



## Report of the 14th World Scout Moot Canada 2013 August 8 – 18, 2013

*Translation by Jo Whytock on behalf of the World Scout Bureau, June 2015*

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## General Introduction

The 14th World Scout Moot Canada 2013 took place from 8 to 18 August at various locations in Eastern Canada. Beginning on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, the event then moved to Awacamenj Mino Camp in Low. The participants also visited urban subcamps in Toronto, Montreal and Quebec.

Moot Canada 2013 welcomed 1868 participants, 266 International Service Team members, 128 Contingent Leaders and members of the Contingent Management Team. The whole event was supported by the work of more than one hundred members of the Organizing Committee.

### Participating countries

<i>Angola</i>	<i>Argentina</i>	<i>Australia</i>	<i>Austria</i>
<i>Bangladesh</i>	<i>Belgium</i>	<i>Bolivia</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
<i>Cambodia</i>	<i>Cameroon</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Colombia</i>
<i>Costa Rica</i>	<i>Curaçao</i>	<i>Denmark</i>	<i>Dominican Republic</i>
<i>Egypt</i>	<i>El Salvador</i>	<i>Finland</i>	<i>France</i>
<i>Gambia</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>Greece</i>	<i>Guatemala</i>
<i>Guyana</i>	<i>Honduras</i>	<i>Hong-Kong</i>	<i>Hungary</i>
<i>Iceland</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>Italy</i>
<i>Japan</i>	<i>Kenya</i>	<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>Libya</i>
<i>Liechtenstein</i>	<i>Luxembourg</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>Mexico</i>
<i>Namibia</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>Nicaragua</i>

<i>Norway</i>	<i>Oman</i>	<i>Panama</i>	<i>Paraguay</i>
<i>Peru</i>	<i>Philippines</i>	<i>Poland</i>	<i>Polynesia</i>
<i>Portugal</i>	<i>Romania</i>	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	<i>Slovenia</i>
<i>Spain</i>	<i>Sweden</i>	<i>Switzerland</i>	<i>Scouts of China</i>
<i>Thailand</i>	<i>Togo</i>	<i>Trinidad and Tobago</i>	<i>Tunisia</i>
<i>United Arab Emirates</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>United States of America</i>	<i>Uruguay</i>
<i>Venezuela</i>	<i>Zimbabwe</i>		

It is important to note that some participants found it difficult to obtain visas. In addition, a labour dispute between the Canadian Government and its consular staff began a few weeks before the event, which delayed the issue of visas.

## Logo

The official logo of Moot Canada 2013 is a representation of today's Canada. The modern Graffiti font symbolizes the urban environment, and the dream catcher refers to our Native roots, which are still very much alive, particularly at the heart of the Moot Canada 2013 programme!



**Blue** represents water, and is the official colour of the Province of Quebec; **brown** symbolises nature, fauna and the forest, an important natural resource in Canada; **red** is the national colour of Canada; and **green** reflects the environmental aspect of our event, as well as the Province of Ontario.

## **Association des Scouts du Canada (ASC)**

### **The ASC and Scouting in Canada**

*[Note: These headings are not included in the final .PDF version]*

### **Obtaining the Right to Host the 14th World Scout Moot**

Following a rigorous application process, the honour of hosting the 14th World Scout Moot was awarded to the Association des Scouts du Canada (ASC) during the World Scout Conference held on Jeju Island in the Republic of Korea in July 2008. The ASC's candidacy was prepared by a group of passionate volunteers, led by Mr Sylvain Thibault, National Commissioner. That candidacy presented a new vision for the World Moot, the outline of which is presented in the programme section of this report.

### **Organizing Moot Canada 2013**

#### **Moot Scout 2013 Corporation**

In order to successfully manage the project and not affect its internal capacity to provide services to its members, the ASC created the Moot Scout 2013 Corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of Canada. It was the Administrative Committee of that Corporation that had the legal responsibility for organizing Moot Canada 2013.

“It was in seeing the smiles on the participants’ faces during the closing ceremony that I was able to see that we had succeeded”

Michel-Olivier Matte, Camp Chief

#### **Simoncic Group, Managing Moot Canada 2013**

Rather than creating a team to deliver Moot Canada 2013, the ASC chose to employ a specialist events management company, whose owners have a lot of experience with Scouting: the Simoncic Group. Employees of the Simoncic Group, coordinated by Mr Michel-Olivier Matte, Camp Chief for Moot Canada 2013, acted as the permanent team during the Moot. The team was supported by 4 volunteers thanks to a partnership with the Scouts et Guides de France (SGDF).

The decision to outsource operations, in contrast to ASC's previous Scouting experiences, was justified by the many structural changes taking place in the ASC between 2009 and 2013, but also took into account the fact that the Simoncic Group is based very close to the main Moot activity locations.

## **Moot Team**

Daniel Simonic, Chief Executive Officer

Michel-Olivier Matte, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Camp Chief

Robert Nowlan, Head of Missions and Programme Director

Francois Demers, Communications Director

Manon Ruinart, SGDF Volunteer

Isabelle Clause, SGDF Volunteer

Emmanuelle Wolff, SGDF Volunteer

Paul Jourjon, SGDF Volunteer

## **Organizing Committee**

The Moot Canada 2013 Organizing Committee was made up of volunteer and staff managers who took on the following responsibilities:

- Communications
- Finances
- Moot Service
- Food
- Transport
- Risk Management
- Programme
- Logistics
- Management of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto Subcamps

The Organizing Committee met every month over a year and a half.

## **Finances**

The Moot Canada 2013 budget was prepared on the basis of a projected minimum attendance of 3000 people. From the start, this figure was the main element in enabling us to develop an ambitious programme, which involved many different logistical travelling combinations. Realising only a few months before the event that this attendance objective would not be met; the Management Team and the Organizing Committee had to completely review the budget, reducing the planned income from registration fees it by almost 30%. The final budget for Moot Canada 2013 was Canadian dollars (CAD) 2 million.

## **Registration Fees**

As is the tradition at international Scouting events, the registration fees for participants, members of the International Service Team (IST) and members of the Contingent Management

Team (CMT) vary according to the country of origin. All National Scout Organizations (NSOs) are classified on a scale (A-B-C-D) according to the country's GDP.

Category	Participants	IST and CMT
A	CAD 300	CAD 240
B	CAD 450	CAD 630
C	CAD 675	CAD 540
D	CAD 900	CAD 720

## Financial Review

As registration fees represent 89% of the Moot budget, the decrease in actual attendance figures compared with planned attendance had a significant impact on the financial outcome of the event. In addition, the difficulty in applying Canadian tax laws on registration costs, combined with the time taken by the Canada Revenue Agency, meant that the Organizing Committee was only able to determine the financial outcome of the event 11 months after it was concluded.

### Expenditure

Programme	17%
Food	18%
Transport	8%
Logistics	17%
Communications	4%
Health and Safety	1%
Administration and HR	35%

### Income

Registration fees	89%
Grants and sponsors	6%
Sale of equipment	5%

## Operation Solidarity

Thanks to Operation Solidarity, the 14th World Scout Moot Canada 2013 was able to host 6 participants from countries with a difficult economic situation, paying all the costs required to attend Moot: registration fees, travel, accommodation on arrival and prior to departure, and camping equipment. Moot Canada 2013 would particularly like to thank the Regional Directors of the World Scout Bureau for their significant contribution to Operation Solidarity in identifying those participants who would benefit from that programme.

## **Preparation**

It took almost three years of work to plan and deliver Moot Canada 2013.

## **International Communications and Advertising**

The first job in organizing the Moot was to create a visual identity and share it throughout the world Scout community. The Moot Communications Team made the most of the 4 bulletins which were sent to all Scouts world-wide, published from autumn 2011.

Those bulletins were distributed using the World Organization of the Scout Movement's (WOSM) Scoutpak platform, as well as the long mailing list collated by the Moot team.

In order to communicate dynamically with potential attendees, video was widely-used both on the Moot website and on its Facebook page, which had 18 000 followers when Moot Canada 2013 opened on 8 August 2013. The use of video also allowed us to communicate a lot of information to Moot participants so they could be prepared for their arrival.

The Moot advertising team attended several Scout events around the world to recruit participants. Promotional activities were carried out in Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, France, Germany, Switzerland, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Bangladesh and Angola; as well as the many countries visited by employees of the World Scout Bureau.

## **Contingent Leaders' Meeting**

The only meeting for Moot Canada 2013 Contingent Leaders took place from 20 to 23 September 2012. As well as members of the Organizing Committee, 28 people from 21 countries attended that meeting. The goals of the meeting were to introduce the Contingent Leaders to the Moot's programme and organization, but also to convince them to recruit the largest contingents possible.

During the three-day meeting, the participants were also able to discover the Moot's urban elements by visiting the nation's capital, Ottawa. The whole group also visited Awacamenj Mino Scout Camp so they could see the facilities, learn about the various programme and organizational elements of the camp, and take part in some activities. It is worth noting that it can be difficult to introduce the event one year ahead and make commitments which impact the budget of the Moot, as the income from registration fees is still unknown.

## **Communication with Contingent Leaders**

Following the Contingent Leaders' meeting, monthly communications were sent in order to share the maximum amount of information. The publication of these communications became more frequent as the event approached.

The relationships with all the Contingent Leaders were managed by a single person on the Organizing Committee. It was important for the Moot Management Team to develop a personal relationship with Contingent Leaders, as they had an important role to play in the success of the event.

## **Estimating Attendance**

In order to estimate potential participation at the event in the best way possible, and therefore build a realistic budget, the Management Team followed the advice of the World Scout Bureau. The Team used statistics from comparable events in the past, and developed three participation scenarios of 3000, 4000 or 5000 participants. So as to remain cautious and avoid any bad surprises, the 3000 participant scenario was chosen for the preparation phase.

## **Awacamenj Mino Camp**

Since its foundation in 1955, the Awacamenj Mino camp—which means “better than best” in Algonquin—has provided a true paradise of wildlife and vegetation for young and adult Scouts and non-Scouts. This is the largest outdoor centre in the region.

The camp, which is open year-round, is located 75 km north of Ottawa-Gatineau, in the midst of nature. This 750-acre property, with nearly 2k of waterfront on Lac de L'île (lac Isabel), has everything the groups need for an unforgettable outdoor experience.

The Camp's permanent buildings were used for essential services (food, first aid, IST management, Faith and Belief Zone, Moot Headquarters and communications centre) and various temporary facilities were used for additional services.

## **Organizing the Moot**

### **Welcome to Ottawa**

To welcome all the contingents to Ottawa in the days before the Moot opened, we signed an agreement with the University of Ottawa. All the rooms in the main university residence were reserved and made available to the contingents. A room on the ground floor of the residence was used as the contingent welcome desk, where Contingent Leaders were able to collect their contingent kit.

**The contingent kit contained:**

Neckerchiefs, accreditations, participants' handbooks

On the morning of 8 August, all the participants met together on Parliament Hill in Ottawa for the official Opening Ceremony, which was presided over by the Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada and Patron Scout of Canada. The entire group then walked through the city of Ottawa in a long procession before boarding a bus to base camp.

“Being a Scout means more than just belonging to a club. Being a Scout is being an active citizen and striving to be better”

His Excellency David Johnston, Governor General of Canada and Patron Scout of the Association des Scouts du Canada

## Camp Organization

- Subcamp: The participants were divided among 9 subcamps, each welcoming between 80 and 240 campers. Participants slept in their subcamps, and they also prepared and ate their meals there. Cooking areas were installed, primarily under (temporary) carports, which offered a covered space for preparing meals. Each subcamp also had an information tent where participants could talk to the Subcamp Leader, as well as find basic services, such as cooking equipment to be shared by the subcamp and information.
- Main area: on the large plain at the entrance to the camp, the main area contained several services:
  - The Main Tent, where the opening and closing ceremonies took place, and where the participants ate their breakfast. The Main Tent also hosted the Inuvik café and the internet café.
  - Contingent management area, where contingents had a tent to welcome their members and share their culture with other participants.
  - The cafeteria, the corner store and the Mini-mart (see the Food Services section)
  - Moot Shop and WOSM Shop
  - WOSM kiosk
  - Messengers of Peace kiosk
  - Protocol and VIP welcome area

- General information tent
- Faith and Beliefs Zone (see Programme section)
- Activity Area (see Programme section)
- Beaches



### Patrols and Units

After registering with their contingent, each participant made a programme choice about which Path they wanted to take and the city they wanted to visit for their urban experience. These choices enabled the Moot Organizing Committee to form international patrols of 8 participants with the same interests, as they had chosen the same Path and the same city. The Moot team provided that information online from April 2013, so the members of each patrol could chat online and agree on their activities for the three days they would spend at base camp. When they arrived at Moot Canada 2013, participants were finally able to meet the members of their patrol that they had already been talking to online for several months.

Grouping 3 patrols that had chosen the same Path and the same city, Units were each linked to a Unit Adviser, who was responsible for preparing the participants for the different activities,

and reporting to the management team any challenges being faced by the participants during the camp. The majority of Unit Adviser roles were filled by members of the Contingent Management Teams, giving them an active role in the success of the event.

In order to identify the roles of each person on the site, the different coloured neckerchiefs were assigned meanings:

**White neckerchief:**

Participants

Thousands of young people between 18 and 25 years of age from every corner of the planet!

**Red neckerchief:**

International Service Team (IST)

Volunteers aged 26 and over, who have come from around the world to help out and to make sure that everything runs smoothly at Moot Canada 2013.

**Green neckerchief:**

Moot Canada 2013 Organizing Committee

The team that is in charge of managing every aspect of the Moot.

**Blue neckerchief:**

Organizing Committee Directors

The individuals in charge of the Organizing Committee's different committees.

## **Food Services**

Responsible for feeding everyone at the Moot base camp, the Food Services team offered various service points.

- As departures were very early in the morning, all participants ate breakfast in the Main Tent.
- For the other meals, participants had to go to the Mini-mart to get the ingredients they needed to prepare their lunchtime and evening meals. During the breakfast period, the Mini-mart was also the collection point for packed lunches for those who were leaving the site.
- Members of the IST, the Organizing Committee and any visitors ate their meals in the cafeteria. A late meal was also served there for IST members working night shifts.
- A corner store was also built near the cafeteria where those on site could buy fizzy drinks, snacks, ice cream, and some personal hygiene items.

- Construction of a warehouse was necessary to stock all the points of service. Built on a carpark on the outskirts of the site, this warehouse comprised refrigerated trucks and tents, in order to keep the food dry, fresh and frozen.

## Communications

“It’s your turn now. Off you go! Go without fear to meet other people. Work hard, every day, to leave the world a little better than it was this morning.”

Jean-François Champagne, President of the ASC

Set up at Moot Headquarters, the Communications Centre housed graphics, photography, and video (filming and editing) services, as well as a printing centre. In order to communicate with everyone at base camp, a bulletin board system was used. Located in each of the subcamps and at other strategic locations around the site, these bulletin boards were a place for us to post information about upcoming activities, as well as general information like the daily weather forecast.

Produced every two days, the Moot newspaper was distributed to everyone at the camp, and everyone at the urban subcamps. It contained information, reports and photos.

As well as the newspaper, the communications team produced 6 videos during the camp. These videos were shown during special evening events in the various cafés.

During the camp’s defining moments, such as the official Opening and Closing Ceremonies, press releases were sent to the Canadian media, as well as international media outlets, owing to the communication team’s collaboration with the World Scout Bureau.

## Security

Responsible for ensuring the physical and psychological safety of all the participants, the Security Team was available at every point throughout the day. In addition to controlling the access to the site, the Security Team had a 24 hour mobile team.

## First Aid

A medical clinic was set up on site to respond to the participants’ various health-related problems. The clinic was run by a voluntary medical team made up of health care professionals: doctor, nurse, psychologist, and physiotherapist. The clinic registered 596 admissions, significantly less than anticipated. Of those, 12 people had to be sent to hospital.

## Urban Experience

Originally planned for a period of 3 days and 2 nights, the participants' urban experience had to be reduced to only one night, reducing expenditure in line with the reduced participant numbers, yet without affecting the activities planned at the urban subcamps.

During their urban experience, the participants and the Unit Adviser who travelled with them were provided accommodation and meals at university residences.

### *TYPICAL URBAN EXPERIENCE SCHEDULE:*

*Day 1 am: travel to urban subcamp from base camp*

*Day 1 pm: arrive at urban subcamp, move into dormitories*

*Day 1 evening: discover the city*

*Day 2 am & pm: service project, relating to the Path chosen by the patrol*

*Day 2 evening: social and cultural activity*

*Day 2 night: return to base camp*

*Day 3 am: arrival at base camp*

**Quebec** *(image)*

**Montreal** *(image)*

**Toronto** *(image)*

## WOSM Support during the Event

WOSM sent a support team of a dozen people to the Moot. Comprising volunteers and employees from the World Scout Bureau and the Regional Scout Offices, the WOSM support team fulfilled several roles:

- To support the Organizing Committee in ensuring the successful running of the event;
- To contribute to the Moot programme with specific activities and manning the WOSM tent;
- Guaranteeing liaison with WOSM's external partners and contributing to the international visibility and impact of the event.

"Moot Canada 2013 allowed Rover Scouts from all four corners of the world to develop skills, proficiencies and knowledge, in order to contribute to building a better world. For the World Organization of the Scout Movement, Moot is a unique opportunity to reaffirm the global leadership of Scouting"

John Neysmith, Member of the World Scout Committee

## International Service Team

Made up of more than 300 people, the International Service Team (IST) filled the volunteer positions needed to make the event happen. Following an online questionnaire about their qualifications, experiences and interests, the majority of IST members were put in touch with their respective managers prior to their arrival in Canada.

## Transport

With activities taking place over a distance of more than 1000 km, transport was a significant financial and logistical challenge. In order to manage the 1450 km travelled on average by each participant during their Moot, the transport team had the following responsibilities:

- Ensure that the contingents were welcomed at the airport
- Ensure the transport of participants and IST members between Ottawa and base camp
- Ensure the transport to the urban sub-camps
- Ensure the transport to the various activity locations around the camp
- Ensure the return of all the participants to base camp at the end of the event
- Cover all transport needs during the event

### **ALLEN R.J. HOLTZ – Gone Home**

*TRANSPORT DIRECTOR, MOOT CANADA 2013*

*19 October 1950 – 6 April 2014*

*A standard bearer and a great leader, for many contingents Allen was the first person they had contact with when they arrived in the country. Smiling at every hour of the day, Allen suffered greatly during the Moot as his illness progressed.*

*You have pitched your tent there above, to take your place with the Creator, alongside our founder B-P around the eternal campfire.*

***Rest in peace Allen***

## Programme

With Moot Canada 2013, the Association des Scouts du Canada wanted to completely review the concept of a World Moot. For that reason, while the Moot Canada 2013 programme was being developed, WOSM reviewed its guidelines for those National Scout Organizations hosting a World Moot. Until then, the World Jamboree and the World Moot had shared the same set of guidelines. The Moot Canada 2013 experience therefore provided a model for WOSM to develop these guidelines, and the Moot team made a significant contribution to their content.

Having observed the last World Moot in Kenya in 2010, and having held several discussions with key stakeholders in the global Rover programme, including Mr João Armando P. Gonçalves, member of the World Scout Committee, an innovative programme was developed, which included the following elements:

- Modify the standard Moot model in which the participants begin the event in small groups on paths/expeditions. Moot Canada 2013 proposed instead to bring all the participants together right from the start of the event, and then dedicate days in the middle of the experience to the different paths.
- Involve the participants directly in organising the Moot programme by offering them a wide variety of activities and themes so that they developed their own programme, rather than offering an identical programme for all participants.
- Form international patrols several weeks before the opening of the Moot, to enable the members of a patrol to connect via social media.
- Involve members of the Contingent Management Team as Unit Advisers, as their role during a Moot is less restrictive than their role during a Jamboree.
- Allow the participants themselves to play a leadership role during activities and not always provide “adult” chaperones, as the participants are themselves adults.

## Educational Objectives

1. Promote openness to others
2. Provide an opportunity for personal development
3. Foster awareness and discussion among the participants about world issues
4. Inspire initiatives and projects in participants’ own countries
5. Teach ways to better assume leadership roles  
*“connais-toi toi-même”* (Know yourselves)
6. Discover Canada

## Pre-Moot/Moot/Post-Moot

In order to involve the participants as actively as possible in their Moot experience, the programme was divided into 3 sections: Pre-Moot, Moot, and Post-Moot.

- PRE-MOOT: The period in which the participant made their personal programme choices (Path and city) and in which participants were able to get to know the other members of their Patrol. As a Patrol and using our online registration platform, they chose their activities for their stay at base camp.
- MOOT: The key moment, when all the participants finally meet one another. They will learn to discover the world, its cultural offerings, its challenges, and together they will make a commitment to apply the skills and knowledge they acquire during the Moot, by setting up a project in their own environment.

- **POST-MOOT:** The time when each participant returns to their own environment and can apply what they learned during the Moot. So as to stimulate participants' commitment to create project in their own community, the WOSM Messengers of Peace helped to develop a postcard system: on the last day of the Moot, participants filled in a postcard describing a project that was then sent to them in the post.

## How it happened

Moot Canada 2013 followed the 2-3-1-3-2 formula:

- **2 days** of welcome for all participants at base camp. Opening Ceremony, team meeting, technical workshops and trainings and preparatory conferences for the urban experience.
- **3 days** when half of the participants went to their chosen destination: Toronto, Montreal or Quebec to follow their chosen Path; while the other half of the group stayed at base camp to participate in a series of outdoor and adventurous activities.
- **1 day** of transit, when all the participants met together at base camp for cultural activities and the multicultural day experience.
- **3 days** when the other half of the participants took their turn in travelling to Toronto, Montreal or Quebec to follow their chosen Path; and the first half of the group stayed at base camp to participate in outdoor and adventurous activities.
- **2 days** when everybody met together once again at base camp Awacamenj Mino to share experiences, and for the closing ceremony and end of the Moot.

**8/8/2013      8/9/2013      8/10/2013      8/11/2013      8/12/2013**

<b>7.00 8.30</b>	Arrival to Parliamentary Hill	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
<b>8.30 11.30</b>	Opening Ceremony	Rallye	<u>Activity</u> Urban Experience	<u>Activity</u> Urban Experience	<u>Activity</u> Free Time
<b>11.30 13.30</b>	Lunch and Transfer to Awacamenj Mino Camp	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
<b>13.30 16.30</b>		Rallye	<u>Activity</u> Urban Experience	<u>Activity</u> Urban Experience	Activity
<b>16.30 18.30</b>	Installation in the Subcamps	Free Time and Coffee	Activity Urban Experience	Activity Urban Experience	Free Time and Coffee
<b>18.30 20.00</b>	Community Dinner	Community Dinner	Community Dinner	Community Dinner	Community Dinner
<b>20.00 21.00</b>	Opening Show	Subcamps activities	<u>Free Time and Coffee</u> Subcamps activities	<u>Free Time and Coffee</u> Subcamps activities	<u>Free Time and Coffee</u> Subcamps activities
<b>21.00 3.00</b>	Music show and Celebration	Party or Bedtime	Party or Bedtime	Party or Bedtime	Party or Bedtime

**8/13/2013**      **8/14/2013**      **8/15/2013**      **8/16/2013**      **8/17/2013**      **8/18/2013**

5.00: Interreligious Ceremony	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
Cultural exchanges in the subcamps					
Parliamentary simulation	Activity Urban Experience	Activity Urban Experience	Activity Free Time	Patrol and Individual Assessment	Departure
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	
Cultural exchanges for all	Activity Urban Experience	Activity Urban Experience	Activity	Contingent Meeting for Assessment	
Parliamentary simulation	Free Time and Coffee Urban Experience	Free Time and Coffee Urban Experience	Free Time and Coffee	Free Time, Coffee, Gift shop	
Canadian Community Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Community Dinner	
Multicultural Show	<u>Free Time and Coffee</u> Subcamps Activities	<u>Free Time and Coffee</u> Subcamps Activities	<u>Free Time and Coffee</u> Subcamps Activities	Closing Ceremony	
Canadian Show and Bedtime	Party or Bedtime	Party or Bedtime	Party or Bedtime	“Dusk to dawn party” or Bedtime	

## The Paths

At the heart of choosing the Patrols, the Paths represented the overall themes being explored by participants during the Moot. Each participant chose their path based on their own interests and on the skills and knowledge that they wanted to develop during the Moot.

For each of the Paths, a main partner was identified and tasked with developing an appropriate programme. However, the partner for the Culture Path withdrew a few months before the Moot.

When the descriptions of the Paths were published, the Management Team prioritised providing a description of the person following the Path, rather than of the Path itself, as the activities for each Path had not yet been finalised.



### **Life Path – Messengers of Peace**

Along the Life Path, you will discover numerous ways of helping others. For you, the journey towards greater global understanding starts within. The Moot will give you the opportunity to interact with Scouts from every corner of the world and of all faiths so that you can then share this experience with the people in your community, and help make it a more peaceful place.



### **Ecoresponsible Path – One Drop**

Given your awareness of the many connections between you and your environment, you want to expand your knowledge of your ecological footprint and how you can minimise it. By working with groups that are committed to the future of the planet, you will return home with all sorts of experience that will help you assume a leadership role in protecting the environment.



### **Adventure Path – Shelterbox**

You choose to address the challenges associated with achieving your personal best, both physically and psychologically. Whether you are an adventurer or an armchair explorer, you see nature as a boundless playing field. Upon your return from the Moot, you will want to pursue and share your passion for adventure with your Scout brothers and sisters.



### **Culture Path**

Fascinated by the identity of different peoples and their expressions, you are open to the world, and the Moot will provide the opportunity for interactions. With their rich and varied cultural baggage, participants opting for this path will observe and take part in local cultural events and will become ambassadors for multiculturalism.

## **Opening and Closing Ceremonies**

The Opening Ceremony was divided into two parts:

- The welcome on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, on the morning of 8 August, under the honorary leadership of the Governor General of Canada, Mr David Johnston.
- The Opening Ceremony at base camp, focusing on the First Nations theme.
- The Closing Ceremony took place on the evening of 17 August. As well as the presentation of the Moot highlights memory video, the ceremony included the handing over of the WOSM flag to the organisers of the next Moot, the Scouts of Iceland.

## **Moot Theme Song**

Composed by the Canadian artist Michel Bénac, singer with the group Swing!, the Moot theme song emphasised the First Nations theme of the Moot. The song was available to download on iTunes.

### **One Thought**

Elders are talking all throughout this land  
Talking about Awacamenj Mino  
Do you hear them, can you hear them calling  
If you're ready then it's time to go

I say nanananana  
Come on everybody  
Nananana  
Scream

Oh oh, we can make a difference  
Oh oh, pour un monde meilleur  
Oh oh, j'ai dit tout le monde debout  
Cause all it really takes... is one thought

It doesn't matter what language that you speak  
Ça change rien non plus d'où tu viens  
All that matters is that you're here with me  
Et ensemble on va faire du bien

J'ai dit nanananana  
Come on everybody  
Nananana  
Scream

Melody and Lyrics: Michel Bénac

## Parliamentary Simulation

On 13 August 2013, one hundred participants travelled to the Parliament of Canada to participate in a parliamentary simulation, under the chairmanship of the Speaker of the Senate of Canada, The Honourable Noël A. Kinsella. As well as learning about the Canadian parliamentary system, the participants in the parliamentary simulation took part in debates on various current affairs issues. Finally, they adopted a resolution that was then submitted to a United Nations representative who had attended their debate.

*[Note from translator: I have looked for an English copy of the text of the Universal Declaration but have been unable to find one. Please check the wording here, if an English version can be found.] (WSB-Geneva has not found a copy of the English Declaration)*

*"We, the participants of the 14<sup>th</sup> World Scout Moot Canada 2013, representing the more than 30 million members of the World Organization of the Scout Movement, wish, through this "Universal Declaration of Brotherhood", to continue the mission of our Founder to create a better world.*

*The work contained within these promises is a clear indication of the will of our members to show peaceful leadership, not only in our communities but also at the global level, through our common Scout values."*

## Multicultural Day

Moot Canada 2013's multicultural day took place on the afternoon of 13 August. This was an opportunity both for contingents to share their culture and for participants to discover traditions from other countries: music, food, dance, traditional clothing... A stage was provided for the presentations. Following the presentation of the various cultures, Canada showcased its own culture during the evening with a line dancing experience, which proved to be very popular.

“The Moot hasn’t just been a gathering of young people. It’s also a catalyst for spirits without borders who are looking to create new bridges”

Nicolas Gauvin, President of Moot Canada 2013

### **The Moot’s Symbolism: the Culture of Canada’s First Nations**

The theme of First Nations culture had been identified as a symbolic framework to be used for the Moot as a whole. In order to ensure the authenticity of the elements of the programme linked to the indigenous culture, the programme team recruited 4 Elders, including the 3 Wawati brothers, who are native to Maniwaki in Haute-Gatineau.

A First Nations village was built on the Main Field. As well as 2 teepees; there was a 30 foot Wigwam, built by the Wawati brothers with the help of participants on the Culture path. Participants were able to seek out the Elders to talk to them whenever they wanted to. Additionally, spiritual evenings arranged around the Sacred Fire, which was kept burning throughout the whole Moot.

The First Nations village was also the location for the inter-religious ceremony, which took place on 13 August. Called the “Sunrise” ceremony, it began at 5 a.m. and ended around 8 a.m. Several representatives of different religious faiths were able to speak, led by a First Nations Elder. The ceremony was one of the most memorable moments of the Moot.

First Nations symbols were also used to illustrate the various development areas of the Moot:

Area of development	Symbol	Application
Individual	Dreamcatcher	Each participant made their own dreamcatcher on the second day of the Moot to symbolise the personal goals they had set themselves, the same goals they had written in their Participant’s Handbook. For this activity, the vine was collected from a local wine producer, and beads, feathers and string were purchased.
Patrol	Talking stick	Having identified their personal goals, the participants working in their Patrols had to make a talking stick, integrating elements that represented each member of the Patrol. The talking stick was used throughout the Moot to ensure a good atmosphere of understanding among the members of the Patrol.

Group (all the participants)	Totem pole	One totem pole was built by all the participants. Representatives of each country made their own mark on it.

At the end of the Moot, linking to the Post-Moot stage, participants that wanted to were able to share the ashes of the Sacred Fire, which had burned continually throughout the Moot. They were then asked to bring the ashes to the next Moot in Iceland in 2017.

### Faith and Beliefs Zone

A place for prayer and contemplation in nature, the Faith and Beliefs Zone provided a space for participants to come individually or in groups (patrol, unit, members of a contingent) to meet with religious leaders or to participate in celebrations, services or prayers. The human library activity was a great success, during which you could “borrow” a representative of a religion to ask them all sorts of questions.

Evenings around the campfire were also organised in the Zone. Led by religious leaders of different denominations, they gave participants the chance to learn about their neighbour, their beliefs and values, through discussions about life, happiness, the future and personal choices.

Religious denominations and faiths represented:

- Catholic Christians
- Orthodox Christians
- Protestant Christians
- Muslims
- Canadian First Nations
- Sikh
- Hindu

### Free Activities

As well as the scheduled activities, participants were able to take part in free activities: soccer, giant chess, hiking, water sports, and the beach.

In the evening, participants were able to socialise at the four themed cafes:

- Inuvik Café: Canadian café, with themed evenings to introduce Canada’s diverse regions.
- Rainbow Café: a café open to diversity, where themed evenings were organised on subjects relating to gender identity.

- Humanity Café: located in the Global Development Village, the Humanity Café was the best place to discuss world issues with representatives of the many non-governmental organizations present on the site.
- Tulip Café: Located further away from the centre of the base camp, the Tulip Café was the place to party at night, to allow those people who wanted to sleep to do so in peace. The name Tulip Café was chosen as a team from the Netherlands volunteered to organise the café and the tulip represents that friendship between Canada and the Netherlands.

## Global Development Village

The Global Development Village was a key element of the Moot programme, because it allowed the participants to meet with non-governmental organizations, foundations and United Nations agencies through workshops and participatory activities around current issues. Thanks to these partners, the Global Development Village helped to equip and encourage participants to commit to becoming agents of change in their communities.

The Global Development Village placed the participant (human beings) at the centre of its programme along three themes:

### **Human beings and their environment**

- Help understand the relationship between human beings and their environment
- Discuss the conflict between the quality of human life and the exploitation of natural resources in relation to global growth
- Identify different options for solving the world's environmental problems

### **Human beings and themselves**

- Identify the main health challenges around the world
- Equip participants to help them prevent the spread of disease
- Foster the adoption of healthy living habits

### **Human beings and other human beings**

- Increase awareness about the importance of human rights and human dignity
- Equip participants for conflict resolution
- Develop skills for promoting peace in your environment

To recruit the various non-governmental organizations and foundations that made up the Global Development Village, a presentation was given at United Nations Headquarters in New York in September 2012. That meeting not only allowed Moot Canada 2013 to recruit partners, but it also allowed WOSM to strengthen its role as the largest youth movement in the world.

## Comments received from participants

### Positive comments:

- The experience of living as part of an international patrol right from the start of the event
- Having the support of Unit Advisers as a guide throughout the event
- Discovering Canada's cities
- Discovering the First Nations culture, thanks to the attendance of Elders throughout the Moot, including making the talking stick and dreamcatchers
- Meeting key actors in global change at the Global Development Village
- The Opening Ceremony on Parliament Hill with the Governor General was meaningful and short
- The openness and warmth of the Canadians
- Preparing meals with their international patrol

### Memorable elements and moments:

- Faith and Beliefs Zone
- Cafés and nightlife
- Sunrise Ceremony and Sacred Fire
- Parliamentary simulation
- Live discussion with the International Space Station
- Outdoor activities

### Negative comments:

- The food lacked diversity and portion sizes were not consistent
- Problems relating to transport: lost bus drivers, chaotic departure on the first day of activities
- Activities being swapped, delayed or cancelled

## Analysis and recommendations

[Note : the content of the table in the .PDF was different from the .DOC version, so I have translated from the .PDF]

	Analysis	Recommendations
1	Recruitment, both for volunteers to help in organising the Moot and for participants through the Canadian contingent, was very difficult.	Ensure the complete commitment of districts and their leaders in future large-scale projects planned by the Association des Scouts du Canada (ASC), throughout the entire organization process.
2	The tasks assigned to certain volunteer positions were sometimes bigger than the capacity of certain volunteers.	Identify the key paid positions within the budget and unless it is possible to have a volunteer who is experienced and qualified in the areas related to their position, employ professional resources to support the existing volunteer team. Establish a consultative process to find Scout experts, listed in an up to date database maintained by WOSM, who can provide spontaneous support to the organisers of future events.
3	The attendance figures, and as a result, income from registration fees, were significantly below the projected budget (-30%) which had required a complete review of the budget 2 months prior to the event. The attendance figures had been estimated with assistance from WOSM staff.	Be very conservative when planning attendance goals (and in preparing the budget)  Have a conservative programme, minimising the financial risks that could result from poor attendance (for example, the high transport costs had led to choosing the 2-3-1-3-2 formula as it involved transit routes of several hundred kilometres from base camp. Once the programme has been sent to participants, it is very difficult to change that formula).
4	Following the advice of WOSM staff, we had a promotional presence at several Scout events around the world: Panama, France, Finland, Denmark, Bangladesh... The cost-benefit analyses of attending these events were not always favourable for the Moot.	Calculate the cost-benefit analysis of attending various global Scout events (regional conferences, regional or world events) and choose to attend those which are the most viable. Maximise the presence in the nearest countries with the largest contingents.

5	Using the services of a professional management team ensured the success of the project at a time when the ASC was going through significant structural changes.	Better explain the reasons and roles for employing outsourced staff to the volunteers involved, in order to reduce the negative perception of having some roles which were salaried, and others which were not.
6	The ASC, as it had sub-contracted the organizational and management responsibilities for the event, was not very involved in the organization of the event, with the exception of the last few months prior to the opening.	Use the ASC's largest events as opportunities to develop expertise in event organization, as well as to support the review of the related elements of the educational programme.
7	The global Scout population shared its past experience in the organization of international events.	Remain available for brother Scouts around the world, whenever they have questions to ask us about the organization of international events. Capitalise on the presence of foreign resources present during the event to occupy, or replace where necessary, volunteers in departments where they were lacking.
8	The educational programme was prepared late and the resources that had been allocated to that were used for other tasks, which limited the resources available to ensure the inclusion of the educational objectives in each element of the event.	Allocate resources solely for the educational programme, and ensure constant monitoring with intermediate deadlines.
9	It was difficult for the Subcamp Leaders and the Unit Advisers to fully understand their respective roles.	Better define the role of the subcamp management team and include in that, the educational support of Patrols.
10	The European Region Scout Conference took place at the same time as the Moot.	Better coordinate Scout events at the world level to avoid clashes.
11	The announcement about the plan to move the World Scout Bureau was made to its employees just before the event. Several of them arrived in Canada disheartened, and remained discouraged throughout the Moot.	