Our Strategies: PSG

Partners Support Group (PSG) is to build up a team of global partners and form the strategic plan together for the sustainable development of the weaker YMCA movement. We first share the situational analysis before the planning. Then develop the strategic plans for the sustainable development in next several years. Each partner decides how to support and share the responsibility for the common goals and objectives. APAY as a coordinating body, assigned a Special Project Officer to mentor the local staff of the focused movements.. Each PSG group has met a few times a year and has shared the roles for the particular movement.

Countries	PSG members	Accomplishment in the last 4 years	Support from PSG
Timor Leste From 2006	Korea Japan Australia <u>APAY SPO:</u> Fung Shiu Wing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Met twice annually, started a new YMCA by sending professional staff up to 2009. - Korea sent their coffee project staff. - Had been conducting International Peace camp every summer. - SPO visited and trained the local staff. Developed strategic plan for sustainable development in 2011. - Activities: computer classes, succor classes, Coffee project for fair trade with Korea 	2008: 70,000 2009: 45,000 2010: 20,000 2011: 20,000 Total 155,000 USD
Cambodia From 2009	Perth (Australia) Japan Hong Kong Co. Y of Singapore Y Care International Long Beach (USA) <u>APAY SPO:</u> Richard Kaing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Met twice annually, made strategic plans for 2010-12 (Covering governance, programs, membership, Street Children project, Christian Witness). - Hired a professional staff, started honorary GS system before finding new GS. Trained staff and volunteers. - Activities: Street Children Project, volunteer activities, preparing for English and computer classes. 	2010: 25,000 2011: 25,000 Total 50,000 USD
Indonesia From 2010	Victoria (Australia) Japan Holland USA Philippines Metro Singapore <u>APAY SPO:</u> Albert Chong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Met 3 times annually, and prioritized to start from Surabaya and Malang YMCAs. Support National council and sent NGS to Surabaya for the rehabilitation project. Hired local staff in Surabaya. - Renovated the kindergarten part of the school and provided trainings to teachers - Activities: informal grade school and kindergarten 	2010: 4,000 2011: 54,000 Total 58,000 USD

- APAY SPO: APAY requested three (3) Special Project Officers (SPO) to visit and assist these movements.

C. Movement Strengthening – Country Focused:

Pakistan: Karachi YMCA and Lahore YMCA

Supported by: Germany, Japan, and World Alliance

The YMCA, especially Karachi Y has been isolated for a long time due to political and internal problems of Karachi YMCA over the property.

In Oct 2010, visited Lahore YMCA and found out:

1. Provides various programs, and runs Refugee children school;
2. Needs for transparency and youth development programs.

In January 2011, visited the Karachi YMCA and found out:

1. Long-time dispute over leadership and property
→ Supreme Court;
2. Needs international cooperation and watch for the future governance.



Afghan refugee school in Lahore.



Fiji YMCA

Fiji YMCA:

Supported by: New Zealand & Australia

Runs Fitness programs and childcare center

In September 2010, Auckland Y and NZ National Council visited Suva and found out:

1. Need stronger governance and management staff;
2. There are dedicated staff and chance to grow;
3. Need strategic plans → completed;
4. The local board would like to improve it by themselves.
5. Hired a full time General Secretary

ADVANCED STUDIES PROGRAM 2008 - 2011

Advanced Studies Program (ASP) For a Strong Movement

With the continuing focus on developing professional leadership to strengthen the movement for transformation, the Advanced Studies Program (ASP) was conducted annually in 2007-2010 in Hong Kong. For the last 4 years, there were 36 graduates coming from the local and national Movements shown in the table below:

YMCA/Country	Participants (Year and Number)				
	2007 (25 th)	2008 (26 th)	2009 (27 th)	2010 (28 th)	2011 (29 th)
Bangladesh	-	-	1	-	
China	4	1	1	2	
Hong Kong (Chinese YMCA)	2	1	2	2	
India	1	1	1	-	
Japan	1	-	1	1	
Korea	1	2	1	2	
Myanmar	-	1	2	2	
Philippines	1	2	1	1	
Singapore	2	-	-	-	
Sri Lanka	-	1	1	1	
Taiwan	-	2	-	-	
Africa	1	1	-	1	
South America	1	1	-	-	
Total	14	13	11	12	
Gender	11 M 3 F	9 M 4 F	6 M 5 F	10 M 2 F	Plan in Nov. 2011

Main components of this leadership program include: Study of Contemporary Theological Perspectives, Contextual Realities and Impact of Globalization and Alternative Responses Study of YMCA Movement and its Mission in Context and Planning and Writing

Contextual Program Response. Specific workshops on youth development, gender equity, good governance, global citizenship, project development and resource mobilization with exposure programs. The 4-week program engages participants in participatory learning, sharing experiences and valuable inputs from resource persons – facilitators and in interactive work groups. Daily worship is an important component of the training. The whole process of the program is an integration of the 3 pillars of a strong movement – Mission Clarity, Social Relevance and Institutional Viability.



The ASP has been supported from the Y's Men International's Alexander Scholarship Fund (ASF) and the Council of YMCAs of Hong Kong. We also received generous support for some participants in 2009-2010 from the NCY Japan, Yokohama YMCA, YMCA of Australia and Metropolitan YMCA of Singapore. The APAY's ASP was started in 1982 and it be held from 14 November to 10 December in 2011.

YOUTH PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Youth has been identified as the focus group in the contextual engagement in the priority concerns/issues of the Quadrennial Program Plan 2008 – 2011. This page entails all the relevant progress of the Youth group from the previous years' different capacity building and training development activities. This covers up all the opportunities, spaces and successes generated in order to fulfil the objective of transforming the Youth as social agents responsible for social, cultural, economic, and political realities around us.

A. Strengthened Youth Committee

The strong and active involvement of youth in the Youth Participation and Leadership Development (YPLD) Committee enabled them to establish their roles in the planning and implementation processes of the regional programs and related activities. Their strong presence in APAY meetings and gatherings made a huge impact ensuring their full integration and affirmation of their crucial role in sustaining the identity and carrying out the Mission of the YMCA as a Movement.



Youth Committee Meeting during the ECM 2011. Hong Kong.



Youth Committee Members who attended ECM last 2010. Hong Kong.

B. Regional Programs

Among the regional programs in the previous years were conferences, roundtables, trainings, and assemblies. These served as avenues for meaningful sharing, for continuing education and for updating of relevant responses and actions on issues impacting them.



Youth participants for the APAY Youth Council last July 2010. Hong Kong.

C. Uni-Y's, College-Y's, Student-Y's

As a result for coming into these events, several University YMCAs (Uni-Y), youth groups and youth councils established in either local or national movements. These have created a wider spectrum of platforms to engage more youth in worthwhile leadership and volunteering activities. Moreover, the first ever Asia Pacific Uni-Y Regional Conference steered in 2008 as hosted by Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong, followed by Singapore in 2009 and Philippines 2010. Networking and partnerships among Uni-Ys and youth groups were built and strengthened.

D. Youth Board/Committee

Through these leadership and volunteering activities, some of the young leaders have started positioning themselves as youth leaders among the Board and staff in either of their local or national YMCAs.

E. APAY Goes Online

The presence of social networking websites and web pages makes communication channels more accessible. Youtube was also used in fund campaigns and posting of program videos. The social networking media such as Facebook, and other web sites have provided significant channels for the youth to interact and to remain close to one another as they share their own YMCA experiences and activities.



F. Resource Mobilization

These hard-earned successes were the outcomes of the various strategic ways employed in mobilizing resources. Fund-wise, different campaigns were launched and promoted throughout the APAY jurisdiction. Fortunately, many local and national YMCAs supported these fund campaigns. All generated funds went in support for youth development programs and subsidizing potential youth in participating regional programs.



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION 2008 - 2011

A) Resource Mobilization 2008-2011

In order to conduct Movement strengthening, follow up programs of Quadrennial program, and Youth development, APAY need some financial resources. Starting 2009, the following efforts for resource mobilization were made.

1. Special Seed money for Resource Mobilization

Priorities of the World Alliance of YMCAs have been Movement Strengthening and Resource Mobilization. APAY have conducted a Workshop for Effective Resource Mobilization in the Executive Committee Meeting, created effective Web page, and made a new type of Annual Report.. For this program, APAY received 20,000 USD from the World Alliance.

2. Subsidies to workshops and Advanced Study Program

APAY had conducted several forums and workshops as well as Advanced Study Program. APAY sent appeals to request supports from member movements as well as Y's Men International. We thank those movements supporting the participants.

3. Skip to Save (S2S) Campaign

In March 2009, at the Executive Committee Meeting S2S campaign was decided to support youth development efforts. Several movements initiated the campaign. S2S was also continued in 2010 for World Council time. Y's Men's Clubs in Hong Kong district helped raise money for youth participation to the World Council. (YouTube in four languages, through www.asiapacificymca.org)

4. Fellow for Youth Campaign

In December 2010, APAY launched the special campaign for youth development. APAY requested 100 individuals, companies, and local or national YMCAs to become Fellow for youth members every year. The campaign ended in March 2011 with 57 fellow members. (Campaign video on YouTube)

5. Proposal Writing for the special projects

Various applications were made to EED, Y's Men International, GATF, etc. for our Quadrennial goals, such as interfaith education, Global citizenship education, Global alternative Tourism trainings.

Resources mobilized by APAY in four years (in 1,000 USD)

Items/Purposes	2008	2009	2010	2011 estimates
Partnership projects APP	0	0	49	20
Quadrennial programs	0	0	20	40
Advanced Studies	11	15	10	10
Movement Strengthening	23	45	45	80
Youth Development	0	20	51	107
Seeds for RM /WAY	0	20	0	60
Sub Total	34	100	175	317
Disaster Response	99	67	16	252
Total RM amount	133	167	191	569

RESPONSE TO DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

The Asia and Pacific represents the most disaster prone region in the world. Every year, there's a regular and increased frequency of disasters of all kinds ~ typhoons, tsunamis, floods, earthquake and other natural hazards causing huge loss of lives and property in the region.

For the past four years, our region had experienced and witnessed the worst disasters ever recorded. In all these disasters, a very encouraging solidarity response support was extended by our member Movements and world YMCA including our international partners. Relief and rehabilitation programs were carried out jointly with local/national YMCAs in the affected communities. Multi-lateral disaster related rehabilitation programs and camps were organized collaboratively by national movements and partners. Other movements also collaborated with other organizations to raise support internally for relief work and long-term rehabilitation programs. We also sent one of our Executives to make an assessment visit on emergency good practices in Pakistan.

Table shows the disasters that swept the region and the total amount of financial support that the APAY received:

Year	Disaster	Affected Country	Amount (USD)
2008	Cyclone Nargis	Myanmar	52,027
	Sichuan Earthquake	China	46,702
Total for 2008			98,729
2009	Cyclone Aila/Flood	Bangladesh	16,099
	Padang Earthquake	Indonesia	13,260
	Typhoon Ondoy	Philippines	19,727
	Typhoon Ketsana	Vietnam	10,008
	Typhoon Morakot	Taiwan	7,852
Total for 2009			66,946
2010	Flood	Pakistan	16,450
Total for 2010			16,450
2011	Flood	Sri Lanka	25,723
	Earthquake	New Zealand	27,900
	Tsunami/Earthquake	Japan up to June 2011	198,523
Total for 2011			252,146

Note: Amount listed is only donation through APAY account. Direct donations from country to country are not included.

There is a need for our region particularly for those movements commonly affected by disasters to strengthen their capacity to cope with disasters and respond to future emergencies. We also lack coordination standards. We need to have proper practical guidance and support for undertaking the process of disaster preparedness and response. This we have to look into to reduce vulnerability of the concerned communities.



Disaster response action in Indonesia last May 2010.

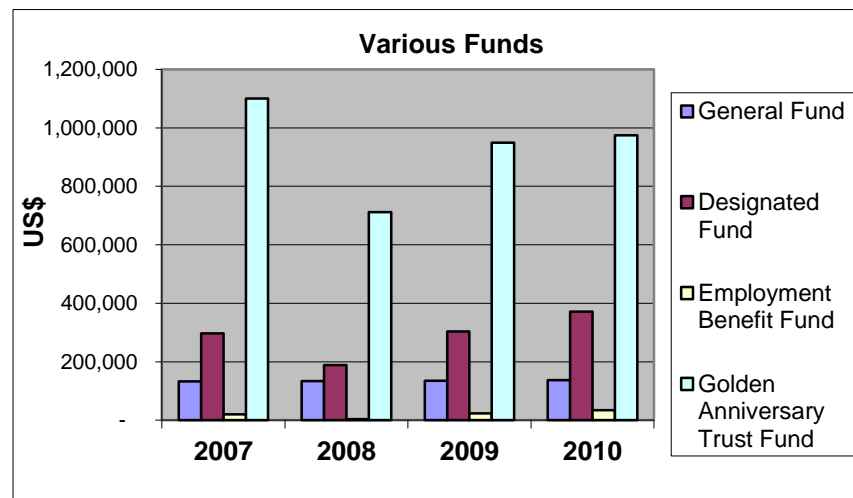


Disaster response action in Japan last May 2011.

FINANCIAL REPORT (2007 – 2010)

Fiscal Y: January - December

A. Statement of Assets and Liabilities



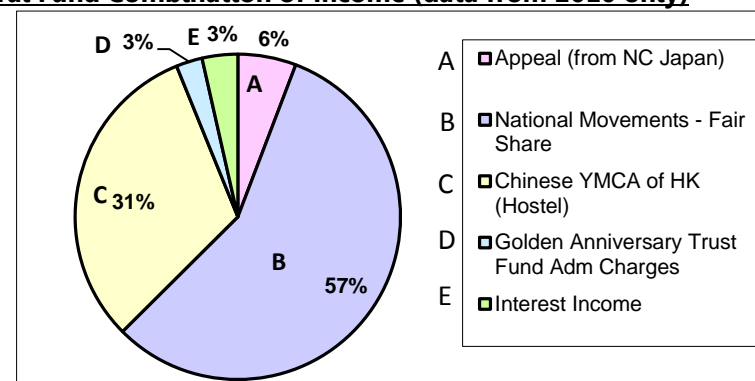
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Fixed Assets	1,999	1,699	1,444	1,227
Held to Maturity Investments	175,000	800,000	1,266,520	698,070
Current Assets	1,526,755	430,635	320,651	1,022,291
Deduct : Current Liabilities	(153,114)	(166,414)	(176,639)	(203,920)
Net Current Assets	1,373,641	264,221	144,012	818,371
Net Assets	1,550,640	1,065,920	1,411,976	1,517,668

Representing :				
General Fund	132,446	134,307	135,174	136,892
Designated Fund	297,570	189,187	303,948	371,733
Employment Benefit Fund	20,532	4,031	24,031	34,031
Golden Anniversary Trust Fund	1,100,092	711,395	948,823	975,012
Various Funds Balance	1,550,640	1,038,920	1,411,976	1,517,668

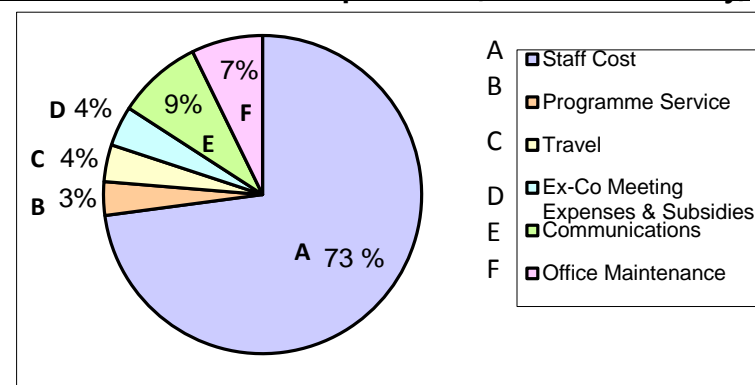
B. General Fund Income and Expenditure Statement in 4 years

	2007 US\$	2008 US\$	2009 US\$	2010 US\$
Income	363,751	311,579	333,436	352,306
Expenditure	337,961	309,718	332,569	350,588
balance for the year	25,790	1,861	867	1,718

General Fund Combination of Income (data from 2010 only)



General Fund Combination of Expenditure (data from 2010 only)



SURVEYS AND ANALYSIS

GENDER EQUITY SURVEY 2009

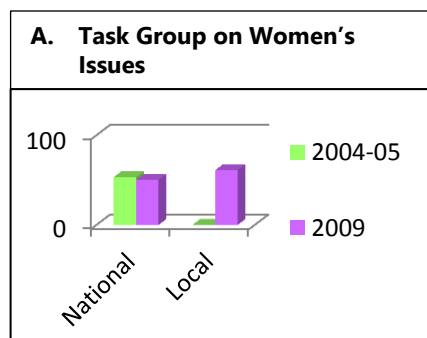
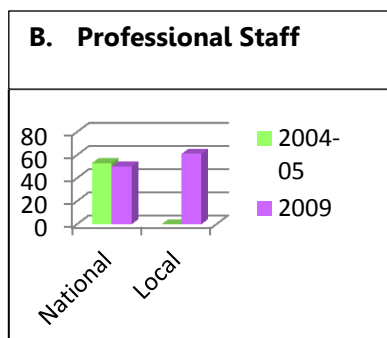
1. Observable Gaps that YMCAs face in regard to the issue of gender.

Survey Year/Period	Most Prevalent	More Prevalent	Prevalent
2009	Lack of Understanding; Not equipped to handle the issue	Cultural beliefs/Reasons of Society	The name "YMCA";
2004/05	Constitution & by laws	Cultural beliefs/Reasons of Society	Seen as Women's issues; Lack of Understanding; The name "YMCA";

2. Leadership Position Taken into National and Local YMCAs.

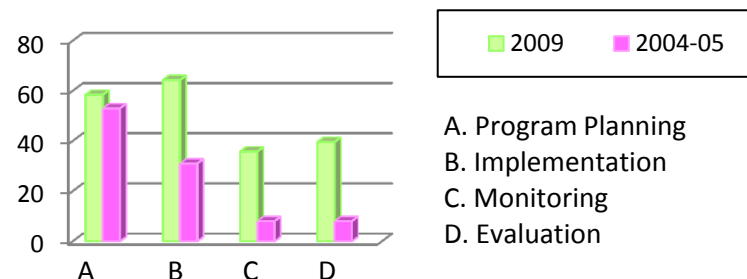
Survey Year/Period	Volunteers (Senior Position)		Staff (Senior Position)	
	National	Local	National	Local
2009	Vice President (4)	President (8) Board Chair (1)	NGS (3)	GS (8)
2004/05	Vice President (3)	President (4) Board Chair (2)	NGS	GS/ Exec. Dir. (6)

3. Policy/Structure (presented in percentage)

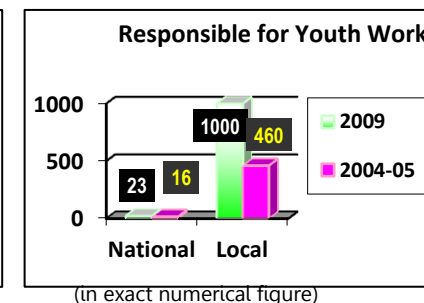
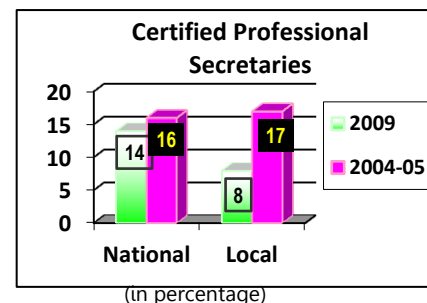


YOUTH PARTICIPATION AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT SURVEY 2009

1. Youth participation and leadership in Programs in various levels of participation



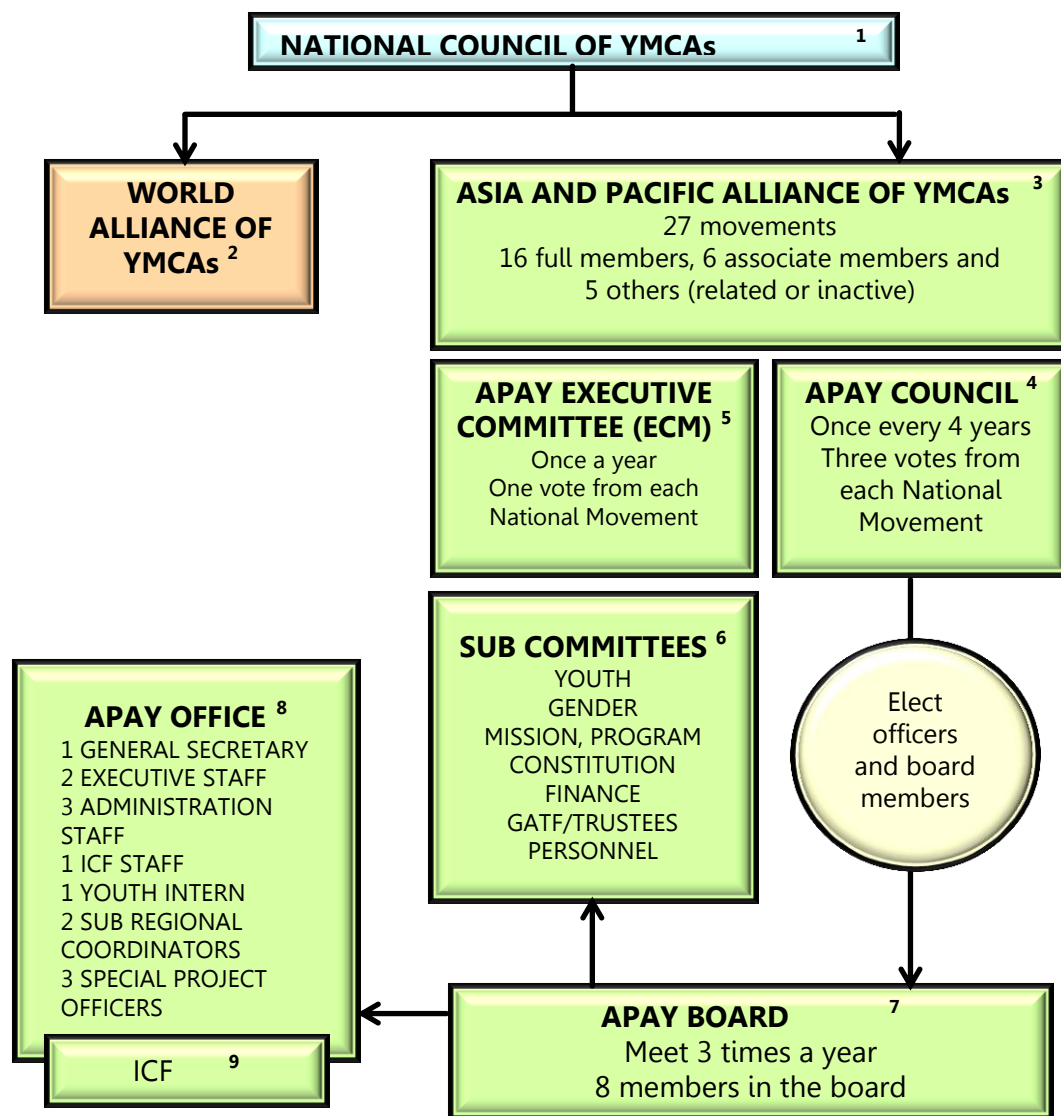
2. Number of Youth in Leadership Positions (Staff)



3. Observable Gaps that YMCAs face in regard to Youth Issues

Survey Year/Period	Most Prevalent	More Prevalent	Prevalent
2009	Youth are Not equipped ; programs unattractive	Lack of youth members	Cultural and historical reasons
2004/05	Cultural and historical reasons	Organizational culture not youth friendly	Young people are not equipped

PROPOSED STRUCTURE OF ASIA AND PACIFIC ALLIANCE OF YMCAs



Executive Committee Meeting 2011 proposed tis new structure of APAY to be adopted in September 2011.

1. National Councils of YMCAs: There are 27 movements in Asia and Pacific Alliance of YMCAs (APAY) and 124 movements in World Alliance of YMCAs. There are 7 area alliances and committees (Africa, Asia and Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean, Europe and USA, Canada, and Middle East)

3. According to APAY constitution, only full members of the World Alliance can be the voting members of the APAY.

4. The APAY Council meets once every four (4) years. Three (3) representatives (President, National General Secretary, and Youth) from each National Movement meet for the Council Meeting during the General Assembly. One of the major functions of the Council is to elect Officers (President, four (4) Vice Presidents, and a Treasurer) and two (2) Board Members.

5. Executive Committee Meeting (ECM) is held once a year. Each member movement sends a National Representative. Besides, most movements send NGS and staff/volunteers for various sub-committees. Major decision-makings and planning are confirmed in the Council and ECM. After that, Board and APAY office make a concrete plan and implement the same.

6. Sub-committees are formed to discuss planning, evaluation, etc. proposed to ECM for final decision.

7. The ECM last March 2011 decided to form an APAY Board (6 officers and 2 others). The Board has delegated authority of the ECM and Council to act and implement matters on their behalf.

8. APAY Office is a coordinating body for 27 movements in the Asia and Pacific area, and closely relates to the works of the World Alliance of YMCAs.

9. ICF is a joint project between APAY and Christian Conference of Asia (CCA) to promote Interfaith Dialogue especially among young people of different faiths for peace and justice. It has been conducting the School of Peace (a 14-week program) since 2006

EVENTS IN THE LAST QUADRENNIUM (October 2007 – September 2011)

2007

- **OCTOBER:** Indigenous Populations: Spirituality and Peace – Jointly with ICF (Medan, Indonesia)
- **OCT 30 - DEC 3:** 25th Advanced Studies Programme (ASP) (Hong Kong)
- **DEC 2-4:** 25th Anniversary Advanced Studies Alumni Gathering (Hong Kong)
- **DEC 6-9:** 2nd Leaders' Quadrennial Roundtable (LQR-2) (Kuala Lumpur)

2008

- **FEB 1- MAY 15:** Inter-Faith Cooperation Program (ICF) – School of Peace (Bangalore, India)
- **MARCH 27-29:** ECM (Hong Kong)
- **JUNE 25-29:** Regional Roundtable on YMCA as Global Citizens in Mission 21 (Manila, Philippines)
- **JULY 7-11:** Regional Youth Roundtable on Globalization and Global Citizenship: Impacts on Youth in Society (Tozanso, Japan)
- **JULY 14-19:** Indonesia Tsunami PCG/Site Visits (Medan & Nias Island)
- **AUGUST 5-13:** International Youth Peace Camp (Dili, Timor Leste)
- **AUGUST 2-8:** 1st Asia-Pacific University YMCAs Regional Conference (Hong Kong)
- **AUGUST 25-31:** 4th Asian Student & Youth Gathering (ASYG-EASYNat – Korea)
- **SEPTEMBER 25-29:** Regional Training Workshop: Empowering Women for Mission and Development (Chiangmai, Thailand)
- **OCTOBER 16-19:** Forum on Global Citizenship (Tokyo, Japan)
- **OCT 26-NOV 30:** 26th Advanced Studies Program (ASP), Hong Kong)

2009

- **FEBRUARY 11-15:** Roundtable on Peace and Security (Katunayake, Sri Lanka)
- **MARCH 25-27:** ECM (Hong Kong)
- **JUNE 27 – 30:** Workshop on YMCA Global Alternative Tourism (Chiangmai, Thailand)
- **JULY 29 - AUGUST 3:** 2nd Asia Pacific University YMCAs Regional Conference (YMCA of Singapore)
- **JULY 31 – AUGUST 2:** 23rd Asia Area Convention of Y's Men International (Sri Lanka)
- **AUGUST 7:** YMCA South Asia Forum (YMCA New Delhi, India)
- **AUGUST 7-11:** Workshop on Poverty and Sustainable Development (YMCA New Delhi, India)
- **SEPTEMBER 4-10:** International Youth Peace Camp (Dili, Timor Leste)
- **SEPTEMBER 7:** YMCA South East Asia Forum (YMCA Penang, Malaysia)
- **SEPT 27- OCT 1:** Forum on Ageing (YMCA Penang, Malaysia)
- **OCT 26-NOV 28:** 27th Advanced Studies Program (ASP) (Hong Kong)
- **DEC 14 -17:** Regional Workshop: Gender Concerns and Migration (Metropolitan YMCA Singapore)

2010

- **JANUARY 18-22:** Global Warming Forum (Christchurch, New Zealand)
- **FEB 1 - MAY 14:** Inter-Faith Cooperation Program (ICF) –School of Peace (Bangalore, India)
- **MARCH 9-13:** ECM & Resource Mobilization Workshop (Hong Kong)
- **MAY 25-30:** Global Citizenship Education Trainers' Training (Macau)
- **JULY 14-16:** APAY Youth Council (Hong Kong)
- **JULY 16-19:** WAY International Youth Forum (Hong Kong)
- **JULY 19-24:** World Council 2010 (Hong Kong)
- **AUGUST 1-9:** International Youth Peace Camp (Dili, Timor Leste)
- **SEPTEMBER 24-28:** Regional Workshop on Gender and Sustainable Development (Pune, India)
- **OCTOBER 19-24:** 3rd Asia-Pacific University YMCAs Regional Conference (Baguio, Philippines)
- **OCT 22-NOV 11:** School of Peace (SOP) for YMCA Staffs / Ecumenical Groups (Colombo, Sri Lanka)
- **NOV 14-DEC 12:** 28th Advanced Studies Program (ASP) (Hong Kong)

2011

- **JANUARY 14-15:** Cambodia YMCA PSG Meeting (Cambodia)
- **JANUARY 22-24:** North East Asia YMCA Forum (Korea)
- **FEBRUARY 19-25:** Workshop on Pilgrimages in Search of Truth (Nepal)
- **MARCH 8:** National General Secretaries Meeting, 18th GA Planning Committee Meeting with the Youth Assembly Preparatory Team & Writing Team (Hong Kong)
- **MARCH 9-12:** ECM (Hong Kong)
- **JULY 3-9:** Global Citizenship Education Training of Trainers (Makati, Philippines)
- **JULY 26-31:** Global Citizenship Education Training of Trainers (Kerala, India)
- **JULY 9-24:** ICF-Dialogue in Diversity (Bangladesh)
- **SEPTEMBER 3-6:** 2nd APAY Youth Assembly (Penang, Malaysia)
- **SEPTEMBER 6-10:** 18th APAY General Assembly (Penang, Malaysia)

STATISTICS IN ASIA AND PACIFIC AREA

		(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)				(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
	Where YMCAs exist		Young Age		Old Age		Tourism Receipts/ capita	Religion				Life Expectancy at birth	Literacy Rate adult	Purchase Power Parity PPP	HDI	Gender Inequity Index	Gender (shares in parliament, Ratio)
		Population	0-24y.o.		65 up			Christian	Muslim	Buddhist	Hindu						
		Year 2010	2010	2020	2010	2020	Year 2006	2009				2010	2009	2010	2010	2010	
		in Million	(%)				(US \$)	(%) of population				age	(%)		1.0 high	1.0 high	
East Asia	China	1,335	36.3	29.5	8.2	12	20	4	1.4	80	N/A	73.5	93.3	7,519	0.663	0.405	0.271
	Hong Kong	7	24.4	20.7	12.7	17.8	1313	10.1	N/A	90	N/A	82.5	94.6	45,736	0.862	N/A	N/A
	Japan	128	23.4	22	22.7	28.4	88	2	0.1	45	0.004	83.2	99	33,805	0.884	0.273	0.152
	Korea	48	29.9	25.5	11.1	15.7	125	29.2	0.1	32	0.005	79.8	99	29,836	0.877	0.31	0.171
	Macau	0.5	28.9	22.4	7	11.3	16797	N/A	N/A	85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Mongolia	2.8	49.2	43.1	4.1	4.7	67	2.1	5	94	N/A	67.3	97.3	4,006	0.622	0.523	0.041
	Taiwan	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	178	N/A	0.1	93	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,227	N/A	N/A	N/A
	EA Subtotal	1,544															
South East Asia	Cambodia	15	54.2	45.6	3.8	5.2	45	2	1.6	95	0.3	62.2	76.3	2,112	0.494	0.672	0.226
	Indonesia	231	45	39.7	5.6	7	20	12.3	88.2	1	2	71.5	92	4,394	0.6	0.68	0.202
	Malaysia	28	48.3	43.9	4.8	7.1	349	9.1	60.4	22	6.3	74.7	91.9	14,670	0.744	0.493	0.164
	Myanmar	50	44.3	38.1	5.1	6.9	2	4	3.8	90	0.5	62.7	89.9	1,250	0.451	N/A	N/A
	Philippines	92	55.3	51	3.6	4.9	23	92.4	5.1	2.5	2	72.3	93.4	3,737	0.638	0.623	0.259
	Singapore	5	30.9	26.2	9	15.3	1199	18	14.9	61.1	4	80.7	94.4	56,522	0.846	0.255	0.31
	Thailand	63	36.5	30.7	8.9	12.3	157	0.7	5.8	95	0.0045	69.3	94.1	9,187	0.654	0.586	0.16
	Timor Leste	1.1	66.5	64	2.9	3.3	N/A	98.4	3.8	0.1	N/A	62.1	50.1	2,861	0.502	N/A	0.413
	Vietnam	86	44	35.5	6	8	N/A	8	0.08	85	0.059	74.9	90.3	3,134	0.572	0.53	0.347
SEA Subtotal	571.1																
South Asia	Bangladesh	162	51.6	51.6	4.6	5.1	0	0.3	89.6	0.7	10.8	66.9	53.5	1,572	0.469	0.734	0.198
	India	1,176	49.8	49.8	4.9	6.3	6	2.4	13.4	3.25	80.5	64.4	66	3,339	0.519	0.748	0.113
	Nepal	29	56.9	50.4	4.2	4.8	8	0.9	4.2	11	80.8	67.5	56.5	1,271	0.428	0.716	0.496
	Pakistan	168	56.9	50.5	4.3	4.8	1	1.6	96.3	0.1	1.61	67.2	54.2	2,791	0.49	0.721	0.267
	Sri Lanka	20	40.6	37.8	8.2	11.1	26	7.5	8.5	70	11	74.4	90.8	5,220	0.658		
	SA Subtotal	1555															
Pacific Island	Australia	22	33.1	31.6	13.4	16.4	763	63.9	0.7	2.1	0.5	81.9	99	39,699	0.937	0.296	0.428
	Fiji	0.8	47.4	43.9	4.8	7	476	58.3	6.3	1	31.5	69.2	94.4	4,347	0.669	N/A	N/A
	New Zealand	4.4	35.1	32.8	13	16.1	1199	55.3	0.9	1.2	1	80.6	99	26,966	0.907	0.32	0.506
	Papua New Guinea	6.9	58.1	55.4	2.8	3.4	3	96.4	0.1	0.3	N/A	61.6	57.8	2,300	0.431	0.784	0.009
	Samoa	0.2	56.5	55	5	6.1	394	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.2	98.7	5,495	N/A	N/A	0.089
	Tahiti	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Pacific Subtotal	34.5															
Total in Asia Pacific		3704.9															

(1) **Population:** Asia accounts for over 60% & Pacific (0.5%) of the world population with almost 4 billion people. China and India together have above 37 % of the World population. The world population is projected to increase. 7 billion in Oct 2011 to 9 billion in 2020. (Wikipedia)

(2) **Aged Population / Young Population Countries:** We found that the younger population countries, like Cambodia, Philippines, Timor Leste, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, and Samoa, their life expectancy & the Purchase Power Parity (PPP) is lower, comparatively with Aged population countries, like Hong Kong, Japan, S. Korea, Australia & New Zealand. (Source - United Nations, Department of Economic & Social Affairs)

(3) **Tourism Industry:** We can see the figure in 2006 of the Tourism receipts per capita of Macau is much higher from the other countries. It is growing strongly led by a rapidly expanding gambling industry and tourism growth. Big markets are 1. Macau; 2. Hong Kong; 3. Singapore & New Zealand; 5. Australia, Fiji, Malaysia, Samoa follows. (Source - World Tourism Organization)

(4) **Religion:** Christianity is ranked as the largest religion in the world today with approx. 2 billion, 27% of the total population. Around 62% of the world's Muslim live in South & South East Asia, such as Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh & Malaysia. Hinduism - the third most populous religion in the world, with 13% of the world's population, after Christianity and Islam. Most of Buddhism population are from East Asia and South East Asia, like China, Hong Kong, Macau, Mongolia, Taiwan, Cambodia and Myanmar, Thailand & Sri Lanka (over 70%). Some countries might have the mix Buddhism with the religion of Confucianism, Shinto and Taoism. World figure of religions: 27% Christian, 21% Muslims, 13.26% Hindus, and 5.84% Buddhist. (Source - Wikipedia)

(5) **Life Expectancy at birth:** It reflects the health of a country's people and the quality of care they receive when they are sick. Over

80 years: Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, Singapore, New Zealand & Korea. Less than 65 years: India, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Cambodia, Timor Leste. (Source - Wikipedia)

(6) **Literacy Rate:** Figures of literacy rate of 99 % is assumed for high-income countries. Countries include Australia, New Zealand, and Japan & S. Korea. (Source - Wikipedia)

(7) **Purchase Power Parity (PPP):** It shows purchasing power parity (PPP) per capita. It takes into account the relative cost of living and the inflation rates of the countries. We can see the big gaps among countries in Asia Pacific. (Source - International Monetary Fund)

(8) **Human Development Index (HDI):** It is a comparative measure of life expectancy, literacy education & standard of living for countries. It is used to distinguish whether the country is a developed, developing or an un-developed country, and also to measure the impact of economic policies on quality of life. From this figures, we can see 6 countries from Australia, New Zealand, Japan, S. Korea, Hong Kong & Singapore (0.8 above in HDI) with very high human development & on the contrary, countries with less than 0.5 in HDI are Cambodia, Myanmar, Timor Leste, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan & PNG.(Source - Wikipedia)

(9) **The Gender Inequity Index:** It is a composite measure reflecting inequality in achievements between women and men in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and labour market. It varies between zero (when women and men fare equally, countries like Singapore, Japan, Australia, Korea & New Zealand) and one (when men and women fare poorly compared to the other in all dimensions, countries like PNA, India, Bangladesh, Pakistan & Nepal. (Source - United Nations Development Program)

(10) **Gender Representation:** It shows percentage of women as political representatives (national level). It is not related to Gender Inequality Index or PPP.

National Movements Survey

(conducted in fall 2009)

YMCAs	No. of local YMCAs	Board and Committee Members	Program Participants	Staff	Most Successful Programs/Projects in Local YMCAs	YMCAs	No. of local YMCAs	Board and Committee Members	Program Participants	Staff	Most Successful Programs/Projects in Local YMCAs
East Asia	116	5,553	5,208,379	7,097							
1. China	10	-	1,737,000	348	-	5. Singapore	2	44	106,839	475	Child Care and Development
2. Hong Kong	2	270	1,500,000	1,790	Social Enterprises						Community Service & Volunteers Program
					Youth Leadership Development						Uni-Y/Hi-Y
					Environmental Protection	6. Thailand (Chiang Mai)	2	13	6,108	155	Street Children and Child Workers
3. Japan	34	1115	90133	2,619	Alternative Schools						International Programs
					Child Care Centers						Hotel and Restaurants
					Centers for Elderly	7. Vietnam	2	23	-	46	Community development program
					Youth Movement						Vocational training program
4. Korea	63	4,006	1,629,273	2,027	Physical Education						Industrial sewing workshop
					Social and Outdoor Education	South Asia	984	16,077	1,088,296	2,799	
5. Taiwan	7	150	221,930	214	Aged Care Center	1. Bangladesh	13	364	12,096	333	Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE)
					Community Sports Centers						Vocational Training Center (VTC)
					Community University						Micro Credit Program
6. Macau	0	12	30,043	99	Anti-Smoking education programs	2. India	925	14,700	1,000,000	2,220	
					"Count Your Blessings" programs	3. Nepal	7	13	1,200	11	1. Child Care Centre
					Camps with various themes						2. Women Empower Program
South East	58	1,176	261,381	1,035		4. Pakistan	1	-	-	-	3. HIV/AIDS Awareness Program
1. East Timor	0	-	-	5	Football training						Educational Programs
					Computer training						Women Empowerment Program
					Library	5. Sri Lanka	38	1,000	75,000	235	1. Children's Programs
2. Indonesia	14	8	-	3	Work Camp (YMCA Yogyakarta)						2. Youth Programs
					HEAL Project in Medan						3. Peace Building
3. Myanmar	14	488	37,568	247	Children Day Care Centre Program	Pacific	46	424	2,417,000	2,078	
					Children Educational Development	1. Australia	30	295	2,200,000	1,021	1. Health & Wellbeing programs
					Language Classes						2. Sport & Recreation programs
4. Philippines	24	600	110,866	104	Capacity Building Program	2. New Zealand	16	129	217,000	1,057	3. Childcare
					Youth/ Conferences & Academic Olympics						1. Fitness
					Movement Strengthening Processes						2. School Holiday Programs
											3. (OSCAR)
						APAY Total	1,204	23,230	8,975,056	13,009	

LIST OF APAY LEADERSHIP

October 2007 – September 2011

APAY Officers

President

Dr. Park Jai Chang, Korea

Vice President

Rev. Jack Young, Hong Kong

Prof. P.J. Oomen, India

Mr. Liew Mun Khai, Malaysia

Mr. Paul Donald Le Gros, New Zealand

Hon. Treasurer

Mr. Takao Nishimura, Japan

World Alliance Executive Members from APAY

Rev. Samuel D. Stephens, India (till July 2010)

Ms. Helen McEwan, New Zealand

Ms. Hiromi Nagao, Japan

Ms. Cristina Miranda, Philippines (till July 2010)

Judge Edilberto Claravall, Philippines (From July 2010)

Mr. Oliver Loke, Singapore (From July 2010)

Mr. Babu Markus Gomes (From July 2010)

Former Presidents of APAY

Dr. Philip Kwok, Hong Kong

Mr. Chim Hou Yan, Singapore

Mr. Kan Tanikawa, Japan

Rev. Samuel D. Stephens, India

Executive Committee

Mr. Greg Hebble (2008), Australia

Mr. Alan Morton (2009-present), Australia

Mr. Symon P. Adhikary (2009-2010), Bangladesh

Mr. Babu Markus Gomes (2011-present), Bangladesh

Mr. Timoci Qionibaravi (2008-2009), Fiji

Rev. Jasa Batiweti (2010-present), Fiji

Mr. Louis Tong (2008), Hong Kong

Mr. Yau Chung Wan (2009-2010), Hong Kong

Mr. Doug Oxley (2011-present), Hong Kong

Mr. John Alexander (2008), India

Mr. K. John Cherian (2009-present), India

Mr. Ratty Supit (2008), Indonesia

Rev. Dr. Martin Lukito Sinaga (2008-2009), Indonesia

Dr. Alphinus Kambodji Indonesia (2009-present), Indonesia

Rev. Toshimasa Yamamoto (ECM Representative), Japan

Mr. Yoshihiro Nakagawa (National President), Japan

Mr. Hur Jung Do (2008), Korea

Dr. Yoon Jang-Hyun (2009-2010), Korea

Rev. Sun Gak Cha (2011), Korea

Mr. Ip Pui Fai, Macau

Mr. Geh Cheng Lok, Malaysia

U Tin Aung Swe, Myanmar

Dr. Natsu Prasad Sharma, Nepal

Mr. John Flowers (2008-May 2009), New Zealand

Mr. Russell Leech (June 2009-present), New Zealand

Mr. Andrew McMullen, Lahore, Pakistan

Mr. Ramon Cardenas (2008), Philippines

Judge Edilberto T. Claravall (2009-present), Philippines

Dr. Robert Loh Choo Kian (up to May 2011), Singapore

Mr. Chim Hou Yan (June 2011-present), Singapore

Mr. Ravi Algama (2008-2009), Sri Lanka

Mr. Aruna Shantha Nonis (2010-April 2011), Sri Lanka

Mr. Felician Thayalaraj Francis (May 2011-present), Sri Lanka

Dr. Sun Te Hsiung (2008), Taiwan

Dr. Chen Chin-Seng (2008-present), Taiwan

Mr. Wichian Boonmapajorn, Thailand

Dr. Patcharawan Srisillapanan, Chair, Gender Comm.

Ms. Cristina Miranda, Chair, YPLD Comm.

Related YMCAs Representatives

Mr. Im Thano, President, Cambodia

Rev. Agostinho De Vasconcelos, Acting Chairperson, ANJUCTIL

Fr. Phan Khac Tu, President, Vietnam

National General Secretaries

Mr. Bob Nicholson (up to Aug 2010), Australia
Ms. Katherine Pengilly (Sept 2010 - Jan 2011), Australia
Mr. Peter Malone (Interim, Jan 2011 - Aug 2011), Australia
Mr. Ron Mell (Aug 2011 - present), Australia
Mr. Duncan Chowdhury, Bangladesh
Mr. John Lee, Fiji
Mr. Chuck Allison (up to Aug 2010), Hong Kong
Rev. Ray Purvis (Aug 2010 – present), Hong Kong
Dr. Lawrence Yick, Hong Kong
Mr. Orasio Mendes, East Timor
Mr. T. Thomas (up to June 2009), India
Mr. John Varughese (Aug 2009 - present), India
Ms. Andrian RR Manda (upto 2009), Indonesia
Ms. Margaretha T. Andoea (Aug 2009 - present), Indonesia
Mr. Kohei Yamada (up to May 2009), Japan
Mr. Shigeru Shimada (June 2009 – present), Japan
Mr. Lee Hack Young (up to March 2011), Korea
Mr. Nam Boo Won (April 2011-present), Korea
Ms. Grace S.L. Kuan, Macau
Mr. Liew Mun Khai, Malaysia
Mr. Maung Maung Win, Myanmar
Mr. Mukti Nath Acharya, Nepal
Mr. Ric Odom, New Zealand
Mr. John Shaffaq (passed away, Feb 2009), Pakistan
Mr. Samuel Pervez (Feb 2009 – present), Lahore Pakistan
Ms. Eloisa Borreo, Philippines
Mr. Albert Ching, (July 2009 – June 2011), Singapore
Ms. Phyllis Tan (July 2011 - present), Singapore
Mr. Chrisantha Hettiaratchi (up to 2010), Sri Lanka
Mr. Lakshan Dias (Feb 2011 – present), Sri Lanka
Mr. David Lee, Taiwan
Mr. Rachan Maneekarn, Thailand
Mr. Luu Van Loc, Vietnam

Staff of APAY

General Secretary:

Mr. Yip Kok Choong (passed away, October 2008), Malaysia
Mr. Kohei Yamada, (June 2009-present), Japan

Executive Secretaries:

Mr. Lakshan Dias (till Dec 2007), Sri Lanka
Ms. Maria Cristina A. Dalope, Philippines (April 2007-present)
Mr. Jose Varghese, India (January 2008-present)

Administrative Staff:

Ms. Fion Fung, Hong Kong
Ms. Irene Chan, Hong Kong
Ms. Cheung Yeuk Sze, Hong Kong

Youth Intern:

Ms. Kristina Velez (March 2011), Philippines

Interfaith Cooperation Forum:

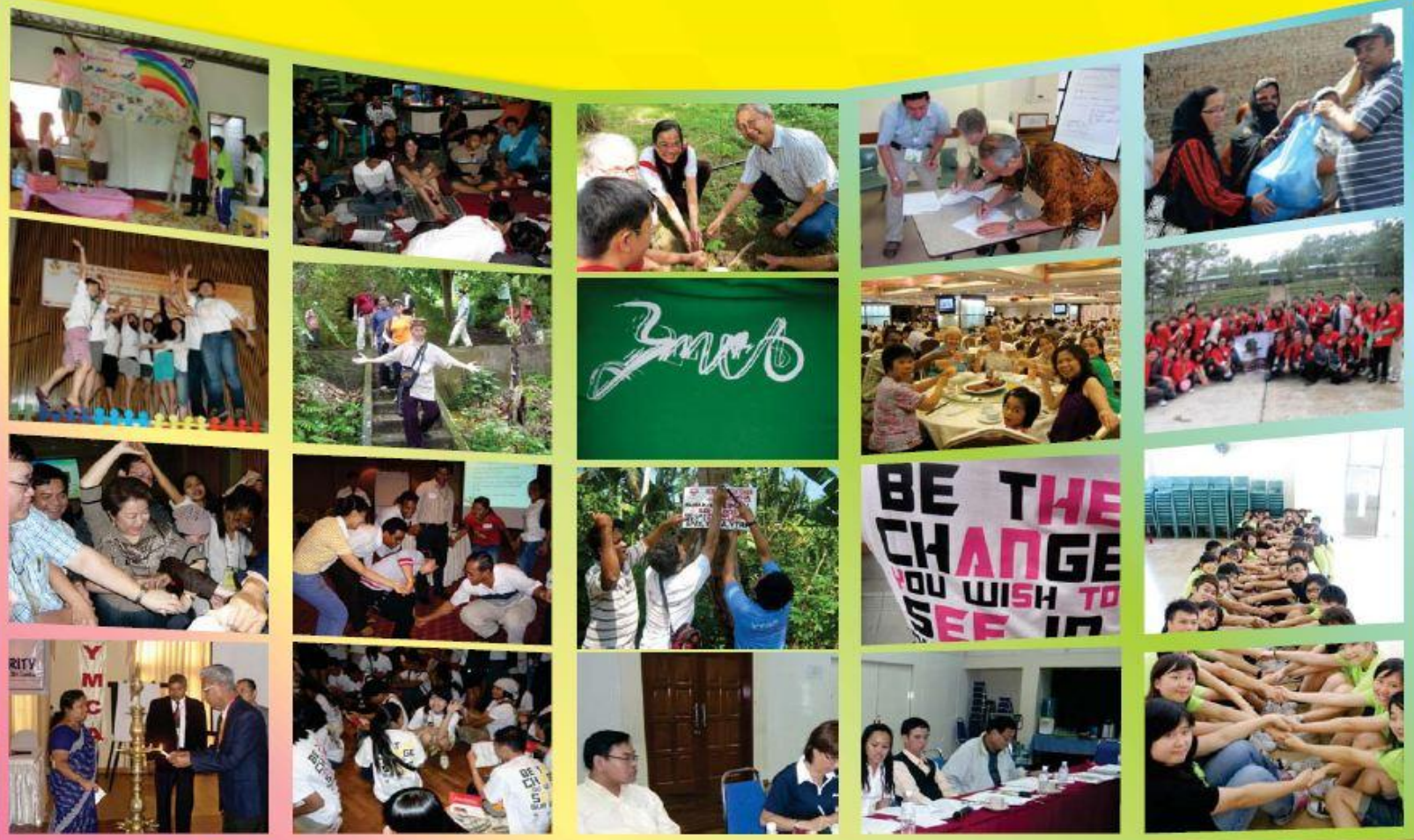
Mr. Bruce van Voorhis (September 2009), USA

Special Project Officers:

Mr. Richard Kaing (April 2010), Myanmar/Hong Kong
Mr. Fung Shiu Wing (April 2010), Hong Kong
Mr. Albert Chong (April 2010), Malaysia

Sub-Regional Coordinators:

Mr. Pablito A. Tabucol (April 2011), Philippines
Mr. M.M. Mathai (April 2011), India



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